APPENDIX IX

APPENDIX IX-1 EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE AT THE SURROUNDING AREA OF THE RESETTLEMENT SITE (as of October 2013)

		ci vice ut vicinity of ite	
Sr.	Description	Туре	Location
1	Myaing Thar Yar Rural Health Center	Health	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
2	Kindergarten	Education	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
3	Village Administration Office	Administration	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
4	Ah Lin Tan Library	General Knowledge	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
5	Aye Zay Ti Monastery	Religious	
6	Pyi Taw Aye Monastery	Religious	
7	Middle School (Branch High School)	Education	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
8	Ye` Mya Dhamma Thu Kha Monastery for	Religious/Education	
	Nun		
9	Yadana Theingi Monastery for Nun	Religious/Education	Myaing Thar Yar-We` Gyi Road
10	Gunavithaythi Monastery for Nun	Religious/Education	Myaing Thar Yar-We` Gyi Road
11	Zambu Aye Monastery (Nyaung Tan Aye Monastery)	Religious	
12	Zamby U Shaung Monastery/ Monastic Educational School for Nun	Religious/Education	
13	No. 2 Bant Bway Kone Primary School	Education	Myaing Thar Yar (1) Ward
14	Kyeik Myat Kha Mon Pagoda	Religious	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road

Source: Resettlement Work Plan for Phase 1/ Zone A



Source: Resettlement Work Plan for Phase 1/ Zone A

Figure Available Social Service at Vicinity of Relocation Site





Note: Photos were taken on 26 October, 2013 by JICA Expert Team.



APPENDIX IX-2 RESULTS OF PUMPING TEST AT THE PROPOSED RESETTLEMENT SITE

Division District :	ame/ Con :		Project Name:		hnical Assistance				
		: Yangon	Project Manie.		ment Work in Mya			Well No :	B-1
		: Kyauktan	ch.						linate
Drilling work		Drilling work	Client : NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD.					N 184678	E 5 21442
Rig Type		: TOP-300	Contractor :	GOLDEN	TRI STAR TONE			Elevation :	
Compress Drilling M		: PDS 655S : Rotary direct circulation	and the second sec	mencement	Bo	orehole Construction		tion Date	
	ietnods lits Diame		Con	01 June, 201				ne, 2015	
	ling dept		PVC Casir		Develop	ement	20.54	Water quality	
Superviso	or	: U Tun Tun Win	Casing Bottom :	-130.00m	Date Started :	18 Jun 15	Temperature		
Gravel siz	ze	Gravel Packing : $\phi 2 - 6$ mm	Nominal diameter : Plain Casing length :	150 mm. 100.00m	Date completed : Duration :	22 Jun 15 8 Hours	pH: EC:	6.50 184 µS/cm	
Volume		: 2.12 m ³	Screen length :	30.00 m	Yield :	10.00 m ³			
			Slot size :	1.5 mm. Logging Tes	Water level :	2.13 m	-	1	1
Depth (m.)		Lithology Description		tivity (ohm-		Drilling Speed (hr:min)	Diameter (mm.)	Casing Program	Description
0 т	1					0:00 0:14	(mm.)	0.7	Casing height
Ĩ	varana varana	top soil,0.00 m - 1.00 m				1 + 1			above GL(0.7m)
5 -	.diananara		í l			3		1.32m	static water
11						7	1 2 2		level
10 -						9			1.32 m from
	с	11.11				13			existing
15 -	2	bluish grey, marine CLAY, high plasticity				15			ground
20 -		1.00 m - 26.00 m				17 19			
						21			
25 -						23			
1						27	11 4		
30 -		yellowish brown, CLAY, highly plastic				29 31			Slime packin
	С	.26.00 m33.00 m				33			0.00 m
35 -	1000	24-1420 102 S-2013 1010				35			79.00 m
40 -	Sc	yellowish brown, clayey SAND with some gravel, well graded, fine-grained				39 -	11 1		73.00 11
	- 3L	33.00 m - 44.00 m				41 43			
45 -	1000					45			
	222					47			
50	12222	These must serve states in the serve				49			
	Sc	reddish brown, clayey SAND, coarse to medium-grained,				53			Gravel
55 -		44.00 m - 61.00 m				55 57	ε		packing 79.00 m
60 -						59			75.00 11
	122222		1			61	@ 130.00		130.00 m
65 -	Sm	yellowish color, silty SAND with some clay,				65	0		
	-	medium to fine-grained 61.00 m = 68.00 m				67	E L		cement
70 -	and the second						254 mm		packing 68.0
75 -		yellowish color, SAND , medium to fine-grained,				71 73 75 77 79 81 83	0		m -
10		poorly-sorted , ferruginous concretions 68.00 m - 79.00 m				77			71.00 m
80 -	-		1			79			
						81			
85 -	s					85 -			screen
-						87			position 79.15 m
90 -						91			
95 -		yellowish color, SAND , medium to fine-grained,				93			96.10 m
		poorly-graded , 79.00 m - 110.00 m				97			
100 -						99		N 🖉	
						103		12 🎽	
105 -						105		8 🚺	
110						109		8 🦉	
110 -						111			
115 -						113			screen
						117		S 5	position 107.40 m
120 -		buff to clear color, fine-grained SAND,				119			
	S	110.00 m -130.00 m				123 -			124.35 m
125 -						125		1	
120				130.00	m	129			
130			1	-		1		E	
135							Tricone bit		
						1	mcone bit		-
eam Lead		: U Naung Naung Top soil :	14	Clayey sand					
chief Drille ienior Sup		: Mr.Mana Naphia : Mr.Hamaoka Marine clay:	-	Silty sand fir	ne Db : Drag bit	Tb : Tricone bit		Gravel p	nack
enior sup Driller	ACT WOOT	: U Soe Shwe		a oncy same fil	io ob i i bi ag bic	1.2		Graver ;	
upervisor	6	: U Tun Tun Win Clay \ Silt :		Medium san	d Bb : Button bit	= Static water	level	= Slime pa	acking
		silty sand	eq. (p	Fine sand					

Golden Tri Star Co.,Ltd Geological and Investigation Department Water Well Construction

Progress Monitoring Chart

	Pa	sion	-		Wate	r Well	-	_		_							
No		gion, mship	Coord	linate	Diameter (mm)	Depth (m)			un	'n	Wound	orki unf-ET	ing S	Per	ioc unr	I un	5 3
	Yan	ngon,	N	E		- Wayer		0	1-1-1	4	-10-	13.	- 16	-22-	- 25-	-28-	4
1		anlyin	1846785	214427	150	130											
DD/MM/YY	Start (m)	Finished Progress Depth (m) (m) (m) Activities															
6/1/15	Mobiliza	tion machin		ent from w ksite	/arehouse(Y	'gn-Tlw) to											
6/2/15																	
6/3/15	Setting		e and equip essaries for		ading, prepa	aration of		30	-	_		+		+			4
6/4/15		neor	source for	wen oonst	ruotion												
6/5/15																	
6/6/15	0.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	Start	drilling											
6/7/15	40.00	75.00	35.00	75.00													
6/8/15				75.00	Waiting c	lecision to											
6/9/15	75.00	126.25	51.25	126.25				60									
6/10/15	126.25	131.75	5.50	131.75	Finish	drilling		60	T		Ĩ						
6/11/15	/		Reaming	g the hole													
6/12/15					ana -		Ē										
6/13/15	preparation for casing, screen										L.						
6/14/15			Gravel	packing			bept										
6/15/15			Sealing	ith cemen	+		Drilling Depth (m)										
6/16/15			Sealing w	aun cemen			rilli										
6/17/15			Wait for s	eal setting	1			90	+		+	+	H	+	-		-
6/18/15		0															
6/19/15																	
6/20/15		We	ell developin	ng by air su	irging												
6/21/15																	
6/22/15	<u></u>																
6/23/15	(pr	eparation fo														
6/24/15	_			/ down tes	-		1	20	1								
6/25/15	C	ontinuous p			g water sam	ple											
6/26/15	recovery test																
6/27/15	send water sample to lab										1						
6/28/15	Well capping																
6/29/15		Demobilization for equipment															
6/30/15																	
7/1/15	Waiting	weather cor			for drill rig	moving out											
7/2/15			from w	/ork site			1	50	T						1		
7/3/15											-)ep	thu	m)			
7/4/15	soft	soil treatm	ent, move o	ut the drill	rig from wor	k site	_					- 12	(i	1			



Schematic Diagram of Water Well Structure

					STEP DRAW	DOWN TES	т					
			1. C		Record	ds Sheet	and the second day					
Project Na	me		JICA Techni	cal Assistance	ofor Preparatio	on of Resettle	ement Work In	Myanmar				
No. of Site		-	B-1				Drilling Depth	(m.)	131.75			
Proposed Village/Community Myaing Tharyar 3				1.2	Well Depth (m		130.00					
Districts	2		Kyauktan			2.4	Static W.L (m.		PL-2.30m	GL-1.60m		
Province			Yangon			1.0	Dinamic W.L.		PL-18.57m	GL-17.87m		
Date			24th June, 2	115			Supervisor	(11.)	U Naung Na			
	Step (50% of w	(bloiv llo		tep (75% of w	all viold)	7 10 21	ep (100% of v	(blaiv lla		ep (125% of w	all viold)	
Yield (m3/l		en yield)	Yield (m3/hr		en yield)	Yield (m3/h		l yield)				
	Elapsed Time	Dunamia M/1	Clock time	Elapsed Time	Dunamia W/1		Elapsed Time Dynamic W.L.		Yield (m3/hr) = 12.5		Dynamic W.L	
		the second s	and the second se						Clock time			
(Hr:Min)	t (min)	(m.)	(Hr:Min)	t (min)	(m.)	(Hr:Min)	t (min)	(m.)	(Hr:Min)	t (min)	(m.)	
11:00	0	2.30	13:00	120	7.57	15:10	240	11.01	17:30	360	13.02	
11:01	1	6.45 6.73	13:01 13:02	121 122	9.57 9.70	15:11 15:12	241 242	11.98	17:31 17:32	361 362	13.30 13.38	
	2											
11:03	3	6.84	13:03	123	9.77	15:13	243	12.05	17:33	363	13.40	
11:04	4 5	6.93 7.00	13:04 13:05	124 125	9.83 9.91	15:14 15:15	244 245	12.08	17:34 17:35	364 365	13.43 13.46	
11:05												
11:05	6	7.02	13:06 13:07	126 127	9.95 10.00	15:16 15:17	246 247	12.12	17:36	366 367	13.56	
11:08	8	7.10	13:07	127	10.00	15:17	247	12.15	17:37	368	13.61 13.64	
11:09	9	7.10	13:00	129	10.05	15:10	240	12.18	17:30	369	13.97	
11:10	10	7.12	13:10	130	10.08	15:20	249	12.20	17:40	370	14.00	
11:12	12	7.20	13:12	132	10.18	15:22	250	12.23	17:40	372	14.00	
11:14	14	7.22	13:14	134	10.23	15:24	254	12.26	17:44	374	15.00	
11:16	16	7.25	13:16	136	10.26	15:26	256	12.27	17:46	376	15.17	
11:18	18	7.28	13:18	138	10.30	15:28	258	12.30	17:48	378	16.50	
11:20	20	7.30	13:20	140	10.34	15:30	260	12.33	17:50	380	16.78	
11:25	25	7.34	13:25	145	10.42	15:35	265	12.38	17:55	385	17.10	
11:30	30	7.38	13:30	150	10.48	15:40	270	12.44	18:00	390	17.35	
11:35	35	7.40	13:35	155	10.53	15:45	275	12.49	18:05	395	17.54	
11:40	40	7.42	13:40	160	10.58	15:50	280	12.53	18:10	400	17.7	
11:45	45	7.45	13:45	165	10.62	15:55	285	12.57	18:15	405	17.78	
11:50	50	7.46	13:50	170	10.67	16:00	290	12.61	18:20	410	17.88	
11:55	55	7.46	13:55	175	10.7	16:05	295	12.63	18:25	415	17.96	
12:00	60	7.48	14:00	180	10.73	16:10	300	12.66	18:30	420	18.00	
12:10	70	7.49	14:10	190	10.8	16:20	310	12.72	18:40	430	18.12	
12:20	80	7.51	14:20	200	10.87	16:30	320	12.76	18:50	440	18.25	
12:30	90	7.52	14:30	210	10.91	16:40	330	12.82	19:00	450	18.32	
12:40	100	7.54	14:40	220	10.95	16:50	340	12.86	19:10	460	18.39	
12:50	110	7.55	14:50	230	10.98	17:00	350	12.88	19:20	470	18.48	
13:00	120	7.57	15:00	240	11.01	17:10	360	13.02	19:30	480	18.57	



		STEP DRA	AW DOWN TEST		
Project Name	JICA Technical	Assistance for Prepara	tion of Resettlement Wo	rk in Myanmar	
Well No.	B-1		Static water level (m.)	2.30 m.	
Village Myaing Tharyar 3		ar 3	Date	24 th June, 2015	
100.00			Yield		
~					
(• Yield	
√ 10.00			•		
			1		
1.00					
1.00			10.00		100.00
			Q(m³/hr)		
	1			1 case	
STEP	YEILD	DYNAMIC W.L.	DRAW DOWN	DS/Q	SPECIFIC CAPACITY
	Q (m³/hr)	N.D. (m.)	DS (m.)	(D/m ²)	Q/DS (m ³ /D/m.)
FIRST STEP (1 st)	5.00	7.57	5.27	0.043917	22.7704
SECOND STEP (2 nd)		11.01	8.71	0.048389	20.6659
THIRD STEP (3 rd)	10.00	13.02	10.72	0.044667	22.3881
FORTH STEP (4 th)	12.50	18.57	16.27	0.054233	18.4388

Pr	oject Name	JICA Technical A	Assistance for Pro	eparation	of Resettlement W	/ork in Myanmar				
-	Well No.		8-1	Static	water level (m.)	2.	2.30 m.			
	Village	Myaing	Tharyar 3		Date	26 J	une 2015			
	_	y = 5E-05x +	+ 0.0383							
						Yield				
~						Linear (Yield)			
Ø/SØ										
0.0200	00.00		200.00		20	0.00	400.0			
10	0.00		200.00	Q (1	m³/Day)	5.00	400.0			
	STEP	YEILD	DYNAMIC W.I	D	RAW DOWN	DS/Q	SPECIFIC CAPACITY			
		Q (m ³ /Day)	N.D. (m.)	1	DS (m.)	(D/m ²)	Q/DS (m ³ /D/m.)			
FIRST STEP (1 st)		120.00	7.57		5.27	0.043917	22.7704			
SECOND STEP (2 nd)		180.00	11.01		8.71	0.048389	20.6659			
HIRD	STEP (3 rd)	240.00	13.02		10.72	0.044667	22.3881			
ORTH	STEP (4 th)	300.00	18.57		16.27	0.054233	18.4388			

WELL EFFICIENCY	(Bierschenk's Method)
-----------------	-----------------------

Well No.	Total Drawdov	Total Drawdown S _w =BQ+CQ ²		Total Drawdown S _w =BQ+CQ ² Required Yield		Pumping Efficiency (Total Head Loss)	Development Facto	
1	В	с	(m ³ /D)	L _p =(BQ/S _w)*100	(C/B)x100			
B-1	0.000300000	0.018594826	500.00	0.00%	6198.2753%			

		со	NSTANT PU	IMPING TEST		
			Records	Sheet		
Project Name	JICA T	echnical Assi	stance for F	Preparation of I	Resettlement \	Nork in Myanmar
No. of Site		B-1		Drilling Depth ((m.)	131.75
Proposed Villag	e/Community	Myaing Thary	ar 3	Well Depth (m.	.)	130.00
Districts		Kyauktan		Static W.L (m.))	PL-2.30m GL-1.60m
Province		Yangon		Dynamic W.L.	(m.)	PL-16.75m GL-16.05m
Date		25th June, 20)15	Supervisor		U Naung Naung
		C	Constant Tes			
			Yield (m3			
Clock time	Elapsed Time			Elapsed Time		NOTE
(Hr:Min)	t (min)	(m.)	(Hr:Min)	t (min)	(m.)	
8:30	0	2.74	10:30	120	13.66	
8:31	1	10.35	10:45	135	13.75	
8:32	2	10.40	11:00	150	13.85	
8:33	3	10.67	11:15	165	13.95	
8:34	4	10.77	11:30	180	14.1	
8:35	5	10.90	11:50	200	14.14	
8:36	6	11.02	12:10	220	14.22	
8:37	7	11.10	12:30	240	14.34	
8:38	8	11.19	13:00	270	14.44	
8:39	9	11.27	13:30	300	14.55	
8:40	10	11.35	14:30	360	14.7	
8:42	12	11.48	15:30	420	14.85	
8:44	14	11.60	16:30	480	14.97	
8:46	16	11.70	17:30	540	15.13	
8:48	18	11.81	18:30	600	15.23	
8:50	20	11.91	19:30	660	15.29	
8:55	25	12.12	20:30	720	15.35	
9:00	30	12.30	21:30	780	15.48	
9:05	35	12.45	22:30	840	15.53	
9:10	40	12.59	23:30	900	15.61	
9:15	45	12.79	0:30	960	15.64	
9:20	50	12.84	1:30	1020	15.7	
9:25	55	12.95	2:30	1080	15.75	
9:30	60	13.00	3:30	1140	15.82	
9:40	70	13.14	4:30	1200	15.86	
9:50	80	13.25	5:30	1260	15.89	
10:00	90	13.39	6:30	1320	15.95	
10:10	100	13.50	7:30	1380	16.55	6:45 generator stacked
10:10	110	13.60	8:30	1440	16.75	

			RECOVER	RY TEST				
			Records	Sheet				
Project Name	JICA T	echnical Ass	istance for F	Preparation of I	Resettlement V	Vork in Mya	nmar	
No. of Site		B-1		Drilling Depth (m.)	131.75		
Proposed Villag	e/Community	Myaing Thary	ar 3	Well Depth (m.	,	130.00		
Districts		Kyauktan		Static W.L (m.)		PL-2.30m	GL-1.60m	
Province		Yangon		Dynamic W.L.	(m.)	PL-7.55m	GL-6.85m	
Date 26th June, 2015				Supervisor		U Naung Na	aung	
			Constant Te Yield (m3					
Clock time	Elapsed Time	Dinamic W.L.	-	Elapsed Time	Dinamic W.L.	N	DTE	
(Hr:Min)	t (min)	(m.)	(Hr:Min)	t (min)	(m.)	EC=18	4 µS/cm	
8:30	1440	16.75	9:20	1490	6.20	PH	=6.5	
8:31	1441	11.65	9:25	1495	6.10			
8:32	1442	10.17	9:30	1500	5.98			
8:33	1443	9.37	9:40	1510	5.83			
8:34	1444	8.95	9:50	1520	5.68			
8:35	1445	8.65	10:00	1530	5.55			
8:36	1446	8.45	10:10	1540	5.43			
8:37	1447	8.30	10:20	1550	5.33			
8:38	1448	8.10	10:30	1560	5.24			
8:39	1449	8.01	10:45	1575	5.10			
8:40	1450	7.90	11:00	1590	4.99			
8:42	1452	7.70	11:15	1605	4.85			
8:44	1454	7.55	11:30	1620	4.80			
8:46	1456	7.41	11:50	1640	4.67			
8:48	1458	7.29	12:10	1660	4.57			
8:50	1460	7.18	12:30	1680	4.43			
8:55	1465	<mark>6.9</mark> 5	13:00	1710	4.26			
9:00	1470	6.75	13:30	1740	4.28			
9:05	1475	6.58	14:30	1800	4.18			
9:10	1480	6.44	15:30	1860	3.92			
9:15	1485	<mark>6.31</mark>	16:30	1920	3.90			



W0615 454



WTL-RE-001 Issue Date - 01-12-2012 Effective Date - 01-12-2012 Issue No - 1.0/Page 2 of 2

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FORM

GTS Co.,Ltd. (GOLDEN TRI STAR TONE Co.,Ltd.)				
Tube Well Water				
Myaing Thar Yar Quarter, Kyauktan.				
26.6.2015 (7:30 AM) (Weather-Partly Cloudy				
27.6.2015				
28.6.2015				
30.6.2015				

Results of Water Analysis

WHO Drinking Water Guideline (Geneva - 1993)

Temperature (°C)	25.2	°C	
Fluoride (F)	0.4	mg/l	1.5 mg/l
Lead (as Pb)	<0.005	mg/l	0.01 mg/l
Arsenic (As)	<0.005	mg/l	0.01 mg/l
Nitrate (N.NO ₃)	<0.3	mg/l	50 mg/l
Zinc (Zn)	<0.5	mg/l	3 mg/l
Copper (Cu)	<0.5	mg/l	2 mg/l
рН	5.9		6.5 - 8.5
Colour (True)	30	TCU	15 TCU
Turbidity	58	NTU	5 NTU
Conductivity	141	micro S/cm	A
Total Hardness	34	mg/l as CaCO ₃	500 mg/l as CaCO ₃
Iron	1.68	mg/l	0.3 mg/l
Chloride (as CL)	7	mg/l	250 mg/l
Dissolved Solids	71	mg/l	2 mg/l
Manganese	<0.1	mg/l	0.05 mg/l
Sulphate (as SO ₄)	<2	mg/l	200 mg/l

Remark: This certificate is issued only for the receipt of the test sample.

Tested by Approved by Bouth Signature: Signature: See Thii 6.E (Civil) 1980 Law Hein Oo Name: Name: Sc (Chemistry Technical Officer Chemist SO TECH Laborator. ISO TECH Laborator (a division of WEG Co.,Ltd.)

No.18, Lanthit Road, Nanthargone Quarter, Insein Township, Yangon, Myanmar.

Ph: 01-640955, 09-73225175, 09-73242162, Fax: 01-644506, E-mail: isotechlaboratory@gmail.com, Website: weg-myanmar.com



: 2015-00889 / 001 (Page 1 of 1)

Issued date : August 3, 2015

CLIENT CONTACT ADDRESS

Report No.

- : RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENT MYANMAR CO., LTD.
- : :

Ms. Toe Toe Hlaing B702 Delta Plaza, Shwegondaing Rd., Bahan, Yangon, Myanmar Tel. +959-73013448 Fax. +951-552901 E-mail : toetoehlainggeo@gmail.com

Analysis Report

 PROJECT NAME
 : Water Quality Monitoring in Thilawa Area
 SAMPLING DATE : June 26, 2015

 SAMPLE DESIGNATED AS
 : Groundwater Quality
 SAMPLING BY
 : Client

 SAMPLING LOCATION
 : Thilawa, Myanmar
 : Client

Parameter	Unit	LOQ	GW-1
Nitrite-Nitrogen (NO ₂ -N)	mg/l	0.02	0.03
Arsenic (As)	mg/l	0.001	<0.001
Lead (Pb)	mg/l	0.006	<0.006

Remarks : -

Analysis Methods followed to the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater endorsed by American Public Health Association (APHA), American Water Works Association (AWWA) and Water Environment Federation (WEF). LOQ = Limit of Quantitation

Simpim (Siriporn Imwilaiwan)

Environmental Monitoring Manager

(Thepson Yommana) Technical Manager

ED

TY/Client/PPT/Cj

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Report No. : 2015-00952 / 001 (Page 1 of 1)

Issued date : August 3, 2015

CLIENT CONTACT ADDRESS : RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENT MYANMAR CO., LTD. Ms. Toe Toe Hlaing : B702 Delta Plaza, Shwegondaing Rd., Bahan, Yangon, Myanmar : Tel. +959-73013448 Fax. +951-552901 E-mail : toetoehlainggeo@gmail.com

Analysis Report

PROJECT NAME SAMPLING LOCATION

: Water Quality Monitoring in Thilawa Area SAMPLING DATE : July 15, 2015 SAMPLE DESIGNATED AS : Groundwater Quality SAMPLING BY : Client : Thilawa, Myanmar

Parameters	Units	LOQ	GW-1
Manganese (Mn)	mg/l	0.002	0.441
Total Coliform Bacteria	MPN/100mL	-	<1.1
Escherichia Coli (E.Coli)	MPN/100mL		<1.1

Remarks : -

Analysis Methods followed to the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater endorsed by American Public Health Association (APHA), American Water Works Association (AWWA) and Water Environment Federation (WEF).

LOQ = Limit of Quantitation

(Siriporn Imwilaiwan) hepson (Thepson Yommana) Environmental Monitoring Manager Technical Manager SGS (THAILAND) LIMITED

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APPENDIX X

APPENDIX X-1 DRAFT RESETTLEMENT WORK PLAN FOR INITIAL DEVELOPMENT AREA OF ZONE B (AREA 2-1) AS OF FEBRUARY 2016

Resettlement Work Plan (RWP)

for

Area 2-1 (The 100ha Initial Development Area of Zone B)

of

Thilawa Special Economic Zone (SEZ)

[DRAFT]

February 2016

Thilawa SEZ Management Committee

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List of Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
	Å
COD	Cut-off Date
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DHSHD	Department of Human Settlement and Housing Development*
DUHD	Department of Urban and Housing Development
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GAD	General Administration Department
HH	Household
IRP	Income Restoration Program
IRPIC	Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MOC	Ministry of Construction
MOECAF	Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry
M/P	Master Plan
MSAG	Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
OP	World Bank Operational Policy
PAHs	Project Affected Households
PAPs	Project Affected Persons
RIC	Relocation Implementation Committee
RWP	Resettlement Work Plan
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SLRD	Settlement and Land Record Department
TKDC	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Development Company
TSMC	Thilawa SEZ Management Committee
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
YRG	Yangon Region Government
WB	The World Bank

* Department of Human Settlement and Housing Development of MOC changed to Department of Urban and Housing Development in April 2015.

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Acronyms

Project Affected Persons (or Households) Persons (or households) affected by the development of 100 ha Initial Development Area (Area 2-1) of Zone B of Thilawa SEZ Cut-Off Date The cut-off date is the date when the project is formally declared by the relevant authorities to stakeholders. Generally, the cut-off date is the date when census begins. Persons who occupy the project area after the cut-off date will not be eligible for resettlement assistance. Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) The detailed survey of affected assets in order to examine impact to be caused due to project implementation Functionement Range of assistance measures including: i) assistance for loss of assets, loss of income sources, and relocation, ii) assistance for vulnerable groups, and iii) special arrangement of resettlement site and income restoration program, in accordance with the nature of loss, to restore their economic and social base Relocation Physical displacement from the original location to the relocation site and economic displacement erelocation site and economic displacement Resettlement Settlement of the displaced persons at the resettlement site, and accordance with the assistance and income restoration relocation ad social activities to restore their livelihood including award of assistance and income restoration activities Wulnerable Groups Distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately from relocation effects. A household headed by woman, disabled person and elderly (over 61 yaars old) and a household including a member of disabled person		
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		person

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Under the current administration which was established in November 2011, the Myanmar government has given priority to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) as a key factor in the development of the nation. In particular, the Government expects Thilawa, Dawei, and Kyaukphyu Special Economic Zone (SEZ) to play an important role in economic development and in generating job opportunities for the Myanmar people. Since November 2013, Thilawa SEZ, which covers approximately 2,400 ha, has started development in the three SEZ. Since the development area is too large to develop all at once, the area is planned to be developed in incremental steps. In this context, Phase 1/ Zone A consisting of approximately 400 ha of Thilawa SEZ has started development as a priority area, and a part of Zone A was officially opened to operate in September 2015. Currently expansion of Zone A consisting of approximately 9 ha is implemented on the northern part of Zone A.

Following Zone A, the development of the remaining area of approximately 2,000 ha (the 2000ha Development Area) is now in the planning stage. The master plan of the 2000ha Development Area of Thilawa SEZ (M/P) has been finalized by Thialwa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC). Even though the measures to minimize relocation impacts have been taken into consideration, physical and economic displacement is unavoidable for the development of the 2000ha Development Area. Thus, the Framework for Resettlement Works for the 2000ha Development Area (the Framework) was prepared with the purpose of establishing a common assistance policy covering the entire 2000ha in February 2016.

Based on the current plan, the next development area is identified for an industrial area of approximately 262 ha, and the development plan is also being prepared. Additionally, out of 262 ha, approximately 100 ha is identified as the Initial Development Area of the Industrial Area (Area 2-1).

1.2 Location of Thilawa SEZ

Thilawa SEZ is located in Southern District, Yangon Region and about 20 km southeast side of Yangon city as shown in Figure 1-1. The area of Thilawa SEZ was officially defined by the Cabinet and its boundary was confirmed in the field in June 2015 by the Survey Team in the Survey Dept. of Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF).

1



Figure 1-1 Location of Thilawa SEZ Development Area

1.3 Outline of the Overall Development Area

According to the M/P, the SEZ will be developed not only for an industrial area but also for commercial, residential and green and open areas as shown in the land use plan in Figure 1-2.





1.4 Development Plan of Zone B Development Area and Area 2-1

A part of the 2000ha Development Area, the development plan of approximately 700 ha is now being formulated as Phase 2 / Zone B (the Zone B Development Area). The Zone B Development Area consists of approximately 262 ha of Industrial Area, 267 ha of Logistic Area and 169 ha of Residence & Commercial Area as shown in Figure 1-3. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study on the Zone B Development Area is also being conducted in parallel with planning. A part of Industrial Area of the Zone B Development Area, approximately 100 ha is going to be developed in the early stage and considered as the Initial Development Area (Area 2-1) from the viewpoint of topographical and location advantages. It is currently planned that the RWP will be prepared for Area 2-1 and for the remaining area in Area 2 separately based on the contents stipulated in the Framework prepared by TSMC in February 2016.



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

2

1.5 Scope of this RWP

As previously described, the 2000ha Development Area is planned to be developed in a phased manner since it is not feasible to develop 2000ha all at once. Correspondingly, resettlement works are also planned in steps since the scale of resettlement is expected to be large. Therefore, TSMC decided to establish a common assistance policy for the entire 2000ha Development Area by preparing the Framework. Based on the Framework, specific and detailed contents on assistance and compensation (if applicable) are to be elaborated in the individual Resettlement Work Plans (RWPs) for the phased development area as shown in Figures 1-4 and 1-5.



Figure 1-4 Planned Structure of Framework and Individual RWPs

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

4



Figure 1-5 Provisional Areas for Preparation of Individual RWP¹

¹ The areas may be divided further in accordance with development schedule of the area, etc. As of February 2016, Area 2 is divided into four i.e. Area 2-1 (the Initial Development Area), Area 2-2, Area 2-3 and Area 2-4.



1.6 Location of the Initial Development Area (Area 2-1)

Figure 1-6 shows provisional boundary of the Initial Development Area which is approximately 100ha in Area 2 (Area 2-1).



Note: Boundary of the Initial Development Area (Area 2-1) is the current plan as of 12th February 2016 and subject to change due to on-going fine-tuning.

Figure 1-6 Provisional Location of the Initial Development Area (Area 2-1)

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CHAPTER 2 RELOCATION SCOPE

2.1 Status of Thilawa SEZ Developmenet Area

Approximately 77% of land inside the Thilawa SEZ Development Area was acquired by the Myanmar Government in 1997, in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act 1894². The 1997 land acquisition was for the Thanlyin-Kyauktan Industrial Zone Development (1,230 ha), which was planned to be developed and managed by Thanlyin-Kyauktan Development Company (TKDC), a joint venture between Department of Human Settlement and Housing Development (DHSHD), Ministry of Construction (MOC) and SMD International Pte Ltd of Singapore.

Although the Thanlyin-Kyauktan Industrial Zone Development did not happen, the land was first transferred to DHSHD, MOC between 1998 and 1999³. The land was then transferred to TSMC in March 2013⁴.

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

On the other hand, there is approximately 550 ha where administrative procedures of land acquisition were not conducted in 1997. This area is currently undergoing administrative acquiring procedures in accordance with Land Acquisition Act (1894) by Yangon Region Government (YRG). Area 2-1 falls in the area where land acquisition is not completed in 1997.

2.2 Necessity of Relocation

When Thilawa SEZ was planned, areas of dense population, religious facilities or large scale facilities such as factories and university were excluded from Thilawa SEZ area since relocation would cause large physical and economic impacts. Figure 1-1 shows the areas excluded from Thilawa SEZ Development.

Although the measures to minimize relocation impacts have been taken into consideration as much as possible, the current physical and economic displacement⁵ is unavoidable for the Initial Development Area (Area 2-1) development.

² Notices for acquisition were issued in accordance with Land Acquisition Act 1894, Article 9 (1), (3).
³ Based on Letters issued by Yangon South District General Administration Department Land Acquisition Collector's Office (letter No.:4/6-3/Oo1, dated 11 June, 1998; letter no.:4/6-3/Oo1, dated 4 April, 1999; and other letters)
⁴ Based on Letters issued by Yangon South District General Administration Department Administrator's Office (letter)

_ No.:4/2-32/Oo1(52), dated 14 March, 2013; letter No.:4/2-32/Oo1(53), dated 14 March, 2013)

Economic displacement includes households which are cultivating or engaged in other economic activities in Area 2-1 although they are living outside Area 2-1.

Legend TSEZ Boundary Phase 1/Zone A Excluded Area

Draft Resettlement Work Plan

For Area 2-1 (100ha) of Thilawa SEZ

Figure 2-1 Areas Excluded from Thilawa SEZ Development

Based on Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) and the result of the eligibility confirmation meeting at each village, the provisional relocation scope based on Area 2-1 boundary as of 12th February 2016 is summarized in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Provisional Relocation Scope

Category	No. of Project Affected Households(PAHs)	No. of Project Affected Persons (PAPs)	
Households living inside the Initial Development Area (Household Living Inside Area 2-1)	5	21	
Households cultivating inside the Initial Development Area but living in another area (Household Just Cultivating Inside Area 2-1)	13	60	

CHAPTER 3 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

3.1 Previous Census and Socio-Economic Survey

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

3.2 Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)3.2.1 Methods of DMS

DMS was conducted to supplement information collected by the April Census and to confirm assets of PAHs/PAPs during May 2014 and October 2015 for the 2000ha Development Area. The contents of DMS are summarized in Table 3-1, while DMS forms used are enclosed in Annex-1.

