



**NAM NGIEP 1**  
POWER COMPANY

## Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project

# Social Monitoring Report

## First Quarter of 2017

January to March 2017

A	21 July 2017	M.R. Frederik	Peter G Jensen	Prapard PAN-ARAM	Final
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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
<b>2LR</b>	Zone 2 Lower Reservoir
<b>2UR</b>	Zone 2 Upper Reservoir
<b>ADB</b>	Asian Development Bank
<b>AMSL</b>	Above Mean Sea Level
<b>AP</b>	Affected People
<b>BCS</b>	Broad Community Support
<b>CA</b>	Concession Agreement
<b>COD</b>	Commercial Operation Date
<b>DCC</b>	District Coordination Committee
<b>DGC</b>	District Grievance Committee
<b>DP</b>	Displaced Person or Persons
<b>EIA</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment
<b>EMMP</b>	Environmental Management & Monitoring Plan
<b>EMO</b>	Environmental Management Office
<b>EMU</b>	Environmental Management Unit
<b>FSL</b>	Full Supply Level
<b>GIS</b>	Geographical Information System
<b>GOL</b>	Government of Lao PDR
<b>Ha</b>	Hectare
<b>HH</b>	Household or Households
<b>IAP</b>	Independent Advisory Panel
<b>IEE</b>	Initial Environmental Examination
<b>IMA</b>	Independent Monitoring Agency
<b>IMCI</b>	Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses
<b>KANSAI</b>	The Kansai Electric Power Company, Incorporated.
<b>LAK</b>	Lao Kip
<b>MONRE</b>	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Laos PDR
<b>MW</b>	Megawatt (one million watts of electricity)
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organization
<b>NNP1</b>	Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project
<b>NNP1PC</b>	Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company
<b>PAP</b>	Project Affected People
<b>OSEM</b>	Ongoing Socio Economic Monitoring
<b>PAH</b>	Project Affected Household or Households
<b>PIZ</b>	Project Implementation Zone



Abbreviation	Full Name
<b>PRLRC</b>	Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee
<b>REDP</b>	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan
<b>REDP-U2LR</b>	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan – Update for Zone 2LR
<b>REDP-U2UR</b>	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan – Update for Zone 2UR
<b>REDP-U3</b>	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan – Update for Zone 3
<b>RMU</b>	Resettlement Management Unit
<b>SDP</b>	Social Development Plan
<b>SMO</b>	Social Management Office
<b>SPS 2009</b>	Social Policy Statement 2009 (ADB)
<b>ToR</b>	Terms of Reference
<b>UXO</b>	Unexploded Ordnance
<b>VDC</b>	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 2017 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 1-1**, 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, Pientga, located alongside the Nam Ngiep River, will be directly affected. All of these villages belong to Thathom District, Xaysomboun Province.

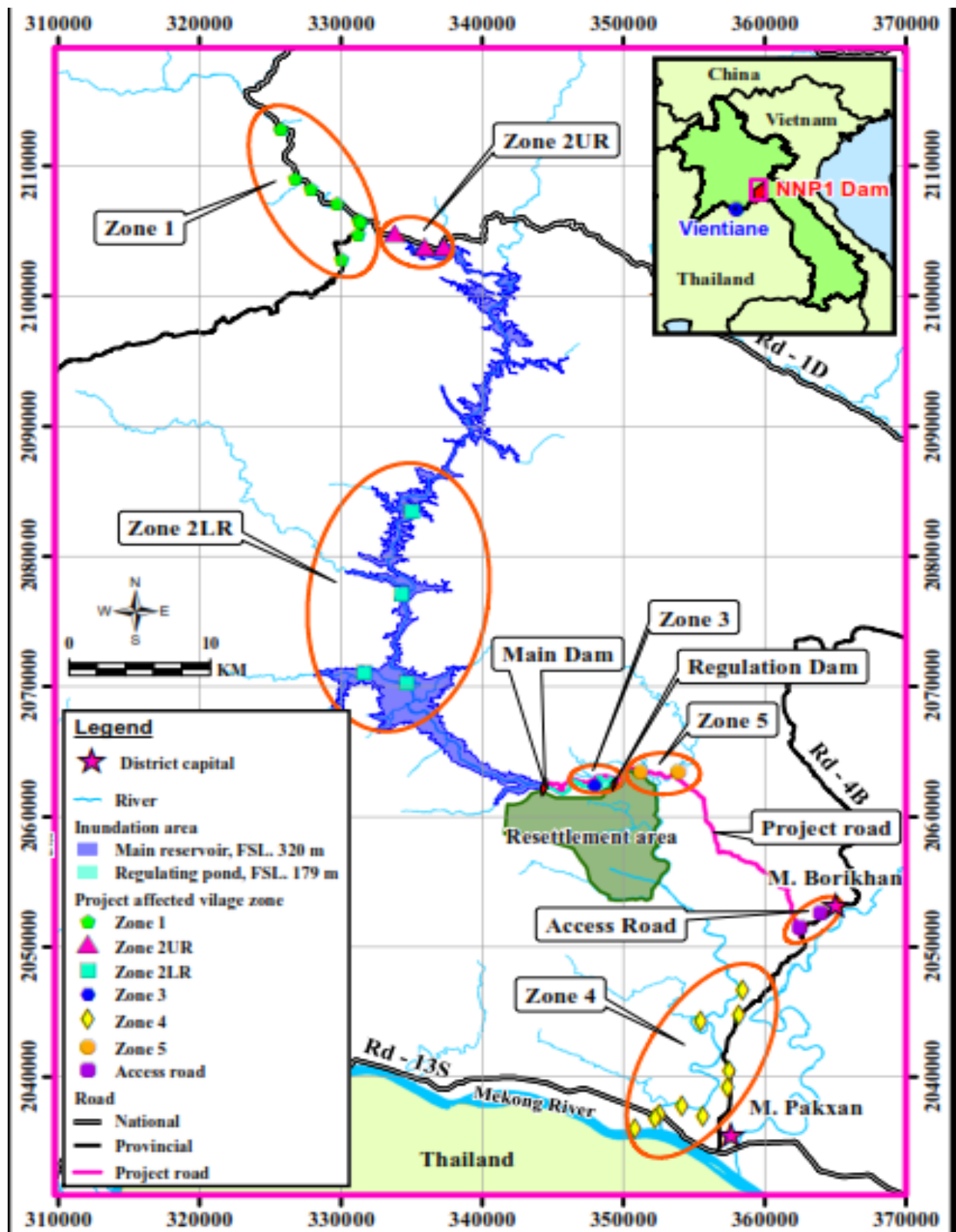
Zone 2LR (Lower Reservoir Area) covers the lower section of the reservoir, where the four villages of Houaypamom, Sopphuane, Sopyouak, and Namyouak will be completely inundated. All of these villages are located in Hom District, Xaysomboun Province. All households in these villages will be resettled 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 one province and Vientiane municipality affected by the permanent acquisition of land for transmission tower bases and the temporary impact from construction and line stringing.

