




Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project

Social Monitoring Report

First Quarter of 2016

January to March 2016

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DISCLAIMER

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Scope: This document reports on the on-going works, implementation of the Project's plans to achieve its standards and targets, as disclosed in the Project's environmental and social safeguards documents.

Hierarchy: This quarterly report presents work-in-progress and any comment in this report shall not supersede any plans or obligations outlined in the Project's environmental and social safeguards documents. In case of inconsistencies, the latter takes precedence over the former.

Targets: In addition, targets for the next quarter, presented below, may be changed based on the Project's Adaptive Management Approach and the Project is not liable towards those targets but solely towards the plans and targets outlined in the environmental and social safeguards documents. This holds also true for drawings, maps, and technical specifications which shall be considered drafts, if not explicitly stated otherwise.

Abbreviation	Full Name
2LR	Zone 2 Lower Reservoir
2UR	Zone 2 Upper Reservoir
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
AP	Affected People
BCS	Broad Community Support
CA	Concession Agreement
COD	Commercial Operation Date
DCC	District Coordination Committee
DGC	District Grievance Committee
DP	Displaced Person or Persons
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMMP	Environmental Management & Monitoring Plan
EMO	Environmental Management Office
EMU	Environmental Management Unit
FSL	Full Supply Level
GIS	Geographical Information System
GOL	Government of Lao PDR
ha	Hectare
HH	Household or Households
IAP	Independent Advisory Panel
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IMA	Independent Monitoring Agency
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses
KANSAI	The Kansai Electric Power Company, Incorporated.
LAK	Lao Kip
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Laos PDR
MW	Megawatt (one million watts of electricity)
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NNP1	Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project
NNP1PC	Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company
PAP	Project Affected People
OSEM	Ongoing Socio Economic Monitoring
PAH	Project Affected Household or Households
PIZ	Project Implementation Zone

Abbreviation	Full Name
PRLRC	Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee
REDP	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan
REDP-U2LR	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan – Update for Zone 2LR
REDP-U2UR	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan – Update for Zone 2UR
REDP-U3	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan – Update for Zone 3
RMU	Resettlement Management Unit
SDP	Social Development Plan
SMO	Social Management Office
SPS 2009	Social Policy Statement 2009 (ADB)
ToR	Terms of Reference
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VDC	Village Development Coordination Committee

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Social Monitoring Report of the Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project covers the period from 01 January to 31 March 2016 and deals with the progress of implementation of the Social Measures referred to in Section 1.1 below, including compensation and resettlement.

1.1 Background

The Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project is located along the Nam Ngiep River in Xaysomboun and Bolikhamxay Provinces of Lao PDR, downstream of the Nam Ngiep 2 Hydropower Project. The Project is situated some 41 km north of Paksan, the provincial capital of Bolikhamxay Province, itself located 145 km north-east of the national capital, Vientiane.

The main construction works of NNP1 started in October 2014. Impounding of the reservoir is scheduled for the rainy season of 2018 and electricity will be generated from the planned Commercial Operation Date (COD) in January 2019, over a concession period of 27 years.

The Social Measures are described in the approved Project Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan (REDP), which was made public and uploaded onto the Project and Asian Development Bank (ADB) websites in June 2014. The REDP provides a comprehensive background to the Project and the legal framework in which the Project functions as well as a description of the applicable social safeguards policies. It further presents all project social and livelihood restoration plans including the Compensation Policy, Zonal Resettlement Action Plans, Livelihood and Income Restoration Plan, Ethnic Development Plan, Public Consultation Plans leading to Broad Community Support, and describes the implementation and monitoring structures for these programmes as well as a schedule and budget for their execution.

1.1.1 Project Impact Zones

As indicated in Figure 1, the implementation of the Social Measures is divided into geographical zones based on the assessment of the level and nature of the potential impacts from the Project construction and operations.

This report deals with implementation of Social Measures in the following Zones:

Zone 2UR (Upper Reservoir Area) covers the upper section of the immediate catchment area of the main reservoir below elevation 320 m AMSL. The three villages of Pou, Hatsamkhone, Piengta, located alongside the Nam Ngiep River, will be directly affected. All belong to Thathom District, Xaysomboun Province.

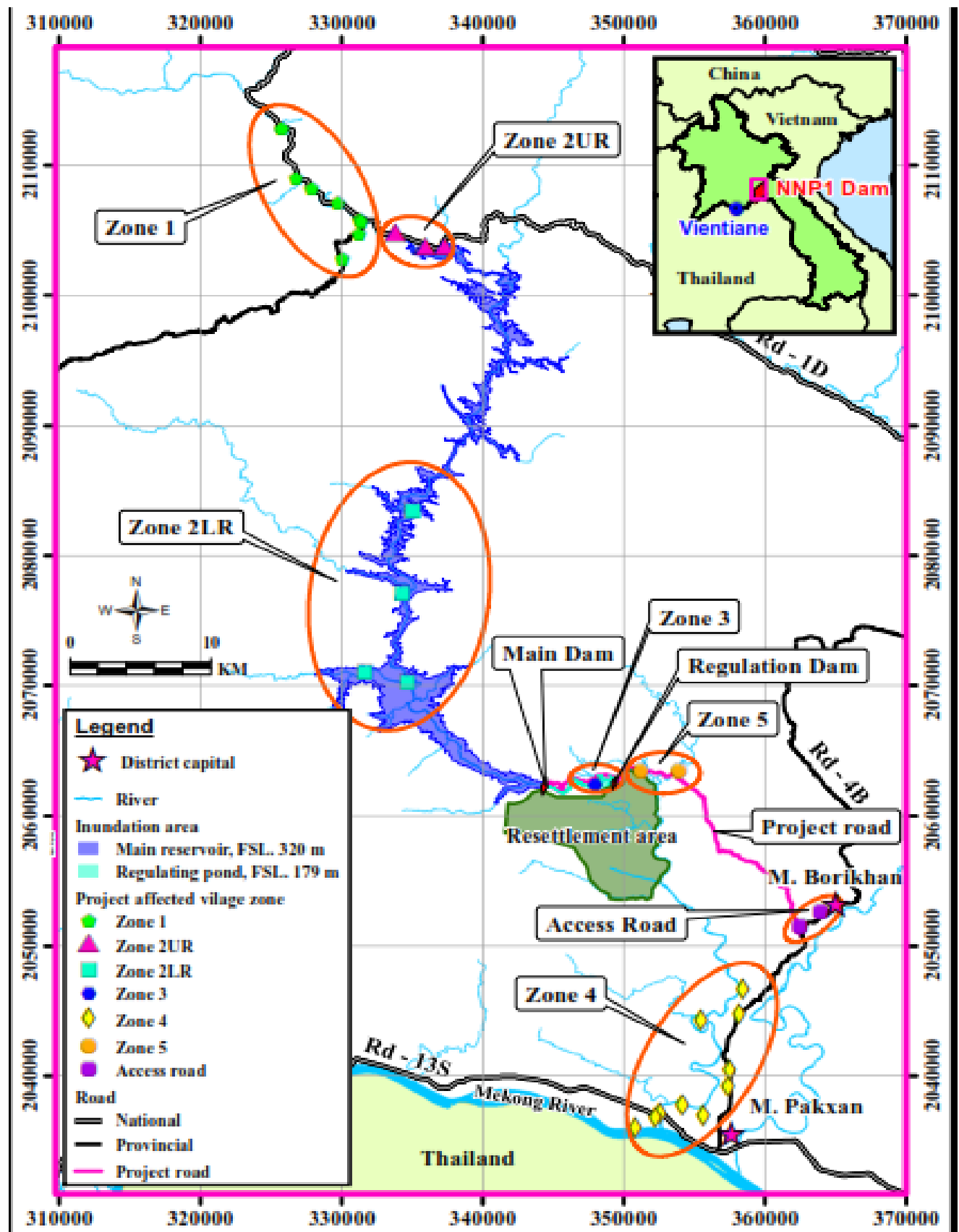
Zone 2LR (Lower Reservoir Area) covers the lower section of the reservoir, where the four villages of Houaypamom, Sopphuane, Sopyouak, and Namyouak will be completely inundated. All are located in Hom District, Xaysomboun Province. All households in these villages will be resettled and compensated for the loss of housing, residential land, productive lands, and other assets, and will have their livelihoods restored.

Zone 3 (Construction Area) covers the area where the main project components are being built and includes one community, Hatsaykham, which administratively belongs to the village of Hat Gniun, one of the two host villages.

Zone 5 (Host Villages) covers the villages nearest to the resettlement site being Ban Hat Gniun and Ban Thahuea

230 kV Transmission Line corridor covers 24 villages located in three provinces affected by the permanent acquisition of land for transmission tower bases and the temporary impact from construction and line stringing.

FIGURE 1: OVERVIEW MAP OF THE PROJECT IMPACT ZONES



1.2 Main Progress and Key Issues

The final choice survey for Hatsaykham in Zone 3 was completed in mid-March 2016 with 18 households opting for resettlement at Houay Soup and the remaining 20 households opting for cash compensation and self-resettlement.

A total of 24 out of 38 households have been fully compensated, including six households that have chosen self-resettlement.

Cash compensation of assets and land in HSRA owned by households in the host village (Hat Gniun) and Somseun was completed for 92 out of 94 households. Two households have not accepted the compensation previously agreed.

Assets registration in the villages of Zone 2LR has made significant progress. The registration is fully completed in Houaypamom, Sopyouak and Sopphuane while in Namyouak it is still pending with 45 households that do not want to join the asset registration programme. This means that, in all, the registration is 88% complete.

On 15 March 2016, the asset confirmation and the indicative choice survey were commenced in parallel in Houaypamom Village, and by the end of the month these activities were fully completed for 44 households. The activities will be continued in Sopyouak, Sopphuane and Namyouak and are scheduled to be completed by the end of May 2016.

In Zone 2UR, the asset registration confirmation and indicative choice survey began on 15 March 2016 at the same time as in Zone 2LR. As of 31 March 2016, 44 households (19%) have confirmed the asset registration.

The construction works for the development of Houay Soup Resettlement Area started at the beginning of March 2016 immediately after the relevant land had been compensated. The works include development of agriculture land (paddy field, cash crop, tree plantation and grazing land) and the enhancement of the existing road. Other activities including land levelling for housing plots, main road construction, water well drilling, installation of 22 kV and 0.4 kV electricity distribution lines will be initiated immediately afterwards. The land acquisition in HSRA has been completed for 65% of the entire land area required.