DMS target households were classified as follows:

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

Although DMS was conducted during several rounds in order to cover target households as much as possible, some of them were not able to be surveyed since they were out of Myanmar, or had a conflict on their cultivating land, or had a garden land without cultivating for a long time. These households are to be treated for the proper land acquisition, compensation, relocation or income restoration procedure by using information provided by Settlement and Land Record Department (SLRD) of Thanlyin and Kyauktan townships or other appropriate methods.

Table 3-1 Outline of Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)

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

Results of DMS for Area 2-1 3.2.2

The results of DMS are summarized based on Area 2-1 boundary as of 12th February 2016 as shown below:

Profile of Project Affected Households/ Persons of Area 2-1 (1)

Profile of Project Affected Households (PAHs) and Project Affected Persons (PAPs) in Area 2-1 is outlined Tables 3-2 to 3-14.

Table 3-2 Ethnicity of PAHs

		Un	it: Households
Category	Burma	Hindu	Others
Households Living inside Area 2-1	5	0	0
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	11	1	1
Total	16	1	1

Table 3-3 Religion of PAHs

		Un	it: Households
Category	Buddhist	Hindu	Others
Households Living inside Area 2-1	5	0	0
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	12	1	0
Total	17	1	0

Table 3-4	Literacy of PAHs
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			Unit: 1	Households
Category	Not able to speak, read and write	Able to speak, but not to read and write	Able to speak, but read and write little	Speak, read and write fluently
Households Living inside Area 2-1	0	1	2	2
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	0	2	4	7
Total	0	3	6	9

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

Type and number of large-size livestock raised by PAHs are shown in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5 Type and Number of Large Size Livestock¹ Raised by PAHs

Category	Raising for Milk	Raising for Agriculture	Raising for Other Use
Households Living inside Area 2-1	1	0	2
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	6 ²	86	0
Total	7	86	2

1. Large size livestock means cow and buffalo.

2. 6 cows are counted as cows for milking but they are also used for cultivating

Types and amount of paddy, other crops and trees are explained in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6 Types and Amount of Paddy, Vegetable and Tree Grown by PAHs

Catagory	Paddy	ddy				
Category	(basket)	Betel Leaf (pole)	Cucumber (plant)	Bean (plant)	Roselle (plant)	(no.)
Households Living inside Area 2-1	0	12,000	0	0	0	4,886
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	8,390	6,000	375	120	160	11,214
Total	8,390	18,000	375	120	160	16,100

Note: 1. No. of tree is according to the interview result.

2. No. of tree is the total amount of both fruit trees and non-fruit trees.

3. In case no. of trees is not available, it is estimated based on the number of fruits.

Inventory of movable assets of PAHs is also summarized by PAH category as shown in Tables 3-7 to 3-9. Basically most movable assets can be relocated or used even after resettlement, except for some agricultural equipment in case PAH cannot continue farming.

Table 3-7Movable Assets of PAHs (1)

				Unit	: Number
Category	Electric fan	Fridge	Inverter	Small generator	Battery
Households Living inside Area 2-1	0	1	1	2	0
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	4	4	3	7	3
Total	4	5	4	9	3

Table 3-8 Movable Assets of PAHs (2)

					Uni	it: Number
Category	Car	Bicycle	Motor - cycle	Gondow (handy tractor)	Tractor	Water Pump
Households Living inside Area 2-1	1	6	3	0	0	1
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	4	7	10	0	0	2
Total	5	13	13	0	0	3

Table 3-9 Movable Assets of PAHs (3)

Table 3-9 Movable Assets 011 Alls (3)								
						Un	it: Number	
Category	Mobile Phone	TV	VCD	Solar	Radio	Sewing Machine	Washing Machine	
Households Living inside Area 2-1	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	22	7	7	1	0	0	0	
Total	29	11	10	1	0	0	0	

(3) Impacts on Livelihood and Income Sources

(3-1) Income Source

Main income source of household head varied depending on the current location. However, it is observed that farming paddy is the most common income source and consists of 44%, followed by self-employed (22%) and odd job worker (17%). Table 3-10 summarizes income information of household heads.

Table 3-10 Major Income Source of Household Head

		-				Unit:	Person
Category	Paddy Farmer	Vegetabl e Farmer	Odd Job Worker	Wage Worker	Self- Employed	Others	Total
Households Living inside Area 2-1	0	1	2	1	1	0	5
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	8	0	1	1	3	0	13
Total (No. of Workers)	8	1	3	2	4	0	18
Average (%)	44	6	17	11	22	0	100

Note: Average percentage is calculated by dividing the total number of workers for respective category by the total number of responded PAHs (18 PAHs).

Wage worker, self-employed and odd job worker are the major income types of other working family members in a household.

Table 3-11 Major Income Source of Other Working Family Members

						Uni	it: Person
Category	Paddy Farmer	Vegetabl e Farmer	Odd Job Worker	Wage Worker	Self- Employed	Others	Total
Households Living inside Area 2-1	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	2	0	3	6	3	0	14
Total (No. of Workers)	2	0	4	6	6	0	18
Average (%)	11	0	22	33	33	0	100

Note: Average percentage is calculated by dividing the total number of workers for respective category by the total number of responded PAHs (18 PAHs).

(3-2) Household Income

The average annual income of PAHs is about 5,500,000 Kyats/year for the household living inside Area 2-1 and about 6,100,000 Kyats/year for the households just cultivating in Area 2-1 as shown in Table 3-12.

Table 3-12 Average Annual Income of PAHs

		Unit: Kyats/year
Category	Average Annual Main Income	Average Annual Secondary Income
Households Living inside Area 2-1	5,500,000	16,200,000
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	6,100,000	3,700,000
Average	5,900,000	2,800,000

Note:

1. Amount of main and secondary income is according to the interview results.

Annual average of the main income is calculated by dividing the total amount of the main income from all working members by the number of responded PAHs.

- 3. Annual average of the secondary income is calculated by dividing the total amount of secondary income from all working members by the number of responded PAHs which have the secondary income source, but it does not include the third or fourth incomes.
- Average is calculated by dividing the total amount of the main or secondary incomes by the total number of PAHs who has the respective incomes.
- 5. 11 PAHs had the secondary income out of 18 PAHs, but 2 PAHs did not respond on the income amount.

(3-3) Household Expenditure

The annual expenditure and pattern at households gives an indication for assessing standard of living of a household. The ratio of expenditure items to the entire expenditure amount is shown in Table 3-13.

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Table 3-13 Average Annual Expenditure of Major Items

					Unit: %
Category	Food	Health	Education	Commuting	Others
Households Living inside Area 2-1	51	14	7	1	27
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-1	19	6	6	1	68
Average	22	6	6	1	65

Note: 1. Average is calculated by dividing the total expenditure amount by the number of the PAHs for the respective expenditure type.

2. One household of "Household Just Cultivating" did not respond to this question.

 "Others" includes the expenditures for cultivating rice, fruit/non-fruit trees and other crops and activities other than agriculture such as livestock, aquaculture, shop and transportation.

(4) Vulnerable Households

Since there is no official definition of vulnerable groups in Myanmar, this RWP defines a household headed by woman, disabled person or elderly person (over 61 years old), a household including a disabled person or a household below the poverty line⁶ as vulnerable households by referring international practices as also defined in the Framework. Table 3-14 outlines vulnerable households for Area 2-1.

Table 3-14 Summary of Vulnerable Households

Category	No. of Households
Households headed by woman	0
Households headed by disabled person	0
Households headed by elderly	3
Households below the poverty line	1
Households including a member of disabled person	0
Total	4

CHAPTER 4 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

4.1 Relevant Laws and Regulations in Myanmar

Currently in Myanmar, there is no law comprehensively stipulating land acquisition and resettlement regulations. The Land Acquisition Act, enacted in 1894, is still the legal basis for land acquisition in current Myanmar. The Land Nationalization Act 1953 which was repealed by the Farmland Law 2012, determines nationalization of farmlands and procedures for conversion of farmlands to other purposes (La Na 39). The land acquisition for Thilawa SEZ development area has been mainly done in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act 1894 and the Land Nationalization Act 1953.

Resettlement related issues are described in some existing laws and regulations. However, in most of the cases, details such as procedures and conditions related to resettlement issues are yet to be determined.

Table 4-1 indicates relevant Myanmar laws and regulations for land acquisition and resettlement which are applicable to lower Myanmar where the Thilawa SEZ development area is located.

Table 4-1 Major Laws for Land Acquisition/ Resettlement

Farmland Law, 2012
Farmland Rules, 2012
 Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Law, 2012
Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Rules, 2012
Special Economic Zone Law 2011
Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, 2008
Transfer of Immovable Property Restriction Law, 1987
The Law Amending the Disposal of Tenancies Law, 1965
The Lower Burma Town and Village Land Act, 1899
· Land Acquisition Act, 1879 (Amended in 1937 (Adaptation of Laws Orders), and 1940 (Burma Act 27)
. The Land and Revenue Act 1876 (Amended in 1945 (Burma Act No 12), 1946 (Burma Act No 64), and 1947
(Burma Act No 6)
The Lower Burma Land Revenue Manual, 1876
Development Committee Law, 1993
Directions of Central Land Committee
Source: Prepared based on "Guidance Note on Land Issues Myanmar" UNHCR, UNHABITAT

4.2 International Practicies on Relocation and Resettlement

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

(1) World Bank (WB) Safeguard Policy: Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)

(2) JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations, April, 2010 (JICA Guidelines)

⁶ Integrated Household Living Conditions and Survey in Myanmar (2009-2010) was conducted by UNDP, UNICEF, SIDA and Ministry of National Panning and Economic Development, and survey result was publicized as Poverty Profile in June 2011. Poverty line as of 2010 was defied as 376,151 kyats per adult equivalent per year in Poverty Profile, and this amount is referred as poverty line in many reports. This RWP also regards 376,151 kyats per adult equivalent per year as the poverty line.

(3) Asian Development Bank (ADB) Safeguard Policy: Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS)

In Myanmar, currently, ADB's safeguard policy is often referenced especially for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in the developing projects, but it is not much applied for relocation issues in Myanmar yet. JICA Guidelines cite WB Safeguard Policy, OP 4.12 Annex A for the preparation of the RWP.

4.3 JICA Policies on Relocation and Resettlement

JICA has policies on relocation, which are stipulated in JICA Guidelines. The key principle of JICA policies on involuntary resettlement is summarized below:

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

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

- a) Affected people are to be identified and recorded as early as possible in order to establish their eligibility through an initial baseline survey (including population census that serves as an eligibility cut-off date, asset inventory, and socioeconomic survey), preferably at the project identification stage, to prevent a subsequent influx of encroachers of others who wish to take advance of such benefit.
- b) Eligibility of benefits cover the PAPs who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional land rights recognized under law), the PAPs who don't have formal legal rights to land at the time of census but have a claim to such land or assets, and the PAPs who have no recognizable legal right to the land they are occupying.
- c) Preference should be given to land-based resettlement strategies for displaced persons whose livelihoods are land-based.
- d) Provide support for the transition period (between displacement and livelihood restoration).
- Particular attention must be paid to the needs of vulnerable people among those displaced, especially those below the poverty line, landless, elderly, women and children, ethnic minorities etc.

For projects that entail land acquisition or involuntary resettlement of fewer than 200 people, abbreviated resettlement plan is to be prepared.

4.4 Gap Analysis and Gap Filling Measures

The comparison between the Government's laws/regulations and JICA Guidelines is shown in Table 4-2. The overall policy for assistance package is considered based on the measures to fill the gaps.

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

No.	JICA Guidelines	Law in Myanmar	Gap Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Filling Gap
1.	Involuntary resettlement and loss of means of livelihood are to be avoided when feasible by exploring all viable alternatives. (JICA Guidelines: JICA GL)	Not applicable	There is no regulation which mentions or requests to avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement and loss of livelihood means.	The project examines alternatives to avoid or minimize resettlement impact
2.	When population displacement is unavoidable, effective measures to minimize impact and to compensate for losses should be taken. (JICA GL)	Compensation or indemnity is provided for farmland acquisition for the interest of the State or public. (Farmland Law (2012) Art. 26, Farmland Rules (2012) Art. 64)	There is no difference.	-
3.	People who must be resettled involuntarily and people whose means of livelihood will be hindered or lost must be sufficiently compensated and supported, so that they can improve or at least restore their standard of living, income opportunities and production levels to pre-project levels. (JICA GL)	Damages to standing crops/trees, lands, movable/immovable properties, relocation cost, economic activities are requested to compensate. (Land Acquisition Act (1894) Art. 23, Farmland Rules (2012) Art. 67)	There is no stipulation of improving or at least restoring living standard, income opportunities and production levels to pre-project levels in the Myanmar legal framework.	Assistance for improving or restoring livelihood at least to pre-project level is provided.
4.	Compensation must be based on the full replacement cost as much as possible. (JICA GL)	Land: Market-value compensation (Land Acquisition Act (1894) Art.9, 23 (1) and 23(2)) Crops: Compensation at three times of the value calculated based on the average production of crops in the current market price of that area is provided. (Farmland Rules (2012) Art. 67)	Land: Partial gap since the act lacks standard methodology in determining compensation, though it requires considering the market value. Additionally, there would be a gap between the market value and full replacement cost. Crops: There is no significant difference.	Land: Needs to be compensated at replacement cost which generally consists of the market value and other transaction costs.
5.	Compensation and other kinds of assistance must be provided	Rules (2012) Art. 67) When compensation is not paid on or before	There is no clear indication about timing	Assistance is planned to be provided by

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100ha) of Thilawa SEZ

No.	JICA Guidelines	Law in Myanmar	Gap Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Filling Gap
	prior to displacement. (JICA GL)	land acquisition, compensation amount awarded with interest rate must be paid.	of compensation payment in the Myanmar legal framework.	dividing in several times (not providing all amount in one time before displacement) in order to manage provided assistance amount properly.
6.	For projects that entail large-scale involuntary resettlement, resettlement action plans must be prepared and made available to the public. (JICA GL)	Not applicable	There is no regulation which mentions or requests to avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement and loss of livelihood means.	RWP is prepared in consultation with PAPs and will be disclosed to the public.
7.	In preparing a resettlement action plan, consultations must be held with the affected people and their communities based on sufficient information made available to them in advance. (JICA GL)	Not applicable	There is no regulation requesting to organize consultations with PAPs.	Consultations with PAPs have been organized in timely manner.
8.	When consultations are held, explanations must be given in a form, manner, and language that are understandable to the affected people. (JICA GL)	Not applicable	There is no regulation requesting to organize consultations with PAPs.	Consultations with PAPs have been organized using understandable explanation methods.
9.	Appropriate participation of affected people must be promoted in planning, implementation, and monitoring of resettlement action plans. (JICA GL)	Not applicable	There is no regulation requesting participation of PAPs into planning, implementation and monitoring of resettlement action plans.	Participation of PAPs is secured by organizing consultations in timely manner.
10.	Appropriate and accessible grievance mechanisms must be established for the affected people and their communities. (JICA GL)	 Notice of compensation amount to PAPs directly: appeal to the court within 6 weeks from the date of compensation award Notice of compensation amount to representatives of PAPs: i) within 6 weeks of receipt of compensation notice, or ii) within 6 months from the from the date of compensation award, whichever period shall be first expire (Land Acquisition Act (1894) Art. 18) 	The procedure of grievance in the Myanmar context is direct settlement at the court, which is not necessarily easy or accessible to PAPs.	The grievance redress mechanism is established by utilizing the existing administration system to be convenient for PAPs.

No.	JICA Guidelines	Law in Myanmar	Gap Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Filling Gap
11.	Affected people are to be identified and recorded as early as possible in order to establish their eligibility through an initial baseline survey (including population census that serves as an eligibility cut-off date, asset inventory, and socioeconomic survey), preferably at the project identification stage, to prevent a subsequent influx of encroachers of others who wish to take advance of such benefits. (WB OP4.12 Para.6)	A notification of land acquisition or public purposes is published in the Gazette, which is also published at the convenient place in the concerned municipality. (Land Acquisition Act (1894) Article 4)	There is no specific description of identifying affected people as early as possible in the national law.	Census was initially conducted at the preliminary delineated boundary in April 2013, and supplemental survey was conducted to the final boundary in May 2014 to September 2015 for identifying number of affected households as well as their socio-economic condition.
12.	OP4.12 Para.6) Eligibility of benefits includes, the PAPs who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional land rights recognized under law), the PAPs who don't have formal legal rights to land at the time of census but have a claim to such land or assets and the PAPs who have no recognizable legal right to the land they are occupying.(WB OP4.12 Para.15)	Occupiers/stakeholders of lands to be acquired are explained about acquisition and claims to compensations. (Land Acquisition Act (1894) Article 9)	Detail procedures as well as eligibility criteria are not clearly defined. Also there is no specific indication about displaced persons without titles.	The project establishes eligibility for assistance to all households whose income sources or assets are confirmed a affected due to project implementation.
13.	Preference should be given to land-based resettlement strategies for displaced persons whose livelihoods are land-based. (WB OP4.12 Para.11)	Not Applicable	There is no regulation stipulating to give land-based resettlement strategies.	Appropriate measures are provided to PAPs based on consultation with them.
14.	Provide support for the transition period (between displacement and livelihood restoration). (WB OP4.12 Para.6)	Not Applicable	There is no regulation stipulating to provide support for the transition period.	Sufficient support for the transition period is provided.
15.	Particular attention must be paid to the needs of the vulnerable groups among those displaced, especially those below the poverty line, landless, elderly, women and children, ethnic minorities etc. (WB OP4.12 Para.8)	Not Applicable	There is no regulation stipulating to provide particular attention to the vulnerable groups.	Additional support for the vulnerable groups is provided.

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No.	JICA Guidelines	Law in Myanmar	Gap Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Filling Gap
16	For projects that entail land acquisition or involuntary resettlement of fewer than 200 people, abbreviated resettlement plan is to be prepared. (WB OP4.12 Para.25)	Not Applicable	There is no regulation stipulating to prepare resettlement plan.	The project requests more than 200 people of displacement, and prepares RWP accordingly.

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

5.1 Eligibility of Compensation and Assistance Package

Cut-off date (COD) is the day to determine eligibility for entitlement of compensation and/or assistance. Persons (or households) living or performing income generation activities inside the area of Thilawa SEZ on COD are eligible for compensation and/or assistance package⁵. The principles of eligibility for the compensation and/or assistance package are shown below:

- (1) Households living inside the Initial Development Area on the day of COD.
- (2) Households occupying some area inside the Initial Development Area on the day of COD by doing income generation activities or holding structures though living outside the Initial Development Area.
- (3) Households whose land is under the official land acquisition procedure.

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

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

⁵ Persons/households doing income generation activities inside the project area but living outside the project area is also eligible for assistance according to OP4.12.

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

5.2 Principle of Compensation and Assistance Package

5.2.1 Land Compensation

Since Area 2-1 is the project area where land acquisition procedure was not conducted in 1997, there are some more eligible households that were not included in the DMS, namely land owners who are listed in the SLRD's list, do not live in the land plot and could not be identified on the ground. These eligible persons will be separately examined by YGR through the official land acquisition process and entitled to the compensation and/or assistance package based on the entitlement matrix in the RWP.

5.2.2 Contents of Assistance Package

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



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

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

- Loss of land is compensated as per the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 at full replacement cost (land compensation for land owners listed in the SLRD list)
- Loss of house is assisted by providing a substitute house at the resettlement site. If the floor area of a substitute house at the resettlement site is smaller than a currently living house, the difference is assisted by providing the current market price of materials for the different

floor area. Assistances for losses of another fixed asset (livestock barn), movable assets for large livestock (buffalo and cow) and agriculture machines⁷ are also provided.

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

(2) Assistance for vulnerable groups

- Assistance for vulnerable groups is provided since relocation affects vulnerable groups more severely than those that are better off. As mentioned in Section 3.5, the project defines a household headed by woman, disabled person or elderly (over 61 years old), a household including a member of disabled person or a household below the poverty line as vulnerable groups by referring international practice.

(3) Special arrangement (arrangement of resettlement site and income restoration program (IRP))

- Resettlement site with a house and necessary infrastructure is provided near the project area in order to keep the similar living and social conditions, which will be decided as per consultation with applicable PAHs.
- Income restoration program (IRP) will be provided to enhance vocational opportunities of PAPs (See 5.2.3 and Chapter 7).

5.2.3 Contents of Income Restoration Program (IRP)

- IRP, which is in-kind assistance, is provided in order to restore and stabilize income source of PAPs. More details are described in Chapter 7.
- ii) In the project area, main income sources of PAPs derive from farming such as cultivation of paddy rice and cash crops. Most farmers, in particular, will lose the current earning source for relocation. IRP supports PAPs in necessary techniques to obtain new income earning activities and empowers people to find stable jobs through a series of vocational trainings, technical advice, and so on. IRP assists PAPs to especially have the job opportunities in/around Thilawa SEZ as skilled labor, and to be engaged in small scale business and factory.
- iii) IRP will be provided to the following PAPs.

⁷ Assistance for agriculture machines is provided only the case where using them after relocation is impossible.

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

Entitlement Matrix 5.3

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

The Draft Entitlement Matrix of Area 2-1 is presented in Table 5-1, which is developed based on the impact identified through DMS and the outcome of comparison between international practices and laws and regulations in Myanmar described in Chapter 4.

Category for Assistance Application 1. Assistance for Loss of Assets 1.1. Fixed Assets 1.1. Fixed Assets (1) Land (1) Land (1) Land (1) Land (2) House (2) House (2) House (2) House	Entitled Person	Assistance Policy	Consideration for				
			Implementation				
x							
	garden land Owners of land identified by - Cash compensation at full	- Cash compensation at full	- Land compensation amount is				
	(RG	replacement cost	calculated based on the market				
			price and agreed with target households through				
			consultations				
)wners of a structure in own	House at own garden area Owners of a structure in own - Cash assistance at full replacement	- Assistance amount is				
	garden area	cost	calculated based on the floor				
			area and materials of a				
			structure confirmed at DMS.				
House previously existed Owner	Owners of the house upon	- A substitute house with necessary	- If it is on other's land, YRG				
inside Area 2-1 but submis	submission of the sufficient	infrastructure in a resettlement site,	arranges a resettlement site,				
demolished due to notices eviden	evidence	AND	constructs houses and				
		- Cash assistance to difference in floor	necessary infrastructure.				
		area if it is smaller in a substitute	- Assistance amount is				
		house than a previously living house.	calculated based on the floor				
			area and materials of a				
			structure confirmed at DMS				
House at other areas Owner	Owners of a structure in	- A substitute house with necessary	- YRG arranges a resettlement				
inside Area 2-1 pasture	pasture land or other's land	infrastructure in a resettlement site,	site, constructs houses and				
		AND	necessary infrastructure.				
		- Cash assistance to difference in floor	- Assistance amount is				
		area if it is smaller in a substitute	calculated based on the floor				
		house than a previously living house.	area and materials of a				
			structure confirmed at DMS				
Category for Assistance	Application	Entitled Person	Assistance Policy	Consideration for Implementation			
---	--	---	--	---	--	--	--
(3) Hut Structures defined as huts and confirmed by DMS inside Area 2-1		Owners of a hut	- Cash assistance two (2) times of the current market price	 Assistance amount is calculated based on the floo area and materials of structure confirmed at DMS. 			
(4) Other Structure (Kitchen or Toilet)	Other structures confirmed by DMS inside Area 2-1	Owners of a structure	 Cash assistance two (2) times of the current market price in case of garden land or in kind assistance at the resettlement site in case of pasture land and others' land 	 Cash assistance amount i calculated based on the floo area and materials of structure confirmed at DMS. 			
(5) Standing Rice/Vegetable/ Trees	Rice/vegetable/trees grown inside Area 2-1	Those who cultivating rice/vegetable/trees inside Area 2-1	- To be assisted as a part of assistance for loss of income sources	_			
1-2. Movable Assets							
 Livestock (cow/buffalo for agriculture or milk) 	Livestock (cow/buffalo for agriculture or milk) farmed inside Area 2-1	Those who farming livestock (cow/buffalo for agriculture or milk) inside Area 2-1	- Cash assistance per animal	_			
(2) Agriculture Machines or Other Assets	Agriculture machines or other assets which are not able to be used after relocation	Owners of agriculture machines or other assets	- Cash assistance in the current market price	 Assistance amount i calculated based on th number and type of agricultur machines confirmed at DMS 			
		d(regardless of main or second	ary income)				
2-1. Land-Based Incom		I	I	I			
(1) Paddy Farmer	Income obtained from rice cultivated inside Area 2-1	Those who obtain income from cultivating rice inside Area 2-1	 Cash assistance for three (3) times of yield amount in total in the current market price, AND Participate in IRP 	 Assistance amount is calculated based on yield amount recorded in SLRD or confirmed at DMS 			

Category for Application Entitled Person Assistance		Assistance Policy	Consideration for Implementation		
(2) Vegetable/ Tree Farmer	Income obtained from vegetable and/or tree cultivated inside Area 2-1	Those who obtain income from cultivating vegetable and/or tree inside Area 2-1	 Cash assistance for three (3) times of yield amount and/or number of trees in total in the current market price, AND Participate in IRP 	 Assistance amount is calculated based on yield amount and/or number of trees confirmed at DMS 	
(3) Livestock Farmer (cow and buffalo for milk)	Income obtained from livestock (cow and buffalo for milk) farmed inside Area 2-1	Those who obtain income from livestock (cow and buffalo for milk) farmed inside Area 2-1	 Cash assistance for three (3) times of income from cow and buffalo for milk, AND Participate in IRP 	 Assistance amount is calculated based on income from livestock confirmed at DMS 	
2-2. Non Land-Based I					
 Contracted worker, daily worker, self-employed person (e.g. carpenter, taxi-driver) 	Assistance for non-working days as the duration for disrupting income-generation activities	Those who obtain salary and their working places remain unchanged by relocation	 Cash assistance for seven (7) working days, AND Participate in IRP if interested 	-	
(2) Owner of	Income obtained from	Those who run business	- Cash assistance equivalent to three	_	
business	business owned inside Area 2-1	inside Area 2-1	(3) years of income from running business		
3. Resettlement Assista	ince				
(1) Moving Cost	_	All households living inside Area 2-1	- One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) per household	_	
(2) Commuting Assistance	_	All persons whose work place become farer due to relocation	 One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) per wage worker 	_	
	_	All school students whose study place become farer due to relocation	- One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) per school student	-	

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(3) Cooperation - - All households who -		Category for Assistance	Application	Entitled Person	Assistance Policy	Consideration for Implementation
Those who are defined as - In-kind assistance of the Initial Those who are defined as - In-kind assistance of the Initial in IRP Area Area Area - One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) bled person, vulnerable groups in Area > One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) bled person, vulnerable groups in Area > One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) bled person, vulnerable groups in Area > Dometime cash assistance (lump-sum) stehold > Unerable groups in Area > Down 50kg, of rice per person), aschold try Profile), (total two persons), in a family > Participate in IRP try Profile), (total two persons), in a family > Participate in IRP project > Unemployed persons in a family > Participate in IRP AND > Puremployed persons in a family > Participate in IRP AND > Puremployed persons in a family > Participate in IRP project > Unemployed persons in a family > Participate in IRP AND > Puremployed persons in a family > Participate in IRP including > Unemployed persons in a family > Participate in IRP including > Unemployed persons in a family > Participate in IRP	(3)	Cooperation Allowance	1	All households who cooperate on-time relocation	 One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) per household 	1
Iheaded by The following persons of > One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) led person. vulnerable groups in Area > Per person (equivalent to one big of 1 years 2-1: bag, about 50kg, of rice per person), suptort person and one AND bag, about 50kg, of rice per person), typen of (total two persons), AND support person in a family > Participate in IRP rty Profile), > Elderly person and one including support person in a family including > Elderly person and one support persons, . including > Elderly person and one woman-headed household, . AND > Unemployed persons in a family iproject > Unemployed persons in a household, AND > Unemployed persons in a household, AND > Unemployed persons in a household, AND > Unemployed persons in a household,	(4)	Income Restoration Program (IRP)	Losing or decreasing income due to development of the Initial Development Area	Those who are defined as eligible persons to participate in IRP	- In-kind assistance	1
All household headed by woman, disabled person, elderly (over 61 years The following persons of wulnerable groups in Area >One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) elderly (over 61 years 2-1: bag, about 50kg, of rice per person), per person (equivalent to one big bag, about 50kg, of rice per person), 2-1: odd), poor household >Disabled person in a family >Participate in IRP 2010 in Poverty line of thelow poverty line of support person in a family >Participate in IRP 2010 in Poverty line of the subport person in a family >Participate in IRP 2010 in Poverty line of the subport person in a family >Participate in IRP 2010 in Poverty line of the subport person in a family >Participate in IRP 2010 in Poverty Porfie), the fine da sulterable >Unemployed persons ¹ in a woman-headed household, AND 2010 in proverty >Unemployed persons in a household, a dome >Unemployed persons in a household, a dome	3. A	ssistance for Vuln	ierable Groups			
	Vul	nerable Groups	All household headed by woman, disabled person, elderly (over 61 years old), poor household (below poverty Profile), or household including disabled member is defined as vulnerable groups in this project	The following persons of vulnerable groups in Area 2-1: > Disabled person and one support person in a family (total two persons), > Elderly person and one support person in a family (total two persons), (total two persons), > Unemployed persons in a woman-headed household, AND > Unemployed persons in a household below poverty line of 2010 ²		50kg of rice is based on calculation at about 15kg of rice per person for 3 months

mic Development und Ec Panning (a of Natic prepared by UNDP, UNICEF, SIDA and Ministry in June 2011 ofile rty Pr Po Ξ. defined per alent dult per 2: 376,151 Kyats

5.4 Structure Classification

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



Photo 5-1 Example of House and Hut

CHAPTER 6 RESETTLEMENT SITE PLAN

6.1 Applicable PAHs

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

> Households confirmed their habitation at the pasture land or others' land in Area 2-1

Currently, five (5) PAHs which have/had the residential structure (house) were identified inside Area 2-1as applicable PAHs to be relocated to the resettlement site.

6.2 Location and Specification of Resettlement Sites

6.2.1 Process to Determine Resettlement Sites

So far PAHs' general preference for alternative resettlement sites were discussed by various PAHs in the past public consultation meetings, feedback workshops of the Framework and other occasional discussions. The location and specifications of the possible resettlement sites specifically for Area 2-1 were discussed in the public consultation meeting held on 14th February 2016 and will be determined through follow up consultations with the applicable PAHs.

Currently, among PAHs in the entire Thilawa SEZ area, there are overall 3 preferred options on the resettlement site(s): namely, 1) relocating to a place near their current residential area in the SEZ which is mostly observed in the PAHs living for a longer term as well as farmer PAHs cultivating within the SEZ area; 2) relocating to anywhere which is mainly observed in the PAHs living for a shorter term, and 3) some specific resettlement sites were identified and proposed by PAHs.

6.2.2 Currently Available Resettlement Sites

(1) Location

Although the resettlement sites will be determined through consultation, Figure 6-1 shows currently available resettlement sites among some candidate sites. The currently available sites are located in Myaing Tharyar Ward, Kyauktan Township as indicated in Figure 6-1. The site belongs to DUHD of MOC. Currently, approximately 24 acres of land is available. Out of 24 acres, 3 acres were already developed for entitled PAHs of Phase 1/Zone A, the remaining area could be developed a resettlement site for entitled PAHs in Area 2-1. The resettlement site is approximately 4.5 to 8 km away from houses of PAHs who live in Area 2-1.



Draft Resettlement Work Plan

Figure 6-1 Location of the Currently Available Resettlement Site

(2) Facilities

In the available resettlement site, necessary infrastructure such as roads, wells, electric-supply facilities and common open spaces are planned to be developed in addition to housing plots.Various social infrastructures (e.g. school, health center, administrative office, monastery, pagoda) are available mainly along the Thanlyin- Kyauktan road as shown in Table 6-1. These existing social infrastructures are able to be used or will be expanded/ enhanced if necessary.

Table 6-1	Existing Social Infrastructure near	the Currently Available Resettlement Site

a		x
Sr.	Description	Location
1	Myaing Thar Yar Rural Health Center	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
2	Kindergarten	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
3	Middle School (Branch High School)	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
4	Nyaung Wyne Primary School	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
5	Banbwe Kone Primary School No.1	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
6	Bant Bway Kone Primary School No.2	Myaing Thar Yar (1) Ward
7	Shansu Primary School	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
8	Village Administration Office	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
9	Ah Lin Tan Library	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
10	Pyi Taw Aye Monastery	MyaingThar Ya 2 area
11	Zambu Aye Monastery	Myaing Thar Yar 1 area
12	Zamby U Shaung Monastery/ Monastic	Myaing Thar Yar 1 area
	Educational School for Nun	
13	Kyeik Myat Kha Mon Pagoda	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
14	Pagoda	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road

Location of the currently available resettlement site and available/ accessible social service infrastructure is illustrated in Figure 6-2.

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100ha) of Thilawa SEZ



Figure 6-2 Location of Existing Social Infrastructure near the Currently Available Resettlement Site (as of February 2016)

6.3 Environmental and Social Considerations on Resettlement Site

The currently available resettlement site is mainly open space or abandoned paddy, but will be altered to residential use. The environmental and social considerations on this resettlement site arrangement are summarized in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2 Major Environmental and Social Considerations on the Currently Available Resettlement Site

Items	Evaluation	Management and Mitigation Measures			
1. Natural Envir	onment	I			
Flora, Fauna and Biodiversity Anthropogenically-influenced open space (previously used as paddy) or now used as paddy, impact on flora, fauna and biodiversity is considered as negligible. On the other hand, population's pressure would bring negative impact on natural resources surrounding the resettlement site by collecting activities		Guidance for proper use and management of the surrounding natural resources will be provided t PAPs.			
2. Social Environ	iment				
Involuntary Resettlement	The households currently occupying the area or doing income generating activities are necessary to relocate.	Appropriate assistant will be provided to those who need to be relocated according to international practices.			
Local Economy	Positive impacts during construction and after resettlement are anticipated by creating job opportunities in and around the resettlement site.	Job opportunities generated in and around the resettlement site will be allocated to PAPs and host communities preferentially according to their capability and interest.			