FIGURE 1-1 OVERVIEW MAP OF THE PROJECT IMPACT ZONES



## 1.2 Main Progress and Key Issues

**Asset Registration and Compensation of Hatsaykham, Zone 3.** The final choice survey for Hatsaykham in Zone 3 was completed in March 2016 with 20<sup>1</sup> households opting for resettlement at Houay Soup and the remaining 18 households opting for self-resettlement and cash compensation. The current status of resettlement is that the 20 households have resettled to Houay Soup Resettlement Area (HSRA). Sixteen of the Self-Resettlement households still keep a dwelling at Hatsaykham, while constructing their new house and have not yet fully cleared the village. During Q1 2017, 3 additional households have agreed to the compensation as required under Addendum No. 792, bringing the total to 29 out of 36 households. The PRLRC issued addendum No. 008, dated 04 January 2017, to the Compensation Policy issued by PRLRC, requiring compensation of land belonging to the 18 Self-Resettlement households from Hatsaykham, even though the land is unaffected by the project and still accessible. NNP1PC has started the additional asset registration and compensation process for these 18 households. It is found that only 16 households have assets qualifying for registration.

**Asset Compensation for Zone 5.** 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 retracted their original compensation agreement and refused to accept the compensation value for their land. The two cases are dealt with under the District grievance procedures. Compensation payments were made to the final 6 households in accordance with addendum 792. All 42 households in Zone 5 eligible for this payment are compensated.

**Asset Registration and Compensation in Zone 2LR.** The final choice survey has been going on in Zone 2LR since 08 August 2016. Individual household consultations have been conducted with 443 households out of the 481 households in Zone 2LR.

Despite concerted efforts of NNP1PC and GOL including high level officials from central level, the 21 households from Namyouak who refuse to participate in the asset registration, still refuse to cooperate.

Grave compensation for Zone 2LR has been completed, except for 15 households from Namyouak who refuse compensation, as part of their general refusal to work together with the project. Compensation payments were made to all the other eligible households and updated bank books were returned to each household.

Preparation of self-resettlement plans is a prerequisite to receiving compensation for land and assets. In Zone 2LR, 63 out of 303 households who have expressed intention to self-resettle have completed their self-resettlement plans (SRP) and the plans have been submitted to PRLRC. 42 out of the 63 submitted self-resettlement plans have been approved by the PRLRC. NNP1PC continues to work closely with self-resettler households to support the preparation of their SRP. Also, the PRLRC has established a special taskforce for the resettlement preparation and compensation of Zone 2LR PAPs. The special taskforce has members from relevant District departments, DCC, RMU and NNP1PC staff.

**Asset Registration and Compensation in Zone 2UR.** The final choice survey in Zone 2UR started on 22 September 2016 and is completed. Individual household consultations have been conducted with 222 households out of 222 total affected households.

Grave compensation for Zone 2UR has been completed. Compensation payments were made to all eligible households. Bank books were returned to each household with updated status.

**230 kV Transmission Line.** Consultation continued with the remaining 12 households who do not accept the compensation policy. No new compensation agreements were signed this quarter. Most of these 12 households are located in Pakngeum District, Vientiane Capital and the district has established a special task force to deal with the issues.

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<sup>1</sup> Originally 19 households choose resettlement in HSRA and 19 choose self-resettlement, but later on one of the self-resettlement households decided to resettle at HSRA, and this has been approved by the RMU and NNP1PC

**Development of Houay Soup Resettlement Area.** The construction works for the second phase of development of Houay Soup Resettlement Area started in December 2016. Good progress has been made in the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2017. Following the levelling of housing land plots, Resettlers selected their housing land plot and installed the main column of their house, the most important ceremony required to start the construction. Development of paddy field and other agricultural lands started, as well as the construction of the irrigation system and other public infrastructure.

## 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 *Error! Reference source not found.* and **Table 2-2**. The Tables provide the status, as at 31 March 2017, 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 and (iii) households affected by grave inundation.