In Zone 2UR, the main focus is on facilitating PAP to find new agriculture land, infrastructure development and promotion of livelihood options.

2 STATUS OF DIRECTLY IMPACTED HOUSEHOLDS AND PEOPLE

The number of households and people directly impacted by the Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project are indicated in Table 2-1 and Table 2-2. These Tables provide the status, as at 31 March 2016, of the number of households and people identified as affected by (i) loss of both residence and productive land, and (ii) loss of productive land only.

TABLE 2-1 SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PEOPLE AFFECTED BY LOSS OF BOTH RESIDENCE AND PRODUCTIVE LAND

Zone	Province	District	Village	Households	People
Zone 2 Upper Reservoir	Xaysomboun	Thathom	Pou	7	48
			Hatsamkhone	6 ¹	38
Zone 2 Lower Reservoir	Xaysomboun	Hom	Houaypamom	44	311
			Sopphuane	77	495
			Sopyouak	173	1,101
			Namyouak	187	1,290
Zone 3	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhan	Hatsaykham	38	289
Total				532	3,541

TABLE 2-2 SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PEOPLE AFFECTED BY LOSS OF LAND ONLY

Impact	Zone	Province	District	Village	Households	People
Loss of land and access to production area	Zone 2 Upper Reservoir	Xaysomboun	Thathom	Pou	82	471
				Piengta	57	248
				Hatsamkone	84	455
Loss of land at Houay Soup Resettlement Area	Zone 5 Host Community and Downstream	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhan	Hat Gniun	65	363
				Somseun	28	156
				Thasikhai	1	4
Total of Zone 2UR and Zone 5					317	1,697

¹Currently, 5 out of 6 Households in Ban Hatsamkhone have relocated to other areas in the same village. Their houses were dismantled by themselves before the notification of cut-off date on 18 August 2015. The 5 households are still on the list of Project Affected Households (PAH) as their productive land will be inundated by the main reservoir. NNP1PC assumes that the five households have already opted for self-resettlement. These Project Affected Persons (PAP) will be requested to prepare a self-resettlement plan.

Impact	Zone	Province	District	Village	Households	People
Loss of land used for Access Roads and not counted above	Access Roads	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhan	Hatsaykham	32	238
				Hat Gniun	46	271
				Thahuea	27	162
				Sisavath	30	183
				Nonsomboun	63	329
SUM Access Road					198	1,183
Loss of land	230 kV Transmission Line	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhan	26 villages	465	2,795
			Paksan			
			Thaphabat			
		Vientiane	Pak Ngum			
Total					980	5,675

3 STATUS SUMMARY OF ASSET REGISTRATION, CHOICE SURVEY AND COMPENSATION

3.1 Summary of Asset Registration and Compensation

During the first quarter of 2016, asset registration and compensation have been ongoing in four zones and the status as of 31 March 2016 is summarized in Table 3-1. All land acquisition for the Access Roads was completed in 2014 and is therefore not listed.

TABLE 3-1 STATUS OF ASSETS REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION

ACTIVITIES	Zone 2UR	Zone 2LR	Zone 3	Zone 5 and Downstream	230 kV Transmission Line
Total Households	236	481	38	94	465
Field Asset Registration	236	436	38	94	465
Asset Registration Confirmed	0	43	38	94	450
Choice Survey Confirmed	0	0	38	0	0
Compensation Completed	0	0	24	92	331

The status as of 31 March 2016 of the registration and compensation of graves is summarized in Table 3-2.

TABLE 3-2 STATUS OF GRAVE REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION

Description	Zone 2UR	Zone 2LR	Zone 3	Total
Number of Registered Households	78	196	2	276

Description	Zone 2UR	Zone 2LR	Zone 3	Total
Number of Registered Graves	454	416	2	872
Number of Households with Grave Registration Confirmed	29	168	2	199
Grave Compensation/Response Complete	0	0	0	0

3.2 Summary of Choice Surveys

During the first quarter of 2016, in collaboration with the respective Resettlement Management Units (RMU) and district authorities, the Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company (NNP1PC) have conducted final choice surveys in Zone 3, Hatsaykham. The final choice surveys for Zone 5 and Downstream was undertaken in the fourth quarter of 2015.

NNP1PC plans to complete the final choice surveys in Zone 2UR and Zone 2LR during the second and third quarters of 2016. To date, NNP1PC has started the indicative choice surveys in 2LR villages and completed the survey for 70 households in Houaypamom and Sopyouak.

Table 3-3 displays the status of choice surveys with respect to the choice between resettlement at Houay Soup and self-resettlement. This choice is only relevant for Zone 3 and Zone 2LR.

TABLE 3-3 STATUS OF THE INDICATIVE CHOICE SURVEYS: RESETTLEMENT AT HOUAY SOUP OR SELF-RESETTLEMENT

Description	Zone 2LR Households (Indicative Choice)	Zone 3 Households (Final Choice)	Remarks
Houay Soup Resettlers	6	18	Final choice survey is fully completed only for Hatsaykham while indicative survey is being conducted in Zone 2LR with 70 households completed
Self-Resettlers	64	20	
Undecided	0	0	
Not surveyed	411	0	
Total	481	38	

The choice survey for Zone 2UR will start as soon as NNP1PC has obtained clear information on the number of significantly affected households² in this Zone. The choice survey is expected to begin at the beginning of May 2016 and be finished within one month.

²The Project applies ADB SPS 2009 standards (as defined in Operations Manual F1 [2013]), which state a significant impact on households to be (i) physical displacement from housing or (ii) an impact of 10% or more of their productive assets that are income generating (based on

Table 3-4 presents the status of the final choice surveys with respect to the choice between land for land and cash for land. This choice is only relevant for Zone 2UR, Zone 5 and Downstream.

TABLE 3-4 STATUS OF CHOICE SURVEYS: LAND FOR LAND OR CASH FOR LAND

Description	Zone 2UR Households (Indicative Choice)	Zone 5 and Downstream Households (Final Choice)
Land for land	0	0
Cash for land	0	94
Undecided	0	0
Not surveyed	236	0
Total	236	94

4 PROGRESS OF ASSETS REGISTRATION, COMPENSATION AND CHOICE SURVEYS FOR EACH ZONE

4.1 Target Zones for Asset Registration and Compensation

Section 4 describes the progress of asset registration, choice survey and compensation for land resources (land and crops), structures and graves in the following zones:

- Zone 3 (Hatsaykham)
- Zone 5 (Host Villages) and Downstream
- Zone 2LR (Lower Reservoir)
- Zone 2UR (Upper Reservoir)
- 230 kV Transmission Line (Corridor).

4.2 Zone3 Asset Registration and Compensation

A total of 38 households in Zone 3 (Hatsaykham) require resettlement.

The asset registration (confirmed and accepted by the households) and the indicative choice survey were completed in January 2016.

The final choice survey was completed in March 2016 with 18 households opting for resettlement at Houay Soup and the remaining 20 households opting for cash compensation and self-resettlement. The 20 households that have opted for self-resettlement have to submit a plan for self-resettlement to the RMU and PRLRC for consideration and approval prior to finalization of compensation payments. During the

data from the Confirmation Survey and confirmed by the RMU). Significantly impacted households are entitled to replacement assets and non-significantly impacted households will receive cash compensation.

reporting period, 6 self-resettlement households have submitted self-resettlement plans and these plans have been approved by the PRLRC.

TABLE 4-1 CURRENT STATUS OF CHOICE SURVEY ZONE 3 (HATSAYKHAM)

Status of Choice Survey in ZONE 3	
Houay Soup Resettlers	18
Self-Resettlers	20
Undecided	0

As indicated in Table 4-2, a total of 24 out of 38 households have been fully compensated. This includes the 18 households opting for resettlement at HSRA and 6 households that have had their self-resettlement approved by the PRLRC. The compensation amount of all 24 households has been transferred to their bank accounts and the PAP have signed the Compensation Agreements to certify receipt of payment for all the lost assets. Out of the 38 households in Hatsaykham, 38 have land in Houay Soup which totals 169 hectares. Development of the HSRA infrastructure will only start on land plots for which compensation has been paid.

The remaining 14 households have not yet been compensated because they have either (i) only recently agreed to the compensation or (ii) recently submitted their self-resettlement plan to the RMU and these plans are still being reviewed by the RMU. Payment for these remaining 14 households is expected to take place soon after all documents and reviews are completed.

On 18 March 2016, the chief of cabinet of Bolikhan District issued Announcement 103, clarifying to those PAP requesting self-resettlement that the villages of Hat Gniun and Thahuea are excluded from areas allowed for self-resettlement.

TABLE 4-2 SUMMARY TABLE OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION ZONE 3 (HATSAYKHAM)

ACTIVITIES	CUMULATIVE TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	COMPLETION DATE FOR ZONE 3
Total Households	38	
Field Inventory of Land Assets	38	16 November 2015
Field Inventory of Structures	38	30 December 2015
Asset Register Confirmation	38	16 January 2016
Asset Registration Confirmed	38	16 January 2016
Indicative Choice Survey	38	21 January 2016
Final Choice Survey	38	3 March 2016
Compensation Completed	24	31 March 2016
Handing-over of Bank Book Completed	24	31 March 2016
Compensation Agreement Signed	24	31 March 2016
Outstanding Compensation (Land, structures, crops, graves etc.)	14	Planned for 30 April 2016

No activity was implemented for grave compensation during the reporting period. The compensation is scheduled to be completed by the end of April 2016.

TABLE 4-3 PROGRESS OF GRAVE REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION ZONE 3

ACTIVITIES	Cumulative	Target Date for Completion ZONE 3
Total Households with Graves	2	
Field Inventory of Graves	2	Completed on 11 November 2015
Confirmation of Grave Register	2	Completed on 26 February 2016
Bank account opening	2	Completed in December 2015
Grave compensation agreement	0	Expected by 06 April 2016
Cash transfer	0	Planned for 30 April 2016

4.3 Zone 5 Asset Registration and Compensation

A total of 94 households from three village including Hat Gniun, the host village, Thahuea and Somseun in Zone 5 are affected by land acquisition for the Houay Soup Resettlement Area.

The asset registration for land and structures was completed in December 2015 for all 94 households.

The final choice survey (cash for land or land for land) was completed in November 2015 and all 94 households opted for cash compensation. The status of the compensation payment is presented in Table 4-4.