Items	Evaluation	Management and Mitigation Measures
Land Use	Open space and portions which are currently used as paddy and residence will be changed by the arrangement of the resettlement site.	Open spaces which can be used commonly by the PAPs will be secured at the resettlement site.
Conflict of interest within the region	There is a possibility to arise a conflict between relocated PAPs and host communities since their living styles and conditions etc. may be different.	Consultation meetings will be held with host communities to avoid any unnecessary conflicts and to facilitate harmonization and cooperation among them.
Consideration for women, children and vulnerable groups 3. Pollution	Changes of commuting to work or school would be required after resettlement due to change of living places. There is a risk for vulnerable groups to face economic difficulty more than general PAPs.	Commuting allowance will be provided. In addition, arrangement of ferry bus services to the resettlement site will be considered. As for vulnerable groups, supplemental assistance will be provided.
Water Pollution	Impacts on surrounding water by construction activities are temporal and negligible as construction will be done mainly during dry seasons. On the other hand, generation of domestic wastewater is anticipated at some extent after resettlement.	Fly proof latrine will be installed at each house and regular desludging and hauling of septage will be requested to Kyauktan township. The workshops on maintenance of wells and latrine to PAHs to be provided.
Noise and Vibration	Impacts on noise and vibration by construction activities are temporal and negligible as construction will be done daytime only. On the other hand, neighborhood noise issues are anticipated due to noise from home electronics such as TV after resettlement.	Guidance or awareness raising activities for adjusting PAP's attitude to the new life will be provided.
Solid Waste	Generated waste during construction is temporal and limited. On the other hand, generation of solid waste is anticipated from each household at some extent after resettlement.	Solid waste collection pits will be arranged at the resettlement site. Guidance for proper use and management of these pits will be provided to PAPs. In addition, regular collection service from the pits at the resettlement site will be requested to Kyauktan township.

CHAPTER 7 INCOME RESTORATION PROGRAM

7.1 Approach of Income Restoration Program (IRP)

Income Restoration Program (IRP) is planned to restore and stabilize livelihood of displaced PAHs at least to pre-project level after relocation and resettlement as "in-kind assistance" taking advantage of economic activities being developed in and around the Thilawa SEZ area. The approach of IRP for Area 2-1 is prepared based on international practices, the assistance policy of the Framework and lessons learned from Phase 1/Zone precedence in this chapter, and will be further updated in consultation with stakeholders and PAHs starting from February 2016. Since IRP includes a wide range of activities, such as household account management, vocational training, learning business rules at a company and community development at new living place, the details of each IRP program will be further examined and fine-tuned in consultation with PAHs as well as the stakeholders.

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



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



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

7.2 Outline of IRP

7.2.1 Target of IRP

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

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

7.2.2 Proposed IRP Contents

The following contents and timeline are proposed for Area 2-1 based on the lessons learned from Phase 1/Zone A in implementation and international practices. The following contents were discussed in the public consultation meeting held on 14th February 2016 and will be discussed with PAHs/PAPs in the other follow up consultations and to be updated.

- (1) Component-1: Support for Restoration of Economic Conditions
- (a) Supports for income earning opportunities

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

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

- ✓ Preparation of the menu of vocational trainings to PAPs: The possible vocational trainings will be screened by analyzing possible job opportunities in/near SEZ area and the qualification requirements (e.g. skills, age, academic qualification, transportation and others).
- ✓ Conducting a factory visit: The SEZ factory visit is being also arranged for PAP representatives and/or willing PAPs so that PAPs could understand the nature of available jobs clearly. It also aims to help understanding of PAPs who are less literate.
- ✓ Preparation of a job booklet: Since there was a gap regarding the offered job openings and the jobs PAP preferred, the job booklet will be prepared for PAPs so that PAPs can understand for which kind of job the PAPs can apply immediately and can apply after improving their skills through a certain vocational training. The booklet will be produced based on job matching experiences during Phase 1/Zone A experiences and would cover examples of construction workers, health and safety personnel, cleaners, security guards, gardeners, electricians, manufacturing factory workers, and office workers).
- ✓ A series of IRP workshop/job counseling will be organized between PAHs and TSMC to understand the PAHs' preference, the job openings for PAHs or the general public the Developers and the locators (SEZ tenants) could offer, and the qualifications for job openings and select the actual vocational trainings to be provided.
- ✓ Since some ministries provide several types of vocational training, which could be utilized as part of IRP, cooperation with these concerned ministries will be taken into consideration.

As for item ii) facilitating job matching in and around the Thilawa SEZ area, PAPs are expected to find job opportunities in and around the Thilawa SEZ area through the following training item i). Introducing a job vacancy which is suitable for the interest and capability of PAPs will be enhanced in cooperation with the developer and the locators and conducted through IRP workshops and job counseling between TSMC and PAPs. This includes cooperation and facilitation with Dept. of Labor under Ministry of Labor and Employment and relevant departments in townships.

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

(b) Supports for household account management between compensation & assistance payment and relocation

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

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

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

After resettlement, as relatively densely populated conditions are expected at the resettlement site, a sense of community needs to be built and internal rules also need to be prepared in the new resettlement site for better environmental and social living conditions. For example, environmental and hygienic management will be required such as management of common wells, private toilets, garbage, and noise from neighbors' houses. For this, raising of awareness on their life style change from the rural lifestyle to the semi-urban lifestyle at the resettlement site becomes important to maintain the resettlement site in a sustained manner with community members. Therefore, i) supports for enlightenment on appropriate environmental and hygienic management is to be included as part of the supports for awareness raising. In addition, ii) support for training for sustainable resettlement site management are to be included, which include creation of working groups against each issue so that the peoples will be able to deal jointly with the issues. In case, PAHs are relocated to near some existing community, necessary assistance to coordinate with the local leaders of the existing community will be provided to the PAHs so that the PAHs are get used to the rules and systems of the existing community as early as possible.

(b) Support for social integration with host communities

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

Social integration also needs to be facilitated for the resettlement site where the host community exists so that new comer PAHs are able to understand the existing social rules and system and adapt to them as early as possible.

(3) Monitoring and Follow-up

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

7.3 Provisional Implementation Schedule of IRP

Figure 7-3 shows a provisional implementation schedule of IRP activities for PAHs in Area 2-1 and to be reviewed and updated in accordance with the result of consultations with PAHs. At the beginning, workshop is planned to be hold with PAHs to exchange of information and opinions for elaborating detail IRP activities in line with PAHs' wishes.



Note: - Expected implementation period but subject to change due to consultation with PAHs

Figure 7-3 Provisional Implementation Schedule of IRP Activities

CHAPTER 8 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

8.1 Approach of Public Participation and Information Disclosure

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

In the course of development of the RWP, the following approaches were taken for securing meaningful public participation:

- (a) Held a series of consultation meetings at respective timings at the time of field survey (DMS) between May 2014 and October 2015.
- (b) Held a series of village level meetings at each village to enhance dialogue among peoples/organizations concerned on eligibility and assistance package after disclosing the eligibility list prepared from the DMS results between March 2015 and September 2015.
- (c) Held a series of village level workshop at each village to feedback the outcomes of the comments on the Framework between December 2015 and January 2016 including Area 2-1.
- (d) Holding a public consultation meeting (PCM) with PAHs and other stakeholders on 14th February 2016 and follow up consultation meetings from March 2016.
- (e) Disclosing the draft RWP from February 2016 for one month to receive comments from the public and reflect them in the final RWP.

8.2 Method of Public Consultation Meeting (PCM)

The PCM for Area 2-1 was held to explain the project brief, the expected scope of relocation, the proposed entitlement matrix on the compensation and assistance package, possible resettlement sites, and the planned schedule. Since the estimated number of the participants was relatively smaller, (less than 100), one meeting was held at Ordination Hall, Aye Myar Thida Ward (Phalan), Kyauktan Township on weekend to ensure the participation of the PAHs who are not available during weekdays. The venue was selected in terms of easy accessibility from villages in Area 2-1 and around Thilawa SEZ area and the meeting room capacity of the building.

TSMC invited PAHs of Area 2-1, relevant governmental organizations, and anyone, including Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), who are interested by sending the invitation letters to each PAH identified by DMS and posting the notice on the PCM at the village tract offices etc. The invitation

letter on the meeting was delivered to each PAH and posted in each village tract one week in advance.

The presentation and handout were prepared and explained in Myanmar language. The opinions from the participants were received in the question and answer session of the PCM, and feedback forms were additionally provided to the participants so that the people who hesitate to speak out in public can share their views and comments. As the special arrangement for the vulnerable group, assistants were available to fill out the form in case the participant needs assistance in writing/reading and, female assistants were also available for the female participants who need any assistance.

8.3 Results of Public Consultation Meeting (PCM)

The PCM for the Draft RWP was held on 14th February 2016 at Ordination Hall, Aye Myar Thida Ward (Phalan), Kyauktan Township. The summary of the PCM is presented in Table 8-1, and the record of meeting and the participants list are included in Annex-2.

Table 8-1 Summary of Public Consultation Meeting for Draft RWP

Items	Contents
1. Date and Time	14:00 - 16: 30, Sunday, 14th February 2016
2. Venue	Ordination Hall, Aye Myar Thida Ward (Phalan), Kyauktan Township
3. Invitee	PAHs
4. Participant	Approximately 95 persons
5.Main	1. Administrator, General Administration Department, Thanlyin Township
invitees/participants	2. Administrator, General Administration Department, Kyauktan Township
from	3. Village Administrator, Shwe Pyi Thar Yar Village Tract
government/others	Village Administrator, Aye Mya Thida Ward
	5. 100 /10 household head leader, Shwe Pyi Thar Yar Village Tract
	6. 100 /10 household head leader, Aye Mya Thida Ward
	7. Villagers from Shwe Pyi Thar Yar Village Tract
	Villagers from Aye Mya Thida Ward
	9. Other organizations and individuals who are interested in the project
6. Main Agenda	 Background and RWP activities
	2. Area of 100ha Initial Development Area (Area 2-1)
	3. Eligible households for Area 2-1
	 Proposed compensation and assistance package
	5. Planned implementation organization
	Planned grievance redress mechanism
	7. Possible resettlement sites
	8. Further steps
	9. Q & A session
Major opinions	Q-1: How will a cemetery in Area 2-1 be affected?
and comments from	A-1: The boundary will be fixed on the ground. If the cemetery will be inside the
the participants and	boundary, the issues will be discussed with concerned persons/ authorities.
responds	Q-2: How will cows on pasture land be affected?
	A-2: Since pasture land is government land, please farm your cows at your home.
	Q-3: Since La Na(39) mentions 700ha, please clarify why it is different from 500

Items	Contents					
	ha area which is currently in the land acquisition procedure.					
	A-3: La Na(39) was issued for the area which was already acquired and					
	compensated and is not for the land which is currently in the land acquisition					
	procedure.					
	Q-4: Why do we need to pay the tax after La Na(39) was issued?					
	A-4: The tax you mentioned is the tax on crops.					
	Q-5: We have sent a letter on our comments about three month ago; however, there					
	is no reply so far.					
	A-5: It will be checked, and we (TSMC) will update you soon.					



Photo 8-1 PCM on 14th February 2016

During the consultation meeting, feedback forms were distributed to the participants to receive frank comments and opinions from them. However, no comments and opinions were submitted in the collected feedback forms.

8.4 Disclosure of the Draft RWP

The Draft RWP is planned to be disclosed from February 2016 to March 2016 at the following places listed in Table 8-2. In addition, the Draft RWP both in English and Myanmar language is to be uploaded on the website of TSMC.

Table 8-2 Draft RWP Disclosure Places

- 1. Office of Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (temp)
- 2. Office of Thilawa SEZ Management Committee, Thilawa SEZ
- Office of Department of Urban and Housing Development of MOC in Yangon
- 4. Administrative office of Kyauktan Township
- 5. Administrative office of Thanlyin Township
- 6. Administrative office of Aye Mya Thida
- 7. Administrative office of Shwe Pyi Thar Yar

Public comments will be received with the comment form at the disclosure places or by e-mail either in Myanmar language and English.

CHAPTER 9 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

9.1 Official Implementing Comittees

Two committees, namely Relocation Implementation Committee (RIC) and Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee (IRPIC), have been established as the supporting organizations for implementing relocation/resettlement works including IRP activities of the entire Thilawa SEZ (2,400ha) according to the decisions issued by YRG. These organizations will be also in-charge of actual resettlement works for Area 2-1. Figure 9.1 shows the structure of two committees.

While two committees mentioned above function for supporting implementation, Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Group (MSAG), which was established at resettlement works for Phase 1/ Zone A of Thilawa SEZ development, for advising the resettlement works. Broader stakeholder engagement will assist in making progress of resettlement works and resolving some of the challenges, as well as providing lessons learned from the Phase 1 /Zone A to the case of 2000 ha. In two committees and MSAG, representatives from villages who are selected among villagers are involved as members to reflect the public opinion into the resettlement process.



Figure 9-1 Structure of Implementing Resettlement Works for Initial Development Area

9.2 Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Group (MASG)

During Phase 1/Zone A implementation, MSAG was established to advise on the implementation of the Thilawa SEZ Phase 1 project and to respond to the recommendations from external monitoring and evaluation conducted for the Phase 1 resettlement works, civil society interest and concern about IRP. MSAG consists of representatives from TSMC, IRPIC, developer, PAPs, mediators, local and international NGOs such as Paung Ku and Earth Rights International, and Thilawa Social Development Group (a local residents' organization), and Myanmar Center for Responsible Business (a CSO) for ensuring effective and transparent dialogue.

CHAPTER 10 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

There are currently 2 possible channels of the grievance redress mechanism depending on the types of grievances; namely the RWP grievance redress mechanism and the community-based grievance redress mechanism which is under discussion.

For the RWP issues such as more official issues on compensation and assistance package, as well as relocation and assistance after relocation, the following existing mechanism which has been applied in practice in the RWP for Phase 1 will be used for Area 2-1 as well (see Figure 10-1). First of all, village officers i.e. a village administrator, 100 HH, and 10 HH are regarded as customary leaders in a community in Myanmar, and generally they are the focal point between administrative side and residents. In a customary way, any grievance from residents is conveyed to village officers first, mainly village administrator. If village administrator is not able to manage the raised issues, it will be forwarded to the upper administrative level such as townships or YRG. Then, it will be forwarded up to the union level or the district court step by step if it is not solved. This grievance mechanism has been put into practice in Phase 1 RWP.



Figure 10-1 RWP Grievance Procedure

Supplementary, for community-related grievances, such as issues of the social facility in the resettlement site or any other daily issues, the following community based grievance management has been used as per PAHs' customary practices. This alternative channel emerged and was developed during the resettlement works of the Phase 1 / Zone A since there were many cases that PAPs contacted TSMC, development partners, developers and CSOs for the grievance, and these parties had the direct dialogs and made the support at community level.

Firstly, the issue is commonly received by the community grievance procedure, which attempts to solve the issue at the community level as much as possible with assistance from the village administrator, RIC, IRPIC or TSMC. Secondly, if the issue is not solved at the community level, it will be discussed at MSAG and prepare a recommendation. Alternatively, if appropriate, it will go to the judicial process. Additionally, if the issue which relates to the government procedure or action is received by the community grievance procedure, it will pass to the respective government by TSMC and YRG.

Lastly, more active participation of community in the grievance mechanism has been also discussed among stakeholders such as MSAG and is to be reviewed and integrated in the current community-based grievance redress mechanism.

CHAPTER 11 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The resettlement works for Area 2-1 mainly consist of award of assistances for loss of assets and income source/livelihood, arrangement of the resettlement site, actual relocation, implementation of IRP, and monitoring and follow-up of the resettlement implementation activities. Thus, the implementation schedule of the works is prepared based on the above contents of the resettlement works. The provisional implementation schedule of the resettlement works is shown in Figure 11-1. However, the sequence or schedule may be changed due to circumstances and accordingly will be adjusted for the resettlement works implementation.

Year				-		20	16					-
Work Items Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	D
1.Preparation of the RWP												
1) Preparation of Draft RWP												
2) Conducting PCM on Draft RWP		•	•									
 Public disclosure of the Draft RWP & receiving comments for 1 month 												
4) Incorporating comments in the Final RWP												
2. Implementation of Land Acquisition & Relocation												
1) Consultation with PAHs											••••	
2) Agreement of Compensation and Assistance, and Relocation									•			
3. IRP Preparation & Implementation												Π
3.1 Component-1: Support for Restoration of Economic Conditions												
(a) Supports for income earning opportunities												
i) Technical support for improvement of work-skill												
(planning & attending vocational training)												
ii) Facilitating job matching in and around the Thilawa SEZ						_			┶┷┷			
area				_								
iii) Assistance for starting small business (micro finance												
program including business plan preparation)												
(b) Household account management												
3.2 Component-2: Support for Adopting Environmental and Social Living Conditions												
(a) Support for community development												
(b) Support for social integration with host communities												
4.Monitoring & Evaluation												
1) Internal Monitoring (monthly report)						•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2) External Monitoring (bi-annual monitoring report)						•						•
3) External Evaluation (annual evaluation report)												Π

Note: --- Expected implementation period but subject to change due to consultation with PAHs

Figure 11-1 Provisional Implementation Schedule of Resettlement Works

CHAPTER 12 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

12.1 Purpose and Outline of Monitoring and Evaluation

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

For resettlement implementation, monitoring also provides systematic information/data on resettlement activities and enables the Project Proponent to make daily decisions and corrective measures on resettlement activities.

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

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

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

Stage	Monitoring	Major Objectives		Monitoring Item	Frequency	Implementati on
During relocation	Internal	 Confirmation of progress and issue of relocation 	-	Progress of payment of assistance amount Progress of relocation Grievance raised by PAPs and other concerned parties	Every month up to completion of relocation and payment of assistance amount	RIC together with TSMC
	External	- Examination of procedure and effectives of RWP	-	Contents and process of preparing RWP Effectiveness of relocation Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism Necessity of further measures	Twice a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)
After relocation (resettlemen t, IRP)	Internal	- Confirmation of progress and issues of IRP and management of resettlement site	-	Progress of IRP Issues on management of resettlement site Grievance raised by PAPs and other concerned	Every month up to completion of IRP	IRPIC together with TSMC

Table 12-1 Outline of Internal and External Monitoring

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100ha) of Thilawa SEZ

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

12.2 Internal Monitoring

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

(1) Monitoring during the Relocation Phase

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

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

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

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

(2) Monitoring after the Relocation Phase

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

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

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

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

12.3 External Monitoring

(1) Objectives

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

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

(2) Scope of works of external monitoring expert(s)

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

- a) Relocation procedure including payment as per the agreed in RWP
- b) Effectiveness and efficiency of grievance redress mechanism (documentation, process, resolution)
- c) Effectiveness, impact and sustainability of entitlements and IRP, and the need for further improvement and mitigation measures

- d) Procedure and quality of relocation site and housing
- e) Level of settlement at the relocation site
- f) Level of restoration/re-establishment of livelihoods and living standards
- g) Institutional capability, internal monitoring and reporting
- h) Any impacts caused during relocation activities
- i) Participation of PAPs to preparation and implementation of RWP

(3) External Monitoring Methodology

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

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

(4) External Monitoring Period and Reporting

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

12.4 Overall Monitoring Structure

During the relocation phase, RIC will compile the result of internal and external monitoring into a report, and submits it to YRG. YRG will share the monitoring report with TSMC. After the relocation phase, IRPIC will compile internal and external monitoring results into a report, and reports it to YRG. YRG will share the monitoring report with TSMC. Figures 12-1 and 12-2 show the procedure of monitoring and reporting.



Figure 12-1 Monitoring and Reporting Procedure during Relocation Phase



Figure 12-2 Monitoring and Reporting Procedure after Relocation Phase

12.5 Evaluation

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

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

ANNEXES

ANNEX-1

QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS USED FOR DETAILED MEASUREMENT SURVEY (DMS)

Questionnaire Forms Used for Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)

PART 1: SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

A: Profile of household

	Item	April 2013 Census Result	Sup	plement	tal Su	rvey	
1	Survey Date	No information					
2	Name of interviewee	No information					
3	NRC No. of interviewee	No information					
4	Relationship with HH head (select appropriate answer)	No information	1) HH head	2	?) Oth	er -	
5	2013 April Census Survey or not		1) Yes	2	2) No		
5-a	If yes, household number						
6	Name of HH head						
		Reasons of changes from April 20:	13 Census (if a	iny)			
7	Farther Name of HH Head						
8	NRC No. of HH Head						
9	Religion/Ethnic Group of HH Head	No information					
10	Contract Phone Number of HH Head or Interviewee	No information	(1) Yes		(2) No	0	
10-a	If yes, please provide contact phone number	No information	PH: 1) HH head'	phone 2	?) Oth	er' phc	ne
11	Availability of HH certificate (Form 10)	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No		
11-a	If yes, please show us (take photo)	No information	(1) Yes	(.	2) No		
12	Availability of Guest list sheet (if answer of Q-11 is no)	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No		
12-a	If yes, please show us (take photo)	No information	(1) Yes	(.	2) No		
13	2011 Census Surveyed or Not	No information	1) Yes	2	!) No		
13-a	If yes, household number	No information		I			
14	Received Notification on 31st January 2013 or Not	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No		(3) sure	N
15	Address of permanent Resident (village, ward, village tract, township)	No information		-			
16-a	Address of current Resident (village, ward, village tract, township)	No information					
16-b	Month, year of using the current address by HH Head	No information	Month			Year	
17-a	The answer of Q 16-b is before April 2013 or not (check by surveyor)		1) Yes, befor April 2013	e	2) No		

	Item	April 2013 Cen	sus Result		Supp	lement	tal Su	rvey
17-b	Address of actual living structure at the time of April 2013 census (village, ward, village tract, township) Note: check with 2013 census result	No information						
17-c	Month, year of using the 2013 April Census address by HH Head				Month			Year
17-d	Answer of 16-a and 17-b (check by surveyor)	No information		1) '	Yes, same		2) No	, different
17-е	If not same, the reason for change					I		
18-a	HH member using the current living structure before HH Head or not	No information			Yes		(2) No	D
				An	swer -			
18-b	Name of HH member using the current living structure before HH head	No information						
18-c	Month, year of using the current structure by HH member before HH Head	No information			Month			Year
18-d	Relationship with HH Head	No information				1		
19	Relocation in 1997	No information		1)	Yes		2) No)
20-a	Moving out from the survey target area	No information		1) '	Yes		2) No	
				If N	lo, going to	Q-22		
20-b	If yes, when?	No information		Mc	onth		Year	
20-c	If yes, why?	No information		1)	due to reloc	ation in	1997	
					due to stop			ruction
					due to notifi	-		
				4)0	Other			
				An	swer-			
21-a	Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area	No information		1) '	Yes		2) No	
21-b	If yes, when?	No information			Month			Year
21-c	If yes, why?	No information				I		
22	Number of Persons Living Together in a House by category	Qty	No	.		Q	ty	No.
	Indicate number of persons in the HH as per categories indicated right	HH head			HH head			
	 HH as per categories indicated right HH head shall count 	Wife			Wife	1		
	himself/herself also.	Son			Son	1		
	 If other, please specify 	Daughter			Daughter			

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100ha) of Thilawa SEZ Supplemental Survey Item April 2013 Census Result Note: If women headed HH, no number Father Father in role of wife Mother Mother G son G son Gdaughter G daughter Other 1 Other 1 (specify) Other 2 Other 2 (specify) Other 3 Other 3 (specify) Other 4 Other 4

(specify)

23 Name of school, grade and school No information Name of school Grade	
children	Qty

Potential answer for Q-24

	(.	A) Relationship with HH head	
1) Wife	4) Fat	her in law, Mother in law	7) Grand son, grand daughter
2) Son, daughter	5) Ne	phew, niece	8) Grand father, grand mother
3) Father, mother	6) Soi	n in law, daughter in law	9) Other
(B) Education	(C) da	ily language	(F) Maritial status
1) No education	1) My	/anmar	1) Married
2) Monestry education	2) Hir	ndu	2) Single
3) Primary school	4) Ot	her (specify)	3) Divorced
4) Middle school			4) Widow
5) High school	(D) D	aily language ability	5) Other (specify)
6) University	1) No	t able to speak, read or write	
7) Graduate	2) ОК	to speak, but not able to read or write	
	3) ОК	to speak, but read and write a little	-
	4) Sp	eak, read and write fluently	-
(E) Myanmar language ability			
1) Not able to speak, read or write		(G) Characteristic	
2) OK to speak, but not able to read or v	vrite	1) Physically Disable	4) No significant characteristic
3) OK to speak, but read and write a littl	e	2) Illness	5) Other (specify)
4) Speak, read and write fluently		3) Orphan	
		I <u></u>	
		(H) Type of income source	
1) Odd job – paid daily	8) Far	ming (other trees)	15) Keeping house
2) Daily wage – paid monthly	9) Fai	ming (other crops such as	16) No job (18 yr old and above
	veget	ables, fruits but not grow as trees)	
3) Wage – paid monthly	10) Fa	arming aquaculture	17) Dependent
4) Farming rice (summer)	11) G	overnment staff	18) Other (specify)
5) Farming rice (monsoon)	12) R	etire	
6) Farming rice (summer+monsoon)	13) O	wn business	
	1		1

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

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ Yearly income (ks/year) Travel time to work Second highest income Ξ Sommuting mode Address of work place (township) Ξ Business sector Fill age of HH family member; Select respective answer from A to I for each person living together. If one person has more than 3 jobs/income sources, use the separate sheet to indicate information of other jobs/income sources. Ē Income source Yearly income (ks/year) Supplimental Survey Travel time to work Highest income Ξ 9bom gnitummoD Address of work place (township) Ξ Business sector Ē Income source 9 Characteristic Ē Reterial status (E) Yjilide egeugnel remneyM â Yilide ageugnel ylieD Ũ ageugnel ylieD (B) Education 9₿A 2013 Census Education HH member information 9₿A (2) əlemə7 – (1) əleM ;xə2 bead HH diw qidanoitelaA (A) 3 3 3 5 3 3 5 HH member number 10 24

AN1-6

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100ha) of Thilawa SEZ

3) Fishery	7) IT related		11) Trading/shopping
4) Construction	8) Transporta	ation	12) Other
	(I) Commutin	g mode (to work/to school)	
	()) commuting	Sinoue (to work) to senoor	
1) Walk	3) Motobike	5) Motobike taxi	7) Ferry (work, school)



D١	Socio-economic	information	of LLL
D)	Socio-economic	mormation	

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

Sr	Item	2013 April Census	Supplime	ental Su	irvey	
					(ks/m	onth)
			Food			
			Fuel			
			Water			
			Electricity			
				il. life		
			Transportation cost –da	iny ine		
			Transportation cost – commuting school			
			Health			
			Education related			
			Other 1 (specify)			
				Total		
29-b	Average HH expenditure	No information	A) Agriculture related			
	related to IG (one production circle) for cultivating rice	Nomation			11	
	circle) for cultivating fice		ltem		diture onth)	No.
			Cost for cow rental	(,	,	
			Cost for agriculture labour			
			Seed			
			Nurcery plant			
			Pesticide/ Fertilizer			
			Equiments			
			Other (specify)			
			Total			
			Period of season			
29-с	Average HH expenditure					
	related to IG (one production	No information	B) Agriculture related	(crop o	ther than	rice)
	circle) for cultivating fruit tree, other trees and other		ltem	-	nditure nonth)	No.
	crops		Cost for cow rental			
			Cost for agriculture			
			labour			
			Seed			
			Nursery plant			
			Pesticide/ Fertilizer	-		
			Equiments			

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ

Sr	Item	2013 April Cer	nsus	Supplimenta	al Surve	¥
				Other (specify)		
				Total		
				Period of season		
				Teriou of season		
.9-d	Average HH expenditure related to IG (one production	No information		1) Livestock		
	circle) other than agriculture			Item	Exi	penditure
	, 0					s/month)
				Animal feed		
				Vaccination	-	
				Other (specify)		
				2) Aquaculture		
				Feed		
				Other (specify)		
				3) Shop		
				Purchasing commodity		
				Cost for labor/ staff		
				Water		
				Electricity		
				Other		
				4) Transportation		
				Commuting to work		
				5) Other		
				Specify		
				Specify		
				Total		
30	HH Possession	Item	Qty	Item	Qty	Purpose Own (1)
		Gondow		item	Quy	Rent (2)
	Note : Please take photos of each	Tractor		Gondow		Lease (3)
	agricultural asset and put at the	Water pump		Tractor		
	photo book section in "Additional Information Related	Electric fan		Water pump		
	to Household"	Fridge		Electric fan		
	Note: purpose mean for	Inverter	+			
	agriculture product	Battery for inverter	+ +	Fridge		
		Solar panel	+	Inverter		
				Battery for inverter		
		Generator		Solar panel		

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

Part II: INVENTORY OF ASSET LOSS

(A) Land size in using area

1. If there are more than one land used option, ask one option for one question set of land use of using area.

2. In case the project boundary is not clearly identified at the site, survey is conducted around the planned project boundary.

