

**REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
YANGON REGION GOVERNMENT
THILAWA SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE
MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

**PROJECT ON
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING FOR
IMPLEMENTATION FOR
RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS/INVESTMENT
IN MYANMAR
(PHASE I)
FINAL REPORT**

April 2021

**JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
(JICA)**

NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD.

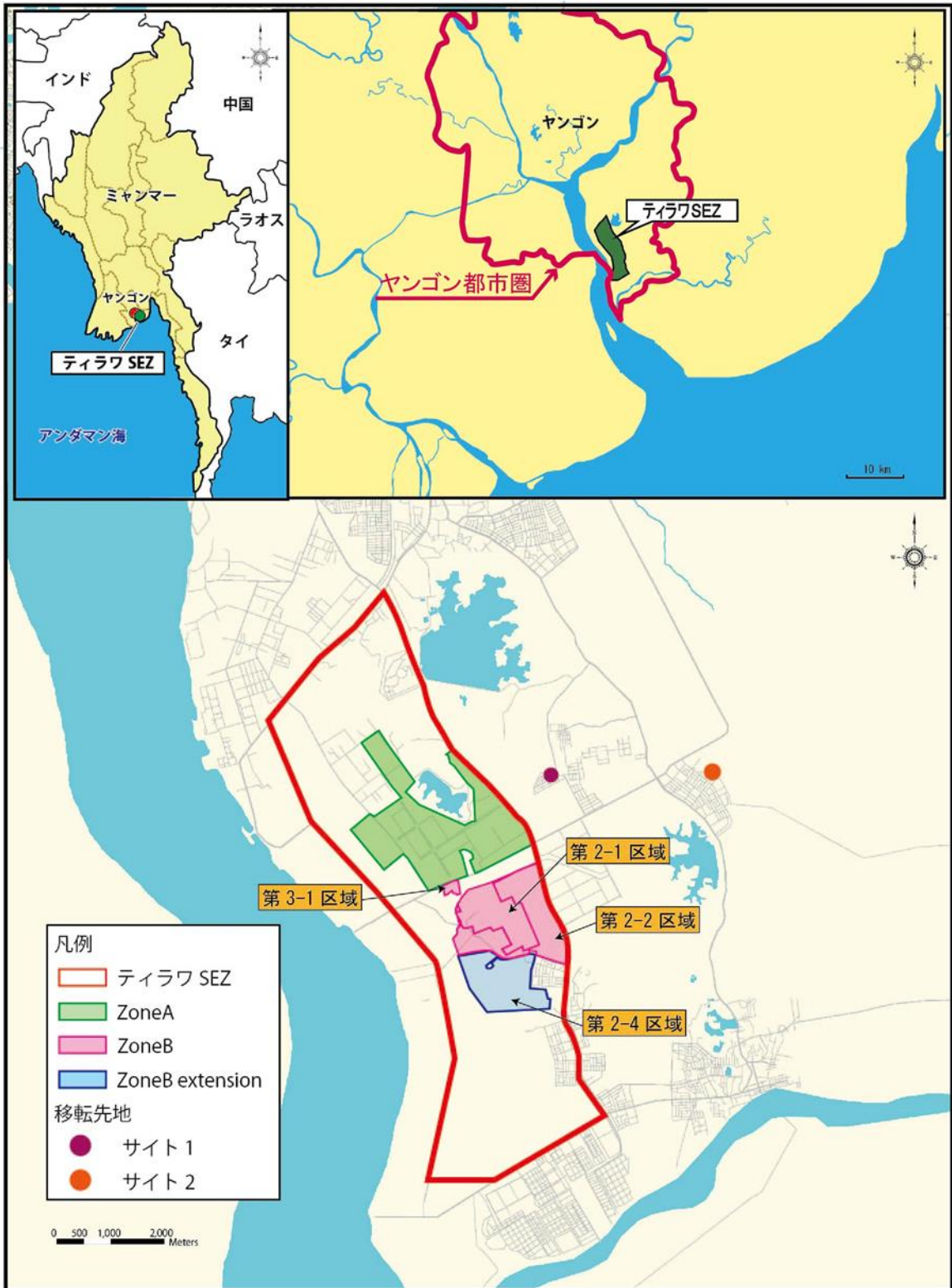
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|---------------|
| MY |
| JR |
| 21-001 |

Unit

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Acre (ac) | 1 ac = approx. 4,046 square meter (m ²) or approx. 0.4046 hectare (ha) |
| Feet (ft) | 1 feet = approx. 0.3048 meter (m) |

Exchange Rate (as of April 2021)

| |
|------------------|
| 1 USD = 110.3JPY |
| 1 MMK = 0.08 JPY |
| 1 USD = 1,379MMK |



Relocation Site at Myaing Thayar Ward (3) and Thilawa SEZ Development Area

List of Photo Book

1. Income Restoration Program (IRP) Workshops (Year 2020)
2. Vulnerable People Program (VPP) (Year 2020-2021)
3. Assisting in Signing Agreement for Area 2-2 West (Part-1)
4. Assisting in the Compensation Payment to PAHs in Area 2-2 West (Part-1)
5. Assisting in the Household Account Management Training for Area 2-2 West (Part-1)
6. Ground Confirmation of To Be Resettled PAHs who Found Housing Plot
7. Ground Confirmation of To Be Resettled PAHs who Demolished House inside Thilawa SEZ
8. Ground Confirmation of PAHs Using UAV in Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

1. Income Restoration Program (IRP) Workshops (2020)



IRP workshop on 26. Dec. 2020



IRP workshop on 26. Dec. 2020

2. Vulnerable People Program (2020-2021)



VPP Program on June, 2020



VPP Program on July, 2020



VPP Program on October, 2020



VPP Program on February, 2021

3. Assisting in Signing Agreement for Area 2-2 West (Part-1)



July 2020



August 2020

4. Assisting in the Compensation Payment to PAHs in Area 2-2 West (Part-1)



July 2020



July 2020

5. Assisting in the Household Account Management Training for Area 2-2 West (Part-1)



July 2020



September 2020

6. Ground Confirmation of To Be Resettled PAHs who Found Housing Plot



July 2020



July 2020

7. Ground Confirmation of To Be Resettled PAHs who Demolished House inside Thilawa SEZ



July 2020



September 2020

8. Ground Confirmation of PAHs Using UAV in Area 2-2 West (Part-1)



March 2021



March 2021

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| Abbreviation | Explanation |
|--------------|---|
| AMTD | Aye Mya Thidar (ward) |
| BSR | Business for Social Responsibility |
| DMS | Detailed Measurement Survey |
| ECPP | Environmental Conservation and Prevention Plan |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| EIP | Eco-industrial Parks |
| EMoP | Environmental Monitoring Plan |
| EMP | Environmental Management Plan |
| GAD | General Administration Department |
| GHG | Greenhouse Gas |
| GoM | Government of Myanmar |
| IEE | Initial Environmental Examination |
| IFC | International Finance Corporation |
| ILO | International Labour Organization |
| IPIECA | International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association |
| IRP | Income Restoration Program |
| IRPIC | Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee |
| JET | Japanese Expert Team |
| JICA | Japan International Cooperation Agency |
| JICA | Japan International Cooperation Agency |
| MJTD | Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Limited |
| MSAG | Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Group |
| MTSH | Myanmar Thilawa SEZ Holdings Public Limited |
| NEP | National Environment Policy |
| NGO | Non Governmental Organization |
| OECD | Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| OSSC | One Stop Service Center |
| PAC | Project Affected Community |
| PAH | Project Affected Household |
| PAP | Project Affected Person |
| RBI | Responsible Business and Investment |
| RIC | Resettlement Implementation Committee |
| RWP | Resettlement Work Plan |
| SDG | Southern District Government |
| SEP | Stakeholder Engagement Plan |
| SEZ | Special Economic Zone |
| SLRD | Settlement and Land Record Department |
| SOP | Standard Operating Procedure |
| TCMP | Thilawa Complaint Management Procedure |

| Abbreviation | Explanation |
|--------------|---|
| TSMC | Thilawa SEZ Management Committee |
| UNGC | United Nations Global Compact |
| UNGP | United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights |
| UNHCR | The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees |
| UNIDO | United Nations Industrial Development Organization |
| VPP | Vulnerable People Program |
| YRG | Yangon Region Government |

LIST OF APPEDIX

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|-------------------|--|
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Chapter 1. Background and Objectives of the Project

1.1 Background

For many years, economic growth in Myanmar has been sluggish due to economic sanctions caused by domestic political conflicts and human rights issues against minorities, but after the transition to civilian rule in March 2011, the economy has been rapidly moving toward democratization and a market-oriented economy. The Myanmar government aims to raise the income of the people through economic growth and achieve balanced growth in urban and rural areas, and in 2016 it positioned the attraction of foreign direct investment as one of its important economic policies. In response to the economic policy, the Myanmar government has stated in its investment policy announced in November 2016 that it will promote "responsible investment" that complies with laws and regulations in consideration of the natural environment and working environment. In particular, it emphasizes the promotion of foreign direct investment through the development of special economic zones (hereinafter referred to as "SEZ") such as Thilawa, Dawei, and Kyaukphyu.

In December 2012, a memorandum of cooperation (hereinafter referred to as "MOC") on the development of Thilawa SEZ was signed by the governments of Japan and Myanmar, and development has been promoted by the public and private sectors of both countries. In January 2014, Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "MJTD"), a Japan-Myanmar consortium that develops an early development area (Zone A, approximately 400ha), was established, and JICA approved MJTD to invest under the overseas investment and loan system. MJTD opened Zone A in September 2015, started construction of Zone B (about 260ha) in February 2017, and is considering the development of Zone B Extension (about 200ha) in the future.

In addition, in March 2018, the Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (hereinafter referred to as "TSMC"), the Yangon Region Government (hereinafter referred to as "YRG"), MJTD, and JICA signed a memorandum of understanding (hereinafter referred to as "MoU") and clarified the division of roles between the parties concerned in Japan and Myanmar regarding the measures to be taken in connection with the development of Thilawa SEZ. The steady response of Myanmar officials is important for the successful development of the Thilawa SEZ.

Since its opening, Thilawa SEZ has more than 100 companies that are going to move-in and more than 10,000 people have been employed (as of March 2020). Half of the tenant companies are Japanese companies, mainly in the manufacturing industry. There are also companies from ASEAN countries and Western countries. The development status of Thilawa SEZ and the provision of high-quality services to tenant companies have attracted a great deal of attention from foreign companies conducting activities in Myanmar, and domestic local companies also expect business expansion by collaborating with companies that move into Thilawa SEZ.

In addition, Thilawa SEZ is widely recognized by the Myanmar government and industry as a model for other industrial parks in Myanmar, and plays an important role as a showcase in improving the investment environment in Myanmar.

JICA has provided technical support for environmental and social considerations such as involuntary relocation of residents and income restoration for relocated residents on development of Thilawa SEZ which functions as a showcase for promoting foreign direct investment. Specifically, JICA is involved in supporting the formulation of the Myanmar government's policy outline (TSMC Notice No. 4/2015) regarding responsible business and investment, and technical transfer to Myanmar side related to conduct dialogue and negotiations with residents who relocated involuntarily, and vocational training related to income restoration support by various projects such as "Survey on legal system, enforcement system and implementation capacity, etc. related to land acquisition and resettlement (May 2013-July 2016)", " Support for improving planning and implementation capabilities on income restoration for the residents involuntarily relocated" (May 2014-October 2017) ", " Support for improving planning and implementing capacity for land acquisition and voluntary relocation of residents (June 2016-April 2019) " and "Support for improving planning and implementation capabilities on income restoration for the residents involuntarily relocated Phase II (November 2017-May 2020) ". In November 2017, Thilawa

SEZ officials were invited as panelists at the "6th United Nations Business and Human Rights Forum" to introduce cases in Thilawa SEZ, and their efforts attracted international attention.

Although the implementation capacity of the Myanmar government has been improved by the support so far, it is necessary to cooperate to comprehensively strengthen the ability to implement measures such as establishing an organizational structure that allows the Myanmar government to independently implement the know-how related to environmental and social considerations acquired through cooperation so far, land acquisition to promote responsible business and investment, and support for income restoration for relocated residents in order to widely establish the environmental and social consideration in line with the international standard within the Myanmar government. As a result, it is expected that Thilawa SEZ will be developed smoothly, and responsible business and investment in Myanmar will be promoted in addition to the development effects such as further job creation.

1.2 Objective of the Project

This project will support the formulation and implementation of environmentally and socially friendly plans such as land acquisition, resettlement and income restoration in accordance with international standards in Thilawa SEZ, and strengthen the capacity of Myanmar government to promote responsible business and investment.

1.3 Counterpart and Target of the Project

| | |
|---|---|
| Responsible Business and Investment | Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSEZMC) |
| Resettlement Program Support | Yangon Region Government (YRG) |
| Income Restoration Program Support | Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSEZMC) |
| Target of Resentment Program and income restoration program | Project Affected Persons (PAPs) |
| Target of Social Performance | Project Affected Communities (PACs) |

1.4 Target Area of the Project



Figure 1-1 Target Area of the Project

Target area of Project is Thilawa SEZ development area for the preparation of the RWP, while the main work places are Yangon Region (where there are many representative offices of donor agencies including JICA Myanmar office and private companies), and also Nay Pyi Taw (where there are head offices of government organizations). Thilawa SEZ is located in Yangon Region and about 20 km southeast of Yangon city. Thilawa SEZ covers an area of about 2,400 ha along the Thilawa port. The following list of village tract, ward and village in/around the Thilawa SEZ development area is target are of Project (Please see Figure 1-1 and the following Table 1-1).

Table 1-1 Target Villages of the Project

| Village Tracts / Wards [In Direct Area of Influence] | |
|--|-------------------|
| Thanlyin Township | Kyauktan Township |
| Ah Lun Soke | Shwe Pyi Thar Yar |
| Hpa Yar Kone | Aye Mya Thi Dar |
| Let Yat San | Thi Dar Myaing |
| Kyaung Kone Seik Gyi | Nyaung Waing |
| Bogyoke | Shwe Pyauk |
| | West Ward (Urban) |

1.5 Project Overview

Good model for promoting Responsible Business and Investment (RBI) is developed.

(1) Project Purpose

Capacities of TSMC/YRG for Responsible Business and Investment (RBI) is enhanced in environmental and social consideration at Thilawa SEZ.

(2) Expected Output

- 1). TSMC's ability to formulate responsible business and investment policies and governance of organizational structures is enhanced.
- 2). The capacities for Environmental, Social and Human Rights Due Diligence in Thilawa SEZ are enhanced.
- 3). The capacities to plan and implement land acquisition, resettlement and income restoration in line with international standards are enhanced.
- 4). Public relations contributing to reputation of Thilawa SEZ is enhanced.

1.6 Outline of Project Activity

(1) Strengthen governance of TSMC on responsible business, such as investment policy-making capabilities and organizational structure

1-1: Support on policy making on 'Responsible Business and Investment' in line with international standard

1-2: Support on institutional development on responsible business

(2) Strengthening the capacities to implement environmental, social and human rights due diligence in Thilawa SEZ

2-1: Technical transfer for implementation of Environment, Social and Human Rights Impact Survey

2-2: Technical support on planning and implementation of 'Environment, Social and Human Rights Management Plan'

2-3: Technical transfer on operation of grievance mechanism, called Thilawa Complaints Management Procedure (TCMP)

(3) Strengthening the capacities to plan and implement land acquisition, resettlement and income restoration in line with international standards

3-1: Technical transfer for preparation of Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) and Income Restoration Program (IRP) for Zone B extension area. The plan will be formulated after dividing the activities of the newly developed area (Zone B Extension, about 200ha) into two phases according to the expected progress of development.

3-2: Technical transfer for implementation of land acquisition, resettlement and other compensation procedures (Negotiation / consensus building with relocated residents, advice on implementation of relocation destination development, monetary compensation procedures, relocation / compensation / payment of support money, etc.)

3-3: Technical transfer for implementation of income restoration program (IRP)

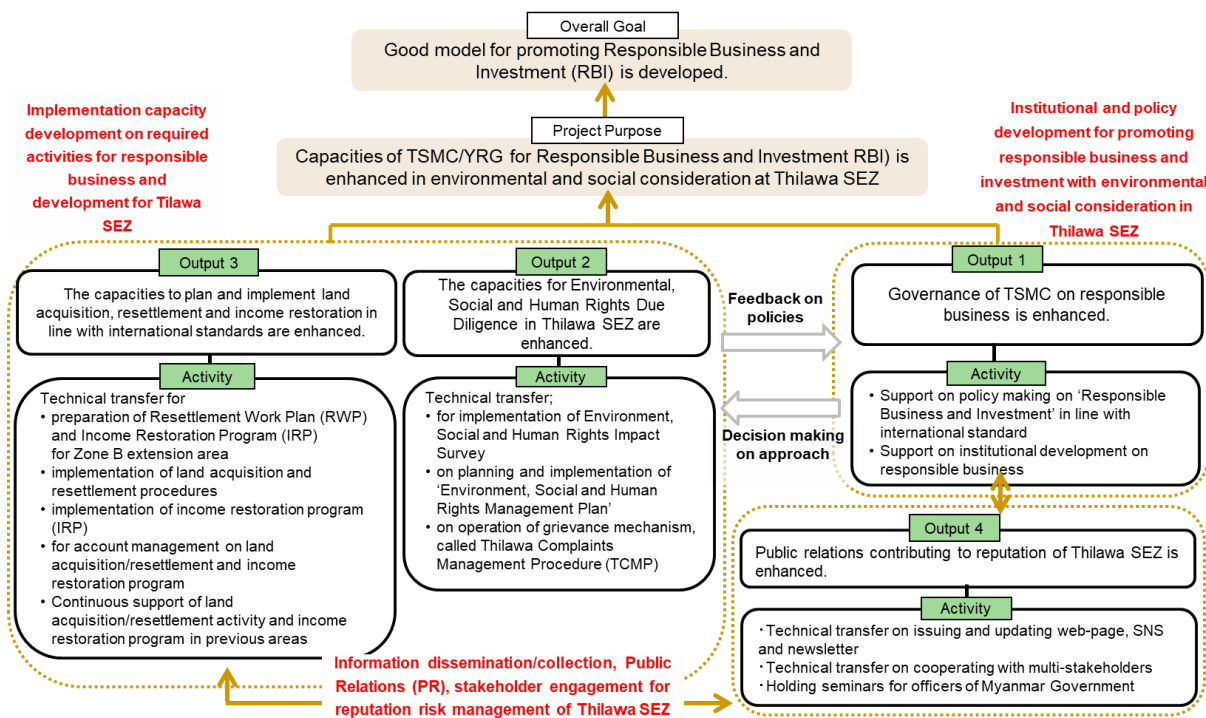
3-4: Technical transfer for account management on land acquisition/resettlement and income restoration program

3-5: Continuous support of land acquisition/resettlement activity and income restoration program in previous areas

(4) Strengthening Public relations contributing to reputation of Thilawa SEZ

- 4-1: Technical transfer on issuing and updating web page, SNS and newsletter
- 4-2: Technical transfer on cooperating with multi-stakeholders such as media, locals, NGOs, universities and research institutes
- 4-3: Holding seminars for officers of Myanmar Government

Overall goal, project purpose, expected outputs and activities of the Project can be outlined in the following framework.



Source: JICA Expert Team

Figure 1-2 Framework of the Project

1.7 Experts Assignment

Assignment schedule of the JICA experts is described in Table 1-2.

Chapter 2. Governance for Responsible Business and Investment

2.1. Introduction and Methodology

This chapter describes the support by Expert Team for strengthening governance in Thilawa SEZ on Responsible Business and Investment (RBI) in line with international standard. Firstly, the Expert Team conducted the assessment of the current situation in policy framework, intuitional capacity, implementation of environmental and social governance to identify RBI-related gaps and make recommendations for improvement. The result is sued for elaboration of policy on responsible busines and investment.

The assessment was conducted from June 2020 to March 2021 during the COVID-19 pandemic, which significantly affected international and domestic travel and field research. The political crisis starting on February 1, 2021 very significantly impacted the assessment as well. Accordingly, the methodology for the assessment was limited to a document review and a limited number of stakeholder interviews conducted online.

The document review consisted of the collation, review and analysis of laws, policies, regulations, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), impact studies, baseline surveys, and other rules and studies pertaining to the governance of the Thilawa SEZ.

Additionally, third party documents related to the Thilawa SEZ including news articles, press releases, investor relations documents, blog and social media posts, and reports by advocacy groups, nonprofits, think tanks and research organizations, were also included in the document review.

Also, the document review included literature on RBI as published by public and private organizations known for their expertise on the topic, including multilateral bodies such as the OECD, UNIDO, the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR); and nonprofit organizations such as the Danish Institute for Human Rights, the Myanmar Centre for Responsible Business, Shift, Business for Social Responsibility (BSR) and the IPIECA, the oil & gas industry association for advancing environmental and social performance.

Last but not least, interviews were conducted online, with a limited number of stakeholders internal to the Thilawa SEZ.

2.2. International Standards, and the Legal Framework in Myanmar

2.2.1 Environmental context

(1) International Standards

■ IFC Standards

The IFC Performance Standards provide guidance on identifying risks and impacts, and are intended to help mitigate and manage the risks and impacts environmentally soundly, including stakeholder engagement and respective project disclosure. There are eight performance standards in total to meet the requirement of IFC. The performance standards related in Environmental Considerations are described in the following:

IFC Performance standard 1 related to Assessment and Management of Environmental considerations

Performance Standard 1 establishes the importance of (i) integrated assessment to identify the environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities of projects; (ii) effective community engagement through disclosure of project-related information and consultation with local communities on matters that directly affect them; and (iii) the management of environmental and social performance of the project proponent or the recipient or the party responsible throughout the life of the project. The responsible parties are encouraged to apply the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) developed under Performance Standard 1 to all their project activities, regardless of financing source.

ESMS is a dynamic and continuous process initiated and supported by management, and involves engagement between the client, its workers, local communities directly affected by the project (the Affected Communities) and, where appropriate, other stakeholders. The ESMS will incorporate the following elements: (i) policy; (ii) identification of risks and impacts; (iii) management programs; (iv) organizational capacity and competency; (v) emergency preparedness and response; (vi) stakeholder engagement; and (vii) monitoring and review.

IFC Performance standard 6 related to Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

Performance Standard 6 recognizes that protecting and conserving biodiversity, maintaining ecosystem services, and sustainably managing living natural resources are fundamental to sustainable development. This Performance Standard addresses how clients can sustainably manage and mitigate impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services throughout the project's lifecycle.

- To protect and conserve biodiversity.
- To maintain the benefits from ecosystem services.
- To promote the sustainable management of living natural resources through the adoption of practices that integrate conservation needs and development priorities.

This process will consider relevant threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services, especially focusing on habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation, invasive alien species, overexploitation, hydrological changes, nutrient loading, and pollution.

■ IFC General EHS and Industrial Guidelines

There are two kinds of guidelines, General EHS Guidelines and Industry Sector Guidelines.

The General EHS Guidelines contain information on cross-cutting environmental, health, and safety issues potentially applicable to all industry sectors in the following section: (1) Environment, (2) Occupational Health and Safety, (3) Community Health and Safety, and (4) Construction and Decommissioning. The Environmental Guideline is applicable for projects that include considerations of (1) Air Emissions and Ambient Air Quality, (2) Energy Conservation, (3) Wastewater and Ambient Water Quality, (4) Water Conservation, (5) Hazardous Materials Management, (6) Waste Management, (7) Noise and (8) Contaminated Land.

Industrial Sectors including Agribusiness/ Food Production, Chemicals, Forestry, General Manufacturing, Infrastructure, Mining, Oil and Gas, Power have various IFC specific guidelines for each category

As another example, in Cement and Lime Manufacturing EHS Guidelines, the following environmental issues; (1) Air Emissions, (2) Energy Consumption and Fuels, (3) Wastewater, (4) Solid Waste Generation, (5) Noise have been considered as part of comprehensive assessment and management that addressed project-specific risks and potential impacts.

■ JICA Environmental Impact and Risk Management

In the guidelines, JICA has created clear requirements regarding environmental and social considerations, which project proponents etc. must meet. JICA recognizes seven principles, responsibility of JICA, requirements of project proponents etc. The guidelines cover five schemes: (1) Loan aid, Grant aid (excluding projects executed through international organizations), (2) Preliminary studies of grant aid undertaken by MOFA, (3) Technical cooperation for development planning.

Each project is classified by JICA into four Environmental Categories based on the magnitude of its potential impact on the environment or society.

- Category A: The project is likely to have significantly adverse impacts on the environment or society.
- Category B: Proposed projects are classified as Category B if their potential adverse impacts on the environment and society are less adverse than those of Category A projects.

- Category C: Proposed projects are likely to have minimal or little adverse impact on the environment and society.
- Category FI: JICA provides funds to a Financial Intermediary, which in turn implements sub-projects that may have adverse impacts on the environment or society, but these impacts cannot be identified in detail prior to JICA's approval.

The guidelines also apply for planning stage, screening, environmental review and monitoring of proposed projects while putting ESC into practice. As of the mandatory of the Category A in planning stage, EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment, RAP (Resettlement Action Plan) and IPP (Indigenous Peoples Plan) depending on the impacts, information disclosure and consultations with stakeholders have been carried out. For Category B and FI, the above actions: EIA, RAP, IPP and disclosure and consultations may take into account if required. For Category C, the respective projects with minimal impacts, proceed implementation agreement. A project whose environmental category is A, B, or FI requires monitoring of its environmental management process.

■ **WHO**

WHO Health Setting Guidelines

The guidelines are given in the form of a statement that describes the situation to be aimed for and maintained. The indicators need to be adapted in the light of national standards, local conditions and current practices. The guidance notes also provide advice on applying the guidelines and indicators in practice and highlight the most important aspects that need to be considered when setting priorities for action. There are 11 guidelines for health-care setting and other relevant settings.

- Water quality guideline for drinking, cooking, personal hygiene, medical activities, cleaning and laundry is intended to be safe for the purpose.
- Water quantity guideline whether sufficient water is available at all times for the above activities.
- Water facilities and access to water guideline in which sufficient water-collection points and water-use facilities are available in the health-care setting to allow convenient access to, and use of, water for medical activities, drinking, personal hygiene, food preparation, laundry and cleaning.
- The guideline for excreta disposal whether adequate, accessible and appropriate toilets are provided for patients, staff and carers.
- The guideline for wastewater whether it is disposed of rapidly and safely.
- Health-care waste disposal guideline to segregate, collect, transport, treat and dispose of safely.
- The guideline for Laundry and surfaces in the health-care environment to be kept clean.
- Food storage and preparation guideline for patients, staff and carers is stored and prepared in a way that minimizes the risk of disease transmission.
- Building design, construction and management guideline to provide a healthy and comfortable environment for patients, staff and carers.
- Control of vector-borne disease guideline for patients, staff and carers to be protected from disease vectors.
- Information and hygiene promotion guideline for correct use of water, sanitation and waste facilities to be encouraged by hygiene promotion and by management of staff, patients and carers.

WHO Air Quality Guideline

The WHO AQGs is mainly for PM, Ozone, No₂ and SO₂ and the rationale is given in each case in order to help decide in revising or retaining the existing guideline value. In addition to the values, interim targets are given for each pollutant. These targets evaluate from higher air pollutant to lower air pollutant concentrations. For example, in case of Ozone, the interim target is 160 µg/m³, 240 µg/m³ is considered

as high level and 100 µg/m³ 8-hour mean as the WHO air quality guideline and 120 µg/m³ for an 8-hour daily average in the second edition of the WHO AQGs for Europe (WHO 2000). Basics for selected level considering effects and impacts are also described for each target in this WHO AQGs. Moreover, the guideline values should, however, be the ultimate objective of air quality management and health risk reduction in all areas.

■ **Environmental Guidelines from Neighbourhood Countries**

For some criteria such as soil contamination, bottom sediment, IFC EHS guidelines could not provide detailed information. In these cases, some standards and guidelines from neighbourhood countries especially Vietnam, Thailand, Japan, India, etc., have been applied in order to meet the requirements to mitigate impacts on the environment.

(2) Myanmar Context and Legal Framework

■ **International Agreements and Treaties related with Environmental Considerations**

The major international agreements and treaties that the Myanmar government has ratified related to the environmental considerations are shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. International Agreements and Treaties related with Environmental Considerations

| No. | International Agreements and Treaties | Date Ratified |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Ramsar Convention (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat), 1971 | 2005 |
| 2 | Plant Protection Agreement for the Southeast Asia and Pacific Region, Rome | 1959 (Ratified) |
| 3 | MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973 and MARPOL Protocol of 1978. | 1988 (Accession) |
| 4 | ICAO: ANNEX 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation Environmental Protection Vol. I and II, Aircraft Noise and Aircraft Engine Emission | Accession |
| 5 | Agreement on the Networks of Aquaculture Centers in Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok 1988 | 1990 (Accession) |
| 6 | Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, Vienna 1985 | 1993 (Ratification) |
| 7 | Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, Montreal 1987 | 1993 (Ratification) |
| 8 | London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, London 1990 | 1993 (Ratification) |
| 9 | United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), New York 1992 | 1994 (Ratification) |
| 10 | Convention on Biological Diversity, Rio de Janeiro 1992 | 1994 (Ratification) |
| 11 | The Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, Paris 1972 | 1994 (Acceptance) |
| 12 | International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA), Geneva 1994 | 1996 (Ratification) |
| 13 | United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought, Paris 1994 | 1997 (Accession) |
| 14 | Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Washington DC 1973; and as amended in Bonn, Germany 1979 | 1997 (Accession) |
| 15 | ASEAN Agreement on Conservation of Nature and Nature Resources, Kuala Lumpur, 1985 | 1997 (Signatory) |
| 16 | Kyoto Protocol to the Convention on Climate Change, Kyoto 1997 | 2003 (Accession) |
| 17 | ASEAN Agreement on Trans-boundary Haze Pollution | 2003 (Ratification) |
| 18 | Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) | 2004 (Accession) |
| 19 | Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance | 2005 (Accession) |

| No. | International Agreements and Treaties | Date Ratified |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| 20 | Establishment of ASEAN Regional Centre for Biodiversity | 2005 (Signatory) |
| 21 | Declaration on ASEAN Heritage Parks | 2003 (Signatory) |
| 22 | International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, 2001 | 2004 (Ratification) |
| 23 | Catagena Protocol on Biosafety, Cartagena, 2000 | 2001 (Signatory) |
| 24 | Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas, Rome, 1973 | 1994 (Acceptance) |
| 25 | United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, Montego Bay, 1982 | 1996 (Ratified) |
| 26 | Agreement Relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, New York, 1994 | 1996 (Accession) |
| 27 | Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and their Destruction, Paris, 1993 | 1993 (Signatory) |

■ **Fundamental Laws and Regulations Related to Environmental Considerations**

In addition, the fundamental laws and regulations related to the environmental considerations in Myanmar are shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2. Fundamental Laws and Regulations Related to Environmental Considerations in Myanmar

| No. | Laws and Regulations as of December 2020 |
|---|---|
| <i>Environmental Framework</i> | |
| 1 | National Environmental Policy of Myanmar (1994) / (2019) |
| 2 | Myanmar Agenda 21 (1997) |
| 3 | National Sustainable Development Strategy (2009) |
| 4 | The Environmental Conservation Law (2012) |
| 5 | The Environmental Conservation Rule (2014) |
| 6 | EIA Procedures (2015, Amended in 2019) |
| 7 | Notification of the Operation of Business Relating to Ozone Depleting Substances (2014) |
| 8 | National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (December 2015) |
| 9 | Draft Guideline on Public Participation in Myanmar's EIA Processes (2017) |
| 10 | Myanmar Climate Change Policy (2019) |
| <i>Water Environment</i> | |
| 11 | The Underground Water Act (1930) |
| 12 | The Yangon Water-works Act (1885) |
| 13 | The Water Power Act (1927) |
| 14 | The Territorial Sea and Maritime Zone Law (1977) |
| 15 | The Law on Aquaculture (1989) |
| 16 | The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law (2006, Amended in 2017) |
| 17 | The Conservation of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems Rules (2013) |
| <i>Forestry/Biodiversity/Agriculture</i> | |
| 18 | The Pesticide Law (1990, Amendment in 2016) |
| 19 | The Embankment Act (1909) |
| 20 | The Forest Law (2018) |
| 21 | The Pesticides Rule & Regulation (2019) |
| 22 | The Forest Law (1992) |
| 23 | The Forest Rules (1995) |
| 24 | The Plant Pest Quarantine Law (1993) |
| 25 | The New Plant Variety Protection Law (2019) |
| 26 | The Protection of Wildlife and Wild Plants and Conservation of Natural Areas Law (1994) |
| 27 | The Protection of Biodiversity and Protected Area Law (2018) |

| No. | Laws and Regulations as of December 2020 |
|---|---|
| 28 | The Animal Health and Development Law (1994) |
| 29 | The Fertilizer Law (2002) |
| Industrial Law | |
| 30 | The Explosive Act (1884) |
| 31 | The Explosive Substances Act (1908/Amendment in 2001) |
| 32 | The Factories Act (1951, Amended in 2016) |
| 33 | The Private Industrial Enterprise Law (1990) |
| 34 | The Law relating to the Fishing Rights of Foreign Fishing Vessels (1989, Amendment in 1993) |
| 35 | The Private Industrial Enterprise Law (1990) |
| 36 | The Marine Fisheries Law (1990/Amendment in 1993) |
| 37 | The Freshwater Fisheries Law (1991) |
| 38 | The Salt Enterprise Law (1992) |
| 39 | The Science and Technology Development Law (1994) |
| 40 | The Myanmar Mines Law (1994) |
| 41 | The Myanmar Pearl Law (1995, Amendment in 2014) |
| 42 | The Myanmar Gemstone Law (1996) |
| 43 | The Prevention of Hazard from Chemicals and Related Substances Law (2013) |
| 44 | The Business for Ozone Depleting Substances: Notification No.37/2014 |
| 45 | The Prevention of Hazard from Chemicals and Related Substances Rules (2016) |
| 46 | The Petroleum and Petroleum Product Law (2017) |
| 47 | The Industrial Use Explosive Substances Law (2018) |
| 48 | The Industrial Zone Law (2020) |
| Economic Development | |
| 49 | The Export and Import Law (2012) |
| 50 | The Myanmar Investment Law (2016) |
| 51 | The Myanmar Investment Rules (2017) |
| 52 | The Electricity Law (2014) |
| 53 | The Foreign Investment Law (2012/Amendment in 2015) |
| 54 | The Foreign Investment Rules (2013) |
| 55 | The Myanmar Citizen Investment Law (2013/ Amendment in 2012/ 2016) |
| 56 | The Shops and Establishment Law (2016) |
| 57 | Economic Policy (2016) |
| 58 | Investment Policy (2016) |
| 59 | Consumer Protection Law (2019) |
| 60 | Small and Medium Enterprises Development Law (2015) |
| 61 | Small and Medium Enterprises Development Rules (2016) |
| 62 | The Myanmar Company Law (2017) |
| Infrastructure Development/ Administration | |
| 63 | The Myanmar Hotel and Tourism Law (1993) |
| 64 | The Town Act (1907) |
| 65 | The Village Act (1907) |
| 66 | The Myanmar Insurance Law (1993) |
| 67 | The Constitution of the Union of Myanmar (2008) |
| 68 | National Energy Policy (2014) |
| 69 | The Electricity Law (2014) |
| 70 | The Electricity Rules (2015) |
| 71 | The Boiler Law (2015) |
| 72 | The Ward or Village Tracts Administration Law (2012/ Amended in 2012/2016) |
| Transportation | |
| 73 | The Obstruction in Fairways Act (1881) |

| No. | Laws and Regulations as of December 2020 |
|------------------|--|
| 74 | The Canal Act (1905) |
| 75 | The Yangon Port Act (1905) |
| 76 | The Defile Traffic Act (1907) |
| 77 | The Ports Act (1908) |
| 78 | The Inland Steam Vessels Act (1917) |
| 79 | The Myanmar Aircraft Act (1934) |
| 80 | The Myanmar Aircraft Act (1934) |
| 81 | The Motor Vehicles Law (2015) |
| 82 | The Highways Law (2000) (Amended in 2015) |
| 83 | The Utilization of Roads and Bridges Law (1985, Amended in 2015) |
| 84 | The Rail Carriers Law (2016) |
| 85 | The Road Carriers Law (2016) |
| Emergency | |
| 86 | The Natural Disaster Management Law (2013) |
| 87 | The Myanmar Fire-brigade Law (2015) |

The following are summaries of the key laws related to the natural and social environment in Myanmar that are relevant to the Thilawa SEZ.

■ **National Environmental Policy of Myanmar (1994)/ (2019)**

The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar has responded to these challenges by adopting this new National Environmental Policy in 2019 with the aim of mainstreaming environmental considerations into economic and social development. This Policy builds on Myanmar’s 1994 National Environment Policy.

According to the section (7) of this Law, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar adopts 23 National Environmental Policy principles. Some of the relevant principles are as follows:

- Environmental service provisioning (including waste management, wastewater treatment, drinking water purification, ambient air and water quality monitoring and management) will be included as necessary parts of infrastructure planning and development for urban and human settlement areas, with resource efficient and zero waste approaches used.
- Climate smart approaches to development, including resilience, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and disaster reduction strategies, will be aligned to environmental protection and good natural resource management approaches in the pursuit of low-carbon, sustainable development.
- Pollution and waste are to be avoided and minimized at the source as more cost effective than remediation, enterprises will be encouraged to adopt clean production principles and best practices.

■ **The Constitution of the Union of Myanmar (2008)**

The Constitution of the Union of Myanmar (2008) provides several important references to environmental conservation and sustainable development. Section 390 states, “Every citizen has the duty to assist the Union in carrying out the following matters:

- Preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage
- Environmental conservation
- Striving for development of human resources
- Protection and preservation of public property

■ **The Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) (2012) and Environmental Conservation Rules (ECRs) (2014)**

The Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) was enacted in March 2012. This law is the fundamental law of environmental management and environmental conservation in Myanmar prepared by MOECAAF. Subsequently, the Environmental Conservation Rules (ECRs) were enacted in June 2014 as the detailed enforcement regulations for ECL. ECL stipulates MOECAAF's responsibility for environmental policy and administration, formulation of environmental management plan, implementation of environmental monitoring, setting of environmental standards, management of hazardous waste, and formulation and implementation of EIA, among others.

With regard to related special economic zone (SEZ) articles, Article 16 in ECL stipulates the responsibilities of the business owner of an industrial estate or business in SEZ on environmental conservation as follows:

- To be responsible to carry out by contributing the stipulated cash or kind in the relevant combined scheme for environmental conservation including the management and treatment of waste;
- To contribute the stipulated user's charges or management fees for the environmental conservation according to the relevant industrial estate, special economic zone, and business organization; and
- To comply with the directives issued for environmental conservation according to the relevant industrial estate, special economic zone, or business.

Moreover, ECRs stipulate the basic policy and concept of EIA application for the development of projects (Article 55).

- To prepare the environment impact assessment system and submit to the Ministry (Article 55 (a) in ECRs); and
- To implement and carry out environmental management plan within the time stipulated by the Ministry and submit the performance situation to the Ministry (Article 55 (b) in ECRs).

■ **The EIA Procedure (2015)**

The EIA Procedure formulated by MOECAAF in coordination with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) was enacted in December 2015. This EIA Procedure covers the following contents: screening of projects, qualification for conducting the initial environmental examination (IEE)/EIA, categorization of projects for IEE/EIA/environmental management plan (EMP), preparation of IEE/EIA report and EMP, public involvement, procedure on how to get the approval of IEE/EIA report from the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) under MOECAAF, environmental compliance certificate (ECC), and monitoring process after getting the approval of the IEE/EIA report.

■ **National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)**

MOECAAF formulated the National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQG) in coordination with ADB in December 2015. The NEQG determines the guideline values for general emission such as air emissions, wastewater, noise levels, odor, and those for sector-specific emission such as emission from forestry, agribusiness/food production, chemicals, oil and gas, infrastructure, general manufacturing, mining, and power.

■ **The Myanmar Investment Law (2016)**

The new Myanmar Investment Law was signed into law in October 2016 and effected in practice from 1 April 2017. It now governs new investment proposals and replaces the Foreign Investment Law 2012 and Citizens Investment Law 2013 which in turn repealed the Myanmar Citizens Investment Law of 1994. This new law applies to existing or new investments in Myanmar except for matters coming under the old Foreign Investment Law 2012. In this new law, the Government will now treat foreign and local investment projects equally in terms of expansion, management, operation and sale of direct investments.

■ **The Myanmar Investment Rules (2017)**

The Ministry of Planning and Finance, with the approval of the Union Government, issued the Myanmar Investment Rules on 30th March, 2017. The Rules stipulate 22 Chapters and in Chapter 2, for the provision of subsection (a) of section 36 of the Law, types of Investment Activity that are essential to the National Strategy are stipulated including Prohibited Investment Activities, Restricted Investment Activities and Notice for Restricted Investment Activities.

■ **The Export and Import Law (2012)**

In 2012, the Export and Import Law was enacted and the Control of Imports and Exports Act (1947) was abolished. It aims to implement the economic principles of the State successfully, to lay down the policies to export and import that support the development of the State; and that are to be in conformity with the international trade standards.

■ **Consumer Protection Law (2019)**

The objectives of this law are as follows:

- Consumer rights to be fully available;
- To carry out a wide range of educational activities related to consumer protection;
- To provide accurate and factual information dissemination regarding consumer protection;
- Ensuring satisfaction guarantee for the high quality of the goods or services which can implement to fulfil consumer's health and safety;
- The businessman should also act under the law concerning consumer protection;
- To protect consumers from unsafe products or services and the harm caused by their use;
- Arrangements for the formation of consumer protection associations and to cooperate with each other for strengthen their organizations;
- To take immediate action in concerning harmful goods or services.