**TABLE 2-1 SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PEOPLE DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT**

Impact	Zone	Province	District	Village	Affected Households and People	
					HHs	People
A. Direct impacts						
A.1 Relocation						
Loss of residences, land, and access to production area (relocation)	Zone 2UR	Xaysomboun	Thathom	Pou	7	48
				Hatsamkhone	1	6
	Zone 2LR	Xaysomboun	Hom	Houaypamom	44	311
				Sopphuane	77	495
				Sopyouak	173	1,101
				Namyouak	187	1,290
	Zone 3	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhan	Hatsaykham	39	289
Total relocation					528	3,540
A.2 Other direct impacts						
Loss of land	Zone 2UR	Xaysomboun	Thathom	Pou	80	534
				Piengta	39	205
				Hatsamkhone	75	481
Only impact of loss of road access to agricultural production area	Zone 2UR	Xaysomboun	Thathom	Pou	38	264
				Piengta	6	31
				Hatsamkhone	47	320
				Households currently residing in other communities but with lands impacted	2 villages	5
Loss of land at Houay Soup resettlement site	Zone 5 Host Community	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhan	Hat Gniun	54	305
				Thahuea	0	
				Somseun	24	138
				Thasikhai	0	
Additional impacts on communities from	Access Roads	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhan	Sisavath	30	184
				Nonsomboun	63	328

Impact	Zone	Province	District	Village	Affected Households and People	
					HHs	People
LAR Access Roads not counted above based on 2014 data				Hat Gniun	46	230
				Hatsaykham	32	291
				Thahuea	27	162
Loss of land	230 kV Transmission Line	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhnan	26 villages	406	2,426
			Pakxan			
			Thaphabat			
		Vientiane	Pak Ngum	49 villages	68	387
Loss of land by people who own land in the impacted area but are living outside the village where land is impacted	Zone 2UR			11 villages	28	NA
	Zone 2LR			5 villages	6	NA
	Zone 5			Thasikhai	1	4
<b>Total other direct impacts</b>					1,075	6,333
<b>Total Direct (A.1+A.2)</b>					<b>1,603</b>	<b>9,873</b>

TABLE 2-2 SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLDS AFFECTED BY GRAVE INUNDATION

A.3 Graves					Affected Households	Affected graves
Graves impacted by inundation	Zone 2UR	Xaysomboun	Thathom	Pou	35	196
				Hatsamkone	4	6
	Zone 2LR	Xaysomboun	Hom	Houaypamom	19	32
				Sopphuane	25	39
				Sopyouak	63	177
				Namyouak	64	114
	Zone 3	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhnan	Hatsaykham	2	2
	Households currently residing in other communities but with graves impacted in the PIZ				59	286
Total					271	842

### 3 STATUS SUMMARY OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND CHOICE SURVEY

#### 3.1 Summary of Asset Registration and Choice Survey

During the first quarter of 2017, asset registration was completed in all zones except for:

- 21 households in Namyouak (Zone 2LR) who refuse to have their assets registered.
- Two properties in Zone 2UR, one asset held as collateral by the village microfinance fund for an outstanding loan, while the asset owner has left the village and the other asset provided by Phou village to the National Front for Reconstruction at village level for use by its members. For both

assets, consultation with the village authorities, DCC and RMU will be undertaken in Q2-2017 to clarify ownership of the property.

- iii. 16 Self-Resettlers in Hatsaykham who are eligible and have additional assets to compensate in accordance to Addendum No 008, dated 04 January 2017.

Asset compensation has been completed in Zone 5 (except for two households who retracted their original compensation agreement and refused compensation) and it is ongoing in Zone 3 (for self-resellers according to the addendum issued in January 2017), and in Zone 2UR and Zone 2LR. Consultations with the remaining 12 households not yet compensated in the 230 kV Transmission Line are ongoing.

The status as of 31 March 2017 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 SUMMARY OF PROGRESS OF ASSETS REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION**

ACTIVITIES	Zone 2UR	Zone 2LR	Zone 3	Additional for Self-Resettlers from HSK	Zone 5 including Somseun	230 kV Transmission Line
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>462</b>
Field Asset Registration	222	458	39	16	94	462
Asset Registration Confirmed	222	443	39	0	92	452
Final Choice Survey Confirmed	222	434	38 <sup>2</sup>	0	92	0
Compensation Completed	216	163	39	0	92	450

The status as of 31 March 2017 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
Number of Registered Graves	454	416	2	872
Households with registered graves and confirmed eligibility for compensation	73	192	2	265
Households for which grave compensation/response have been completed	73	177	2	250
Households refusing to accept compensation (Namyouak Village)		15		15

<sup>2</sup>One household in Hatsaykham is not eligible to be resettled despite he was former of Hatsaykham resident but he moved out from the village and moved in again after the cut of date.

### 3.2 Summary of Choice Surveys

In collaboration with the respective Resettlement Management Units (RMU) and district authorities, NNP1PC has conducted final choice surveys in the relevant project zones. The final choice surveys for Zone 5 and the households from Somseun who had land in the HSRA was undertaken in the fourth quarter of 2015. The final choice survey for Hatsaykham (Zone 3) was completed in March 2016.

In the second quarter of 2016, NNP1PC started and completed indicative choice surveys in Zone 2UR and Zone 2LR except for 44 households in Namyouak who refused to join asset registration. In the third quarter of 2016, NNP1PC commenced the final choice survey in Zone 2LR and Zone 2UR and NNP1PC has continued to implement the final choice surveys in the first quarter of 2017. As of 31 March 2017, 434 households in Zone 2LR and 222 households in Zone 2UR have participated in the final choice survey.