(A) Land use category	(B) Usage frequ
) Structure	(1) Parmenant
Paddy field (summer rice only)	(2) Seasonal usage only
(3) Paddy field (monsoon rice only)	(3) No usage
(4) Paddy field (summer and monsoon rice only)	(4) Other (specify)
(5) Other crops	
(6) Tree/tree planting	
(7) Pasture land	1
(8) Aquaculture	1
9) Vacant (not using)	
(10) Other (specify)	1

Ask land usage for par	size	
ea 1		
1 A) Land u	ry (Select from box)	
2 Land use	using leasing ter	nanting
3 B) usage	(select from box)	
4 Month / y	using the land	
5 Location	t) N -	
	E -	
6 Documer	e of land 1) yes 2) N	0
7 If yes, wh	document-	
ea 2	ry (Select from box)	
2 Land use	using leasing ter	nanting
3 B) usage	(select from box)	
4 Month / y	using the land	
5 Location	t) N -	
	E -	
6 Documer	e of land 1) yes 2) N	0
7 If yes, wh	document-	
ea 3	ry (Select from box)	
	ry (Select from box)	

				For Are			ement Work) of Thilawa	
Note 1: using area 1 mean for the land	2	Land use type	using	1	lea	sing	tenanti	ng
existed with structure live by interviewee	3	B) usage frequency (s	elect fr	om box	<)			
Note 2: get photo for document for usage	4	Month / year started us	ing the l	and	-			
of land			ing the i					
	5	Location (GPS point)		N -				
				E -				
	6	Document for usage of	of land	1) yes		2) No	
	7	If yes, what kind of do	ocumen	t-				
Land use of using area 4								
	1	A) Land use category	(Select	from b	ox)			
Note 1: using area 1 mean for the land	2	Land use type	using	1	lea	sing	tenanti	ng
existed with structure live by interviewee	3	B) usage frequency (s	elect fr	om box	<)			
Note 2: get photo for document for usage	4	Month / year started us	ing the I	and				
of land	5	Location (GPS point)		N -		1		
				E -				
	6	Document for usage of	of land	1) yes		2) No	
	7	If yes, what kind of do	ocumen	t-				
Land use of using area 5								
-	1	A) Land use category	(Select	from b	ox)			
Note 1: using area 1 mean for the land	2	Land use type	using	1	lea	sing	tenanti	ng
existed with structure live by interviewee	3	B) usage frequency (s	elect fr	om box	<)			
Note 2: get photo for document for usage	4	Month / year started us	ing the I	and				
of land	5	Location (GPS point)		N -		1		
				E -				
	6	Document for usage of	of land	1) yes		2) No	
	7	If yes, what kind of do	ocumen	t-				
1								_

etches of Using A	reas (location, bou	undary, shape a	nd area informat	tion)	

(B) Agriculture Products

(B-1) Rice

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

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

Township	Kwin	U-Paing		Area	(Acre)		Product variety	Total yield seaso	-	Remark
			Current interview	April 2013	SLRD Record	Arial photo	name	Amount	Unit	
Monsoo	n rice (culti	vated in pre	vious seaso	on)						
Summer	rice (cultiv	ated in the	ast season)			l			

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

Township	Kwin	U-Paing		Area	(Acre)		Product variety	Total yiel seaso		Remark
			Current interview	April 2013	SLRD Record	Arial photo	name	Amount	Unit	Current interview
Monsoon	rice (cultiv	ated in prev	ious seasor	ו)					1	
ummer r	ice (cultiva	ted in the la	st season)							

(B-2) Other Crops

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

No	Tree Name	Variety	Local Name (type in English)	Purpose (selling, domestic consumpti on etc.)	Unit (tree, plant, acre, etc)	No. of Tree	Tree	ngc	Tot produ a yea unit type proc menti le	r per for e of luct oned	Total produ ction per produ ct in a year	Harvesti ng Season	Amou Dom Consur in a	estic nption	Total sale amount in a year (ks/year)	To Whom Products were sold	To Where Products were sold (in township, outside township)	Location of the Tree (farm land, structure area, other lands)
						No.	Qty	Unit	Qty	Unit	Qty	months	Qty	Unit				
1	Example) Mango	Sentalon		Selling	tree	10	15	yr	600	frui t	6000	May- Jun	100	Fruit	295,000	middlema n	Market in township	Farm land
2	Mango	Sentalon		Selling	tree	3	10	yr	200		600	May – Jun	500	Fruit	10,000	neighbor	At home	Structure area
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		
10																		
11																		
12																		
13 14																		
14																		
12																		

2)-2 Other Tree

AN1-18

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

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ

	Crop Name	Type of Crops (annual crop, perennial	Crop Unit (tree, plant, acre,	Total No.	Purpose of usage (selling, domestic consumpti	Type of Products harvested (vegetable, fruit, seed,	Total pro a year p unit for proc mention	er crop type of duct	Total production per product in a year (calculating	Cultivat ed/Culti vating Season	and Av	Cultivatin erage Len One Row	Dom Consu	int for nestic imptio a year	Total sale amount in a year (ks/year	To Whom Produ cts were	To Where Products were sold (in township
		crop)	etc)		on, others)	leave, wood, timber etc.)	Amount	Unit	total amount of one specie)	Year & Month	No. of Row	Averge of One Amou nt	Amo unt	Unit)	sold	outside township
1	Eggplant	Annual crop	Plant Plant Plnat	50	Selling Domestic consumpti	vegetable vegetable	20	Piece	1,000	Apr. – May, 2013 Mar. – May			30	Piec e Piec e	47,000	middle man	market in township
3					on					2014							
5 6 7																	
, 1 2																	
3 4 5																	
6																	
													 				Draw location
													 				Draw locations, shapes boundary of paddy
																	Draw locations, shapes boundary of paddy field, crop cultivation a
																	Provided 2.1 (100 ha) of 1111 paddy field, crop cultivation areas and tree planting area

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

AN1-21

(D) Small to Middle Size Livestock

Note: Confirm the current livesto	ock information	
Reason of raising	(a) III	
(1) Milk	(3) selling meat	(5) Other (specify)
(2) Selling egg	(4) Domestic consumption	

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

(E) Aquaculture

Note: Confirm the current aquaculture information

Reason of raising		
(1) Selling	(2) Domestic consumption	(3) Other(specify)

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

AN1-22

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Surve
1	Year Structure was Constructed		
2	Structure Usage and Purpose (may be more than one	(1) House	(1) Permanent living
	answer)	(2) Shop	(2) Temporal living
		(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture	(3) Shop
		(4) Barn/ shed for livestock	(4) For large size livestock
		(5) Other	(5) For small size livestock
			(6) For agriculture equipment
		Answer-	
			(7) Toilet
			(8) Kitchen
			(9) Other (specify)
			Answer-
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Censu	-21
3	Status of Structure Currently	No information	(4) Outing
	Using		(1) Owing
			(2) Renting
			(3) Other
			Answer
4	Structure Usage Status	(1) Existing and in use	(1) Existing and in use
		(2) Existing, but not in use	(2) Existing, but not in use
		(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing
		year)	year)
		Answer -	Answer-
5	Number of floor		
	Material usage	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey
0	-		
	1 Roof	1	1
	2 Ceiling	2	2
	3 Frame	3	3
	4 Wall	4	4
	5 Door	5	5
	6 Floor	6	6
		[−]	
_	Outer Flags Gall (Ct. 1		
7-a	Outer Floor Size of Structure	Length Width	Length Width

(D) Structure

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

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

Draft Resettlement Work Plan Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ				
tion in Supplemental Survey	Confirmation in	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Measurement Items	Sr
	Answer -			
3", number of structure is	If answer "3", numb			
(2) No	(1) Yes	No information	Kitchen	10
	Answer-			
tchen/shared kitchen with bors	(1) No kitchen/sh neighbors	No information	Kitchen location	10-a
en attached with first ture	(2) Kitchen attack structure			
en inside the 1st structure	(3) Kitchen inside			
en attached with other ture	(4) Kitchen attack structure			
rate structure	(5) Separate stru			
	Answer-			
4", number of structure is-	if answer "4", numb			
Length Width	Length	No information	Kitchen Dimension	10-b
od	(1) Firewood	No information	Kitchen heat, energy source	10-c
al	(2) Charcoal			
	(3) Gas			
ne	(4) Kerosene			
	(5) Other -			
	Answer -			
r large animal (cow, buffalo,	(1) Hut for large ar pig)		Other hut (if attached or adjoin to this facility)	11
r small animal (chicken,	(2) Hut for small an duck)			
	(3) Hut for agricult			
r agriculture equipment	(5) Hut for agricult			
r agriculture equipment r temporal staying/living				
r temporal staying/living				

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ Measurement Items Census Result or Status in April 2013 Confirmation in Supplemental Survey Sr 7-b Dimension of Wall wall Length wall Length (rapid measurement) Front Front Back Back Left Left Right Right 8 Drinking Water Source (select primary and secondary source) (1) Well (1) Well privately owned (2) Well commonly shar with (2) From neighbourhood lake neighbourhood (3) From neighbourhood river (3) Rain barral (4) Monestary (4) From neighboured lake (5) Factory (5) From neighboured river (6) Purchase (6) Monestary Answer (7) From well in a factory (Free of charge) (8) From well in a factory (charge) (9) Buy bottle of water (10) Other (specify) Answer 1 -Answer 2 -Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census 9-a Toilet To be confirmed with Q9-b (1) Yes (2) No Answer If Yes, go to Q9-b (1) No toilet 9-b Toilet type (1) Hole type toilet (2) Hole type toilet (2) Pest control toilet (3) Pest control toilet (3) Other (specify) Answer Answer Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census 9-c Toilet location No information (1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors (2) Attaching to the 1st structure (3) Attaching to another structure (4) Locating independently within the using area

Draft	Resettlement	Work Plan
For Area 2-1 ((100 ha) of Th	iilawa SEZ

	ble D-2: Structure inside Survey Measurement Items	1			_
Sr		Census Result o	r Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Surve	ł
1	Year Structure was Constructed				
2	Structure Usage and Purpose (may be more than one answer)	(1) House]	(1) Permanent living	٦
		(2) Shop		(2) Temporal living	-
		(3) Barn/ shed for	agriculturo	(3) Shop	-
				(4) For large size livestock	_
		(4) Barn/ shed for	livestock		_
		(5) Other		(5) For small size livestock	
		Answer-		(6) For agriculture equipment	
				(7) Toilet	
				(8) Kitchen	
				(9) Other-	
				Answer-	-
		Reasons of changes	from April 2013 Censu	S-	-
3	Status of Structure Currently Using	No information			_
				(1) Owing	
				(2) Renting	
				(3) Other	٦
				Answer	-
4	Structure Usage Status	(1) Existing and in	1160	(1) Existing and in use	-
					_
		(2) Existing, but no		(2) Existing, but not in use	
		(3) Demolished (Sp year)	Decity demolishing	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)	
		Answer -		Answer-	7
5	Number of floor				
		2012 Auril Course	-	Constant and all Constants	
0	Material usage	2013 April Census)	Supplemental Survey	
	1 Roof	1		1	
	2 Ceiling	2		2	
	3 Frame	3		3	
	4 Wall	4		4	
	5 Door	5		5	
	6 Floor	6		6	
7.0	Outer Floor Size of Structure				
/-a	Outer FIOU SIZE OF SCHULLURE		Length Width	Length Width	1
		First floor		First floor	
7-h	Dimension of Wall	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
7-0		wall	Length	wall Length	٦
L	l	<u> </u>			_

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Со	nfirmation in Supp	plemental Surv	vey
			Dim	ension		
				Length	Width	

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

						ettlement Work Plan ha) of Thilawa SEZ
Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or St	atus in April 2013		Confirmation in Su	upplemental Survey
	(rapid measurement)	Front		Т	Front	
		Back			Back	
		Left			Left	
		Right			Right	
8	Drinking Water Source (select					
	primary and secondary source)	(1) Well			(1) Well privately ov (2) Well commonly	
		(2) From neighbourho			neighbourhood	silai witii
		(3) From neighbourho	ood river		(3) Rain barral	
		(4) Monestary			(4) From neighbour	ed lake
		(5) Factory			(5) From neighbour	ed river
		(6) Purchase			(6) Monestary	
		Answer			(7) From well in a fa	ctory (Free of
					charge)	
					(8) From well in a fa	ctory (charge)
					(9) Buy bottle of wa	ter
					(10) Other (specify)	
					Answer 1 - A	Answer 2 -
		Reasons of changes fro	om April 2013 Censu	IS		
		-				
9-a	Toilet	To be confirmed with (רפ₌h		(1) Yes	(2) No
		To be commed with	25-0		Answer	(2) NO
					If Yes, go to Q9-b	
0.6	Tailattura	(1) N= += : =+				
9-0	Toilet type	(1) No toilet			(1) Hole type toilet	
		(2) Hole type toilet			(2) Pest control toile	
		(3) Pest control toilet			(3) Other (specify)	
		Answer			Answer	
		Reasons of changes fro	om April 2013 Censu	IS		
9-c	Toilet location	No information				
					 No toilet within t shared toilet with no 	
					(2) Attaching to the	
					(3) Attaching to ano	
					(4) Locating indeper	
					using area	,
					Answer -	
					If answer "3", numbe	er of structure is

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

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ	

	Ν	Aeasurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 20	013	Confirmation in Supplemental Sur	vey
1	Year Stru	ucture was Constructed				
		Usage and Purpose (may			/// - · · · · ·	_
t	be more 1	than one answer)	(1) House		(1) Permanent living	
			(2) Shop		(2) Temporal living	
			(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture		(3) Shop	
			(4) Barn/ shed for livestock		(4) For large size livestock	
			(5) Other		(5) For small size livestock	
			Answer-	╶╴╵╟╴	(6) For agriculture equipment	
					(7) Toilet	
				⊩	(8) Kitchen	
					(9) Other-	_
				A	nswer-	
			Reasons of changes from April 2013 C			
			Reasons of changes from April 2015 C	Jensus		
3 5	Status of	Structure Currently Using	No information	l I	(1) Owing	
					(2) Renting	
				11	(2) Other	
				L	(3) Other	
	-			L	(3) Other Answer	
4 5	Structure	Usage Status	(1) Existing and in use	[
4 5	Structure	Usage Status	 Existing and in use Existing, but not in use 		Answer	
4 5	Structure	Usage Status	(2) Existing, but not in use		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use	
4 5	Structure	Usage Status			Answer 1) Existing and in use	
4 5	Structure	Usage Status	(2) Existing, but not in use(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing	
	Structure		(2) Existing, but not in use(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing rear)	
5 1		of floor	(2) Existing, but not in use(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing rear)	
5 1	Number Material	of floor usage	 (2) Existing, but not in use (3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) Answer - 2013 April Census 		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing rear) nswer- upplemental Survey	
5 1	Number Material	of floor usage oof	(2) Existing, but not in use (3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) Answer - 2013 April Census 1		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) nswer- upplemental Survey 1	
5 1	Number Material	of floor usage oof eiling	(2) Existing, but not in use (3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) Answer - 2013 April Census 1 2		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing rear) nswer- upplemental Survey 1 2	
5 1	Number Material	of floor usage oof	(2) Existing, but not in use (3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) Answer - 2013 April Census 1		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) nswer- upplemental Survey 1	
5 1	Number Material 1 R 2 C 3 F	of floor usage oof eiling	(2) Existing, but not in use (3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) Answer - 2013 April Census 1 2		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing rear) nswer- upplemental Survey 1 2	
5 1	Number Material 1 R 2 C 3 F 4 V	of floor usage oof eiling rame	(2) Existing, but not in use (3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) Answer - 2013 April Census 1 2 3		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing rear) nswer- upplemental Survey 1 2 3	
5 1	Number Material 1 R 2 C 3 F 4 V 5 D	of floor usage oof eiling rame Vall	(2) Existing, but not in use (3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) Answer - 2013 April Census 1 2 3 4		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) nswer- upplemental Survey 1 2 3 4	
5 1	Number Material 1 R 2 C 3 F 4 V 5 D 6 F	of floor usage oof eiling rame Vall	(2) Existing, but not in use (3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) Answer - 2013 April Census 1 2 3 4 5 6		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing rear) nswer- 1 2 3 4 5 6 6	
5 1	Number Material 1 R 2 C 3 F 4 V 5 D 6 F	of floor usage oof eiling rame Vall toor	(2) Existing, but not in use (3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year) Answer - 2013 April Census 1 2 3 4 5 6		Answer 1) Existing and in use 2) Existing, but not in use 3) Demolished (Specify demolishing rear) nswer- 1 2 3 4 5 6 6	dth

	Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ
ation and floor plan of structure and indicate GPS recording of structure	e position

r	Measurement Items	Census Result or Stat	tus in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey			
7-b	Dimension of Wall						
	(rapid measurement)	wall	Length	wall	Length		
		Front		Front			
		Back		Back			
		Left		Left			
		Right		Right			
8	Drinking Water Source (select	(1) Well		(1) Well privately owned			
	primary and secondary source)						
		(2) From neighbourhoo		(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood			
		(3) From neighbourhoo	d river	(3) Rain barral			
		(4) Monestary		(4) From neighb	oured lake		
		(5) Factory		(5) From neighb	oured river		
		(6) Purchase		(6) Monestary			
		Answer		(7) From well in charge)	a factory (Free of		
				(8) From well in	a factory (charge)		
				(9) Buy bottle of			
				(10) Other (spec			
				Answer 1 -	Answer 2 -		
_	T U .	Reasons of changes from	1 April 2013 Census	,			
9-a	Toilet	To be confirmed with Q9	∋-b	(1) Yes	(2) No		
				Answer			
				If Yes, go to Q9-b			
∂-b	Toilet type	(1) No toilet		If Yes, go to Q9-b (1) Hole type toil	et		
€-b	Toilet type	(1) No toilet (2) Hole type toilet		1			
)-b	Toilet type			(1) Hole type toil	oilet		
Ĵ-b	Toilet type	(2) Hole type toilet		(1) Hole type toil (2) Pest control t	oilet		
) -b	Toilet type	(2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toilet		(1) Hole type toil (2) Pest control t (3) Other (specifi	oilet		
€-b	Toilet type	(2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toilet	n April 2013 Census	(1) Hole type toil (2) Pest control t (3) Other (specifi Answer	oilet		
	Toilet type	(2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toilet Answer	n April 2013 Census	(1) Hole type toil (2) Pest control t (3) Other (specifi Answer	oilet /) nin the using area/		
		(2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toilet Answer Reasons of changes from	n April 2013 Census	(1) Hole type toil (2) Pest control t (3) Other (specific Answer (1) No toilet with shared toilet with	oilet /) nin the using area/ h neighbors		
		(2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toilet Answer Reasons of changes from	n April 2013 Census	(1) Hole type toil (2) Pest control t (3) Other (specific Answer (1) No toilet with shared toilet with (2) Attaching to	oilet /) hin the using area/ h neighbors the 1st structure		
		(2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toilet Answer Reasons of changes from	n April 2013 Census	(1) Hole type toil (2) Pest control t (3) Other (specifi Answer (1) No toilet with shared toilet with (2) Attaching to (3) Attaching to	oilet /) nin the using area/ h neighbors		

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey
			Answer -
			If answer "3", number of structure is
10	Kitchen	No information	(1) Yes (2) No Answer-
10			
10-a	Kitchen location	No information	 No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors Kitchen attached with first structure Kitchen inside the 1st structure Kitchen attached with other
			structure (5) Separate structure
			Answer- if answer "4", number of structure is-
10-b	Kitchen Dimension	No information	Length Width
10-c	Kitchen heat, energy source	No information	
10 0	Ritchen neut, energy source		(1) Firewood
			(2) Charcoal
			(3) Gas
			(4) Kerosene
			(5) Other -
			Answer -
11	Other hut (if attached or adjoin to this facility)		(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)
			(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)
			(3) Hut for agriculture equipment
			(4) Hut for temporal staying/living
			(5) Other-
			Answer -

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For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ	

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

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For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ	

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

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

r	Measurement Items	Census Result or Sta	atus in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey			
7-b	Dimension of Wall						
	(rapid measurement)	wall	Length	wall	Length		
		Front		Front			
		Back		Back			
		Left		Left			
		Right		Right			
8	Drinking Water Source (select	(1) Well		(1) Well privately owned			
	primary and secondary source)		- d lelve	(2) Well common			
		(2) From neighbourhoo		neighbourhood	.,		
		(3) From neighbourhoo	od river	(3) Rain barral			
		(4) Monestary		(4) From neighbo	oured lake		
		(5) Factory		(5) From neighbo	oured river		
		(6) Purchase		(6) Monestary			
		Answer			a factory (Free of		
				(8) From well in	a factory (charge)		
				(9) Buy bottle of			
				(10) Other (speci			
				Answer 1 -	Answer 2 -		
_		Reasons of changes from	m April 2013 Census	;			
9-a	Toilet	To be confirmed with Q	(9-b	(1) Yes	(2) No		
				Answer			
				If Yes, go to Q9-b			
9-b	Toilet type	(1) No toilet	(1) No toilet		(1) Hole type toilet		
		(2) Hole type toilet		(2) Pest control to	oilet		
		(3) Pest control toilet		(3) Other (specify	()		
		Answer		Answer			
		Reasons of changes from	Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census		IS		
9-c	Toilet location	No information		(1) No toilet with	in the using area/		
				shared toilet with			
				(2) Attaching to t	he 1st structure		
				(3) Attaching to a	another structure		
				(4) Locating inde	pendently within the		
	1			using area			

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

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For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ	

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

Draft Resettlement Work Plan	
For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ	

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

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

i r	Measurement Items Dimension of Wall	Census Result or Status in April 2013		Confirma	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey	
7-b		well	Longth	wal	. 1	Length
	(rapid measurement)	wall	Length			Length
		Front		Front		
		Back		Back		
		Left		Left		
		Right		Right		
8	Drinking Water Source (select			(1)) (all pri	votelu evue	od
	primary and secondary source)	(1) Well		(1) Well privately owned (2) Well commonly shar with		
		(2) From neighbourhood lake		(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood (3) Rain barral (4) From neighboured lake		
		(3) From neighbourhood river (4) Monestary				
		(5) Factory	(5) Factory			
		(6) Purchase		(5) From neighboured river		
		Answer		(6) Monestary (7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)		
					all in a facto	ory (charge)
					tle of water	•
				(10) Other	(specify)	
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Censu		Answer 1 -	Ans	swer 2 -
				us		
		-				
9-a	Toilet					
		To be confirmed with	Q9-b	(1) Yes	(2	2) No
				Answer		
				Reasons of ch	anges from	April 2013 Cens
9-b	Toilet type	ilet type (1) No toilet		(1) Hole typ	e toilet	
		(2) Hole type toilet		(2) Pest con		
		(3) Pest control toile)†	(2) Core con (3) Other (s		
					pecity)	
		Answer Reasons of changes from April 2013 Censu:		Answer		
				us		
9-c	Toilet location	No information				
					t within the et with neig	using area/
						t structure

			Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ	
Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey	
			(4) Locating independently within the using area Answer -	
			If answer "3", number of structure is	
10	Kitchen	No information	(1) Yes (2) No Answer-	
10-a	Kitchen location	No information	(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors (2) Kitchen attached with first structure (3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure (4) Kitchen attached with other structure (5) Separate structure Answer- if answer "4", number of structure is-	
10-b	Kitchen Dimension	No information	Length Width	
10-c	Kitchen heat, energy source	No information	(1) Firewood (2) Charcoal (3) Gas (4) Kerosene (5) Other - Answer -	
11	Other hut (if attached or adjoin to this facility)		 (1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig) (2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck) (3) Hut for agriculture equipment (4) Hut for temporal staying/living (5) Other- Answer - 	

Draft Resettlement Work Plan				
For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ				

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

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

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100 ha) of Thilawa SEZ

Head of Household (Sign, Full name)

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

Resettlement

Thilawa SEZ Management Committee Representative (Sign, Full name, Position) Leader of Survey Team (Sign, Full name)

Signed Date:

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

Above information was confirmed at the site among the concerned parties whose names are indicated below. Based on the necessity, the confirmed contents shall be further scrutinized and checked with other source of information/ evidences.
- Additional Information related to Household <u>1. Photos</u>
- a. Photo of Household Head

Household Head	Household Certificate or other relevant docuemnts
Photo Date:	

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

estimated)	
Front View	Side View (Right)
	2.22
	D 11
Side View (Left)	Rear View
Inside View	Others
inside (iet)	O uloro

Photo Date:

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

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

Photo Date:

AN1-45

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

Front View	Side View (Right)
1 TOIR VIEW	Side view (Right)
Side View (Left)	Rear View
Inside View	Others
IIISIUC VIEW	Ouicis

Photo Date:

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

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

Photo Date:

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

Front View	Side View (Right)
110IIL VIEW	Side view (Kigin)
Side View (Left)	Rear View
Blac Tiew (Eert)	iteur view
Inside View	Others
Inside View	Others

Photo Date:

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

Photo Date:

2. Boundary Information

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

ANNEX-2

RECORD OF 1st CONSULTATION MEETING

Record of 1st Consultation Meeting

Date	 14th February, 2016 (Sunday), 14:00-16:30
Place	- Ordination Hall, Aye Mya Thida Ward (Phalan), Kyauktan Township
Agenda	- Attached
Participants	 List of participants attached
Objectives	- To explain about the draft Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) for Initial
	Development Area, Zone B, Thilawa SEZ (Area 2-1)

Opening Speech

Dr. Than Aung, Secretary of Thilawa Special Economic Zone Management Committee (TSMC), said that opening speech should have been delivered by U Soe Min, Minister of Yangon Region Government (YRG) because he is the chairperson of two committees, namely Resettlement Implementation Committee (RIC) and Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee (RPIC). Regional Administrator of General Administration Department (GAD) of YRG is secretary and Southern District Administrator is a member of two committees. TSMC is just coordinating between government and developers and decisions are made by the government. Today's consultation meeting is to explain the draft Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) for the 100 ha area (the Initial Development Area), Zone B, Thilawa SEZ (Area 2-1) so that participants can provide advice and recommendations on the RWP. He also mentioned that we would discuss other matters today, such as relocation, compensation for crops and land although the compensation for the land is to be discussed with Deputy Commissioner.

Presentation by Dr. Than Aung, Secretary of Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC)

Dr. Than Aung explained the contents of draft RWP for the 100ha such as the target area of RWP for 100 ha development, eligible households, assistance package, arrangement of resettlement site, Income Restoration Program (IRP) and further steps. While presenting, he also mentioned the following:

The project will start again for Zone B, 700 ha. In the 700 ha, development will begin with the 100 ha (the Initial Development Area). As we have disclosed the resettlement framework for the 2000 ha, we will discuss 100 ha at this meeting today. There are some households in the100 ha to be relocated, but its boundary is just temporary and would be specified in these days, conducting field measurement and marking.

Dr. Than Aung said that, as some elder villagers like requested that resettlement site should be near their current resident, he will forward the preferred resettlement sites proposed by villagers to YRG. He also said that Most of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) would like to move to their preferred areas, but there are one third of PAPs who agreed to go to any resettlement site. For one third of these PAPs, he requested the developer to prepare the resettlement site.

He said that even though we disclosed the framework to the public, we did not receive much comment from farmers directly. But about one month ago, 50 or 60 persons came and discussed with me at Department of Urban and Housing Development (DUHD). He realized that the aged would like to receive compensation as soon as possible.

Question and Answer

<u>Question:</u> from Aye Mya Thida Village, Phalan said that a cemetery which is important for their village is included in 100 ha development area. He also said that since the Initial Development Area (100 ha) is located in the middle, households around this area would be affected when the project is started to be implemented. So, he requested to explain who will handle and solve these issues.

Draft Resentement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100he) of Thilawa SEZ

Answer: Dr.Than Aung answered that since the boundary of the 100 ha area is not yet decided, if that cemetery is surely inside the 100ha after the field measurement and marking of the boundary is conduced, relocation of that cemetery would be discussed with concerned persons/authorities at that time. Regarding the households around the 100ha boundary to be affected by the development activities, how to solve the issues would be discussed further among concerned stakeholders based on the ground situations.

<u>Question:</u> from Aye Mya Thida village said that many pasture lands are included in the 100 ha area. The owners of cows or buffaloes in 609 and 609-A (Kwin No.) could face the problems and difficulties. He would like to have an explanation of this issue.

<u>Answer:</u> Dr.Than Aung said that pasture land is government land and only require for buffalos for mating, but is not require for cows, because cows have to be farmed at home. Area of pasture land was calculated based on the number of buffalos. If people are breeding livestock in large scale, areas at vacant land or virgin land could be arranged separately.

Question: said that National Gazette was published in May 2013, there are total 1,280 acres that are not yet compensated in Thilawa Project, but the land to be compensated shows only 760 acres. He also said that he would like to know where the rest of the areas disappeared as it is very important. Most of the villagers depend on the farming and the project will consider land just for farmland not for garden land. Statistics related to the ownership of the land should be prepared accurately. If not, there will be so many conflicts and problems when the time comes for indemnity. So, who owns the missing 500 acres and where is it? The National Gazette will not publish if it doesn't have any proof because it described total 1,280 acres at Thilawa project. So, before project begins, concerned authorities need to explain about the remaining land.

Second thing that he would like to suggest was the usage of "restoration of standard of living and income opportunities to the pre-project level". People who are not affected by the Project remain the same as the pre-project level. People who are affected by the Project will be considered to restore the living condition to the pre-project level. Since the project is implemented for the regional development, people affected by the Project should be developed as well. Therefore, the words "to develop more than their pre-project level" should be used. As far as I know, four persons are now the target for resettlement. Even though the relocation scope is quite small, these people should be considered equally with the others, regardless of small or large number of people to be relocated. Then, IRP should not only be described in books but also it needs to be implemented effectively on the ground. He would like to suggest to implement the IRP activities not only for people from 100ha, but also for people in the entire 262ha.

Answer: Dr. Than Than Thwe, Joint Secretary of TSMC (Deputy Director of DHSHD, currently changed into DUHD) explained that she was assigned in Thilawa SEZ Project, since the beginning of the Project. She said that there are three divisions of the land: namely A, B and C, Compensation for Division A was already finished and LaNa(39) was issued. Division B is waiting for LaNa(39), but already compensated. For Division C, either compensation or LaNa(39) are not yet completed. So, just for Division C, 760 acres, still need to be compensated for the Thilawa SEZ development. She explained that she could show the documents related to these lands as evidence, if needed.

<u>Question:</u> said that according to his understanding, National Gazette should be issued for land acquisition purpose, not for LaNa(39). If that area is already acquired and compensated, why is it required for National Gazette to be issued? These activities are not in proper sequence or order.

Answer: Dr. Than Than Thwe said DUHD planned to implement the project with Singapore in 1996, then with China. But the plan was not realized and started again in 2011. She said that she would show all related documents and make clarification about the land, if necessary.

Ouestion: said that he is not arguing these facts. Only 1894 Land Acquisition Act can be applied for land acquisition in Myanmar. According to his understanding, National Gazette is not necessary to be issued for LaNa(39). What they worry about is whether the areas mentioned in that Gazette are accurate or not. The reason why he asks this question is to clarify that issue, in order to prevent the future conflicts.

Answer: Dr. Than Aung said that for the wording that **Constant and Security** pointed out, there is the description in the presentation that "Aiming for improving or at least restoring a standard of living, income opportunities to pre-project levels" and he will check other wordings as well.

Regarding the IRP, IRP activities are on-going in collaboration with have been achieving some successes.

group and

<u>Question:</u> said that resettlement should be considered for all households, without separating only 4 households. As the majority villagers are farmers, so the resettlement site should be arranged where they prefer. He also said that he would like to know exactly where the people should be relocated because most of the people are worrying about the resettlement site. He would like to request concerned authorities to let people know about the resettlement site soon.

He also said that they submitted letters regarding their concerns, about three months ago. However, until now he has not have any responses to these letters submitted, even though it was explained at the time of weekly regular meetings that the letters submitted would be replied to. So, he would like to request to response these letters submitted, because land issues are very complicated at this moment.

He would like to discuss one thing related to LaNa(39) answered by Dr. Than Than Thwe. According to his understanding, People don't have to pay land tax, if LaNa(39) is already issued for that land. According to Dr. Than Than Thwe's explanation, LaNa(39) was issued in 2011, but they had to pay land tax up to 2012. Why did they have to pay land tax?

Answer: Dr.Than Than Thwe answered that paying land tax is just for cultivation. If people cultivate the crops, they have to pay tax for cultivating these crops.

Question: Said that if that is so, land tax is only concerning with crop cultivating.

<u>Answer:</u> Dr. Than Than Thwe answered that it is clearly mentioned in that tax receipt, i.e. "Tax Receipt is not the evidence of land ownership. She requested him to read carefully the descriptions on the tax receipt. And another reason of allowing people to cultivate is due to the Greening Project around 30 miles radius of Yangon City. In order to promote GDP, Yangon Region Government allowed people to cultivate in these areas.

Dr. Than Aung said that even though LaNa(39) was already issued, farmers were allowed to cultivate due to the Greening Project within 30 miles radius of Yangon City. At that time, some authorities might have allotted the paddy fields randomly to farmers for implementing the project. Before the project starts, the farmers are allowed to grow his crops. At that time, the community leaders selected randomly neighboring persons to cultivate on the land. So, the conflicts may come between land owners and peasants.

Then Dr. Than Aung also said that today we invited all of the villages not only from Phalan for this consultation meeting. Because of government changes, we just need to start from the 100 ha in the 700 ha area and 4 to 6 households are needed to be relocated. Regarding the letter, he will check it and would request U Kyaw Than to respond to that letter soon.

Comments

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-1 (100ha) of Thilawa SEZ

from Shwe Hmaw Wun Development Group from Kyauk Tan said that there may be different opinions and conflicts but people should not mention about the past government, and need to express what will be the best for everyone. He is involving in the IRP activities of Zone A and according to the survey conducted by his group, at the end of December last year, to all PAHs relocated from Zone A, their income has become getting higher and higher. Even though income has become higher, urban living standard has become more costly as well, compared to rural living standards. According to his experiences, regarding the job opportunities, experts would describe about the job opportunities in Thilawa SEZ; however, he thinks job opportunities which will be matched with local people's skill should be considered, based on their available resources. Therefore, IRP focuses on not only to restore their income level, but also not to demote their living standards, because there is a connection between livelihood and living style. As a conclusion, what he would like to explain is that people should prepare in advance for the change of their living conditions.

Closing Speech

He thanked all participants for their participation in this meeting.

AN2-3

Agenda of 1st Public Consultation Meeting for the Draft Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) for the Initial Development Area (Area 2-1) of Thilawa SEZ

Date: 14th February, 2016 (Sunday)

Venue: Ordination Hall, Aye Mya Thida Ward (Phalan), Kyauk Tan Township

No.	Time	Subject	Responsibility
-	13:30 - 14:00	Registration	
1	14:00 - 14:10	Opening Speech	YRG
2	14:10 - 14:40	Background and RWP Activities	TSMC
		Area of 100ha Initial Development Area (Area 2-1)	
		Eligible Households for Area 2-1	
		Proposed Framework of Assistance and Compensation	
		Planned Implementation Organization	
		Planned Grievance Redress Mechanism	
		Further Steps	
3	14:40 - 15:20	Question and Answer	ditto
4	15:20 - 15:30	Closing Speech	ditto

ANNEX-3

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EXTERNAL MONITORING

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EXTERNAL MONITORING

1. Introduction

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

2. Work Site

The project area is approximately 100 ha of the Initial Development Area of Zone B (Area 2-1) stretching over Kyauktan township (Figure-1) and the resettlement site which will be decided in consultations with applicable PAHs and relevant stakeholders. At this moment, one of the candidate resettlement sites is identified in Kyauktan township which is near the resettlement site for Phase 1/Zone A (Figure-2). The Work shall cover both the Thilawa SEZ as well as the resettlement site for Area 2-1.



Figure-1 Location of Zone B Development Area (Area 2-1)



Figure-2 Location of Currently Available Resettlement Sites

3. Objectives

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

4. Scope of Works

External monitoring is periodically required while implementing resettlement and IRP, and there are mainly 3 stages as described in Table 1. <u>First</u>, regular external monitoring shall be started when implementing resettlement focusing more on the process and progress of land acquisition and relocation and compliance review of PAH's entitlements and grievance redress mechanism as proposed in the RWP. <u>Second</u>, regular external monitoring shall continue after relocation but focus on impacts on PAPs' livelihood, compliance review of PAH's entitlement (i.e. IRP provision and any issues of the resettlement site) and grievance redress mechanism as proposed in the RWP. <u>Lastly</u>, external monitoring shall be conducted as occasional and comprehensive evaluation when relocation is completed and three years after relocation to examine the positive and negative impacts on PAHs/PAPs in a longer term.

Table-1 Outline of External Monitoring

Туре	Stage	Major Objectives	Monitoring Item	Frequency	Implementation
Regular External Monitoring	During relocation	- Regular examination of procedure and effectives of RWP	Review of the internal and external monitoring reports for compliance review Contents and process of preparing RWP Effectiveness of relocation Effectiveness of relocation Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism Necessity of further measures	Twice a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)
	After relocation (resettlem ent, IRP)	- Regular examination of procedure and effectiveness of IRP	Review of the internal and external monitoring reports for compliance review Restoration of socio-economic conditions of PAPs Effectiveness of IRP Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism Necessity of further measures	Twice a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)
Evaluation - special external monitoring	when relocation is completed and three years after relocation	- Occasional and comprehensive examination of procedure and effectives of RWP including IRP	 Review of the internal and external monitoring reports for compliance review Overall effectiveness of RWP and IRP Any identified issues and emerging challenges Lessons learned and recommendations 	The regular external monitoring can be conducted as external evaluation when relocation is completed and 3 years after relocation	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)

The following are the expected tasks for the entire resettlement works including IRP activities. The regular monitoring needs to cover respective RWP activities as shown in Table-2 in the past 6 months. However, for external evaluation, analysis should be more comprehensive and longer term: namely (1) between the commencement of relocation and the end of relocation, and (2) 3 years after relocation.