Two households have not accepted the compensation previously agreed. The land concerned is located on the southern margin of the Houay Soup Resettlement Area and is not critical for the development of Houay Soup for the resettlers from Hatsaykham. The land will not be used in any way until compensation payment has been completed.

No compensation for graves is required for Zone 5.

TABLE 4-4 SUMMARY TABLE OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION ZONE 5 (HOST VILLAGES)

Zone 5 Activities	Cumulative Households (Total households: 94)	Target Completion Date
Asset Registration Confirmed	94	Completed in February 2015
Choice Survey Confirmed	94	Completed in November 2015
Compensation Completed	92	Completed by 15 February 2016
Pending Compensation	2	Expected by 30 April 2016

4.4 Zone 2LR Asset Registration and Compensation

The progress and status of asset registration and choice surveys is presented in Table 4-5.

A total of 481 households in Zone 2LR require compensation prior to resettlement and by the end of March 2016 the asset registration has been completed in Houaypamom, Sopyouak and Sopphuane. In Namyouak the asset registration has been completed for 75.9% or 142 households. This means that the registration is 88% complete. This is somewhat behind schedule and one of the main reasons is that there are 45 households in Namyouak that are not willing to have their assets registered. They are not satisfied with the compensation policy and some of the unit rates. Despite concerted efforts from NNP1PC with support from the RMU of Xaysomboun and Hom Districts including several village consultation meetings with the aim to reach a joint agreement with the dissatisfied households, these households have

continued to refuse to cooperate. Therefore, more efforts are required not only from NNP1PC but also from GOL to ensure that the asset registration is fully completed in Zone 2LR by the end of April 2016.

The target date for completing the field inventories of assets is 30 April 2016, and the target date for asset confirmation by the households is 30 May 2016.

On 15 March 2016, both asset confirmation and indicative choice survey were commenced in parallel in Houaypamom Village, and by the end of the month these activities were fully complete for 44 households. The activities will be continued in Sopyouak, Sopphuane and Namyouak and are scheduled to be completed by the end of May 2016.

For the indicative choice survey, the households in Zone 2LR may choose between resettlement at the Houay Soup Resettlement Area or self-resettlement. The final choice survey is scheduled to be completed by 31 July 2016.

The grave registration which was completed in January 2016 indicates that 416 graves owned by 196 households require compensation.

Final compensation for land, crops, and structures is expected to be executed in the 3rd quarter of 2016.

TABLE 4-5 ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION ZONE 2LR

Zone 2LR Activities	Q1 2016	Cumulative	Target Completion Date
	Households (Total 481)		
Field Inventory of Land Assets	422	422	30 April 2016
Field Inventory of Structures	422	422	30 April 2016
Asset Register Confirmation	43	43	31 May 2016
Indicative Choice Survey	0	0	31 May 2016
Final Choice Survey	0	0	30 July 2016

No compensation for land, crops and structures has yet been paid in Zone 2LR. Table 4-6 sets out the proposed timeline for evaluating self-resettlement plans, making compensation agreements with each household, and finalizing compensation.

TABLE 4-6 PLAN FOR COMPENSATION IN ZONE 2LR

Zone 2LR Current Status of Choice Survey	Target Start Date	Target Completion Date
Self-Resettlement Plan Accepted	31 May 2016	31 August 2016
Compensation Agreement	06 June 2016	31 August 2016
Households with Valid Bank Accounts (some having been opened ahead as they were needed to be used for grave compensation)	19 April 2016	15 May 2016
Payment completed (and bank book handed over)	30 July 2016	25 September 2016

Table 4-7 indicates the progress and status of grave compensation for 2LR. A total of 416 graves registered by 196 households require compensation. The compensation is planned to be completed by 31 May 2016.

TABLE 4-7 PROGRESS OF GRAVE REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION/ACTION 2LR

Zone 2LR	Q1 2016	Cumulative	Target Date for Completion
Activities	(Total 416 graves registered by 196 households)		
Field Inventory of Graves	196	196	January 2016
Confirmation of Grave Register	168	168	March 2016
Grave Compensation Agreement	0	0	15 May 2016
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	0	0	31 May 2016
Cash Transfer	0	0	31 May 2016

4.5 Zone 2UR Asset Registration and Compensation

There are 236 households in Zone 2UR that require compensation for land acquisition. No households in this area require resettlement to new communities but 13 households are required to relocate their residence within the existing communities¹.

The asset registration confirmation and indicative choice survey in Zone 2UR began on 15 March 2016 at the same time as in Zone 2LR. As of 31 March 2016, 44 households (19%) have confirmed asset registration.

The target dates for the completion of each step are set out in Table 4-8.

TABLE 4-8 ASSET REGISTRATION AND CHOICE SURVEY IN ZONE 2UR

	Q1 2016 Households	Cumulative Households	Target Date for Completion Zone 2UR
Total Households	(Total households: 236)		
Field Inventory of Land Assets	0	236	Completed on 30 December 2015
Field Inventory Structures	0	236	Completed on 30 December 2015
Asset Register Confirmation	44	44	31 May 2016
Indicative choice Survey	0	0	31 May 2016
Final choice survey	0	0	31 August 2016

TABLE 4-9 TIMETABLE FOR COMPENSATION OF LAND RESOURCES AND STRUCTURES IN ZONE 2UR

Total Households	Target Date to Commence	Target Date for Completion ZONE 2UR
Self-Resettlement Plan	31 May 2016	31 August 2016

Compensation Agreement	06 June 2016	31 August 2016
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	19 April 2016	15 May 2016
Payment Completed (and Bank Book handed over)	30 July 2016	25 September 2016

TABLE 4-10 PROGRESS OF GRAVE REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION/ACTION ZONE 2UR

Activities	Q1 2016 (Households)	Cumul ative (HHs)	Target Date for Completion Zone 2UR
Total Households with Graves	454 (78 HHs)		
Field Inventory of Graves	78	78	Completed January 2016
Confirmation of Grave Register	29	29	30 April 2016
Compensation agreement	29	29	15 May 2016
Households with valid bank accounts	27	27	31 May 2016
Cash transfer	0	0	31 May 2016

4.6 230 kV Transmission Line

The construction of the 230 kV transmission line along a land corridor requires the acquisition of small portions of land from individual land-owners, compensation for any temporary loss of income during construction, and compensation for restrictions on land use in the transmission line corridor.

The progress and status of asset registration and compensation payment is shown in Table 4-11.

A total of 462 land-owners require compensation for the acquisition of land and/or permanent restrictions on land use in the transmission line corridor. This does not include 17 land owners from Hatsaykham and Hat Gniun who were compensated separately (see Zone 3 and Zone 5 compensation).

The target date for completion of the compensation for land acquisition and structures is 30 August 2016.

Two households will be compensated for relocation of dwellings within their existing property.

One commercial plantation company that holds a concession agreement for a timber plantation is affected by the construction of the transmission line. A compensation agreement has been reached and compensation payment is due to be paid in June 2016.

No compensation for graves and cultural resource is required.

TABLE 4-11 ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION HOUSEHOLDS AND COMPANIES AFFECTED

	Q1 2016 (Households)	Progress To-date (Households)	Target Date for Completion
Total Landholders for Land Compensation	465		
Field Inventory of Land Assets	-	462	Completed
Field inventory of Structures	-	462	Completed

	Q1 2016 (Households)	Progress To-date (Households)	Target Date for Completion
Total Landholders for Land Compensation	465		
Asset Register Confirmation	-	450	31 May 2016
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	-	441	31 May 2016
Compensation Agreement	89	420	30 June 2016
Payment Completed (and Bank Book Hand-over)	-	331	31 August 2016

4.7 Issues, Constraints and Solutions – Asset Registration and Compensation

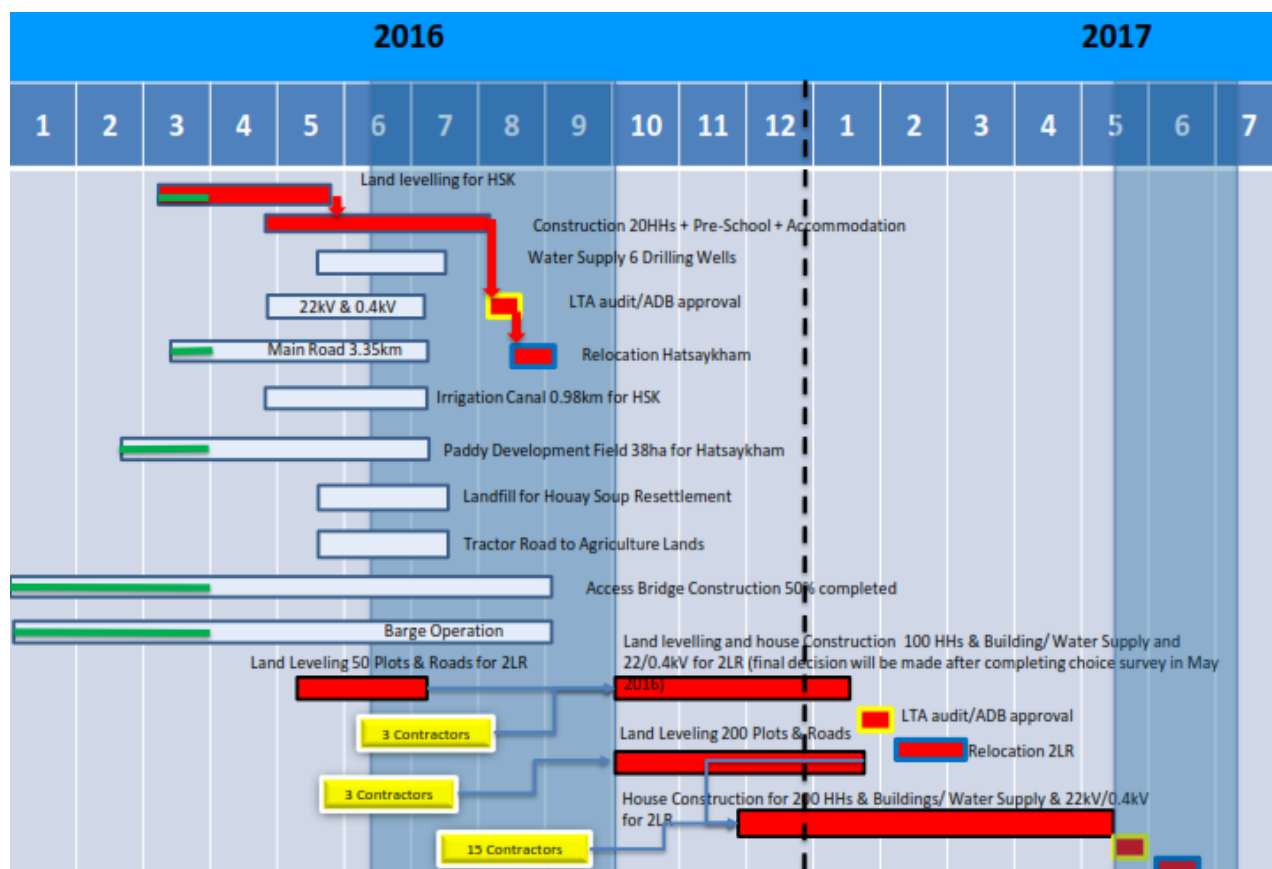
Issues and Constraints	Solutions
<p>45 households in Namyouak, Zone 2LR, are not willing to have their assets registered as:</p> <p>(1) they are unsatisfied with compensation unit rates;</p> <p>(2) they require compensation to be paid in cash instead of bank transfer, and</p> <p>(3) they are afraid that they will not be allowed to self-resettle and will be forced to resettle in HSRA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To-date, several meetings with the 45 households have been held in collaboration with the RMU of Xaysomboun, DCC of Hom District and PRLRC to explain and clarify: - (i) the project policy and procedures on self-resettlement; - (ii) the compensation policy and entitlements stated in the REDP and derived from the Lender facility agreement and CA obligations, and - (iii) the obligation under the CA to use bank transfer for compensation payments. - High level officials from Vientiane BCEL Bank visited each 2LR village to clarify the banking system and the bank's commitment to service the PAP and ensure that they can withdraw their deposits as they wish. NNP1PC has also agreed to provide full support to the PAP to facilitate access to their accounts to withdraw money. - NNP1PC will continue to meet with the 45 households to find appropriate solutions, and - NNP1PC will continue to work with PRLRC to agree how to solve the problems. - NNP1PC will implement measures specified in the main REDP on asset registration process "Figure 13 Asset Registration Flow Chart". This includes setting up a deadline (by mid-May 2016) to participate in the asset registration, take photographs of existing residential assets, and estimate land holdings based on satellite images.
The prolonged asset registration process will delay the delivery to ADB of the updated REDP for Zone 2LR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Divide the REDP 2LR into two plans, being one which covers the villages that have gone through the asset registration process (Houaypamom, Sopphuane and Sopyouak) and the other for Namyouak.