**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 FINAL CHOICE SURVEYS: RESETTLEMENT AT HOUAY SOUP OR SELF-RESETTLEMENT**

Description	Zone 2LR Households (Final Choice)		Zone 3 Households (Final Choice)
	This quarter (Q1-2017)	Cumulative total number	Cumulative total number
Houay Soup Resettlers	4	57	20
Self-Resettlers	74	377	18
Still undecided		9	0
Not yet surveyed		38	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>481</b>	<b>38</b>

**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 and Zone 5.

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

Description	Zone 2UR Households (Final Choice)		Zone 5 including Somseun Households (Final Choice) <sup>3</sup>
	This quarter (Q1-2017)	Cumulative total number	
Land for land		0	0
Cash for land	4	222	94
Undecided		0	0
Not surveyed		0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>222</b>	<b>94</b>

<sup>3</sup> Final choice survey was completed in 2016



## **4 PROGRESS OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION 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 Zone 3 Asset Registration and Compensation**

A total of 38 households in Zone 3 (Hatsaykham) require resettlement. Twenty households decided to resettle at HSRA while 18 decided to self-resettle. Note that in addition to the original 20 households, 4 out of a total of 8 split households also decided to resettle at HSRA as separate households. The split houses are considered as new households at HSRA and they will receive the same entitlement package as the other original households who resettle at HSRA.

Resettlement to the Houay Soup Resettlement Area was completed in November 2016.

Compensation of Hatsaykham based on the Compensation Policy number 1003, issued by the PRLRC was completed in 2016. Subsequently, several addendums to the compensation policy have been issued, which entitles Hatsaykham PAP to additional compensation payments. Some of these additional payments have been made and the remaining are being processed.

Compensation for two graves in Ban Hatsaykham is completed and has been reported in detail in the 2016 Quarterly Progress Reports. These details will no longer be reported.

#### **4.2.1 Addendum No 792 dated 20 July 2016 for Zone 3**

Addendum No 792 to the Compensation Policy issued by PRLRC, disregards upper limits to land holdings based on quota per labour force in the household. NNP1PC has made an inventory of eligible households and started the compensation process for these households. NNP1PC has started asset confirmation with affected households in Zone 3 for the land assets in excess of the land quota per total labour force available in the household. A total of 35 households are eligible for compensation. In this quarter, payments were made to 3 households. The total number of households compensated increased to 29 households.

**TABLE 4-1 SUMMARY TABLE OF ASSET COMPENSATION IN ZONES 3 IN ACCORDANCE TO ADDENDUM NO 792**

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 792	Q1 2017	Cumulative Total Households	Target Completion Date Zone 3
<b>Total Eligible Households</b>		<b>35</b>	-
Asset Registration Confirmed		35	Completed February 2015
Compensation Agreement Signed	3	29	15 September 2016
Compensation payment	3	29	30 September 2016
Handing over bank book and Compensation Completed	3	29	30 September 2016
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		6	30 April 2017

#### 4.2.2 Addendum No 008: Additional Compensation of Land for Self-Resettlers

Addendum No 008, dated 04 January 2017, to the Compensation Policy issued by PRLRC, requires compensation of land belonging to the 18 Self-Resettlement households from Hatsaykham, even though the land is unaffected by the project and still accessible. NNP1PC has started the additional asset registration and compensation process for these 18 households.

The PAP claimed a total of 137 assets during registration (127 land plots and 10 secondary structures such as field huts) belonging to 16 households. Two out of the 18 self-resettling households have no additional land to claim. For approximately 65% of the land assets claimed, the ownership needs to be verified, and the district is currently coordinating the verification process prior to asset certification.

TABLE 4-2 SUMMARY TABLE OF ASSET COMPENSATION IN ZONES 3 IN ACCORDANCE TO ADDENDUM NO. 008

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 008	Q1 2017	Cumulative Total Households	Target Completion Date Zone 3
Total Eligible Households		18	-
<b>Total Eligible Households with additional assets.</b>		<b>16</b>	
Field measurements of assets for registration	16	16	
Asset Registration Confirmed	0	0	30 April 2017
Compensation Agreement Signed	0	0	31 May 2017
Compensation payment	0	0	31 May 2017
Handing over bank book and Compensation Completed	0	0	31 May 2017
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		0	31 May 2017

### 4.3 Zone 5 Asset Registration and Compensation

Compensation of Hat Gniun and Somseun PAP based on the Compensation policy number 1003 issued by the PRLRC, was completed in 2016, except for 2 pending cases which are currently being reviewed by the District Grievance Committee. The PRLRC has subsequently issued several addendums to the compensation policy, which entitles Zone 5 PAP to additional compensation payments. Some of these payments have been executed and the remaining are being processed.

No compensation for graves is required in Zone 5.

TABLE 4-3 PROGRESS OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION ZONE 5 (HOST VILLAGES)

Zone 5 Activities	Q1 2017	Cumulative Households	Target Completion Date
<b>Total Households</b>	0	<b>94</b>	
Asset Registration Confirmed	0	94	Completed in February 2015
Choice Survey Confirmed	0	94	Completed in November 2015
Compensation Completed	0	92	Completed by 15 February 2016
Pending Compensation	0	2	Expected by 31 May 2017

#### 4.3.1 Addendum No 792 Dated 20 July 2016 for Zone 5

Addendum No. 792 to the Compensation Policy issued by PRLRC, disregards upper limits to land holdings based on quota per labour force in the household. NNP1PC has made an inventory of eligible households

in Zone 5 and as presented in **Table 4-4** the compensation has been completed for all 42 eligible households.