Table-2 List of Tasks

No.	Main Tasks	Contents of Tasks
1	Review and examine profile of PAPs	Review relevant reports such as RWP, IRP, internal monitoring reports and existing external monitoring reports to collect baseline information of PAHs/PAPs and their socio-economic conditions. Conduct an interview survey to collect socio-economic baseline data of PAPs if necessary.
2	Review participation of PAPs to prepare and implement RWP	Review participation of PAPs for preparation and implementing RWP from the available data.
3	Confirm resettlement progress based on the indicators provided by the employer Confirm relocation progress from available data such as monitoring reports and existing external monitoring rep cover monitoring items defined in the monitoring form.	
4	Conduct interviews with relevant officers for RWP implementation based on the items provided by the employer	Conduct interviews with relevant officers in the Resettlement Implementation Committee (RIC) or Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee (IRPIC): i) to confirm issues on RWP implementation structure, and ii) to confirm other issues if any. Interview topics should cover at minimum monitoring items defined in the monitoring form to be provided by the employer.
5	Conduct interviews or focus group discussion(s) with PAPs based on the items provided by the employer	Conduct interviews or focus group discussions with PAPs to confirm their opinion on the compensation and/or assistant package, their current living condition and any difficulties unforeseeable at the time o preparing RWP. Interview or discussion topics should cover at least monitoring items defined in the monitoring form.
compensation policy at RWP and actual situation confirm: i) whether resettler or not, ii) appropriateness of planned in RWP, and iii) rec		Examine gap of assistance policy between RWP and actual situation to confirm: i) whether resettlement is conducted in accordance with RWP or not, ii) appropriateness of compensation and/or assistant policy planned in RWP, and iii) recommendations to improve the current situation if gap is identified.
7	Examine effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism	Confirm the record of grievance redress to examine: i) whether grievance redress mechanism works effectively and ii) raised grievance is settled properly.
8	Examine level of livelihood restoration	Examine the level of livelihood restoration based on interviews with PAPs. Interview topics should cover at minimum monitoring items defined in the monitoring form to be provided by the employer.
9	Examine level of community formulation/stabilization	Examine level of community formulation and stabilization based on interviews with PAPs and concerned administrative staff. Interview topics should cover at minimum monitoring items defined in the monitoring.
10	Examine effectiveness of IRP	Examine effectiveness of IRP based on 8 and 9 above.
11	Preparation of monitoring	Prepare a monitoring report at each monitoring time based on the

No.	Main Tasks	Contents of Tasks
	report	monitoring results and findings and including recommendations. The monitoring report form defining items to be described is provided by the employer.

5. Output

The Contractor shall submit the following reports:

- 1) Inception Report
- 2) Progress Reports
 3) Completion Report

6. Tentative Work Schedule

External monitoring shall be conducted biannually from commencement of relocation until three years after relocation.

ANNEX-4

SAMPLE OF MONITORING FORMS

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

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

Prepared by:

AN4-1

AN4-2

No.	Resettlement Activities	Unit	Progress against the Plan in/after RWP in %	Progress in Narrative	Expected Date of Completion	Remarks
1. Land A	Acquisition/Relocation					
1-1	Land Acquisition	ha and %				
1-2	Payment of Compensation and/or Assistance Amount	%	(1)Land owners:			
			(2)Landless			
			farmers:			
			(3)Landless			
			residents:			
1-3	Construction of Infrastructure at Resettlement Site	%				
1-4	Construction of Houses at Resettlement Site	%				
1-5	Relocation of Physically Displaced Households	Households and %				
1-6	No. of Consultation Meetings Organized	No. and %	(1)No. of Formal			
			Meetings:			
			(2)No. of Informal			
			Meetings:			
1-7	No. of Submitted, Solved and Pending Grievances	No. and %	(1)No. of Grievance			
			Received:			
			(2)No. of Grievance			
			Solved:			
			(3)No. of Pending			
			Grievance:			
	e Restoration Program (IRP)					
2-1	Component-1: Support for Restoration of Economic Co	nditions	,			
(1)	Vocational Training Name	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Trainings	Participants				
		(Persons)				

No.	Resettlement Activities	Unit	Progress against the Plan in/after RWP in %	Progress in Narrative	Expected Date of Completion	Remarks
(2)	Name of Job-matching Activities (e.g. preparing the brochure, factory visit, assistance in CV preparing and job interviews)	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Activities	Participants (Persons)				Accumulated achievement (if applicable): (1) No. of PAPs had an interview (2) No. of PAPs obtained a new job (if applicable):
(3)	Activities for assistance in starting business (e.g. Micro-financing)	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Activities	Participants (Persons)				
(4)	Household Account Management (e.g. assistance in opening bank account and household budget management)	%				
	No. of Persons Opening Bank Account	Participants (Persons)				
	No. of Persons Attending Trainings	persons				
2-2	Component-2: Support for Adopting Environmental and Social Living Conditions					
(1)	Environmental and Hygienic Management (e.g. Common wells, private toilets, garbage, and noise from neighbors' houses)	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Training	Participants (Persons)				
(2)	Formulation of Working Groups for Common Social Facility Management and Solving Community Problems	%				
	No. of Groups Formulated	No.				
	No. of Meetings Organized	Participants				

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

Other Significant Issues Found during Monitoring

	For	Aı	еа	2-1	(100	h
tequired Measures Responsible Party for Taking Measures						
Required Measures						
Raised/Found by						
Issues						
No.	1		ر د	1	3	

Draft Resettlement Work Plan

For Area 2-1 (100ha) of Thilawa SEZ

II. Sample TOC of the External Monitoring Report

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

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

Appendices

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

Announcement of Public Disclosure

The Government of Myanmar is now planning to develop 100ha Initial Development Area (Area 2-1) of Zone B, Thilawa SEZ following to Phase 1/Zone A development. Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC) together with Yangon Region Government (YRG) is preparing the Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) for <u>Area 2-1 (The 100ha Initial Development Area)</u> based on the Framework for Resettlement Works for the 2000ha Development Area of Thilawa SEZ (February 2016) and past consultations with PAHs in the whole 2000ha Development Area including Area 2-1.

TSMC herewith would like to make the draft RWP for Area 2-1 available to public at the following places. Those who have any inquires or comments on the draft RWP are requested to contact the secretariat in charge (1) U Than Aung, Office of Thilawa SEZ Management Committee, or (2) U Kyaw Than, Office of Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (temp), by a written form, phone, or e-mail (jstteam123@gmail.com) from Monday, 29th February 2016 up to Tuesday, 29th March 2016.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.

	Disclosure Places of D	1 a11	, KVV1 101 AICa 2-1
*	Office of Thilawa SEZ Management <u>Committee (temp)</u> Tel: 09250769199 Address: Land Revenue-2 (DHSHD), Corner of Thanlying – Kyauktan Road and Dagon – Thilawa Road near Thanlyin GTU	* *	Administrative Office of Kyauktan TownshipTel: 056-25003, 25004Address: Min Kyaung Street, KyauktanAdministrative Office of Thanlyin TownshipTel: 056-21013, 21103Address: Kyeik Khauk Pagoda Road, Thanlyin
*	Office of Thilawa SEZ Management Committee, Thilawa SEZ Tel: 0973153821/09795287218 Address: Corner of Thilawa Development Road and Dagon-Thilawa Road, Thilawa SEZ, Thanlyin Township	*	Administrative Office of Aye Mya Thida Tel: 0973218722 Address: Pardagyi(upper) Rd, AMTD Ward, Kyauktan Administrative Office of Shwe Pyi Thar Yar Tel: 0936003568
*	Office of Department of Urban and Housing Development (DHUD) of MOC Tel: 0943034885 Address: No.228-234, 1st Floor, Bogyoke Aung San Rd, Botahtaung Township, Yangon		Address: Development Rd, SPTY Ward, Kyauktan

Disclosure Places of Draft RWP for Area 2-1

Note: Comment form is available at each disclosure place.

Your comments can be also sent by e-mail: jstteam123@gmail.com

APPENDIX XI

APPENDIX XI-1 DRAFT RESETTLEMENT WORK PLAN FOR SECOND DEVELOPMENT AREA OF ZONE B (AREA 2-2) AS OF MAY 2016

Resettlement Work Plan (RWP)

for

Area 2-2 (The 162ha Second Development Area of Zone B)

of

Thilawa Special Economic Zone (SEZ)

[DRAFT]

May 2016

Thilawa SEZ Management Committee

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List of Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ALS	Alunsut (village)
AMTD	Aye Mya Thidar (ward)
COD	Cut-off Date
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DHSHD	Department of Human Settlement and Housing Development*1
DUHD	Department of Urban and Housing Development
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GAD	General Administration Department
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HH	Household
IRP	Income Restoration Program
IRPIC	Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MJTD	Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd.
MOC	Ministry of Construction
MOECAF	Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry*2
M/P	Master Plan
MSAG	Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
OP	World Bank Operational Policy
PAHs	Project Affected Households
PAPs	Project Affected Persons
PCM	Public Consultation Meeting
RIC	Relocation Implementation Committee
RWP	Resettlement Work Plan
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SLRD	Settlement and Land Record Department
SP	Shwe Pyauk (village)
SP TDM	Shwe Pyauk (village) Thidar Myaing (ward)
TDM	Thidar Myaing (ward)

UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
YRG	Yangon Region Government
WB	The World Bank

*1 Department of Human Settlement and Housing Development (DHSHD) of Ministry of Construction (MOC) changed to Department of Urban and Housing Development (DUHD) in April 2016.
 *2 Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF) changed to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation in April 2016.

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Acronyms

Project Affected Persons	Persons (or households) affected by the development of 162
(or Households)	ha Second Development Area (Area 2-2) of Zone B of
(or nousenous)	Thilawa SEZ
	The cut-off date is the date when the project is formally
	declared by the relevant authorities to stakeholders
Cut-Off Date (COD)	Generally, the cut-off date is the date when census begins
	Persons who occupy the project area after the cut-off dat
	will not be eligible for resettlement assistance.
	The detailed survey of affected assets in order to examin
Detailed Measurement	impact to be caused due to project implementation
Survey (DMS)	
	Range of assistance measures including: i) assistance for los
	of assets, loss of income sources, and relocation, in
Entitlement	assistance for vulnerable groups, and iii) special arrangement
Entitlement	of resettlement site and income restoration program, i
	accordance with the nature of loss, to restore their economi
	and social base
	Physical displacement from the original location to th
Relocation	relocation site and economic displacement
	Cost of replacing loss of assets without considerin
Replacement Cost	depreciation
	Settlement of the displaced persons at the resettlement site
	and economic and social activities to restore their livelihoo
Resettlement	including award of assistance and income restoratio
	activities
	Distinct groups of people who might suffe
	disproportionately from relocation effects. A househol
	headed by woman, disabled person, elderly (over 61 year
Vulnerable Groups	old), a household including a member of disabled person, c
	a household below poverty line are regarded as vulnerabl
	households.
	nouscholus.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Myanmar Government has given priority to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) as a key factor in the development of the nation. In particular, the Government expects Thilawa, Dawei, and Kyaukphyu Special Economic Zone (SEZ) to play an important role in economic development and in generating job opportunities for the Myanmar people. Since November 2013, Thilawa SEZ, which covers approximately 2,400 ha, has started development in the three SEZ. Since the development area is too large to develop all at once, the area is planned to be developed in incremental steps. In this context, Phase 1/ Zone A consisting of approximately 400 ha of Thilawa SEZ has started development as a priority area, and a part of Phase 1 was officially opened to operate in September 2015. Currently expansion of Phase 1 consisting of approximately 9 ha is implemented on the northern part of Zone A.

Following Zone A, the development of the remaining area of approximately 2,000 ha (the 2000ha Development Area) is now in the planning stage referring to the master plan of the 2000ha Development Area of Thilawa SEZ (M/P) finalized by Thialwa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC). Even though the measures to minimize relocation impacts have been taken into consideration, physical and economic displacement is unavoidable for the development of the 2000ha Development Area. Thus, the Framework for Resettlement Works for the 2000ha Development Area (the Framework) was prepared with the purpose of establishing a common assistance policy covering the entire 2000ha in February 2016.

Based on the current plan, the next development area is identified for an industrial area of approximately 262 ha. Approximately 100 ha out of 262 ha is identified as the Initial Development Area of the Industrial Area (Area 2-1), while the remaining approximately 162 ha is also planned to be developed as the Second Development Area (Area 2-2).

1.2 Location of Thilawa SEZ

Thilawa SEZ is located in Southern District, Yangon Region and about 20 km southeast side of Yangon city as shown in Figure 1-1. The area of Thilawa SEZ was officially defined by the Cabinet and its boundary was confirmed in the field in June 2015 by the Survey Team in the Survey Dept. of Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF).

1



Figure 1-1 Location of Thilawa SEZ Development Area

1.3 Outline of the Overall Development Area

According to the M/P, the SEZ will be developed not only for an industrial area but also for commercial, residential and green and open areas as shown in the land use plan in Figure 1-2.



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

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162ha) of Thilawa SEZ

1.4 Development Plan of Zone B Development Area and Area 2-2

A part of the 2000ha Development Area, the development plan of approximately 700 ha is now being formulated as Phase 2 / Zone B (the Zone B Development Area). The Zone B Development Area consists of approximately 262 ha of Industrial Area, 267 ha of Logistic Area and 169 ha of Residence & Commercial Area as shown in Figure 1-3. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study on the Zone B Development Area is also being conducted in parallel with planning. A part of Industrial Area of the Zone B Development Area, approximately 100 ha is going to be developed in the early stage and considered as the Initial Development Area (Area 2-1) from the viewpoint of topographical and location advantages. It is currently planned that the RWPs will be prepared for Area 2-1 and also for the remaining area as the Second Development Area (Area 2-2) in Area 2 separately based on the contents stipulated in the Framework prepared by TSMC in February 2016.



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

3

1.5 Scope of this RWP

As previously described, the 2000ha Development Area is planned to be developed in a phased manner since it is not feasible to develop 2000 ha all at once. Correspondingly, resettlement works are also planned in steps since the scale of resettlement is expected to be large. Therefore, TSMC decided to establish a common assistance policy for the entire 2000ha Development Area by preparing the Framework. Based on the Framework, specific and detailed contents on assistance and compensation (if applicable) are to be elaborated in the individual Resettlement Work Plans (RWPs) for the phased development area as shown in Figures 1-4 and 1-5.



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

Figure 1-4 Planned Structure of Framework and Individual RWPs

Figure 1-5 shows provisionally divided areas for preparation of individual RWPs (RWP areas). Area 1 to Area 4 comprise the Zone B Development Area. This RWP is prepared for Area 2-2.

4

1.6 Location of Area 2-2

Figure 1-6 shows provisional boundary of Area 2-2 as of the end of March 2016. The boundary will be finalized through fine-tuning in accordance with the land development plan and field measurement.



Figure 1-6 Provisional Location of Area 2-2

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Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162ha) of Thilawa SEZ



Figure 1-5 Provisional Areas for Preparation of Individual RWPs¹

¹ The areas may be divided further in accordance with development schedule of the area, etc. As of March 2016, Area 2 is divided into four i.e. Area 2-1 (the Initial Development Area), Area 2-2 (the Second Development Area), Area 2-3 and Area 2-4.

CHAPTER 2 RELOCATION SCOPE

2.1 Status of Thilawa SEZ Developmenet Area

Approximately 87% of land inside the Thilawa SEZ Development Area was acquired by the Myanmar Government in 1997 in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act (1894)² or the government land such as pasture land. The land acquisition in 1997 was for the Thanlyin-Kyauktan Industrial Zone Development (1,230 ha), which was planned to be developed and managed by Thanlyin-Kyauktan Development Company (TKDC), a joint venture between Department of Human Settlement and Housing Development (DHSHD), Ministry of Construction (MOC) and SMD International Pte Ltd of Singapore. Although the Thanlyin-Kyauktan Industrial Zone Development did not happen, the land was first transferred to DHSHD, MOC between 1998 and 1999³. The land was then transferred to TSMC in March 2013⁴.

During the 1997 land acquisition, farmers and residents inside the proposed Thanlyin-Kyauktan Industrial Zone Development area received compensation for their farmland, resettlement assistance, and were provided resettlement site for their residences. However over the years, some of relocated farmers/residents migrated back to their original areas and resumed cultivation and other income generating activities.

On the other hand, according to the records of Settlement and Land Record Department (SLRD) of Thanlyin and Kyauktan townships, there is approximately 308 ha area where administrative procedures of land acquisition were not covered in 1997. This area is currently undergoing administrative land acquisition procedures in accordance with Land Acquisition Act (1894) by Yangon Region Government (YRG). Area 2-2 falls in the area where land acquisition is not covered in 1997.

2.2 Necessity of Relocation

When Thilawa SEZ was planned, areas of dense population, religious facilities or large scale facilities such as factories and university were excluded from Thilawa SEZ area since relocation would cause relatively large physical and economic impacts. Figure 2-1 shows the areas excluded from Thilawa SEZ Development.

Although the measures to minimize relocation impacts have been taken into consideration as much as possible, the current physical and economic displacement⁵ is unavoidable for Area 2-2 development.



Based on Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) and the result of the eligibility confirmation

meeting at each village, the provisional relocation scope based on Area 2-2 boundary as of the end

Category	No. of Project Affected Households (PAHs)	No. of Project Affected Persons (PAPs)
Households living inside Area 2-2	136	513
(Households Living inside Area 2-2) Households cultivating inside Area 2-2 but living in		
another area	18	68
(Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2)		

Note: 1. "Households Living inside Area 2-2" includes the following 10 households:

i) Households living inside Area 2-2 and cultivating inside Area 2-2 and also another area.

ii) Households living inside Area 2-2 but cultivating another area (no cultivating area inside Area 2-2).

The above 10 households include 5 households which are also cultivating inside Area 4-1. 2. Information of number of family members from three households in "Households Living inside Area 2-2" and

one household in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available.

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162ha) of Thilawa SEZ



 ² Notices for acquisition were issued in accordance with Land Acquisition Act 1894, Article 9 (1), (3).
 ³ Based on letters issued by Yangon South District General Administration Department Land Acquisition Collector's

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

No.:4/2-32/Oo1(52), dated 14 March, 2013; letter No.:4/2-32/Oo1(53), dated 14 March, 2013) ⁵ Economic displacement includes households which are cultivating or engaged in other economic activities in Area 2-2

Economic displacement includes households which are cultivating or engaged in other economic activities in Area 2-2 although they are living outside Area 2-2.

CHAPTER 3 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

3.1 Previous Census and Socio-Economic Survey

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

3.2 Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)

3.2.1 Methods of DMS

DMS was conducted to supplement information collected by the April Census and to confirm assets of PAHs/PAPs during May 2014 and October 2015 for the 2000ha Development Area. The contents of DMS are summarized in Table 3-1, while DMS forms used are enclosed in Annex-1.

DMS target households were classified as follows:

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

Although DMS was conducted during several rounds in order to cover target households as much as possible, some of them were not able to be surveyed since they were out of Myanmar, or had a conflict on their cultivating land, or had a garden land without cultivating for a long time. These households are to be treated for the proper land acquisition, compensation, relocation or income restoration procedure by using information provided by SLRD of Thanlyin and Kyauktan townships or other appropriate methods.

Table 3-1 Outline of Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)

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

3.2.2 Results of DMS for Area 2-2

The results of DMS are summarized based on Area 2-2 boundary as of the end of March 2016 as shown below. There are households living inside Area 2-2 and cultivating Area 2-1 and another area, or households living inside Area 2-2 but just cultivating another area. These households are included in the category of "Households Living inside Area 2-2". In addition, one household locating its structure on the border between Area 2-1 and Area 2-2 is also included in the category of "Households Living inside Area 2-2".

(1) Profile of Project Affected Households/ Persons of Area 2-2

Profile of Project Affected Households (PAHs) and Project Affected Persons (PAPs) in Area 2-2 is outlined Tables 3-2 to 3-14.

Table 3-2	Ethnicity	of PAHs
-----------	-----------	---------

		U	nit: Household
Category	Burma	Hindu	Others
Households Living inside Area 2-2	111	8	16
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	14	1	2
Total	125	9	18

Note: Information of ethnicity from one household in "Households Living inside Area 2-2" and one household in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available.

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162ha) of Thilawa SEZ

Table 3-3 Religion of PAHs

Unit: Household						
Category	Buddhist	Hindu	Others			
Households Living inside Area 2-2	120	15	0			
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	16	1	0			
Total	136	16	0			

Note: Information of religion from one household in "Households Living inside Area 2-2" and one household in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available.

Table 3-4 Literacy of PAHs

Category	Not able to speak, read and write	Able to speak, but not to read and write	Unit:Able tospeak, butread andwrite little	Household Speak, read and write fluently
Households Living inside Area 2-2	3	20	53	59
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	0	1	3	12
Total	3	21	56	71

Note: Information of literacy from one household in "Households Living inside Area 2-2" and two households in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available.

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

Type and number of large-size livestock raised by PAHs are shown in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5 Type and Number of Large Size Livestock¹ Raised by PAHs

		τ	Jnit: Number
Category	Raising for Milk	Raising for Agriculture	Raising for Other Use
Households Living inside Area 2-2	43	176	25
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	0	16	3
Total	43	192	28

Note: Information of type and number of large size livestock from one household in "Households Living inside Area 2-2" and two households in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available. Type and amount of paddy, vegetable and tree are shown in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6 Type and Amount of Paddy, Vegetable and Tree Grown by PAHs

				Veget	able		
Category	Paddy (basket)	Bean (plant)	Betal Leaf (pole)	Bitter Gourd (plant)	Chilli (plant)	Cucumber (plant)	Drumstick (tree)
Households Living inside Area 2-2	11,920	1,690	59,895	42	1,805	93	9
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	3,474	-	600	-	-	-	-
Total	15,394	1,690	60,495	42	1,805	93	9
	Vegetable				•		
Category	Flower (plant)	Gourd (plant)	Indian Wormwood (row)	Lady Finger (plant)	Lemon Grass (group)	Pumpkin (plant)	Radish (plant)
Households Living inside Area 2-2	40,993	2,172	5	2,073	4	1	3,315
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	40,993	2,172	5	2,073	4	1	3,315
			Vegetal	ole			
Category	Roselle (plant)	String Bean (plant)	Taro (plant)	Water Cress (plant)	Water Melon (plant)	Yam (plant)	Tree (no.)
Households Living inside Area 2-2	6,484	1,226	120	16,300	25,810	2	22,974
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,531
Total	6,484	1,226	120	16,300	25,810	2	26,505

Note: 1. Basket of paddy is according to the interview result.

2. No. of tree is according to the interview result.

3. No. of tree is the total amount of both fruit trees and non-fruit trees.

4. Information from one household in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available.

Inventory of movable assets of PAHs is also summarized by PAH category as shown in Tables 3-7 to 3-9. Basically most movable assets can be relocated or used even after resettlement, except for some agricultural equipment in case PAH cannot continue farming.

Table 3-7 Movable Assets of PAHs (1)

Unit: Number							
Category	Electric fan	Fridge	Inverter	Small generator	Battery		
Households Living inside Area 2-2	10	3	9	30	12		
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	4	9	1	3	1		
Total	14	12	10	33	13		

Note: Information from one household in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available.

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Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162ha) of Thilawa SEZ

Unit: Number

Table 3-8 Movable Assets of PAHs (2)

					Unit: N	Number
Category	Car	Bicycle	Motor- cycle	Gondow (handy tractor)	Trolargy	Water Pump
Households Living inside Area 2-2	3	87	75	2	1	11
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	4	4	11	-	-	7
Total	7	91	86	2	1	18

Note: Information from one household in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available

Table 3-9Movable Assets of PAHs (3)

Category	Mobile Phone	TV	VCD	Solar	Radio	Sound box
Households Living inside Area 2-2	142	47	45	4	1	10
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	35	9	9	-	-	-
Total	177	56	54	4	1	10

Note: Information from one household in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available.

(3) Impacts on Livelihood and Income Sources

(3-1) Income Source

Main income source of household head varied depending on the current location. However, it is observed that odd job worker is the most common income source and consists of 35%, followed by others (24%) and self-employed (18%). Table 3-10 summarizes main income source of household heads.

Table 3-10	Main Income	Source of H	lousehold Head
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						Unit:	Person
Category	Paddy Farmer	Vegetable Farmer	Odd Job Worker	Wage Worker	Self- Employed	Others	Total
Households Living inside Area 2-2	16	6	52	5	18	35	132
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	5	-	-	2	9	-	16
Total (No. of Workers)	21	6	52	7	27	35	148
Average (%)	14	4	35	5	18	24	100

Note: Average percentage is calculated by dividing the total number of workers for respective category by the total number of responded PAHs.

Main income source of household heads from three households in "Households Living inside Area 2-2" was not available.

Main income source of household heads from two households in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available.

Wage worker, self-employed and odd job worker are the major income types of other working family members in a household as summarized in Table 3-11.

Table 3-11 Main Income Source of Other Working Family Members

						Uni	it: Person
Category	Paddy Farmer	Vegetable Farmer	Odd Job Worker	Wage Worker	Self- Employed	Others	Total
Households Living inside Area 2-2	7	2	56	35	22	8	130
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	-	-	5	6	5	-	16
Total (No. of Workers)	7	2	61	41	27	8	146
Average (%)	5	1	42	28	18	6	100

Note: Average percentage is calculated by dividing the total number of workers for respective category by the total number of responded PAHs.

One person in "Households Living inside Area 2-2" answered two jobs as main income sources, which were counted separately.

Main income source of other family members from two households in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available.

(3-2) Household Income

The average annual main income of PAHs is about 2,177,000 kyats/year for Households Living inside Area 2-2 and about 5,288,000 kyats/year for Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2 as shown in Table 3-12.

Table 3-12 Average Annual Income of PAHs

	•	Unit: kyats/year
Category	Average Annual Main Income	Average Annual Secondary Income
Households Living inside Area 2-2	2,190,000	1,870,000
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	5,288,000	7,907,000
Average	2,534,000	2,483,000

Note

1. Amount of main and secondary income is according to the interview results.

Annual average of the main income is calculated by dividing the total amount of the main income from all working members by the number of responded PAHs.

3. Annual average of the secondary income is calculated by dividing the total amount of secondary income from all working members by the number of responded PAHs which have the secondary income source, but it does not include the third or fourth incomes.

Average is calculated by dividing the total amount of the main or secondary incomes by the total number of PAHs who has the respective incomes.

 Income information from one household in "Households Living inside Area 2-2" and two households in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" was not available.

(3-3) Household Expenditure

The annual expenditure and pattern at households gives an indication for assessing standard of living of a household. The ratio of expenditure items to the entire expenditure amount is shown in Table 3-13.

Table 3-13 Average Annual Expenditure of Major Items

					Unit: %
Category	Food	Health	Education	Commuting	Others
Households Living inside Area 2-2	34	14	3	29	20
Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2	19	3	24	10	43
Average	30	12	8	25	25

Note: 1. Average is calculated by dividing the total expenditure amount by the number of the responded PAHs for the respective expenditure type.

 Three households in "Households Living inside Area 2-2" and two households in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" did not respond to this question.

"Others" includes the expenditures for cultivating rice, fruit/non-fruit trees and other crops and activities other than agriculture such as livestock, aquaculture, shop and transportation.

(4) Vulnerable Households

Since there is no official definition of vulnerable groups in Myanmar, this RWP defines a household headed by woman, disabled person or elderly person (over 61 years old), a household including a disabled person or a household below the poverty line⁶ as vulnerable households by referring international practices as also defined in the Framework. Table 3-14 outlines vulnerable households for Area 2-2.

Table 3-14 Summary of Vulnerable Households

Category	No. of Household
Households headed by woman	25
Households headed by disabled person	2
Households headed by elderly	18
Households below the poverty line	2
Households including a member of disabled person	1
Total	48

Note:

 Households below the poverty line are calculated by dividing total expenditure by the number of adults in a household.

2. Three households in "Households Living inside Area 2-2" and two households in "Households Just Cultivating inside Area 2-2" did not respond expenditure. Thus, they are not calculated in the category of "Households below the poverty line".

- 3. A person of 18 and older is regarded as an adult for calculation of "Households below the poverty line".
- 4. There are households that their expenditure was more than their total income amount according to the interview results. However, these households are also calculated based on the method mentioned in No. 1 in this Note.

CHAPTER 4 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

4.1 Relevant Laws and Regulations in Myanmar

Currently in Myanmar, there is no law comprehensively stipulating land acquisition and resettlement regulations. The Land Acquisition Act, enacted in 1894, is still the legal basis for land acquisition in current Myanmar. The Land Nationalization Act 1953 which was repealed by the Farmland Law 2012, determines nationalization of farmlands and procedures for conversion of farmlands to other purposes (La Na 39). The land acquisition for Thilawa SEZ development area has been mainly done in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act 1894 and the Land Nationalization Act 1953.

Resettlement related issues are described in some existing laws and regulations. However, in most of the cases, details such as procedures and conditions related to resettlement issues are yet to be determined.

Table 4-1 indicates relevant Myanmar laws and regulations for land acquisition and resettlement which are applicable to lower Myanmar where the Thilawa SEZ development area is located.

Table 4-1 Major Laws for Land Acquisition/ Resettlement

•	Farmland Law, 2012
•	Farmland Rules, 2012
•	Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Law, 2012
•	Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Rules, 2012
•	Special Economic Zone Law 2011
•	Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, 2008
•	Transfer of Immovable Property Restriction Law, 1987
•	The Law Amending the Disposal of Tenancies Law, 1965
•	The Lower Burma Town and Village Land Act, 1899
•	Land Acquisition Act, 1879 (Amended in 1937 (Adaptation of Laws Orders), and 1940 (Burma Act 27)
•	The Land and Revenue Act 1876 (Amended in 1945 (Burma Act No 12), 1946 (Burma Act No 64), and 1947
	(Burma Act No 6)
•	The Lower Burma Land Revenue Manual, 1876
•	Development Committee Law, 1993
•	Directions of Central Land Committee
	Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, 2015
Ś	Source: Prepared based on "Guidance Note on Land Issues Myanmar" UNHCP_UNHABITAT

Source: Prepared based on "Guidance Note on Land Issues Myanmar" UNHCR, UNHABITAT

4.2 International Practicies on Relocation and Resettlement

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

(1) World Bank (WB) Safeguard Policy: Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)

⁶ Integrated Household Living Conditions and Survey in Myanmar (2009-2010) was conducted by UNDP, UNICEF, SIDA and Ministry of National Panning and Economic Development, and survey result was publicized as Poverty Profile in June 2011. Poverty line as of 2010 was defied as 376,151 kyats per adult equivalent per year in Poverty Profile, and this amount is referred as poverty line in many reports. This RWP also regards 376,151 kyats per adult equivalent per year as the poverty line.

(2) JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations, April, 2010 (JICA Guidelines)

(3) Asian Development Bank (ADB) Safeguard Policy: Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS)

In Myanmar, currently, the Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (EIA Procedure) was issued as Notification No.618/2015 dated 29 December, 2015 under the Environmental Conservation Law enacted on 30 March, 2012. As per Chapter II Section 7 of the EIA Procedure, projects that involve involuntary resettlement shall comply with specific procedures separately issued by the responsible ministries. Prior to the issuance of any such specific procedures, all such projects shall adhere to international good practices (as accepted by international financial institutions including WB and ADB) on involuntary resettlement. JICA Guidelines cite WB Safeguard Policy, OP 4.12 Annex A for the preparation of the RWP.

4.3 JICA Policies on Relocation and Resettlement

JICA has policies on relocation, which are stipulated in JICA Guidelines. The key principle of JICA policies on involuntary resettlement is summarized below:

- a) Involuntary resettlement and loss of means of livelihood are to be avoided when feasible by exploring all viable alternatives.
- b) When, population displacement is unavoidable, effective measures to minimize the impact and to compensate for losses should be taken.
- c) People who must be resettled involuntary and people whose means of livelihood will be hindered or involve losses must be sufficiently compensated and supported, so that they can improve or at least restore their standard of living, income opportunities and production levels to pre-project levels.
- d) Compensation must be based on the full replacement cost as much as possible.
- e) Compensation and other kinds of assistance must be provided prior to displacement.
- f) For projects that entail large-scale involuntary resettlement, resettlement action plans must be prepared and made available to the public. It is desirable that the resettlement action plan includes elements laid out in the WB Safeguard Policy, OP 4.12, Annex A.
- g) In preparing a resettlement action plan, consultations must be prompted in the planning, implementation, and monitoring of resettlement action plans.
- Appropriate and accessible grievance mechanisms must be established for the affected people and their communities.
- In addition to the above policies, JICA also applies the following policies stipulated in WB OP 4.12.
- a) Affected people are to be identified and recorded as early as possible in order to establish their eligibility through an initial baseline survey (including population census that serves as an eligibility cut-off date, asset inventory, and socioeconomic survey), preferably at the project identification stage, to prevent a subsequent influx of encroachers of others who wish to take advantage of such benefit.
- b) Eligibility of benefits cover the PAPs who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional land rights recognized under law), the PAPs who don't have formal legal rights to land at the time of census but have a claim to such land or assets, and the PAPs who have no recognizable legal right to the land they are occupying.

- c) Preference should be given to land-based resettlement strategies for displaced persons whose livelihoods are land-based.
- d) Provide support for the transition period (between displacement and livelihood restoration).
- Particular attention must be paid to the needs of vulnerable people among those displaced, especially those below the poverty line, landless, elderly, women and children, ethnic minorities etc.
- For projects that entail land acquisition or involuntary resettlement of fewer than 200 people, abbreviated resettlement plan is to be prepared.

4.4 Gap Analysis and Gap Filling Measures

The comparison between the Government's laws/regulations and JICA Guidelines is shown in Table 4-2. The overall policy for assistance package is considered based on the measures to fill the gaps.