According to the law, Section 21. The business owner's responsibilities are as follows:

- Warranty of goods or services, providing simple and accurate information on the terms and conditions;
- Treating consumers fairly and squarely;
- Business ethics, acting following the rules;
- Relevant government department in respect of goods or services for trade and production, insurance based on quality standards set by government agencies;
- Allowing consumers to test before purchasing the goods required for quality testing;
- State the value of the additional payment for the product or service before the consumer purchases it;
- Refrain from directly selling or selling goods or services that may cause the consumer to suffer;
- Fulfilling the Promise regarding the Product or Service;
- While communicating a dispute while mediating a dispute, or in any other way, threatening to harm the consumer; misrepresentation; avoid writing and acting;
- If you know about the risk of harm to the goods or services produced in any other way, it can be communicated promptly to the Department and the consumer;
- To adhere to the resolutions and resolutions of the respective committees in the event of any dispute regarding goods or services;

■ **The Foreign Investment Law (2012)**

The Foreign Investment Law was enacted on 2nd November, 2012 and aimed to develop the economy, technology and infrastructures of the country, opening up for more foreign investment creating

opportunities for human resources. The investment shall be permitted based on the following principles: (a) supporting the main objectives of the economic development plan, business which cannot be affordable and which are financially and technologically insufficiency by the Union and its citizen; (b) development of employment opportunities; (c) promotion and expansion of exports; (d) production of Import substituted goods; (e) production of products which require mass investment; (f) acquisition of high technology and development of manufacturing business by high technology; (g) supporting the business of production and services involving large capital; (h) bringing out of business which would save energy consumption; (i) regional development; (j) exploration and extraction of new energy and the emergence of renewable energy sources such as bio-basic new energy; (k) development of modern industry; (l) protection and conservation of environment; (m) causing to support for enabling to exchange the information and technology; (n) not affecting the sovereign power and the public security; (o) intellectual enhancement of citizens; (p) development of bank and banking in accordance with the international standards; (q) emergence of the modern series required for the Union and citizens; (r) causing to be sufficient the local consumption of the energy and resources of the Union in terms of short term and long term period.

■ **The Foreign Investment Rules (2013)**

The Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development with the approval of the Union Government, prescribes the Foreign Investment Rules on 31st January, 2013. The Rules include 22 Chapters and in Chapter 2, applicable economic activities are stipulated based on the following facts: (a) Labor-intensive enterprises that encourage employment growth; (b) Enterprises that will produce the more value on production of the State; (c) Large investment- enterprises; (d) High Technology-intensive enterprises; (e) Enterprises aiming at affordable consumption of goods and services by the citizens; (f) Manufacturing and Services Enterprises heading towards improvement of living standards of the citizens.

(3) **Fundamental Laws and Regulations in Thilawa SEZ**

The fundamental laws and regulations related to the environmental considerations in TSEZ are shown in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3. Fundamental Laws and Regulations Related to Environmental Considerations in TSEZ

| No. | Laws and Regulations as of December 2020 |
|------------|---|
| SEZ | |
| 1. | The Myanmar Special Economic Zone Law (2014) |
| 3. | The Special Economic Zone Rules (2015) |
| 4. | TSEZMC Notice to Ensure the Responsible Investment in the Thilawa SEZ (August 2015) |
| 5. | Standard Operation Procedures for Investors in Thilawa SEZ (December 2015) |

■ **The Myanmar Special Economic Zone Law (January 2014)**

Myanmar Special Economic Zone Law, which was enacted in 2013 and revised in January 2014, provides the basis for the government's establishment of SEZs to encourage economic growth and foreign investment through several incentives such as five-year tax exemption and 50% income tax relief on items exported overseas for five years. Article 35 of this law stipulates that investors shall abide by the environmental standards described in the Myanmar Environmental Conservation Law and international standards.

■ **The Special Economic Zone Rules (2015)**

The Myanmar Special economic Zone Rules was issued on 27th August, 2015 (Notification No. (1/2015)) by the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development under sub-section 95 of the Myanmar Special Economic Zone Law. Article 52 of this law stipulates that the business hazardous to the environment and public health shall not be allowed in the SEZ. In order to obtain the permit from the Management Committee, the investor shall perform in accordance with the standards of environmental conservation and control of air pollution if it is required. The investor shall take the

building permit of the relevant departments, the certificate of the fire security, and the permit of the environment conservation from One Stop Service Centre of Special Economic Zone before building factory.

■ **TSMC Notice to Ensure the Responsible Investment in the Thilawa SEZ (August 2015)**

TSMC issued a notice to ensure the responsible investment in the Thilawa SEZ in August 2015 (TSEZMC Notice No.4/2015). TSMC notifies businesses investing and doing business in the SEZ, to ensure the following eight responsibilities; 1. Respect human rights, 2. Engage with stakeholders, 3. Support the rights of workers, 4. Build human capital, 5. Ensure effective grievance mechanisms, 6. Be transparent, and 7. Create shared value, and 8. Support the communities in which they operate.

■ **Standard Operation Procedures for Investors in Thilawa SEZ (Version No.3 March 2017)**

TSMC has prepared the Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) for investors in Thilawa SEZ to get certification, approval, permit for starting their business from TSMC and One Stop Service Center (OSSC) under TSMC in accordance with SEZ law and SEZ rules. The SOPs include procedures to obtain investment license, company registration, building permit, fire safety certificate, approval of environmental conservation and prevention plan (ECPP), tax registration, labor registration, and so on.

As for the environmental protection by investors, investors are required to obtain approval of ECPP before starting construction, and to obtain approval of EIA/IEE before commencement of commercial operation, if required as judged by TSMC. Investors are also required to receive environmental inspection and submit monitoring report in accordance with their ECPP during the construction and operation phases.

■ **Internal Regulations of MJTD**

The 2nd Edition of internal regulations of TSEZ has been published on 1st January, 2021. The content includes 8 sections; (1) Definitions and Purposes, (2) Operations and Uses, (3) Protective Controls on Construction of Improvements, (4) Protective Control on Specific Improvements, (5) Environmental Protective Controls, (6) Remedies, (7) Terms and Assignment, (8) Miscellaneous. Under section 5, the rules and regulations on wastewater, air pollution, noise pollution, solid waste and others have been stipulated. For example, for air pollution, MJTD will check the situation of the Locator's output of air pollutant and exhaust gases, foul odors at any point within the Locator's Lot if it is necessary.

Any provision is determined by competent authorities or MJTD under the Laws and Regulations of Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The purposes of these regulations are to ensure legitimate and proper activities and security building safe and sound environment and scenery and harmonize the relationship with local society.

■ **Instruction List from TSMC Website including Notifications**

List of Notifications related to EHS notified by SEZ Management Committee from 2015 to 2020 are as follows in Table 2-4. There is no notification with respect to EHS in the year 2018 to 2019.

Table 2-1. List of Notifications/Instructions Notified by the SEZ Management Committee

| No. | Health, Safety and Environment |
|-------------|--|
| 2015 | |
| 1. | Instruction 2/2015 (27 May 2015): Instruction on the scope of "Trading" activities permitted for investors in the Thilawa Special Economic Zone https://bit.ly/3qVNa6g |
| 2. | Notice No. 4/2015 (7 August 2015): Notice to ensure the responsible investment in the Thilawa SEZ https://bit.ly/2NoiFZ2 |
| 2016 | |
| 3. | Instruction 2/2016 (9 May 2016): Instruction on re-exportation of packaging materials https://bit.ly/38JDvJZ |
| 4. | Instruction 5/2016 (7 October 2016): Instruction related to SEZ Warehouse https://bit.ly/3lA2WmB |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| | Amendment - https://bit.ly/38R9ojE |
| 5. | Instruction 6/2016 (7 October 2016): Instruction related to procedures for handling Cargos Held on Account https://bit.ly/3vwOS1F Amendment – https://bit.ly/3bU4DrJ |
| 2017 | |
| 6. | Instruction 1/2017 (14 July 2017): Instruction to amend the Instruction 5/2016 related to SEZ Warehouse https://bit.ly/3tsqLPJ |
| 7. | Instruction 2/2017 (14 July 2017): Instruction to amend the Instruction 6/2016 related to procedures for handling Cargos Held on Account https://bit.ly/38Oi3nf |

2.2.2 Social context

In 2012, the **International Finance Corporation (IFC)** under **the World Bank Group** crafted a sustainability framework for analyzing the impact of businesses' activities on environmental and social sustainability. The IFC's Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability establish a set of set of international norms to which business enterprises are expected to adhere. These standards provide guidance for businesses on how to identify risks and impacts, and are designed to help avoid, mitigate, and manage risks and impacts as a way of doing business in a sustainable way. The IFC invests in development projects around the world and requires its clients to apply the Performance Standards as a way of managing environmental and social risks and impacts. The following eight performances standards are listed as essential standards for IFC clients:

- Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
- Labor and Working Conditions
- Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention
- Community Health, Safety, and Security
- Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement
- Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources
- Indigenous Peoples
- Cultural Heritage

The first performance standard is applied to all projects. It establishes the importance of an integrated assessment to identify social and environmental risks, impacts, and opportunities for each project. Within this standard, there are also expectations on the part of the business enterprise to communicate effectively with surrounding affected communities and to transparently disclose project-related information on potential social and environmental impacts. The remaining seven performance standards are areas in which business enterprises should actively work to mitigate their negative social or environmental impact through their activities. Other potential risks should be given consideration as well, but these seven areas require particular attention.

In addition to the requirements designated in the Performance Standards, businesses are expected to abide by all relevant laws and legal frameworks within the state in which they are operating. In cases where the legal framework of the host country differs from the regulations laid out in the Performance Standards, the project is expected to abide by the more stringent regulation.

In 2012, the Myanmar government established The Environmental Conservation Law. The law was established by the government in an effort to a national environmental policy and give guidance with regard to environmental conservation in the sustainable development process. As a provision of the law, a government committee was established to oversee the implementation of the new environmental regulations. Many of the environmental stipulations are in line with the guidelines laid out in the IFC Performance Standards including resource efficiency and pollution prevention, biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of resources. Further, the 2012 law also included social protections for cultural heritage sites and management of urban environments in Myanmar.

In 2015, additional environmental and social protections were implemented in the form of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Procedure. The Myanmar EIA Procedure lays out the

requirements for projects required to submit an EIA. As per this procedure, the Myanmar government requires all economic projects with foreseeable adverse effects on legally protected areas. This requirement extends to projects conducted by business enterprises. Further, the EIA Procedure requires all projects to abide by international standards and the provisions laid out by the World Bank Group.

2.2.3 Human Rights Context

■ International Standards for Human Rights

International standards with relation to human rights are most broadly identified in the International Bill of Human Rights—a bill ratified by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly. The document includes the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which describes human rights as universal and inalienable, interdependent and indivisible, and equal and non-discriminatory. Following the ratification of the bill, international human rights norms came into effect in the form of conventions, committees, covenants, and guiding principles. International law, as well, began to encapsulate the principles laid in the International Bill of Human Rights; all states, including states who elected not to ratify the bill, are expected to uphold its guiding principles, as well as the established international norms. UN member states have an obligation to respect human rights within their borders and refrain from interfering with the enjoyment of such rights. Further, under the Bill of Human Rights, states are expected to protect individuals and groups against abuses of human rights. Finally, all states have the responsibility to take positive action to ensure the enjoyment of basic human rights. As such, domestic policy and legal structure relating to human rights should be a reflection of the international norms established under the International Bill of Human Rights and its related conventions and covenants.

International human rights can broadly be separated into two categories: civil and political rights and economic, social, and cultural rights. Civil and political rights include protections against forced labor and torture, and confirm the rights of individuals to be able to participate freely in political processes and the right to private property. The protections for this category of human rights were defined in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which was ratified in 1966. The second category of human rights—economic, social, and cultural rights—include rights relating to health, education, and standards of living. The International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights was ratified by the United Nations in 1966 as well. The covenant provides a detailed description of these human rights, as well as the responsibilities of states that ratified the document. While Myanmar has both signed and ratified the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, the country has yet to sign the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

The United Nations has also designated specific international norms for human rights within the context of business and labor. In 2011, the UN Human Rights Council endorsed the establishment of **the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs BHR)**. These principles served as the first set of international norms designated to addressing human rights concerns linked to business activities. The principles reaffirm the duties of states laid out in previous human rights covenants to respect, protect, and fulfil human rights and fundamental freedoms. The UNGPs BHR also calls on business enterprises to comply with all designated state laws and regulations, and to uphold the UN's designated standards with relation to human rights. A third fundamental guiding principle is the need for rights and obligations to be matched to appropriate and effective remedies when breached. It should be noted that the UNGPs BHR are not an enforced set of international laws; rather, they should be seen as an effort to establish a universally applicable set of international standards focused on preserving human rights in the context of business-related activities.

Under the UNGPs BHR, the states have the responsibility to protect against human rights abuses carried out by business enterprises within their borders. States are expected to both establish and enforce laws pertaining to human rights in business operations, and should periodically review and, where necessary, update such regulations. Communication on the part of the State to businesses as to the criteria for upholding human rights is key; states should provide effective guidance on how to both ensure that human rights are protected and how to avoid violations of human rights as a result of business practices. In cases where the government is a partial or complete owner of the business enterprise, the responsibility to uphold these principles is further emphasised, as the State has a greater influence on

the direction of the business's operations and increased clarity into the details of the activities of the enterprise.

The UNGP BHR also places the responsibility to uphold and protect on the business enterprises as well as the state. At the bare minimum, businesses are expected to uphold international norms relating to human rights as laid out in the International Bill of Human Rights. Further, the guiding principles assert that activities of businesses must also be in line with the fundamental rights laid out in the International Labor Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Business enterprises are expected to uphold these principles in all of their activities; moreover, businesses have the responsibility mitigate or avoid business relationships that could be in violation of international norms relating to human rights. Regardless of the company's size, mechanisms should be in place within the organization that can functionally monitor potential human rights violations and, if found, appropriately respond and remedy the situation.

Due diligence should be carried out in examining the potential impacts of business activities on human rights by monitoring relevant indicators. If such impacts are identified, the business should take steps to address the situation and regularly monitor the effectiveness of their response on addressing the issue. From an operational standpoint, businesses are expected to incorporate human rights protections into their policies and practices, and convey these commitments internally and externally to relevant stakeholders. Further, the organization must be transparent and accessible with regards to addressing the human rights grievances of afflicted parties resulting from the actions of the business enterprise.

The UNGP BHR expects businesses to uphold **the International Labor Organization's Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (ILO FP)** and the guidelines therein. Signed into effect in 1998, the ILO FP lays out fundamental and universal rights regarding work and labor conditions regardless of the economic development level within the State. The declaration by the ILO identified four major principles to establish a universal set of international norms: the freedom of association and collective bargaining, the elimination of forced or compulsory labor, the effective abolition of child labor, and the elimination of discrimination with regard to employment and occupation. These four principles are expected to be upheld even within the borders of not signatory states.

The OECD has also issued **Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct**. These guidelines are non-binding recommendations that recognize the potential adverse impacts of business activities on the environment, human rights, and workers. At the same time, the recommendations encourage the activities of businesses which have a positive effect on the environment, social issues, and the economy.

Also, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) contributes to **the Sustainable Development Goals** through its support to the development of Eco-Industrial Parks. UNIDO supports industrial zones with stakeholder engagement and policy support. Additionally, the agency works with zones in their efforts to reduce their negative environmental impact and monitor their activities in a more sustainable way.

Although the United Nations has established clear frameworks and standards for the preservation of human rights via conventions and guidelines, the legal frameworks of states are not always in line with these expectations. Further, even in cases where the legal framework states the protection of human rights outlined by the international community, the actions, and in some cases inaction, of the State can be inconsistent with the existing legal framework. Such implementation failures can also be observed within the context of business enterprises as well. In both cases, failures to comply to international standards should be identified and, where possible, remedied.

Human Rights related Policies and Procedures in Thilawa SEZ

As noted in section 5.1, international norms and responsibilities relating to human rights are not solely relegated to the State; businesses, as well, have defined expectations for preserving human rights in the context of their operations and activities.

At the outset of the Thilawa Special Economic Zone development, the Government of Myanmar asserted the necessity for the project to operate in line with international norms. Additionally, the activities of the SEZ are expected to abide by the stipulations included in the Myanmar Special Economic Zone Law,

which was revised and signed into effect in 2014. The law includes some directives focused on the protection of labor rights and responsibilities of SEZs in cases involving land acquisition.

With regard to labor rights, most of the responsibilities for workers' protections within the SEZ are placed upon the managing committee for the zone, the TSMC. The law dictates that overseers for the zone are expected to adhere to existing labor laws relating to matters such as salary, overtime work, and leave time. Further, the managerial body has the responsibility to continue monitoring and supervising these rights for hired laborers throughout their tenure at the SEZ. The law also enables investors to participate in the process of employing laborers in the zone and notes that investors are also expected to adhere to existing labor laws and standards over the course of the employment.

The SEZ law also lays out certain responsibilities on the part of the developers and investors when engaging in land acquisition for the purpose of developing the zone. When acquiring land, investors or developers are required to pay the expenses involved in relocating and cover compensation for buildings, businesses, or other assets on the property at the time of the land acquisition agreement. Additionally, the affected parties are to be relocated so as not to lower their original standard of living. The Myanmar Ministry of Home Affairs is to carry out the final transfer of land in accordance with the existing legal structure.

While the national legal framework as relevant to the TSEZ has significant flaws and gaps in relation to human rights, the TSEZ has few policies that aim to promote human rights. The most notable is the 2015 notice on responsible business issued by TSMC and that applies to all companies, investors seeking to operate within the zone. The notification states eight primary expectations for businesses operating within the SEZ:

- **Respect human rights:** Companies should ensure that their operations, conduct, and activities respect the human rights of workers, the communities where they operate, their consumers, and Myanmar society as a whole.
- **Engage with stakeholders:** Companies should consult with all those affected by their activities, operations, and impacts, be they workers, consumers, or communities, as well as other stakeholders, so that companies have access to accurate and useful information about their actions and can create a two-way dialogue.
- **Support the rights of workers:** Companies should familiarize themselves with, and fully respect, all Myanmar labor laws, including those which provide for independent trade unions, collective bargaining and workplace coordination committees. Companies can play an important role in ensuring equal opportunity for employment by addressing discrimination in hiring and in working conditions.
- **Build human capital:** The SEZ Management Committee encourages companies to offer training programs to workers, and those entering the workforce, to improve their skills and to prepare them for supervisory, administrative, managerial or technical roles.
- **Ensure effective grievance mechanisms:** Those affected adversely by a company's activities need access to effective remedies. This includes establishing grievance mechanism(s) that are accessible (including in the local language) to individuals, workers, consumers, and communities and the company's participation in and cooperation with the grievance mechanism. Companies can refer to Guiding Principles 29 and 31 of the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights for further information. Grievance mechanisms should be legitimate, accessible, predictable, equitable, transparent, rights-compatible, and a source of continuous learning. They should be designed in collaboration with potential users of the grievance mechanism.
- **Be transparent:** The SEZ Management Committee supports companies' initiatives to ensure that their conduct is as open and transparent as possible (subject to the need for commercial confidentiality). It also encourages companies to communicate with stakeholders about actions that affect them or about which they have raised concerns. It is important for companies to report publicly on the steps they have taken to ensure that their conduct respects and supports human rights in Myanmar.
- **Create shared value:** The SEZ Management Committee believes that creating shared value can address social needs in a way that is commercially viable for businesses. Creating shared value

for communities, workers and consumers is not corporate philanthropy, but a way in which to achieve economic success and win-win situations for businesses and society, including the poor.

- **Support the communities in which they operate:** Companies are encouraged to undertake or participate in activities beneficial to the communities in which they operate and Myanmar society as a whole, both through creating shared value and through philanthropic initiatives. In doing so companies should consult the intended beneficiaries about their needs, be transparent about what they are able to provide, be clear about how long the service will be provided or the project developed, and deliver what they have promised. If the company is not able to fulfil its promise, it should inform the community early and explain the reasons why. Companies can also include credible local organisations, including civil society groups, in designing, operating, and monitoring the progress of such projects and establish effective mechanisms to receive and act on feedback.

In addition to eight guidelines listed above, the TSMC encourages all businesses in the Thilawa SEZ to abide by the ILO and IFC Performance standards. The notification concludes by stating that the Management Committee plans on supplementing the guidance with more specific direction relating to health, labor, and security. However, there has been no evident effort to supplement the general guidance notification since 2015. Still, there have been some efforts on the part of the TSMC and the MJTD to incorporate mechanisms that address potential human rights related issues or grievances.

The two areas most directly linked to the Thilawa SEZ development are the Thanlyin and Kyauktan Townships. The development of the zone was divided into phases. The first phase, which focused on the construction of Zone A, began in 2013 and covered an area of over 400 ha. The SEZ law and the regulations issued by JICA provided obligations to protect human rights at the time of Zone A's development. The construction of this zone affected 81 households in total; within the first year of construction, 68 of these households were relocated by the Myanmar government.

The TCMP was put into practice in November of 2017. Relevant affected parties were informed about the establishment of the new system and flyers in both Burmese and English describing the TCMP were distributed to administrative offices in villages located in potentially affected areas. PAPs with grievances relating to the activities of the SEZ have the option to fill out a complaint form and submit it to the report to the administrative body for the TCMP. Within a week, the complaint is categorized and responsibility for dealing with the issue is assigned to the responsible party. An acknowledgement of the complaint is sent to the affected household or community and an investigation is conducted on the origin and severity of the complaint. After the details of the complaint have been thoroughly investigated, the joint MJTD and TSMC Community Relations Team engage directly with the complainant and the responsibility party to resolve the given issue.

In 2017, a database was established as one of the functions of the TCMP. This database contains all of the complaints formally submitted to the MJTD and TSMC Community Relations Team via complaint forms. Since November 2017, 67 complaints have been issued via the grievance reporting system. These complaints have been divided into the following categories: compensation, environment, resettlement/relocation site, livelihood restoration, labor, and infrastructure. Labor and compensation-related grievances compose over half of the complaints submitted via the TCMP. 48 of the submitted complaints have been resolved and 13 have been conditionally resolved. The remaining 6 complaints are currently under investigation as of the latest database information.

Another component of the MJTD and TSMC's efforts to respond to parties affected by the development of the SEZ is the Income Restoration Program (IRP). Since 2014, the IRP activities have been undertaken by the management team at Thilawa SEZ to restore the livelihoods of displaced PAPs. The IRP has two primary components: supporting the restoration of the economic conditions of via earning opportunities and household account management, and support for adapting to new social and environmental living conditions for displaced households. With regard to the first component, IRP activities were targeted at improving the vocational skills of displaced parties through training and technical skill development programs. Additionally, job matching services were provided to PAPs and afforded some with the opportunity to find employment within the SEZ. Programs designed to improve household income management were also conducted as a part of the IRP efforts. In an effort to address issues related to adapting to new social and environmental living conditions, community building

activities and awareness raising campaigns were undertaken in an effort to facilitate smooth social integration into the new environment.

Internal monitoring for IRP activities is conducted by the TSMC and relevant government subcommittees. The objectives of internal monitoring are laid out in the Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) and include monitoring the progress of IRP activities during the implementation phase, evaluating the settlement status after relocation, and examining further measures to improve livelihood if necessary. Monitoring reports are produced by TSMC on a weekly or bi-weekly basis and are available to the public. External monitoring of TSMC's IRP activities have also been conducted by independent consultants in the form of Social Economic Surveys (SES) and External Monitoring Surveys (EMS). Unlike the internal reports, however, external reporting has only been conducted on five occasions: three times for Zone A, and twice for Zone B. Three SESs were produced from 2014 to 2016 relating to Zone A. These reports indicated a dramatic decrease in livelihood for PAPs in the immediate wake of the relocation, but a steady increase in household income and living standards between the first SES and the third SES. For Zone B, one EMS was conducted in 2017 and a follow-up survey was conducted the next year.

Other examples of community outreach efforts on the part of the management team include the Thilawa Community Coordination Meetings (TCC), which have been conducted on a quarterly basis since 2017, with the last meeting held in January of 2020. In general, these communal meetings were conducted in the hopes of facilitating dialogue among various stakeholders involved with and affected by the Thilawa SEZ. Participants in the TCC included representatives from affected communities, associates from the JICA oversight team, and participants from MJTD and TSMC. Over the course of the meetings, requests and related complaints from surrounding communities were brought up for discussion and plans for addressing these concerns were taken into consideration.

The MJTD also started releasing an annual CSR report in 2020, focusing on the activities of the SEZ relating to sustainability in the prior year. The main areas of engagement included in the report focus on education, social welfare, health care, community infrastructure, stakeholder engagement, and environment. Publication of the report covering the year 2020 is pending.

2.3. Role and Responsibilities in Thilawa SEZ

(1) Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC)

As for environmental management for setting up a business and commencement of commercial operation by an investor in Thilawa SEZ, the following actions are requested in three stages: "Preparatory stage for starting construction (before construction)", "Construction stage", and "Regular operation stage". Standard operating procedures related to application and approval process of ECPP, IEE and EIA can be downloaded from the website of TSMC.

Under the TSMC, the One Stop Service Center (OSSC) was established as a single window for investors in the Thilawa SEZ, where they can get all of the necessary approvals and registrations done at one place. It is staffed by representatives of various ministries who are fully authorized to grant necessary licenses and approvals required by investors.

The One-Stop Service Center is currently staffed by representatives from:

- ✓ Commerce and Consumer Department, Ministry of Commerce
- ✓ Customs Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance
- ✓ Department of Internal Revenue, Ministry of Planning and Finance
- ✓ Department of Immigration and National Registration, Ministry of Labor, Immigration and Population
- ✓ Labor Department, Ministry of Labor, Immigration and Population Department of Human Settlement and Housing Development, Ministry of Construction
- ✓ Environmental Conservation Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

- ✓ Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection, Ministry of Industry
- ✓ Central Bank
- ✓ General Administration Department (GAD), Yangon Southern District
- ✓ Myanmar Port Authority
- ✓ Directorate of Investment and Companies Administration (DICA)

As for environmental management, two officers from Environmental Conservation Department of MONREC have been dispatched to the environment section in OSSC. As the regular tasks, the officers review application documents related to environment from investors, conduct environmental inspection during construction phase, before commencement of operation, and during operation.

(2) Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd. (MJTD)

The Operator and Developer of Zone A and Zone B of the SEZ, MJTD's ownership structure is: 51% Myanmar; 49% Japan. Myanmar's 51% comprises: 10% Thilawa SEZ Management Committee and 41% Myanmar Consortium (MTSH).

MJTD consists of five departments/divisions; Operations, Sales and Marketing, Finance, Community Relations, Admin and Human Resources. Environment, safety and health section under operation team of operations division is responsible for environmental, health and safety management. The main tasks include the following:

- 1) Assisting tenants in the environmental assessment of factory development as follows:
 - Providing information on environmental regulations and local consultants; and
 - Facilitating communication with TSMC for environmental and social issues.
- 2) Monitoring the Thilawa SEZ Zone B industrial area operations according to EMP and EMoP, and;
- 3) Submitting environmental monitoring reports to TSMC.

(3) Role and Responsibilities of Locators

Locators mean persons, entities or organizations, which have executed Land Sublease Agreement or Rental Agreement for a lot in TSEZ, or a Rental Factory in TSEZ, and their successors and assignees. More detailed information of investor guide for Locators can be referenced from MJTD official websites.

(4) Role and Responsibilities of Yangon Regional Government

According to the decisions issued by the Yangon Region Government (YRG), two committees, namely, Relocation Implementation Committee (RIC) and Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee (IRPIC), were established as the supporting organizations for implementing resettlement works, including IRP activities, of the entire Thilawa SEZ.

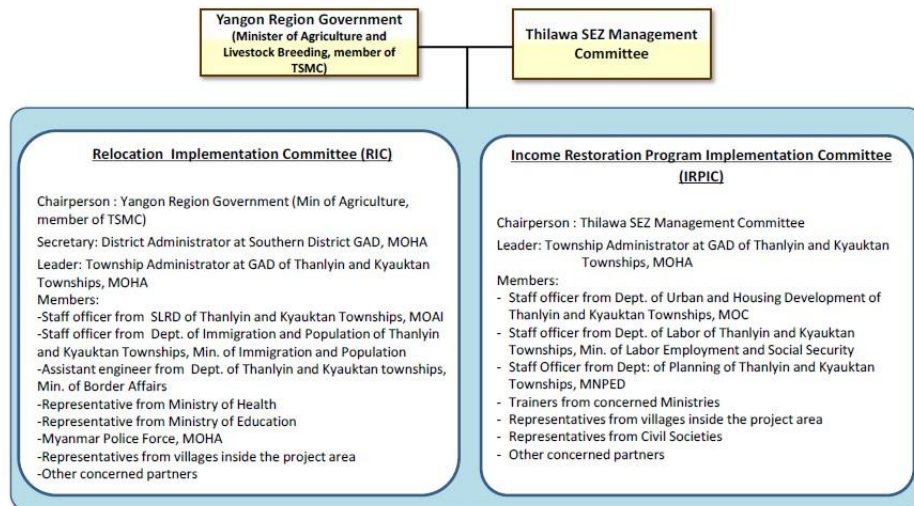


Figure 2-1. Implementation Structure of Resettlement Works in TSEZ

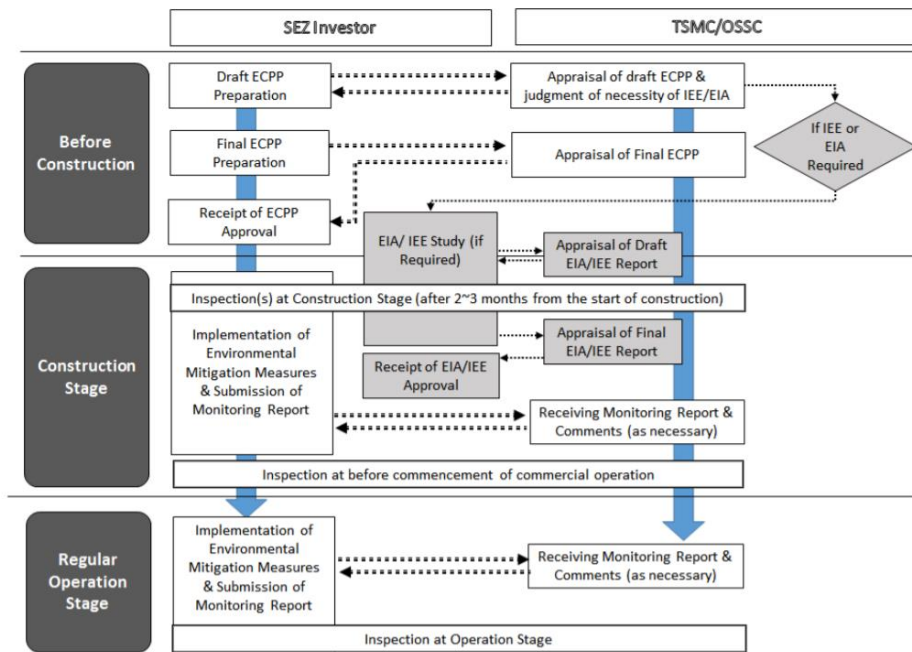


Figure 2-2. Institutions, Policies and Procedures in EIA at Thilawa SEZ

2.4. Implementation, Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting

2.3.1 Environmental Context

In Thilawa SEZ, the various types of industries are operating including but not limited to Food & Beverage, Logistics, Garment, Electronic Devices and Spare Parts, Machine Production and Assembling, Automobile and Spare Parts Production, Cement Production, Can Production, Paint Production, Plastic and Boxes Production, Fertilizer, Pharmaceutical Production, Gas, Chemical Production, Other Services, Residential and Commercial, etc. However, most of the industries are not the primary industry polluters and basically, the secondary manufacturing processes are mainly operated in most of the industries.

In this section, the implementation of environmental management indicators described in the EIA reports of Zone A and Zone B of Thilawa SEZ is discussed. Three entities playing in major roles for managing

those indicators are Thilawa Special Economic Zone Management Committee (TSMC), Zone Developers (Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Limited (MJTD) and Myanmar Thilawa SEZ Holdings Public Limited (MTSH)), and Locators at Thilawa SEZ.

The Environment Section of One Stop Service Center (OSSC) under TSMC is functioning with the government officers representing the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MoNREC) in order to manage environmental protection and prevention processes/activities in construction stage and operation stage. The Environment Section of OSSC is operating with the technical support of environmental Consultants from the JICA Project Team since September 2014. The Environment Section has a number of responsibilities in accordance with the Standard Operation Procedures (SOP) such as environmental related consultations to each locator throughout project stages (preparation, construction, and operation stages), regular inspection to construction sites (twice per site during construction) and factories (every six month for each factory during operation), reviews on the applications of Environmental Conservation and Prevention Plan (ECP) as well as IEE and EIA reports, issue of approval letters for ECP and IEE, regular reporting to ECD (HQ), participation in public consultation meetings, arranging mobile review team meetings for EIA projects, supporting to address the environmental related and emergency issues, etc. Due to the limited human resources (three ECD officers) of Environment Section of OSSC, some of the works like the detailed reviews of Environmental Monitoring Reports are being delayed.

The Zone Developers are performing the zone-wide environmental monitoring activities during construction and operation stages as committed in the EIA reports of the Zone developments. Both Zone Developers and Locators are required to regularly submit Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR) (FORM 7-1 and 7-2)¹ to Environment Section of OSSC as per the Standard Operation Procedures of TSEZ. Currently, the Environmental Monitoring Reports for Industrial Areas of Zone Developer (MJTD) can be accessible at its website² whereas the environmental monitoring reports of MTSH are not publicly available yet. Hence, implementation and environmental monitoring of industrial areas is just presented in this section.

The Locators in the TSEZ are monitoring the environmental management activities as per the Standard Operation Procedures during both construction and operation stages. The Locator which is entitled as the industry required to conduct EIA or IEE studies performs the EIA/IEE studies for its business/factory under the guidance of EIA Procedures (2015) and the standard operation procedures of TSEZ. Such Locators are regularly conducting the environmental monitoring activities as committed in the EIA or IEE reports. In case of Locators, they start environmental monitoring activities for operation stage once they commence the commercial operation in TSEZ and submit the Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR) to Environment Section of OSSC twice per year. As of December 2020, 97 locators obtained certificate of commence date of commercial operation. 78 locators have been submitting EMRs regularly, while 10 locators have missed to submit EMRs and 9 locators are under preparation stage of EMRs.

¹ <https://bit.ly/3oeufCx>

² <https://mjtd.com.mm/environmental-monitoring-activities-and-reports>

2.3.2 Social Context

(1) Employment and skills developments

Employment and skill development are one of the primary concerns for the neighboring communities around the SEZ. Indicators revealed a high level of national vs foreign employment at Thilawa SEZ. Data collected in January 2017 revealed that 3,090 Myanmar workers were employed with the factories located in the zone. Of these workers, 829 were male (27%) and 2,261 were female (73%). A great deal of the national employment opportunities within the zone have gone to women; the largest employers in the zone hired over 90% female workers as per the most recent data. With regard to construction efforts in the zone, much of the work has been informally allocated to sub-contractors from various locations around Myanmar.

The zone does not, however, have a structured system for prioritizing employment from local communities. A vast majority of construction jobs are allocated to non-local workers. While around 43% of workers in operations roles were living in Thanlyin Township and around 52% were living in Kyauktan Township, many of these workers are influx workers who moved into the host townships seeking work at the SEZ. Many of the roles at the factories in the zone are reserved for skilled workers and unskilled positions have frequently been sourced through contractors. Local residents in the surrounding area have issued complaints noting the high educational and skill requirements for employment in the zone. Some locators have provided training and skills development. Several of the factories on site additionally provide workers without prior experience with on-the-job training.

(2) Local economic development

Local economic development in the areas surrounding the Thilawa SEZ have the potential to be significantly impacted by the business opportunities generated by the development of the zone. Currently, there are few mechanisms in place to monitor the correlation between the expansion of the zone and the economic changes. The current reporting requirements for Locators do not enable reliable micro or macro quantifications of the local economic impacts stemming from the Thilawa SEZ. Some business indirect business opportunities have emerged as a result of the expansion of the zone including car and motorbike ferrying for individual workers, small shops along major access routes to the zone, and renting houses for workers. As of 2017, around 94 small and medium enterprises have been established around the SEZ. Additionally, there have been some examples of small local businesses supplying construction materials to sub-contractors.

(3) Community engagement

Community engagement is vital for ensuring that potential negative social impacts from the zone's activities are minimized and properly addressed. Some mechanisms are currently in place at the zone to engage with the surrounding communities. However, most of these communication efforts appear to be primarily motivated by government compliance requirements. Reporting and consultation with local authorities and communities has been infrequent since the zone's construction. Some efforts have been made in recent years to facilitate solid communication channels with affected communities on the part of the management committee for the zone. The Thilawa Community Coordination (TCC) meetings are held on a bi-monthly basis and include representatives from project affected areas. Additionally, the Thilawa Complaint Management Procedure has also been established to address grievances from affected peoples and households (please refer to chapter 5 for further details on these procedures).

In addition, as per national environmental legislation and Thilawa SEZ procedures, 34 Project Consultation Meetings (PCM) have been undertaken since 2014. Some of these PCMs have been for full EIAs, others for IEEs, and some for scoping purposes only. These PCMs were advertised online and physically in the PAOI, as well as through notices sent to certain stakeholders. Participants could share concerns and discuss issues with the Thilawa SEZ or a specific Locator's project in the context of these PCMs. A PCM had been planned on February 2, 2021, which the Preliminary Review team was planning to attend to assess inclusiveness and effectiveness of the consultation, however the PCM was cancelled due to the political crisis started on February 1.

(4) Land and livelihoods including resettlement

The expansion of the Thilawa SEZ has had a notable impact on the surrounding communities, resulting in the development of several programs to restore the livelihoods of affected parties. A Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) and an Income Restoration Plan (IRP) have been introduced by the management committee in an effort to restore the livelihoods of PAPs who were resettled as a result of the expansion of the zone (These two programs are discussed in detail in chapter 5). Although resettlement efforts resulted in backlash from PAPs and international NGOs in the early phases, IRP activities have since lessened the negative impact on the livelihoods of PAPs.

(5) Population and social change

Major economic projects often result in population and social changes in the surrounding communities. In the case of the Thilawa SEZ, in-migration of workers has resulted in pressures on local governance and local infrastructure. Social dynamics, as well, have also been affected. More than several hundred workers have relocated from other areas of Myanmar to local communities near the zone. Currently there are no reliable mechanisms in place for local governments to track or monitor the population changes. Still, the influx of workers entering the surrounding communities has resulted in pressures on the local education system and local health services. Despite this rapid population growth, the necessary infrastructure and services have not been adequately developed to accommodate the growth and rapid urbanization.

(6) Community health, safety and security

As mentioned above, the influx of workers to the surrounding communities has put strains on the infrastructure and created additional health, safety, and security risks. Since the development of the zone, residents have reported an increase in the volume and severity of crime in the area. These changes are indirectly attributed to the development of the Thilawa SEZ, as the influx workers are often considered to be the source of the increase in crime in the area.

Although the MJTD requires Locators to monitor safety and security incidents within the zone, these responsibilities do not extend to incidents that occur in the surrounding communities. Residents in the areas around the SEZ have also reported increased traffic accidents and injuries as a result of increased traffic in the area. Public health, as well, is a concern for many in the community. Residents in the surrounding townships expressed concern regarding the potential spread of infectious diseases from the influx of workers and pollution stemming from the zone's development.

(7) Social infrastructure and services

Some areas near the SEZ have reported increased pressure on infrastructure and services as a result of the development of the zone. Due to the influx of workers, education facilities have more students and drinking water has been reported in short supply during the summer season. MJTD has supported improved infrastructure for health and water through direct construction of infrastructure projects and funding. Other CSR activities on the part of the zone include the provision of scholarships, language and skill development courses, and water supply development. Further, IRP activities actively monitor the conditions of PAPs and their communities and provide developmental assistance where necessary.

2.5. Gaps, Priorities, Risks and Opportunities

2.5.1 Environmental Context

As mentioned above, some indicators in EIA reports are still missing to be monitored. Also, the gaps are pointed out at relevant indicator to be filled in section 3.3. As stated in the International Framework for Eco-Industrial Park (EIP) version 2 (2021), one of core EIP categories is assessing environmental performance of an EIP in terms of five major topics so called environmental management and monitoring, energy management, water management, waste and material use, and natural environment and climate resilience. Considering Thilawa SEZ to be developed as an Eco-Industrial Park (EIP), the indicators, priorities to be achieved, risks and opportunities are proposed to be set up with seventeen total sub topics for assessing the readiness of Thilawa SEZ to apply the International EIP Framework and other considerations related to environmental impact. Based on current available laws, policies, processes and practices as indicated in section 3.3, the level of priorities is identified to be fulfilled for

the seventeen sub-topics. Out of seventeen, the seven sub topics relevant to environmental performance are evaluated as high priorities while seven sub topics are identified as medium. The noise level, water and wastewater treatments processes in Thilawa SEZ are mostly fulfilled the requirements of EIP resulting as low priorities.

In terms of environmental management and monitoring of Thilawa SEZ, the requirements of environmental and energy management system are rated as medium priority. The requirements of national environmental related laws including EIA procedures (2015) and the SOP for environmental protection in Thilawa SEZ are applied in Thilawa SEZ. Environmental monitoring process in Thilawa SEZ is practicing for both Zone developers and locators. It is found that adaption of energy management is still being lack. Moreover, the specific regulations for obtaining internationally certified standards (e.g., ISO 14001, ISO 50001) are not enforced yet in Myanmar. In order to achieve this EIP performance, it would be suggested to be long term goal to set up required policies particularly for energy management system and application of internationally certified standards by rating this sub-topic as medium priority for Thilawa SEZ.