**TABLE 4-4 PROGRESS OF ASSET COMPENSATION IN ZONES 5 IN ACCORDANCE TO ADDENDUM NO 792**

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 792	Q1 2017	Cumulative Total Households	Target Completion Date Zone 5
<b>Total Eligible Households</b>		<b>42</b>	-
Asset Registration Confirmed		42	Completed February 2015
Compensation Agreement Signed	6	42	15 September 2016
Compensation Payment	6	42	30 September 2016
Handing over Bank Book and Compensation Completed	6	42	30 September 2016
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		0	28 February 2017

#### 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 December 2016 the asset registration has been completed for 460 households (96% of the households).

The remaining 21 households are still refusing to have their assets registered by 31 March 2017 and the asset registration and compensation is therefore behind schedule. The 21 households in Namyouak are not satisfied with the compensation policy and some of the unit rates declared by the PRLRC. 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.

The final choice survey is currently ongoing. Individual consultations with 443 households is completed.

Compensation for land, crops, and structures started in the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2016 and is scheduled to be completed in Q2 2017. If by this time the 21 households still refuse to cooperate, then GOL will degazette the land and compensation payments will be made to an escrow account, as outlined in the REDP U2LR,<sup>4</sup> Figure 17.

<sup>4</sup> The REDP U2LR is available on the companies and ADB's website.

TABLE 4-5 ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION ZONE 2LR

Zone 2LR Activities	Q1 2017 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)	Target Completion Date
<b>Total Households</b>		<b>481</b>	
Field Inventory of Land Assets	0	460	30 November 2016
Field Inventory of Structures	0	460	30 November 2016
Asset Register Confirmation	6	443	30 November 2016
Indicative Choice Survey	6	443	31 August 2016
Final Choice Survey	12	443	30 January 2017

Compensation for land, crops and structures has been paid to a total of 163 households in Zone 2LR during Q1 2017, bringing the total to 183 households. **Table 4-6** Error! Reference source not found. sets out the proposed timeline for evaluating self-resettlement plans, making compensation agreements with each household, and finalizing compensation.

TABLE 4-6 PROGRESS FOR COMPENSATION IN ZONE 2LR

Zone 2LR Current Status of Choice Survey	Q1 2017 Households	Cumulative	Target Start Date	Target Completion Date
<b>Total households</b>		<b>481</b>		
Final choice survey	12	443	15 August 2016	28 February 2017
Self-Resettlement Plan Accepted	65	107	01 August 2016	28 February 2017
Compensation Agreement	245	290	01 August 2016	28 February 2017
Households with Valid Bank Accounts (some having been opened ahead as they were needed to be used for grave compensation)	0	445 <sup>5</sup>	19 April 2016	01 August 2016
Payment completed (and bank book handed over)	163	183	20 October 2016	31 May 2017

**Table 4-7** indicates the progress and status of grave compensation for Zone 2LR. A total of 416 graves owned by 196 households have been registered. Out of the total registered households and graves, 192 households with 398 graves are eligible for compensation of which 15 households from the group of 21 households do not accept grave compensation. 4 Households are not eligible for compensation, because their grave site(s) are above full supply level and as such not affected by the inundation. As of 31 March 2017, compensation payment is completed for 177 households.

<sup>5</sup> Opening bank accounts for the remaining households will be done after the final choice survey

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

Zone 2LR	Q1 2017	Cumulative	Target Date for Completion
Activities	196 households (416 graves) of which 192 households (398 graves) are eligible		
Field Inventory of Graves	0	196	Completed in January 2016
Eligible for compensation	0	192	Completed in March 2016
Grave Compensation Agreement	0	177	Completed by 15 May 2016
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	0	177	Completed by 31 May 2016
Cash Transfer	0	177	Completed by 31 August 2016
Compensation payment completed and bank book returned to PAPs	0	177	Completed by 31 August 2016
Refusing compensation (Namyouak Village)	0	15	31 May 2017

#### 4.5 Zone 2UR Asset Registration and Compensation

A total of 8 households will require relocation in Zone 2UR, and all 8 households will relocate within their village.

In Zone 2UR there are 222 households that require compensation due to impacts on land and other assets including 8 households whose dwellings are affected. Of these 222 households, 194 currently reside in one of the 3 communities in Zone 2UR, while 28 households reside in other villages.

As of 31 March 2017, confirmation on the registered asset and final choice survey of each household is completed. For the final choice survey, PAP are offered to opt between (i) land for land replacement (where the NNP1PC will purchase land on the commercial market using willing to buyer and willing seller principle) or (ii) cash compensation.

With respect to the 8 households who need to relocate, 5 have decided to request NNP1PC to construct their replacement house and the other 3 households have requested cash compensation, because they have already built or started to build their new house by themselves.

The results of the final choice survey (land for land or cash compensation) for the 222 Project Affected Households is that all 222 households request cash compensation.

Progress of final choice survey, signing of compensation agreements, and finalizing compensation and timelines are summarized **Table 4-8**.