5 RESETTLEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

The development of infrastructure for the PAP mainly concerns the development of Houay Soup Resettlement Area where construction works has commenced, following compensation payments for land, starting with the public infrastructure and residences for the 18 households of Hatsaykham Village (Zone 3). Work has also started on improving public infrastructure in Zone 2UR, Zone 4 (Downstream) and Zone 5 (Host Villages).

The progress of HSRA development is indicated in Figure 2.

FIGURE 2 **HOUAY SOUP RESETTLEMENT AREA – TIME SCHEDULE AND PROGRESS**



The green line indicates progress to date and the red bars and arrows indicate the critical path for first Hatsaykham resettlement

5.1 Houay Soup Resettlement

Table 5-1 presents the progress of Houay Soup development in the reporting period. As indicated in this Table, the construction works for the development of the Houay Soup Resettlement Area started at the beginning of March 2016 immediately after the relevant land had been compensated. The works include development of agriculture land (paddy field, cash crop, tree plantation and grazing land) and the enhancement of the existing roads. Other activities including land levelling for housing plots, main road construction, water well drilling, electricity installation of 22 kV and 0.4kV distribution lines will be initiated immediately afterwards.

The survey and design for a supplemental irrigation system for the paddy fields at the southern part of the Houay Soup Resettlement Area is being carried out and will be completed by the end of April 2016.

TABLE 5-1 **PROGRESS AND TIMETABLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOUAY SOUP RESETTLEMENT AREA**

Activity	Progress	Target Completion Date
Access Bridge	50% completed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stage 1 of Abutment 2 concreting has been completed; Stage 2 of 3 for pier 3 concreting has been completed; - Fixing of steel reinforcement bar for Abutment 1 parapet is completed with these works expected to be finished in mid-April 2016. - The pre-stressed concrete girder was completed except for pre-stressing. 	28 August 2016
Enhancement of Condition of Road to Houay Soup and Ramp at the Nam Ngiep River to Access the Barge	Fully completed on 19 March 2016	11 May 2016
Barge Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 35-ton capacity barge has been operating just downstream of the Access Bridge from 22 March 2016. - A contract for rental of a small boat has been made for 4 months from 01 April 2016. 	28 August 2016
3.35 km of Main Road Construction to Houay Soup Resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilization of plant and equipment and workers' camp establishment started on 24 March 2016 - A rapid assessment checklist for pre-construction works was approved by EMO on 25 March 2016 - Draft of Detailed Works Plan (DWP) and SS-ESMMP-CP was submitted to EMO for review and comments on 30 March 2016 - Contractor clearing of the road alignment is 80% completed. 	07 July 2016
22Kv and 0.4kv Distribution lines for Hatsaykham Resettlers in Houay Soup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contract signed on 11 March 2016 - SS-ESMMP-CP are under review by EMO. - Notice to proceed issued on 29 March 2016 - The Detailed Works Plan (DWP) 	03 June 2016
Land Preparation and Levelling for Hatsaykham Resettlers in Houay Soup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site clearance completed - Cutting and filling: 13 of 21 plots of land is complete 	22 May 2016
House construction for 21 houses for 18 households plus 3 newly established households who now have separate households from their parents. (Units under construction are 12 small size, 6 medium size and 3 large size.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two contractors have signed contracts. Their Detailed Works Plan (DWP) and SS-ESMMP-CP are under review by EMO. - Kick-off meeting for Lot 1 House Construction - A ceremony for the first column installation in Houay Soup was carried out for the Village Head at Hatsaykham. 	30 June 2016

Activity	Progress	Target Completion Date
UXO clearance for the Cash Crop, Tree Plantation, Grazing and new Paddy Field Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The bush clearance for the total 160 ha was carried out - UXO clearance for the total 160 ha was carried out 	31 March 2016
Well Drilling for 6 No. Wells for Hatsaykham Village	The contractor is preparing the Detailed Works Plan (DWP) and SS-ESMMP-CP	26 May 2016
Irrigation Canal 1km long for Ban Hatsaykham Village	The bidding process is under finalization by NNP1PC procurement.	15 June 2016
Houay Soup Landfill Phase 1	The bidding process is on-going and facilitated by Procurement and Contract Department (PCD).	08 July 2016
Paddy Field Development of 38 ha of which 11 ha are for Hatsaykham Village Resettlers in Houay Soup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractor started the Works on 01 March 2016 - For the first land clearance 20 ha of 38 ha is completed - For the second land clearance 19 ha of 20 ha is completed - Bunding lines and levelling is completed for 6 ha of 19 ha for Hatsaykham Village Resettlers 	31 May 2016
20 ha of the cash crop area for 18 Households from Hatsaykham Village	First clearance is complete. Second clearance will be in late April and third clearance before cultivating is scheduled for late May 2016	31 May 2016
20 ha of the tree plantation area for 18 households from Hatsaykham Village	First clearance is complete and second clearance will finish in late April with third clearance before cultivating scheduled for late May 2016	31 May 2016
Development of 40 ha of Grazing Land	Under finalization of contract by NNP1PC Procurement	31 May 2016

FIGURE 3 FIRST POLE INSTALLATION CEREMONY IN HOUAY SOUP

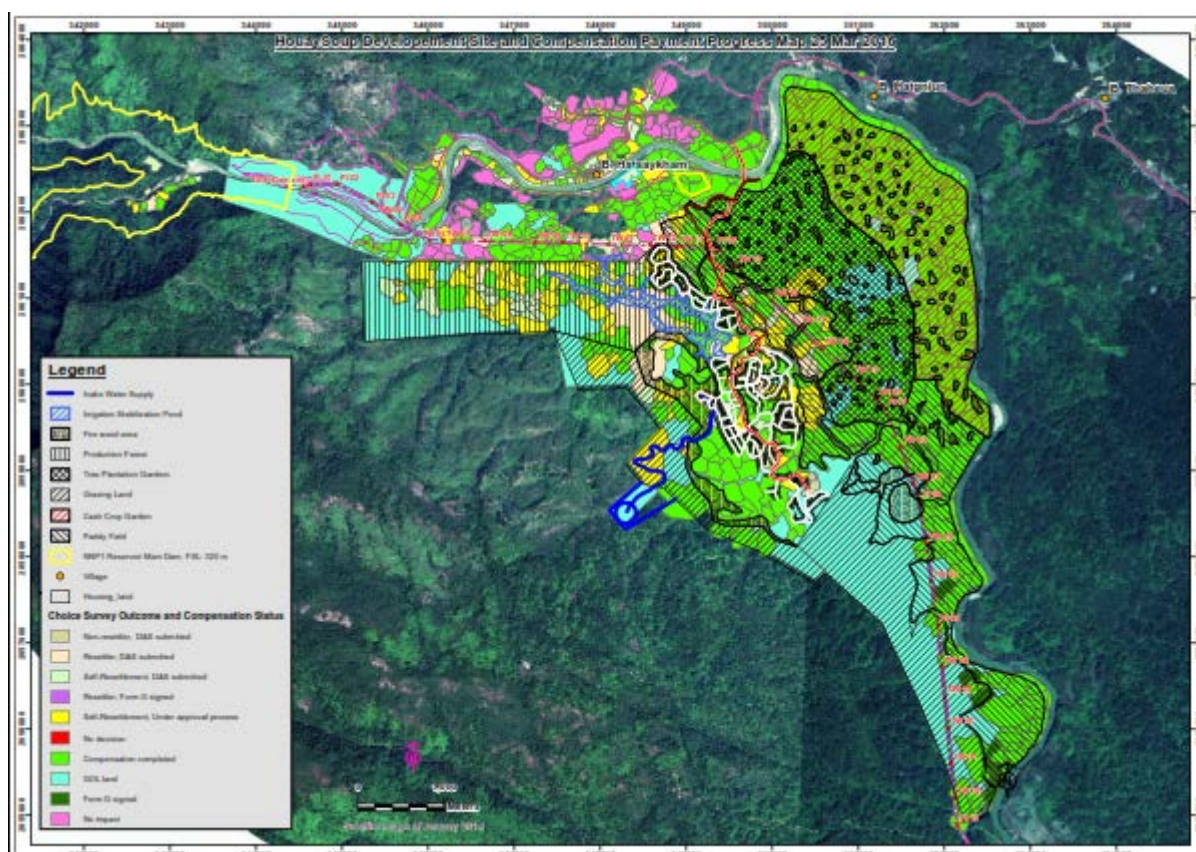


FIGURE 4 PROGRESS OF PADDY FIELD DEVELOPMENT FOR HSRA



The planned infrastructure is displayed on the map in Figure 5.