In terms of energy management, energy consumption, renewable and clean energy, and energy efficiency are key topics to be assessed. There are only limited statements related to energy management in current available laws and Rules such as SEZ Law and rules, electricity law and rules. The metering and monitoring system for energy consumption is partially fulfilled the requirement since metering for energy consumption is performed but the monitoring system is still needed to improve. There is still lack the operational/specific procedure for managing energy consumption particularly in Thilawa SEZ. This goal would be able to achieve in shorten and prioritized as high. The application of renewable and clean energy for industries and the increase in energy efficiency have not been introduced in Thilawa SEZ yet due to the absence of specific guidance or instruction upon the use of renewable and clean energy as well as energy efficiency. These long-term goals are rated as medium to be implemented considering from technology and economic aspects.

In terms of water management, two of key sub topics (i.e., water consumption and water efficiency, reuse and recycling) are proposed as high priorities. The impacts of water demand from Thilawa SEZ on the local water sources or local communities were predicted in the EIA stage of Zone Development and water consumption of each locator is kept recording in accordance with Internal Regulation. However, the management of water consumption for the entire Thilawa SEZ has not been monitored to ensure the less impacts upon local water resources and/or local communities. For second key topic, although the Conservation of Water Resources and River Law and Rules are imposed in 2006 and 2013, respectively, the application of water efficiency, reuse and recycling in the industries are very limited. Hence, it is suggested to monitor the proportion of total industrial wastewater from locators in Thilawa SEZ are reused responsibly within or outside the zone.

In terms of waste and material use, the key sub topics such as waste/by-product re-use and recycling, dangerous and toxic materials, resource conservation, and waste disposal are evaluated. For re-use and recycling of waste and waste disposal, the international guidelines (IFC EHS general and specific industry guidelines and international treaty) are referred to applied in Thilawa SEZ. Moreover, national laws, internal regulation, and SOP for environmental protection are applied to manage waste management in Thilawa SEZ. The indicator of proportion of solid waste generated by locators, which reused by other industries, neighboring communities, or municipalities is partially satisfied since solid waste generation by each locator is recorded in Environmental Monitoring Report. It is targeted as medium priority to comprehensively monitor the re-use and recycling of waste in the whole Thilawa SEZ. Also, resource conservation to consider the concept of the circular economy evaluated as a medium priority since solid waste generation by each locator is recorded and can be utilized for such a concept.

For waste disposal, the hazardous waste generated from Thilawa SEZ is managed at engineering landfills of Golden DOWA Ecosystem Services Co., Ltd., located in Thilawa SEZ. However, the monitoring of maximum proportion of wastes generated by locators in Thilawa SEZ which go to landfills and proportion of the yearly increase in the generated waste amount is still limited at zone-wide level and is targeted to be a medium priority. The management of dangerous and toxic materials is rated as a high priority because only prevention of hazard from chemicals and related substances law and rules

are enforced but not fully functioning under the rules yet at the national level. Hence, the monitoring of proportion of locators in Thilawa SEZ which appropriately handle, store, transport and dispose of toxic and hazardous materials and proportion of industries which performing emergency preparedness for dangerous and toxic materials would be suggested to perform as a high priority.

In terms of climate change and the natural environment, the key sub-topics such as flora and fauna, air, GHG emissions and pollution prevention, noise level, landscape, disaster risks (Fire, Flood, Earthquake, etc.) are assessed. Out of them, the monitoring of minimum proportion of open space in the Thilawa SEZ used for native flora and fauna is prioritized as high due to the absence of such open space with the aim of preservation and protection of biodiversity and nature in Thilawa SEZ. Regarding air, GHG emission and pollution prevention measures, the national environmental quality (emission) guideline (NEQG) and international guidelines and standards are being applied in Thilawa SEZ. The current air quality management activities indicated that ambient air quality monitoring is regularly performed but limited data on emission air quality including GHG and all-inclusive evaluation on the air quality status of Thilawa SEZ. Even though the additional specific process and procedures for air quality management in Thilawa SEZ are necessary to perform as a long-term goal, this key sub-topic is rated as High priority in order to initiate step-by-step measures for identification of larger polluters (pollution sources and causes) in Thilawa SEZ based on air quality monitoring results, survey of locators which have pollution prevention and emission reduction strategies, and etc. As described above, noise level in Thilawa SEZ is under control situation and rated as low priority to record the proportion of noise emitting industries in Thilawa SEZ. For maintaining landscape including greening space in Thilawa SEZ, it is rated as medium. Although the zone developers and locators have been maintaining particular greening spaces, it is still requiring to consider specific measures (e.g. growing drought resistant plants for water conservation purposes, identification of industries resulting visual impacts on local communities, etc.). Regarding the prevention of disaster risks, it is rated as High priority despite guidance in internal regulation and SOP for environmental protection to the locators. Because it is highly required to perform the emergency preparedness and drill for disaster risk including fire risk at zone-wide level.

In conclusion, the implementation and monitoring of environmental performance in Thilawa SEZ will bring a number of benefits and advantages as described below but not limited to:

- Sustainable development of special economic zone in terms of environmental protection/management and energy management;
- Reduction of energy use through use of renewable energy, energy efficiency, energy recovery and use of renewable energy;
- Reduction of water consumption;
- Provision of safe water supply to the industry;
- Reduction of volume and load of wastewater discharge and pollution of ground and surface waters;
- Reduction in solid and hazardous waste; Reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and Reduction of product losses;
- Reduction in risks related to dangerous and toxic materials;
- Reduction of soil pollution;
- Reduction in space needed for waste storage;
- Preservation and protection of biodiversity and nature
- Reduction of air pollution; Mitigation of emissions of CO₂ and possibly other greenhouse gases lowering contributions to climate change;
- Water conservation through planting of drought resistant plants; Creation of green space in and around the special economic zone;
- Disaster risk reduction; etc.

2.5.2 Social and Human Rights Context

This section proposes key recommendations for addressing the potential negative social impacts of Thilawa SEZ's activities. Additionally, the recommended policies have the potential to further enhance the positive benefits of the zone.

Employment and skills development should be considered a high priority consideration for the zone. While certain IRP and CSR activities have provided some benefits to the surrounding areas and PAPs, more should be done to promote local employment efforts. A clearly and defined SEZ policy and procedure for local employment should be established in order to provide opportunities for residents in the surrounding areas who are most likely to be impacted by the zone's expansion. Additionally, the policy should distinguish between national and local hires and set minimum requirements for hiring to be followed by all parties involved in the hiring process at the zone. A job-matching mechanism for project affected communities to facilitate local hiring would also be advisable. Additionally, a concrete human resources policy at Thilawa SEZ should also be considered vitally important so as to protect the rights of workers and shield against potential labor rights violations within the zone.

While the TCC meetings have resulted in some improvements for communication activities with surrounding communities, they are far too infrequent and are should be more comprehensive. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) should be considered for the zone. The SEP should seek to engage with key stakeholders including PAPs, PACs, village administrators, and local governments. Promotional material, online engagement, and regular meetings should all be considered as methods to facilitate stronger lines of communication with key stakeholders. These tools must be used regularly and consistently in order to be fully effective. More frequent meetings can also remedy many of the problems faced by population and social changes by directly addressing complaints from residents in areas affected by an influx of workers.

Several programs to improve livelihood have been expanded since the 2017 Socio-economic Review. IRP activities are a prime example which will be expanded on in chapter 5. While improvements have been made to the IRP, more should be done to aid vulnerable groups and people as relocation activities disproportionately affect these PAPs.

With regard to community health and safety concerns, several improvements could be implemented to offset the negative impacts of the zone. Increased traffic in the area has become a serious consideration for many of the residents in projected affected communities. A more comprehensive traffic management program designed to accurately report and monitor traffic conditions in and around the zone could assuage some of these concerns. These requirements should be well-documented and easily accessible. Further, the roles of the MJTD and TSMC in facilitating improved measures for traffic management should be clearly defined. In order to establish greater environmental and health protections, mechanisms should be established to monitor and address relevant concerns outside of the SEZ boundary. Minimum SEZ standards should be established and applied to govern contractor and sub-contractor activities in order to ensure a consistent standard for the zone's activities is in place for all parties involved.

2.6. Key Recommendations to Promote RBI in the Thilawa SEZ Governance Framework

There are significant gaps in the Myanmar legal framework when it comes to issues relevant to responsible business and investment standards and practices. This Preliminary Review has identified such gaps, especially as they pertain to human rights. Beyond weak legislation in any case, lack of enforcement is a problem in Myanmar, where the rule of law was already weak due to the historical legacy of decades under military regimes before the political crisis started on February 1, 2021.

Given the current circumstances and deteriorating rule of law and human rights situation in Myanmar, the Thilawa SEZ needs to review and overhaul its governance framework to ensure operations are proactively compliant not only with Myanmar legislation, but most importantly with international standards such as those of the OECD, IFC, UNIDO, ILO and UNGP.

The Thilawa SEZ should complement work initiated by this Preliminary Review including the adaptation of international framework Eco-industrial Parks (EPI) particularly for environmental performance and commission a comprehensive and standalone human rights impact assessment that would involve analysis of domestic laws to identify gaps with international human rights standards. Where the Myanmar regulatory framework fails to meet international standards, on paper or in practices, the Thilawa SEZ should work with others on collective action to address gaps.

The OECD, in its 2011 Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct (paragraph 38), states: ‘A State’s failure either to enforce relevant domestic laws, or to implement international human rights obligations or the fact that it may act contrary to such laws or international obligations does not diminish the expectation that enterprises respect human rights. In countries where domestic laws and regulations conflict with internationally recognized human rights, enterprises should seek ways to honour them to the fullest extent which does not place them in violation of domestic law’.

- In addition, as long as Myanmar is under a military regime, the Thilawa SEZ will face heightened reputational risk and may be accused of supporting the military and not operating responsibly. It is therefore more important than ever that the Thilawa SEZ:

- publish accurate and up to date information for stakeholders, including their own employees, and the media, about their operations;
- have functioning public contact points and an operational grievance mechanism for complaints; and
- proactively engage in dialogue with stakeholders, individually and collectively with other businesses, for example through business chambers, sectoral associations, or multistakeholder initiatives.

If the Thilawa SEZ alongside other businesses is transparent and engage in this way, it will help contribute to maintaining the momentum for economic reform that was pursued under the elected governments, and prevent an overall regulatory setback in the country, both on paper and in practice, which would make it very difficult for responsible businesses and investors to operate.

The Thilawa SEZ has few policies that aim to promote human rights. The most notable is the 2015 Notice on Responsible Business issued by TSMC and that applies to all companies, investors and suppliers of the zone. The notice states eight primary expectations as follows:

- a. **Respect human rights**
- b. **Engage with stakeholders**
- c. **Support the rights of workers**
- d. **Build human capital**
- e. **Ensure effective grievance mechanisms**
- f. **Be transparent**
- g. **Create shared value**
- h. **Support the communities in which they operate**

In addition to these eight principles, the notice encourages all businesses in the Thilawa SEZ to abide by the ILO and IFC Performance standards. The notice concludes by stating that the Management Committee plans on supplementing this initial, overall document with more specific guidance relating to health, labor and security notably.

Chapter 3. Environmental, Social and Human Rights Due Diligence

3.1 Introduction

(1) Objectives and Scope of Work

Five years have passed since the Thilawa SEZ started operations, during which Myanmar has undergone substantial political and economic reforms. A set of laws and regulations have been established that govern the Thilawa SEZ, providing a framework for the issuance and implementation of policies and procedures by the institutions that manage the SEZ. One of these regulations is Notice 04/2015, issued in August 2015 by the TSMC and entitled Notice to Ensure the Responsible Investment in the Thilawa SEZ. The Notice sets out eight expectations that Locators and their subcontractors should meet, including respecting human rights and engaging with stakeholders.

Globally, new guidance, standards and best practices have emerged in the area of Responsible Business and Investment (RBI). Of particular note is the Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct issued in 2018 by the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which provides practical support to enterprises on how to avoid and address adverse impacts related to workers, human rights, the environment, consumers and corporate governance, in their operations, supply chains and business relationships. Also, in 2017 the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) issued the Implementation Handbook for Eco-Industrial Parks, to promote inclusive and sustainable development and contribute to meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

the Preliminary Review of Environmental, Social and Human Rights (ESHR) Impact Assessment and Risk Management in the Thilawa SEZ, has the following objectives:

- ✓ Enhance the governance framework of the Thilawa SEZ to further promote Responsible Business and Investment (RBI) principles and practices in line with international standards; and
- ✓ Enhance institutional and human resource capacities in the Thilawa SEZ to conduct activities aimed at implementing RBI principles and practices, including ESHR due diligence.

In line with the objectives, but significantly constrained by the ongoing COVID-19 crisis and associated restrictions on traveling, site visits and interviews, the scope of work of the Preliminary Review is as follows:

- ✓ Review the current, overall governance framework of the Thilawa SEZ to identify RBI-related gaps, and make recommendations for improvement;
- ✓ Review the current Environmental, Social and Human Rights (ESHR) impact assessment and risk management policies, procedures and practices of the Thilawa SEZ, and make recommendations for improvement;
- ✓ Prepare the outline of an integrated ESHR management plan, which encompasses both risks and opportunities, leverages upon current activities, and is calibrated to the priorities and capacities of the Thilawa SEZ and associated stakeholders.

The preliminary Review will include as presented in the conclusion of this report, recommended next steps to further strengthen policies, institutions and practices to promote RBI in the Thilawa SEZ and Myanmar.

(2) Methodology

The Preliminary Review was conducted from December 2020 to March 2021 during the COVID-19 pandemic, which significantly affected international and domestic travel and field research. The political crisis starting on February 1, 2021 very significantly impacting the Review as well. Accordingly, the methodology for the Review was limited to a document review and a limited number of stakeholder interviews conducted online.

The document review consisted of the collation, review and analysis of laws, policies, regulations, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), impact studies, baseline surveys, and other rules and studies pertaining to the governance of the Thilawa SEZ.

Additionally, third party documents related to the Thilawa SEZ including news articles, press releases, investor relations documents, blog and social media posts, and reports by advocacy groups, nonprofits, think tanks and research organizations, were also included in the document review.

Also, the document review included literature on RBI as published by public and private organizations known for their expertise on the topic, including multilateral bodies such as the OECD, UNIDO, the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR); and nonprofit organizations such as the Danish Institute for Human Rights, the Myanmar Centre for Responsible Business, Shift, Business for Social Responsibility (BSR) and the IPIECA, the oil & gas industry association for advancing environmental and social performance.

Last but not least, interviews were conducted online, with a limited number of stakeholders internal to the Thilawa SEZ.

(3) Limitations

The Preliminary Review at first faced limitations mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic as follows:

- ✓ Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions on international travel, part of the Review team was not able to visit Myanmar, Yangon and the Thilawa SEZ to conduct face-to-face interviews and field visits. The inability for the Review team to spend time on-the-ground interviewing, listening and observing, means it is possible certain issues, challenges and opportunities with the actual implementation of policies and procedures, as well as certain risks and opportunities, were not captured in the Preliminary Review.
- ✓ The document review was restricted to documents available in the public domain as well as to documents internal to the Thilawa SEZ that the Review team was able to access thanks to the advice and support of stakeholders in the TSMC, MJTD and OSSC. It is possible the document review was not fully comprehensive in its collating and analysis of internal documents, and that certain policies and procedures that exist but were not shared with the Review team, are not captured in the Preliminary Review.
- ✓ Stakeholder outreach and interviews were all conducted online. Still, it is possible the outreach was especially not able to fully capture existing risks and issues as face-to-face interviews and field visits were not possible for all the Review team members.
- ✓ Only internal stakeholders were interviewed for the Preliminary Review. This is in line with the scope of work, and a reason why this Review is preliminary in its findings and recommendations. Outreach and engagement with stakeholders external to the Thilawa SEZ, including communities in area of influence of the project and especially their vulnerable groups and individuals, as well as nonprofit organizations, advocacy groups, government officials, experts and other such third parties, are essential to ensure the governance framework and the ESHR management plan, are inclusive, effective and aligned with RBI best practices.

3.2 Key Findings: Environment

(1) Governance Framework

The Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar was established and signed into effect in 2008. It provides several important references to environmental conservation. Section 390 states, “Every citizen has the duty to assist the Union in carrying out the following matters”, and including “environmental conservation”.

The National Environment Policy (NEP) was established in 1994 and was superseded in the new national environmental policy in 2019 with the aim of mainstreaming environmental considerations into economic and social development. The NEP (2019) builds on the previous policy in expressing the core values: the wealth of the nation is its people, its cultural heritage, its environment, and its natural resources: it is the responsibility of the state and every citizen to preserve its natural resources in the interests of the present, and future generations: and environmental protection should always be the primary objective in seeking development.

In 2012, the Myanmar government established The Environmental Conservation Law, and then Environmental Conservation Rules were established in 2014. Many of the environmental stipulations are in line with the guidelines laid out in the IFC Performance Standards, including resource efficiency and pollution prevention, biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of resources.

In 2015, additional environmental and social protections were implemented in the form of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Procedure and notification of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines. Both regulations are necessary and limited environmental management regulation in Myanmar up to now for the preparation/ construction stage and the operation stages of the business.

While the national legal framework related to environmental management is being established, actual environmental management in Myanmar is not so well managed due to several limitations, including the limited staff capacity of the Environmental Conservation Department under the Ministry of Natural Resources Environmental Conservation (MONREC/ECD). On the other hand, there is a positive step taken by the TSMC that has prepared the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for investors in Thilawa SEZ to get certification, approval, permit for starting their business from TSMC and One Stop Service Center (OSSC) under TSMC in accordance with SEZ law and SEZ rules. The SOPs include procedures to approve environmental conservation and prevention plan (ECPP) notably. Also, the 2nd Edition of internal regulations of Thilawa SEZ have been published on 1st January 2021. The content includes eight sections, including “(5) Environmental Protective Controls”. Under this section, the rules and regulations on wastewater, air pollution, noise pollution, solid waste and others have been stipulated. Competent authorities or MJTD determines any provision under the Laws and Regulations of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. These regulations' purposes are to ensure legitimate and proper activities and security, building a safe and sound environment and scenery, and harmonizing the relationship with local society.

As described in the above methodology section, there exists the UNIDO's International Framework for Eco-Industrial Park (EIP), and the latest version was published in January 2021. The issues below are following this framework.

(2) Environmental Issue 1: Environmental Management and Monitoring

The requirements of national environmental related laws, including EIA procedures (2015) and the SOP for environmental protection in Thilawa SEZ, is applied in Thilawa SEZ. The environmental monitoring process in Thilawa SEZ is practicing for both Zone developers and Locators. Basically, pollution control in Thilawa SEZ is well managed thanks to a centralized wastewater treatment plant and to industrial waste treatment facilities at each Locator, to meet international standards. Each investor is required to submit environmental conservation and prevention plan (ECPP) to acquire approval by TSMC before commencement of construction work. It is found that adoption of energy management is still lacking. Moreover, the specific regulations for obtaining internationally certified standards (e.g., ISO 14001, ISO 50001) are not enforced yet.

(3) Environmental Issue 2: Energy Management

Energy consumption, renewable and clean energy, and energy efficiency are key topics to be assessed. There are only limited statements related to energy management in SEZ law and rules, and electricity law and rules. The metering and monitoring system for energy consumption has partially fulfilled the requirement since metering for energy consumption is performed, but the monitoring system still needs improvement. There is still a lack of the operational/ specific procedure for managing energy consumption in Thilawa SEZ. The application of renewable and clean energy for industries and the increase in energy efficiency has not been introduced in Thilawa SEZ yet due to the absence of specific guidance or instruction upon the use of renewable and clean energy as well as energy efficiency.

(4) Environmental Issue 3: Water Management

The impacts of water demand from Thilawa SEZ on the local water sources or local communities were predicted in the EIA stage of Zone Development, and water consumption of each Locator is recorded in accordance with internal regulations. However, water consumption management for the entire Thilawa SEZ has not been monitored to ensure fewer impacts upon local water resources and/or local

communities. Moreover, the application of water efficiency, reuse and recycling processes/technology in the industries is still very limited.

(5) Environmental Issue 4: Waste and material use

For reuse and recycling of waste and waste disposal, the international guidelines (IFC EHS general and specific industry guidelines and international treaty) are referred to and applied in Thilawa SEZ. Moreover, national laws, internal regulation, and SOP for environmental protection are applied to manage waste management in Thilawa SEZ. Also, resource conservation to consider the circular economy concept shall be enhanced to study from international practice. For waste disposal, the hazardous waste generated from Thilawa SEZ is managed at engineering landfills of Golden DOWA Ecosystem Services Co., Ltd., located in Thilawa SEZ. However, the monitoring of the maximum proportion of wastes generated by locators in Thilawa SEZ, which go to landfills and the proportion of the yearly increase in the generated waste amount is still limited at the zone-wide level. There is only prevention of hazard from chemicals, and related substances law and rules are enforced but not fully functioning under the rules yet at the national level.

(6) Environmental Issue 5: Natural environment and climate resilience

The key sub-topics such as flora and fauna, air, GHG emissions and pollution prevention, noise level, landscape, disaster risks (Fire, Flood, Earthquake, etc.) are assessed. Out of them, it has been observed that open spaces with the aim of preservation and protection of biodiversity and nature in Thilawa SEZ are still absent. Regarding air, GHG emission and pollution prevention measures, the national environmental quality (emission) guideline (NEQG) and international guidelines and standards are being applied in Thilawa SEZ. The current air quality management activities indicated that ambient air quality monitoring is regularly performed but limited data on emission air quality including GHG and all-inclusive evaluation on the air quality status of Thilawa SEZ. Although the Zone Developers and Locators have been maintaining particular greening spaces, it is still requiring to consider specific measures (e.g. growing drought resistant plants for water conservation purposes, identification of industries resulting visual impacts on local communities, etc.).

3.3 Key Findings: Social and Human Rights

(1) Governance Framework

In 2012, the Myanmar government established The Environmental Conservation Law. Many of the environmental stipulations are in line with the guidelines laid out in the IFC Performance Standards including resource efficiency and pollution prevention, biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of resources. Further, the 2012 law also included social protections for cultural heritage sites and management of urban environments in Myanmar. In 2015, additional environmental and social protections were implemented in the form of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Procedure.

In 2017, the management committee for the Thilawa SEZ issued an updated version of their standard operating procedures relating to environmental as well as social protections. These procedures are expected to be followed by all investors engaging in commercial operations with the SEZ. Prior to commencing construction activities, operators are first required to detail their activities in an Environment Conservation and Prevention Plan (ECPP). During the construction phase, the investor is required to implement Environmental Mitigation Measures and submit an Environmental Monitoring Report in accordance with the ECPP.

During the regular operation stage, the investor is required to submit an Environmental Monitoring Report twice a year to the OSSC for evaluation. In the Environmental Monitoring Report, operators are required to provide detailed descriptions of their monitoring activities for various environmental, as well as social criteria.

In 2017, a Rapid Socio-Economic Review was conducted on behalf of the Thilawa SEZ. The review was based on surveys and data collected in 2016. The 2017 review defines the scope of the Project Area of Influence (PAOI) and identifies key social and economic challenges and risks posed by the development of the Thilawa SEZ. Due to limitations resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and the political crisis, it was not possible to update the 2017 data for the purpose of this Preliminary Review.

(2) Social Issue 1: Employment and Skills Development

Employment and skill development are one of the primary concerns for the neighboring communities around the SEZ. The zone does not, however, have a structured system for prioritizing employment from local communities. A vast majority of jobs are allocated to non-local workers. Local residents in the surrounding area have issued complaints noting the high educational and skill requirements for employment in the zone. Some locators have provided training and skills development. Several of the factories on site additionally provide workers without prior experience with on-the-job training.

(3) Social Issue 2: Local Economic Development

Local economic development in the areas surrounding the Thilawa SEZ have the potential to be significantly impacted by the business opportunities generated by the development of the zone. Currently, there are few mechanisms in place to monitor the correlation between the expansion of the zone and the economic changes.

(4) Social Issue 3: Community Engagement

Community engagement is vital for ensuring that potential negative social impacts from the zone's activities are minimized and properly addressed. Some mechanisms are currently in place at the zone to engage with the surrounding communities, however there are not deemed sufficient. The Thilawa Community Coordination (TCC) meetings are held on a bi-monthly basis and include representatives from project affected areas. Additionally, the Thilawa Complaint Management Procedure has also been established to address grievances from affected peoples and households. In addition, as per national environmental legislation and Thilawa SEZ procedures, 34 Project Consultation Meetings (PCM) have been undertaken since 2014.

(5) Social Issue 4: Land and Livelihoods including Resettlement

The expansion of the Thilawa SEZ has had a notable impact on the surrounding communities, resulting in the development of several programs to restore the livelihoods of affected parties. A Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) and an Income Restoration Plan (IRP) have been introduced. Although resettlement efforts resulted in backlash from PAPs and international NGOs in the early phases, IRP activities have since lessened the negative impact on the livelihoods of PAPs.

(6) Social Issue 5: Population and Social Change

In-migration of workers has resulted in pressures on local governance and local infrastructure. Social dynamics, as well, have also been affected. Currently there are no reliable mechanisms in place for local governments to track or monitor the population changes.

(7) Social Issue 6: Community Health, Safety and Security

Although the MJTD requires Locators to monitor safety and security incidents within the zone, these responsibilities do not extend to incidents that occur in the surrounding communities. Residents in the areas around the SEZ have reported increased traffic accidents and injuries as a result of increased traffic in the area.

(8) Social Issue 7: Social Infrastructure and Services

Some areas near the SEZ have reported increased pressure on infrastructure and services as a result of the development of the zone. MJTD has supported improved infrastructure for health and water through direct construction of infrastructure projects and funding.

3.4 Conclusion and Recommendations

For the Thilawa SEZ to meet international RBI standards not only in the environmental area but also in the social and human rights ones, it is recommended an integrated risk and opportunities management plan covering all three areas be developed and implemented. This plan would build upon existing rules and practices, while seeking to especially fill social and human rights gaps in the governance framework of the SEZ as well as in the activities of its staff.

This Preliminary Review provides an oversight of what the environmental, social and human rights impacts of and risks to the Thilawa SEZ appear to be, and how they are being addressed or not by the SEZ. The Review also includes a preliminary risk and opportunities management map (Annex 3). However, the limitations to this Preliminary Review are significant as it is mainly based on documentation review, with limited engagement with internal stakeholders of the SEZ and no engagement at all with external stakeholders due to the COVID-19 situation and, since February 1, the political crisis. Accordingly, findings and recommendations from this review should not be treated as comprehensive and final, but rather as a step forward on a journey towards promoting RBI at the Thilawa SEZ.

Following are separate sets of recommendations specific to the environmental, social and human rights impact assessment and risk management, and which have been included in the preliminary management map.

(1) Environmental Recommendations

- ✓ In order to achieve the Eco-Industrial Park (EIP) performance, it would be suggested to be a long-term goal to set up the required policies, particularly for an energy management system and the application of internationally certified standards. In terms of the incentives for the locators, environmental performance rating is one of an idea to accelerate to have environmental management. Also, it is necessary to categorize and rearrange the current environmental-related activities into criteria of EIP so that Thilawa SEZ can function as an internationally recognized eco-industrial park.
- ✓ The energy management measures such as the application of renewable and clean energy for industries and the increase in energy efficiency, and preparation of specific guidance or instruction upon the use of renewable and clean energy as well as energy efficiency would be suggested to introduce in Thilawa SEZ.
- ✓ It is suggested to create enabling environment for the application of the technologies or processes related to water efficiency, reuse and recycling in the industries. Then, the proportion of total industrial wastewater from locators in Thilawa SEZ that are reused responsibly within or outside the zone shall be monitored.
- ✓ It is suggested to preserve open space in the Thilawa SEZ used for native flora and fauna particularly during the upcoming expansion of the SEZ in order to reduce the loss of biodiversity and degradation of natural environment.
- ✓ It is suggested to prepare the additional specific process and procedures for air quality management in Thilawa SEZ are necessary to perform as a long-term goal. As a short-term goal, initial measures for identification of larger polluters (pollution sources and causes) in Thilawa SEZ based on air quality monitoring results, a survey of locators which have pollution prevention and emission reduction strategies, etc are recommended.
- ✓ It is proposed that the management of cumulative environmental impacts (e.g., traffic problems and traffic incidents, improper solid waste disposal, etc.) caused by construction activities should be prioritized particularly for the period of the expansion of the Thilawa SEZ.

(2) Social and Human Rights Recommendations

- ✓ A clearly defined SEZ policy and procedure for local employment should be established in order to provide opportunities for residents in the surrounding areas who are most likely to be impacted by the zone's expansion. Additionally, the policy should distinguish between national and local hires and set minimum requirements for hiring to be followed by all parties involved in the hiring process at the zone. A job-matching mechanism for project affected communities to facilitate local hiring would also be advisable.
- ✓ A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) should be considered for the zone. The SEP should seek to engage with key stakeholders including PAPs, PACs, village administrators, and local governments. Promotional material, online engagement, and regular meetings should all be considered as methods to facilitate stronger lines of communication with key stakeholders.

- ✓ Increased traffic in the area has become a serious consideration for many of the residents in projected affected communities. A more comprehensive traffic management program designed to accurately report and monitor traffic conditions in and around the zone could assuage some of these concerns. These requirements should be well-documented and easily accessible.
- ✓ Demonstrating successful transitions for PAPs from land-based lifestyles to other income generating activities through concrete case studies could provide opportunities for the zone to show their efforts to adhere to land-related human rights.
- ✓ The notice issued in 2015 by the TSMC encourages businesses to follow ILO guidelines. While this is a good start, more stable mechanisms need to be put in place to protect against forced labor, child labor, and exploitative business practices. Additionally, programs should be put in place to encourage local hiring and provide labor opportunities to the surrounding communities. Working directly with the ILO to improve the labor standards in the zone would be advisable on the part of the management committee for the zone.
- ✓ The Thilawa SEZ, through IRP activities and grievance programs, has made noteworthy efforts to improve the livelihood of PAPs. Still, even in internal reporting, the drop in living standard in the first year or two after resettlement has been noted as a concern. Steps should be taken prior to resettlement to further mitigate the drop in the livelihood of affected households in the immediate wake of resettlement. Encouraging preferential hiring for PAPs could also yield positive results and improve Thilawa SEZ's impact on the immediate project affected communities.
- ✓ Vulnerable groups and peoples should also be considered at high risk. The Myanmar legal framework offers little in the way of additional protections for these groups. The IRP activities should give additional consideration to vulnerable groups to ensure a restoration of livelihood. Further, these groups and individuals should be guaranteed a voice at the regular TCC meetings so that their unique conditions can be both heard and understood. Another potential issue for vulnerable peoples in the context of Thilawa SEZ involves the limited definition of "vulnerable." SEZ mechanisms' definition of vulnerable groups is limited in that it does not include religious or ethnic minorities who could also be in danger of experiencing additional negative ramifications from the expansion of the zone. There are also opportunities for the zone to have a positive impact on the economic status of vulnerable PAPs through its hiring procedures.

3.5 Progress of TCMP (June 2020- March 2021)

The status of complaints resolution is shown in the table below. During this period, there are 4 total complaints. 2 complaints are resolved successfully and closed out. One environment complaint is conditionally resolved among 4 total complaints. One labor issue between contractors and sub-contractors is included under investigation-on track.

Table 0-2 Complaints Resolution Status (June 2020-March 2021)

| Complaint Resolution Status | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Resolution Status | No. Complaints |
| Resolved | 2 |
| Under investigation - On Track | 1 |
| Under investigation - Concern | 0 |
| Conditionally Resolved | 1 |
| TOTAL | 4 |

Source: JICA Expert Team

- ✓ **Resolved:** Complaints where a resolution has been agreed and implemented and the Complainant has signed the Thilawa SEZ Complaints Management Form
- ✓ **Under investigation - On Track:** Complaints where an investigation is ongoing and/or a resolution is yet to be agreed and implemented and resolution is expected to be readily agreed and resolved

- ✓ **Under investigation – Concern:** Complaints where an investigation is ongoing and/or a resolution is yet to be agreed and implemented and resolution is difficult to agree and/or Complainant unlikely to agree to a resolution
- ✓ **Conditionally Resolved:** Complaints where it has not been possible to reach an agreed resolution or the Complainant is not contactable after two months following the receipt of a complaint, and efforts to trace his/her whereabouts have been unsuccessful.

They have been managed with a database and the total number of complaints has been categorized with the type of complaints as shown in the Table 0-3. Among the total number of complaints, labour related complaints are the payment issue between contractors and sub-contractors. One compensation complaint is related with the agricultural land. The next is environment complaint is related with the noise due to the using of enlarge roller vibration machine in the construction.

Table 0-3 Number of Complaint by Category

| Number of Complaints by Category | |
|--|----------------|
| Type of Complaints | No. Complaints |
| Compensation | 1 |
| Livelihood restoration | 0 |
| Resettlement / Relocation Site | 0 |
| Environment | 1 |
| Infrastructure | 0 |
| Traffic Transport | 0 |
| Employee / Work Behavior | 0 |
| Labour (e.g., recruitment, salary, working hours/condition etc.) | 2 |
| Other (describe) | 0 |
| TOTAL | 4 |

Source: JICA Expert Team

The number of complaints by location is described in Table 0-4. Most of the complaints occurred by labour issue, and others are environment and compensation issue. Complaints occurred in Yangon include mostly labour (e.g. recruitment, salary, working hours/condition, etc.) issue such as the payment issue between contractors and sub-contractors. Environment complaint related with the noise due to the using of enlarge roller vibration machine occurred in Aye Mya Thida Ward and Compensation complaint related with the agricultural land occurred in Shwe Pyi Thar Yar Ward.

Table 0-4 Number of Complaints by Location

| Number of Complaints by Location | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Type of Complaints | No. Complaints |
| Thilawa SEZ (Zone A) | 0 |
| Thilawa SEZ (Zone B) | 0 |
| Relocation Site (Zone A) | 0 |
| Relocation Site (Zone A) | 0 |
| PAC | 2 |
| Other | 2 |
| TOTAL | 4 |

Source: JICA Expert Team

Chapter 4. Capacity Development on Planning and Implementation of Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Income Restoration

4.1 Technical Support for Preparation of Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) and Income Restoration Program (IRP) for Zone B Extension Area

4.1.1 Confirmation of the Database and Updating the Information of PAHs

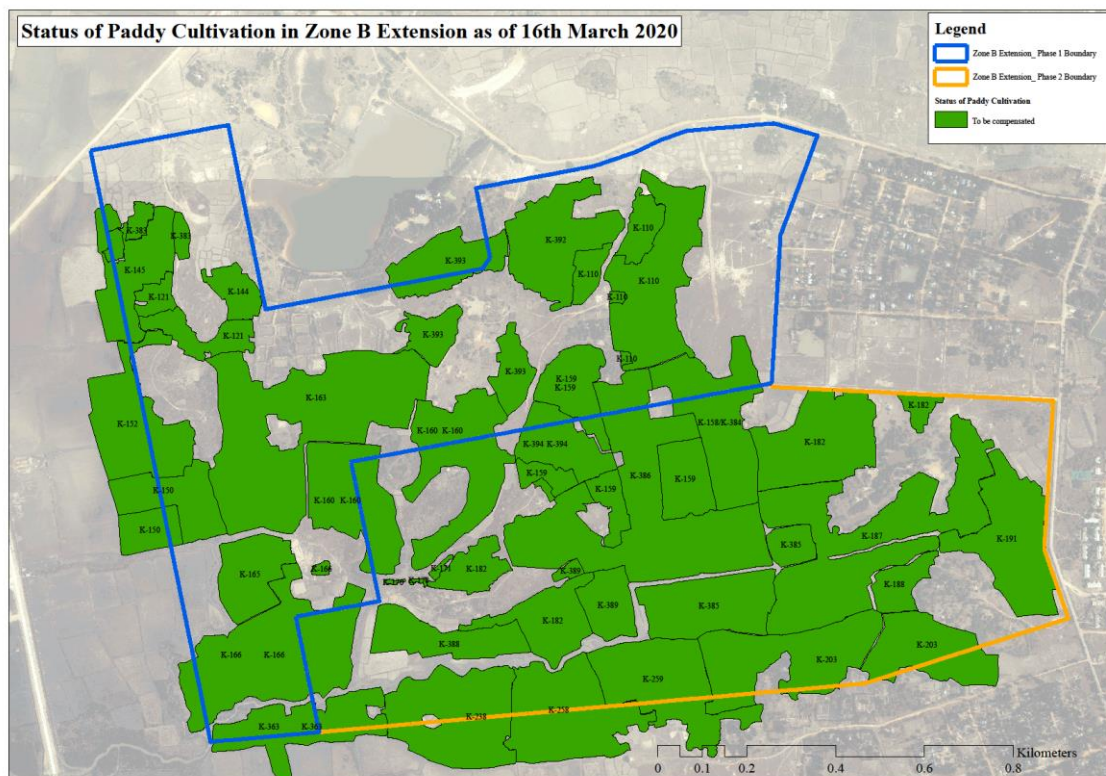
The target area of RWP Area for Zone B Extension Area is located in the southern part of the Area 2-2 West (Part-1) and it has approximately 196 ha as a development site. The area was divided into Phases 1 and 2 and they are 98 ha and 98 ha, respectively.

Table 4-1 Provisional Number of PAHs

| Area | PAH Number | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------|-------|
| | Land Compensation | To Be Resettled | Crop Compensation | Others | Total |
| Phase 1 | 76 | 41 | 20 | 5 | 142 |
| Phase 2 | 18 | 31 | 14 | - | 63 |
| Total | 94 | 72 | 34 | 5 | 205 |

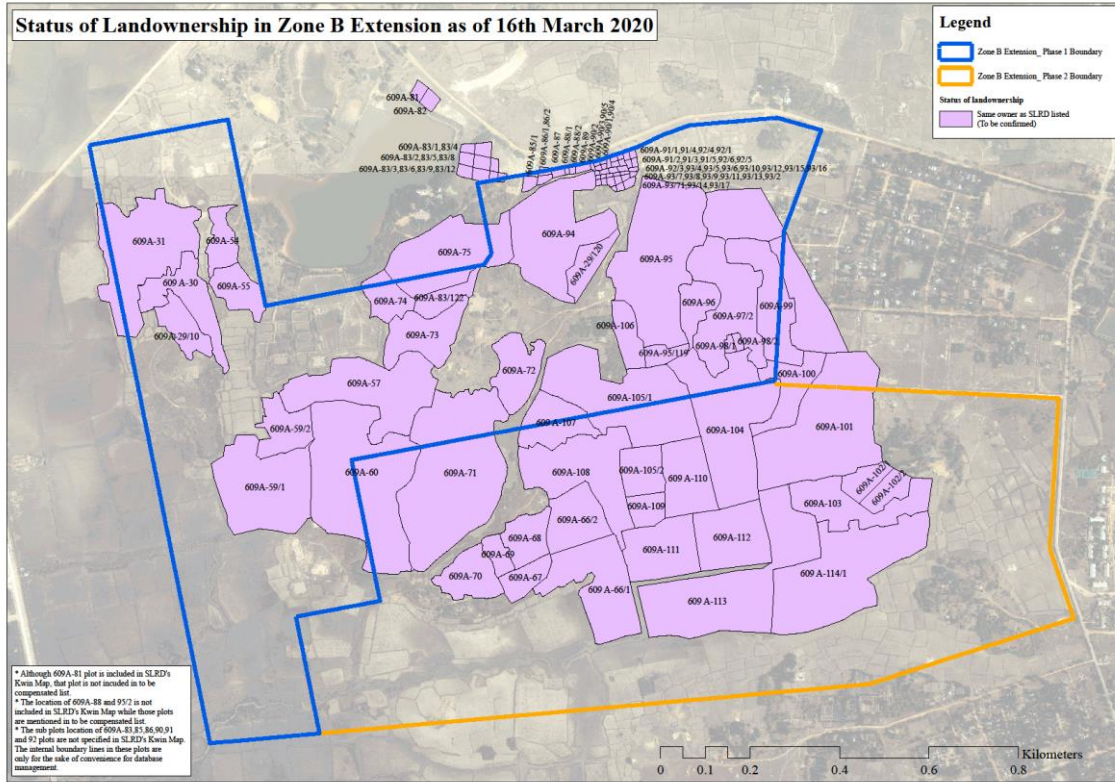
Note. Others include non-residential structures such as huts

Source: JICA Expert Team



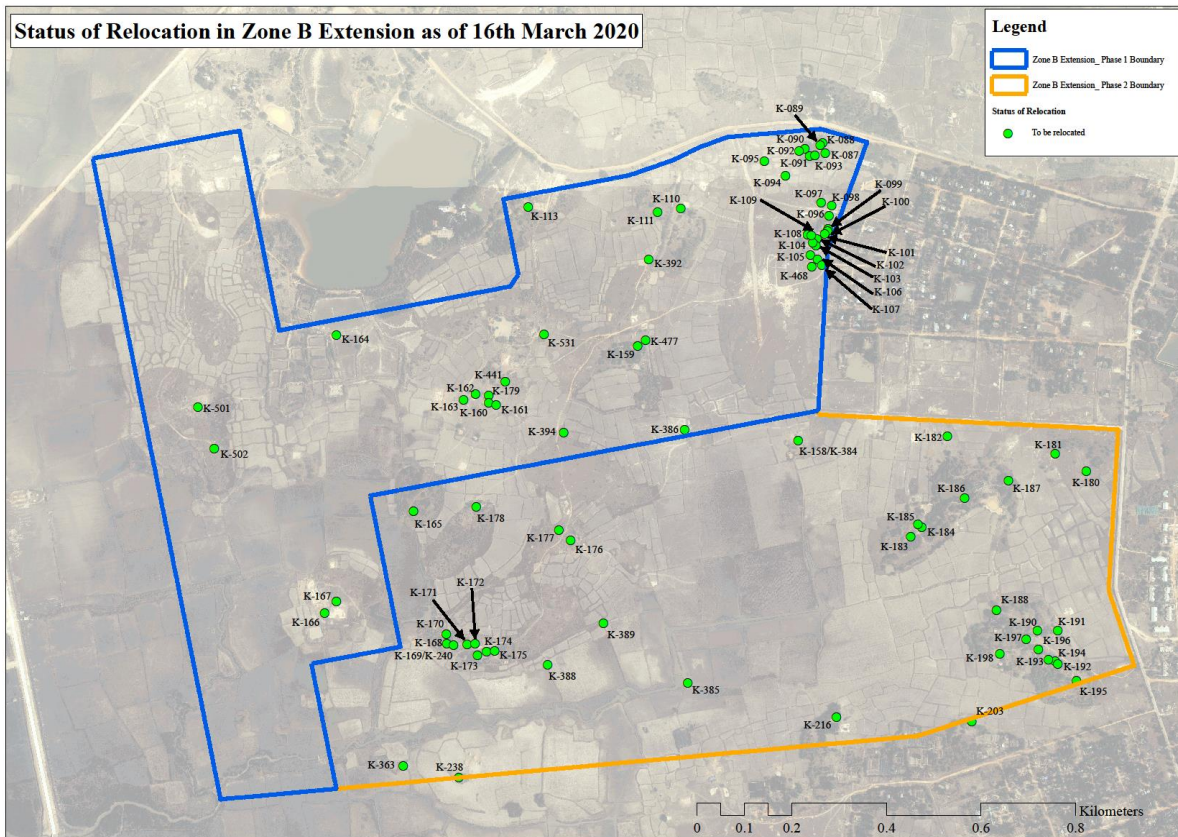
Source: JICA Expert Team

Figure 4-1 Plots to be Compensated in Zone B extension



Source: JICA Expert Team

Figure 4-2 Plots to be Acquired in Zone B extension



Source: JICA Expert Team

Figure 4-3 Locations of Houses to be Relocated in Zone B extension

4.1.2 Communication and Information Sharing with Project Implementation Stakeholders

(1) Monthly online meeting

Video conferences were held for information sharing about latest progress of land acquisition and resettlement among the Japanese stakeholders such as JICA, other Japanese members of the Developer, MJTD and JET. It started in Phase 1 development of Zone B in 2016 and continued for Phase 4 development. Video conferences in this project period have been held 10 times in total from June 2020 until March 2021..