TABLE 4-8 PROGRESS OF COMPENSATION IN ZONE 2UR

	Q1 2017 Households	Cumulative Households	Target Date for Completion Zone 2UR
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>(Total households: 222)</b>		
Number of household affected based on detail analysis of information obtained from the updated pegging		222	Completed on 30 June 2016
Field Inventory of Land Assets		222	Completed on 30 December 2015
Field Inventory Structures		222	Completed on 30 December 2015
Asset Register Confirmation	2	222	Completed on 31 May 2016
Final choice survey	2	222	31 December 2016
Signing Compensation agreement		216	31 December 2016
Cash Compensation Agreement	0	216	31 December 2016
Compensation Payment (handover of bankbook)	137	216	31 May 2017

TABLE 4-9 PROGRESS OF GRAVE REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION ZONE 2UR

Activities	Q1 2017 (Households)	Cumulative (HHs)	Target Date for Completion Zone 2UR
<b>Total Graves</b>	<b>467 (73 eligible Households)</b>		
Field Inventory of Graves	0	73	Completed January 2016
Confirmation of Grave Register with Eligibility for Compensation.	2	73	Completed 30 April 2016
Compensation agreement	2	73	Completed 15 May 2016
Households with valid bank accounts	2	73	Completed 31 May 2016
Compensation Payment	2	73	31 March 2017
Outstanding		0	

## 4.6 230 kV Transmission Line

The construction of the 230 kV Transmission Line along a land corridor necessitates acquisition of small portions of land from individual land-owners, compensation for 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 4-10**.

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

As of 31 March 2017, the compensation has been completed with 450 households. There remain 12 households who disagree with the compensation policy. Most of these 12 households are located in Pakngeum District, Vientiane Capital and the district has established a special task force to deal with the issues. In addition, there is one landowner who lives in Pakxe, Champassak and it has not yet been possible to set an appointment with this household.

The target date for completion of the compensation for land acquisition and structures is 30 April 2017.

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.

No compensation for graves and cultural resource is required.

**TABLE 4-10 PROGRESS OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION FOR THE 230 kV TRANSMISSION LINE**

Total Landholders for Land Compensation	Q1 2017 (Households)	Progress To-date (Households)	Target Date for Completion
	462		
Field Inventory of Land Assets	0	462	Completed
Field inventory of Structures	0	462	Completed
Asset Register Confirmation	0	452	30 October 2016
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	0	452	30 October 2016
Compensation Agreement	0	450	31 January 2017
Payment Completed (and Bank Book Hand-over)	0	450	31 January 2017
Outstanding compensation		12	30 April 2017

#### 4.7 Issues, Constraints and Solutions – Asset Registration and Compensation

Issues and Constraints	Solutions
<p><b>21 households (23 less than at the beginning) in Namyouak, Zone 2LR, are not willing to have their assets registered for the following reasons:</b></p> <p><b>(1) They are unsatisfied with compensation unit rates;</b></p> <p><b>(2) They require compensation to be paid in cash instead of bank transfer, and</b></p> <p><b>(3) Request the GOL to issue a certificate as displace person or households of NNP1 project on which they can use to ask for authorization from any village and authority that they want to resettle.</b></p>	<p>- The PRLRC established a Special Taskforce for facilitating the resettlement of the 4 communities in Zone 2LR. This special task force is working closely with the provincial, district and village authorities to facilitate the timely resettlement of all households in the 4 communities, including the issue of the 21 households in Namyouak and other issues.</p>

## 5 RESETTLEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

The development of resettlement infrastructure in HSRA is divided into two phases. Phase 1 includes public and private infrastructure for 24 households including one household which recently decided to resettle in HSRA. Phase 2 includes both public and private infrastructure for the households of 2LR who decide to resettle in HSRA. The final layout of the resettlement area was decided in consultation with both Hatsaykham and Zone 2LR resettlers, which is why public infrastructure such as the market, bus station and village meeting hall, which are for all resettlers, could only be constructed during Phase 2. No such facilities were available in Hatsaykham.



The resettlement infrastructure also includes improvement of public infrastructure in Zone 2UR, Zone 4 (Downstream) and Zone 5 (Host Villages).

### 5.1 Houay Soup Resettlement Area Infrastructure Phase 1 and Zone 5

The Phase 1 construction of infrastructure in HSRA, and the improvement of public infrastructure in Zone 5 started in February 2016. The construction was completed in November 2016 and is therefore no longer documented in this report.

### 5.2 Houay Soup Resettlement Area Infrastructure Phase 2: Zone 2LR

The Phase 2 construction of infrastructure in HSRA includes development of the housing and agricultural lands for resettlers from Zone 2LR and the completion of the public resettlement infrastructure (health centre, primary and secondary school, market, bus station, village meeting hall, office and cultural area, water supply system, and irrigation pond with canal system).

Because the final choice survey is currently ongoing, the construction works will be done in several steps, depending on the final number of households choosing resettlement at the HSRA. The first step is designed for development of up to 90 households, step two is for an additional 55 households and step 3 is for another 55 households. As soon as data from the final choice survey arrives, corresponding contracts for the infrastructure development will be issued.

Good progress has been made in during this reporting period, consisting of Phase 2 construction works in the HSRA. The following activities are currently ongoing during this reporting period:

1. Land preparation for the construction of 28 houses and an extend area for the construction of the village meeting hall
2. Paddy field development of 48 hectares
3. Construction of the irrigation system water intake from the regulating pond
4. Construction of the irrigation dam at the middle of the HSRA
5. UXO clearance
6. Houses construction
7. Construction of Health centre and Accommodation for staff

The progress and status of the Phase 2 infrastructure activities in HSRA, are summarized in **Table 5-1** below.