FIGURE 5 PLANNED INFRASTRUCTURE IN HOUAY SOUP RESETTLEMENT AREA



5.2 Zone 2UR Infrastructure Development

The planned infrastructure development in Zone 2UR comprises:

- Construction of a new suspension bridge across the Nam Ngiep to facilitate access to existing and new agricultural land
- Improvement of water supply systems

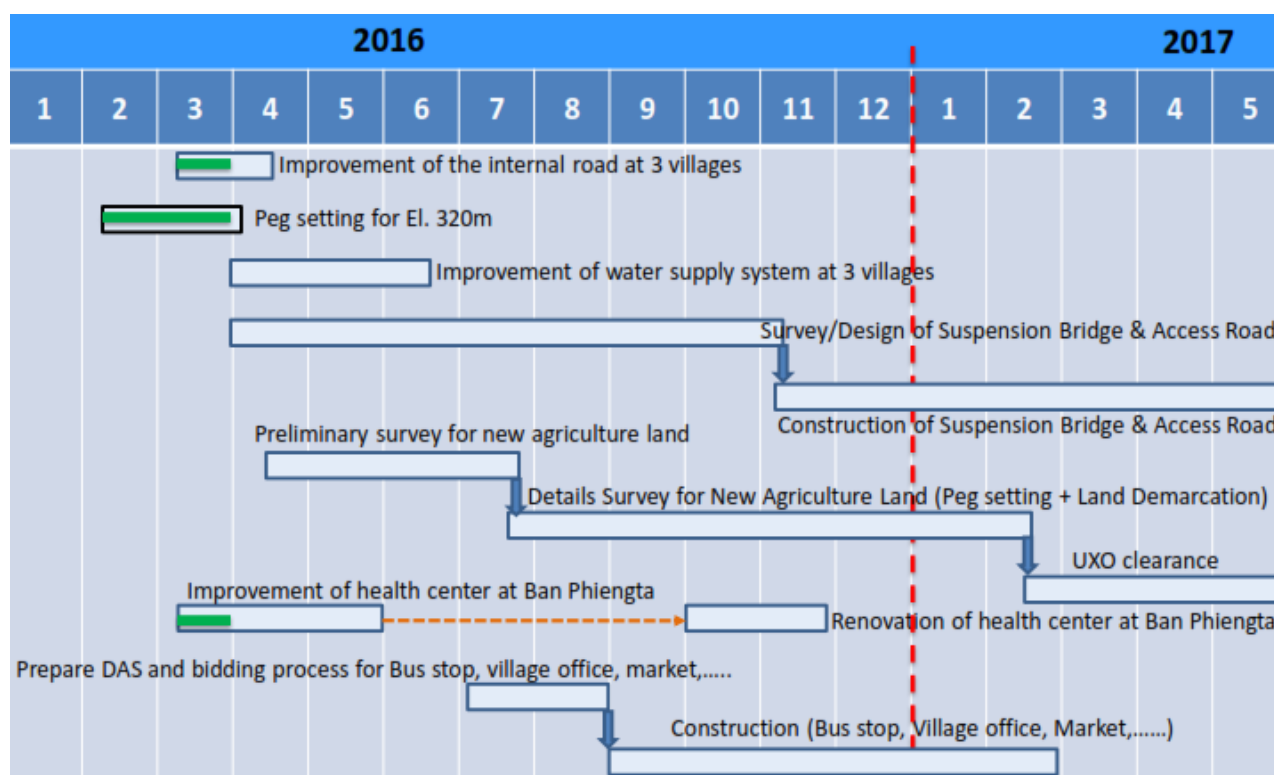
- Improvement of community infrastructure such as school buildings, a health centre, and other community buildings.
- Provide technical support for identification and development of new agricultural land as per request of PAP and District Governor. The PAP are expected to select cash for land compensation.

The progress of infrastructure development in Zone 2UR is summarised in Table 5-2, and in the Gantt chart in Figure 6.

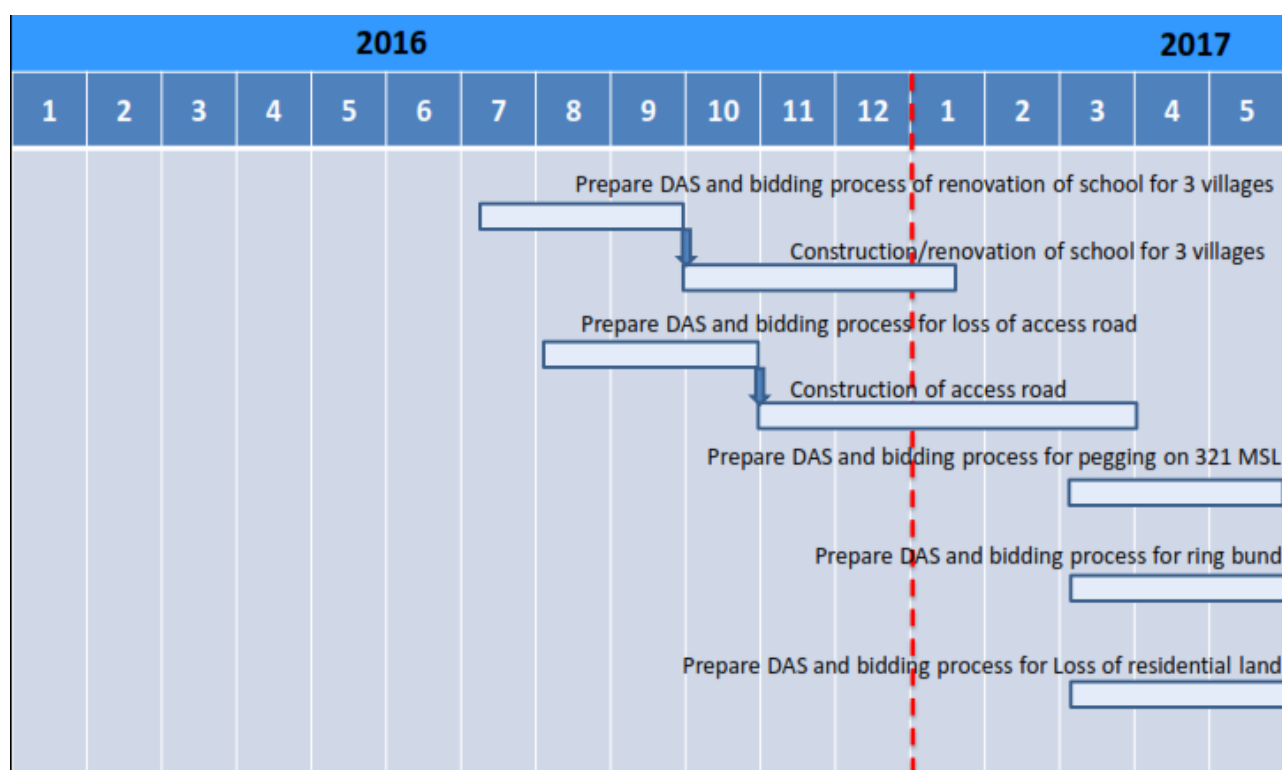
TABLE 5-2 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN ZONE 2UR

Activity	Status	Target Completion Date
Peg Setting	The topographical survey and pegging of the el. 320 m AMSL contour line has been completed	23 April 2016
Improvement of Internal Roads	The contract was signed, the DWP and SS-ESMMP-CP are under review by the EMO while the Notice to Proceed was issued, the work is expected to be completed by the middle of April 2016	11 April 2016
Improvement of Water Supply System	Bidding document being reviewed	13 June 2016
Access Road and Suspension Bridge	TOR for detailed survey and design is being prepared, and the bidding will be commenced on 5 April 2016	29 May 2017
New Agricultural Land	The Terms of Reference (ToR) are under preparation with the target date for completion as 20 April 2016	As per request by PAP and GoL
Renovation of School, Health Centre, and Other Community Buildings	The renovation of the health centre at Ban Piengta is under the bidding process. For the school renovation, the final scheme should be clarified through the procedure of the revised REDP.	15 January 2017
Stage 1 Renovation of Health Centre in Ban Phiengta	Under contract finalization by NNP1PC Procurement	29 November 2016

FIGURE 6 SCHEDULE AND PROGRESS OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN ZONE 2UR



The green line indicates progress to-date.



5.3 Other Works - Zones 4 and 5

The progress of development of planned infrastructure in Zones 4 and 5 is presented in Table 5-3.

TABLE 5-3 ZONE 5 (HOST VILLAGES) AND ZONE 4 (DOWNSTREAM)

Activity	Progress	Completion Target Date
Renovation of School and New Bus Stop and Shelter in Zone 5 (Hat Gniun and Thahuea)	The Contract was signed on 28 March 2016 and the Notice to Proceed issued on 29 March 2016.	31 May 2016
Water Supply System at Zone 4 and Zone 5	Completed repair of water supply system at Thahuea and Hat Gniun Villages	31 March 2016

5.4 Issues, Constraints and Solutions – Resettlement Infrastructure

Issue and Constraint	Solution
Zone 2UR: To find replacement agriculture land in case PAP select land for land compensation (equivalent productive potential at a location and distance acceptable to the PAP). Limited available and suitable potential paddy field; available land would require huge investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cash compensation to PAP that are impacted only by land - PAP purchase agriculture lands by compensation money - District provides additional land to PAP for establishing integrated upland farming at location and distance acceptable to PAP - NNP1PC provides technical support to PAP as per request by PAP and GoL
Make final definition/category for 5 households who relocated and dismantled houses before cut-off date in Hatsamkhone of Zone 2UR	Organize discussion in comparison to general definition specified in main REDP and obtain agreement and to approval from the RMU of Xaysomboun Province

6 GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY RELATION AND GRIEVANCE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Government Relation and RMU Support

The new Governor of Xaysomboun Province appointed during this quarter and automatically assumes the position as the new head of the PRLRC. NNP1PC met with the Governor and congratulated him on his appointment and informed him about the project activities, with a focus on the activities undertaken in Xaysomboun.