(2) Weekly internal meetings

Intensive meetings to monitor land acquisition and resettlement, namely weekly meeting have been held since April 2019 and JICA, MJTD and JICA Expert Team attend the meeting.

In every meeting, JICA Expert Team reported the update of the consultation meeting with PAHs and monitoring result of the relocation.

4.1.3 Updating the Guidelines

Based on the experiences obtained through the land acquisition and resettlement process conducted for Thilawa SEZ development, JET has prepared a Guideline for Land Acquisition and Resettlement in Thilawa SEZ, and shared it with the concerned Myanmar officers in YRG, Southern District and TSMC. The negotiation meetings were prepared and conducted based on the approach described in the guideline with JET assistance. Through providing the assistance, the following issues were found on land acquisition and resettlement process in Thilawa SEZ. In the next phase of the Project, the contents of the prepared guideline need to be updated to address the issues found.

(1) Confirmation on assets to be compensated

In Area 2-2 West (Part-1) area, 4 PAHs have not agreed the proposed compensation based on the DMS, as of March 2021. The main reason why the PAHs did not agree the compensation is that there are gaps between the assets that can be compensated based on the DMS and ones claimed by the PAHs based on the current living condition. For Thilawa SEZ development, the DMS was conducted in 2014 in accordance with the declared cut-off date on 4th April 2013. It has taken more than 5 years from the DMS implementation, and the PAHs living condition has been changed with growing new crops or raising livestock not recorded in the DMS. It was found that there are difficult cases to get agreement due to the gaps confirmed through the negotiation with the remaining PAHs between the DMS and current living condition. In the guideline, it is recommended to include the experiences on negotiations obtained through the recent negotiations as a lesson, and to add the suggestion to try to address such cases, discussing with the concerned Myanmar officers in the guideline in the next phased of the Project. The main suggestions to be examined and reflected to the guidelines are as follows;

- i) Measures for confirmation of jurisdiction on the assets claimed by PAHs but not recorded in the DMS;
- ii) Way of negotiation with PAHs to explain the approach of compensation based on the DMS; and
- iii) Approach for getting agreement with PAHs from the viewpoint of livelihood restoration by combination between compensation and providing income restoration program.

(2) Experience on eviction by Myanmar legislation

In Area 2-2 West (Part-1), Myanmar government decided to adopt the eviction process in accordance with Myanmar land acquisition legislation scheme. This is the first time to adopt eviction process for Thilawa SEZ development. The process has not been finished due to the political change in Myanmar, but this experience needs to be reviewed and reflected to the guideline as a lesson to be referred in the future land acquisition and resettlement process for Thilawa SEZ development. The main information to be included and reflected to the guidelines are as follows;

- i) Information on law and regulations related to eviction in Myanmar;

- j) Gaps to be understood between requirements by the international land acquisition and resettlement guidelines and Myanmar legislations;
- k) Required actions to avoid unnecessary impacts to PAHs and conflict with PAHs/relevant stakeholders due to adopting eviction process; and
- l) Approach for actualizing voluntary resettlement even though after commencement of the eviction process from the viewpoint of livelihood restoration by combination between compensation and providing income restoration program.

4.2 Technical Support for Implementation of Income Restoration Program (IRP)

4.2.1 Strengthening Communication with PAHs and Residents

(1) IRP Participatory Explanatory Workshop

For making IRP effective, transparent and people-centered, a participatory workshop was conducted. The following table gives the summary of workshop. Under the COVID-19, gathering people was very limited, so that this workshop was carefully held with disinfection measure and mask wearing.



Source: JICA Expert Team

Photo 4-1 Explanation about the IRP Activities and Participants of the Workshop

Table 4-2 Summary of IRP Workshops

| Item | 1st IRP Workshop |
|--------------------|---|
| Date and Time | 26/December/2020 11:00-12:00 |
| Participant (No.) | - Phase 4 PAPs (11) - JICA Expert Team (4) In total (15) |
| Venue | Community Hall, Aye Mya Thida Ward, (Kyauktan Township) |
| Objective | - To raise PAP's awareness about IRP - To collect information of PAPs on current livelihood - To assess the needs of PAPs for livelihood restoration |
| Agenda of Workshop | - To introduce IRP - To explain about the main IRP activities which include consultation with PAPs, the series of technical supports, follow up and monitoring - To explain about the current support on job matching including its procedures, activities and training |
| Result | - Participants raised their questions concerned with the Job matching support. - 17 PAPs proposed to get the job at TSEZ - 8 PAPs want to apply for NRC - 5 PAPs would like to attend the vocational trainings (Basic tailoring and driving) |

Source: JICA Expert Team

(2) Job Matching Support

Following the development of SEZ area, tenants and construction companies are recruiting workers at SEZ. At present, job matching has been made among tenants / construction companies, MJTD, TSMC/IRPIC and PAPs / community people. The result during the Project period (from June 2020 to March 2021) is shown at Table 4-3. JET supported to facilitate smooth communication among relevant parties, preparing Curriculum Vitae (CVs) with PAPs, coordinating job interviews and so on.

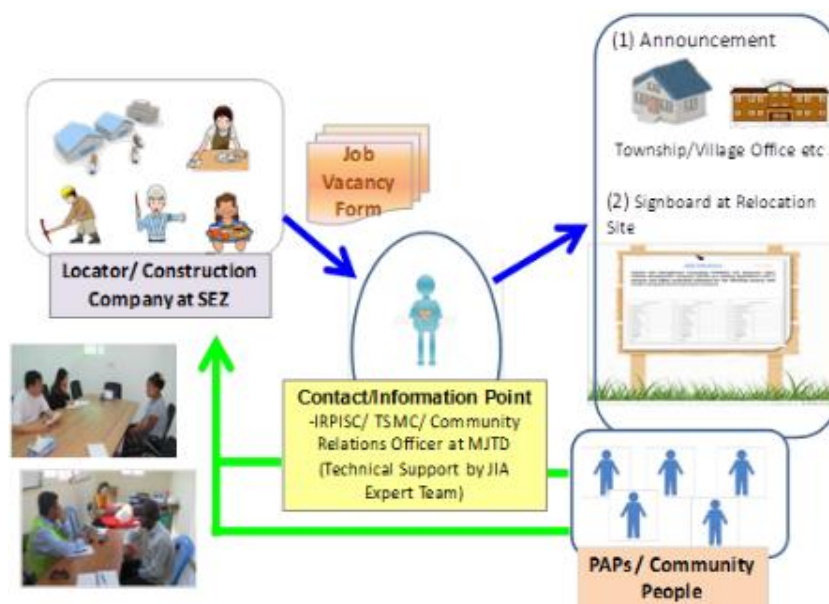


Figure 4-4 Communication flow for Job Matching

Table 4-3 Number of CV Supported by JICA Expert Team (Jun 2020- Mar 2021)

| Number of CV | PAPs | Non-PAPs | Hired PAPs | Hired Non-PAPs | Reason of not Hired |
|--------------|------|----------|------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 27 | 21 | 6 | 11 | - | - |

Source: JICA Expert Team

(3) Number of PAPs Working at Thilawa SEZ

As a result of vocational training and job matching support, in total 79 PAPs are working at Thilawa SEZ area (as of 31st March 2021). The following table shows the breakdown in the number of PAPs working at SEZ and the types of work engaged by PAPs in every year starting from November 2017 to March 2021.

Table 4-4 Information of PAPs Working at Thilawa SEZ

Number of PAPs Working at Thilawa SEZ (as of 31st December, 2017)

| Cleaner | Security | Landscaper | Operator | General Worker | Electrician | Supervisor | Total |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|----------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| 4 | 5 | 19 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 39 |

Number of PAPs Working at Thilawa SEZ (as of 31st December, 2018)

| Cleaner | Security | Landscaper | Operator | General Worker | Electrician | Total |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|----------------|-------------|-------|
| 5 | 7 | 25 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 45 |

Number of PAPs Working at Thilawa SEZ (as of 31st December, 2019)

| Cleaner | Security | Landscaper | Operator | General Worker | Driver helper | Stock in charge | Electrician | Total |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|
| 5 | 6 | 28 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 56 |

Number of PAPs Working at Thilawa SEZ (as of 31st December, 2020)

| Cleaner | Security | Landscaper | Operator | General Worker | Driver helper | Stock in charge | Electrician | Total |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|
| 5 | 5 | 47 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 74 |

Number of PAPs Working at Thilawa SEZ (as of 31st March, 2021)

| Cleaner | Security | Landscaper | Operator | General Worker | Driver helper | Stock in charge | Electrician | Total |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|
| 5 | 5 | 52 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 79 |

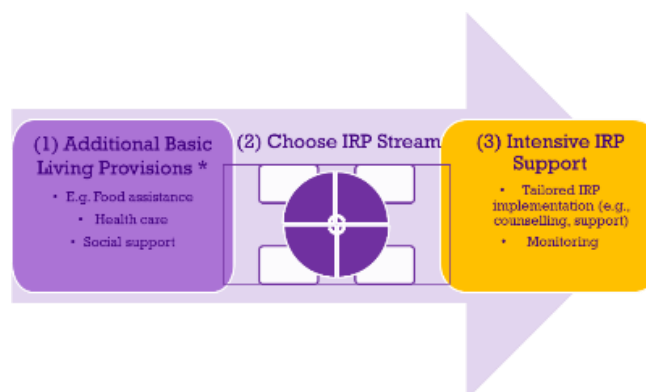
Source: JICA Expert Team

(4) Vulnerable People Program

A Vulnerable People Program is included as a key element of the IRP action plan. Additional livelihood assistance for vulnerable groups is intended to improve or restore and stabilize livelihoods of vulnerable groups at least to pre-project levels after relocation and resettlement.

Based on the experience of implementation of IRP action plan for PAPs due to the development of Thilawa SEZ (Zone A), GoM approved that vulnerable displaced people require additional assistance to restore their livelihood. This report is related to vulnerable households from development of Zone B.

As described in Figure 4-5, there are three main steps in development of VPP and they are (1) Additional basic living provisions such as food assistance, health care, social support, (2) Choose IRP stream and (3) Intensive IRP support such as tailored IRP implementation such as counseling by visiting to each vulnerable PAH and giving necessary support and monitoring. On top of these three main parts, identification of criteria for vulnerable PAHs is the most important thing.



Note: * To pre-identified vulnerable households/persons

Source: JICA Expert Team

Figure 4-5 Procedure for development of VPP

1) Basic Living Provisions

Vulnerable PAHs often require assistance with basic living provisions to be able meaningfully participate in livelihood restoration. These basic provisions can include food assistance, health care and education support for children. All provisions identified for implementation with vulnerable PAHs are in-kind assistance.

These provisions need to be tailored to the individual household and therefore conducted one-on-one consultation with vulnerable PAHs. Based on consultation results with all vulnerable PAHs, monthly food aid in the form of rice and cooking oil have been provided since March, 2018 as shown in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5 Basic Living Provisions to vulnerable PAHs since March 2018

| Provision Period | Rice | No. of persons to provide rice provision | Cooking Oil |
|----------------------|--|---|---|
| Mar, 2018- Dec, 2018 | 2.5 kg/person/month (5pyay/person/month) | the number of person provided in each vulnerable PAH is based on the monthly income of each family member; a family member whose monthly income is lower than 150,000 Ks and he/she is living together with the household head can be supplied with 2.5 kg/person/month | Two bottles containing 0.9 liter/vulnerable PAH/month |
| Jan, 2019- Dec, 2019 | 2.5 kg/person/month (5pyay/person/month) | The number of person provided in each vulnerable PAH is two in total; household head and one support person in a family. In some vulnerable PAH, the number of persons who get rice provision is greater than two due to some reasons. | Two bottles containing 0.9 liter/vulnerable PAH/month |
| Jan, 2020- Dec, 2020 | 2.5 kg/person/month (5pyay/person/month) | The number of person provided in each vulnerable PAH is two in total; household head and one support person in a family. In some vulnerable PAH, the number of persons who get rice provision is greater than two due to some reasons. | Two numbers of one bottle containing 0.9 liter/vulnerable PAH/month |
| Jan, 2021- Mar, 2021 | 2.5 kg/person/month (5pyay/person/month) | The number of person provided in each vulnerable PAH is two in total; household head and one support person in a family. In some vulnerable PAH, the number of persons who get rice provision is greater than two due to some reasons. | Two numbers of one bottle containing 0.9 liter/vulnerable PAH/month |

Source: JICA Expert Team

The following table shows the target PAHs and PAPs of VPP from the beginning up to March 2021.

Table 4-6 A Summary of Basic Provision from June, 2020 to March, 2021(For Phase 1,2,3 and4)

| No. | Month | No. of vulnerable PAH | No. of Total People who gets rice provision | No. of vulnerable PAH which gets cooking oil provision | Remark |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------------|---|--|---|
| 1. | June, 2020 | 43 | 96 | 43 | For Phase 1,2,3 and 4 |
| 2. | July, 2020 | 44 | 98 | 44 | One additional PAH who becomes over 61 from Group C |
| 3. | August, 2020 | 44 | 98 | 44 | |
| 4. | September, 2020 | 44 | 98 | 44 | |
| 5. | October, 2020 | 44 | 98 | 44 | |
| 6. | November, 2020 | 44 | 98 | 44 | |
| 7. | December, 2020 | 44 | 98 | 44 | |
| 8. | January, 2021 | 44 | 98 | 44 | |
| 9. | February, 2021 | 44 | 98 | 44 | |

Note *: In March 2021, the total number of Vulnerable PAH is 44 from Phase 1,2,3 and 4.

Source: JICA Expert Team

2) Some Findings of the VPP

The survey in June 2021 was made in demographic survey such as the number of male, female family members, age, dependency ratio, livelihood of each family member, income and expenditure, food security, living standard, debt, education, health, training, jobs they want to work, proposed own business and complaints. Vulnerable PAHs are divided into three groups as discussed below.

- Group A: Vulnerable PAHs living at the resettlement site of Zone B (Phase 1 and 2)
- Group B: Vulnerable PAHs not living at their houses at the resettlement site from Zone B (Phase 1 and 2)
- Group C: Vulnerable PAHs economically displaced only (not physically affected) from Zone B (Phase 1 and 2)
- Group D: Vulnerable PAHs living at the self relocated area of Zone B (Phase 3 and 4)
- Group E: Vulnerable PAHs economically displaced only (not physically affected) from Zone B (Phase 3 and 4)

The summary of an analysis is as follows.

- Food is secured in all vulnerable PAHs in three groups due to basic provision of rice and cooking oil by TSMC since March, 2018.
- The dependency ratio in Group A, B and C are increased comparing to monitoring result in June, 2021.
- Regarding the ownership of relocated house and plot of the resettlement site of Phase 1&2, one vulnerable PAH in Group B sold the relocated plot and house to build a house at Shwe Pyauk ward where they are living.
- Regarding the ownership of relocated house and plot at self relocated area of Phase 3&4, one vulnerable PAH in Group D (Daw Tin San) was sold of her self relocated plot and house to pay for debt for the health treatment and other.
- As far as health is concerned, most of the vulnerable PAHs go to a private clinic when they are not well.
- For the education of Phase 1&2, all children except two family members who are older than 5 years and less than 14 years are going to school.
- Most of the family members in vulnerable PAHs are doing well in their current work.
- There is no complaint by vulnerable PAHs.

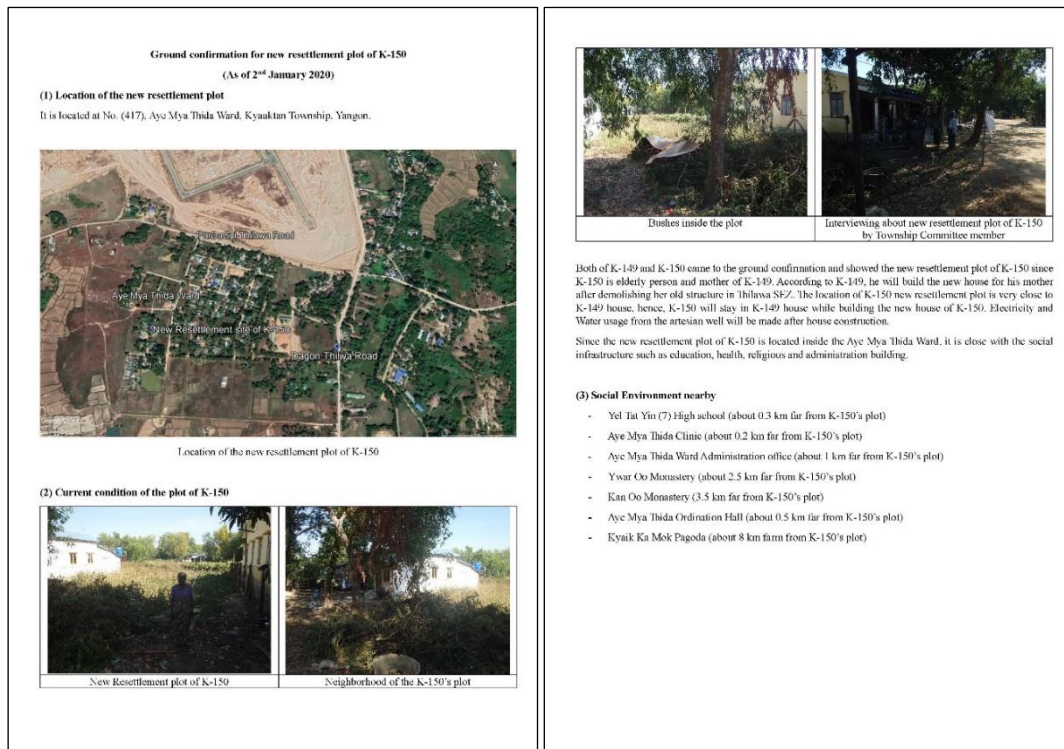
In conclusion, the following are recommended to undertake to manage the income restoration of vulnerable PAHs effectively and efficiently.

Firstly, the household management plan for each vulnerable PAH shall be prepared based on the interview results and their proposed ideas. Secondly, employment opportunity to family members in vulnerable PAPHs, who are finding jobs, shall be urgently created to enable them for covering their basic need of living and reducing dependency ratio. In addition, it is recommended to introduce reliable microfinance program together with monitoring system to vulnerable PAHs to have daily income and to have balance between income and expenditure. At last but not the least, provision of periodic medical support program will be beneficial for their health care and for reducing their debt for medical treatment.

4.2.2 Support for Implementation of Monitoring on IRP

(1) Internal monitoring for PAHs of Zone B Phase 3 Development, RWP Area of Expanded Area 2 of Area 2-1, Area 3-1 and related area

Since Zone B Phase 3 development, monitoring of PAHs who chose cash compensation started. The JICA expert team assisted the TSMC to check and document the new relocation sites selected by PAH, including the address, infrastructure, surrounding public facilities, and employment status of the relocated households.



Source: JICA Expert Team

Figure 4-6 Example of Monitoring Report of New Housing Plot

Based on the monitoring, the brief summary of the monitoring was summarized to monitor the progress of socio-economic and livelihood status in their resettled places. The following information was summarized in the report in order to grasp their socio-economic and livelihood condition.

- Location of resettled place of PAHs
- Condition of housing and infrastructure at the resettled place
- Ownership of assets
- Livelihood status of PAPHs

In Area 2-2 West (Part-1), three PAHs moved to their native towns, outside of Yangon Region and hence, the livelihood and socio-economic status of those PAHs in their resettled places could not be confirmed. For such a case, instead of hearing from those PAHs at the resettled places, the livelihood condition and demography information are collected as much as possible based on the latest household information which was collected at the time of compensation for resettlement and reviewing the result of Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) conducted between June 2014 and November 2014. The internal monitoring report of resettled PAHs is updated in the website of IRP by TSMC.

4.3 Technical Support for Household Account Management on Land Acquisition/Resettlement and Income Restoration Program for PAHs

4.3.1 Technical Support on Land Acquisition/ Resettlement

(1) Account management of PAPHs/PAHs

Misuse of compensation and assistance money is a common problem in land acquisition and resettlement works globally. In the Thilawa SEZ project, the risk of misuse appeared to be significant given PAHs' limited financial literacy and unfamiliarity with having and using a large amount of money. To reduce the risk of misuse and ensure that the money is primarily used to restore and improve the livelihood, PAHs are requested to attend the household account management training, which is a training on money management. TSMC organized a training for each PAHs who received compensation separately. In the project period, JET assisted TSMC to hold training for PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1).

(2) Account management of TSMC and communication with MJTD

After the agreement is signed and compensation amount is fixed, the compensation amount and relevant data was exported to Microsoft Access so that differences between provisional compensation amount and fixed amount is easily compared.

Since previous technical assistance to TSMC, JET supported TSMC to compile the information of the paid amount of the compensation and update the file and reported to MJTD when requested. The Excel version includes detailed information, such as the type of PAH (e.g. resettled, landowner) and information about remaining/pending payment so that all parties can make a cross check of the progress of disbursement against the budget.

4.4 Continuous Support of Land Acquisition/Resettlement Activity and Income Restoration Program in Previous Areas

4.4.1 Continuous Support on Land Acquisition and Resettlement in Zone B Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

The southern part of Zone B area was targeted and the development phase was named as Phase 4 development. Phase 4 development was divided into 2 stages of development and western part was prioritized to acquire the land and proceed with relocation.

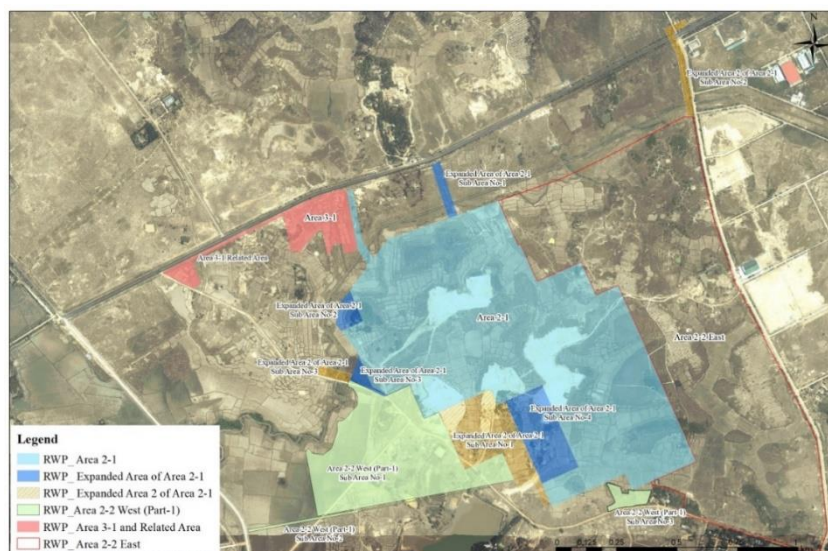
In the Area 2-2 West (Part-1), the land acquisition and resettlement of RWP area of 2-2 West (Part-1) where the Southern part of Zone B has continued since previous JICA project. In the Area 2-2 West (Part-1), there are 3 sub-areas which have different functions. The sub-area 1 is developed as factory plots in the SEZ, sub-area 2 is developed as new Phalan Diverge Road connecting to Thilawa Port, and sub-area 3 is arranged as a relocation site of existing AMTD cemetery³ inside SEZ. The geographic information of sub-areas are shown in Table 4-7. The target area of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) is shown in Figure 4-7.

Table 4-7 Area and Locations of Sub-Areas of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

| Sub-area No. | Area (ha) | Location |
|--------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | 29.4 | Area adjacent to west side of Area 2-1 |
| 2 | 0.5 | Area adjacent to north side of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) and the area is planned to develop new Phalan Diverge Road |
| 3 | 1.1 | Area adjacent to north side of Area 2-1 |
| - | 31.0 | - |

Source: RWP for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) (September 2019)

³ JET has assisted the relocation of existing AMTD cemetery and consensus building with local users since 2016. One of the candidate site of relocation was arranged inside Thilawa SEZ as per the letter issued by YRG on 30 April 2019. Hereafter, the candidate site for cemetery relocation was changed from inside to outside Thilawa SEZ, based on the discussion of the concerned stakeholders.



Source: RWP for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) (September 2019)

Figure 4-7 Location of Development Area

In implementation of the RWP of Area 2-2 West (Part-1), the first award was issued on 20th January and the second award was issued on 5th February 2020. The workflow for the continuous support area for land acquisition and resettlement is shown in Figure 4-8.

| Work Items | Year Month | 2020 | | | | | | 2021 | | | |
|---|---------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | | June | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
| 1. Implementation of Land Acquisition & Relocation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1) Consultation and agreement with PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2) Land acquisition/Relocation (if applicable) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. IRP Implementation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Monitoring & Evaluation | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Partially Updated Based on RWP for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) (December 2020)

Figure 4-8 Work Schedule of T/A for Implementation of RWP

(1) Investigation of the claims on the eligibility

During the implementation of the RWP, the Myanmar government received letters from households living in 2-2West (Part-1) regarding their requests for granting of eligibility. In order to examine the validity of the claiming, JICA Expert Team conducted interviews to the local leader, 100 Household Head and investigated the documents of Cut-off-date, DMS, and minutes of the meeting on eligibility determination of PAPs/PAHs. As a result, JICA Expert Team concluded that one PAH can be given for its eligibility, and the information was shared with the TSMC. Then JICA Expert Team assisted TSMC to interview and conduct the survey to the PAH and provided compensation.

(2) Consultation on the resettlement with PAHs

1) Negotiation with PAHs

Assistance in conducting negotiation with PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) started from 10 August 2019. As of June 2020, 7 PAHs to be negotiated for resettlement lived in Area 2-2 West (Part-1). The negotiation meetings held from July to December 2020 are listed in Table 4-8. The minutes of the meetings are shown in Appendix 2.

Table 4-8 List of Meetings with PAHs from Area 2-2 West (Part-1) during July to December 2020

| No. | Date | No. of Negotiated PAHs | No. of Agreed PAHs | Meeting Agenda |
|-----|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | 1 July 2020 | 7 | 2 | To negotiate for the compensation and the assistance of relocation and sign official agreement |
| 2 | 27 August 2020 | 5 | 1 | To negotiate for the compensation and the assistance of relocation and sign official agreement |

Source: JICA Expert Team

In the negotiation meeting, Southern District, Kyauktan GAD and TSMC discussed with the PAHs, and confirm the assets which are not recorded in the DMS, but claimed as the assets to be compensated by the PAHs. As a result of confirmation, some of the assets claimed by the PAHs confirmed their qualification for compensation. The compensation amounts were estimated including the assets, and proposed to the PAHs during the negotiation meetings. As a result of the negotiations, 3 PAHs agreed with the proposed compensation, and resettled voluntarily.

On the other hand, 4 PAHs did not agreed the proposed compensation amount due to difference between the proposed compensation amounts and the PAHs' claimed amounts. In the negotiation meetings, Southern District, Kyauktan GAD and TSMC explained that the compensation amounts were estimated by DMS with additional assets that were claimed by the PAHs, and confirmed their qualification for compensation. At the same time, Southern District, Kyauktan GAD and TSMC also explained if agreement is not made, they would conduct eviction process based on the Myanmar legislation on land acquisition.

JICA and JET have consulted with YRG, Southern District, and TSMC not to apply for the eviction process easily, and continue effort to get agreement by negotiation with PAHs by a series of discussions from August to December 2020. Basically, Myanmar side agreed with the approach suggested by JICA and JET, and tried to continue negotiation with the 4 remaining PAHs. However, in the negotiation meetings that the MOC minister participated on 19th December 2020, the PAHs did not agree the proposed compensation, and YRG decided to take the action on eviction process in accordance with 1898 Lower Burma Town and Village Land Act.

2) Assistance on Preparation of Agreement Document

JET assisted TSMC and RIC to prepare these annexes of the agreement as follows:

Annex-1: Household Member List – the list is prepared and signed by the household head to confirm that the household head signs the agreement on behalf of all family members.

Annex-2: Breakdown of Compensation and Assistance – the final calculation sheet is attached as Annex-2 so that PAH can see the breakdown of their compensation and assistance amount.

Annex-3: Map of the Acquired Land – the map highlighting the location and area of the acquired land is attached as Annex-6. Annex-6 is prepared only for landowner PAHs.

In addition, a passport size photo of the household head and a copy of his/her National Registration Card (NRC) were attached to the agreement.

(3) Actions by YRG and relocation notice

Due to the difficulties and significant delay in getting consensus with PAHs from the Indian Community, the meetings were held among YRG, TSMC, JICA and JET to discuss the possible actions and to brief past activities, expected international practices, and resettlement schedule. Besides those meetings, the meeting with representative member from Southern District including TSMC was also held to discuss the further actions for getting consensus with PAHs. In the series of the meetings, eviction of the remaining PAHs, who have not agreed on the offered compensation and assistance, was examined in accordance with 1898 Lower Burma Town and Village Land Act, which stipulates the eviction process

for those who occupy the governmental land. JICA Expert Team examined the lawful eviction process and discuss with YRG Minister about how to comply with international standard to fill the gaps in practice, if any, as shown in the following table.

Table 4-9 Clarifications related to the Suggested Due Process of International Standard to be included in the Case of Eviction under National Law

| Item ¹⁾ / Clarification | Answer |
|---|--|
| <p>i. Adequate communication with PAPs to accommodate mutual understanding: <i>Informal discussion with JICA Expert Team and/or Mediator</i> [Clarification] (1) Standard/ detail qualification of the “Mediator” needs to be set clearly, who can be an acceptable person by both YRG and JICA mutually. (2) The meaning of “adequate” communication to be clarified: (a) allowable period (how much time should be spent), (b) setting of least compensation amount (how much compensation should be acceptable)</p> | <p>(1) The Mediators should be the ones who are capable to play the following roles;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be totally independent, neutral and without bias or prejudice to any party. The Mediators do not act as an advocate for any party. • Listen carefully to PAPs, the GoM, JICA Expert Team and other relevant stakeholders in a fair and confidential manner. • The Mediators do not have decision-making authority but only advise and may make recommendations to resolve conflicts and find acceptable solutions for all parties using informal processes. <p>Involvement of the Mediator could be an option to facilitate the resolution of remaining 4 PAHs issue if it takes some time for H. E. Minister has dialogue with those PAHs.</p> <p>(2)-(a) The allowable frequency and period of the communication are not fixed, although it is better to implement the communication as much as possible. In addition, while the frequency and period of communication would be a part of indexes for the adequate communication, adequate communication should comprehensively be considered with other elements such as method, timing, and person who are involved.</p> <p>(2)-(b) Compensation should be in line with the Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) for the Area 2-2 West (Part-1) for Thilawa SEZ, approved by YRG in August 2019.</p> |
| <p>iv. Impartial observers to be present during an eviction: Witness and JICA Expert Team [Clarification] (1) The standard/ detail qualification of “Witness” needs to be set clearly.</p> | <p>(1) The Witness should be the ones who are capable to play the following roles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be totally independent, neutral and without bias or prejudice to any party. The Witness does not act as an advocate for any party. • To observe as a witness to assure the GoM and its affiliates implement the eviction in fair and peaceful manner, while also abiding by the national law, RWP and relevant international practice in the implementation process of eviction. • To note challenges in the process of eviction and report the actions taken to the GoM and JICA to mitigate these challenges, if any. |
| <p>vii. Provision of juridical and non-juridical remedies: <i>Non-juridical: TCMP</i> [Clarification] (1) The definition needs to be explained clearly.</p> | <p>(1) “Remedy” means the complaints/grievance mechanism available for the Project-affected Persons (PAPs). Non-juridical remedy means that the measure to solve complaints of the PAPs through non-juridical (not lead by courts) procedure, which is prepared by government, project implementation organizations, etc. In the case of the land acquisition and involuntary resettlement in Thilawa SEZ, the Thilawa Complaint Management Procedure (TCMP) can be utilized as a non-juridical grievance mechanism.</p> |
| <p>viii. Provision of legal aid to PAP who require redress from the courts, where possible. [Clarification] (1) Definition and clarification are needed for the term of “legal aid.”</p> | <p>(1) Legal Aid means hiring a lawyer, giving legal awareness, tendering advice, giving legal assistance and information for claimants who are entitled to request legal aid (financial support to render such support). Under The Legal Aid Law of Myanmar, 2016, certain categories of vulnerable persons are entitled to claim legal aid, and the categories include persons in poverty, children, women, persons in need of special care, elderly people, persons with disabilities, AIDS patients or persons with other highly infectious disease etc.. In the case of the land acquisition and involuntary resettlement in Thilawa SEZ, some of the PAPs may be eligible for applying for legal aid under this law due to their socio-economic characteristics such as low-education level and low-income level. While eligibility under this law is to be decided by the relevant authority under the law, similar voluntary assistance by YRG may be advisable, where possible.</p> |

Note: 1) Items in the table are among the eight items in the Guidance Note for ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement, the World Bank, 2018

Source: JICA Expert Team

1) Consultation led by YRG Minister, Southern District Government and Assistance by JET

Although several consultation and negotiation meetings were conducted, there was difficulty to get consensus with 4 PAHs from Indian Community. While having difficulties to agree with those 4 PAHs, on 19 December 2020, the YRG Minister held the consultation meeting with 4 unagreed PAHs with the participation from Southern District Government and RIC members. In that meeting, the Minister explained about prescribed Myanmar Law related to relocation and discussed to agree for resettlement. The meeting abstract is shown in Table 4-10.

Table 4-10 Administrative Meeting held by Southern District Government

| No. | Date | No. of Participants | Meeting Agenda |
|-----|------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | 19 December 2020 | 12 | To discuss relocation issue with 4 unagreed PAHs and explain about prescribed Myanmar law related to relocation |

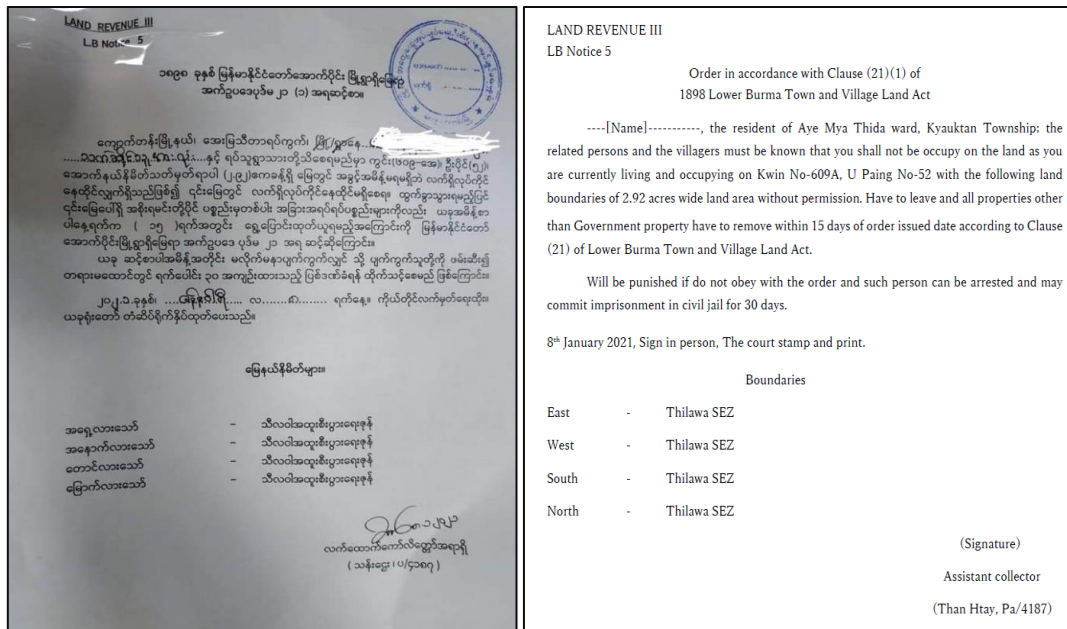
Note: No. of participants include government officers, witness and TSMC members.

Source: JICA Expert Team

2) Action taken by Southern District Government, Kyauktan GAD and TSMC

The mutual agreement with 4 unagreed PAHs from Indian Community could not be reached even after the consultation meeting with YRG Minister on 19 December 2020. Hence, Southern District Government, Kyauktan General Administrative Department (GAD) and TSMC discussed the action plan for eviction of those 4 unagreed PAHs in accordance with 1898 Lower Burma Town and Village Land Act. Then, Kyauktan GAD issued the 1st notice to 4 PAHs on 8th January 2021. The notice letter prescribes to leave from the land and to remove all properties within 15 days of notice issued date.

After the 1st notice was issued, JET tried to get mutual consensus with 4 PAHs for relocation, however, those 4 PAHs did not agree for relocation even after the deadline noted in notice letter. On 26th January 2021, Kyauktan GAD issued 2nd notice letter with another 15 days period. The notice letter and its English translation are shown in Figure 4-6.



Source: TSMC

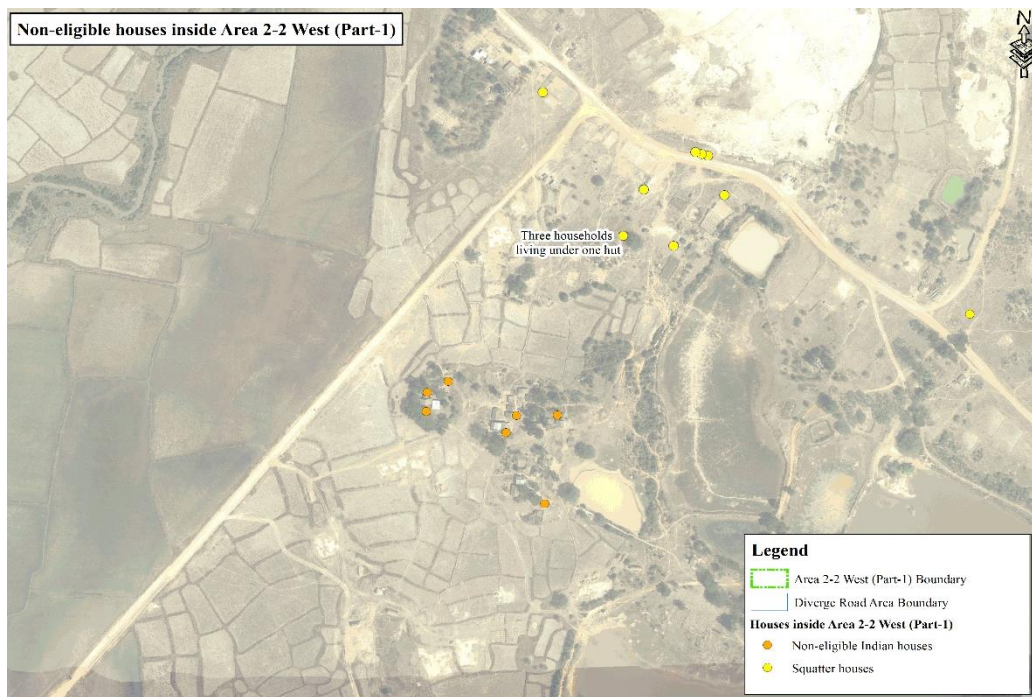
Figure 4-6 Notice Letter in accordance with 1898 Lower Burma Town and Village Land Act

(4) Monitoring for the unagreed 4 PAHs and Squatters

Monitoring activity by using a small UAV⁴ was started from 19 January 2021 under permission of TSMC and has been continued as of end of March 2021 to monitor the relocation status of the remaining 4 PAHs and squatters in the Zone B Zone B Area 2-2 West Part 1 after the 1st Notice for eviction was issued on 8th January 2021. Until the deadline of the 2nd Notice on 9th February 2021, the monitoring activity by using the UAV was conducted almost every day. After the 2nd notice deadline, the monitoring has been conducted several days a week or less, depending on the safety situation. Since the UAV flies at 25 m above the ground with less noise, the monitoring activity does not provide unnecessary anxiety to the PAHs and squatters. In addition, aerial video by the high-resolution camera of the UAV can record the outside property status of the PAPs and squatters from different angles precisely. As of the end of March 2021, there is no relocation of drastic changes of properties of the remaining 4 PAHs and squatters.