**TABLE 5-1 SUMMARIZED PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION OF HOUAY SOUP RESETTLEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE PHASE 2: ZONE 2LR**

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	% of Completion of Entire Work Volume
<b>Activities currently planned and being implemented based on up to 90 households resettling to the HSRA</b>				
1	Land Levelling for 90 household plots	15 February 2017	Completed	100%
2	Construction of 7 Houses for Zone 2LR Re-settlers (Small: 5, Medium: 1, Large: 1)	15 April 2017	Works started on 25 February 2017. The contractor is currently installing the concrete roof beams and plastering the walls	36%
3	Construction of up to 83 Houses for Zone 2LR Re-settlers	30 April 2017	Contracts for 46 households have been issues. The contractors are currently	0%

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	% of Completion of Entire Work Volume
			preparing the required SS-ESMMP	
4	Construction of Water Supply - Main Pipeline. Construction will be implemented after the Internal road has been constructed	15 May 2017	Tender process is ongoing	0%
5	Construction of the Water Supply Intake and Storage tank	15 May 2017	Tender process is ongoing	0%
6	Construction of Water Supply – Household Connection Main Pipelines	15 May 2017	Tender process is ongoing	0%
7	Construction of Water Supply – Household Connection Pipelines	15 May 2017	Tender process is ongoing	0%
8	Construction of Health Centre	10 April 2017	Works started on 01 March 2017. The contractor is currently constructing the roof structure	37%
9	Construction of Village Hall and Office	10 April 2017	The contract has been signed and the SS-ESMMP approved by NNP1PC. Construction is scheduled to start after the land levelling of the required area is completed	0%
10	Construction of primary and secondary schools	30 April 2017	Received bids are currently undergoing technical evaluation	0%
11	Construction of market and bus stop	30 April 2017	Received bids are currently undergoing technical evaluation	0%
12	Construction of Electricity Transmission & Distribution Lines	30 April 2017	Internal approval of tender documents	0%
13	UXO Survey and Clearance - Grazing land - 50 ha (1st of 2 phases)	15 February 2016	Completed	100%
14	UXO Survey and Clearance - Crop and Tree plantation - 100 ha (first of 2 phases)	15 February 2016	No progress in this Quarter, because the access to the area was blocked by villagers.	40%
15	UXO Survey and Clearance - Water supply intake and storage area.	15 February 2016	Completed	100%
16	UXO Survey and Clearance - Irrigation dam, irrigation reservoir and distribution canals	15 February 2016	Completed	100%
17	UXO Survey and Clearance for Grazing Land 75 ha (Second of 2 Phases)	15 February 2016	Completed	100%

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	% of Completion of Entire Work Volume
18	UXO Survey and Clearance - Crop & Tree plantation - 126 ha (Second of 2 phases)	15 February 2016	Completed	100%
19	UXO Survey and Clearance - 24 ha of paddy rice fields in the central area	15 February 2016	Completed	100%
20	Construction of paddy rice fields - 48 ha in the northern area	31 March 2017	Construction started on 07 December 2016. Land clearance of 42 ha out of the 48 ha is completed, and building the paddy rice field bunds completed for 31 ha	72%
21	Construction of the irrigation system – intake	30 June 2017	The Contractor started the excavation works on 16 December 2016. The concrete intake mouth structure is completed	92%
22	Construction of the irrigation system – dam	30 June 2017	Construction started on 19 January 2017. The embankment and riprap protection for dam No 1. is 70% completed and dam No. 2 is 56% completed. The construction of the lean concrete foundation of the spillway at dam No. 1 is ongoing	56%
23	Construction of the irrigation system – main distribution canal	30 June 2017	The contract is being finalized	0%
24	Biomass clearance of 28 ha inside the irrigation reservoir	10 April 2017	The contract has been finalized and the contractor is preparing the SS-ESMMP	0%
25	Construction of the access road to the landfill (total 1.2 km)	28 February 2016	Completed	100%
26	Extension of the main road to housing plot area's (total 1.5km)	28 February 2017	Completed	100%
27	Construction of tractor road to the grazing land (total 3 km)	31 March 2017	The final design is under review and tender documents being prepared	0%
28	Construction of internal village road network for 90 house plots.	10 April 2017	Internal approval of tender documents	0%
29	Phase 2 of the construction of the Landfill.	28 February 2017	Completed	100%
30	Phase 3 of the construction of the Landfill.	31 March 2017	Completed	100%
31	Upgrade of the Resource Centre and Pilot Farm	31 March 2017	The contract has been finalized and the contractor is preparing the SS-ESMMP	0%

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	% of Completion of Entire Work Volume
32	Construction of household fish pond at the paddy field. 24 ponds for Hatsaykham resettlers and up to 90 ponds for 2LR resettlers		Under design	0%
<b>Additional activities which will be implemented if more than 90 households resettle to the HSRA</b>				
33	Land Levelling for 55 household plots (Cumulative 145/200)	TBD*	Tender process has started and is ongoing. The technical assessment of the bids is completed.	0%
34	Land Levelling for 55 household plots (Cumulative 200/200)	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 145 households	0%
35	Construction of 55 Houses for Zone 2LR Re-settlers	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0%
36	Construction of 55 Houses for Zone 2LR Re-settlers	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 145 households	0%
37	UXO Survey and Clearance - 110 house plots	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0%
38	UXO Survey and Clearance - additional 23 ha of paddy rice fields in the central area	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0%
39	Construction of paddy rice fields - 24 ha in the central area	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0%
40	Construction of paddy rice fields - additional 23 ha in the central area	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0%
41	Construction of internal village road network for 55 house plots.	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0%
42	Construction of internal village road network for 55 house plots.	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 145 households	0%

TBD\* To Be Determined, since the requirement of the activity is based on the number of households moving to the HSRA.