TABLE 6-1 OVERVIEW OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS ACTIVITIES IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2016

Date	GoL Organization	Number of Participants/ Females	Activity	Content
4 March 2016	PRLRC members, RMU of Xaysomboun and Bolikhamxay Provinces	25/5	4 th PRLRC meeting	To review the progress of NNP1 and agree on solutions to deal with issues

Date	GoL Organization	Number of Participants/ Females	Activity	Content
10 March 2016	RMU of Xaysomboun Province, DCC, VDC and PAP of the three villages in Zone 2UR	161	Village meeting to obtain consent on the suspension bridge and new agricultural land	The PAP agreed on one suspension bridge and its location crossing the Nam Ngiep River
14 March 2016	Deputy Chairman of PRLRC, Vice Governor of Xaysomboun Province, DCC and other GoL offices	15/0	Technical meeting to determine the unit rates for 9 pending items based on proposal of the PAP from Zone 2LR	To discuss and determine on unit rate of 9 pending items based on proposal of PAPs from Zone 2LR
29-30 March 2016	Bank Pour Le Commerce Exterieur Lao Public (BCEL)	141/92	Meeting with PAP in Zone 2LR and district offices	To assess and confirm PAP interest in compensation transactions through the banking system and withdrawals

6.2 Community Relations

The plan and target of the Community Relations activities are to communicate correct information to the PAP, to build mutual trust and create a smooth environment for the project implementation, and to solve issues and problems related to the project. NNP1PC community relations activities during the first quarter of 2016 are summarized in Table 6-2.

TABLE 6-2 OVERVIEW OF CONSULTATIONS HELD IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2016

Date	Location	Number of Participant s/Females	Activity	Content
9 and 22 February 2016	Hatsaykham	55/34	Compensation and resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To conduct choice survey for relocation - Meeting between National Parliament member and PAP to address issues raised by the PAP
	Hatsaykham	20/12	Resettlement preparation	To disseminate instruction of GOL on self-resettlement principles and planning
	Hatsaykham	18	Meeting	Paddy field development in HSRA
24 Feb	Hat Gniun	66	Meeting for disseminating district notice	To disseminate district notice for gathering and empty HSRA to allow commencement of infrastructure work

Date	Location	Number of Participant s/Females	Activity	Content
24 Feb	Somseun	28	Meeting for disseminating district notice	- To disseminate district notice for gathering and empty HRSA to allow commencement of infrastructure work
	Sopyouak	97/26	Grave compensation, asset registration and compensation policy	- To identify new cemetery for relocation of graves - Address interested issues of PAP on asset registration and compensation policy - To convince PAP about banking system and compensation transfer
11 March	Namyouak	121	Grave compensation, asset registration and compensation policy	- To identify new cemetery for relocation of graves - Address issues on asset registration and compensation policy - To convince PAP about banking system and compensation transfer
11 March	Sopphouan	36/25	Asset registration and compensation issue	To provide explanation on compensation policy and address issues raised by the PAP
11 March	Houaypamom	5	Compensation issue	To provide explanation on compensation policy and address interested issues
10 March	Ban Pou	161	Village meeting to get consent on the suspension bridge and new agriculture land	To obtain their consent on solution of access impact and crossing Nam Ngiep rivers after inundation, the construction of suspension bridge and new agriculture land
	Piengta			
	Hatsamkhone			

6.3 Resettlement Preparation

The objective of the resettlement preparation activities are to increase the knowledge of PAP through village consultation meetings, training and other methods of information dissemination to help the PAP to make informed decisions on resettlement matters; and to assist the PAP with the preparation for resettlement.

6.3.1 Zone 2LR and Zone 3

TABLE 6-3 RESULTS OF RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2016 IN ZONE 2LR

Activity	Achievements	Participants	Target Completion Date
Organized road safety and land trafficking law campaign in 4 villages and one school	Road safety and land trafficking law disseminated. Increase awareness of people	1,600	By March 2016
Organized Drug Control Law dissemination campaign for six villages and one school	Increased awareness of participants in the target village. More villagers and parents are involved in control of drug use	1335	By March 2016
Study tour on family model for development	Participants are interested in visited families in terms of family development	40	By 31 March 2016
Study tour to HSRA	PAP understand more about NNP1 and the development plan of HSRA	87	By 31 March 2016
Organized exhibition on the model of HSRA to PAPs in Zone 2LR	PAP have more understanding and interest in resettlement in HSRA	300	By 31 March 2016
Establishing resettlement committee in each village of Zone 2LR	Village resettlement committee is available and operational in each village of Zone 2LR		By 31 March 2016

6.4 Grievance Management

The Grievance database is currently being upgraded to allow reporting against location of grievances and the nature of the grievances.

TABLE 6-4 THE GRIEVANCE STATUS BY EACH MONTH FROM MAR 2014 – FEB 2016

Number of Grievances Received and Closed		
Period	Received	Closed
Q1 2015	4	3
Q2 2015	2	2
Q3 2015	3	1
Q4 2015	15	3
Sub-Total	24	9
Q1 2016	104	0
Total	104	0

6.5 Issues, Constraints and Solutions – Community Relations

Issue and Constraint	Solution
Villagers complained about delay in compensation payments for ancestral graves	To finish compensation process and make payment available as soon as possible and be not later than May 2016
Delay in asset registration may affect asset compensation and resettlement preparation	Accelerate and finish asset registration and compensation

7 LABOUR MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Due to the requirement of large numbers of labourers and the associated influx of labour, careful adherence is required to policies and statutory requirements governing labour.

ADB's Social Protection Strategy 2001 requires the Borrower, NNP1PC, to comply with applicable national labour laws in relation to the Project (presented above), and to take measures to comply with the core labour standards for the ADB financed portion of the Project.

The objectives of the labour management programme are:

- i. To assist the GOL to monitor labour management practices and ensure they comply with national laws;
- ii. To promote local recruitment;
- iii. Ensure that core labour standards are upheld and measures are followed to protect the health and safety of workers;
- iv. To monitor and report on employment levels in relation to cross cutting issues of local employment and gender.

The Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company provides ongoing support to the Provincial Department of Labour and Social Welfare to facilitate the presence of one full-time staff member to be stationed full-time in the Site Office in Hat Gniun Village. In addition to the representative of the Department of Labour and Social Welfare, one staff member of the Trade Union is also supported to be stationed there full-time. The Site Office is combined with the Police Station in Hat Gniun. Office equipment, motorbikes and operational cost is supported on a monthly basis.

TABLE 7-1 EMPLOYMENT IN CAMP BY NATIONALITY AND LOCATION (MARCH 2016)

	Local People	Bolikhamxay/ Xaysomboun Provinces	Others Provinces	Total Lao Nationals	Total Foreign Nationals	TOTAL	Percentage Lao
Song Da5	0	0	20	20	830	850	3
Transmission Line	0	36	97	133	7	140	95
Obayashi	0	0	38	38	109	147	26
Sino Hydro	0	0	46	46	72	118	39

	Local People	Bolikhamxay/ Xaysomboun Provinces	Others Provinces	Total Lao Nationals	Total Foreign Nationals	TOTAL	Percentage Lao
Right Tunnelling	0	0	60	60	29	89	68
LUNC	25	19	10	54	0	54	100
SECC	0	3	43	46	0	46	100
PKCC	0	0	44	44	0	44	100
HM	0	16	7	23	17	40	58
TCM	3	15	1	19	8	27	71
V & K	0	0	9	9	13	22	41
IHI	0	0	5	5	7	12	42
Total	28	89	380	497	1,092	1589	32
Total (%)	2	6	24	32	69	100	

TABLE 7-2 FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN CAMP BY NATIONALITY AND COMPANY (MARCH 2016)

Company	Local People	Bolikhamxay / Xaysomboun Provinces	Others Provinces	Total Lao Nationals	Foreign Nationals	Total Women	Percentage Women
Song Da 5	0	0	1	1	29	31	17
Transmission Line	0	1	2	3	0	6	3%
Obayashi	0	0	11	11	8	30	16
Sino Hydro	0	0	2	2	12	16	9
Right Tunnelling	0	0	10	10	2	22	12
LUNC	20	4	1	25	0	50	27%
SECC	0	0	3	3	0	6	3
PKCC	0	0	4	4	0	8	4%
HM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Company	Local People	Bolikhamxay / Xaysomboun Provinces	Others Provinces	Total Lao Nationals	Foreign Nationals	Total Women	Percentage Women
TCM	0	3	0	3	1	7	4
V & K	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
IHI	0	0	3	3	0	6	3
Total	20	8	37	65	53	183	100
Total (%)	11	4	20	36	29	100	

TABLE 7-3 SAFETY OFFICERS AND MEDICAL STAFF FOR EACH CAMP (MARCH 2016)

Company	Workers	Safety Officer	Medical staff	First Aiders
Song Da 5	870	1	1	1
Transmission Line	273	1	0	0
Obayashi	185	1	1	Not available
Sino Hydro	164	5	0	5
Right Tunnelling	149	1	0	1
LUNC	108	n/a	2	Not available
HM	92	1	0	2
PKCC	88	1	0	1
IHI	63	1	0	0
TCM	46	1	0	0
SECC	46	1	0	0
V & K	31	1	0	1

TABLE 7-4 LABOUR COMPLIANCE IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2016

Description / Period	Q1 2016
Injuries	1
Workers taken to hospital	1
Malaria cases	Not available
Number of labourers 18 years old or below	0
Number of non-compliances regarding child labour (younger than 14 years old)	0
Number of non-compliances regarding forced labour	0
Workers represented through labour representatives	65
Number of labour representatives	4

8 CAMP FOLLOWERS

The establishment of a large workforce in the vicinity of the construction site and the villages of Hatsaykham, Hat Gniun and Thahuea gives rise to significant employment and economic opportunities for the local community. It also has the potential for significant disruption. Camp followers have established guesthouses, shops, restaurants, bars and business related facilities at sites designated by GOL, a few kilometres from the main construction sites, works camps and truck stop areas. The establishment of a largely mainly male workforce leads to increased risks of the spread of communicable diseases, human trafficking, and social disruption.