(5) Monitoring for the squatters in RWP Area of 2-2 West (Part-1)

Squatter houses were found inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) area. Some of the squatters run shops or restaurants along Pa Da Gyi - Thilawa road. Hence, TSMC needed to grasp the number of squatters, and to examine the actions to be taken. As a first step to address this issue, JET assisted TSMC to conduct an inventory survey to grasp the number of squatters on 4th February 2020. As a result of the survey, the total of 14 squatter houses (16 households) were confirmed. In June 2020, 2 squatters moved into the site and the total of 16 squatter houses (18 households) were confirmed⁵. The squatter distribution map in June 2020 is shown in Figure 4-7. To urge the squatter households resettlement, Southern District, Kyauktan GAD and TSMC conducted the actions shown in the following sections, and JET monitored those actions.



Source: JICA Expert Team

Figure 4-7 Status of Squatter Distribution inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) in June 2020

⁴ UAV: unmanned aerial vehicle. DJI Mini 2, which is a small quad copter, was used for the monitoring activity.

⁵ Among the 16 squatters, one squatter had already left from Area 2-2 West (Part-1), but the squatter's living structure has not been demolished.

1) Public consultation meetings by Southern District Government, Kyauktan GAD and TSMC

For requesting the squatters to resettled from the Area 2-2 West (Part-1) Southern District, Kyauktan GAD and TSMC discussed to urge the voluntary leaving of squatters with the provision of some assistance on moving cost. Then, Southern District, Kyauktan GAD and TSMC conducted a PCM on 1st July 2020. In the meeting, Southern District and Kyauktan GAD explained their illegality on living at the existing place and requested to leave from the existing place voluntarily. Southern District and Kyauktan GAD gave three weeks period for voluntary leaving. In addition, TSMC also explained that 1.5 lakh kyats will be provided as an assistance for moving cost if the squatters will leave voluntarily from the site before the deadline.

After the 1st PCM mentioned above, TSMC monitored the leaving condition of squatters. However, even after the deadline of leaving requested time in the 1st PCM, no squatter left from their existing place. In response to this situation, Southern District, Kyauktan GAD and TSMC held 2nd PCM on 28th July 2020. In the meeting, Southern District and Kyauktan GAD announced 10th August 2020 as the deadline for voluntary leaving. TSMC also offered 1.5 lakh kyats moving cost assistance and requested to cooperate and voluntary leaving. Additionally, Southern District and Kyauktan GAD explained that 1898 Lower Burma Town and Village Land Act would be adopted to take action if the squatters do not move by 10th August 2020.

At the deadline noted in 2nd PCM, 2 squatter huts (4 households) left from the site.

Table 4-11 List of Confirmed Affected Assets of PAHs

| No. | Date | No. of Participants | Meeting Agenda |
|-----|----------------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | 1st July 2020 | 30 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain their illegality on living at existing place and requested voluntary leave - Announce deadline as three weeks later of the PCM - Announce that TSMC pay 1.5 lakh kyats for voluntary leaving before the deadline |
| 2 | 28 th July 2020 | 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Announce the deadline as 10th August 2020 - Announce that TSMC pay 1.5 lakh kyats for voluntary leaving before the deadline - Explain that the squatter may be forced leaving in accordance with law if they do not leave after the deadline |

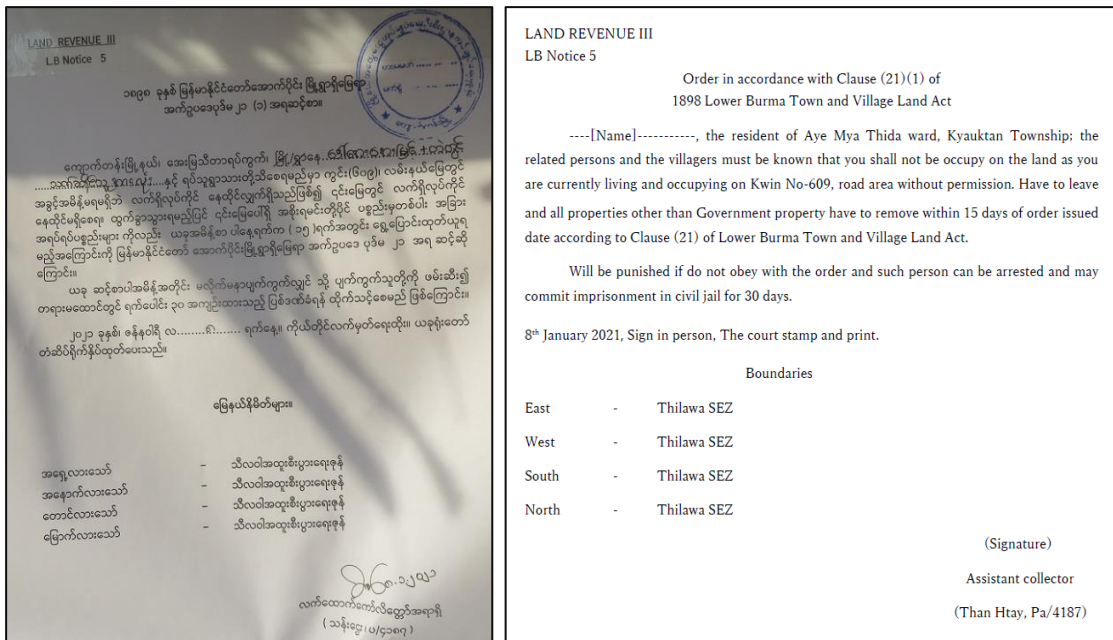
Source: TSMC

2) Other Actions taken by Kyauktan GAD and TSMC

In December 2020, 14 squatter households existed in Area 2-2 West (Part-1)⁶. To urge the remaining these squatter households resettlement, Southern District, Kyauktan GAD and TSMC discussed an action plan to take force action according to 1898 Lower Burma Town and Village Land Act. On 8th January 2021, Kyauktan GAD issued 1st notice letter in accordance with the act. The notice requested for the remaining squatters to leave from the existing place within 15 days of notice issued date.

After the 1st noticewais issued, 2 squatter households left from the site on 15th January 2021. On 26th January 2021, Kyauktan GAD issued 2nd notice to the remaining squatters to leave from the site within 15 days of 2nd notice issued date. As of the end of March 2021, 12 squatter households have not resettled, and still living in Area 2-2 West (Part-1). The notice letter and its English translation is translation is shown in Figure 4-8.

⁶ Among the 14 squatters, one squatter had already left from Area 2-2 West (Part-1), but the squatter's living structure has not been demolished.

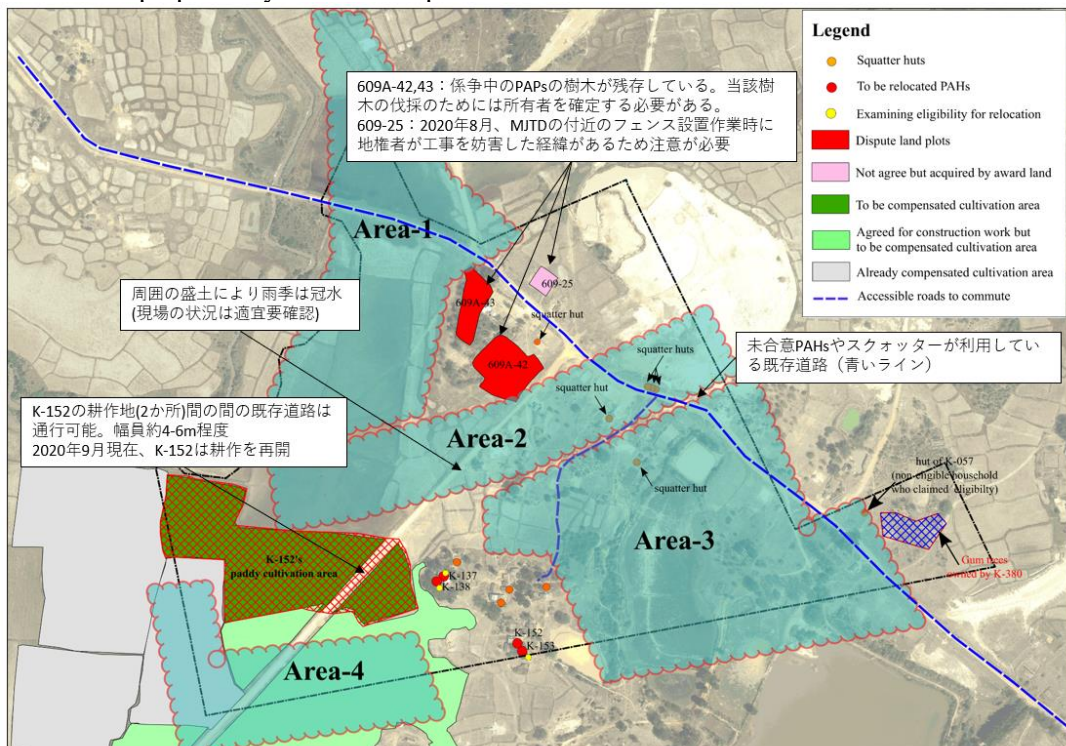


Source: TSMC

Figure 4-8 Notice letter to squatters in accordance with 1898 Lower Burma Town and Village Land Act

(6) Coordination for the construction

Although consensus building with PAHs in RWP Area 2-2 West (Part-1) has been delayed, MJTD planned to start partial construction in November 2020. The JICA expert team assisted in confirming the land use and other aspects such as noise, dust from the construction work. The status of the ground in the RWP area prepared by the JICA expert team as shown below.

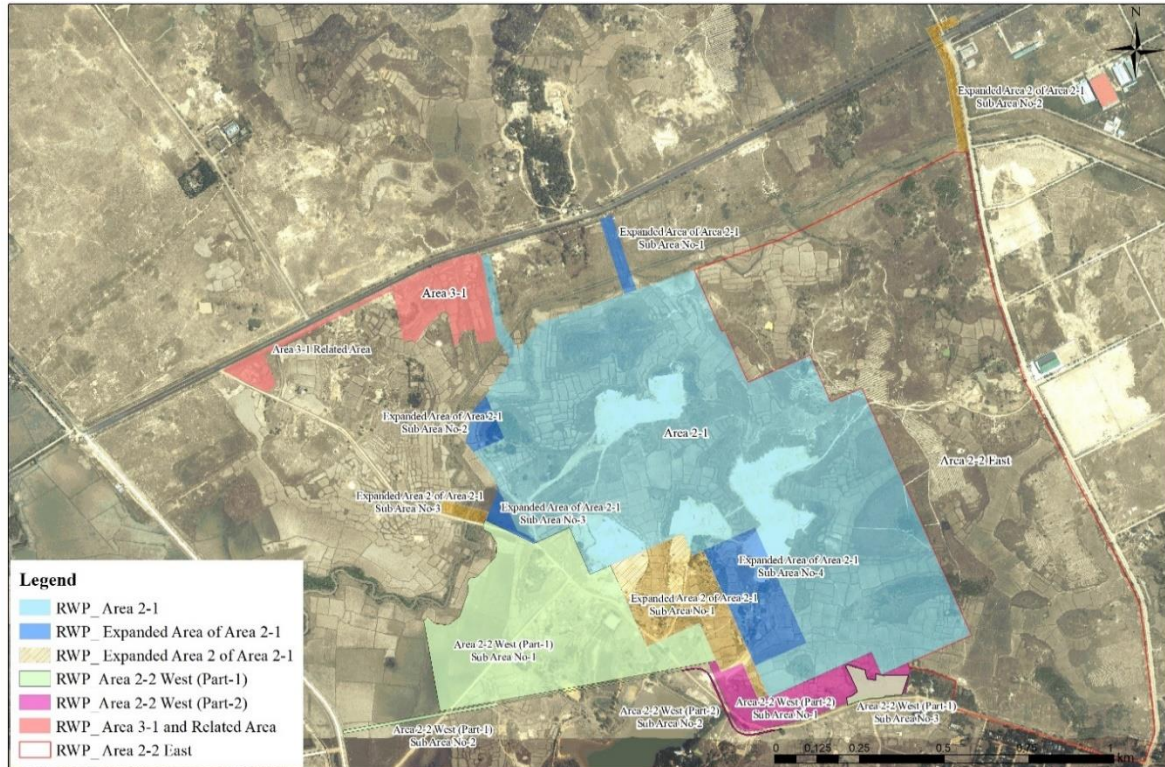


Source: JICA Expert Team

Figure 4-9 Overview of the Land Status and Possible Construction Area

4.4.2 Continuous Support on Land Acquisition and Resettlement in Zone B Area 2-2 West (Part-2)

The target area of RWP Area for Area 2-2 West (Part-2) is located in the Southern part of Zone B Phase 4 and it has approximately 8.15 ha. Its development site is shown in purple color in the figure below. The provisional number of PAHs is shown in the table below.



Source: JICA Expert Team

Figure 4-10 Location of Development Area

Table 4-12 Provisional Number of PAHs

| Area | PAH Number | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------|-------|
| | Land Compensation | To Be Resettled | Crop Compensation | Others | Total |
| Sub-area-1 | 15 | 1 | - | - | 16 |
| Sub-area-2 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| Total | 19 | 2 | - | - | 21 |

Note. The information was based on the draft RWP of Area 2-2 West (Part-2) which was prepared in February, 2020. There are a total of 27 plots in Area 2-2 West (Part-2). Among them 21 plots are identified and rest of 6 plots are under identification because mainly the landowner registered in SLRD list passed away or sold the land to another person.

Source: JICA Expert Team

The draft RWP was made in February, 2020 by TSMC and JICA Expert Team and kept for the approval until MJTD is ready to determine its development.

4.4.3 Continuous support on income restoration program for PAHs, affected by development of Zone B Areas 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, and 3-1

(1) Pended issues for previous land acquisition and resettlement

The consultation process for land acquiring and resettlement by Southern District, Kyauktan GAD and TSMC has stopped due to the political change in Myanmar at the beginning of February. As a result, the following pended issues to be settled are remaining as of March 2021. The status on settling these issues need to be monitored continuously in the next phase of the Project.

1) Request on bamboo compensation in Area 2-1 Expansion No.2

In Area 2-1 Expansion No.2, a PAH requested compensation for bamboo grove claiming that the owner of the land plot allowed him to cultivate it. He submitted two tax receipts in 1984-85 and 1985-86, but the Kwin-U-paing No on the receipt was unclear, and could not identify the bamboo asset and its owner from the receipt. Hence, Township Committee decided that SLRD needed to confirm that matter. SLRD conducted ground checking to count the number of bamboo plants, and informed the PAH about the bamboo to be compensated. The PAH did not agreed with the SLRD confirmation result, and the compensation has not been provided.

2) Claim on eligibility of a squatter in Area 2-1 Expansion No.2

A PAH in Area 2-1 Expansion No.2 claimed eligibility of his daughter who lived in Area 2-1 Expansion No.2 as a squatter, and requested to discuss with Southern District and Kyauktan township committee members on this matter. However, the discussion has not been conducted.

3) Request on compensation for the land plot not recorded in SLRD register list in Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

A PAH in Area 2-2 West (Part-1) requested compensation for the land plot that was not recorded in the SLRD register list. Based on the internal discussion by Kyauktan township committee members, the PAH was requested to submit the document to prove the qualification of compensation, but the PAH has not submitted such document.

4) Dispute land plots in Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

In Area 2-2 West (Part-1), there are 3 land plots that have been already acquired by the awards issued in January 2020, but have not been compensated due to the dispute of land ownership. For these plots, the Re-scrutinizing Committee provided its confirming result on land ownership related to the plots, but all of the concerned household heads who claim landownership have not agreed, and compensation fee is deposited in TSMC's bank account.

5) Claim on trees compensation on dispute land plots in Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

On one of the dispute land plots mentioned above, there are trees, such as bamboo, to be compensated, but several household heads claimed their ownership. To settle this issue, Southern District tried to have a meeting inviting the concerned household heads, but the meeting has not been held, and compensation has not been provided.

(2) Other Support for previous RWP Area

At the beginning of the project, there were 13 unagreed PAHs⁷ in the Area 2-2 West (Part-1) and its breakdown was 7 PAHs to be relocated, 3 landowners and 3 dispute land plots. Then, TSMC concluded agreement with 3 TBR PAHs during the project. At the end of the project, there are 10 unagreed PAHs

7

Throughout the technical assistance of the project, JICA Expert Team supported TSMC to conduct the following to proceed compensation and relocation.

- Arrangement of the consultation meetings with PAHs
- Conclusion of the agreement
- Disbursement of the compensation to PAHs
- Opening bank account of PAHs for those who don't have bank account to receive compensation
- Account management training to PAHs

Additionally, JICA Expert Team supported TSMC in identifying the possible land reclamation area which has surplus soil from previous development phase and conducting field survey together with TSMC and MJTD. During field survey, the cultivation area on the acquired farmland, the situation of the remaining assets was also confirmed with concerned 2 PAH, who agreed with land reclamation work.

Chapter 5. Public Relations Contributing to Reputation of Thilawa SEZ

In the previous technical assistance of planning and implementing Income Restoration Program in Myanmar Phase I and II, JICA Expert Team provided technical assistance to TSMC staff for the creation and management of the website, posting of articles on Facebook, and creation and publication of newsletters. In this project, JICA Expert Team focused on effective public relations management for managing reputation of Thilawa SEZ and carried out the assistance to review and update existing contents.

For the technical assistance, online interview was first conducted with TSMC staff in August 2020 in order to understand the status of use of three PR tools: IRP website, Facebook page of IRP and newsletter.

After that, JICA Expert Team conducted an analysis of the viewers and their activities on the sites, then identified issues and future prospects for public relations. Finally, JICA Expert Team made review on the actual information published on the website and restructured its design. For Facebook, which is frequently used in Myanmar, cover image was updated to show the outline of this page clearly, and operational guide was drafted so that TSMC can be referred to when updating information.

5.1 Review and Improvement of Current Public Relation (PR) Tools

5.1.1 Review of PR Tools (IRP website, Facebook page of IRP and newsletter)

In August 2020, meeting to learn about public relations was held with TSMC staff to share basic awareness of public relations. In the meeting, it was shared that public relations have various functions such as dissemination of positive information and also handling of negative information based on the facts of accidents and scandals.

5.1.2 Website of Income Restoration Program

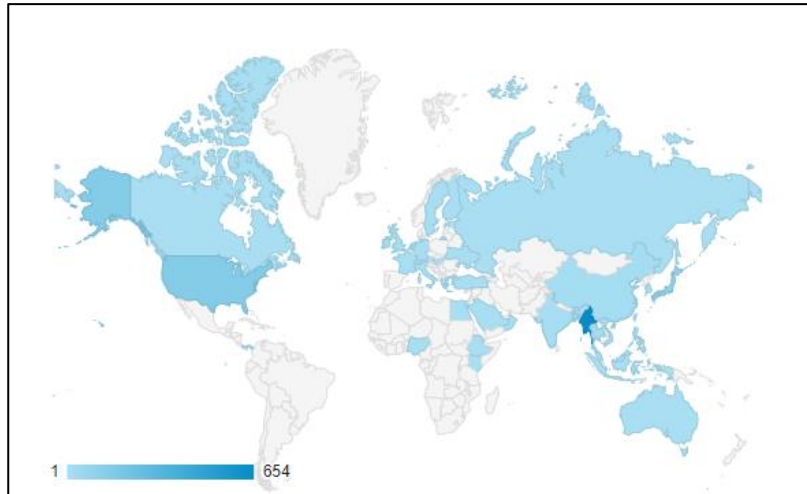
The website has English and Myanmar language pages, and updated information such as the latest news on information on the Vulnerable People Program which distributes rice and edible oil, IRP program workshops, and other information is uploaded.

Table 5-1 Review of IRP Website

| Items confirmed | Result of Review |
|--|--|
| Variety of access | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popular area is Myanmar, USA and Japan (See Table 5-2 and Figure 5-1in details) |
| Number of access | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of users 654, Number of session 880 (Survey from June 2020 until March 2021, Table 5-2 and Figure 5-1in details) |
| Frequency of update | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latest News: time to time • Weekly Monitoring Report: Once in a week or two weeks • Monthly Report: Once a month |
| Identifying user's needs and incorporation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact number and member of Community Relation Team of TCMP is disclosed. • Contact address of website is disclosed. |

Source: Hearing to TSMC

As for the analysis, Google Analytics was utilized to visualize the trend of visitors during this work period and the trend of access until March 2021. It was revealed that most popular country of the access user is Myanmar, following USA and Japan. Other countries in Southeast Asia, China Netherlands were also in the top rank.



Source: Google Analytics

Figure 5-1 Access regions of website visitor

Table 5-2 Insight of IRP Website

| Country | User | New user | Session | Bounce rate | Page/Session | Average Session time |
|-----------------|------|----------|---------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Myanmar (Burma) | 654 | 652 | 880 | 61.93% | 2.6 | 197.98 |
| USA | 149 | 149 | 151 | 83.44% | 4.09 | 39.38 |
| Japan | 99 | 97 | 204 | 50.00% | 3.3 | 278.9 |
| Thailand | 26 | 26 | 28 | 89.29% | 1.14 | 36.25 |
| China | 20 | 20 | 22 | 90.91% | 1.14 | 94.77 |
| Singapore | 20 | 19 | 27 | 66.67% | 1.74 | 75.85 |
| Netherlands | 19 | 19 | 19 | 10.53% | 24.21 | 138.21 |
| Hong Kong | 17 | 15 | 46 | 28.26% | 5.02 | 541.2 |
| Malaysia | 12 | 11 | 16 | 68.75% | 1.94 | 103.31 |
| (not set) | 9 | 9 | 9 | 66.67% | 2.67 | 99.11 |
| | 1089 | 1078 | 1496 | 61.36% | 3.18 | 196.09 |

Source: Google Analytics

5.1.3 News Letter of Income Restoration Program

TSMC publishes a newsletter on the page of Monthly News in the website. The newsletter is titled Weekly Report, which discloses the monitoring of infrastructure and living conditions of PAPs in the relocation sites. The newsletter was distributed in paper form in the beginning, but now it is uploaded to the website and viewers can download it in PDF format.

As for the monitoring of the living environment of PAPs from Zone B Phase 2 development expired in January 2021⁸. Although monitoring of PAPs relocated to Phases 3 and 4 will be conducted in the future, it is expected that the number of monitoring sites and the frequency of monitoring will be reduced because the PAPs of this development stage moved to their own selected relocation sites. (The status of relocation of PAPs in Phase 3 and 4 and the monitoring of relocation sites are described in detail in Chapter 4). Therefore, the content and distribution method of the newsletter need to be considered.

⁸ Monitoring of the relocation site was initially planned for three years, from December 2017 to November 2020, but had been extended to January 2021.

5.1.4 Face Book of Income Restoration Program

The basic content is the same as the website. All posts are in Myanmar language, however, automatic translation works and it is easily viewed in English or Japanese. It was confirmed that there are 851 followers (as of March 8, 2021).

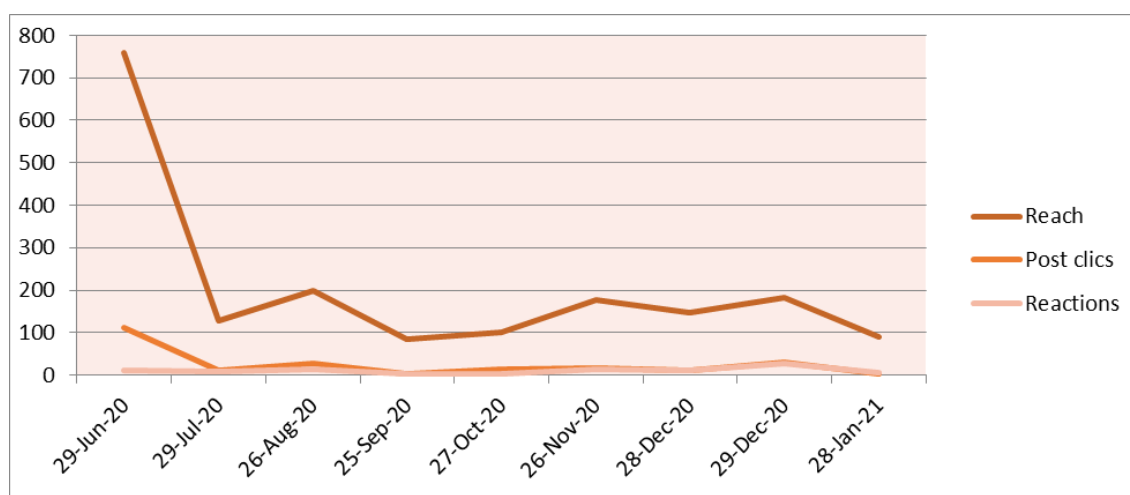
An overview of the number of clicks and reactions to the posts shows that both minimum number of clicks and reaction is a few and maximum number of them are 111. The maximum number of clicks is 111, and the maximum number of reactions is 28. It was revealed that reactions and clicks are not necessarily linked.

In addition, there were no major trends in the articles with the highest popularity in terms of reactions and clicks. Since most of the articles were about the VPP program, it would be effective to expand the range of the contents of the posts to attract the attention of the followers.

Table 5-3 Trends of Facebook viewers and updates

| Items confirmed | Result of Review |
|--|--|
| Reaction by viewer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of reach: min, 88, max. 759 • Number of clicks of the post: min. 3, max. 111 • Number of reaction min. 2, max. 28 |
| Frequency of update | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once a month |
| Identifying user's needs and incorporation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No spontaneous communication to users |

Source: Hearing to TSMC



Source: Facebook

Figure 5-2 Insight of Face Book

5.1.5 SWOT Analysis of Public Relation Tools

Based on the above information, SWOT analysis of TSMC's public relations was conducted. As shown below, 4 items compose of (1) strengths, (2) weaknesses, (3) opportunities/potentials, and (4) threats/risks of the activities were extracted.

As for (1), TSMC has been building relationships with PACs (Project Affected Communities) since the development and resettlement of Zone A of the Thilawa SEZ. It was also mentioned that the project has been incorporating the needs and opinions of the PACs through the MSAG (Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Group) and Thilawa Community Coordination meetings, and such information is disclosed with public relations tools such as the website. For (2), it was mentioned that collaboration with PACs is not sufficiently visualized and documented. For (3), there's possibility to strengthen collaboration with MJTD, the developer of the Thilawa SEZ. For (4), there are threats/risks such as the impact on reputational risk due to attention from external organizations on IRPs and relocation.

| | Helpful | Harmful |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Internal origin | <p>-TSMC has collaborated with PACs, NGOs and donors.</p> <p>-it was revealed that website is accessed and recognized by multi-national users.</p> <p>S</p> | <p>- The communication with PACs is not visualized nor recorded enough as a public relation activities (except TCMP).</p> <p>W</p> |
| External origin | <p>-Communication with stakeholders such as MJTD can be strengthened.</p> <p>O</p> | <p>-Reputation risk might increase by external attention to TSMC activities (IRP, resettlement)</p> <p>T</p> |

Source: JICA Expert Team

Figure 5-3 Result of SWOT Analysis

5.1.6 Suggestion for Improvement

Among the three PR tools, JICA Expert Team suggested that the newsletter is embedded as content on the website rather than updated as a PDF file, since the frequency of distribution will decrease in the future and perspective of improving visibility for viewers. Hence, in considering the improvement of the PR tools, update policy and targets for website and Facebook was proposed. Details are summarized in the table below.

Table 5-4 Proposal for improvement for Website and Facebook

| | Website | Facebook |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Target | - Outside organizations and people who are related to Thilawa SEZ project who want to get information about the IRP (e.g., business people, donors, government officials, NGOs) | - Myanmar user (e.g., PAPs, PACs) |
| Language | - English, Myanmar | - Myanmar (automatic translation function works for other languages) |
| Frequency of update | - Once a month | - Once a twice week |
| Features | <p>- Including the overview of the Thilawa SEZ development, resettlement, and IRP</p> <p>- Short video of resettlement site as a result of internal monitoring is updated</p> | - Actively distribute information about support to PAPs such as IRP and the community events to involve PAPs and PACs in the VPP and IRP workshops. |

Source: JICA Expert Team

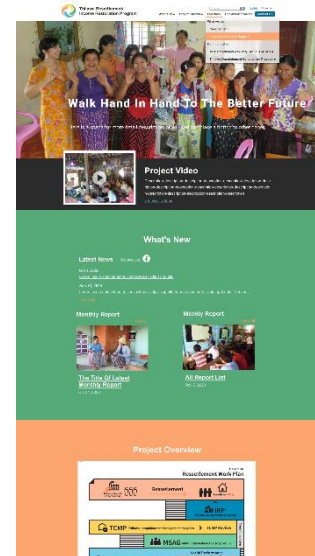
(1) Design of New Website

The appearance of the new website was designed to be colorful, utilizing the theme colors of the IRP logo. In the top page, there's slogan as "Walk hand in hand to the better future" which indicates the activity of IRP by TSMC. It was determined by the online vote by TSMC and JICA expert team would match the vision of the IRP activities.

(2) Design of Facebook

The appearance of the new Facebook page was designed to show harmony with that of website. Since most of the users are Myanmar people, the Myanmar language slogan was utilized.

Although Facebook has default design and function, JICA Expert Team formulated operational guide so that TSMC can make a variety of posts for effective communication with users and manage the risk of reputation loss of their activity.



Source: JICA Expert Team
Figure 5-4 Design of New Website

5.2 Technical Transfer that Contributes to Strengthening Cooperation with Stakeholders

The purpose of this activity is to conduct technical transfer to TSMC staff in charge for the improvement of dialogue capacity that contributes to the strengthening of cooperation between TSMC and stakeholders (local residents in the area surrounding the Thilawa SEZ, civil society (NGOs and residents' organizations), universities (students and faculty), research institutes, media, MJTD, etc.). Activities that fall under the following three categories were conducted as technology transfer to TSMC.

Table 5-5 Details of collaboration with TSMC to improve the capacity for dialogue between TSMC and stakeholders

| Category | Collaboration | Items of activities |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Community relations | - Residents affected by the involuntary resettlement that has occurred as a result of SEZ development to date (approximately 200 households in total) -Residents/residents' organizations, business operators, government organizations, etc. in the affected areas of the Thilawa SEZ development project | - Media coverage of resettlement sites with emphasis on communication with people in the relocation sites - Consideration of information disclosure on grievance management (in collaboration with MJTD) |
| 2. Media relations | - Media inside and outside of Myanmar (TV, newspaper, magazine, SNS) | - Seminar on skills for handling media coverage, countermeasures against negative campaigns was planned but pended due to the COVID-19 and change of government. - Appropriate and timely information dissemination techniques for reputational risk management (preparation and issuance of statements for Zone B Phase 4 resettlement) |
| 3. Stakeholder relations | - SEZ tenants, construction companies involved in SEZ development, civil society (NGOs, residents' organizations), universities (students, faculty), research institutes, international organizations (development partners), etc. | - Semina was planned but pended due to the COVID-19 and change of government. |






Source: JICA Expert Team

5.2.1 Community Relations

(1) Media coverage of Resettlement Site

The new website was designed to include a video on the top page.

For the video upload, site visit to the resettlement site and interviews with PAPs living in the resettlement site of Zone B Phase 1 and 2 were planned. With staff of TSMC, JICA Expert Team advised and supported TSMC staff for the media coverage arrangement so that they can conduct interview with smooth and appropriate communication. A script was prepared as shown below. Due to the situation of COVID-19 and the political changes, we decided to postpone the interview, and will conduct it after seeing the situation of the relocated site.

| Scene | Description | Images (What kind of image you'd like to show?) | Narration (What you'll speak when shooting video) |
|-------|---|---|---|
| 1 | The above view of relocation site from water supply tank Surrounding area of relocation site |  <small>Zooming in animation of relocation site from google earth</small> | This is Thilawa Special Economic Zone Resettlement Site, a complete design for sustainable living condition developed by the Government of Myanmar. The resettlement site is located in Kyauktan township, southern part of Yangon Region, approximately 4.5 kilometres away from Thilawa SEZ. This Resettlement Site is surrounded by the farmlands and residential area of Nyaung Wine Village Tract. |
| 2 | Entrance of relocation site (moving things eg. cars , motorbike, bicycle passing across the camera) |  | There are two residential areas called Zone A and Zone B. There are housing units for 168 households which are offered to the people who resettled from Thilawa SEZ. In this video, we will present the current condition of Zone B area. |
| 3 | Facilities at relocation site (Open well, water supply system, electricity, houses and streets) |  | The housing units were designed to be compact and sustainable by the sufficient energy and water in the private compounds. In addition to the housing, roads, electricity, water supply facilities and common spaces are also developed. The water supply system is very efficient, iron removed clean water is delivered from the elevated storage tank through the pipeline network to the tap of each house. The open and tube wells are also served to access the water enough in the resettlement site. The community centre is a multi-purpose public space that offer different activities and occasions. There are two community centres in the resettlement area. The construction of a new community centre in Zone B is being undertaken and can be used in near future. |
| 4 | The short interviews with PAPs about the living condition and facilities | | (3 PAPs have been chosen) will be talking with subtitles or voice overed with English translation. They will express about the differences of living conditions and basic facilities before and after relocation including their livelihood changes (eg. Farming and odd jobs altered to stable jobs) |
| | Some activities will be shown during the conversation |  | Casual activities of people eg. having conversations, cooking, gardening in the compounds, sewing at home etc.. |
| 5 | The ending and summary |  | Thank you for watching. See you in the next video! For more info, visit our website http://irp.myanmarthilawa.gov.mm/ and follow us on Facebook Thilawa Resettlement Income Restoration Program. |

Source: JICA Expert Team

Figure 5-5 Script of Media Coverage in the Resettlement Site

(2) Collaboration with stakeholders for TCMP management

While there are similarities in public relations between TSMC and MJTD, the developer of the Thilawa SEZ, there has been no specific collaboration on the support of PAPs and PACs. As the TCMP is an important communication method, JICA Expert Team sought to establish a linkage between the TSMC and the MJTD. Then, review on the outline of the TCMP on the MJTD website was conducted and establishment of a mechanism to make the TSMC more accessible and usable was considered.

As a result, improvement of the TCMP description was added on the MJTD website, which clearly stated the outline of the TCMP and how to use it, and attached an application form so that users can use the TCMP in an online environment.

(3) Media Relation

During the implementation period of this project, it was difficult to reach an agreement with the 4 PAHs for the development of Zone B Phase 4, and compensation negotiations continued for a long time even though the Resettlement Work Plan was approved in September 2019. Finally when repeated compensation negotiations between Myanmar government and PAHs broke down, Myanmar government implied the possibility of an eviction based on the Myanmar law.

Under this situation JICA Expert Team provided advice to the TSMC to issue statement, which describing continuous commitment by the Myanmar government, total of six compensation negotiations conducted by the Myanmar government and the participation of NGOs as witnesses in the compensation negotiations. Then, TSMC prepared a statement explaining the legality and reasonableness of the deportation order through legal measures.

On 8 January 2021, the Yangon Region Government issued the first eviction order based on the Myanmar law. On the same date, TSMC issued a statement through MJTD's public relation company, Era Myanmar.

Era Myanmar conducted monitoring and analysis of media reactions continuously. Fifteen media outlets responded positively to the Myanmar government's statement, seven media outlets responded neutrally, and five media outlets responded negatively. The details are shown in the table below.

However, due to the political changes in February 2020, the Myanmar government suspended its response to the households that had not agreed to the statement, and the media response was also suspended.

Table 5-6 Result of the Monitoring by Era Myanmar

| Information by Media Outlets | | | |
|---|---------|---|-------|
| Positive | Neutral | Negative | Total |
| 15 | 7 | 5 | 27 |
| Myanmar Times, Latayamm.com(website), Media Monitoring Myanmar, Pyi Myanmar, Daily Eleven, First Weekly News Journal, 7Day News Journal, Eleven Media, Thadinsoneyar Khityaymhone, DVB TV News, 7Day TV, 7Day Daily, 7Day Cars and Sports, Khit Thit Media, RiSE News, Tomorrow | - | Khit Thit Media(Facebook), RiSE News(Facebook), Tomorrow (printed paper). The media informed the complaints on the proposed compensation by the government and past compensations on the land compensation. | - |

Source: Based on the report by Era Myanmar

5.3 Seminar for Capacity Development of Myanmar Government Officials

The Seminar on strengthening capacity for environmental and social considerations for Myanmar government officials in charge of investment application and promotion, resettlement and livelihood restoration, and stakeholder engagement was originally planned, but due to the COVID-19 and the political changes in February 2021, it became difficult to implement. It was determined to conduct the seminar as soon as TSMC is ready.

Records of monthly online meeting for Zone B Phase 4 development

| No. | Date | Agenda of Meeting |
|-----|---------------------|---|
| 1 | 17th June 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Negotiation status with unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)- Status of relocation of PAHs who already agreed- Confirmation of eligibility of the person who claimed eligibility in Area 2-2 West (Part-1)- Confirmation of the location of the crop which compensation was requested by PAHs in previous development area (Zone B Phase 3) |
| 2 | 15th July 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Negotiation status with unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)- Status of relocation of PAHs who already agreed- Report of the compensation to the person whose eligibility was given in Area 2-2 West (Part-1) |
| 3 | 19th August 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Plan of the meeting for JICA/JET, Southern District, TSMC regarding further consultation with unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)- Report of confirmation of the ownership of dispute land plots- Report of consultation for squatters in Area 2-2 West (Part-1) held by TSMC and Southern District Government |
| 4 | 14th September 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Report of negotiation held by Southern District Government to unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)- Confirmation on the eviction notice which are to be issued by Yangon Region Government- Gap analysis of the legal action taken by Myanmar Government- Status of relocation of PAHs who already agreed |
| 5 | 21st October 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Report of meeting with U Set Aung, TSMC chairman on the pended issues of resettlement of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) and scope of technical assistance of the JICA project- Monitoring status of the squatters in Area 2-2 West (Part-1)- Follow up the claim of damage of agriculture land by the PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) |
| 6 | 17th November 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Report of meeting with Daw Than Than Thwe, TSMC Joint Secretary-1 on the measures to unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)- Follow up the claim of damage of agriculture land by the PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) |

*Technical assistance for on Institutional Strengthening for
Implementation of Responsible Business/Investment in Myanmar*

| No. | Date | Agenda of Meeting |
|-----|---------------------|--|
| 7 | 16th December 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of meeting with Daw Nilar Kyaw, YRG Minister on the measures to unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Report of the IRP informal dialogue with the unagreed PAHs - Update of the landownership status of dispute plots - Letter sent by Thilawa Community |
| 8 | 20th January 2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of consultation between Daw Nilar Kyaw, YRG Minister and unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Report of consultation between Southern District Government and JET on the measure of unagreed PAHs - Plan of issuance of eviction notice which are to be issued by Yangon Region Government - Press release of statement on the status of land acquisition and resettlement of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - - Claiming letter submitted by unagreed PAHs - Relocation status of squatters in Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Report of the IRP informal dialogue with the unagreed PAHs |
| 9 | 16 th February 2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow up of the eviction notice which was issued by Yangon Region Government and monitoring of unagreed PAHs - Report of the IRP informal dialogue with the unagreed PAHs |
| 10 | 17th March 2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow up of the eviction notice which was issued by Yangon Region Government and monitoring of unagreed PAHs |

Source: JET

Records of monthly online meeting for Zone B Phase 4 development

| No. | Date | Agenda of Meeting |
|-----|---------------------|--|
| 1 | 17th June 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negotiation status with unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Status of relocation of PAHs who already agreed - Confirmation of eligibility of the person who claimed eligibility in Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Confirmation of the location of the crop which compensation was requested by PAHs in previous development area (Zone B Phase 3) |
| 2 | 15th July 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negotiation status with unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Status of relocation of PAHs who already agreed - Report of the compensation to the person whose eligibility was given in Area 2-2 West (Part-1) |
| 3 | 19th August 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan of the meeting for JICA/JET, Southern District, TSMC regarding further consultation with unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Report of confirmation of the ownership of dispute land plots - Report of consultation for squatters in Area 2-2 West (Part-1) held by TSMC and Southern District Government |
| 4 | 14th September 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of negotiation held by Southern District Government to unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Confirmation on the eviction notice which are to be issued by Yangon Region Government - Gap analysis of the legal action taken by Myanmar Government - Status of relocation of PAHs who already agreed |
| 5 | 21st October 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of meeting with U Set Aung, TSMC chairman on the pended issues of resettlement of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) and scope of technical assistance of the JICA project - Monitoring status of the squatters in Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Follow up the claim of damage of agriculture land by the PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) |
| 6 | 17th November 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of meeting with Daw Than Than Thwe, TSMC Joint Secretary-1 on the measures to unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Follow up the claim of damage of agriculture land by the PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) |

*Technical assistance for on Institutional Strengthening for
Implementation of Responsible Business/Investment in Myanmar*

| No. | Date | Agenda of Meeting |
|-----|---------------------|--|
| 7 | 16th December 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of meeting with Daw Nilar Kyaw, YRG Minister on the measures to unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Report of the IRP informal dialogue with the unagreed PAHs - Update of the landownership status of dispute plots - Letter sent by Thilawa Community |
| 8 | 20th January 2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of consultation between Daw Nilar Kyaw, YRG Minister and unagreed PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Report of consultation between Southern District Government and JET on the measure of unagreed PAHs - Plan of issuance of eviction notice which are to be issued by Yangon Region Government - Press release of statement on the status of land acquisition and resettlement of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - - Claiming letter submitted by unagreed PAHs - Relocation status of squatters in Area 2-2 West (Part-1) - Report of the IRP informal dialogue with the unagreed PAHs |
| 9 | 16 th February 2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow up of the eviction notice which was issued by Yangon Region Government and monitoring of unagreed PAHs - Report of the IRP informal dialogue with the unagreed PAHs |
| 10 | 17th March 2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow up of the eviction notice which was issued by Yangon Region Government and monitoring of unagreed PAHs |

Source: JET

Media Coverage Report

Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ January 8th to 11th, 2021

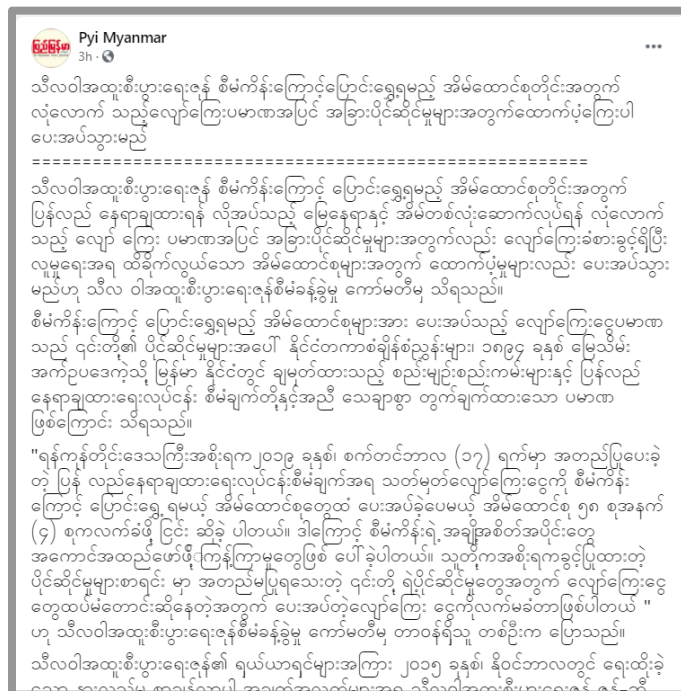
| Articles About Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| No. | Headline | Publication | Publishing Date | Tone | Campaign |
| 1. | Adequate compensation and other assets to be provided for each PAH due to Thilawa SEZ Project | Pyi Myanmar (Facebook) | 11-01-21 | Positive | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 2. | A notice letter sends to 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate will be removed due to the project's implementation of Thilawa Phase 4 of Zone B | Daily Eleven (Print) | 10-01-21 | Positive | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 3. | Thilawa SEZ Management Committee statement says the committee tried to show warm relationships for several times not to offend locals in Thilawa SEZ Phase 4 of Zone B but it did not work | First Weekly News Journal (Facebook) | 09-01-21 | Positive | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 4. | Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | 7Day News Journal (Facebook) | 09-01-21 | Neutral | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 5. | A notice letter sends to 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate will be removed due to the project's implementation of Thilawa Phase 4 of Zone B | Eleven Media Group (Website) | 09-01-21 | Positive | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|----------|----------|--|
| 6. | Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | 7Day News Journal (Facebook) | 09-01-21 | Neutral | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 7. | Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | Thadinsoneyar Khitkyaymhone (Facebook) | 09-01-21 | Neutral | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 8. | A notice letter sends out to PAHs who have not come to an agreement to relocate | DVB TV News (Broadcast) | 09-01-21 | Positive | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 9. | Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | 7Day TV (Online TV) | 09-01-21 | Neutral | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 10. | Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | 7Day Daily (Print) | 09-01-21 | Neutral | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 11. | A notice letter sends out to PAHs who have not come to an agreement to relocate | DVB TV News (YouTube) | 09-01-21 | Positive | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 12. | Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | 7Day News Journal (Website) | 09-01-21 | Neutral | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 13. | A notice letter sends out to PAHs who have not come to an agreement to relocate | DVB TV News (Facebook) | 09-01-21 | Positive | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| 14. | Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | 7Day Cars and Sports (Facebook) | 09-01-21 | Neutral | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |

Articles on Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1) | Pyi Myanmar (Facebook) | | |
| Adequate compensation and other assets to be provided for each PAH due to Thilawa SEZ Project | | | |
| Publishing Date | 11-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 900 |
| Tone | Positive | URL | https://tinyl.io/3IFC |

Summary: According to the Thilawa SEZ Committee Management, the compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction and support for socially vulnerable households. The compensation was proposed to the PAHs after thorough confirmation of their assets, in accordance with international standards and the laws and guidelines of Myanmar such as 'The Land Acquisition Act' (1894) and the RWP. A responsible person from TSMC said that 4 out of 58 PAHs have not come to an agreement regarding the compensation based on the Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) approved by the YRG on 17th September 2019. Hence, some areas were left out in the project development process.



| 2) | | Daily Eleven (Print) | |
|---|----------|----------------------|--|
| A notice letter sends to 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate will be removed due to the project's implementation of Thilawa Phase 4 of Zone B | | | |
| Publishing Date | 10-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | 6 | PR Value | 1821 |
| Tone | Positive | URL | |

Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced on 8th January that 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate will be removed due to the project's implementation of Thilawa Phase 4 of Zone B. As per the memorandum of understanding for Zone B project signed among Thilawa SEZ shareholders in November 2015, Phase 4 of Zone B development has started since 20th February 2020. The negotiations on relocation from the proposed project site between the Project Affected Households (PAHs) residing in Area 2-2 West extension No.1 (Phase 4) of Zone B project area in Thilawa SEZ and the officials from the Yangon Region Government (YRG) with the coordination of the Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC) have been ongoing since September 2019. However, 4 out of 58 PAHs have not come to an agreement regarding the compensation based on the Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) approved by the YRG on 17th September 2019. Hence, some areas were left out in the project development process. The compensation was proposed to the PAHs after thorough confirmation of their assets, in accordance with international standards and the laws and guidelines of Myanmar such as 'The Land Acquisition Act' (1894) and the RWP. The compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements. Besides the cost of relocation and a house construction, PAHs are also entitled to obtain compensation for crop, cattle, and other form of assets owned by PAHs and support for socially vulnerable households.