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

No.	JICA Guidelines	Law in Myanmar	Gap Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Filling Gap
1.	Involuntary resettlement and loss of means of livelihood are to be avoided when feasible by exploring all viable alternatives. (JICA Guidelines: JICA GL)	Not applicable	There is no regulation which mentions or requests to avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement and loss of livelihood means.	The project examines alternatives to avoid or minimize resettlement impact
2.	When population displacement is unavoidable, effective measures to minimize impact and to compensate for losses should be taken. (JICA GL)	Compensation or indemnity is provided for farmland acquisition for the interest of the State or public. (Farmland Law (2012) Art. 26, Farmland Rules (2012) Art. 64)	There is no difference.	-
3.	People who must be resettled involuntarily and people whose means of livelihood will be hindered or lost must be sufficiently compensated and supported, so that they can improve or at least restore their standard of living, income opportunities and production levels to pre-project levels. (JICA GL)	Damages to standing crops/trees, lands, movable/immovable properties, relocation cost, economic activities are requested to compensate. (Land Acquisition Act (1894) Art. 23, Farmland Rules (2012) Art. 67)	There is no stipulation of improving or at least restoring living standard, income opportunities and production levels to pre-project levels in the Myanmar legal framework.	Assistance for improving or restoring livelihood at least to pre-project level is provided.
4.	Compensation must be based on the full replacement cost as much as possible. (JICA GL)	Land: Market-value compensation (Land Acquisition Act (1894) Art.9, 23 (1) and 23(2)) Crops: Compensation at three times of the	Land: Partial gap since the act lacks standard methodology in determining compensation, though it requires considering the market value.	Land: Needs to be compensated at replacement cost which generally consists of the market value and other transaction costs.

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No.	JICA Guidelines	Law in Myanmar	Gap Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Filling Gap
		value calculated based on the average production of crops in the current market price of that area is provided. (Farmland Rules (2012) Art. 67)	Additionally, there would be a gap between the market value and full replacement cost. Crops: There is no significant difference.	
5.	Compensation and other kinds of assistance must be provided prior to displacement. (JICA GL)	When compensation is not paid on or before land acquisition, compensation amount awarded with interest rate must be paid.	There is no clear indication about timing of compensation payment in the Myanmar legal framework.	Assistance is planned to be provided by dividing in several times (not providing all amount in one time before displacement) in order to manage provided assistance amount properly.
6.	For projects that entail large-scale involuntary resettlement, resettlement action plans must be prepared and made available to the public. (JICA GL)	Not applicable	There is no regulation which mentions or requests to avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement and loss of livelihood means.	RWP is prepared in consultation with PAPs and will be disclosed to the public.
7.	In preparing a resettlement action plan, consultations must be held with the affected people and their communities based on sufficient information made available to them in advance. (JICA GL)	Not applicable	There is no regulation requesting to organize consultations with PAPs.	Consultations with PAPs have been organized in timely manner.
8.	When consultations are held, explanations must be given in a form, manner, and language that are understandable to the affected people. (JICA GL)	Not applicable	There is no regulation requesting to organize consultations with PAPs.	Consultations with PAPs have been organized using understandable explanation methods.
9.	Appropriate people must be promoted in planning, implementation, and monitoring of resettlement action plans. (JICA GL)	Not applicable	There is no regulation requesting participation of PAPs into planning, implementation and monitoring of resettlement action plans.	Participation of PAPs is secured by organizing consultations in timely manner.
10.	Appropriate and accessible grievance mechanisms must be established for the affected people and their communities. (JICA GL)	 Notice of compensation amount to PAPs directly: appeal to the court within 6 weeks from the date of compensation award Notice of compensation amount to representatives of PAPs: i) within 6 	The procedure of grievance in the Myanmar context is direct settlement at the court, which is not necessarily easy or accessible to PAPs.	The grievance redress mechanism is established by utilizing the existing administration system to be convenient for PAPs.

No.	JICA Guidelines	Law in Myanmar	Gap Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Filling Gap
		weeks of receipt of compensation notice, or ii) within 6 months from the from the date of compensation award, whichever period shall be first expire (Land Acquisition Act (1894) Art. 18)		
11.	Affected people are to be identified and recorded as early as possible in order to establish their eligibility through an initial baseline survey (including population census that serves as an eligibility cut-off date, asset inventory, and socioeconomic survey), preferably at the project identification stage, to prevent a subsequent influx of encroachers of others who wish to take advantage of such benefits. (WB OP4.12 Para.6)	A notification of land acquisition or public purposes is published in the Gazette, which is also published at the convenient place in the concerned municipality. (Land Acquisition Act (1894) Article 4)	There is no specific description of identifying affected people as early as possible in the national law.	Census was initially conducted at the preliminary delineated boundary in April 2013, and supplemental survey was conducted to the final boundary in May 2014 to September 2015 for identifying number of affected households as well as their socio-economic condition.
12.	Eligibility of benefits includes, the PAPs who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional land rights recognized under law), the PAPs who don't have formal legal rights to land at the time of census but have a claim to such land or assets and the PAPs who have no recognizable legal right to the land they are occupying.(WB OP4.12 Para.15)	Occupiers/stakeholders of lands to be acquired are explained about acquisition and claims to compensations. (Land Acquisition Act (1894) Article 9)	Detail procedures as well as eligibility criteria are not clearly defined. Also there is no specific indication about displaced persons without titles.	The project establishes eligibility for assistance to all households whose income sources or assets are confirmed at affected due to project implementation.
13.	Preference should be given to land-based resettlement strategies for displaced persons whose livelihoods are land-based. (WB OP4.12 Para.11)	Not Applicable	There is no regulation stipulating to give land-based resettlement strategies.	Appropriate measures are provided to PAPs based on consultation with them.
14.	Provide support for the transition period (between displacement and livelihood restoration). (WB OP4.12 Para.6)	Not Applicable	There is no regulation stipulating to provide support for the transition period.	Sufficient support for the transition period is provided.

No.	JICA Guidelines	Law in Myanmar	Gap Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Filling Gap
15.	Particular attention must be paid to the needs of the vulnerable groups among those displaced, especially those below the poverty line, landless, elderly, women and children, ethnic minorities etc. (WB OP4.12 Para.8)	Not Applicable	There is no regulation stipulating to provide particular attention to the vulnerable groups.	Additional support for the vulnerable groups is provided.
16	For projects that entail land acquisition or involuntary resettlement of fewer than 200 people, abbreviated resettlement plan is to be prepared. (WB OP4.12 Para.25)	Not Applicable	There is no regulation stipulating to prepare resettlement plan.	The project requests more than 200 people of displacement, and prepares RWP accordingly.

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

5.1 Eligibility of Compensation and Assistance Package

Cut-off date (COD) is the day to determine eligibility for entitlement of compensation and/or assistance. Persons (or households) living or performing income generation activities inside the area of Thilawa SEZ on COD are eligible for compensation and/or assistance package⁷. The principles of eligibility for the compensation and/or assistance package are shown below:

- (1) Households living inside the Second Development Area (Area 2-2) on the day of COD.
- (2) Households occupying some area inside the Second Development Area (Area 2-2) on the day of COD by doing income generation activities or holding structures though living outside the Initial Development Area.
- (3) Households whose land is under the official land acquisition procedure.

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

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

⁷ Persons/households doing income generation activities inside the project area but living outside the project area is also eligible for assistance according to OP4.12.

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

5.2 Principle of Compensation and Assistance Package

5.2.1 Land Compensation

Since Area 2-2 is the area where land acquisition procedure was not conducted in 1997, there are some more eligible households that were not included in the DMS, namely entitled households who are recorded in the SLRD's list, do not live in the land plot and could not be identified on the ground. These entitled households will be separately examined by YGR/Southern District through the official land acquisition process etc. and entitled to the compensation and/or assistance package based on the entitlement matrix in the RWP.

5.2.2 Contents of Assistance Package

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



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

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

- Loss of land is compensated as per the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 at full replacement cost (land compensation for households whose entitlement was confirmed by YRG)
- Loss of house is assisted by providing a substitute house at a resettlement site. If the floor area of a substitute house at the resettlement site is smaller than a currently living house, the difference is assisted by providing the current market price of materials for the different

floor area. Assistances for losses of another fixed asset (livestock barn), movable assets for large livestock (buffalo and cow) and agriculture machines⁸ are also provided. As for standing crops, if the crops are affected by the project implementation, loss of these crops is compensated.

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

(2) Assistance for vulnerable groups

- Assistance for vulnerable groups is provided since relocation affects vulnerable groups more severely than those that are better off. As mentioned in Section 3.5, the project defines a household headed by woman, disabled person or elderly (over 61 years old), a household including a member of disabled person or a household below the poverty line as vulnerable groups by referring international practice.
- (3) Special arrangement (arrangement of resettlement site and income restoration program (IRP))
 - Resettlement site with a house and necessary infrastructure is provided near the project area in order to keep the similar living and social conditions, which will be decided as per consultation with applicable PAHs.
 - Income restoration program (IRP) will be provided to enhance vocational opportunities of PAPs (See 5.2.3 and Chapter 7).

5.2.3 Contents of Income Restoration Program (IRP)

- IRP, which is in-kind assistance, is provided in order to restore and stabilize income source of PAPs. More details are described in Chapter 7.
- ii) Main income sources of some of PAPs derive from farming such as cultivation of paddy rice and cash crops. Most farmers, in particular, will lose the current earning source for relocation. IRP supports PAPs in necessary techniques to obtain new income earning activities and empowers people to find stable jobs through a series of vocational trainings, technical advice, and so on. IRP assists PAPs to especially have the job opportunities

⁸ Assistance for agriculture machines is provided only the case where using them after relocation is impossible.

in/around Thilawa SEZ as skilled labor, and to be engaged in small scale business and factory.

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

5.3 Entitlement Matrix

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

The Draft Entitlement Matrix of Area 2-2 is presented in Table 5-1, which is developed based on the impact identified through DMS and the outcome of comparison between international practices and laws and regulations in Myanmar described in Chapter 4.

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Category for				Consideration for
Assistance	Application	Entitled Person	Assistance Policy	Implementation
1. Assistance for Loss of Assets	f Assets			
1-1. Fixed Assets				
(1) Land	Paddy or garden land	Households whose	- Cash compensation at full	- Land compensation amount is
(Paddy, Garden)	inside Area 2-2	entitlement was confirmed	replacement cost	calculated based on the land
		by YRG		area recorded in SRLD and the
				market price and agreed with
				target households through consultations
House	House at own garden land	Owners of the house at own	- Cash assistance at full replacement	- Assistance amount is
	inside Area 2-2	garden land upon submission	cost	calculated based on the floor
		of the sufficient evidence or		area and materials of a
		confirmed their habitation		structure confirmed at DMS.
		through village meetings		
	House at other than own	Owners of the house at other	- A substitute house with necessary	- Assistance amount for
	garden land inside Area	than own garden land upon	infrastructure in a resettlement site,	difference in floor area is
	2-2 including house	submission of the sufficient	AND	calculated based on the
	previously existed inside	evidence or confirmed their	- Cash assistance to difference in floor	difference in floor area and
	but demolished due to	habitation through village	area if it is smaller in a substitute	materials of a structure
	notices	meetings	house than a previously living house.	confirmed at DMS
Hut	Structures defined as huts	Owners of a hut	- Cash assistance two (2) times of the	- Assistance amount is
	and confirmed by DMS		current market price	calculated based on the floor
	inside Area 2-2			area and materials of a
				structure confirmed at DMS.
(4) Other Structure	Other structures	Owners of a structure	- Cash assistance two (2) times of the	- Assistance amount is
(Kitchen or Toilet)	confirmed by DMS inside		current market price in case of own	calculated based on the floor
	Area 2-2		garden land, OR in kind assistance at	area and materials of a
			a resettlement site in case of other	structure confirmed at DMS.

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

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

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Category for Assistance Application		Entitled Person	Assistance Policy	Consideration for Implementation	
				market price survey on commuting cost	
	_	All school students whose study place become farer due to relocation	- One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) per school student	 Assistance amount is calculated based on the number of students confirmed at DMS, the market price survey on commuting cost and the timing of relocation. 	
(3) Cooperation Allowance	_	All households who cooperate on-time relocation	- One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) per household	 Assistance amount is provided per household regardless of size of a household 	
4. Assistance for Vuli	nerable Groups		I		
Vulnerable Groups	All household headed by woman, disabled person, elderly (over 61 years old), household including disabled member or household below poverty line of 2010 in Poverty Profile ¹ which are defined as vulnerable households	 The following persons of vulnerable groups in Area 2-2: Disabled person and one support person in a family (total two persons), Elderly person and one support person in a family (total two persons), Unemployed persons² in a woman-headed household, AND Unemployed persons in a household below poverty line of 2010 in Poverty Profile 	 One-time cash assistance (lump-sum) per person (equivalent to one big bag, about 50kg, of rice per person), AND Participate in IRP 	- 50kg of rice is based or calculation at about 15kg of rice per person for three (3) months	
5. Special Arrangeme	ent				
(1) Arrangement of	(see 1, Assistance for Loss	(see 1, Assistance for Loss of	- To be arranged as part of assistance	- In kind assistance as a plot a	
resettlement site	of Assets (2) House)	Assets (2) House)	for loss of asset	resettlement site with	

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

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5.4 Structure Classification

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



Photo 5-1 Example of House and Hut

CHAPTER 6 RESETTLEMENT SITE PLAN

6.1 Applicable PAHs

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

- Households confirmed their habitation at the pasture land or others' land in Area 2-2

6.2 Location and Specification of Resettlement Sites

6.2.1 Process to Determine Resettlement Sites

So far PAHs' general preference for alternative resettlement sites were discussed by various PAHs in the past public consultation meetings, feedback workshops of the Framework and other occasional discussions. The location and specifications of the possible resettlement sites specifically for Area 2-2 were initially discussed in the public consultation meetings held on 3rd April 2016 and other opportunities for opinion exchanging, and will be determined through follow up consultations with the applicable PAHs.

Currently, among PAHs in the entire Thilawa SEZ area, there are overall 3 preferred options on the resettlement site(s): namely, 1) relocating to a place near their current residential area in the SEZ which is mostly observed in the PAHs living for a longer term as well as farmer PAHs cultivating within the SEZ area; 2) relocating to anywhere which is mainly observed in the PAHs living for a shorter term, and 3) some specific resettlement sites were identified and proposed by PAHs.

6.2.2 Currently Available Resettlement Sites

(1) Location

Although the resettlement sites will be determined through consultation, Figure 6-1 shows currently available resettlement sites among some candidate sites. The currently available sites are located in Myaing Tharyar Ward, Kyauktan Township as indicated in Figure 6-1. The site belongs to DUHD of MOC. Currently, approximately 24 acres of land is available. Out of 24 acres, 3 acres were already developed for entitled PAHs of Zone A, and a part of the remaining area is planned to be developed for the entitled PAHs of Area 2-1. The further remaining area could be developed a resettlement site for entitled PAHs in Area 2-2. The currently available resettlement site is approximately 4.5 to 8 km away from houses of PAHs who live in Area 2-2.

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Figure 6-2 Location of Existing Social Infrastructure near the Currently Available Resettlement Site (as of February 2016)

6.3 Environmental and Social Considerations on Resettlement Site

The currently available resettlement site is mainly open space or abandoned paddy, but will be altered to residential use. The environmental and social considerations on this resettlement site arrangement are summarized in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2 Major Environmental and Social Considerations on the Currently Available Resettlement Site

Items	Evaluation	Management and Mitigation Measures	
1. Natural Envir	onment		
Flora, Fauna and Biodiversity	As the resettlement site is mainly anthropogenically-influenced open space (previously used as paddy) or now used as paddy, impact on flora, fauna and biodiversity is considered as negligible. On the other hand, population's pressure would bring negative impact on natural resources surrounding the resettlement site by collecting activities	Guidance for proper use and management of the surrounding natural resources will be provided to PAPs.	
2. Social Environ	iment		
Involuntary Resettlement	The households currently occupying the area or doing income generating activities are necessary to relocate.	Appropriate assistant will be provided to those who need to be relocated according to international practices.	
Local Economy	Positive impacts during construction and after resettlement are anticipated by creating job opportunities in and around the resettlement site.	Job opportunities generated in and around the resettlement site will be allocated to PAPs and host communities preferentially according to the capability and interest.	

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Figure 6-1 Location of the Currently Available Resettlement Site

(2) Facilities

In the available resettlement site, necessary infrastructure such as roads, wells, electric-supply facilities and common open spaces are planned to be developed in addition to housing plots. Various social infrastructures (e.g. school, health center, administrative office, monastery, pagoda) are available mainly along the Thanlyin- Kyauktan road as shown in Table 6-1. These existing social infrastructures are able to be used or will be expanded/ enhanced if necessary.

Table 6-1	Existing So	ocial Infrastructure near	the Currentl	y Available	Resettlement Site
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Sr.	Description	Location
1	Myaing Thar Yar Rural Health Center	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
2	Kindergarten	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
3	Middle School (Branch High School)	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
4	Nyaung Wyne Primary School	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
5	Banbwe Kone Primary School No.1	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
6	Bant Bway Kone Primary School No.2	Myaing Thar Yar (1) Ward
7	Shansu Primary School	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
8	Village Administration Office	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
9	Ah Lin Tan Library	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
10	Pyi Taw Aye Monastery	MyaingThar Ya 2 area
11	Zambu Aye Monastery	Myaing Thar Yar 1 area
12	Zamby U Shaung Monastery/ Monastic	Myaing Thar Yar 1 area
	Educational School for Nun	
13	Kyeik Myat Kha Mon Pagoda	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
14	Pagoda	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road

Location of the currently available resettlement site and available/ accessible social service infrastructure is illustrated in Figure 6-2.
Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162ha) of Thilawa SEZ

Items	Evaluation	Management and Mitigation Measures
Land Use	Open space and portions which are currently used as paddy and residence will be changed by the arrangement of the resettlement site.	Open spaces which can be used commonly by the PAPs will be secured at the resettlement site.
Conflict of interest within the region	There is a possibility to arise a conflict between relocated PAPs and host communities since their living styles and conditions etc. may be different.	Consultation meetings will be held with host communities to avoid any unnecessary conflicts and to facilitate harmonization and cooperation among them.
Consideration for women, children and vulnerable groups 3. Pollution	Changes of commuting to work or school would be required after resettlement due to change of living places. There is a risk for vulnerable groups to face economic difficulty more than general PAPs.	Commuting allowance will be provided. In addition, arrangement of ferry bus services to the resettlement site will be considered. As for vulnerable groups, supplemental assistance will be provided.
Water Pollution	Impacts on surrounding water by construction activities are temporal and negligible as construction will be done mainly during dry seasons. On the other hand, generation of domestic wastewater is anticipated at some extent after resettlement.	Fly proof latrine will be installed at each house and regular desludging and hauling of septage will be requested to Kyauktan township. The workshops on maintenance of wells and latrine to PAHs to be provided.
Noise and Vibration	Impacts on noise and vibration by construction activities are temporal and negligible as construction will be done daytime only. On the other hand, neighborhood noise issues are anticipated due to noise from home electronics such as TV after resettlement.	Guidance or awareness raising activities for adjusting PAP's attitude to the new life will be provided.
Solid Waste	Generated waste during construction is temporal and limited. On the other hand, generation of solid waste is anticipated from each household at some extent after resettlement.	Solid waste collection pits will be arranged at the resettlement site. Guidance for proper use and management of these pits will be provided to PAPs. In addition, regular collection service from the pits at the resettlement site will be requested to Kyauktan township.

CHAPTER 7 INCOME RESTORATION PROGRAM

7.1 Approach of Income Restoration Program (IRP)

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

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



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





7.2 Past and Planned Vocational Training under the IRP for Zone A

The following vocational training was/is to be provided for PAHs of Zone A in addition to other IRP activities such as participatory workshops for IRP, household account management training, job matching support, site tour (factory visit) to Thilawa SEZ, micro finance program, infrastructure improvement, clean campaign (trash collecting campaign) of the resettlement site as summarized in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1 Summary of Past and Planned Vocational Training under the IRP for Zone A

No.	Contents	No. of Trainees	Status
1	Basis arithmetic training*	20	Provided between June and Aug
			2015
2	Car driving training	6	Provided in Oct 2015
3	Tailoring technical training course	14	Provided in Oct 2015
4	Language skill training course (English)	1	Provided in Nov 2015
5	Computer skill training course	1	Provided in Nov 2015
6	Electricity installing training course	8	Provided in Nov 2015
7	Car repairing training	-	Planned
8	Cycle repairing training	-	Planned
9	Welding training	-	Planned
10	Dynamo repairing training	-	Planned
11	Printing training	-	Planned
12	TV repairing training	-	Planned
13	Security training*	7	Provided in Nov 2015
14	Mushroom plantation training	3	Provided in Feb 2016
-	Total	60	-

Note: *These trainings have been supported Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Limited (MJTD) and FUJIWORK CO., LTD.



Photo 7-1 Needs Survey on Training

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162ha) of Thilawa SEZ



Photo 7-2 Tailoring Technical Training





Photo 7-3 Mushroom Plantation Training

Photo 7-4 Site Tour to Thilawa SEZ

7.3 Outline of IRP

7.3.1 Target of IRP

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

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

7.3.2 Proposed IRP Contents

The following contents and timeline are proposed for Area 2-2 based on the lessons learned from Zone A in implementation and international practices. The IRP contents were generally introduced and discussed with PAHs/PAPs in the public consultation meeting held on 3 April 2016 and will be further discussed with PAHs/PAPs in the other follow up consultations and to be updated.

- (1) <u>Component-1</u>: Support for Restoration of Economic Conditions
- (a) Supports for income earning opportunities

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

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

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

As for item ii) facilitating job matching in and around the Thilawa SEZ area, PAPs are expected to find job opportunities in and around the Thilawa SEZ area through the following training item i). Introducing a job vacancy which is suitable for the interest and capability of PAPs will be enhanced in cooperation with the developer and the locators and conducted through IRP workshops and job counseling between TSMC and PAPs. This includes cooperation and facilitation with Dept. of Labor under Ministry of Labor and Employment and relevant departments in townships.

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

(b) Supports for account management

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

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

- (2) <u>Component-2</u>: Support for Adapting to Environmental and Social Living Conditions
- (a) Support for community development

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

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

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

(b) Support for awareness raising

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

(3) Monitoring and Follow-up

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

7.3 Provisional Implementation Schedule of IRP

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

CHAPTER 8 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

8.1 Approach of Public Participation and Information Disclosure

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

In the course of development of the RWP, the following approaches were taken for securing meaningful public participation:

- Held a series of consultation meetings at respective timings at the time of field survey (DMS) between May 2014 and October 2015.
- (b) Held a series of village level meetings at each village to enhance dialogue among peoples/organizations concerned on eligibility and assistance package after disclosing the eligibility list prepared from the DMS results between March 2015 and September 2015.
- (c) Held a series of village level workshop at each village to feedback the outcomes of the comments on the Framework between December 2015 and January 2016 including Area 2-2.
- (d) Holding public consultation meeting (PCM) with PAPs and other stakeholders on 3rd April 2016.
- (e) Disclosure the draft RWP from April 2016 for one month to receive comments from the public and reflect them in the final RWP.

8.2 Method of Public Consultation Meeting (PCM)

The PCMs for Area 2-2 were held to explain the project brief, the expected scope of relocation, the proposed entitlement matrix on the compensation and assistance package, possible resettlement sites, and the planned schedule. Since the estimated number of the participants was relatively larger, meetings were planned to be held to PAHs in each village tract/ward. One meeting (session) for each village track/ward, i.e. total two sessions, was held at MOC Temporal office in Kyauktan Township on weekend to ensure the participation of the PAPs who are not available during weekdays. The venue was selected at around Thilawa SEZ area and the meeting room capacity of the building. Considering accessibility of the participants, ferry buses were arranged for transportation of the meetings.

TSMC invited PAHs of Area 2-2, relevant governmental organizations, and anyone, including Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), who are interested by sending the invitation letters to each PAH

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identified by DMS and posting the notice on the PCMs at the village tract/ward offices etc. The invitation letter on the meeting was delivered to each PAH and posted in each village tract/ward one week in advance.

The presentation and handout were prepared and explained in Myanmar language. The opinions from the participants were received in the question and answer session of the PCMs, and feedback forms were additionally provided to the participants so that the people who hesitate to speak out in public can share their views and comments. As the special arrangement for the vulnerable group, assistants were available to fill out the form in case the participant needs assistance in writing/reading and, female assistants were also available for the female participants who need any assistance.

8.3 Results of Public Consultation Meeting (PCM)

The two sessions of 1st PCM for the Draft RWP for Area 2-2 were held on 3 April 2016 at the office of DUHD of MOC in Kyauktan township (previous TSMC temporal office). The summary of the meetings are presented in Table 8-1, and the record of meetings and the participants list are included in Annex-2.

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

Items	Contents
1. Date and Time	Date: 3 April, 2016 (Sunday)
	Time: 1st session 8:30-10:00, 2nd session 11:30-13:00
2. Venue	Office of DUHD of MOC in Kyauktan township (previous TSMC temporal
	office)
3. Invitees	PAHs of Area 2-2 (1st session: PAHs in Shwe Pyauk Village Tract, 2nd
	session: PAHs in Aye Mya Thida Ward)
4. Participants	1st session: Approximately 60 persons, 2nd session: Approximately 99
	persons
5. Main invitees/	1. Administrator, General Administration Department, Thanlyin Township
participants from	2. Administrator, General Administration Department, Kyauktan Township
government/others	3. Village Administrator, Shwe Pyauk Village Tract
	4. Village Administrator, Aye Mya Thida Ward
	5. 100 /10 household head (HH), Shwe Pyauk Village Tract
	6. 100 /10 household head (HH), Aye Mya Thida Ward
	Villagers from Shwe Pyauk Village Tract
	Villagers from Aye Mya Thida Ward
	Other organizations and individuals who are interested in the meetings
6. Main Agenda	 Background and RWP activities
	2. Area of 162ha Second Development Area (Area 2-2)
	3. Eligible households for Area 2-2
	Proposed compensation and assistance package
	5. Planned implementation organization
	Planned grievance redress mechanism
	7. Possible resettlement sites
	8. Further steps
	9. Q & A

Items	Contents
7. Major opinions	1st session
and comments	Q-1: PAHs in Area 2-2 only should be invited to the meetings.
from participants	A-1: PAHs in Area 2-2 were invited, but if the interested persons come to
and responses	the meetings, we are accepting their participation.
	Q-2-4: Please re-check my eligibility.
	A-2-4: It will be confirmed again.
	2nd session
	Q-1: I would like to know compensation and assistance amount and resettlement site.
	A-1: We would like to explain resettlement issues step by step in accordance
	with international practices. All relating activities will be also done step by
	step.
	Q-2: I would like to clarify the difference between two notices (31 January 2013 and 30 June 2014).
	A-2: The former notice was to evict the people, but the latter notice was for official land acquisition procedures.
	Q-3: I would like to know situation of my eligibility which I requested to re-check.
	A-3: Eligibility was confirmed through village meetings (inquiry sessions). But if you still inquiry, you can send a letter to TSMC.
	Q-4: I would like to know how Land Acquisition Act 1894 was applied.
	A-4: Land Acquisition Act 1894 is still active and land acquisition activities
	should be done under this act.
	O-5: Shall I repair the structure for the coming rainy season?
	A-5: Yes, you can repair it.



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

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

- Please invite and meet the PAHs who have eligibility to the target area (Area 2-2) only for further public consultation meetings.
- Please check my eligibility again with my neighbors.
- Although I have farmlands, I want to have compensation and move to the resettlement

site as soon as possible. My neighbors also want to move to the relocation site.

- Please start resettlement works and give us compensation as soon as possible so that we
 will start our family business earlier.
- I would like to know the location and area of the resettlement site, and amount of compensation.
- Since my farmland was acquired in 1997 and I have had a hard time making a living, please provide compensation.

8.4 Disclosure of the Draft RWP

The Draft RWP for Area 2-2 is planned to be disclosed at several places around Area 2-2 for approximately one month. Planned places for the Draft RWP disclosure are listed in Table 8-2. In addition, the Draft RWP both in English and Myanmar language is to be uploaded on the website of TSMC.

Table 8-2 Draft RWP Disclosure Places (Area 2-2)

1.	Office of DUHD of MOC in Kyauktan Township (previous TSMC
	temporal office)
2.	Office of TSMC, Thilawa SEZ
3.	Office of DUHD of MOC in Yangon
4.	Administrative office of Southern District
5.	Administrative office of Kyauktan Township
6.	Administrative office of Thanlyin Township
7.	Administrative office of Shwe Pyauk Village Tract
8.	Administrative office of Aye Mya Thida Ward

Public comments will be received with the comment form at the disclosure places or by e-mail either in Myanmar language and English.

CHAPTER 9 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

9.1 Official Implementing Comittees

Two committees, namely Relocation Implementation Committee (RIC) and Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee (IRPIC), have been established as the supporting organizations for implementing relocation/resettlement works including IRP activities of the entire Thilawa SEZ (2,400ha) according to the decisions issued by YRG. These organizations will be also in-charge of actual resettlement works for Area 2-2. Figure 9.1 shows the structure of two committees.

While two committees mentioned above function for supporting implementation, Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Group (MSAG), which was established at resettlement works for Zone A for advising the resettlement works. Broader stakeholder engagement will assist in making progress of resettlement works and resolving some of the challenges, as well as providing lessons learned from Zone A to the case of 2000 ha. In two committees and MSAG, representatives from villages who are selected among villagers are involved as members to reflect the public opinion into the resettlement process.



Figure 9-1 Structure of Implementing Resettlement Works for Second Development Area

9.2 Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Group (MASG)

During Zone A implementation, MSAG was established, to advise on the implementation of the Thilawa SEZ Zone A development and to respond to the recommendations from external monitoring and evaluation conducted for Zone A resettlement works, civil society interests and concern about IRP. MSAG consists of representatives from TSMC, IRPIC, developer, PAPs, mediators, local and international NGOs such as Paung Ku and Earth Rights International, and Thilawa Social Development Group (a local residents' organization), and Myanmar Center for Responsible Business (a CSO) for ensuring effective and transparent dialogue.

CHAPTER 10 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

Regarding Zone A, issues on RWP and IRP from PAPs, in practice, have been conveyed to TSMC or other relating organizations such as developers. These channels have been emerged not only during the resettlement works of Zone A but also public participation exercises of the preparation of the Framework because TSMC and developers have made the community level supports for PAPs as well as led the dialogs and meetings with PAPs. Taking into account these on-going practices on the ground, TSMC and other relating organizations could be the contact points for direct lodging of issues from PAPs who would like to convey their issues to them directly. These existing practices will be applied in the grievance redress mechanism of the RWP for Area 2-2 as well. However, it has been discussed among stakeholders to establish additional contact points which PAPs can contact more easily in order to establish more effective grievance redress mechanism. In this regard, community representatives, who are selected by mutual vote of residents, will be also involved in the grievance redress mechanism as one of the contact points (as part of so called "the Community-based Grievance Redress Mechanism").

On the other hand, since village officers i.e. a village administrator, 100-hoseholdhead and 10-householdhead are regarded as customary leaders in a community in Myanmar, generally they are the focal point between administrative side and PAPs. In a customary way, grievance from PAPs, especially formal/governmental issues on compensation and assistance package and relocation and assistance after relocation, is expected to be lodged to village officers first. If village officers are not able to manage the received issues, it will be forwarded to the upper administrative levels, i.e. townships or YRG including Southern District. Then, it will be forwarded up to the union level or the district court step by step if it is not resolved. This grievance redress mechanism is regarded as "the Formal Mechanism".

The grievance redress mechanism to be proposed in the RWP for Area 2-2 is shown in Figure 10-1.

Firstly, the issues can be received from the complainants (PAPs) by community representatives, TSMC, and/or other relating organizations in addition to village officers. These organizations attempt to resolve the issues at their levels as much as possible with assistance from concerned parties. If each contact point is not able to resolve the received issues, it will be forwarded to TSMC. If required, CSO support the complainants (PAPs) to raise the issues, while the religious leader advises to resolve the issues. The issues which are received by village offices are forwarded to TSMC or the Formal Mechanism according to its' nature.

Secondly, TSMC coordinates with concerned parties to resolve the issues which are not able to be resolved by each contact point. According to its' nature, the issues are forwarded to the Formal Mechanism or the less formal grievance redress mechanism.



Figure 10-1 Proposed Grievance Redress Mechanism for Area 2-2

Thirdly, if the above issues are considered as "less formal" ones such as the social facility in the resettlement site or any other daily issues, they are investigated with the complainant (PAP) and concerned parties, and also the remedy/resolution is discussed and identified in the Less Formal Mechanism. Again, if required, the religious leader advises to resolve the issues.

Fourthly, if the above issues are not resolved in the Less Formal Mechanism or considered as "formal" ones, such as ones related to compensation and assistance package, as well as relocation and assistance after relocation, which need to be resolved by the respective government, such issues are forwarded to the Formal Mechanism.

The results of the above grievance redress mechanizes are reported to RIC/IRPIC for further actions and consideration, and also shared with the MSAG members for their effective dialogues.

CHAPTER 11 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The resettlement works for Area 2-2 mainly consist of conducting of PCMs and disclosure, finalization of RWP incorporating comments, continuous consultations with PAHs for agreement and award of assistances for loss of assets and income source/livelihood, arrangement of the resettlement site, actual relocation, preparation, registration and implementation of IRP, and monitoring and evaluation of the resettlement implementation activities after disclosure of Final RWP. The provisional implementation schedule of the resettlement works is prepared based as shown in Figure 11-1. However, the sequence or schedule may be changed due to circumstances and accordingly will be adjusted for the resettlement works implementation.