The objective of Camp Follower Programme is to avoid adverse impacts from the activities of camp followers and if unavoidable, minimize and mitigate them. To achieve this objective, the following measures are included in the Social Management Action Plan:

- Provide support to GOL including public authorities (such as police) to ensure public safety;
- Conduct a Community Awareness Programme on village security, road safety and risk of STD, human trafficking and drug use.
- Enforce compliance of Workers Code of Conduct
- Zoning of Camp Follower businesses

Achievements so far include:

Activity	Achievements	Number of Participants/ Female	Target schedule
Supported Bolikhan District Police to establish a police post in Hat Gniun Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completed support of office equipment, motorbikes and operational costs on a monthly basis. - 6 policemen (of whom 2 are female) are permanently based 	6/2 GOL staff	Monthly

Activity	Achievements	Number of Participants/ Female	Target schedule
	in the Ban Hat Gniun police station and are regularly patrolling the area		
Implemented Road Safety Awareness and Land Traffic Law campaign	Completed the campaign in 6 villages and 15 schools	2466/1330	Each Quarter
Implemented a Drug Control Law campaign	Completed campaign in 3 villages and 7 NNP1 construction camps	766/76	Each Quarter
Implemented Sexual Transmittal Disease Awareness campaign for 7 villages, 2 restaurants and 7 schools.	Completed in 7 villages, 11 restaurants and 7 schools	724/441	Each Quarter
Conducted Sexual Transmittal Disease (STD) awareness campaign with blood test (HIV) in one shop at Had Gniun	Completed in 1 village (Hat Gniun)	19/19	Second Quarter
Compliance of Workers' Code of Conduct	See labour management report		

9 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION

The Concession Agreement, Annex C, Clause 87 requires the Company to assist PAP to regain, maintain and improve their net incomes and living standards beyond the pre-Project levels, and ensure that PAP are in no significant aspect of their lives and livelihoods worse off than they would have been without the Project.

During the first quarter of 2016, NNP1PC achieved progress on the following livelihood activities:

- Zone 3 (Hatsaykham) implemented 7 livelihood projects
- Zone 5 (Host Villages) implemented 5 projects
- Zone 2LR – implemented 1 project (Animal health care activity)

9.1 Livelihood Restoration in Zones 3, 5 and 2LR

The overall progress of the livelihood programmes in Zones 3, 5 and 2LR is summarized in Table 9-1.

TABLE 9-1 SUMMARY OF PROGRESS FOR LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION IN ZONES 2LR, 3 AND 5.

Project	Planned Progress as at 31 March 2016 (%)	Actual Progress (%)	Remarks
Livelihood activities for Zone 3			
Project 1: Soil Improvement, production of 100 tonnes of compost for improving paddy field area of 10.5 ha in HSRA to be provided to Hatsaykham Resettlers	20	20	The material is being composted and will be ready for soil fertility by early May 2016
Project 2: Cash Crop promotion for Hatsaykham Resettlers	10	10	First land clearance for cash crop is complete
Project 3: Promotion of fruit tree plantation for Hatsaykham Resettlers	20	20	First land clearance for cash crop is complete
Project 4: 40 ha of Grazing Land development in HSRA for Hatsaykham Resettlers	12	2	Vegetation clearance is delayed
Cross cutting livelihood activities for Zones 3, 5 and 2LR			
Project 5: Promotion of crop production for Zone 5	9	5	
Project 6: Animal health care activity (Zones 3 to 5 and Zone 2LR)	10	10	
Project 7: Promote (1) various types of fish culturing by cage at Zone 5 and (2) fish culturing with integrated farming at Zones 3 to 5	20	5	Help 2UR conduct PRA which delayed of purchasing material
Project 8: Promote bamboo handicraft activity (Zones 3 to 5)	5	5	
Project 9: Promote NTFP/Forest management activity (Zone 5)	15	2	
Project 10: Setting up financial monitoring books (Zones 3 to 5)	20	5	

9.2 Main Achievements of the Livelihood Programmes

9.2.1 Project 1: Soil Improvement and Rice Cultivation at Houay Soup

- The target for producing compost in HSRA is to transfer knowledge and skills on compost production to the future paddy rice cultivators.
- All soil improvement materials for production of more than 100 t of compost to fertilize 10 ha of paddy field in Houay Soup Resettlement Area were purchased and are to allocated to the 18 households.

- The compost is being produced in collaboration with the Resettlers from Hatsaykham Village.

9.2.2 Project 2: Crop Production for Zones 3 and 5

- 33 households were involved in dry season vegetable growing and 15 households were involved in mushroom growing
- In March 2016, the villagers were able to sell 84 kg of vegetables and mushrooms and they earned LAK 1,760,000. This comprised 23 kg of vegetable production earning LAK 230,000 and 61 kg of mushroom production earning LAK 1,530,000.
- Completed assessment meeting with farmers of Hat Guin Village about short term crop cultivation in 2016. 15 farmers of Zone 5 have proposed participation in short-term crop production. So far, 9 of them have started to prepare their plots for short term crop cultivation.

9.2.3 Project 3: Cash crop promotion for Hatsaykham

The key issues for the farmers included the methods of cropping, and selection of main crops and sub-crops.

The participation of the farmers are as indicated below:

- Bananas: 12 farmers with an area of 5.37 ha
- Sweet corn: 5 farmers with an area of 0.8 ha
- Pea and eggplant: 1 farmers with an area of 0.16 ha
- Upland rice: 12 farmers with an area of 6.5 ha

9.2.4 Project 4: Promotion of fruit tree plantation for Hatsaykham (LIV1)

Completed assessment consultation with 17 villagers who decide to move to Houay Soup Resettlement Area with an option for fruit tree plantation. 14 villagers are willing to join the activity in 2016.

The participation of the households is indicated below:

- Mango and Jujube: 3 households
- Longan: 3 households
- Mango and Rambutan: 3 households
- Jujube and Rambutan: 2 households
- Mango and Pomelo: 1 household
- Mango and Tamarind: 1 household
- Rambutan: 1 household

9.2.5 Project 5: Grazing land development in HSRA for Hatsaykham Village.

Activities implemented and completed in this period include land demarcation; village consultation on land preparation and technical support based on community participation, and survey and design of all of construction.

9.2.6 Project 6: Animal health care activity (Zones 3 to 5 and 2LR)

- In Zone 3, 5 and 2LR, there are 6 persons from 4 villages who were involved in training on animal health care (Hatsaykham 2 persons, Hat Gniun 1 person, Thahuea 1 person, Houaypamom 2 persons)

- The VVW in each village collected information on animals that need to be vaccinated. So far, information collection has been completed in Sopyouak, and will continue in other villages to be ready for vaccination in June 2016

9.2.7 Project 7: Aquaculture

NNP1 is promoting (1) various type of fish culturing in a cage at Zone 5 and (2) fish culturing with integrated farming in Zones 3 to 5

- 22 households joined the activity for this year for 4 types of aqua-culture activities
- An additional 10 households (Thahuea, Had Gniun) raising cat fish in a plastic sheet (6), cement tank (1), pond (3) and these 10 households use their own pocket money to carry out the activity in this year
- Additional households (1-Hatsaykham and 1-Thaheua) were willing to join as fish-Inputs provider (using their own money)
- Assisted Zone 2UR to conduct PRA in 2 villages (training and practicing)

9.2.8 Project 8: Promote bamboo handicraft activity (Zones 3 –and 5)

The activity is implemented successfully. Many new households from Zones 3 and 5 proposed to join the handicraft group.

The main achievements include:

- Conducting on-the-job training of annual handicraft planning and activity cost analysis
- Individual farmers are able to earn additional income/family/year of LAK 1.5 million
- Expansion of handicraft group members: 15 more households joined the activity (8 hhs/ Hatsaykham- embroidery; 4 Households /Thahuea - weaving, 3 Households /Thaheua-1 household and Had Gniun- 2 households - bamboo handicraft);
- 20 households are able to produce 4 kinds of quality product (300 sticky rice boxes, 100 baskets, 50 bags, 50 Hmong wallets);

9.2.9 Project 9: Promote NTFP/forest management activity (Zone 5)

- Project preparation prior to implementing activity such as meeting and visiting villagers and relevant agencies

9.2.10 Project 10: Setting up financial monitoring books

- 80 households applied to be members of the group for family accounting records
- 40 households applied to be savings and credit fund members
- Some families cannot record because of old age and illiteracy

9.3 Livelihood Restoration in Zone 2UR

9.3.1 Plan and target of the programme

To implement quality projects for PAP and non-PAP on Livelihood Restoration activities in the three villages of Ban Piengta, Ban Hatsamkhone and Ban Pou.

TABLE 8-12 PROGRESS ON LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION IN 2UR

Activity	Achievements	Participants	Target Completion Date
Rice Project	District Agriculture and Forestry Office (DAFO) of Thathom District monitored the planting of a new rice variety in the three villages in coordination with the rice expert	36 households	May 2016
Rice Project	Training on Integrated Pest Management	36 households	May 2016
Rice Project	Training on transplanting techniques of the new rice variety	36 households	May 2016
Agriculture development	Meeting with DAFO to discuss and find potential and alternative for agriculture development in 2UR		
Capacity building	Prepared IEC material and curriculum for training on PRA and data collection and analysis to NNP1 and district staff		April 2016
Mushroom farming	Training on mushroom culturing for interested households in three villages	10 households	June 2016

9.4 Issues, Constraints and Solutions – Livelihood Restoration

Issue and Constraint	Solution
Market issue for agriculture and off-farm products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Careful study on previous experience and make sure that market available before promoting activity to PAP. - Enhance connection and linkage with market outside Thathom District
Smallholder and domestic production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote commodity production or commercialization

10 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Social Development Plan focuses on several of the key common *issues* for the communities in the project area such as: Education, Health, Gender, Ethnicity and Vulnerable Households.

10.1 Education Promotion

The Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan states that the Company will establish a scholarship programme where project affected students (Zones 2UR, 2LR, 3 and 5) committing to work in public service (for example as a teacher or in the medical profession) will be eligible for a scholarship awarded for further education. The scholarships have been allocated through a competitive selection process with quotas for gender and ethnicity. In addition, a Non-Formal Education Programme to eradicate illiteracy and a Safety Traffic Programme have been also making good progress. Detailed activities are summarised in Table 9-1.