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် Zone B အဆင့်-၄ ဆောင်ရွက်ရာ၌ စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စု ၅၈ ခုအနက် လေးစုသည် ရွှေ့ပြောင်းရန်ငြင်းဆန်သည့်အတွက် မြေနေရာဖယ်ရှားပေးရန် အကြောင်းကြားစာပေးပို့



သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် စီမံကိန်းကို တွေ့ရစဉ် (ဓာတ်ပုံ - ဆောင်ယူသူ)

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် Zone B အဆင့်-၄ အကောင်အထည် ဖော်ရာတွင် စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စု ၅၈ ခုအနက် လေးစုသည် ရွှေ့ပြောင်းရန် ငြင်းဆန်သည့်အတွက် မြေနေရာဖယ်ရှားပေးရန် သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီက ဇန်နဝါရီ ၈ ရက်တွင် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသည်။

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်၏ ရှယ်ယာရှင်များအကြား ၂၀၁၅ ခုနှစ်၊ နိုဝင်ဘာလတွင် ရေးထိုးခဲ့သော နားလည်မှု စာချုပ်လွှာပါ အချက်အလက်များအရ သီလဝါအထူး စီးပွားရေးဇုန် Zone B ၏ အဆင့်-၄

(Phase-4) ကို ၂၀၂၀ ပြည့်နှစ်၊ ဖေဖော်ဝါရီ ၂၀ ရက်တွင် စတင်အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ခဲ့ကြောင်း၊ သတ်မှတ်စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာ (၂-၂) အနောက်ပိုင်း တိုးချဲ့အမှတ်-၁ (အဆင့်-၄) ဇုန်-တီ မှ စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုများနှင့် ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးအစိုးရအဖွဲ့မှ တာဝန်ရှိသူများအကြား ပြန်လည်နေရာချထားရေးဆိုင်ရာကိစ္စရပ်များနှင့် ပတ်သက်သည့် ဆွေးနွေးညှိနှိုင်းမှုများကို သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီ၏ ပေါင်းစပ်ညှိနှိုင်းမှုဖြင့် ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ် စက်တင်ဘာလမှစတင်ကာ ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ကြောင်း သိရသည်။

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးအစိုးရမှ ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ ၁၇ ရက်တွင် အတည်ပြုပေးခဲ့သည့် ပြန်လည်နေရာချထားရေးလုပ်ငန်းစီမံချက်အရ သတ်မှတ်လျော်ကြေးငွေကို စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုများထံ ပေးအပ်ခဲ့သော်လည်း အိမ်ထောင်စု ၅၈ ခုအနက် လေးစုမှ လက်ခံရန် ငြင်းဆိုခဲ့ကြောင်း၊ စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုများအားပေးအပ်သည့် လျော်ကြေးငွေပမာဏသည် ၎င်းတို့၏ ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှုများအပေါ် နိုင်ငံတကာစံချိန်စံညွှန်းများ ၁၉၉၄ ခုနှစ် မြေသိမ်းအက်ဥပဒေ ကဲ့သို့ပြန်ဟန်နိုင်ငံတွင် ချမှတ်ထားသည့်စည်း

မျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့် ပြန်လည်နေရာချထားရေးလုပ်ငန်း စီမံချက်တို့နှင့်အညီ သေချာစွာ တွက်ချက်ထားသော ပမာဏဖြစ်ကြောင်း သဘောတူညီချက်များအရ စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုတိုင်းအတွက် ပြန်လည်နေရာချ ထားရန်လိုအပ်သည့် မြေနေရာနှင့်အိမ် တစ်လုံးဆောက်လုပ်ရန် လုံလောက်သည့်လျော်ကြေးပမာဏအား ပေးအပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊ စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုများသည် အဆိုပါပမာဏအပြင် ၎င်းတို့၏ သီးနှံ၊ ကျွဲ၊ နွားတိရစ္ဆာန်များနှင့် အခြားပိုင်ဆိုင်မှုများအတွက်လည်း လျော်ကြေးခံစားခွင့်ရှိပြီး လူမှုရေးအရထိခိုက်လွယ်သော အိမ်ထောင်စုများအတွက် ထောက်ပံ့မှုများပေးအပ်သွားမည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ထုတ်ပြန်ချက်တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည်။

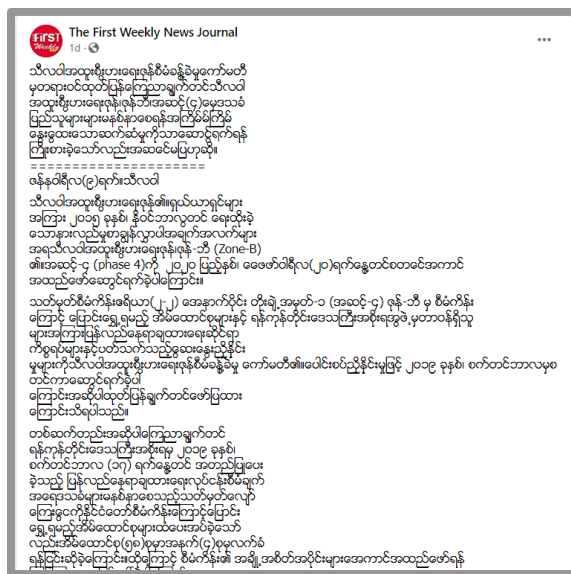
သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီ၏ ပေါင်းစပ်ညှိနှိုင်းမှုဖြင့် တောင်ပိုင်းခရိုင် အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးအစိုးရ၏ ညှိနှိုင်းရေးအဖွဲ့များအနေဖြင့် စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုများနှင့် ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ နိုဝင်ဘာလမှ ၂၀၂၀ ပြည့်နှစ် ဒီဇင်ဘာလအတွင်း ဒေသခံအရပ်ဖက် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ ရှေ့မှောက်တွင် ခြောက်ကြိမ်တိုင်တိုင် ညှိနှိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ကြောင်း သိရသည်။

ယင်းသို့ညှိနှိုင်းဆွေးနွေးမှုများ အကြိမ်ကြိမ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့သော်လည်း သဘောတူညီချက်မရရှိခဲ့သည့်အတွက် ၂၀၂၁ ခုနှစ် ဇန်နဝါရီ ၈ ရက်တွင် ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးအစိုးရက အိမ်ထောင်စုလေးစုထံသို့ လက်ရှိနေထိုင်ရာ မြေနေရာမှဖယ်ရှားပေးရန် အကြောင်းကြားစာတစ်စောင်ကို ပေးပို့ခဲ့ကြောင်း ထုတ်ပြန်ချက်တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည်။

ဆန်းကဲအောင်

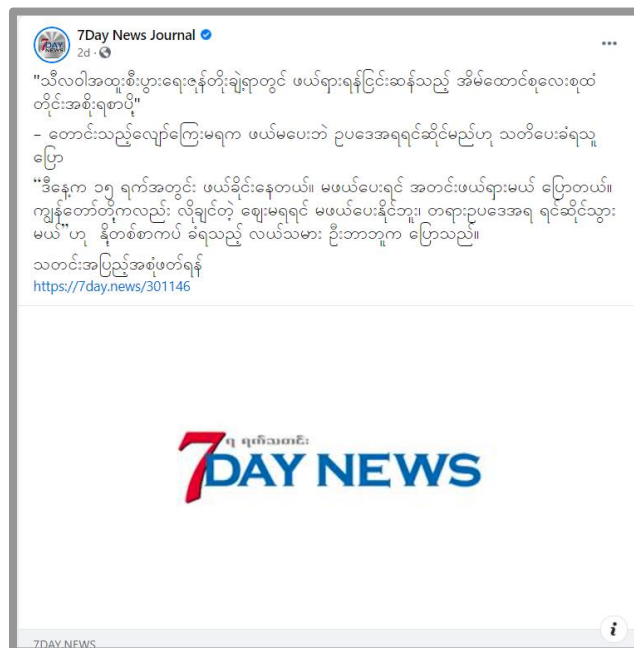
| | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| 3) | First Weekly News Journal (Facebook) | | |
| Thilawa SEZ Management Committee statement says the committee tried to show warm relationships for several times not to offend locals in Thilawa SEZ Phase 4 of Zone B but it did not work | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 300 |
| Tone | Positive | URL | https://tiny.io/3IC8 |

Summary: As per the memorandum of understanding for Zone B project signed among Thilawa SEZ shareholders in November 2015, Phase 4 of Zone B development has started since 20th February 2020. The negotiations on relocation from the proposed project site between the Project Affected Households (PAHs) residing in Area 2-2 West extension No.1 (Phase 4) of Zone B project area in Thilawa SEZ and the officials from the Yangon Region Government (YRG) with the coordination of the Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC) have been ongoing since September 2019. However, 4 out of 58 PAHs have not come to an agreement regarding the compensation based on the Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) approved by the YRG on 17th September 2019. Hence, some areas were left out in the project development process. The compensation was proposed to the PAHs after thorough confirmation of their assets, in accordance with international standards and the laws and guidelines of Myanmar such as 'The Land Acquisition Act' (1894) and the RWP. The compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements. Besides the cost of relocation and a house construction, PAHs are also entitled to obtain compensation for crop, cattle, and other form of assets owned by PAHs and support for socially vulnerable households.



| | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 4) | 7Day News Journal (Facebook) | | |
| Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 1000 |
| Tone | Neutral | URL | https://tinyl.io/3ICV |

Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced on 8th January that Yangon Region Government sent a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to relocate in Thilawa SEZ Zone B extension. According to the statement of TSMC, 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate by asking more than the agreement amount. This issue is causing delay in the development and hindering efforts to attract foreign direct investment. The compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements. Dr. Shwe Hein, Secretary of TSMC, said "Negotiation is done by the regional government. Land compensation is also done by the regional government." "We are not protesting against the Thilawa SEZ and we are just asking for the price that we should get and the market price," said U Ba Bu, a farmer who received a notice letter.



| | | | |
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| 5) | Eleven Media Group (Website) | | |
| A notice letter sends to 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate will be removed due to the project's implementation of Thilawa Phase 4 of Zone B | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 1500 |
| Tone | Positive | URL | https://tinyt.io/3IBI |

Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced on 8th January that 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate will be removed due to the project's implementation of Thilawa Phase 4 of Zone B. As per the memorandum of understanding for Zone B project signed among Thilawa SEZ shareholders in November 2015, Phase 4 of Zone B development has started since 20th February 2020. The negotiations on relocation from the proposed project site between the Project Affected Households (PAHs) residing in Area 2-2 West extension No.1 (Phase 4) of Zone B project area in Thilawa SEZ and the officials from the Yangon Region Government (YRG) with the coordination of the Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC) have been ongoing since September 2019. However, 4 out of 58 PAHs have not come to an agreement regarding the compensation based on the Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) approved by the YRG on 17th September 2019. Hence, some areas were left out in the project development process. The compensation was proposed to the PAHs after thorough confirmation of their assets, in accordance with international standards and the laws and guidelines of Myanmar such as 'The Land Acquisition Act' (1894) and the RWP. The compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements. Besides the cost of relocation and a house construction, PAHs are also entitled to obtain compensation for crop, cattle, and other form of assets owned by PAHs and support for socially vulnerable households.



| | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| 6) | 7Day News Journal (Facebook) | | |
| Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 1000 |
| Tone | Neutral | URL | https://tinyt.io/3ICP |

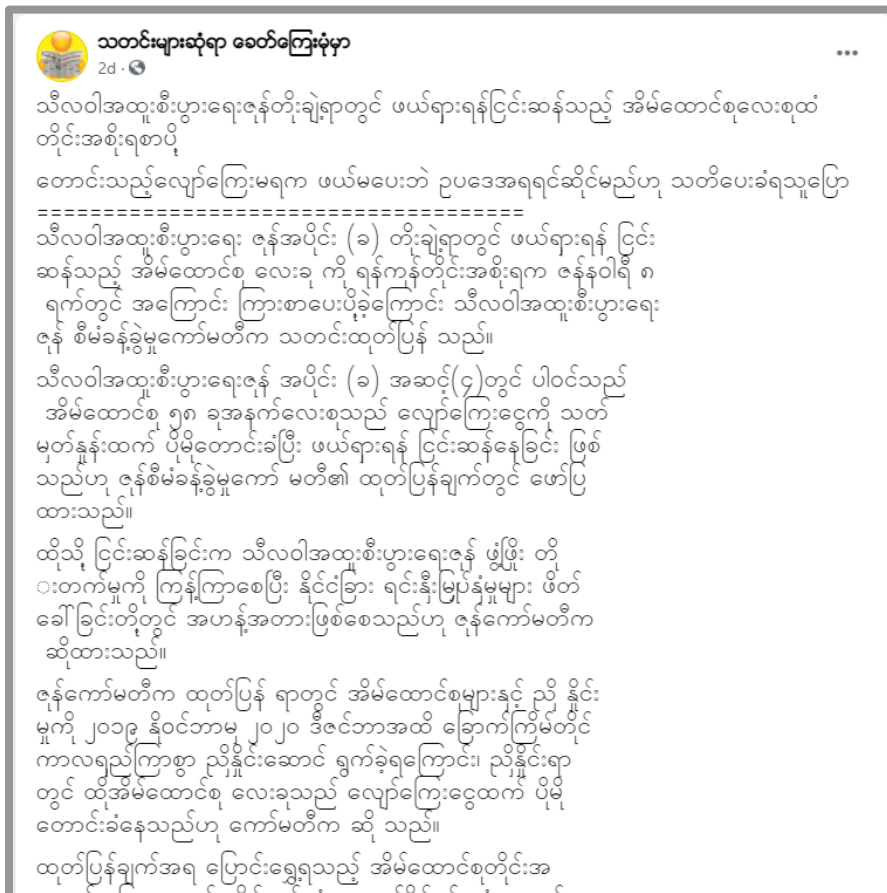
Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced on 8th January that Yangon Region Government sent a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to relocate in Thilawa SEZ Zone B extension. According to the statement of TSMC, 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate by asking more than the agreement amount. This issue is causing delay in the development and hindering efforts to attract foreign direct investment. The compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements. Dr. Shwe Hein, Secretary of TSMC, said "Negotiation is done by the regional government. Land compensation is also done by the regional government." "We are not protesting against the Thilawa SEZ and we are just asking for the price that we should get and the market price," said U Ba Bu, a farmer who received a notice letter.



Coverage Media Clipping Report

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| 7) | Thadinsoneyar Khitkyaymhone (Facebook) | | |
| Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 200 |
| Tone | Neutral | URL | https://tinyt.io/3IFI |

Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced on 8th January that Yangon Region Government sent a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to relocate in Thilawa SEZ Zone B extension. According to the statement of TSMC, 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate by asking more than the agreement amount. This issue is causing delay in the development and hindering efforts to attract foreign direct investment. The compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements. Dr. Shwe Hein, Secretary of TSMC, said "Negotiation is done by the regional government. Land compensation is also done by the regional government." "We are not protesting against the Thilawa SEZ and we are just asking for the price that we should get and the market price," said U Ba Bu, a farmer who received a notice letter.



| | | | |
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| 8) | DVB TV News (Broadcasting) | | |
| A notice letter sends out to PAHs who have not come to an agreement to relocate | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 3667 |
| Tone | Positive | URL | |

Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced that it will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements due to Area 2-2 West extension No.1 (Phase 4) of Zone B project area in Thilawa SEZ. The several negotiation sessions were held from November 2019 to December 2020 with the coordination of the TSMC, the 4 PAHs still have not agreed to the proposed compensation and are pressing for higher claims, the merits of which are not supported by evidence. The Yangon Region Government sent a notice letter to the 4 PAHs on 8 th January 2021 ordering the households to be vacated.

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီ
တရားဝင်ထုတ်ပြန်ကြေညာချက်

အကြောင်းအရာ ။ သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် ဇုန်-၀၇ အဆင့်-၄ မှ ဒေသခံများနှင့်ဆက်ဆံရေး
၂၀၂၀ ခုနှစ် ဇန်နဝါရီလ (၈) ရက်

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်၏ စွယ်စုံအချက်အလက်များအရ ၂၀၁၅ ခုနှစ် နိုဝင်ဘာလတွင် မေရာတိုရုံသော နားလည်မှု စာချုပ်တွင် အများအလားအလာအရ သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် ဇုန်-၀၇ (Zone B) ၏ အဆင့်-၄ (phase 4) ကို ၂၀၂၀ ခုနှစ် ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ (၂၀) ရက်နေ့တွင် စတင်အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ သတ်မှတ် စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာ (၂.၂) အနောက်ပိုင်း တိုက်ရိုက်အမှတ်-၁ (အဆင့်-၄) ဇုန်-၀၇ မှ စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုများ နှင့် ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးအစိုးရအဖွဲ့မှ တာဝန်ရှိသူများအကြား ပြန်လည်နေရာရွှေ့ထားရေး ဆိုင်ရာစုံစမ်းမှုများ နှင့် ယာယီအချိန်ဖြင့် နေထိုင်မှုစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီ၏ ပေါင်းစည်းဆွဲချက်ဖြင့် ၂၀၁၅ ခုနှစ် ဇူလိုင်လကပင် စတင်ကာ ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ပါသည်။

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးအစိုးရ ၂၀၁၅ ခုနှစ် ဇူလိုင်လက (၁၅) ရက်နေ့တွင် အတည်ပြုပေးခဲ့သည့် ပြန်လည်နေရာရွှေ့ထားရေးလုပ်ငန်းစီမံချက်အရ သတ်မှတ်လျော်ကြေးငွေကို စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုများထံ ပေးအပ်ခဲ့သော်လည်း အိမ်ထောင်စု (၅၈) စုအမှတ် (၄) မှ ယာယီရန် ငြင်းဆိုခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် စီမံကိန်း၏ အဖို့အစိတ်အပိုင်းများ အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ရန် ကြိုးကြိုးစူးစူးပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုများအား ပေးအပ်သည့် လျော်ကြေးငွေပမာဏသည် ၎င်းတို့၏ ဝိုင်ဆိုက်များအပေါ် နိုင်ငံတကာစံချိန်စံညွှန်းများ ၁၃၉၄ ခုနှစ် ပြင်ဆင်အတိုးပေးခဲ့သည့် ပြန်စာချုပ်တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့် စည်းစိမ်စည်းကမ်းများနှင့် ပြန်လည်နေရာရွှေ့ထားရေးလုပ်ငန်း စီမံချက်တို့နှင့်အညီ သေချာစွာ ထုတ်ဖော်ထားသော ဝဟဇာ ပြန်ပါသည်။

သဘောတူညီချက်များအရ စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရမည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုတိုင်းအတွက် ပြန်လည်နေရာရွှေ့ထားမှု ဝန်ဆောင်မှု ပေးအပ်ရန် အိမ်ထောင်စုအများစုကလည်း ဝန်ဆောင်မှုပေးအပ်ပြီး ဝဟဇာအား

သတင်းအကျဉ်း

လျော်ကြေးညှိမရတဲ့အိမ်ထောင်စုတွေကို ပြောင်းရွှေ့ပေးဖို့ စာပို့

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| 9) | 7Day TV (Online TV) | | |
| Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 2000 |
| Tone | Neutral | URL | https://tinyt.io/3ICM |

Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced on 8th January that Yangon Region Government sent a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to relocate in Thilawa SEZ Zone B extension. According to the statement of TSMC, 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate by asking more than the agreement amount. This issue is causing delay in the development and hindering efforts to attract foreign direct investment. The compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements. Dr. Shwe Hein, Secretary of TSMC, said "Negotiation is done by the regional government. Land compensation is also done by the regional government." "We are not protesting against the Thilawa SEZ and we are just asking for the price that we should get and the market price," said U Ba Bu, a farmer who received a notice letter.

မနက်ခင်းသတင်းစာ

Recorded Live

No. 2683, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 2021

NEWS & LIFE

သတင်းနှင့် လူမှုဘဝ

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်တိုးချဲ့ရာတွင် ဖယ်ရှားရန်ငြင်းဆန်သည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုလေးစုထံ တိုင်းအစိုးရစာပို့

■ တောင်းသည့်လျော်ကြေးမရက ဖယ်ပေးဘဲ ဥပဒေအရရင်ဆိုင်မည်ဟု သတိပေးခံရသူပြော

ထွန်းထွန်းမင်း၊ ဝိုင်ဇိုးသူ
ရန်ကင်း- သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေး ဇုန်အပိုင်း (ခ) တိုးချဲ့ရာတွင် ဖယ်ရှားရန် ငြင်းဆန်သည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုလေးစုကို ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းအစိုးရက လန်နဝါရီ ၈ ရက်တွင် အကြောင်းကြားစာပေးပို့ခဲ့ကြောင်း သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီက သတင်းထုတ်ပြန်သည်။

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် အပိုင်း (ခ) အဆင့် (၄) တွင် ပါဝင်

သည့် အိမ်ထောင်စု ၅၈ ခုအနက် လေးစုသည် လျော်ကြေးငွေကို သတ်မှတ်နှုန်းထက် ပိုမိုတောင်းခံပြီး ဖယ်ရှားရန် ငြင်းဆန်နေခြင်းဖြစ်သည်ဟု လန်နဝါရီ ၅ ရက်နေ့ကော်မတီ၏ ထုတ်ပြန်ချက်တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည်။

ထိုသို့ ငြင်းဆန်ခြင်းက သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်မှုကို ကြန့်ကြာစေပြီး နိုင်ငံခြား ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုများ စိတ်ချမ်းသာစွာ အဟန့်အတား

ဖြစ်စေသည်ဟု လန်ကော်မတီက ဆိုထားသည်။

လန်ကော်မတီက ထုတ်ပြန်ရာတွင် အိမ်ထောင်စုများနှင့် ညှိနှိုင်းမှုကို ၂၀၁၇ ခုနှစ်ဘာမှ ၂၀၂၀ ခုနှစ်ဘာအထိ ခြောက်ကြိမ်တိုင်ကာလရည်ကြားစာ ညှိနှိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ရကြောင်း၊ ညှိနှိုင်းရာတွင် ထိုအိမ်ထောင်စု လေးစုသည် လျော်ကြေးငွေထက် ပိုမိုတောင်းခံနေသည်ဟု ကော်မတီက ဆိုသည်။

ထုတ်ပြန်ချက်အရ ခြောင်းရွှေ့ရသည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုတိုင်းအတွက် ခြေနေရာနှင့် အိမ်တစ်လုံး ဆောက်နိုင်ရန် လုံလောက်သည့်

လျော်ကြေးငွေ ပမာဏကို ပေးအပ်မည်ဟု ဆိုထားသည်။

ညှိနှိုင်းမှုက တိုင်အာစီဒါက လုပ်ဆောင်တာပါ။ ခြေယာလျော်ကြေးကို စွဲကလည်း တိုင်းအစိုးရက လုပ်ပေးရတဲ့ ကိစ္စပါ”ဟု သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီ အတွင်းရေးမှူး ခေါက်တာရွှေဟိန်းက ပြောသည်။

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်ကို ကန့်ကွက်ခြင်းမဟုတ်ကြောင်း နှင့် အမှန်တကယ်ရသင့်သည်ဗျေး နှုန်းနှင့် ပေါက်ဖွေးကိုသာ တောင်းဆိုခြင်းဖြစ်ကြောင်း နှိုင်းစာက ခံရသည့် လယ်သမား ဦးဘာဘွဲ့က ပြောသည်။

ထိုအတွက် အိမ်ပြန်လျော်ကြေးကို ကျပ်သိန်း ၁၆၀ အပါအဝင် သီးနှံလျော်ကြေးသိန်း ၂၄၇ ထိုင်ရန်အတွက် ပေ ၄၀ x ပေ ၆၀ ပြေတစ်တွက် ဖွေးနှုန်းနှင့် သီးနှံလျော်ကြေးကို အပါအဝင် စုစုပေါင်း ကျပ်သိန်း ၄၅၀ ခန့်ကို တောင်းဆိုခြင်းဖြစ်သည်ဟု ထိုက ဆိုသည်။ ထိုအတွက် ကွပ်မင် ၁,၀၀၀ ကျော်ရှိနေသည်ဟု ဦးဘာဘွဲ့က ပြောသည်။

“ဒီနေ့က ၁၅ ရက်အတွင်း ဖယ်နိုင်နေတယ်။ မဖယ်ပေးရင် အတင်းပေးပေးမယ် ပြောတယ်။

ကျွန်တော်တို့ကလည်း လိုချင်တဲ့ ဖွေးမရရင် မဖယ်ပေးနိုင်ဘူး။ တရားဥပဒေအရ ရင်ဆိုင်သွားမယ်”ဟု ဦးဘာဘွဲ့က လန်နဝါရီ ၈ ရက်တွင် ပြောသည်။

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်သည် ဂျပန်-မြန်မာ အစိုးရချင်းပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်သည့် ပထမဦးဆုံး အထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်ဖြစ်ပြီး ၂၀၁၅ တွင် စတင်ခဲ့ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ ၂၀၂၀ ခုနှစ် ဇူလိုင်လ ၁၈ ရက်နေ့က သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်တွင် နိုင်ငံ ၁၈ ခုမှ ကုမ္ပဏီပေါင်း ၁၂၀ ခုက ဒေါ်လာနှစ်ဘီလီယံကျော်ခန့် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံထားသည်။

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| 10) | 7Day Daily (Print) | | |
| Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | 24 | PR Value | 1200 |
| Tone | Neutral | URL | |

Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced on 8th January that Yangon Region Government sent a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to relocate in Thilawa SEZ Zone B extension. According to the statement of TSMC, 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate by asking more than the agreement amount. This issue is causing delay in the development and hindering efforts to attract foreign direct investment. The compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements. Dr. Shwe Hein, Secretary of TSMC, said "Negotiation is done by the regional government. Land compensation is also done by the regional government." "We are not protesting against the Thilawa SEZ and we are just asking for the price that we should get and the market price," said U Ba Bu, a farmer who received a notice letter.

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်တိုးချဲ့ရာတွင် ဖယ်ရှားရန်ငြင်းဆန်သည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုလေးစုထံ တိုင်းအစိုးရစာပို့

■ တောင်းသည့်လျော်ကြေးမရက ဖယ်ပေးသည့် ဥပဒေအရရင်ဆိုင်မည်ဟု သတိပေးခံရသူပြော

ထွန်းထွန်းမင်း၊ ဝိုင်စိုးသူ
ရန်ကင်း-သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်အပိုင်း (ခ) တိုးချဲ့ရာတွင် ဖယ်ရှားရန် ငြင်းဆန်သည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုလေးခုကို ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းအစိုးရက ဇန်နဝါရီ ၈ ရက်တွင် အကြောင်းကြားစာပေးပို့ခဲ့ကြောင်း သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီက သတင်းထုတ်ပြန်သည်။

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်အပိုင်း (ခ) အဆင့် (၄) တွင် ပါဝင်သည့် အိမ်ထောင်စု ၅၈ ခုအနက် လေးစုသည် လျော်ကြေးငွေကို သတ်မှတ်နှုန်းထက် ပိုမိုတောင်းခံပြီး ဖယ်ရှားရန် ငြင်းဆန်နေခြင်းဖြစ်သည်ဟု ရန်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီ၏ ထုတ်ပြန်ချက်တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည်။

ထိုသို့ ငြင်းဆန်ခြင်းက သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်မှုကို ကြန့်ကြာစေပြီး နိုင်ငံခြား ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုများ ဖိတ်ခေါ်ခြင်းတို့တွင် အဟန့်အတားဖြစ်စေသည်ဟု ရန်ကော်မတီက ဆိုထားသည်။

ရန်ကော်မတီက ထုတ်ပြန်ရာတွင် အိမ်ထောင်စုများနှင့် ညှိနှိုင်းမှုကို ၂၀၁၉ ဇူလိုင်လ ၂၀၂၀ ဇီဝင်ဘာအထိ ခြောက်ကြိမ်တိုင်ကာလရှည်ကြာစွာ ညှိနှိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ကြောင်း၊ ညှိနှိုင်းရာတွင် ထိုအိမ်ထောင်စု လေးခုသည် လျော်ကြေးငွေထက် ပိုမိုတောင်းခံနေသည်ဟု ကော်မတီက ဆိုသည်။

ထုတ်ပြန်ချက်အရ ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရသည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုတိုင်းအတွက် မြေနေရာနှင့် အိမ်တစ်လုံးဆောက်နိုင်ရန် လုံလောက်သည့်

လျော်ကြေးငွေ ပမာဏကို ပေးအပ်မည်ဟု ဆိုထားသည်။

“ညှိနှိုင်းမှုက တိုင်အားရက လုပ်ဆောင်တာပါ။ မြေယာလျော်ကြေးကို စွဲကလည်း တိုင်းအစိုးရက လုပ်ပေးရတဲ့ ကိစ္စပါ” ဟု သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီ အတွင်းရေးမှူး ဒေါက်တာရွှေဟိန်းက ပြောသည်။

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်ကို ကန့်သတ်ခြင်းမဟုတ်ကြောင်း နှင့် အမှန်တကယ်ရသည့် ဈေးနှုန်းနှင့် ပေါက်ဈေးကိုသာ တောင်းဆိုခြင်းဖြစ်ကြောင်း နှိုင်းစာကပ်ခံရသည့် လယ်သမား ဦးဘာဘွက

ပြောသည်။

တောင်းဆိုမှုကို အိမ်ခြံလျော်ကြေးကို ကျပ်သိန်း ၁၆၀ အပါအဝင် သီးနှံလျော်ကြေးသိန်း ၂၄၇ သိန်းသာပေးကြောင်း၊ ၎င်းတို့ နေထိုင်ရန်အတွက် ပေ ၄၀ x ပေ ၆၀ မြေတစ်ကွက် ဈေးနှုန်းနှင့် သီးနှံလျော်ကြေးတို့ အပါအဝင် စုစုပေါင်း ကျပ်သိန်း ၄၅၀ ခန့်ကို တောင်းဆိုခြင်းဖြစ်သည်ဟု ၎င်းက ဆိုသည်။ ၎င်းတွင် ကွမ်းပင် ၁,၀၀၀ ကျော်ရှိနေသည်ဟု ဦးဘာဘွက ပြောသည်။

“ဒီနေ့က ၁၅ ရက်အတွင်း ဖယ်ခိုင်းနေတယ်။ မယ်ပေးရင် အတင်းဖယ်ရှားမယ် ပြောတယ်။

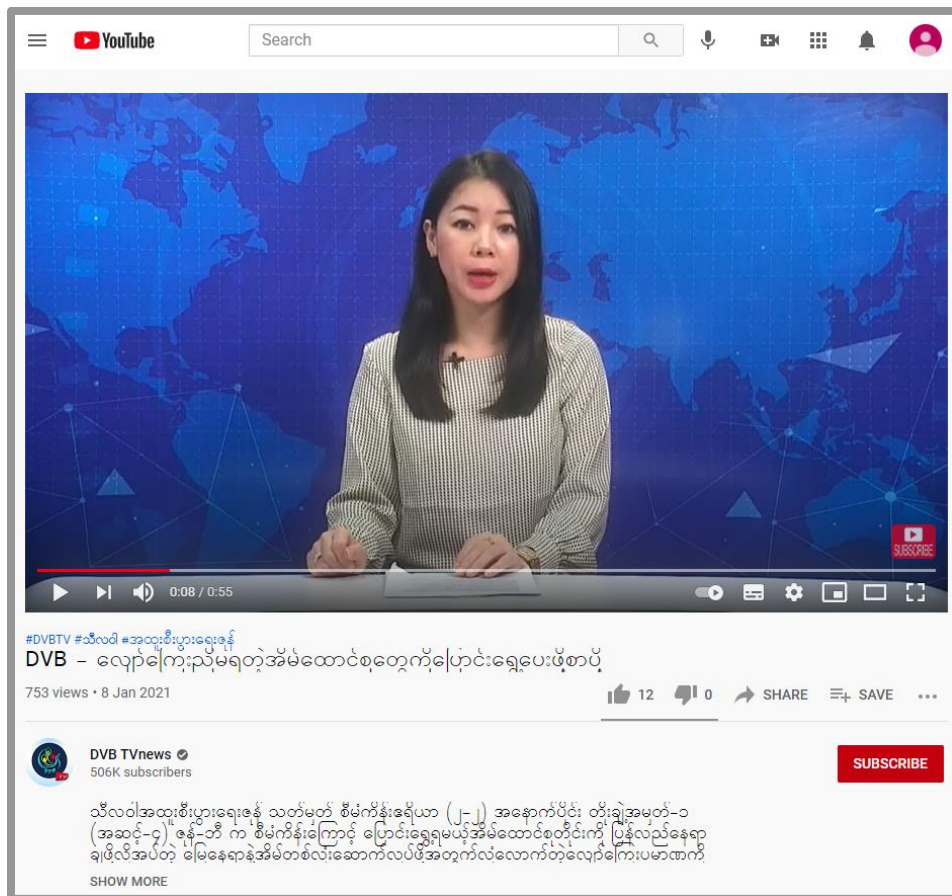
ကျွန်တော်တို့ကလည်း လိုချင်တဲ့ ဈေးမရရင် မယ်ပေးနိုင်ဘူး။ တရားဥပဒေအရ ရင်ဆိုင်သွားမယ်” ဟု ဦးဘာဘွက ဇန်နဝါရီ ၈ ရက်တွင် ပြောသည်။

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်သည် ဂျပန်-မြန်မာ အစိုးရချင်းပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်သည့် ပထမဦးဆုံး အထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်ဖြစ်ပြီး ၂၀၁၅ တွင် စတင်ခဲ့ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

၂၀၂၀ ဇီဝင်ဘာအထိ သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်တွင် နိုင်ငံ ၁၈ ခုမှ ကုမ္ပဏီပေါင်း ၁၂၀ ခုက ခေါ်လာနှစ်လီယံကျော်ခန့် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံထားသည်။

| | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 11) | DVB TV News (YouTube) | | |
| A notice letter sends out to PAHs who have not come to an agreement to relocate | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 1200 |
| Tone | Positive | URL | https://tinyt.io/3IDz |

Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced that it will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements due to Area 2-2 West extension No.1 (Phase 4) of Zone B project area in Thilawa SEZ. The several negotiation sessions were held from November 2019 to December 2020 with the coordination of the TSMC, the 4 PAHs still have not agreed to the proposed compensation and are pressing for higher claims, the merits of which are not supported by evidence. The Yangon Region Government sent a notice letter to the 4 PAHs on 8th January 2021 ordering the households to be vacated.



| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------|--|
| 12) | 7Day News Journal (Website) | | |
| Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 1000 |
| Tone | Neutral | URL | https://tinyt.io/3ICW |

Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced on 8th January that Yangon Region Government sent a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to relocate in Thilawa SEZ Zone B extension. According to the statement of TSMC, 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate by asking more than the agreement amount. This issue is causing delay in the development and hindering efforts to attract foreign direct investment. The compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements. Dr. Shwe Hein, Secretary of TSMC, said "Negotiation is done by the regional government. Land compensation is also done by the regional government." "We are not protesting against the Thilawa SEZ and we are just asking for the price that we should get and the market price," said U Ba Bu, a farmer who received a notice letter.