Year/Month					20	16										21	017					
Work Items	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
I. Preparation of the RWP																						
(1) Preparation of Draft RWP		-																				
(2) Conducting of PCM on Draft RWP		•		٠																		
(3) Public Disclosure of Draft RWP & receiving comments			-																			
(4) Incorporating comments in the FinalRWP																						
(5) Disclosure of Final RWP																						
II. Implementation of Land Acquisition and Relocation																						
(1) Consultation and Agreement with PAHs																-			-			
(2) Relocation (of priority area)																		-				
III. Implementation of Income Restoration Program (IRP)																						
(1) Preparation of IRP				_																		
(2) Registration for IRP																						
(3) Implementation of IRP																						•
IV. Monitoring and Evaluation incl. income Restoration																						
Monitoring and Evaluation																				_		+

Note: — — Expected implementation period but subject to change due to consultation with PAHs Figure 11-1 Provisional Implementation Schedule of Resettlement Works (Area 2-2)

CHAPTER 12 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

12.1 Purpose and Outline of Monitoring and Evaluation

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

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

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

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

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

Stage	Monitori ng	Major Objectives		Monitoring Item	Frequency	Implementati on
During	Internal	- Confirmation of	-	Progress of payment of	Every month up	RIC together
relocation		progress and issue		assistance amount	to completion of	with TSMC
		of relocation	-	Progress of relocation	relocation and	
			-	Grievance raised by PAPs	payment of	
				and other concerned	assistance	
				parties	amount	
	External	- Examination of	-	Contents and process of	Twice a year	External
		procedure and		preparing RWP		monitoring
		effectives of	-	Effectiveness of relocation		experts
		RWP	-	Effectiveness of grievance		(individual or
				redress mechanism		firm/NGO)
			-	Necessity of further		
				measures		
After	Internal	- Confirmation of	-	Progress of IRP	Every month up	IRPIC together
relocation		progress and	-	Issues on management of	to completion of	with TSMC
(resettlement,		issues of IRP and		resettlement site	IRP	
IRP)		management of	-	Grievance raised by PAPs		
		resettlement site		and other concerned		

Table 12-1 Outline of Internal and External Monitoring

Stage	Monitori ng	Major Objectives	Monitoring Item	Frequency	Implementati on
	External	 Examination of procedure and effectiveness of IRP 	parties - Restoration of socio-economic condition of PAPs - Effectiveness of IRP - Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism - Necessity of further	Twice a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)
Evaluation	External	- Examination of procedure and effectives of RWP including IRP	 measures Overall effectiveness of RWP and IRP Any identified issues and emerging challenges Lessons learned and recommendations 	Once a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO) If appropriate, it can be done together with the external monitoring.

12.2 Internal Monitoring

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

(1) Monitoring during the Relocation Phase

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

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

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

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

(2) Monitoring after the Relocation Phase

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

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

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

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

12.3 External Monitoring

(1) Objectives

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

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

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

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

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

- d) Procedure and quality of relocation site and housing
- e) Level of settlement at the relocation site
- f) Level of restoration/re-establishment of livelihoods and living standards
- g) Institutional capability, internal monitoring and reporting
- h) Any impacts caused during relocation activities
- i) Participation of PAPs to preparation and implementation of RWP

(3) External Monitoring Methodology

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

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

(4) External Monitoring Period and Reporting

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

12.4 Overall Monitoring Structure

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

reports it to YRG. YRG will share the monitoring report with TSMC. Figures 12-1 and 12-2 show the procedure of monitoring and reporting.







Figure 12-2 Monitoring and Reporting Procedure after Relocation Phase

12.5 Evaluation

The methodology for evaluation is based mainly on a comparison of socio-economic status of PAHs prior to and following displacement and level of satisfaction taking into consideration external conditions. Socio-economic status and level of satisfaction will be examined through interview with PAPs at each period of external monitoring. If the findings would indicate that the objectives of RWP or IRP have not been achieved, IRPIC and TSMC or YRG would propose appropriate additional measures to support PAPs to rehabilitate themselves to at least their pre-project situation.

For this purpose, the evaluation will be done 2 times (one time when relocation is completed and three years after relocation) in principle or whenever it is considered necessary.

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

ANNEXES

Questionnaire Forms Used for Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)

PART 1: SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

A: Profile of household

	Item	April 2013 Census Result	Supplem	ental Survey
1	Survey Date	No information		
2	Name of interviewee	No information		
3	NRC No. of interviewee	No information		
4	Relationship with HH head (select appropriate answer)	No information	1) HH head	2) Other -
5	2013 April Census Survey or not		1) Yes	2) No
5-a	If yes, household number			•
6	Name of HH head			
		Reasons of changes from April 20	13 Census (if any)	
7	Farther Name of HH Head			
8	NRC No. of HH Head			
9	Religion/Ethnic Group of HH Head	No information		
10	Contract Phone Number of HH Head or Interviewee	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No
10-a	If yes, please provide contact phone number	No information	PH: 1) HH head' phon	e 2) Other' phone-
11	Availability of HH certificate (Form 10)	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No
11-a	If yes, please show us (take photo)	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No
12	Availability of Guest list sheet (if answer of Q-11 is no)	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No
12-a	If yes, please show us (take photo)	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No
13	2011 Census Surveyed or Not	No information	1) Yes	2) No
13-a	If yes, household number	No information		
14	Received Notification on 31st January 2013 or Not	No information	(1) Yes (2)	No (3) No sure
15	Address of permanent Resident (village, ward, village tract, township)	No information		
16-a	Address of current Resident (village, ward, village tract, township)	No information		
16-b	Month, year of using the current address by HH Head	No information	Month	Year
17-a	The answer of Q 16-b is before April 2013 or not (check by surveyor)		1) Yes, before April 2013	2) No

ANNEX-1

QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS USED FOR DETAILED MEASUREMENT SURVEY (DMS)

17-b Address of actual living structure at the function of approximation fullage, work, village read, township) No information Image: Second S		Item	April 20	13 Census F	Result		Suppl	eme	ntal Su	rvey
Census address by HH Head No information 1 Image: second s	17-b	time of April 2013 census (village, ward, village tract, township)	No informat	ion						
surveyor)Image of the same, the reason for changeImage of the	17-c					_	Month			Year
IB-a HH member using the current living structure before HH Head or not No information (1) Yes (2) No 18-b HH member using the current living structure before HH head No information Answer - 18-c Month, year of using the current structure by HH member before HH Head No information Month Year 18-c Month, year of using the current structure by HH member before HH Head No information 1 Year 18-d Relationship with HH Head No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-a Moving out from the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-a If yes, when? No information Month Year 20-c If yes, when? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 2) due to stop irrigation instruction 3) due to notification or 31st January 2013	17-d		No informat	ion		1) Yes, same			2) No	, different
Image: structure before HH Head or not Answer - Answer - Answer - 18-b Name of HH member using the current living structure before HH head No information Month Year 18-c Month, year of using the current structure by HH member before HH Head No information 1) Yes 2) No 18-d Relationship with HH Head No information 1) Yes 2) No 19 Relocation in 1997 No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-a Moving out from the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-b If yes, when? No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target	17-e	If not same, the reason for change								
18-b Name of HH member using the current living structure before HH head No information Month Year 18-c Month, year of using the current structure by HH member before HH head No information Month Year 18-d Relationship with HH Head No information 1) Yes 2) No 19 Relocation in 1997 No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-a Moving out from the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-b If yes, when? No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-a If yes, when? No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-a If yes, whe? No information 1) Yes 2) No	18-a		No informat	ion		Ŀ			(2) N	0
structure by HH member before HH Head No information Image: structure by HH member before HH Head No information 18-d Relationship with HH Head No information 1) Yes 2) No 19 Relocation in 1997 No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-a Moving out from the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-b If yes, when? No information Month Year 20-b If yes, why? No information Month Year 20-c If yes, why? No information Month Year 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 2) due to stop irrigation instruction 3) due to notification instruction 3) due to notification instruction 3) due to notification instruction 3) due to notification instruction 3) due to notification instruction 3) due to notification instruction 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-b If yes, when? No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-c If yes,	18-b	_	No informat	ion			15WEI -			
19 Relocation in 1997 No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-a Moving out from the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-b If No, going to Q-22 If No, going to Q-22 If No, going to Q-22 20-b If yes, when? No information Month Year 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 2) due to stop irrigation instruction 3) due to notification of 31st January 2013 algo the notification of 31st January 2013 algo the notification of 31st January 2013 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-b If yes, why? No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-b If yes, when? No information 1) Yes 2) No 1 21-c If yes, why? No information 1) Yes 2) No 1 21-c If yes, why? No information Moving (Vry No. 21-c If yes, why? No information Moving	18-c	structure by HH member before HH	No information				Month			Year
20-a Moving out from the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 20-b If yes, when? No information Month Year 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 2) due to stop irrigation instruction 3) due to notification of 31st January 2013 4)Other Answer- 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-b If yes, when? No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-c If yes, why? No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-c If yes, why? No information Month Year 21-c If yes, why? No information	18-d	Relationship with HH Head	No informat	ion						
20-b If yes, when? No information Month Year 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 2) due to stop irrigation instruction 3) due to notification of 31st January 2013 4)Other Answer- 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-b If yes, why? No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-c If yes, when? No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-c If yes, why? No information 1) Year 2 21-c If yes, why? No information 1) Year 2 21-c If yes, why? No information 1 Year 21-c If yes, why? No information 1 1 <t< td=""><td>19</td><td>Relocation in 1997</td><td colspan="4">No information</td><td>Yes</td><td colspan="3">2) No</td></t<>	19	Relocation in 1997	No information				Yes	2) No		
20-b If yes, when? No information Month Year 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 2) due to stop irrigation instruction 3) due to notification of 31st January 2013 4)Other Answer- 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-b If yes, when? No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-c If yes, why? No information Month Year 22 Number of Persons Living Together in a House by category HH head HH head HH head NH Head shall count himself/herself also. HH head HH head HH head HH head No If other relaz	20-a	Moving out from the survey target area	No information				Yes	2) No	1	
20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to relocation in 1997 2) due to stop irrigation instruction 3) due to notification of 31st January 20-c If yes, why? No information 1) due to stop irrigation instruction 3) due to notification of 31st January 2013 4)Other 4)Other Answer- 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-b If yes, when? No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-c If yes, why? No information Month Year 21-c If yes, why? No information Image: Comparison of the survey target area No information Month Year 21-c If yes, why? No information Image: Comparison of the survey target area No information Image: Comparison of the survey target area Image: Comparison of the survey target area Image: Comparison of the survey target area 21-c If yes, why? No information Image: Comparison of the survey target area Image: Comparison of the survey target area Image: Comparison of the survey target area 22 Number of Persons Living Together in a House by categories indicated right of the survey target area Image: Comparison of the survey tarea Image: Comparison of the survey tarea <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>lf</td> <td>No, going to</td> <td>Q-22</td> <td>2</td> <td></td>						lf	No, going to	Q-22	2	
1) due to relocation in 1997 2) due to stop irrigation instruction 3) due to notification of 31st January 2013 4)Other Answer- 21-a Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area No information 1) Yes 2) No 21-b If yes, when? No information Month Year 21-c If yes, why? No information Month Year 1 Year	20-b	If yes, when?	No informat	ion		М	onth		Year	
area Moinformation Month Year 21-b If yes, when? No information Image: Constraint of the second	20-c	If yes, why?	No information) due to stop i) due to notific 013)Other	rrigat	tion inst	
21-c If yes, why? No information 22 Number of Persons Living Together in a House by category No. Indicate number of persons in the HH as per categories indicated right HH head HH head shall count himself/herself also. Wife Son Son	21-a		No information				Yes		2) No	
22 Number of Persons Living Together in a House by category Qty No. • Indicate number of persons in the HH as per categories indicated right HH head • HH head shall count himself/herself also. Wife • If other place specify Son	21-b	If yes, when?	No information				Month		Year	
House by category Qty No. Qty No. • Indicate number of persons in the HH as per categories indicated right • HH head shall count himself/herself also. HH head HH head HH head • If other relates coeffy Son Son Son Son	21-с	If yes, why?	No informat	ion		T			1	
HH as per categories indicated right HH freed HH freed • HH head shall count himself/herself also. Wife Wife • If other place specify Son Son		Number of Persons Living Together in a House by category		Qty	No.				Qty	No.
If other place specify		HH as per categories indicated rightHH head shall count	Wife				Wife			
		If other, please specify	Daughter				-			

Item	April 2013 Census Result	Supplemental Survey
Note: If women headed HH, no number	Father	Father
in role of wife	Mother	Mother
	G son	G son
	Gdaughter	G daughter
	Other 1	Other 1 (specify)
	Other 2	Other 2 (specify)
	Other 3	Other 3 (specify)
	Other 4	Other 4 (specify)
	Total	Total
²³ Name of school, grade and school children	No information	Name of school Grade Qty

Potential answer for Q-24

	(.	A) Relationship with HH head	
1) Wife	4) Fat	her in law, Mother in law	7) Grand son, grand daughter
2) Son, daughter	5) Ne	phew, niece	8) Grand father, grand mother
3) Father, mother	6) Soi	n in law, daughter in law	9) Other
(B) Education	(C) da	ily language	(F) Maritial status
1) No education	1) My	ranmar	1) Married
2) Monestry education	2) Hir	ndu	2) Single
3) Primary school	4) Otl	ner (specify)	3) Divorced
4) Middle school			4) Widow
5) High school	(D) D	aily language ability	5) Other (specify)
6) University		t able to speak, read or write	-,,
7) Graduate		to speak, but not able to read or write	
	-	•	_
	-	to speak, but read and write a little	_
	4) Sp	eak, read and write fluently	
(E) Myanmar language ability			
1) Not able to speak, read or write		(G) Characteristic	
OK to speak, but not able to read or w	rite	1) Physically Disable	4) No significant characteristic
3) OK to speak, but read and write a little	е	2) Illness	5) Other (specify)
4) Speak, read and write fluently		3) Orphan	
		1	
		(H) Type of income source	
1) Odd job – paid daily	8) Far	ming (other trees)	15) Keeping house
2) Daily wage – paid monthly	9) Far	ming (other crops such as	16) No job (18 yr old and above
	veget	ables, fruits but not grow as trees)	
3) Wage – paid monthly	10) Fa	arming aquaculture	17) Dependent
4) Farming rice (summer)	11) G	overnment staff	18) Other (specify)
5) Farming rice (monsoon)	12) R	etire	
6) Farming rice (summer+monsoon)	13) O	wn business	
7) Farming (Fruit trees)	14) H	elping parent business	
			·
		(I) Business Sector	
1) Agriculture	5) Ind	lustrial	9) Government

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

3) Fishery	7) IT related		11) Trading/shopping		
4) Construction	8) Transport	ation	12) Other		
	<u>L</u>		<u>.</u>		
	(J) Commutin	g mode (to work/to school)			
1) Walk	(J) Commutin 3) Motobike	g mode (to work/to school) 5) Motobike taxi	7) Ferry (work, school)		

24 HH member information

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

			2013 (Census										Su	pplimenta	I Survey							
						(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)			Hig	hest incor	ne			Se	econd h	ighest inc	ome	
												(H)	(I)		(L)			(H)	(I)		(L)		
HH member number	(A) Relationship with HH head	Sex; Male (1) – Female (2)	Age	Education	Age	Education	Daily language	Daily language ability	Myanmar language ability	Material status	Characteristic	Income source	Business sector	Address of work place (township)	Commuting mode	Travel time to work	Yearly income (ks/year)	Income source	Business sector	Address of work place (township)	Commuting mode	Travel time to work	Yearly income (ks/year)
01																							
02																							
03																							
04																							
05																							
06																							
07																							
08																							
09																							
10																							
										.													

			2013 (Census										Su	ppliment	al Survey	,						
						(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)			Hig	shest inco	ome			Se	econd h	ighest inc	ome	
												(H)	(I)		(L)			(H)	(I)		(1)		
HH member number	(A) Relationship with HH head	Sex; Male (1) – Female (2)	Age	Education	Age	Education	Daily language	Daily language ability	Myanmar language ability	Material status	Characteristic	Income source	Business sector	Address of work place (township)	Commuting mode	Travel time to work	Yearly income (ks/year)	Income source	Business sector	Address of work place (township)	Commuting mode	Travel time to work	Yearly income (ks/year)
																_							

(B) Socio-economic information of HH

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

Sr	Item	2013 April Census	Supplime	ental Su	rvey	
					(ks/r	nonth)
			Food			
			Fuel			
			Water			
			Electricity			
			Transportation cost –da	aily life		
			Transportation cost –			
			commuting school			
			Health			
			Education related			
			Other 1 (specify)			
				Total		
29-b	Average HH expenditure	No information				
	related to IG (one production circle) for cultivating rice	No information	A) Agriculture related			
			Item		diture onth)	No.
			Cost for cow rental			
			Cost for agriculture			
			labour			
			Seed			
			Nurcery plant			
			Pesticide/ Fertilizer			
			Equiments			
			Other (specify)			
			Total			
			Period of season			
29-с	Average HH expenditure					
	related to IG (one production circle) for cultivating fruit	No information	B) Agriculture related			
	tree, other trees and other		Item	-	nditure nonth)	No.
	crops		Cost for cow rental		-	
			Cost for agriculture			
			labour			
			Seed			
			Nursery plant			
			Pesticide/ Fertilizer			
			Equiments			

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

Sr	Item	2013 April Cen	sus		Supplimental	Survey	1
					Other (specify)		
				╞	Total		
				╞	Period of season		
29-d	Average HH expenditure						
	related to IG (one production	No information			1) Livestock		
	circle) other than agriculture				Item		enditure /month)
					Animal feed		
					Vaccination		
					Other (specify)		
					2) Aquaculture		
				┢	Feed		
				┢	Other (specify)		
					3) Shop		
					Purchasing commodity		
					Cost for labor/ staff		
					Water		
					Electricity		
					Other		
					4) Transportation		
				C	Commuting to work		
					5) Other		
					Specify		
				╞	Specify		
					Total		
30	HH Possession	Item	Qty				Purpose
		Gondow			Item	Qty	Own (1) Rent (2)
	Note : Please take photos of each	Tractor		G	Gondow		Lease (3)
	agricultural asset and put at the	Water pump		Т	Tractor		
	photo book section in "Additional Information Related	Electric fan		V	Water pump		
	to Household"	Fridge			Electric fan		
	Note: purpose mean for	Inverter		F	ridge		
	agriculture product	Battery for inverter			nverter		
		Solar panel		E	Battery for inverter		
		Generator			Solar panel		
		TV		L		I	

Part II: INVENTORY OF ASSET LOSS

(A) Land size in using area

1. If there are more than one land used option, ask one option for one question set of land use of using area.

2. In case the project boundary is not clearly identified at the site, survey is conducted around the planned project boundary.

Answer Option for land use category and usage frequency

(A) Land use category	(B) Usage frequency
(1) Structure	(1) Parmenant
(2) Paddy field (summer rice only)	(2) Seasonal usage only
(3) Paddy field (monsoon rice only)	(3) No usage
(4) Paddy field (summer and monsoon rice only)	(4) Other (specify)
(5) Other crops	
(6) Tree/tree planting	
(7) Pasture land	
(8) Aquaculture	
(9) Vacant (not using)	
(10) Other (specify)	

	Ask land u	Isage	e for part of land si	ze				
1-a L	and use of using area 1	1	A) Land use category (Select f	rom bo	ox)		
		2	Land use type	using lea		leasing	tenanting	,
		3	B) usage frequency (se	elect fro	m box)		
		4	Month / year started using	ng the la	nd			
		5	Location (GPS point)		N -			
					E -			
			Document for usage o		-	yes	2) No	
		7	If yes, what kind of do	cument	-			
1-b L	and use of using area 2	1	(או					
			A) Land use category (Land use type	using		leasing	tenanting	,
		3	B) usage frequency (se	elect fro	m box)		
		4	Month / year started using	ng the la	nd			
		5	Location (GPS point)		N -			
					E -			
			Document for usage o		-	yes	2) No	
		7	If yes, what kind of do	cument	-			
1-c L	and use of using area 3	1	A) Land use category (Select f	rom bo	ox)		

Note 1: using area 1 mean for the land existed with structure live by interviewee	2		using		leasing	ter	nanting
	3	B) usage frequency (se	elect fro	om box)		
Note 2: get photo for document for usage of land	4	Month / year started usi	ng the l	and			1
-	5	Location (GPS point)		N -			
				E -			
	6	Document for usage of	of land	1)	1) yes		lo
	7	If yes, what kind of do	cumen	t-			
d Land use of using area 4							
	1	A) Land use category ((Select	from be	ox)		
Note 1: using area 1 mean for the land	2	Land use type	using		leasing	ter	nanting
existed with structure live by interviewee	3	B) usage frequency (se	elect fro	om box)	-	
Note 2: get photo for document for usage	4	Month / year started usi	ng the l	and			1
of land	5	Location (GPS point)		N -			
				E -			
	6	Document for usage of	of land	1)	yes	2) N	lo
	7	If yes, what kind of do	cumen	t-			
-e Land use of using area 5							
	1	A) Land use category ((Select	from be	ox)		
Note 1: using area 1 mean for the land	2	Land use type	using		leasing	ter	nanting
existed with structure live by interviewee	3	B) usage frequency (se	elect fro	om box)		
Note 2: get photo for document for usage	4	Month / year started usi	ng the l	and			
of land	5	Location (GPS point)		N -	N -		
				E -	-		
	6	Document for usage o	of land	1)	yes	2) N	lo
	7	If yes, what kind of do	cumen	t-		<u> </u>	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
2 Total acerage of using area (acre)							

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

(B) Agriculture Products

(B-1) Rice

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

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

Township	Kwin	U-Paing		Area	(Acre)		Product variety name	Total yiel seaso	Remark	
			Current interview	April 2013	SLRD Record	Arial photo		Amount	Unit	
Monsoo	n rice (culti	vated in pre	vious seaso	on)	1	1	1	1		
Summer	rice (cultiv	ated in the l	ast season						1	

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

Township	Kwin	U-Paing		Area	(Acre)		Product variety	Total yield per season		Remark Current
			Current interview	April 2013	SLRD Record	Arial photo	name	Amount	Unit	interview
Monsoon	rice (cultiv	ated in prev	ious seasor	n)						
Summer r	ice (cultiva	ted in the la	st season)			r.				

(B-2) Other Crops

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

e of Jer		_															
Location of the Tree (farm land, structure area, other lands)		Farm land		Structure area													
To Where Products were sold (in township, outside township)		Market in	township	At home													
To Whom Products were sold		middlema	c	neighbor													
Total sale amount in a year (ks/year)		295,000		10,000													
nt for estic nption rear	Unit	Fruit		Fruit													
Amount for Domestic Consumption in a year	Qty	100		500													
Harvesti ng Season	months		un	May – Jun													
Total produ ction produ ct in a year	Qty	6000		600													
Total production a year per unit for type of product mentioned left	Unit	frui	t														
Total production a year per unit for type of product mentioned left	Qty	600		200													
Tree Age	Unit	۲٢		۲٢													
Tre	Qty	15		10													
of of Tree	No.	10		m													
Unit (tree, plant, acre, etc)		tree		tree													
Purpose (selling, domestic consumpti on etc.)		Selling		Selling													
Local Name (type in English)																	
Variety		Sentalon		Sentalon													
Tree Name		Example)	Mango	Mango													
°2				2	m	4	S	9	7	∞	6	10	11	12	13	14	15

No	Tree Name	Variety	Name (type in English) (selling, domestic consumption etc.) (fruit, seed, leave, nursery plant, acre, etc. Tree	Name (type in English) (selling, domestic (fruit, seed, leave, nursery consumption plant, tree Tree No (fill later) English) domestic leave, nursery acre, etc.) Tree Sai	(selling, domestic le consumption etc.)	in (selling, (fruit, seed, plant, h) domestic leave, nursery consumption tree, wood, etc.) timber, fire	(selling, domestic (fruit, seed, leave, nursery acre, etc) consumption tree, wood, etc.) timber, fire	(fruit, seed, leave, nursery on tree, wood, timber, fire	(fruit, seed, plant, leave, nursery tree, wood, timber, fire wood, etc.)	plant,	Total No. of Tree in Same Species	Location the Tree (farm Ian structur area, oth Iands)
								No.	Qty	Unit	No.	
1	Example)							1	10	yr	3	Structure area
	Bamboo											area
2	Bamboo							1	3	yr		Structure area
3	Bamboo							1	3	yr	1	Farm land
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12		1										
13		1										
14		1										
15		1										
16												

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

	Crop Name	Type of Crops (annual crop, perennial	Crop Unit (tree, plant, acre,	No. of us (selli dome consu	Unit No. (tree, plant,	Purpose of usage (selling, domestic consumpti on,	Type of Products harvested (vegetable, fruit, seed,	Total pro a year po unit for t prod mention	er crop type of uct	Total production per product in a year (calculating	Cultivat ed/Culti vating Season	and Av	Cultivatin erage Len One Row		Dom	nt for estic mptio year	Total sale amount in a year (ks/year	To Whom Produ cts were	To Where Products were sold (in township,
		crop)	etc)		on, others)	leave, wood, timber etc.)	Amount	Unit	total amount of	Year & Month	No. of Row	Averge of One		Amo unt	Unit)	sold	outside township)	
						,			one specie)			Amou nt	Unit						
1	example) Eggplant	Annual crop	Plant	50	Selling	vegetable	20	Piece	1,000	Apr. – May, 2013				30	Piec e	47,000	middle man	market in township	
2	Gourd		Plnat	5	Domestic consumpti on	vegetable	20	Piece		Mar. – May 2014				20	Piec e	0			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
6																			

		Dra
		Draw locations, shapes boundary of paddy field, crop cultivation areas and tree planting area
		ations
		s, sha
		pes b
		ounda
		ary of
		padd
		y fiel
		d, cro
		p cult
		tivatio
		on are
		as an
		d tre
		e plar
		nting :
		area
		na) oj
		1 mum
		e planting area

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

Note: Confirm the current livestock information

					Purpose(raising - u	isage)	Income (Kyat)			Frequency of			Plase to sold	How to sold
s	r		(1) male (2) female	Ages (month)	 (1) Sales (2) leasing (3) Domastic use (4) Other(specify) 	(1) Milk (2) Meat (3) Farm (4) Other(specify)	Sales	Lease	Other (specify)	lease in a year	for raising livestock (ks/year)	(1) relative (2) villager (3) agent (4) market	(1) village (2) Town (3)other town	(4)
		E.g.)	F	20	Domestic use	milk	0	0	0	0	30,000	-	-	-
		(1)												
		(2)	М	13	lease	Agriculture	0	50,000	0	5	10,000	relative	Alunsut	-
F														
F														
┝														
┢														
┢														
L														
Т	otal	I number of cow	1			Total number	er of baffelo			Total nimb	er of			

(D) Small to Middle Size Livestock

Note: Confirm the current livestock information								
Reason of raising (1) Milk	5							
(2) Selling egg (4) Domestic consumption								

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

(E) Aquaculture

Reason of raising		
(1) Selling	(2) Domestic consumption	(3) Other(specify)

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

(D) Structure

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

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result o	r Status in A	pril 2013	Co	nfirmation in	Suppleme	ntal Survey
1	Year Structure was Constructed							
2	Structure Usage and Purpose							
	(may be more than one	(1) House			(1)	Permanent livir	ng	
	answer)	(2) Shop			(2)	Temporal living	5	
		(3) Barn/ shed for	r agriculture		(3)	Shop		
		(4) Barn/ shed for	r livestock		(4)	For large size li	vestock	
		(5) Other			(5)	For small size li	vestock	
		Answer-			(6)	For agriculture	equipment	
					(7)	Toilet		
						Kitchen		
						Other (specify)		
					Ansv	wer-		
		Reasons of change						
3	Status of Structure Currently Using	No information			(1)	Owing		
	USINg				(2)	Renting		
						Other		
					Ans			
	Church and Line on Chattan				7.113	wei		
4	Structure Usage Status	(1) Existing and in	use		(1)	Existing and in	use	
		(2) Existing, but n	ot in use		(2)	Existing, but no	t in use	
		(3) Demolished (S	pecify demoli	shing	(3) [Demolished (Sp	ecify demol	ishing
		year)			yea	r)		
		Answer -			Ansv	ver-		
5	Number of floor							
6	Material usage	2013 April Censu	S		Supp	olemental Sur	vey	
	1 Roof	1			1			
	2 Ceiling	2			2			
	3 Frame	3			3			
	4 Wall	4			4			
	5 Door	5			5			
	6 Floor	6			6			
		0 1						
7-a	Outer Floor Size of Structure		Length	Width	-		Length	Width

Dimension of Wall (rapid measurement)				
rapid measurement)	1	Longth	wall	Length
	wall	Length		Lengui
	Front		Front	
	Back		Back	
	Left		Left	
	Right		Right	
Drinking Water Source (select	(1) Well	1	(1) Well privately ov	wned
orinary and secondary source)		od lake		
			neighbourhood	
		bouriver	(3) Rain barral	
			(4) From neighbour	ed lake
			(5) From neighbour	ed river
			(6) Monestary	
	Answer		(7) From well in a fa	ctory (Free of
			charge)	
			(8) From well in a fa	actory (charge)
			(9) Buy bottle of wa	ter
			(10) Other (specify)	
			Answer 1 -	Answer 2 -
Toilet	To be confirmed with	Q9-b	(1) Yes	(2) No
			Answer	
			If Yes, go to Q9-b	
Toilet type	(1) No toilet		(1) Hole type toilet	
	(2) Hole type toilet		(2) Pest control toile	t
	(3) Pest control toile	t	(3) Other (specify)	
	Answer		Answer	
	Reasons of changes fro	om April 2013 Census		
Toilet location	No information		(1) No toilet within	the using area/
			(2) Attaching to the	1st structure
			(3) Attaching to and	ther structure
			(4) Locating indeper	
T	rimary and secondary source) oilet oilet type	Right Prinking Water Source (select rimary and secondary source) (1) Well (2) From neighbourhd (3) From neighbourhd (4) Monestary (5) Factory (6) Purchase Answer 'oilet To be confirmed with 'oilet type (1) No toilet (2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toile Answer	Right Prinking Water Source (select rrimary and secondary source) [1) Well (2) From neighbourhood lake [3) From neighbourhood lake (3) From neighbourhood river (4) Monestary (4) Monestary [5] Factory (5) Factory [6] Purchase Answer Answer 'oilet To be confirmed with Q9-b 'oilet type [1) No toilet (2) Hole type toilet [3) Pest control toilet Answer Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census	Right Right Prinking Water Source (select rimary and secondary source) [1] Well [1] Well [1] [2] From neighbourhood lake [2] Well commonly neighbourhood [2] Well commonly neighbourhood [3] From neighbourhood river [3] Rain barral [4] From neighbourhood [4] Monestary [5] Factory [6] Purchase [6] Purchase [6] Monestary [7] From well in a facharge) [8] From well in a facharge) [8] From well in a facharge) [8] From well in a facharge) [8] From well in a facharge) [9] Buy bottle of wat [1] Other (specify) Answer [9] Buy bottle of wat [1] No toilet [1] No toilet [1] Yes [1] No toilet [1] No toilet [1] Hole type toilet [2] Hole type toilet [2] Pest control toilet [3] Other (specify) Answer [3] Pest control toilet [3] Other (specify) <t< td=""></t<>

			Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162 ha) of Thilawa SEZ
Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey
			Answer -
			If answer "3", number of structure is -
10	Kitchen	No information	(1) Yes (2) No
			Answer-
10-a	Kitchen location	No information	(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors
			(2) Kitchen attached with first structure
			(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure
			(4) Kitchen attached with other structure
			(5) Separate structure
			Answer-
			if answer "4", number of structure is-
10-b	Kitchen Dimension	No information	Length Width
10-c	Kitchen heat, energy source	No information	
	, ,		(1) Firewood
			(2) Charcoal
			(3) Gas
			(4) Kerosene
			(5) Other -
			Answer -
11	Other hut (if attached or adjoin to this		(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)
	facility)		(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)
			(3) Hut for agriculture equipment
			(4) Hut for temporal staying/living (5) Other-
			Answer -

Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey
	For Area 2-2 (162 ha) of Thilawa SEZ
	Draft Resettlement Work Plan

	Dim	ension		
		Length	Width	

Draw location and floor	nlan of structure a	nd indicate GPS	recording of	structure	nosition

Measurement Items

Sr

			Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162 ha) of Thilawa SEZ
Та	ble D-2: Structure inside Survey	Target Area (2 nd structure)	
Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey
1	Year Structure was Constructed		
2	Structure Usage and Purpose (may	[(1)	(A) Democratik in a
	be more than one answer)	(1) House	(1) Permanent living
		(2) Shop	(2) Temporal living
		(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture	(3) Shop
		(4) Barn/ shed for livestock	(4) For large size livestock
		(5) Other	(5) For small size livestock
		Answer-	(6) For agriculture equipment
			(7) Toilet
			(8) Kitchen
			(9) Other-
			Answer-
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census	
3	Status of Structure Currently Using	No information	(1) Owing
			(2) Renting
			(3) Other
			Answer
4	Structure Usage Status	(1) Existing and in use	(1) Existing and in use
		(2) Existing, but not in use	(2) Existing, but not in use
		(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing
		year)	year)
		Answer -	Answer-
5	Number of floor		
6	Material usage	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey
	1 Roof	1	1
	2 Ceiling	2	2
	3 Frame	3	3
	4 Wall	4	4
	5 Door	5	5
	6 Floor	6	6
7-a	Outer Floor Size of Structure		
		Length Width	Length Width
		First floor	First floor
7-b	Dimension of Wall		wall Length
	(rapid measurement)	wall Length	wall Length