TABLE 10-1 EDUCATION PROMOTION PROGRAMME

Item No.	Activities	Project Target	Achievement To-date	Percentage of female students	Remark
1	Scholarship Programme for Higher Education	Provide 30 scholarships per year. 40% of scholarships will be reserved for female students and 70% of scholarships are for Hmong students.	To-date 50 scholarships have been provided in 2 provinces. 62% are for Hmong students	24% are female students	Ongoing
2	Non-formal Education	146 female illiterates out of 204 are targeted	86 illiterates are attending the learning course.	94% are female students	Ongoing
3	Safety in Traffic for primary school students living nearby the construction site	A school bus service in 2 villages has been contracted to support school children and their safety in traffic	34 students have joined the Safety Traffic Programme. To-date no accidents have been reported. (24 students are from Hatsaykham Village and 10 students from Thaheua Village.	53% are female students	Ongoing

10.1.1 Progress of scholarship programme

The team completed the data collection of the students who will complete High School in the Project areas. It was reported that 73 students will finish their education of whom 22 students are female. Please note that in the 12 months 54 student completed their studies in school year 2015-2016 of whom 12 are female.

To ensure that students will not struggle with the administrative issues during their application for the national examination process, and that they well understand the scholarships programme, the team have disseminated operational guideline for scholarships in Zones 2UR and 2LR.

10.1.2 Non Formal Education Programme

In the first quarter of this year, the relevant team have collected information about the non-formal learners in target villages and 118 peoples were reported with 66 who are female. The NFE course was started in 6 villages with a total of 64 learners. Among them 49 are female. The reason that all illiterate persons did not attend the class is that the class coincidence with manual work in their fields as the rainy season will begin soon. The team work closely with the District Education and Sports Office to monitor the NFE to ensure that the villagers take opportunities to learn new things and to ensure that the dropout rate will not be problematic.

10.2 Health

The key Public Health Action Plan consist of 4 main areas as below:

1. Community health in the resettlement area;
2. Community health in the Project Impact Zone;

3. Capacity building for GOL staff to include village health volunteers, health centres and district health office staff;
4. An integrated plan for management of water, sanitation and a hygiene program which is linked to nutrition;

TABLE 10-2 PROGRESS AND RESULTS OF HEALTH MONITORING

Months / Indicators	Checking with GOL sentinel information system of patients possibly induced by Project activities	Number of PAP engaging in the public health programme supported by Project	Number of cases supported by the Project
January 2016	Not started yet	Not available	Not available
February 2016	Implemented	Not available	2 patients
March 2016	Implemented	70 villagers contributed on the cleaning day 163 villagers involved in community lead total sanitation (CLTS)	4 patients

10.2.1 Health programme for resettled and host communities (zone 3 and 5)

To prepare for the HSRA health programme, the team provided technical inputs to the architectural design of the Houay Soup Health Centre. The design has been made in consultation with the Provincial Health Office about the size and architectural structure. Meanwhile, essential drugs and medical equipment are also listed for further procurement. While waiting for the Health Centre to be constructed and become functional, the Huykhoun Health Centre provides routine services in the 3 villages as Hatsaykham, Hat Gniun and Thahuea. Outreach service that are provided consist of routine maternity and child health services, health education and medical checks. In the interim, the health team have monitored key diseases that may be caused by the construction activities. To-date, no relevant diseases were recorded.

In the first Quarter of 2016, the Project supported several training sessions given to the District Health and District Hospital Staff and Village Health Volunteers to build their capacity to deliver qualified services to the villagers. The list of training subjects and number of participants are indicated in the Table below.

TABLE 10-3 TRAINING PROGRAMME TO IMPROVE SKILLS (3 DISTRICTS AND BOLIKHAMXAY PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL)

Subjects	Total Participants	Female Participants
Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI)	21	12
Care for mother and child	2	2
Training of village health volunteers	11	5
Total	34	19

TABLE 10-4 CHECKING ON GOL SENTINEL SYSTEM ON PATIENTS POSSIBLY INDUCED BY PROJECT ACTIVITIES (PHIANGTA AND HUYKHOUN AND HEALTH CENTRES)

Health Center	Number of outpatient department cases	Number of Referred cases	Number of beneficiaries under outreached services	Cases potentially induced by project
Phiengta	63	1	MCH services: 2382 people	0
HuyKhoun	53	2	MCH services: 605 people	2 referral cases
Sopyouak ²	43	4	2589 people	1 referral case

Key achievement for Resettlement of Hatsaykham

- As required before resettlement takes place, completed health checks in Hatsaykham and now the data has been inserted in the database.
- The Project supports an integrated hygiene, sanitation and water supply and nutrition programme in 10 villages. The Project has started in Zone 2UR and so far 32 households in Ban Pou have committed to build and use latrines after the community mobilization session.

10.3 Vulnerable Households Programme

The Concession Agreement, Annex C, Clause 87 a. xi requires the Company to implement special and effective measures for ethnic groups and vulnerable groups to ensure that their particular needs are fully addressed, their self-reliance is enhanced, and their socio-economic status is significantly improved within the resettlement period.

Vulnerable households were identified using data collected in the baseline socio-economic survey in conjunction with community input, and key stakeholder interviews. Currently there are a total of 299 individuals have been identified as vulnerable, with the households living below the poverty line (43% of vulnerable households) forming the largest component of these households, followed by households with a disabled person (16% of vulnerable households) and households with old heads of household (15%). Single female headed households make up only 7% of all vulnerable households.

TABLE 10-5 VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS MARCH 2016

Zone	Zone 3	Zone 5	Zone 2LR	Zone 2UR	Total
Female household head	1	0	7	10	20
Household head > 60 years	0	0	6	9	15
Household head < 16 years	0	0	0	0	0
Household head is disabled	0	0	4	3	7
Household with physical disabled person	1		13	8	22
Head of household is mentally disabled person	0	0	5	0	5
Household with mentally disabled person	1	2	10	3	16
Single member household	1	1	1	1	4

Zone	Zone 3	Zone 5	Zone 2LR	Zone 2UR	Total
Households living below the poverty line	3	2	13	5	23
Landless households with no alternative income	0	1	0	0	1
Total	6	6	52	29	93

Key achievement include:

- The revised number of vulnerable households and members has been shared with the Resettlement Team to ensure they will get sufficient support during the resettlement period.
- In collaboration with the NGO COPE, the Vulnerable Household Programme has ensured support to the vulnerable households from the National Centre for Rehabilitation. Three vulnerable persons have been given prosthetic limbs. The activity will continue in the next quarter using the same approach.
- The team continued to support and facilitate the patients to receive qualified medical assistance in both provincial and central facilities

10.4 Gender and Ethnic Minorities

The Concession Agreement, Annex C Clause 89 c xxiii states that the Company shall recognize and respect traditional organizational structures, religious beliefs and resource uses, and Clause 89 c xxxi stipulates that the Company shall promote gender equity and include women in Project activities as described in the Social Development Plan (SDP).

The Company's key commitments in terms of gender issues are described in the Gender Action Plan of the Social Development Plan (June 2014) and in the updated REDPs for Zone 3, 5, 2LR and 2 UR.

Implement a Gender Equity Policy

- Gender Mainstreaming, which focuses on gathering and applying gender specific data, requiring joint spousal authorization and receipt, support women and girls schooling, increase income opportunities for women in the resettlement site, and supporting women's engagement in the Project;
- Capacity building to Promote Women's Leadership and Decision Making Power by village.
- The company staff will be trained on gender mainstreaming in a hydropower project.
- Promote equality among gender by village level workshops on gender role while cultural identity can still be retained,
- Update information and statistics regarding gender for all of the development plans.

Gender programme consists of:

1. Twice yearly Village Level Workshops on Gender Roles for PAP in Zone 3, 5, 2UR and 2LR
2. Gender Baseline Survey in Zones 2UR, 2LR, 3 and 5
3. Internal Company Training Programme

All programmes are currently on schedule for 2016. The first village level workshop on gender was implemented during Q1 in all 10 target villages, with 253 participants of whom 190 are female. The Gender baseline survey was conducted in 10 villages. Preparations are ongoing to implement the Gender training for NNP1PC - ESD staff which will be conducted by representatives of the Central level Lao Women's Union.

10. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC MONITORING

10.1 Socio-Economic Monitoring

The monitoring programme has two main components:

- i. Ongoing Socio-Economic Monitoring Programme (OSEM) which consists of a series of small scale surveys and monitoring activities designed to identify emerging socio-economic issues and track household well-being in the short-term
- ii. Biennial Socio-Economic Survey – is a detailed and large scale household survey (>1700 households) undertaken every two years by external contractors to evaluate household incomes and well-being in accordance with CA requirements. The second survey is due to be undertaken in late 2016.

Ongoing Socio-Economic Monitoring Programme (OSEM):

- Completed OSEM data collection for 38 households, Hat Gniun 71 households and Houaypamom 42 households
- Community business information for Namyouak, Sopyouak and Sopphuane Villages
- Performed QA/QC check of the forms and send them to the database team for entry into the database.
- A total of 474 households are included in the OSEM survey. It is 32% completed

Issues:

- One household in Hatsaykham and one household in Houaypamom refused to be interviewed

Biennial Socio Economic Survey 2016:

- Update the household list for Zone 4 and reference village belong to the Nam Xan River, Zones-1 for 6 villages and Zone 2UR for 3 villages
- Adapt the forms of Biennial Socio Economic Survey # 2

Upcoming activities:

- Complete household lists for Biennial Socio-Economic Survey
- Planning and adapting the tools and forms.
- Survey of Business Incomes in Hatsaykham Village for compensation
- Complete OSEM 1 report

10.2 Fish Catch Monitoring

The Concession Agreement requires the Company to establish fish catch baselines and to carry out “Measures to mitigate impacts on livelihoods of upstream and downstream communities due to loss of fisheries and biodiversity with respect to both the construction phase and the operational phase of the Project;”

In order to meet these obligations, a clear baseline is required, to establish the fish catch prior to operation of the dam and compare this to the fish catch during operation.

Achievements so far

- Fish catch monitoring programme is established and data collection is on-going
- The first round of daily catch logbook verification survey was conducted with a target of 144 households.

- The activities of the next quarter include:
 - Monitor and data collection for daily catch logbook survey
 - Continue QC Fish catch monitoring form filling and collection
 - Conduct household catch assessment survey for round #7