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သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန်တိုးချဲ့ရာတွင် ဖယ်ရှားရန်ငြင်းဆန်သည့် အိမ်ထောင်စုလေးစု တိုင်းအစိုးရစာပို့ တောင်းသည့်လျှောက်ကြားခြင်းမရက ဖယ်မပေးဘဲ ဥပဒေအရရင်ဆိုင်မည်ဟု သတိပေးခံရ သယုဇြာ

By ပိုင်စိန်သု။ ထွန်းထွန်းမင်း on Saturday, January 09, 2021 - 01:00

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေး ဇုန်အပိုင်း (ခ) တိုးချဲ့ရာတွင် ဖယ်ရှားရန် ငြင်းဆန်သည့် အိမ်ထောင်စု လေးခု ကို ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းအစိုးရက ဇန်နဝါရီ ၈ ရက်တွင် အကြောင်းကြားစာပေးပို့ခဲ့ကြောင်း သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီက သတင်းထုတ်ပြန် သည်။

Local News | ကပ်ရောဂါကင်းရှင်းရေးရန် အခက်ကဲဖြည့်သည့် ရမ်းပည်နယ် တောင်ပိုင်းရှိ ရာသီထွက်သီးနှံများကို တပ်မတော် ဝယ်ယူ

Ad Advertorial | မန္တလေးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး Cashless အသုံးပြုမှုကို အချိန်မီတင်စဉ်

သီလဝါအထူးစီးပွားရေးဇုန် အပိုင်း (ခ) အဆင့်(၄)တွင် ပါဝင်သည့် အိမ်ထောင်စု ၅၈ ခုအနက်လေးစုသည် လျှောက်ကြားငွေကို သတ်မှတ်နှုန်းထက် ပိုမိုတောင်းခံပြီး ဖယ်ရှားရန် ငြင်းဆန်နေခြင်း ဖြစ်သည်ဟု ဇုန်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော် မတီ၏ ထုတ်ပြန်ချက်တွင် ဖော်ပြ ထားသည်။

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 13) | DVB TV News (Facebook) | | |
| A notice letter sends out to PAHs who have not come to an agreement to relocate | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 1200 |
| Tone | Positive | URL | https://tinyt.io/3IDx |

Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced that it will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements due to Area 2-2 West extension No.1 (Phase 4) of Zone B project area in Thilawa SEZ. The several negotiation sessions were held from November 2019 to December 2020 with the coordination of the TSMC, the 4 PAHs still have not agreed to the proposed compensation and are pressing for higher claims, the merits of which are not supported by evidence. The Yangon Region Government sent a notice letter to the 4 PAHs on 8 th January 2021 ordering the households to be vacated.



| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|--|
| 14) | 7Day Cars and Sports (Facebook) | | |
| Regional Government sends a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to reside in Thilawa SEZ extension | | | |
| Publishing Date | 09-01-21 | Organization | Thilawa SEZ |
| Section | | Campaign | Official statement by TSMC on Zone B resettlement in Thilawa SEZ |
| Page | | PR Value | 1000 |
| Tone | Neutral | URL | https://tinyt.io/3ICU |

Summary: Thilawa SEZ Management Committee announced on 8th January that Yangon Region Government sent a notice letter to 4 PAHs refused to relocate in Thilawa SEZ Zone B extension. According to the statement of TSMC, 4 out of 58 PAHs refused to relocate by asking more than the agreement amount. This issue is causing delay in the development and hindering efforts to attract foreign direct investment. The compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements. Dr. Shwe Hein, Secretary of TSMC, said "Negotiation is done by the regional government. Land compensation is also done by the regional government." "We are not protesting against the Thilawa SEZ and we are just asking for the price that we should get and the market price," said U Ba Bu, a farmer who received a notice letter.

Thilawa SEZ Management Committee

Official Statement

Subject: Community relations in Phase 4, Zone B of Thilawa SEZ

[.....] December 2020

As per the memorandum of understanding for Zone B project signed among Thilawa SEZ shareholders in November 2015, Phase 4 of Zone B development has started since 20th February 2020. The negotiations on relocation from the proposed project site between the Project Affected Households (PAHs) residing in Area 2-2 West extension No.1 (Phase 4) of Zone B project area in Thilawa SEZ and the officials from the Yangon Region Government (YRG) with the coordination of the Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC) have been ongoing since September 2019.

However, 4 out of 58 PAHs have not come to an agreement regarding the compensation based on the Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) approved by the YRG on 17th September 2019. Hence, some areas were left out in the project development process. The compensation was proposed to the PAHs after thorough confirmation of their assets in accordance with international standards and the laws and guidelines of Myanmar such as 'The Land Acquisition Act' (1894) and the RWP.

The compensation for relocation will be provided to each PAH, which covers the cost of relocation site and a house construction in line with the agreements. Besides the cost of relocation and a house construction, PAHs are also entitled to obtain compensation for crop, cattle, and other form of assets owned by PAHs and support for socially vulnerable households.

Despite a lengthy extension, with 8 negotiation sessions held by Southern District Government Administrative Department (GAD) and YRG negotiation team, attended by the local NGO as witness, from November 2019 to December 2020 with the coordination of the TSMC, the 4 PAHs still have not agreed to the proposed compensation and are pressing for higher claims, the merits of which are not supported by evidence.

This issue is causing delay in the development and hindering efforts to attract foreign direct investment and socio-economic development, for instance, creating job opportunities, to the benefit of the region and country. Without an agreement forthcoming even after a series of the negotiations, the Yangon Region Government sent a notice letter to the 4 PAHs on [date], 2020 ordering the households to be vacated by reasonable timing.

Beside the resettlement program as mentioned above, the Income Restoration Program (IRP) is provided by TSMC for PAHs to restore their livelihood up to the one before relocation. The IRP comprises provision of job opportunities, vocational training, micro credit and so on. Moreover, social welfare support for vulnerable families will be conducted. The detailed activities of the IRP are elaborated through a series of participatory workshops where the needs and capacity of PAPHs are carefully identified.

The Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC) is committed towards upholding its responsibilities in helping to generate foreign direct investment into Myanmar and to facilitate the responsible investment that would result in more jobs, and environmental and social prosperity. As of December 2020, Thilawa

SEZ has received investments from over 121 companies from 18 countries, with a total investment of over USD 2 billion providing employment to over 13,000 local workers.

For more information, please reach to media contact person. Further statements may be issued should there be any relevant updates on the matter.

XXXXX

About Thilawa SEZ Management Committee

Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC) cooperates closely with the Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Co., Ltd (MJTD) and acts as a facilitator, a coordinator, a regulator and a monitor. The role is to ensure that favorable, predictable and friendly investment climate is created, investors in the Thilawa SEZ are responsible investors, and that the development minimizes environmental and social impacts to the surrounding areas and communities.

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**Facebook အသုံးပြုနည်းလမ်းနှင့်
ဂိဏ္ဍိကဖြန့်ဝေရေးညွှန်ကြားချက်**

Facebook Operation Guide

Prepared by JICA Expert Team

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- ၁။ မိတ္တူကု
- ၁.၁။ လမှုံးညးနွံကွေဟနကကး
- ၁.၂။ Facebook ဝုဒ္ဓဝု ပျမနွာ
- ၁.၃။ IRP Facebook အကကးအးလကွိအသံုးပျိမး
- ၂။ သတးအ်ကွလကပုဖနုေျခးလမှေဟကကး
- ၂.၁။ ရဲညးယးေသာ Facebook အသံုးပျိသုမ်း
- ၂.၂။ လူထုဆက္ကံေရးအတြက္ကိးသိကးေရာကွးရဲေစေ
ေသာအဟနကကးအရမ်း
- ၃။ Facebook အသံုးပျိသုမ်းဝုဒ္ဓဝုဆက္ကယုပျခး
- ၃.၁။ အသံုးပျိသုမ်းထံမွစိတုဝဗ္ဗးမးရဲေစေရနု
နညးလမှမ်း
- ၄။ ပျိနာေျဖရဲဝုပျခး
- ၄.၁ ပျပနုညးနု/ပနုပျခးဝုဒ္ဓဝုေျဖဟကကးပျခး

၁။ မိတ္တူ

1. Introduction

1.1 What this operation guide tells

- This guide was made to record the previous use of IRP Facebook account and states direction of the future update for smooth, effective public relations with Facebook visitors.
- The guide will be updated according to the latest technology of the public relation tools and TSMC's media communication strategy.

(၁.၁) ဤလမှူးညးနွံကညး...

- IRP Facebook အေကာင့်အသံပံးပျံပျံခင်းကို မွတ္တမ်း ထားရှိရန့်န့်ဝင့်ဝင့်နော့ကိုငြင်းကြွင်းနိုဝင့်ဝင့်တစုပျံ ပညီတပျံပမးမးကြွင်း Facebook အသံပံးပျံပျံသုမ်းဝင့်ဝင့် အက်စီရီရီ လြေကူ အဆင့်ပျံပေခံမြေပေသာ ဆက္ကံဝေရမ်းကို ဦးတညးဝိုင်ရန့် ဤလမှူးညးနွံပျံပျံခင်း ပျံဖစ္ညး။
- TSMC ၏ မီဒီယာဆက္ကံယုဝေရးနညးပံဟာမးဝင့်ဝင့် လူထုဆက္ကံဝေရးဝင့်ဝင့်ပတ္တကညး နော့ဆံပေငု နညးပညာမးအေပငု အေပျံခံရ် လမှူးညးနွံကို ပျံပျံပျံမးမံသြားမညး ပျံဖစ္ညး။

1.2 Facebook in Myanmar

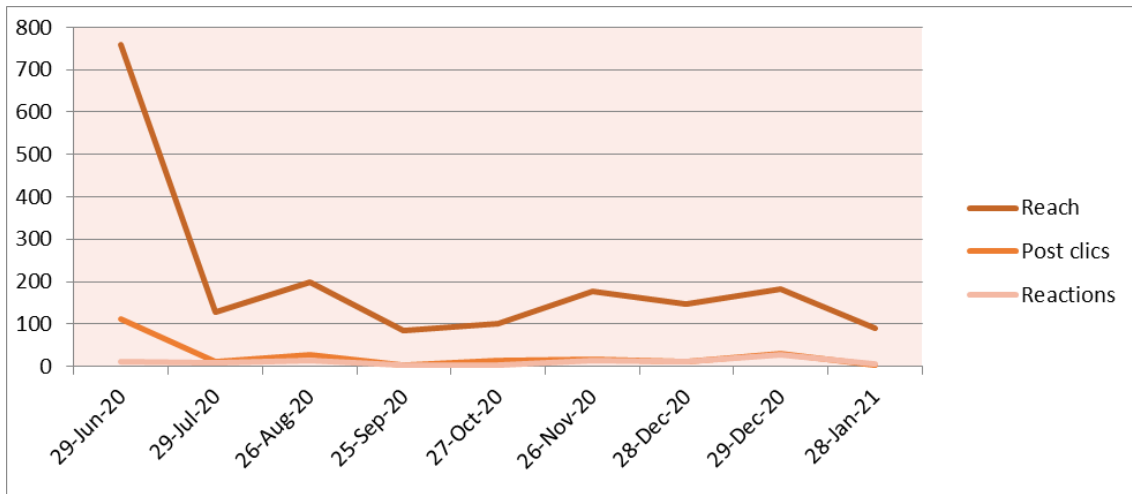
- Since 2010, Facebook became popular in Myanmar as an online social networking.
- As per the survey in 2021, about 53.1 percent of the Myanmar population are active social media users. Facebook is used by about 97 percent of social media users in Myanmar. (Sources: Social Media Stats Myanmar, Stats Counter Global Stats Website and **Social media users as share of total population Myanmar 2016-2021**, Published by Statista Research Department, Mar 29, 2021)
- The pro account of Facebook has following functions:
 - Posting and sharing the knowledge
 - Livestream
 - Insight
 - Advertising and Marketing
 - Fund raising

(၁.၂) Facebook ခုခွင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးမှု

- Facebook သည် ဖြန့်ဖြူးမှု ၂၀၁၀ ခုခွင့် စတင်၍ အခြေခံ လူမှုကြီးပစ္စည်းအဖြစ် လူသိများ ကြွယ်၇လာခဲ့သည်။
- ယခု ၂၀၂၁ ခုခွင့်စဉ် စတင်ကတည်းက ထားသည့် စာရင်းများအရ ဖြန့်ဖြူးမှုလူဦးရေ၏ ၅၃.၁ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းခန့်မှာ အခြေခံလူမှုကြီးကို အသုံးပြုသူများဖြစ်သည်။ ဖြန့်ဖြူးမှုအခြေခံလူမှုကြီးအသုံးပြုသူများ၏ ၉၇ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းခန့်မှာ Facebook အသုံးပြုသူများဖြစ်သည်။ (Stats Counter Global Stats ခုခွင့် Statista Research Development ၏ ၂၀၂၁ ခုခွင့်စဉ် ၂၉ ရက်နေ့၊ ကြေးမုံပြန်လည် ဖြန့်ဖြူးမှုအခြေခံ ၂၀၁၆ ခုခွင့် ၅၂၁ ခုခွင့်ထိ လူဦးရေအရ လူမှုကြီးအသုံးပြုသူများ စသည့် အကြောင်းအရာများ ပါဝင်ပါသည်။)
- Facebook ကို ကြေးမုံကိုင်ငံခြားခြေခံအသုံးပြုသူများသည်
 - အသိပညာများပေးသော ဖွဲ့စည်းပုံများ၊ ဝေမျှခြင်း
 - တိုက်ရိုက်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း
 - အသိအချက်
 - ကုန်စားဝယ်ယူမှုများနှင့် ဝေမျှကြေးမုံဖြေပေးခြင်း
 - ရန်ပုံငွေရှာဖွေခြင်း စသည့် ကို လုပ်ဆောင်နိုင်သည်။

1.3 Current use of IRP Facebook account

- Since 03, October 2016, TSMC has Facebook account for IRP (Income Restoration Program).
- IRP account disclosed the engagement activities participating with local community and relevant stakeholders (eg. IRP workshops, consultation meetings, TCC meeting, etc..) and in-kind support activities (eg. monthly provision of basic food stuffs for vulnerable groups of PAPs as Vulnerable People Program, vocational trainings, etc...)
- The IRP account has 849 followers and 839 likes on page as of March 2021. Majority of the followers are locals from Yangon area.



Insight analysis for posts in the FB account

(၁.၃) Facebookအကောင့်အားလက်အသုံးပြုပုံစံ

- မူလဝင်ငြိအေချာအေနသိုပျပန္နညှော်ရာကိစ္စမညှော်အစီအစဉ် (IRP) အကြံကု Facebook အကောင့်တစ်ခုကို TSMC မှ ၂၀၁၆ ခုနှစ် ခုနှစ် အောက်တိုဘာလ ၃ ရက်နေ့မှ စတင်၍ အသုံးပြုခဲ့သည်။
- IRP အကောင့်သည် သတ္တိဗြဟ္မာဝင်ငြိကုသမှုများ၊ ရပြာလူထု ဝင်ငြိ အတူဆက်ဆံဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ၊ လမ်းညွှန်ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ (ဥပမာ အလုပ် ရှာ ခြွင်းခြင်း၊ ခြွင်းတိုင်းခွင့်များ၊ လူထုအစည်းအဝေးများ) ဝင်ငြိ ဖန်တီး မဟုတ်သောအထောက်အပံ့ပေးသည့် လမ်းညွှန်ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ (ဥပမာ လစဉ် အားနည်းသော အိမ်ထောင်စုများအား ဆန် ဝင်ငြိ ဆီထောက်ပံ့သည့် အစီအစဉ် (VPP)၊ အသက်မွေးဝမ်းကျောင်းသင်တန်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း) စသည့် အဖွဲ့အစည်းအရင်းကို ရေးသားဖော်ပြပါသည်။
- ၂၀၂၁ ခုနှစ် မတ်လအရ IRP အကောင့်၌ Followers ၈၄၉ ဦးရှိပေ။ ၎င်းတို့ထဲတွင် ၈၃၉ ဦးမှာ သက်တမ်းဝက်ကုသမှုအဖွဲ့အစည်းဝင်ကြသူများ ဖြစ်ပြီး Followers အများစုမှာ ရန်ကင်း ဧရိယာအကြောင်း မှတ်တမ်းပါသည်။

၂။ သတင်းအချက်အလက်ပေးပို့ရာတွင် ပါဝင်သည့် သတင်းအချက်အလက်များ

2. Direction of information disclosure

2.1 Intended Facebook visitors

- Since IRP is local activity for the PAPs of Thilawa SEZ development project, the target of the account is set as PAPs (Project Affected Peoples) and PACs (Project Affected Communities). Then, the account provides useful information in local level.

(၂.၁) ရည်ရွယ်ထားသော Facebook အသုံးပြုပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ

- IRP အစီအစဉ်များသည် ဒေသအကြောင်းဆိုင်ရာ ရှိကွဲကွဲများဖြစ်ပြီး IRP အကောင်အထည်ဖော်မှု စီမံကိန်းများကို ပြောဆိုနိုင်ရန် ရည်ရွယ်ထားသည်။
ဒေသစီမံကိန်းများအား သိကွဲရာကွဲမှ ရှိသော လူထုများ (PACs) အကြံပြုရန်ဖြစ်သည်။
ထို့ကြောင့် အကောင်အထည်ဖော်မှု တစ်ခုစီအတွက် အသုံးပြုသော သတင်း အချက်အလက်များကို ဒေသခံများထံသို့ ပေးပို့မည်။

၃။ Facebook

အသံ့့းပျီသုမ်းး့ဝံ့ဆကြိယျုခင်း

3. Communication with Facebook users

3.1 Ideas to attract users

- Even online, mutual communication strengthen the relationship of Facebook users.
- Following reaction from TSMC can be useful for collecting engagement by users and satisfy their needs:
 - Give feedback on the comment (when someone appreciates the posts)
 - Answer questions or provide official support window (such as TSMC contact number/ TCMP form) when any questions or opinions are left in the posts.

၃.၁ အသံ့းပျံ့ပိသုမ်းထံမွစိတုဝဏ္ဏးမးရရှိစေရန နညးလမုးမး

- အိန္ဒိယားပေငုတြေျပန္လန္ကြယျာခငးျဖငု Facebook အသံ့းပျံ့ပိသုမ်းခွငု ဆက္ွံးရးပိမိအားကောငးလာစေသည။
- TSMCအေျဖငုအသံ့းပျံ့ပိသုမ်းခွငုခိတ္ကးပိမိရရှိစေကာငုတိ/၏လိုအပ္ကွားကိုျဖညးဆညးပေးခိငုစေရန အာကု ဖာျပပါတိ/ပန္ကွားသည အသံ့းဝငည။
 - မွတ္ကွားအားျပန္ညန/ပနျဖကးျခငး (တစဦးတစယောကွ ပိ/အး အသိအမွတုပိဝောအခါ)
 - ဝေးခြနးမးခွငုသံ့းသပ္ကွားအားတြေျပါကျပန္ညျဖကး ျခငး သိ/မဟုတု တရးဝငခိကု အလကွားပေးျခငး (TSMCကိုဆကြယျာခိငည ဖနးနိပါတု/ TCMP ဖောငည..)

၄။ ပျံ့နှံ့နေသော ဖွဲ့စည်းပုံများ

4. Trouble shooting

4.1 Should you react and how to reply?

- *Social media is an interactive channel, and users' initial expectations may be high in terms of responsive access to Government via social media. Whilst through statements and actions these expectations can be mitigated to some degree, the emergence of a significant issue on a social media presence is an opportunity to engage early and directly with those already talking about it to deliver messages that can clarify and defuse.*

(ACT Government Social Media Policy Guidelines, 2017)

The next page diagram works as guidance when you face difficult situation to determine for your response.

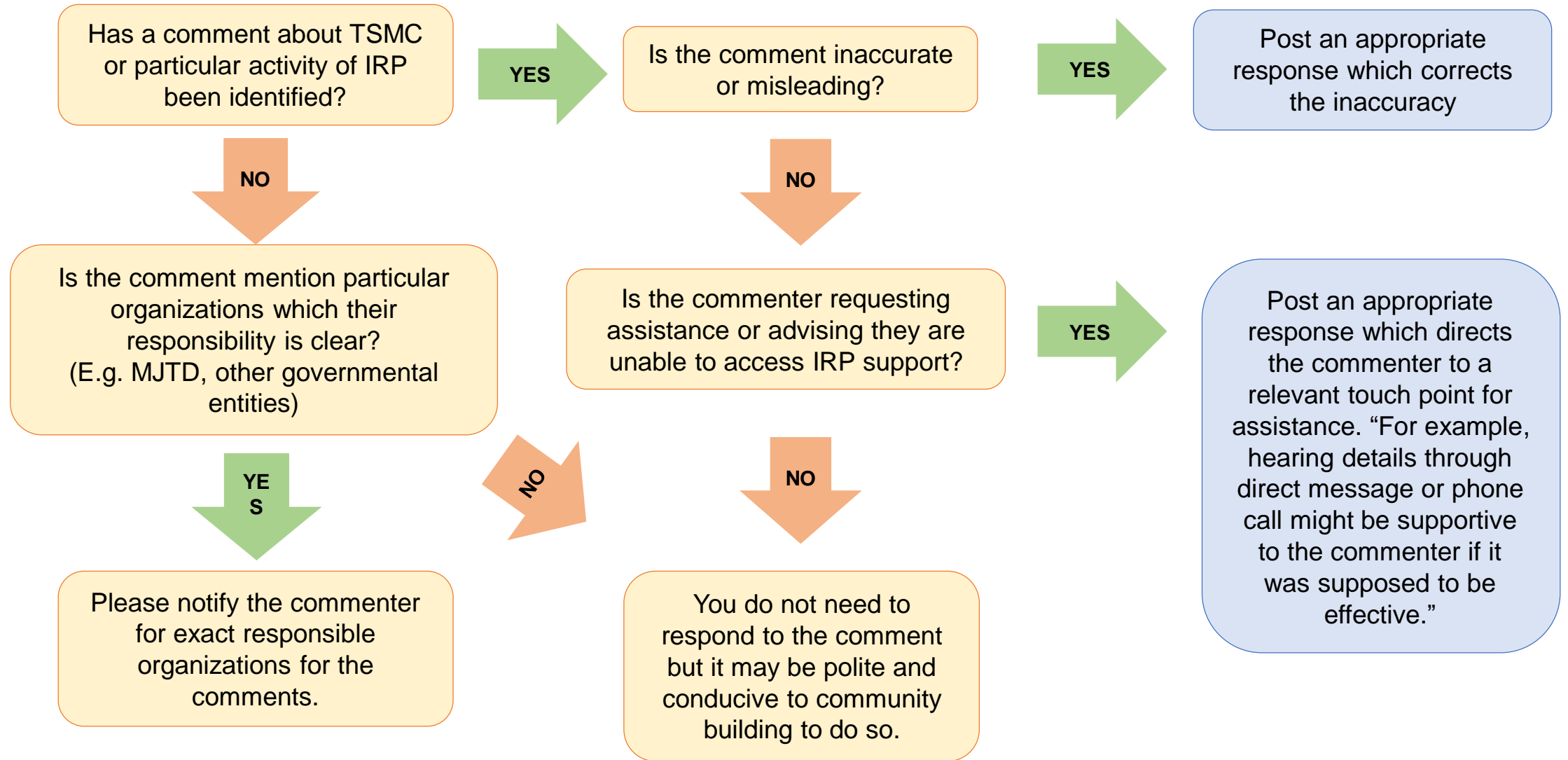
၄.၁

ပြန်လှည့်ဆက်သွယ်မှု နှင့် ပြန်လှည့်ဆက်သွယ်မှု ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း

- ဆိုရှယ်မီဒီယာသည် ပြန်လှည့်ဆက်သွယ်မှုကို လွယ်ကူစွာ ပြုလုပ်နိုင်စေပြီး အချိန်မီ အဖြေချမှတ်နိုင်စေရန် အားပေးပေးသည်။ ဆိုရှယ်မီဒီယာမှ တစ်ဆင့် အစိုးရသည် တုန့်ပြန်မှု၊ ရှိပါက အပေးအသုံးပြုမှုများ၏ ကနဦးဆုံးလှည့်ဆက်သွယ်မှုများ ပြုလုပ်နိုင်သည်။ ထုတ်ပြန်မှုများနှင့် အရေးယူဆောင်ရွက်မှုများမှ တစ်ဆင့် ကြိုတင်ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများကို အတိုင်းအတာတစ်ရပ်အထိ လေ့လာဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ပြီး ဆိုရှယ်မီဒီယာရှိ ချစ်ခင်သည့် သာယာထွန်းကားမှုများကို သာယာစွာ ပြောဆိုနိုင်စေရန် ပြုလုပ်နိုင်သည်။ ထို့ပြင် အချိန်မီ အဖြေချမှတ်နိုင်စေရန် အားပေးပေးသည်။

(၂၀၁၇ ခုနှစ် အစိုးရ၏ ဆိုရှယ်မီဒီယာ အခြေခံမူဝါဒနှင့် လမ်းညွှန်စီမံကိန်း) တုန့်ပြန်မှုအကြံပြုချက်များကို အချိန်မီ အဖြေချမှတ်နိုင်စေရန် အားပေးပေးသည်။ ဆိုရှယ်မီဒီယာရှိ ချစ်ခင်သည့် သာယာထွန်းကားမှုများကို သာယာစွာ ပြောဆိုနိုင်စေရန် ပြုလုပ်နိုင်သည်။

Diagram of considering reply to the Facebook users




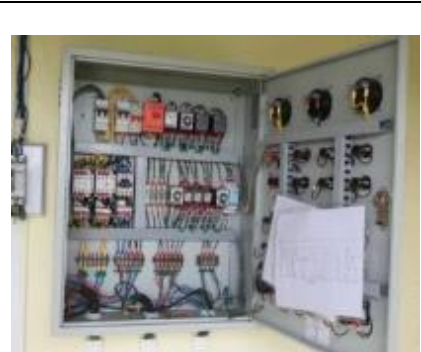






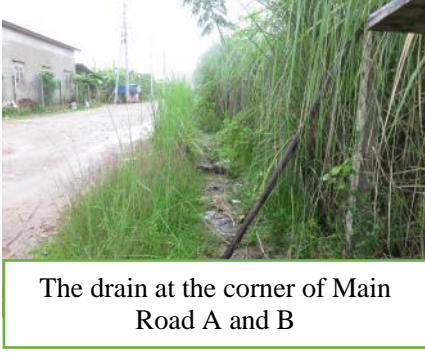

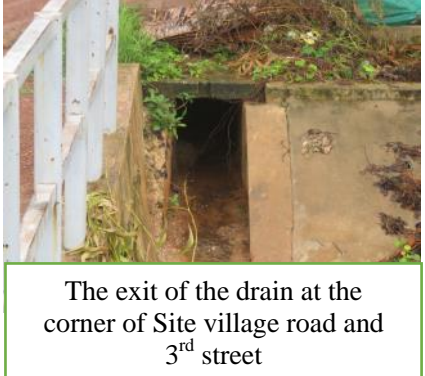
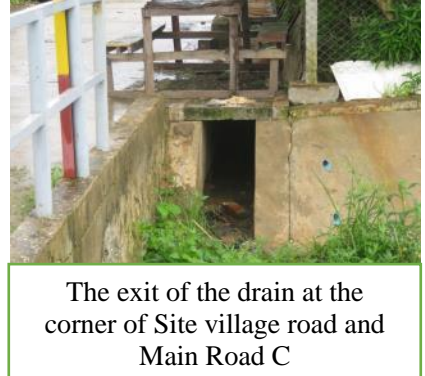
Bi weekly Field Report











No. 103







Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 25 Jun 2020
 Time visited 11:00 am

Weather Condition Sunny
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|---------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Water from ground water tank</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 5px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



House No. 46







House No. 50






House No. 80



House No. 87

| | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|---|--|
| (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents get the electricity regularly. – Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> | | |
| | |  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> |  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> | |
| | |  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> |  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> | |

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. – Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p> | | |
| | | |  <p>House No. 9</p> |  <p>House No. 10</p> | |
| | | |  <p>House No. 66</p> | | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (58) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (33) |
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (38) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (5) |
| Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | | | |

4 Other Issues

(1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds

Description

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 4 | | |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

-No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound

Level 2

-No mud and no standing water in their compound

Level 3







- Some or little mud and standing water in their compound

Level 4

-A lot of mud and standing water in their compound

Photos



| | | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 75</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Photos,</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;">     </div> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(3) Livestock

Description

-The chicken and geese are being raised.







| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks |
|---------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |



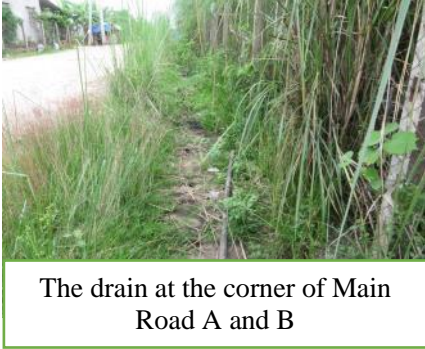
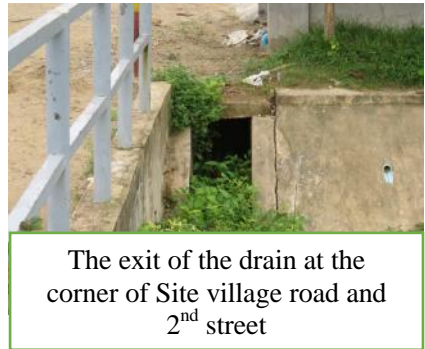
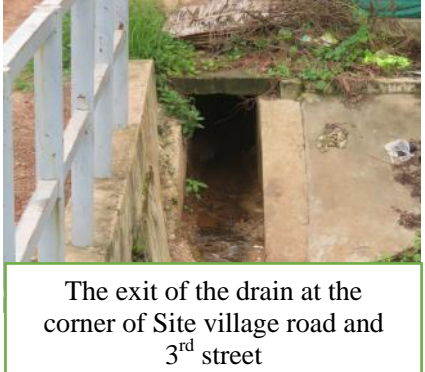
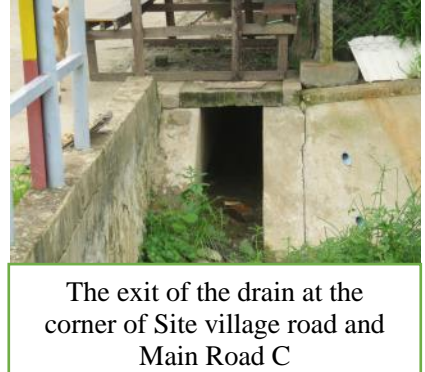
Photos



















Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 3 Jul 2020
 Time visited 14:00 am

Weather Condition Sunny
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|---------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> *as last week | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Water from ground water tank</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 5px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



House No. 46






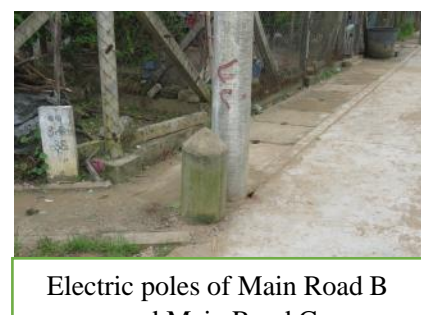
House No. 50






House No. 80



House No. 87

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|--|
| | (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents get the electricity regularly. – Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
|--|--------------------|---|--|

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. – Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 9</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 10</p> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p>House No. 66</p> </div> |

| | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|--|
| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (56) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (35) |
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (38) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (5) |
| | Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | | |

4 Other Issues

(1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds

Description

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 4 | | |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

-No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound

Level 2

-No mud and no standing water in their compound

Level 3















- Some or little mud and standing water in their compound







Level 4

-A lot of mud and standing water in their compound

Photos



| | | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 75</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Photos,</u></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>  </td> <td>  </td> </tr> <tr> <td>  </td> <td>  </td> </tr> </table> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |







| (3) Livestock | <p>Description</p> <p>-The chicken and geese are being raised.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chicken</td> <td>6</td> <td>HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goose</td> <td>2</td> <td>HH No. 40, 67</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|---------|---|-------------------------------|-------|---|---------------|
| | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | |
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | | | | | | | | | |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>Photos</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>  <p>House No. 67</p> </td> <td>  <p>House No. 78</p> </td> </tr> </table> | |  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | |
|  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | | | | |



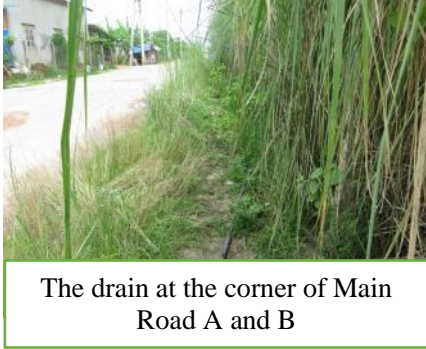
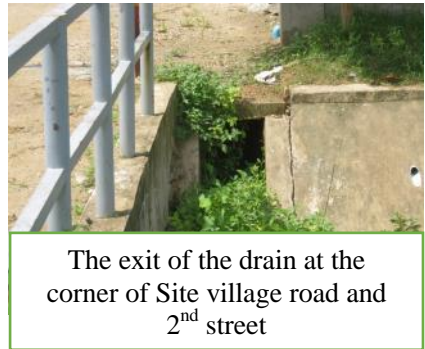
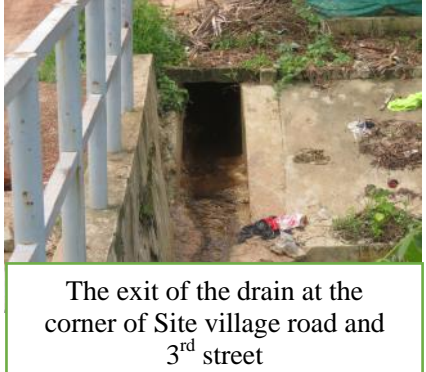
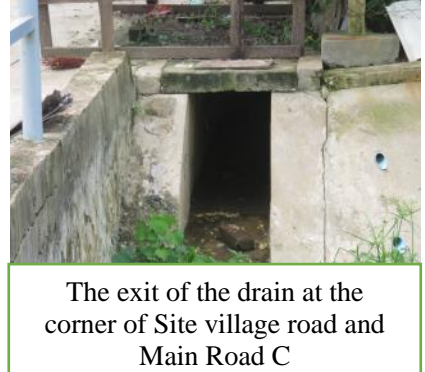
Bi weekly Field Report











No. 105







Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 10 Jul 2020
 Time visited 14:00 pm

Weather Condition Sunny
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Water from ground water tank</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 5px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

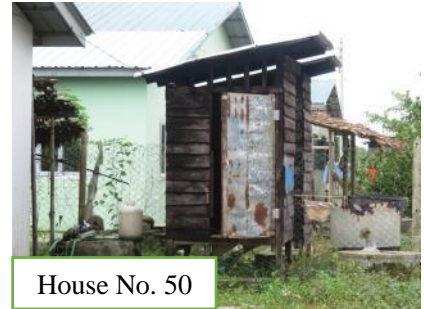
Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



House No. 46






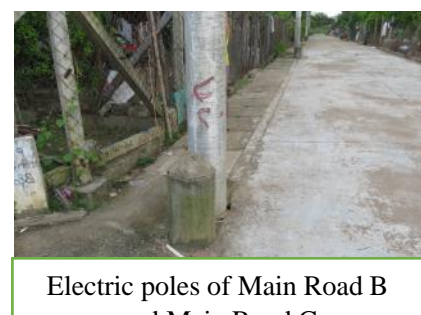
House No. 50






House No. 80



House No. 87

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|--|
| | (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Residents get the electricity regularly. - Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
|--|--------------------|---|--|

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. - Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 9</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 10</p> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p>House No. 66</p> </div> |

| | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|--|
| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (56) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (35) |
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (38) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (5) |
| | Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | | |

4 Other Issues

(1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds

Description

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 4 | | |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

-No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound

Level 2

-No mud and no standing water in their compound

Level 3







- Some or little mud and standing water in their compound







Level 4

-A lot of mud and standing water in their compound

Photos



| | | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 75</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Photos,</u></p>     | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |







| (3) Livestock | <p>Description -The chicken and geese are being raised.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chicken</td> <td>6</td> <td>HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goose</td> <td>2</td> <td>HH No. 40, 67</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|---------|---|-------------------------------|-------|---|---------------|
| | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | |
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | | | | | | | | | |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>Photos</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>  <p>House No. 67</p> </td> <td>  <p>House No. 78</p> </td> </tr> </table> | |  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | |
|  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | | | | |



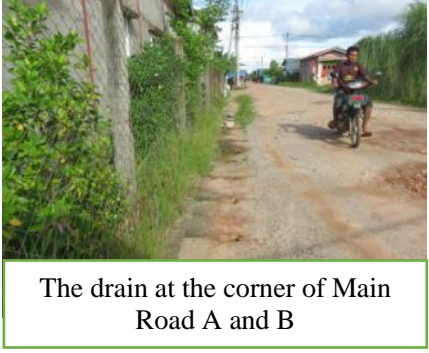


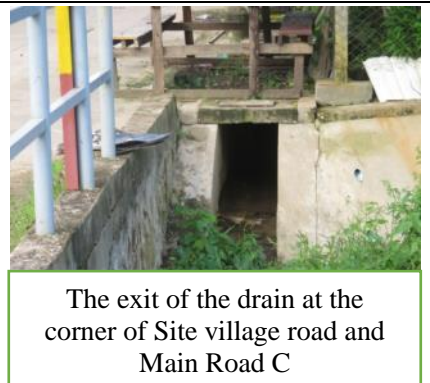
Bi weekly Field Report











No. 106







Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 15 Jul 2020
 Time visited 15:00 pm

Weather Condition Sunny
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|---------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Water from ground water tank</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> | | |
| | | |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



House No. 46






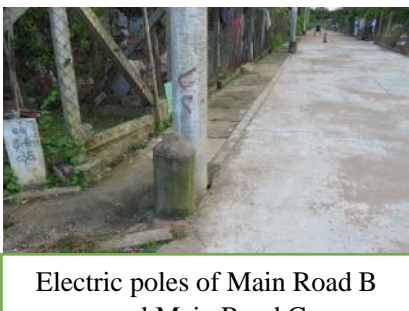
House No. 50






House No. 80



House No. 87

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|---|
| | (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents get the electricity regularly. – Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
|--|--------------------|---|---|

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. – Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 9</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 10</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 66</p> </div> </div> |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (56) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (35) |
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (38) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (5) |
| Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | | | |

4 Other Issues

(1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds

Description

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 4 | | |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

-No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound

Level 2

-No mud and no standing water in their compound

Level 3







- Some or little mud and standing water in their compound

Level 4

-A lot of mud and standing water in their compound

Photos



| | | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 75</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizzia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Photos,</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;">     </div> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizzia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
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| Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(3) Livestock

Description

-The chicken and geese are being raised.







| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks |
|---------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |



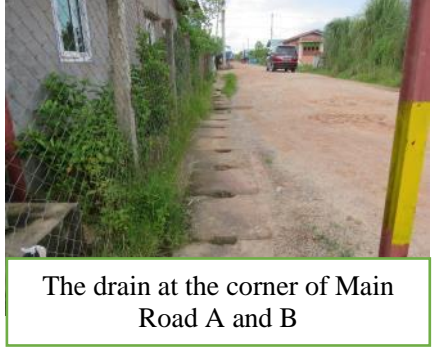
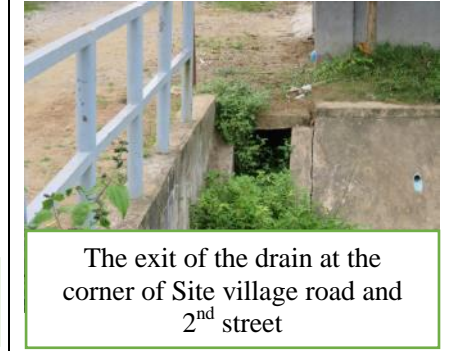
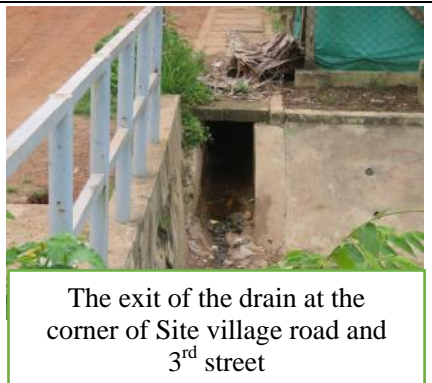
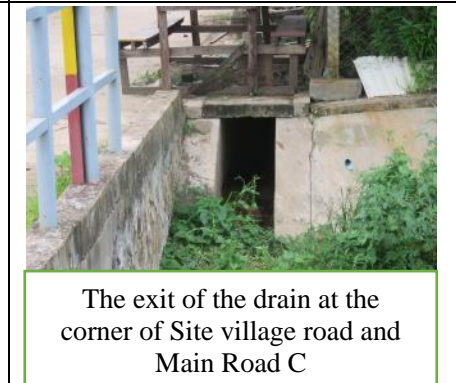
Photos



















Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 23 Jul 2020
 Time visited 15:00 pm

Weather Condition Sunny
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|---------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> *as last week | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Water from ground water tank</p>  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p>  </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 5px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> | | |
| | | |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



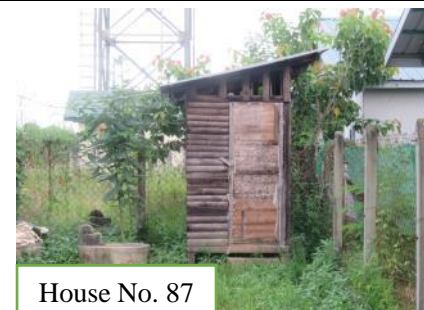
House No. 46







House No. 50






House No. 80



House No. 87

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|--|---|
| | (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Residents get the electricity regularly. - Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> | |
| | | |  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> |  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> |
| | | |  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> |  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> |

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. - Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p>  <p>House No. 9</p>  <p>House No. 10</p>  <p>House No. 66</p> |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (56) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (35) |
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (38) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (5) |
| Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | | | |

4 Other Issues

(1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds

Description

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 4 | | |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

-No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound

Level 2

-No mud and no standing water in their compound

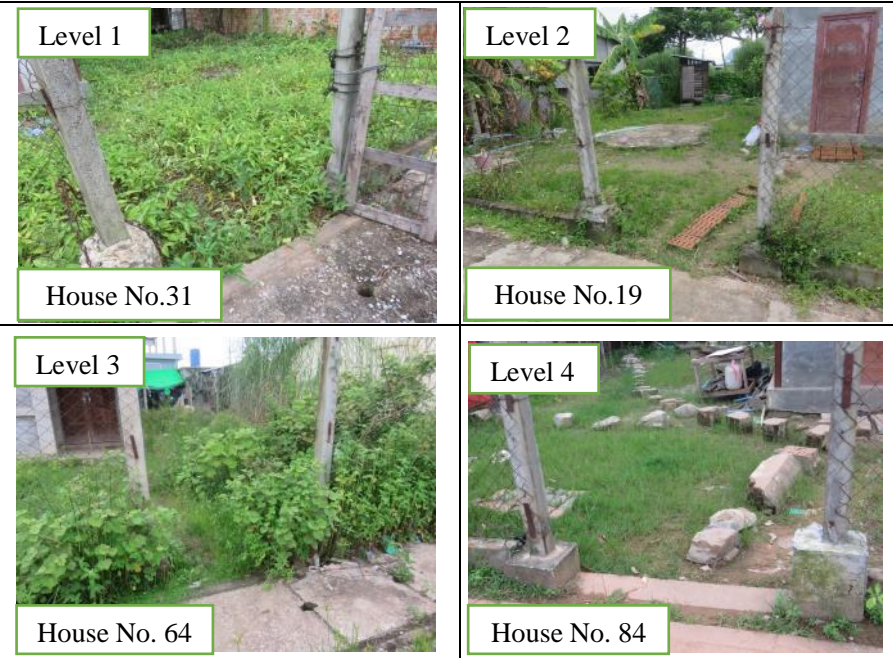
Level 3







- Some or little mud and standing water in their compound







Level 4

-A lot of mud and standing water in their compound

Photos



| | | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 75</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Photos,</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;">     </div> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |







| (3) Livestock | <p>Description</p> <p>-The chicken and geese are being raised.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chicken</td> <td>6</td> <td>HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goose</td> <td>2</td> <td>HH No. 40, 67</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|---------|---|-------------------------------|-------|---|---------------|
| | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | |
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | | | | | | | | | |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>Photos</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>  <p>House No. 67</p> </td> <td>  <p>House No. 78</p> </td> </tr> </table> | |  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | |
|  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | | | | |



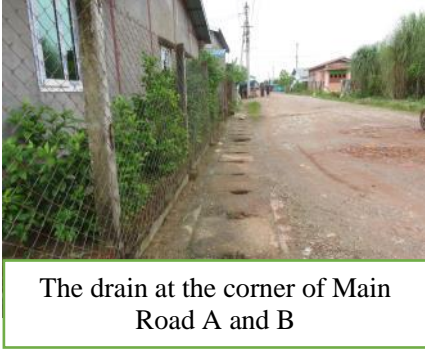
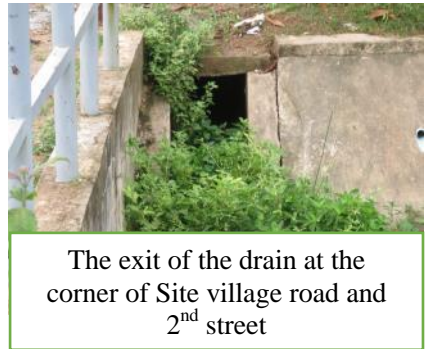

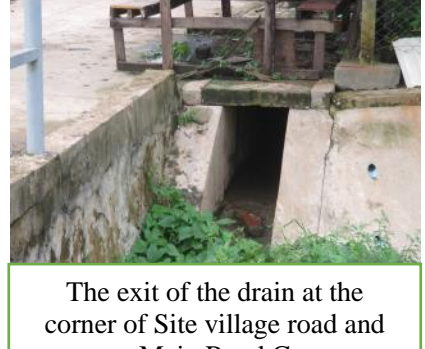
Bi weekly Field Report

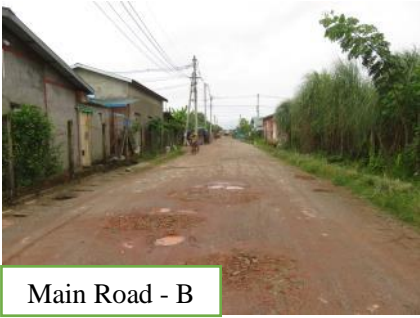









No. 108







Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 29 Jul 2020
 Time visited 15:00 pm

Weather Condition Cloudy
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Water from ground water tank</p>  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p>  </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



House No. 46






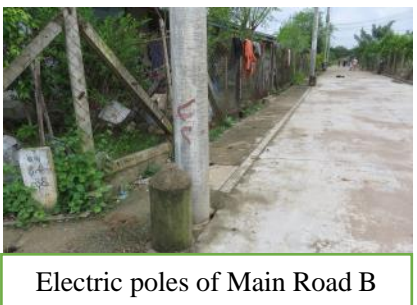
House No. 50






House No. 80



House No. 87

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|--|---|
| | (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents get the electricity regularly. – Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> | |
| | | |  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> |  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> |
| | | |  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> |  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> |

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. – Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p>  <p>House No. 9</p>  <p>House No. 10</p>  <p>House No. 66</p> |

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (55) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (36) |
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (37) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (47) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (6) |
| | | Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | |

4 Other Issues

(1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds

Description

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 4 | | |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

-No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound

Level 2

-No mud and no standing water in their compound

Level 3







- Some or little mud and standing water in their compound







Level 4

-A lot of mud and standing water in their compound

Photos















| | | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 75</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Photos,</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;">     </div> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |











| (3) Livestock | <p>Description</p> <p>-The chicken and geese are being raised.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chicken</td> <td>6</td> <td>HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goose</td> <td>2</td> <td>HH No. 40, 67</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|---------|---|-------------------------------|-------|---|---------------|
| | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | |
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | | | | | | | | | |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>Photos</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>  <p>House No. 67</p> </td> <td>  <p>House No. 78</p> </td> </tr> </table> | |  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | |
|  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | | | | |







Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 6 Aug 2020
 Time visited 15:00 pm

Weather Condition Cloudy
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|---------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> *as last week | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Water from ground water tank</p>  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p>  </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 5px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



House No. 46






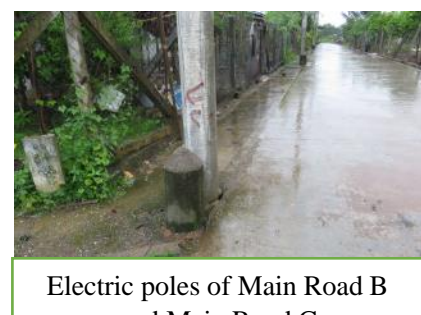
House No. 50






House No. 80



House No. 87

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|---|
| (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents get the electricity regularly. – Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> |     |
|--------------------|---|--|---|

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. – Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p>    |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (55) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (36) |
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (37) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (47) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (6) |
| Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | | | |

4 Other Issues

(1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds

Description

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 4 | | |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

-No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound

Level 2

-No mud and no standing water in their compound

Level 3















- Some or little mud and standing water in their compound







Level 4

-A lot of mud and standing water in their compound

Photos



| | |  <p>Level 3</p> <p>House No. 75</p> |  <p>Level 4</p> <p>House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Photos,</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>  </td> <td>  </td> </tr> <tr> <td>  </td> <td>  </td> </tr> </table> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| (3) Livestock | <p>Description</p> <p>-The chicken and geese are being raised.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chicken</td> <td>6</td> <td>HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goose</td> <td>2</td> <td>HH No. 40, 67</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|---------|---|-------------------------------|-------|---|---------------|
| | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | |
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | | | | | | | | | |
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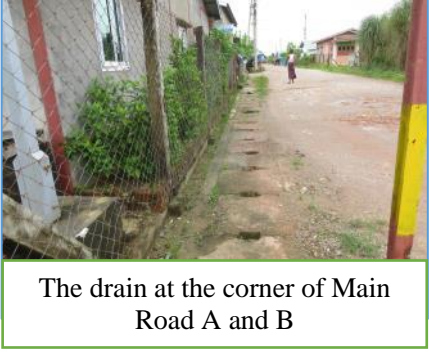

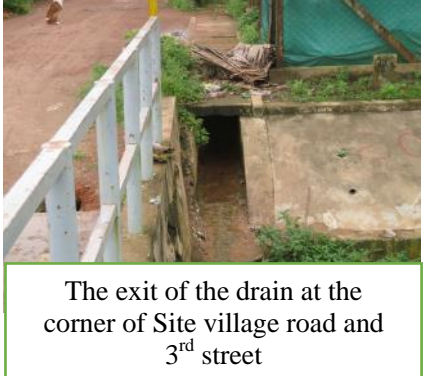
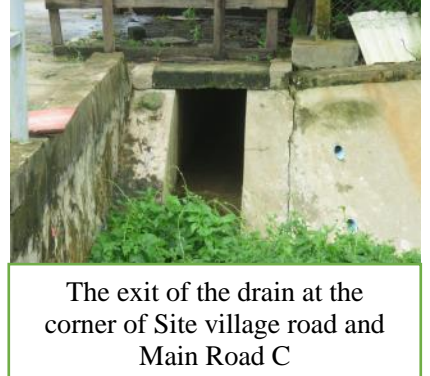
Bi weekly Field Report





No. 110







Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 14 Aug 2020
 Time visited 15:00 pm

Weather Condition Cloudy
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos | |
|----|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> *as last week | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> | |
| | | |  |  |
| | | |  |  |
| | | | <p>Water from ground water tank</p>  | <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p>  |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 5px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



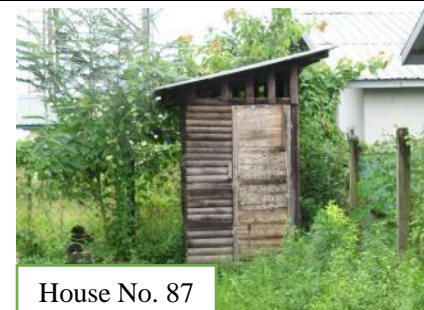
House No. 46







House No. 50






House No. 80



House No. 87

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|--|---|
| | (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents get the electricity regularly. – Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> | |
| | | |  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> |  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> |
| | | |  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> |  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> |

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. – Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p>  <p>House No. 9</p>  <p>House No. 10</p>  <p>House No. 66</p> |

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (55) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (36) |
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (37) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (6) |
| | | Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | |

4 Other Issues

(1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds

Description

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 4 | | |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

-No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound

Level 2

-No mud and no standing water in their compound

Level 3







- Some or little mud and standing water in their compound

Level 4

-A lot of mud and standing water in their compound

Photos



| | | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 75</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizzia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Photos,</u></p>     | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizzia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shade tree | 15 | Albizzia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(3) Livestock

Description

-The chicken and geese are being raised.

| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks |
|---------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |

Photos











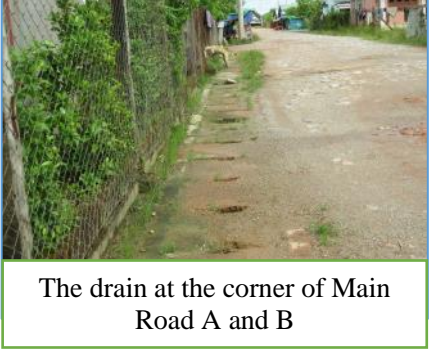
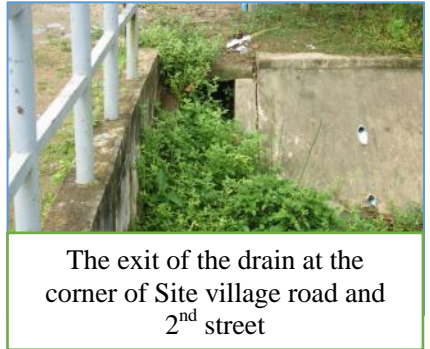


Bi weekly Field Report











No. 111







Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 20 Aug 2020
 Time visited 14:30 pm

Weather Condition Cloudy
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|---------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> *as last week | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p>     <p>Water from ground water tank</p>   <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

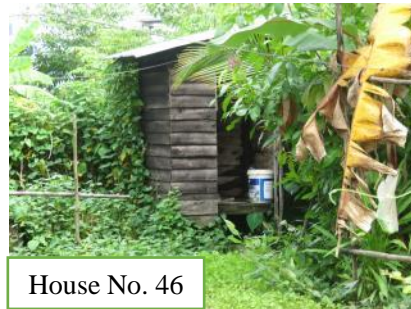
Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



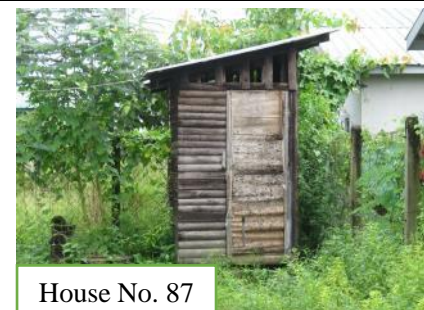
House No. 46






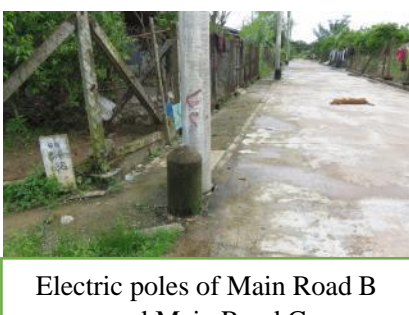
House No. 50






House No. 80



House No. 87

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|--|
| | (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Residents get the electricity regularly. - Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
|--|--------------------|---|--|

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. - Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 9</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 10</p> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p>House No. 66</p> </div> |

| | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|--|
| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (55) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (36) |
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (37) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (6) |
| | Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | | |

4 Other Issues

(1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds

Description

The plot of house No. 31 was filled with the sand for renovation so that photo will have to be taken a different plot next week.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 4 | | |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

-No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound

Level 2

-No mud and no standing water in their compound

Level 3







- Some or little mud and standing water in their compound







Level 4

-A lot of mud and standing water in their compound

Photos







| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Level 1</p>  <p>House No.31</p> | <p>Level 2</p>  <p>House No.19</p> |
| <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 64</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 84</p> |



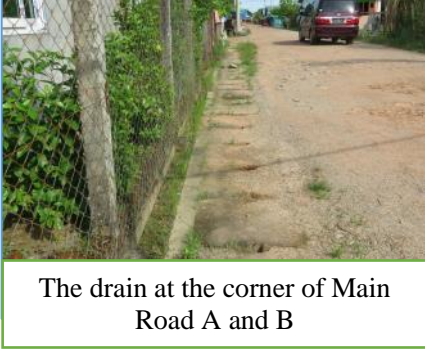
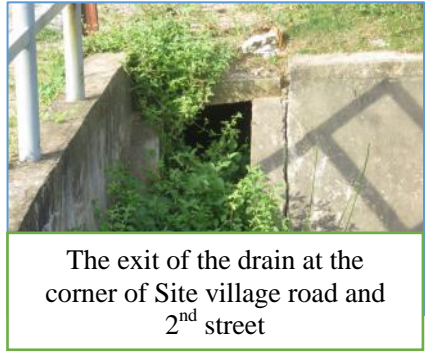

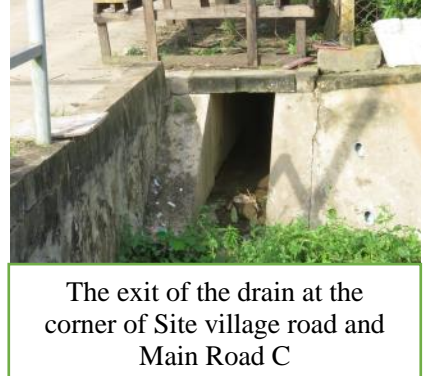
| | | <p style="text-align: center;">Level 3</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">House No. 75</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Level 4</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Photos,</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;">     </div> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
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| Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |





| (3) Livestock | <p>Description -The chicken and geese are being raised.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chicken</td> <td>6</td> <td>HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goose</td> <td>2</td> <td>HH No. 40, 67</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|---------|---|-------------------------------|-------|---|---------------|
| | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | |
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | | | | | | | | | |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>Photos</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>  <p>House No. 67</p> </td> <td>  <p>House No. 78</p> </td> </tr> </table> | |  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | |
|  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | | | | |







Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 26 Aug 2020
 Time visited 15:30 pm

Weather Condition Cloudy
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|---------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> *as last week | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Water from ground water tank</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p> </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 5px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> | | |
| | | |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



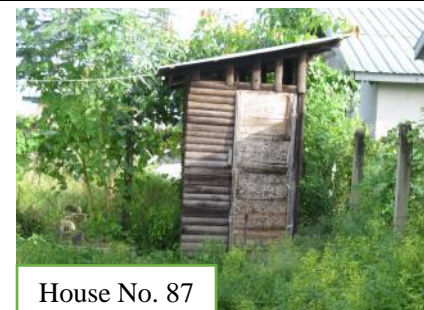
House No. 46







House No. 50


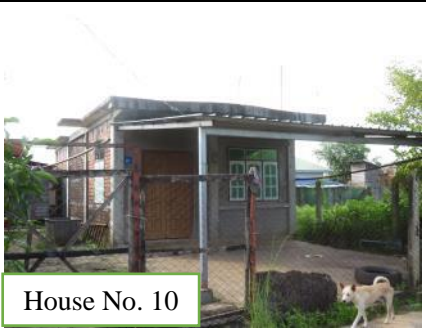















House No. 80















House No. 87

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|--|
| | (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Residents get the electricity regularly. - Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
|--|--------------------|---|--|

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. - Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 9</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 10</p> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p>House No. 66</p> </div> |

| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (55) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (36) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-----------|------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|----|----|---------|---|---|---------|---|---|---------|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (37) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Other Issues | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds | <p><u>Description</u> The plot of house No. 31 was filled with the sand for renovation so that photo will have to be taken a different plot next week.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Condition</th> <th colspan="2">No. of HHs</th> </tr> <tr> <th>This week condition</th> <th>Previous week condition</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 1</td> <td>87</td> <td>87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><Evaluation Criteria> Level 1 -No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound Level 2 -No mud and no standing water in their compound Level 3 - Some or little mud and standing water in their compound Level 4 -A lot of mud and standing water in their compound</p> <p>Photos</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>Level 1</p>  <p>House No.31</p> </td> <td> <p>Level 2</p>  <p>House No.19</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 64</p> </td> <td> <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 84</p> </td> </tr> </table> | | Condition | No. of HHs | | This week condition | Previous week condition | Level 1 | 87 | 87 | Level 2 | 2 | 2 | Level 3 | 2 | 2 | Level 4 | | | <p>Level 1</p>  <p>House No.31</p> | <p>Level 2</p>  <p>House No.19</p> | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 64</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 84</p> |
| Condition | No. of HHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | This week condition | Previous week condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Level 1</p>  <p>House No.31</p> | <p>Level 2</p>  <p>House No.19</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 64</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 84</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 75</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Photos,</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;">     </div> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |







| (3) Livestock | <p>Description</p> <p>-The chicken and geese are being raised.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chicken</td> <td>6</td> <td>HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goose</td> <td>2</td> <td>HH No. 40, 67</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---|---------|---------|---|-------------------------------|-------|---|---------------|
| | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | |
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 | | | | | | | | | |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>Photos</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>  <p>House No. 67</p> </td> <td>  <p>House No. 78</p> </td> </tr> </table> | |  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | |
|  <p>House No. 67</p> |  <p>House No. 78</p> | | | | | | | | | | |







Bi weekly Field Report











No. 113







Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 3 Sep 2020
 Time visited 11:00 am

Weather Condition Cloudy
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|---------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> *as last week | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Water from ground water tank</p>  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p>  </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> | | |
| | | |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



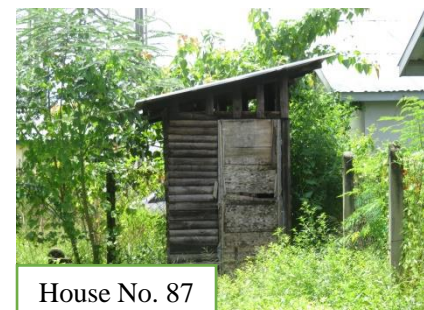
House No. 46







House No. 50



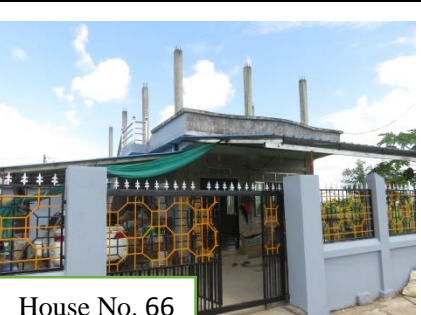














House No. 80









House No. 87

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|---|
| | (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents get the electricity regularly. – Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
|--|--------------------|---|---|

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. – Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 9</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 10</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 66</p> </div> </div> |

| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (55) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (36) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-----------|------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|----|----|---------|---|---|---------|---|---|---------|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (37) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Other Issues | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds | <p><u>Description</u> The plot of house No. 31 was filled with the sand for renovation so that photo will have to be taken a different plot next week.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Condition</th> <th colspan="2">No. of HHs</th> </tr> <tr> <th>This week condition</th> <th>Previous week condition</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 1</td> <td>87</td> <td>87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><Evaluation Criteria> Level 1 -No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound Level 2 -No mud and no standing water in their compound Level 3 - Some or little mud and standing water in their compound Level 4 -A lot of mud and standing water in their compound Remark: The compound of the house number 31 was filled with the sand.</p> <p>Photos</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>Level 1</p>  <p>House No.31</p> </td> <td> <p>Level 2</p>  <p>House No.19</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 64</p> </td> <td> <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 84</p> </td> </tr> </table> | | Condition | No. of HHs | | This week condition | Previous week condition | Level 1 | 87 | 87 | Level 2 | 2 | 2 | Level 3 | 2 | 2 | Level 4 | | | <p>Level 1</p>  <p>House No.31</p> | <p>Level 2</p>  <p>House No.19</p> | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 64</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 84</p> |
| Condition | No. of HHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | This week condition | Previous week condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Level 1</p>  <p>House No.31</p> | <p>Level 2</p>  <p>House No.19</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 64</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 84</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 75</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Photos,</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;">     </div> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

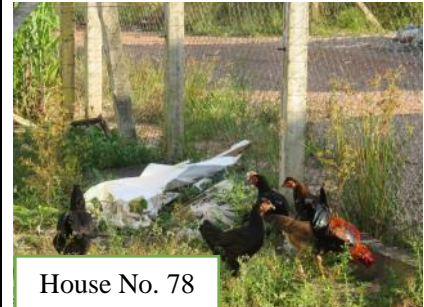
(3) Livestock

Description

-The chicken and geese are being raised.







| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks |
|---------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |
| Duck | 1 | HH No. 49 |



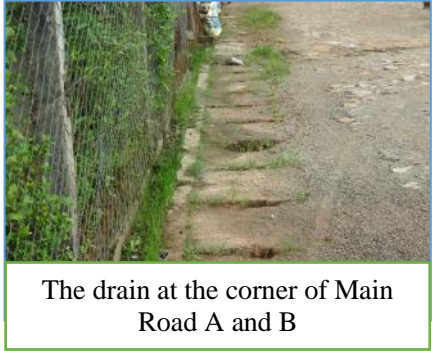
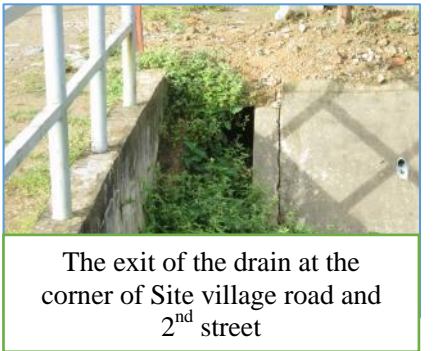

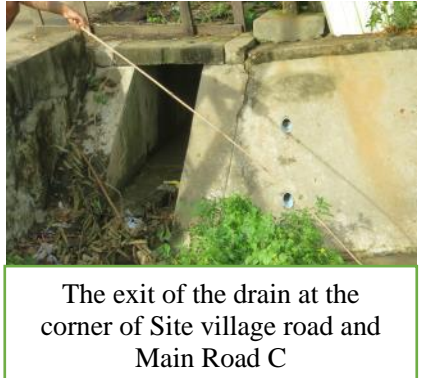
Photos










Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 9 Sep 2020
 Time visited 16:00 pm

Weather Condition Cloudy
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|---------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> *as last week | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Water from ground water tank</p>  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p>  </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> | | |
| | | |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



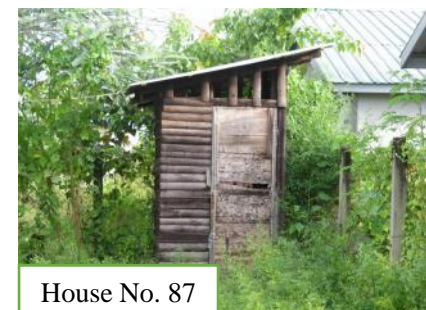
House No. 46







House No. 50






House No. 86



House No. 87

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|---|
| | (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents get the electricity regularly. – Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
|--|--------------------|---|---|

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. – Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 9</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 10</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>House No. 66</p> </div> </div> |

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (55) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (36) |
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (37) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (6) |
| | | Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | |

4 Other Issues

(1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds

Description

The plot of house No. 31 was filled with the sand for renovation so that photo will have to be taken a different plot next week.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 4 | | |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

-No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound

Level 2

-No mud and no standing water in their compound

Level 3

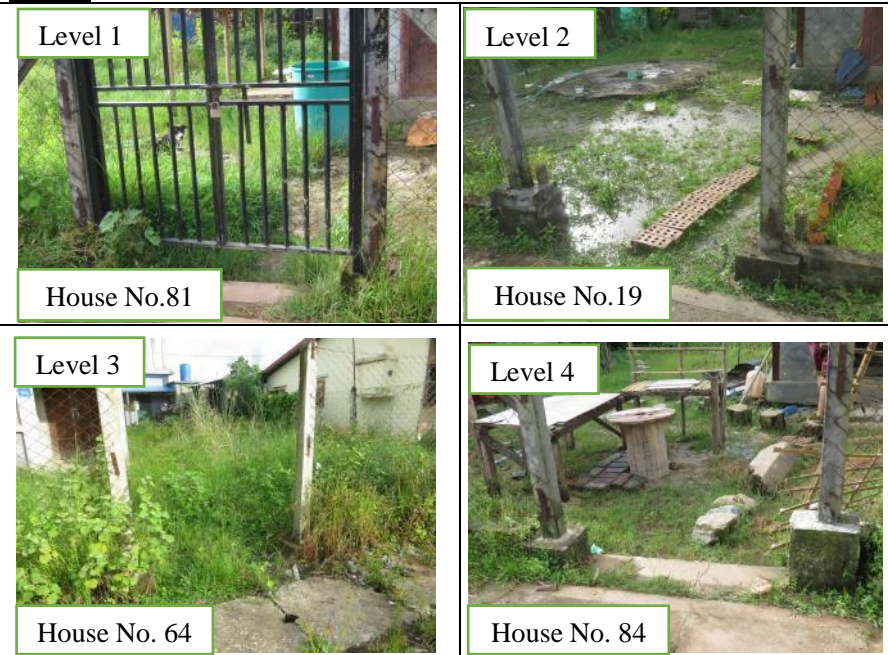
- Some or little mud and standing water in their compound







Level 4

-A lot of mud and standing water in their compound

Remark: The compound of the house number 31 of previous photo was changed with house number 81 to mention level 1 because the house number 31 was filled with the sand.

Photos



| | | <p>Level 3</p>  <p>House No. 75</p> | <p>Level 4</p>  <p>House No. 88</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Photos,</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;">     </div> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
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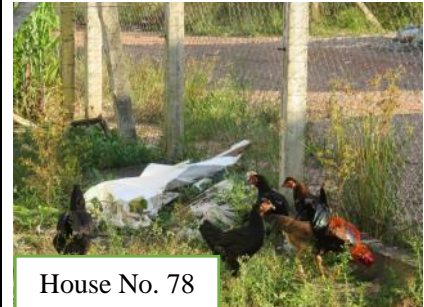
(3) Livestock

Description

-The chicken and geese are being raised.

| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks |
|---------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |
| Duck | 1 | HH No. 49 |

Photos











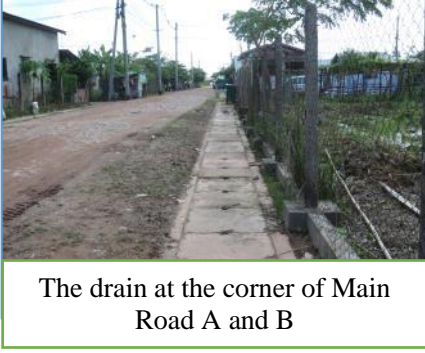
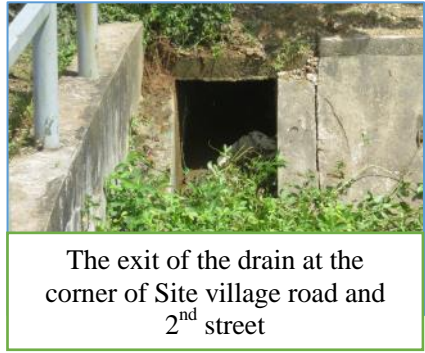

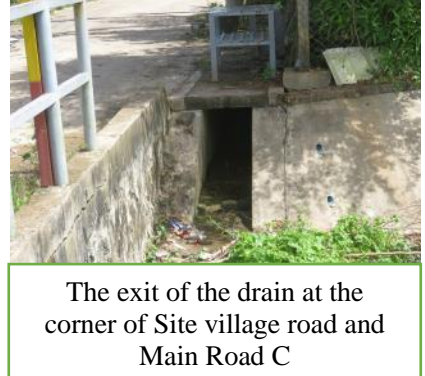
Bi weekly Field Report











No. 115







Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 22 Oct 2020
 Time visited 10:30 am

Weather Condition Cloudy
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Water from ground water tank</p>  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p>  </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 5px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins are provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road until the end of April. After April 2018, all the garbage bins are kept by the community leader of PAPs in the communal compound of well number one of main road B. But starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> | | |
| | | |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



House No. 46







House No. 50






House No. 80



House No. 87

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|--|---|
| | (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents get the electricity regularly. – Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> | |
| | | |  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> |  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> |
| | | |  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> |  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> |

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. – Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p>  <p>House No. 9</p>  <p>House No. 10</p>  <p>House No. 66</p> |

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (55) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (36) |
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (37) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (6) |
| | | Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | |

4 Other Issues

(1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds

Description

The plot of house No. 31 was filled with the sand for renovation so that photo will have to be taken a different plot next week.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Level 4 | | |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

-No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound

Level 2

-No mud and no standing water in their compound

Level 3

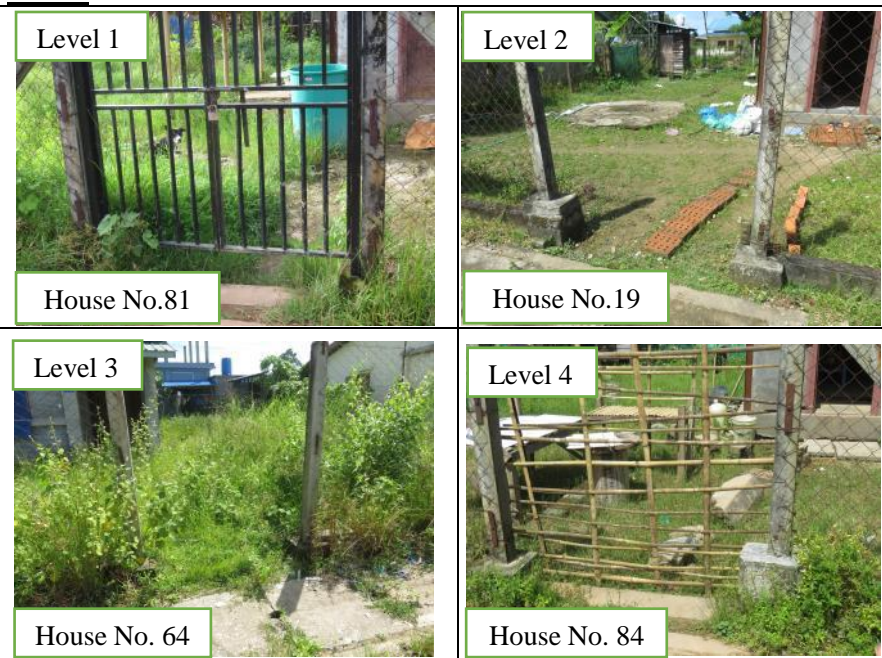
- Some or little mud and standing water in their compound







Level 4

-A lot of mud and standing water in their compound

Remark: The compound of the house number 31 of previous photo was changed with house number 81 to mention level 1 because the house number 31 was filled with the sand.

Photos



| | |  <p>Level 3</p> <p>House No. 75</p> |  <p>Level 4</p> <p>House No. 87</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Photos,</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;">     </div> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

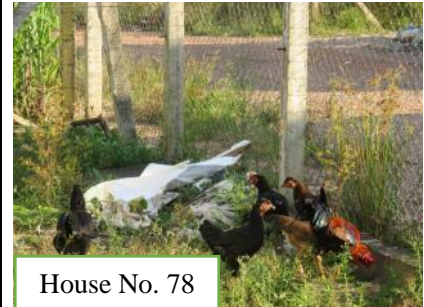
(3) Livestock

Description

-The chicken and geese are being raised.

| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks |
|---------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |
| Duck | 1 | HH No. 49 |

Photos















Bi weekly Field Report




No. 116









Surveyor Zaw La
 Date visited 6 Nov 2020
 Time visited 10:30 am

Weather Condition Cloudy
 The last time of heavy raining:

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.1) Water Supply System | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p><u>Narrative Description</u></p> <p>Water distribution system has been supporting ninety household of the zone B resettled families. The new well was drilled and installed the pipe line and its necessary instruments because the underground water of the previous well includes iron hydroxide and yellowish mud that clogged in the iron removal tank. The current water condition is quite good and no iron hydroxide and yellowish mud are found.</p> <p><u>Photos</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Water from ground water tank</p>  </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>Pipe line distribution water to houses</p>  </div> </div> |

| No | Item | Condition | Narrative Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | (1.2) Well | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Water from two open-wells is clean enough to use for drinking and living. There are eleven tube wells in the relocation site. Residents use the water basically from the pipeline distribution system so that the frequency of water usage from the tube wells is very low. To sustain the good condition of the tube wells, the leg pumps were kept and covered the PVC pipes with the caps till the residents use.</p> |
| | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Open Well No. 2</p> </div> </div> |
| | (2) Drainage | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– There is no water in the drainage canals at the moment.</p> <p>Photos</p> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 5px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The drain at the corner of Main Road A and B</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 2nd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and 3rd street</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The exit of the drain at the corner of Site village road and Main Road C</p> </div> </div> |
| | (3) Road | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <p>– Some roads are found with small ponds due to the rain in these days but no problem for walking.</p> <p>Photos</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | |  <p>Main Road - B</p> |  <p>1st Street</p> |
| | | |  <p>2nd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>2nd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>3rd Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>3rd Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>4th Street Upper Block</p> |  <p>4th Street Lower Block</p> |
| | | |  <p>5th Street</p> |  <p>6th Street</p> |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | | |  <p>7th Street</p> |  <p>Site Village Road</p> |
| (4) Garbage Condition | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rubbish was dumped at the creek side and even in front of the houses before the enough garbage bins were provided. - Total fourteen garbage bins have been provided and placed at the corner of each road again. - Starting from October, the garbage truck from township municipal office came and collected by giving its alarm along the Main Road B. <p>Photos</p> | | |
| | | |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 1st street</p> |  <p>Rubbishes in the creek near 2nd street</p> |
| | | |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of Main Road C in March</p> |  <p>The soil was filled near the creek of 6th Street in March</p> |
| | | |  <p>Sample photo of garbage bins at the corner of main road B and 2nd street</p> |  <p>Sample photo of garbage bins at the corner of main road B and main road C</p> |

(5) Fly proof toilet

Improved
 Same *
 Worse
 *as last week

- All of the fly proof toilets are used by the residents.
- All of the toilets are repaired by the following procedures;
 - Installation the extra septic tanks beside the original
 - The pipe line system is installed from the extra tank to the ditch to flow the liquid out.

The toilet renovation plan was successfully done and there is no problem at the moment.

| Condition | No. of HHs | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | This week condition | Previous week condition |
| Level 1 | 91 | 91 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | 0 | 0 |
| No Toilet | 0 | 0 |

<Evaluation Criteria>

Level 1

- Fly proof toilet is not needed to be repaired.
- No/rarely toilet unavailable

Level 2

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Rarely toilet unavailable

Level 3

- Fly proof toilet is needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable
- As the result of filling the soil and also due to the heavy rain, some toilets are inconvenience to use.

Level 4

- Fly proof toilet is urgently needed to be repaired.
- Often toilet unavailable

Photos



House No. 46






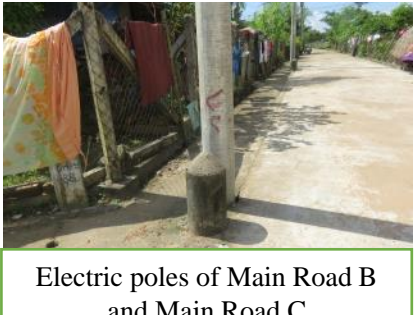
House No. 50









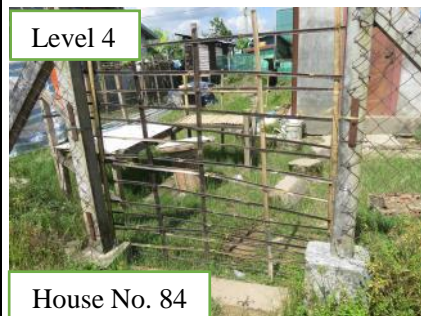



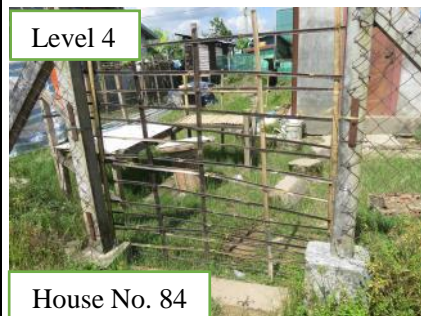



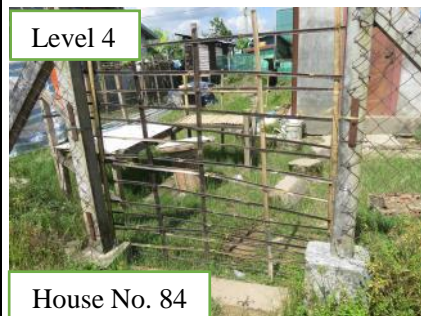
House No. 80









House No. 87

| | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|---|--|
| (6) Electricity | Improved <input type="checkbox"/> Same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Worse <input type="checkbox"/> <i>*as last week</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents get the electricity regularly. – Electric poles and transformer are being supported with the good foundations. <p>Photos</p> |  <p>Transformer No. 1</p> |  <p>Transformer No. 2</p> |
| | |  <p>Transformer No. 3</p> |  <p>Electric poles of Main Road B and Main Road C</p> | |

| No | Item | Condition | Description and Photos |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 2 | (1)House Construction | No. of houses which are not completed (4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In plot No.9 and 10, three houses that are planned to build as the plots are owned by father and son. The second floors of these three houses are needed to be carried on. – Plot No. 66, the house construction for the first floor has been finished and the second floor is still needed to be carried on. <p>Photos</p>  <p>House No. 9</p>  <p>House No. 10</p>  <p>House No. 66</p> |

| 3 | Living Status of PAPs (Sold house, renting, etc.) | (1) House ownership | (1)-1 No. of house that are owned by PAPs (55) (1)-2 No. of house that were sold (36) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-----------|------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|----|----|---------|---|---|---------|---|---|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | (2) Living condition | (2)-1 No. of houses where PAPs live (37) (2)-2 No. of houses where original PAPs do not live (48) (2)-3 No. of houses where nobody lives (6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Location Map: See ANNEX.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Other Issues | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1). Drainage condition for rain water in the compounds | <p><u>Description</u> The plot of house No. 31 was filled with the sand for renovation so that photo will have to be taken a different plot next week.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Condition</th> <th colspan="2">No. of HHs</th> </tr> <tr> <th>This week condition</th> <th>Previous week condition</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 1</td> <td>87</td> <td>87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><Evaluation Criteria> Level 1 -No mud and no standing water with their own drainage system in their compound Level 2 -No mud and no standing water in their compound Level 3 - Some or little mud and standing water in their compound Level 4 -A lot of mud and standing water in their compound Remark: The compound of the house number 31 of previous photo was changed with house number 81 to mention level 1 because the house number 31 was filled with the sand.</p> <p>Photos</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> Level 1 House No. 81</td> <td> Level 2 House No. 19</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Level 3 House No. 64</td> <td> Level 4 House No. 84</td> </tr> </table> | | Condition | No. of HHs | | This week condition | Previous week condition | Level 1 | 87 | 87 | Level 2 | 2 | 2 | Level 3 | 2 | 2 | Level 4 | | |  Level 1 House No. 81 |  Level 2 House No. 19 |  Level 3 House No. 64 |  Level 4 House No. 84 |
| Condition | No. of HHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | This week condition | Previous week condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 1 | 87 | 87 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Level 1 House No. 81 |  Level 2 House No. 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Level 3 House No. 64 |  Level 4 House No. 84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |  <p>Level 3</p> <p>House No. 75</p> |  <p>Level 4</p> <p>House No. 87</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|------|------------|---------|------------|----|--|------------|----|---|------------|----|---|-----------------|----|---|
| (2) Plantation | | <p>- In front of the compounds, the shady trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>- In front of the compounds, the shade trees, fruit trees, flowering plants and vegetables are being planted.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>No. of HHs</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shade tree</td> <td>15</td> <td>Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit tree</td> <td>37</td> <td>Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetables</td> <td>20</td> <td>Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowering plant</td> <td>31</td> <td>Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Photos,</u></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;">     </div> | | Type | No. of HHs | Remarks | Shade tree | 15 | Albizia, Indian almond, Neem tree, etc. HH No. 20, 40, 43, 48, 51, 57, 59, 61, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73, 77, 85 | Fruit tree | 37 | Banana, Mango, sugar cane, coconut, citrus and jack fruit etc. HH No. 3, 15, 17, 20,21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 48, 51, 52, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 88 | Vegetables | 20 | Chili, tomato, bitter gourd, Roselle, gourd, basils, eggplant etc. HH No. 12, 17, 21, 41, 49, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 77, 82, 85, 86 | Flowering plant | 31 | Jasmine, poinsettia, orchid, kiss me quick, etc. HH No. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 48, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 86 |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(3) Livestock

Description

-The chicken and geese are being raised.

| Type | No. of HHs | Remarks |
|---------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Chicken | 6 | HH No. 13, 14, 21, 59, 67, 78 |
| Goose | 2 | HH No. 40, 67 |
| Duck | 1 | HH No. 49 |

Photos