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2	013 Confirmation in Supplemental Survey
		Front	Front
		Back	Back
		Left	Left
		Right	Right
8	Drinking Water Source (select primary and secondary source)	(1) Well	(1) Well privately owned
		(2) From neighbourhood lake	(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood
		(3) From neighbourhood river	(3) Rain barral
		(4) Monestary	(4) From neighboured lake
		(5) Factory	(5) From neighboured river
		(6) Purchase	(6) Monestary
		Answer	(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)
			(8) From well in a factory (charge)
			(9) Buy bottle of water
			(10) Other (specify)
			Answer 1 - Answer 2 -
9-a	Toilet	To be confirmed with Q9-b	(1) Yes (2) No Answer
			If Yes, go to Q9-b
9-b	Toilet type	(1) No toilet	(1) Hole type toilet
		(2) Hole type toilet	(2) Pest control toilet
		(3) Pest control toilet	(3) Other (specify)
		Answer	Answer
		Reasons of changes from April 2013	Census
9-c	Toilet location	No information	(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors
			(2) Attaching to the 1st structure
			(3) Attaching to another structure
			(4) Locating independently within the using area
			Answer -
	1	1	1

r	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Cor	nfirmation in Su	pplemental Survey
			-		
10	Kitchen	No information	(1) X		(2) No
			(1) Y		(2) NO
10			Allsv	ver-	
10-a	Kitchen location	No information		No kitchen/sha neighbors	red kitchen with
			(2)	Kitchen attache	ed with 1st structure
			(3)	Kitchen inside t	he 1st structure
				Kitchen attache structure	ed with other
			(5)	Separate struct	ure
			Answ	er-	
			if ansv	ver "4", numbe	r of structure is-
10-b	Kitchen Dimension	No information	Γ	Length	Width
10-c	Kitchen heat, energy source	No information	(1) 5		
				irewood harcoal	
			(2) C		
				erosene	
				ther -	
			Answer -		
	Other hut		Allsw	ei -	
11	(if attached or adjoin to this facility)		(1) H pig)	ut for large anir	mal (cow, buffalo,
			(2) H duck	ut for small ani)	mal (chicken,
			(3) H	ut for agricultu	re equipment
			(4) H	ut for temporal	staying/living
			(5) O	ther-	
			Answe	er -	
			Dimer	nsion	
				Length	Width

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

	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey
1	Year Structure was Constructed		
2	Structure Usage and Purpose (may		
	be more than one answer)	(1) House	(1) Permanent living
		(2) Shop	(2) Temporal living
		(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture	(3) Shop
		(4) Barn/ shed for livestock	(4) For large size livestock
		(5) Other	(5) For small size livestock
		Answer-	(6) For agriculture equipment
			(7) Toilet
			(8) Kitchen
			(9) Other-
			Answer-
2	Status of Structure Currently Using	No information	1
3	Status of Structure Currently Using	ind information	(1) Owing
			(2) Renting
			(3) Other
			Answer
4	Structure Usage Status	(1) Existing and in use	(1) Existing and in use
		(2) Existing, but not in use	(2) Existing, but not in use
		(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing
		year)	year)
		year) Answer -	year) Answer-
	Number of floor	Answer -	Answer-
	Material usage	Answer -	Answer- Supplemental Survey
	Material usage	Answer -	Answer- Supplemental Survey 1
	Material usage 1 Roof 2 Ceiling	Answer -	Answer- Supplemental Survey 1 2
	Material usage	Answer -	Answer- Supplemental Survey 1
	Material usage 1 Roof 2 Ceiling	Answer -	Answer- Supplemental Survey 1 2
	Material usage 1 Roof 2 Ceiling 3 Frame	Answer -	Answer- Supplemental Survey 1 2 3
	Material usage 1 Roof 2 Ceiling 3 Frame 4 Wall	Answer -	Answer- Supplemental Survey 1 2 3 4
6	Material usage 1 Roof 2 Ceiling 3 Frame 4 Wall 5 Door	Answer - 2013 April Census 1 2 3 4 5	Answer- Supplemental Survey 1 2 3 4 5

	Measurement Items	Census Result or S	tatus in April 2013		Confirmation in	Supplemental Surve
7-b	Dimension of Wall	wall	Length	7	wall	Length
	(rapid measurement)		Length	┛╟	Front	Length
		Front		┛╢		
		Back		┛╢	Back	
		Left		╧╢	Left	
		Right			Right	
8	Drinking Water Source (select	(1) Well		1	(1) Well privately	owned
	primary and secondary source)	(2) From neighbourho	od lake		(2) Well commonl	
		(3) From neighbourne			neighbourhood	
			bod nver		(3) Rain barral	
		(4) Monestary			(4) From neighbou	ured lake
		(5) Factory			(5) From neighbou	ured river
		(6) Purchase			(6) Monestary	
		Answer			(7) From well in a	factory (Free of
					charge)	
					(8) From well in a	factory (charge)
					(9) Buy bottle of v	vater
					(10) Other (specify	y)
					Answer 1 -	Answer 2 -
9-a	Toilet	- To be confirmed with	Q9-b	ŀ	(1) Yes	(2) No
9-a	Toilet	- To be confirmed with	Q9-b		(1) Yes	(2) No
9-a	Toilet	To be confirmed with	Q9-b	-	Answer	(2) No
			Q9-b	1	Answer Yes, go to Q9-b	
	Toilet Toilet type	(1) No toilet	Q9-b	1	Answer Yes, go to Q9-b (1) Hole type toilet	
		(1) No toilet (2) Hole type toilet			Answer Yes, go to Q9-b (1) Hole type toilet (2) Pest control toi	t let
		(1) No toilet (2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toile			Answer Yes, go to Q9-b (1) Hole type toile! (2) Pest control toi (3) Other (specify)	t let
		(1) No toilet (2) Hole type toilet			Answer Yes, go to Q9-b (1) Hole type toilet (2) Pest control toi	t let
		(1) No toilet (2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toile	t		Answer Yes, go to Q9-b (1) Hole type toile! (2) Pest control toi (3) Other (specify)	t let
9-b		(1) No toilet (2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toile Answer	t		Answer ⁽¹⁾ Yes, go to Q9-b ⁽¹⁾ Hole type toilet ⁽²⁾ Pest control toi ⁽³⁾ Other (specify) answer	t let
9-b	Toilet type	(1) No toilet (2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toile Answer Reasons of changes fre	t		Answer Yes, go to Q9-b (1) Hole type toile (2) Pest control toi (3) Other (specify)	t let n the using area/
9-b	Toilet type	(1) No toilet (2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toile Answer Reasons of changes fre	t		Answer Yes, go to Q9-b (1) Hole type toilef (2) Pest control toil (3) Other (specify) Inswer (1) No toilet withing	t let n the using area/ neighbors
9-b	Toilet type	(1) No toilet (2) Hole type toilet (3) Pest control toile Answer Reasons of changes fre	t		Answer Yes, go to Q9-b (1) Hole type toilet (2) Pest control toi (3) Other (specify) answer (1) No toilet withing shared toilet with	n the using area/ neighbors ne 1st structure

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162 ha) of Thilawa SEZ Measurement Items Sr Census Result or Status in April 2013 Confirmation in Supplemental Survey Answer -If answer "3", number of structure is 10 Kitchen No information (1) Yes (2) No Answer-10-a Kitchen location No information (1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors (2) Kitchen attached with first structure (3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure (4) Kitchen attached with other structure (5) Separate structure Answerif answer "4", number of structure is-10-b Kitchen Dimension No information Width Length 10-c Kitchen heat, energy source No information (1) Firewood (2) Charcoal (3) Gas (4) Kerosene (5) Other -Answer -11 Other hut (1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, (if attached or adjoin to this pig) facility) (2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck) (3) Hut for agriculture equipment (4) Hut for temporal staying/living (5) Other-Answer -

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162 ha) of Thilawa SEZ

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

 Dimension
 Length
 Width

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

•	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey	
1	Year Structure was Constructed			
2	Structure Usage and Purpose (may be more than one answer)	(1) House	(1) Permanent living	
	be more than one answer)	(1) House (2) Shop	(2) Temporal living	
		(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture	(3) Shop	
		(4) Barn/ shed for livestock	(4) For large size livestock	
		(5) Other	(5) For small size livestock	
		Answer-	(6) For agriculture equipment	
			(7) Toilet	
			(8) Kitchen	
			(9) Other-	
			Answer-	
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census	3-	
3	Status of Structure Currently Using	No information	(4) Quine	
			(1) Owing (2) Renting	
			(3) Other	
			Answer	
1	Structure Usage Status		Allswei	
4	Structure Usage Status	(1) Existing and in use	(1) Existing and in use	
		(2) Existing, but not in use	(2) Existing, but not in use	
		(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)	
		Answer -	Answer-	
5	Number of floor			
	Material usage	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey	
0	1 Roof			
	2 Ceiling	2	2	
		3		
	3 Frame		3	
	4 Wall	4	4	
	5 Door	5	5	
	6 Floor	6	6	
	Outer Floor Size of Structure	Length Width	Length Width	
7-a		Length width		

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Stat	us in April 2013	Confirmation in S	upplemental Survey
7-b	Dimension of Wall	wall	Length	wall	Length
	(rapid measurement)	Front		Front	
		Back		Back	
		Left		Left	
		Right		Right	
	Drinking Water Source (select	ngn			
ŏ	primary and secondary source)	(1) Well		(1) Well privately o	wned
		(2) From neighbourhood	d lake	(2) Well commonly	shar with
		(3) From neighbourhood	d river	neighbourhood	
		(4) Monestary		(3) Rain barral	
		(5) Factory		(4) From neighbour	
		(6) Purchase		(5) From neighbour	ed river
		Answer		(6) Monestary	
				(7) From well in a fa charge)	actory (Free of
				(8) From well in a fa	ectory (charge)
				(9) Buy bottle of wa	
				(10) Other (specify)	
		Reasons of changes from			Answer 2 -
9-a	Toilet	- To be confirmed with Q9	1 h	(1) Yes	(2) No
		To be commed with Q9	I-D	(1) Yes	(2) No
				Answer	
				If Yes, go to Q9-b	
9-b	Toilet type	(1) No toilet		(1) Hole type toilet	
				(2) Deet sentenel to its	
		(2) Hole type toilet		(2) Pest control toile	et
		(2) Hole type toilet(3) Pest control toilet		(2) Pest control tolle (3) Other (specify)	t
					et
		(3) Pest control toilet	n April 2013 Censu	(3) Other (specify) Answer	it
9-0	Toilet location	(3) Pest control toilet Answer	ı April 2013 Censu	(3) Other (specify) Answer Is	
9-0	Toilet location	(3) Pest control toilet Answer Reasons of changes from	n April 2013 Censu	(3) Other (specify) Answer	the using area/
9-c	Toilet location	(3) Pest control toilet Answer Reasons of changes from	ı April 2013 Censu	(3) Other (specify) Answer (1) No toilet within	the using area/ eighbors
9-c	Toilet location	(3) Pest control toilet Answer Reasons of changes from	ı April 2013 Censu	(3) Other (specify) Answer Is (1) No toilet within shared toilet with n	the using area/ eighbors 1st structure

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162 ha) of Thilawa SEZ Measurement Items Sr Census Result or Status in April 2013 Confirmation in Supplemental Survey Answer -If answer "3", number of structure is 10 Kitchen No information (1) Yes (2) No Answer-10-a Kitchen location No information (1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors (2) Kitchen attached with first structure (3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure (4) Kitchen attached with other structure (5) Separate structure Answerif answer "4", number of structure is-10-b Kitchen Dimension No information Width Length 10-c Kitchen heat, energy source No information (1) Firewood (2) Charcoal (3) Gas (4) Kerosene (5) Other -Answer -11 Other hut (1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, (if attached or adjoin to this pig) facility) (2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck) (3) Hut for agriculture equipment (4) Hut for temporal staying/living (5) Other-Answer -

Draft Resettlement Work Plan For Area 2-2 (162 ha) of Thilawa SEZ

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

 Dimension
 Length
 Width

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

ir	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey
1	Year Structure was Constructed		
2	Structure Usage and Purpose (may		
	be more than one answer)	(1) House	(1) Permanent living
		(2) Shop	(2) Temporal living
		(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture	(3) Shop
		(4) Barn/ shed for livestock	(4) For large size livestock
		(5) Other	(5) For small size livestock
		Answer-	(6) For agriculture equipment
			(7) Toilet
			(8) Kitchen
			(9) Other-
			Answer-
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Censu	s-
		neusons of changes non April 2015 cense	5
3	Status of Structure Currently Using	No information	(1) Owing
			(2) Renting
			(3) Other
			Answer
1	Structure Usage Status		
4	Structure Usage Status	(1) Existing and in use	(1) Existing and in use
		(2) Existing, but not in use	(2) Existing, but not in use
		(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing
		year)	year)
		Answer -	Answer-
5	Number of floor		
6	Material usage	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey
	1 Roof	1	1
	2 Ceiling	2	2
	3 Frame	3	3
	4 Wall	4	4
	5 Door	5	5
	6 Floor	6	6
7-a	Outer Floor Size of Structure		
		Length Width	Length Width

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or S	tatus in April 2013	Confirmation in	Supplemental Survey
7-b	Dimension of Wall	wall	Length	wall	Length
	(rapid measurement)		Length	Front	Length
		Front			
		Back		Back	
		Left		Left	
		Right		Right	
8	Drinking Water Source (select primary and secondary source)	(1) Well		(1) Well privately	owned
		(2) From neighbourh	ood lake	(2) Well commonl neighbourhood	y shar with
		(3) From neighbourh	ood river	(3) Rain barral	
		(4) Monestary		(4) From neighbou	ured lake
		(5) Factory		(5) From neighbou	ured river
		(6) Purchase		(6) Monestary	
		Answer		(7) From well in a	factory (Free of
				charge)	
				(8) From well in a	factory (charge)
				(9) Buy bottle of w	
				(10) Other (specify	y)
				Answer 1 -	Answer 2 -
		Reasons of changes fr	om April 2013 Censu:	s	
9-a	Toilet	To be confirmed with	Q9-b	(1) Yes	(2) No
				Answer	
				Reasons of changes	from April 2013 Census
9-b	Toilet type	(1) No toilet		(1) Hole type toilet	
		(2) Hole type toilet		(2) Pest control toi	let
		(3) Pest control toile	t	(3) Other (specify)	
		Answer		Answer	
		Reasons of changes fr	om April 2013 Censu	s	
9-c	Toilet location	No information		(1) No toilet within	n the using area/
				shared toilet with	
				(2) Attaching to th	e 1st structure

r	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation	in Supplemental Survey
			(4) Locating inc using area	dependently within the
			Answer -	
			If answer "3", nu	umber of structure is
10	Kitchen	No information	1	
			(1) Yes	(2) No
			Answer-	
0-a	Kitchen location	No information	(1) No kitcher neighbors	n/shared kitchen with
			(2) Kitchen at structure	tached with first
			(3) Kitchen in	side the 1st structure
			(4) Kitchen at structure	tached with other
			(5) Separates	structure
			Answer-	
			if answer "4", nu	umber of structure is-
0-b	Kitchen Dimension	No information		
			Length	n Width
0-c	Kitchen heat, energy source	No information		
			(1) Firewood	
			(2) Charcoal	
			(3) Gas	
			(4) Kerosene	
			(5) Other -	
			Answer -	
	Other hut (if attached or adjoin to this		(1) Hut for larg pig)	e animal (cow, buffalo,
	facility)		(2) Hut for sma duck)	ll animal (chicken,
			(3) Hut for agri	culture equipment
			(4) Hut for tem	poral staying/living
			(5) Other-	

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013		Confirmation in Sup	plemental Survey	1
			Diı	mension		
				Length	Width]

Draw location and floor plan of structure and indicate GPS recording of structure position
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If there are more than five structures add the form for the sixth structure and onward.

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

Leader of Survey Team (Sign, Full name)

Management Committee

Representative (Sign, Full name, Position)

Resettlement

Implementation Sub-

Committee Representative

(Township Representative)

(Sign, Full name, Position)

Signed Date:

Head of Household

(Sign, Full name)

Additional Information related to Household

1. Photos

a. Photo of Household Head

Household Head	Household Certificate or other relevant docuemnts

Photo Date:

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

Front View Side View (Right) Side View (Left) Rear View Inside View Others	estimated)	
Side View (Left) Rear View		
Side View (Left) Rear View	Front View	Side View (Right)
	Side View (Left)	Rear View
Inside View Others		
Inside view Outers	Inside View	Others

Photo Date:

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

$\mathbf{F} \rightarrow \mathbf{V}$	6:1 W. (P: 1)
Front View	Side View (Right)
Side View (Left)	Pear View
Side View (Left)	Rear View Others

Photo Date:

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

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

Photo Date:

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

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

Photo Date:

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

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

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

2. Boundary Information

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

1st Public Consultation Meeting Meeting Minutes 3 April 2016 (1st Session) Meeting Hall of DHUD of MOC office (previous TSMC temporal office).

Place	- Meeting Hall of DHUD of	MOC office (previous TSMC temporal office),
	Kyauktan township	
Participants	- List of participants attache	ed
Objectives	- To explain about the Draf	t Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) for Area 2-2

Opening Speech

Date

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

Presentation by TSMC

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

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

Then she explained about Zone B Development Plan (Approx. 700 ha), three development categories: namely, industrial area – approximately 262 ha, logistic area – approximately 267 ha, residence & commercial area – approximately 169 ha. Among these areas, it is planned that 100 ha will be developed first and then the remaining area of 162 ha will be developed. So, the RWP for Area 2-2 is being prepared following the preparation of the RWP for Area 2-1. After that, she explained about wrap-up of the Framework which provides the overall resettlement and assistance policy for the 2000ha SEZ area, and she said that extensive public consultation meetings, village meetings and feedback workshops were organized from April 2014 until January 2016. Then public disclosure of the draft Framework was done between October and November 2015 for PAP's review and comments. Then she explained about public disclosure places of the Framework. Then she explained about individual RWPs which will be prepared based on the Framework and also the eligible households for respective compensation and/or assistance.

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

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

ANNEX-2

RECORD OF 1ST CONSULTATION MEETING

buffalo only), then cash assistance for agricultural machine at the current market price if they are not able to be used for agriculture works after relocation. She also explained about IRP such as when 400 ha resettlement, even disabled person got a job after resettlement, and the priority was given to get a job for the resettled PAPs. Then she explained about the difference of house and hut by picture. She said that a house is defined by document and structure. For document, a house must have a family certificate of the resident. The house should have pillar, roof, wall, floor and door, having kitchen (inside or outside the structure) and sleeping place, and having sufficient equipment for continuous residency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Questions & Answers

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

Question (1): Farmer from Shwe Pyauk (SP) village said that he would like to request the government to invite only eligible households to this area for the meetings. If those who are not eligible are invited to the meetings, the project activities will be disturbed and delayed, and concerned eligible households will suffer from the difficulties. He also would like to know exactly when the next activities will be done after the Water Festival.

He said that he is cultivating and living in Area 2-2, but he does not have land ownership. The reason he asked above question is because there are 44 households in SP village tract, and most of them demolished their structures and move out due to the eviction notice. As they have been living in a rented house up to now, they would like to be relocated as soon as possible. They have informed about their situation to Dr. Than Aung and U Kyaw Than. All 44 households have same idea.

Answer (1): TSMC answered that basically eligible households were invited through sending an invitation letter. In addition, township authorities were invited. However, other interested peoples are also allowed to attend the meeting for transparency. Regarding the further steps, after the Water Festival, we will inform eligible households in advance as much as possible, but sometimes, schedule may need to be adjusted based on the availability of other concerned persons. Regarding the early relocation, TSMC will inform about this to the concerned authorities.

Question (2): Person from SP village said that he was included in the aerial photo and structure photo in 2011 March Census. At that time, his wife and children were included in the photo On 31 January, 2013, he received eviction notice published by intervention village administrator. He was included 2 times of survey out of three times in 2014. When his structure was going to be surveyed by DMS, and to household head called the photo who is living in another village, and to take a picture with him. As he objected to that, he submitted a letter to U Nyan Tun, Vice President.

After that, concerned authorities from Kyauktan Township including GAD and police officer came and investigated his case, and about ten days later, he was decided as eligible and he attended the meeting as an eligible household. However, his name was somehow excluded from the eligible list

and invitation list. His structure is still there at the same place and he is living in that structure until now

Since he is poor, he does not have any place to live if he has to move out from current place. Even though he received the notice, he did not move out, because he does not have any other place to live. When he started to live in that place, nobody mentioned about the ownership of the land, but when it is time to provide assistance, other persons are trying to get what he is deserved. He would like to request concerned authorities to consider this issue. There are some witnesses near his structure.

Answer (2): TSMC answered that question is concerning the eligibility issue. She is not sure whether they are confirmed in the village level eligibility confirmation meeting or not, that Dr. Than Aung attended. Since this meeting is not to confirm the eligibility, she will check with Dr. Than Aung and administration side. She requested the participants to understand this situation.

Question (3): Person from SP village said that her family is not included in the eligibility list and when she explained about the situation to Dr. Than Aung and he told her that it will be checked again whether her structure is included in the photos of previous surveys. However, village administrator told her that she was not eligible, because her structure was just road-side straw. There are about five households like her, but two households among five are included in the eligible list. All are same condition. Although she did not receive the eviction notice, she moved out at the time of notice, so she is thinking that she will receive assistance same as other households. They lived there in 2012.

Answer (3): Answered together with (2).

Question (4): Person from SP village said that there are five households running the shops together beside the road. Only two households were included in the eligible list and other three households were not included. So, if two households were included in the eligible list, the remaining three households should be eligible as well.

Answer (4): Answered together with (2),

Additional Answer: YRG explained that today's meeting to explain about the activities for Area 2-2. Eligibility has been discussed in the previous meetings and eligibility list has been disclosed. Eligible households have been confirmed by Dr. Than Aung together with village authorities and community leaders at each village again and again. But, she said that she will inform Dr. Than Aung of this issue. She also explained that this meeting is not to reconfirm the eligibility list, but to explain what kind of resettlement activities will be conducted and to receive comments and advice on these upcoming activities. Since so many factors have to be taken into consideration for resettlement activities in accordance with international practices, resettlement activities and assistance provision will be more systematic. She requested the participants to try to understand it.

Closing Remarks

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

1st Public Consultation Meeting Meeting Minutes

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

Opening Speech

Date

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

Presentation by TSMC

(Same as 1st session)

Questions & Answers

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

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

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

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

Answer (1): TSMC said that she never heard of

New City Project to be implemented in Hlaing Thar Yar and Twinte township.

(He showed the newspaper copy.) According to that newspaper, what he explained is not related to Thilawa SEZ, but Yangon

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

According to the letter you submitted, you just pointed out that the description in the Draft RWP for Area 2-1 is not correct and should be modified accordingly. That will be modified accordingly using the wording that people can easily understand as also requested in another meeting. According to international practices, this kind of meeting needs to be held to explain about the activities. At that time, people have the chance to discuss their ideas and concerns. Only then, necessary measures could be prepared in advance. If not, responsible authorities cannot know people's ideas and concerns.

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

Sub-guestion: Farmer from TDM ward said that if the Collector wants to acquire the land, notice or gazette must be made available for the public, such as in the villages in and around the area to be acquired and at the junctions, and accepting objections within a specified period. Without these notices and gazette, acquiring the land in accordance with Land Acquisition Act is not correct. And according to the Farmland Law 2012, if the project is not implemented over the land acquired within six months from the date of acquisition, the lands have to be returned to owners it was acquired from.

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

As for the compensation amount and resettlement site, it will be done step by step in accordance with international practices for moving the project forward systematically. People should not be hurry.

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

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

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

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

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

Closing Remark

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

ANNEX-3

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EXTERNAL MONITORING

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EXTERNAL MONITORING

1. Introduction

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

2. Work Site

The project area is approximately 162 ha of the Second Development Area of Zone B (Area 2-2) stretching over Kyauktan township (Figure-1) and the resettlement site which will be decided in consultations with applicable PAHs and relevant stakeholders. At this moment, one of the candidate resettlement sites is identified in Kyauktan township which is near the resettlement site for Phase 1/Zone A (Figure-2). The Work shall cover both the Thilawa SEZ as well as the resettlement site for Area 2-2.

Draft Resettlement Work Plan



Figure-1 Location of Zone B Development Area (Area 2-2)



Figure-2 Location of Currently Available Resettlement Sites

3. Objectives

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

4. Scope of Works

External monitoring is periodically required while implementing resettlement and IRP, and there are mainly 3 stages as described in Table 1. <u>First</u>, regular external monitoring shall be started when implementing resettlement focusing more on the process and progress of land acquisition and relocation and compliance review of PAH's entitlements and grievance redress mechanism as proposed in the RWP. <u>Second</u>, regular external monitoring shall continue after relocation but focus on impacts on PAPs' livelihood, compliance review of PAH's entitlement (i.e. IRP provision and any issues of the resettlement site) and grievance redress mechanism as proposed in the RWP. <u>Lastly</u>, external monitoring shall be conducted as occasional and comprehensive evaluation when relocation is completed and three years after relocation to examine the positive and negative impacts on PAHs/PAPs in a longer term.

Table-1 Outline of External Monitoring

Туре	Stage	Major Objectives	Monitoring Item	Frequency	Implementation
Regular External Monitoring	During relocation	- Regular examination of procedure and effectives of RWP	 Review of the internal and external monitoring reports for compliance review Contents and process of preparing RWP Effectiveness of relocation Effectiveness of relocation Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism Necessity of further measures 	Twice a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)
	After relocation (resettlem ent, IRP)	- Regular examination of procedure and effectiveness of IRP	Review of the internal and external monitoring reports for compliance review Restoration of socio-economic conditions of PAPs Effectiveness of IRP Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism Necessity of further measures	Twice a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)
Evaluation - special external monitoring	when relocation is completed and three years after relocation	- Occasional and comprehensive examination of procedure and effectives of RWP including IRP	 Review of the internal and external monitoring reports for compliance review Overall effectiveness of RWP and IRP Any identified issues and emerging challenges Lessons learned and recommendations 	The regular external monitoring can be conducted as external evaluation when relocation is completed and 3 years after relocation	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)

The following are the expected tasks for the entire resettlement works including IRP activities. The regular monitoring needs to cover respective RWP activities as shown in Table-2 in the past 6 months. However, for external evaluation, analysis should be more comprehensive and longer term: namely (1) between the commencement of relocation and the end of relocation, and (2) 3 years after relocation.

Table-2 List of Tasks

No.	Main Tasks	Contents of Tasks
1	Review and examine profile of PAPs	Review relevant reports such as RWP, IRP, internal monitoring reports and existing external monitoring reports to collect baseline information of PAHs/PAPs and their socio-economic conditions. Conduct an interview survey to collect socio-economic baseline data of PAPs if necessary.
2	Review participation of PAPs to prepare and implement RWP	Review participation of PAPs for preparation and implementing RWP from the available data.
3	Confirm resettlement progress based on the indicators provided by the employer	Confirm relocation progress from available data such as internal monitoring reports and existing external monitoring reports in order to cover monitoring items defined in the monitoring form.
4	Conduct interviews with relevant officers for RWP implementation based on the items provided by the employer	Conduct interviews with relevant officers in the Resettlement Implementation Committee (RIC) or Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee (IRPIC): i) to confirm issues on RWP implementation structure, and ii) to confirm other issues if any. Interview topics should cover at minimum monitoring items defined in the monitoring form to be provided by the employer.
5	Conduct interviews or focus group discussion(s) with PAPs based on the items provided by the employer	Conduct interviews or focus group discussions with PAPs to confirm their opinion on the compensation and/or assistant package, their current living condition and any difficulties unforeseeable at the time of preparing RWP. Interview or discussion topics should cover at least monitoring items defined in the monitoring form.
6	Examine gap of compensation policy at RWP and actual situation	Examine gap of assistance policy between RWP and actual situation to confirm: i) whether resettlement is conducted in accordance with RWP or not, ii) appropriateness of compensation and/or assistant policy planned in RWP, and iii) recommendations to improve the current situation if gap is identified.
7	Examine effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism	Confirm the record of grievance redress to examine: i) whether grievance redress mechanism works effectively and ii) raised grievance is settled properly.
8	Examine level of livelihood restoration	Examine the level of livelihood restoration based on interviews with PAPs. Interview topics should cover at minimum monitoring items defined in the monitoring form to be provided by the employer.
9	Examine level of community formulation/stabilization	Examine level of community formulation and stabilization based on interviews with PAPs and concerned administrative staff. Interview topics should cover at minimum monitoring items defined in the monitoring.
10	Examine effectiveness of IRP	Examine effectiveness of IRP based on 8 and 9 above.
11	Preparation of monitoring	Prepare a monitoring report at each monitoring time based on the

ľ	No.	Main Tasks	Contents of Tasks
		report	monitoring results and findings and including recommendations. The monitoring report form defining items to be described is provided by the employer.

5. Output

The Contractor shall submit the following reports:

- Inception Report
 Progress Reports
- 3) Completion Report

6. Tentative Work Schedule

External monitoring shall be conducted biannually from commencement of relocation until three years after relocation.

ANNEX-4

SAMPLE OF MONITORING FORMS

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

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

Prepared by:

AN4-1

AN4-2

No.	Resettlement Activities	Unit	Progress against the Plan in/after RWP in %	Progress in Narrative	Expected Date of Completion	Remarks
1. Land A	Acquisition/Relocation					
1-1	Land Acquisition	ha and %				
1-2	Payment of Compensation and/or Assistance Amount	%	(1)Land owners:			
			(2)Landless			
			farmers:			
			(3)Landless			
			residents:			
1-3	Construction of Infrastructure at Resettlement Site	%				
1-4	Construction of Houses at Resettlement Site	%				
1-5	Relocation of Physically Displaced Households	Households and %				
1-6	No. of Consultation Meetings Organized	No. and %	(1)No. of Formal			
			Meetings:			
			(2)No. of Informal			
			Meetings:			
1-7	No. of Submitted, Solved and Pending Grievances	No. and %	(1)No. of Grievance			
			Received:			
			(2)No. of Grievance			
			Solved:			
			(3)No. of Pending			
			Grievance:			
2. Incom	e Restoration Program (IRP)					
2-1	Component-1: Support for Restoration of Economic Co	nditions				
(1)	Vocational Training Name	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Trainings	Participants				
		(Persons)				

No.	Resettlement Activities	Unit	Progress against the Plan in/after RWP in %	Progress in Narrative	Expected Date of Completion	Remarks
(2)	Name of Job-matching Activities (e.g. preparing the brochure, factory visit, assistance in CV preparing and job interviews)	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Activities	Participants (Persons)				Accumulated achievement (if applicable): (1) No. of PAPs had an interview (2) No. of PAPs obtained a new job (if applicable):
(3)	Activities for assistance in starting business (e.g. Micro-financing)	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Activities	Participants (Persons)				
(4)	Household Account Management (e.g. assistance in opening bank account and household budget management)	%				
	No. of Persons Opening Bank Account	Participants (Persons)				
	No. of Persons Attending Trainings	persons				
2-2	Component-2: Support for Adopting Environmental and Social Living Conditions					
(1)	Environmental and Hygienic Management (e.g. Common wells, private toilets, garbage, and noise from neighbors' houses)	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Training	Participants (Persons)				
(2)	Formulation of Working Groups for Common Social Facility Management and Solving Community Problems	%				
	No. of Groups Formulated	No.				
	No. of Meetings Organized	Participants				

Draft Resettlement Work Plan 1 2-2 (162ha) of Thilawa SEZ

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

Other Significant Issues Found during Monitoring

	For A	rea 2-2	(162ha)	lement Work Plan of Thilawa SE2
Responsible Party for Taking Measures				
Required Measures				
Raised/Found by				
Issues				
No.	1	2	3	

Draft Resettlement Work Plan

II. Sample TOC of the External Monitoring Report

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

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

Appendices

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

Announcement of Public Disclosure

The Government of Myanmar is now planning to develop 100ha Initial Development Area (Area 2-2) of Zone B, Thilawa SEZ following to Phase 2/Zone B (Area 2-1) development. Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC) together with Yangon Region Government (YRG) is preparing the Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) for <u>Area 2-2 (The 162ha Initial Development Area)</u> based on the Framework for Resettlement Works for the 2000ha Development Area of Thilawa SEZ (May 2016) and past consultations with PAHs in the whole 2000ha Development Area including Area 2-2.

TSMC herewith would like to make the draft RWP for Area 2-2 available to public at the following places. Those who have any inquires or comments on the draft RWP are requested to contact the secretariat in charge (1) U Than Aung, Office of Thilawa SEZ Management Committee, or (2) U Kyaw Than, Office of Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (temp), by a written form, phone, or e-mail (jstteam123@gmail.com) from Wednesday, 25th May 2016 up to Friday, 24th June 2016.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.

	Disclosure r laces of D	1 ar i	
*	Office of Thilawa SEZ Management	*	Administrative Office of Kyauktan Township
	<u>Committee (temp)</u>		Tel: 056-25003, 25004
	Tel: 09250769199		Address: Min Kyaung Street, Kyauktan
	Address: Land Revenue-2 (DHSHD), Corner of Thanlying – Kyauktan Road and	*	Administrative Office of Thanlyin Township
			Tel: 056-21013, 21103
	Dagon – Thilawa Road near Thanlyin GTU		Address: Kyeik Khauk Pagoda Road, Thanlyin
*	Office of Thilawa SEZ Management	*	Administrative Office of Aye Mya Thida Tel: 0973218722
	<u>Committee, Thilawa SEZ</u>		Address: Pardagyi(upper) Rd, AMTD Ward,
	Tel: 0973153821/09795287218		Kyauktan
	Address: Corner of Thilawa Development Road		Kyauktaii
	and Dagon-Thilawa Road, Thilawa	*	Administrative Office of Shwe Pyi Thar Yar
	SEZ, Thanlyin Township		Tel: 0936003568
*	Office of Department of Urban and Housing		Address: Development Rd, SPTY Ward,
•	Development (DHUD) of MOC		Kyauktan
	Tel: 0943034885		
	Address: No.228-234, 1st Floor, Bogyoke Aung		
	San Rd, Botahtaung Township,		
	Yangon		

Disclosure Places of Draft RWP for Area 2-2

Note: Comment form is available at each disclosure place.

Your comments can be also sent by e-mail: jstteam123@gmail.com