FIGURE 5-1 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AT HSRA PHASE 2 – TIME SCHEDULE AND PROGRESS

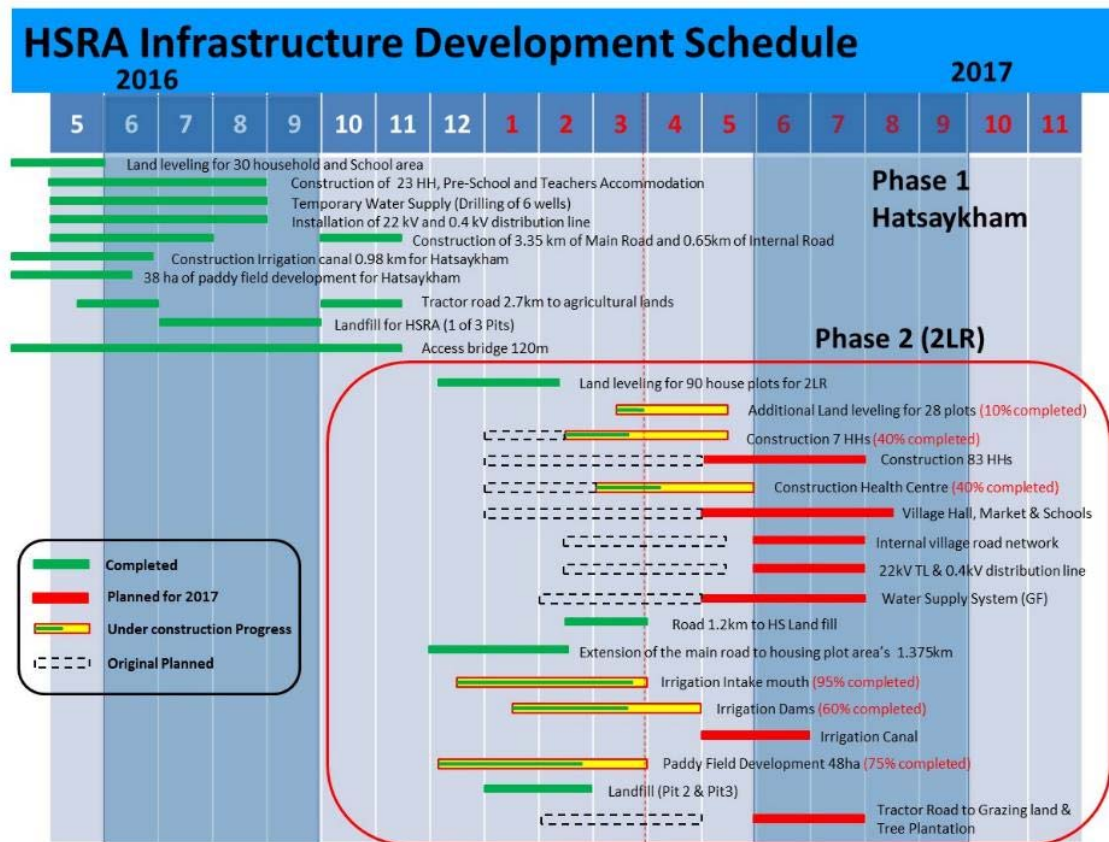


FIGURE 5-2 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS OF LAND LEVELLING FOR 90 HOUSEHOLD PLOTS AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE HSRA FOR PHASE 2 (29 MARCH 2017)





**FIGURE 5-3 MAIN ROAD CONSTRUCTION 1.375 KM AS OF 30 FEBRUARY 2017 (COMPLETED)**



**FIGURE 5-4 ROAD CONSTRUCTION 1.2KM TO HOUAY SOUP LANDFILL AS OF 30 FEBRUARY 2017 (COMPLETED)**





**FIGURE 5-5 HOUAY SOUP LANDFILL CONSTRUCTION AS OF 30 FEBRUARY 2017 (COMPLETED)**



**FIGURE 5-6 PADDY FIELD DEVELOPMENT 48 HA FOR ZONE 2LR AS OF 30 MARCH 2017**





FIGURE 5-7 INTAKE MOUTH CANAL CONSTRUCTION AS OF 30 MARCH 2017



FIGURE 5-8 IRRIGATION DAM CONSTRUCTION AS OF 30 MARCH 2017





**FIGURE 5-9 ADDITIONAL LAND LEVELLING 28 HOUSE PLOTS DEVELOPMENT AS OF 30 MARCH 2017**



**FIGURE 5-10 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS OF 7-HOUSES CONSTRUCTION IN HSRA AS OF 29 MARCH 2017**



FIGURE 5-11 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS OF HEALTH CENTRE AS OF 30 MARCH 2017.



FIGURE 5-12 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS OF ACCOMMODATION FOR HEALTH STAFF IN HSRA AS OF 29 MARCH 2017





### 5.3 Infrastructure Development for Zone 4 Downstream

Three communities in the downstream area currently do not have access to water for household use from a protected water source. Therefore, NNP1PC will provide access in these communities to water from a protected water source. Progress of the construction is summarized in **Table 5-2**.

**TABLE 5-2 SUMMARIZED PROGRESS OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN ZONE 4**

No	Activity	Date of Completion	Work Status	% of Entire Work Volume
1	Permanent improvement of water supply system in 3 downstream communities	31 December 2017	Internal approval of tender documents	0%

### 5.4 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.

To date, four infrastructure activities have been completed in 2016 and are no longer reported on, including:

- Pegging pole/column installation
- Permanent Improvement of Water Supply System
- Improvement of internal roads
- Renovation of the health centre at Ban Piengta

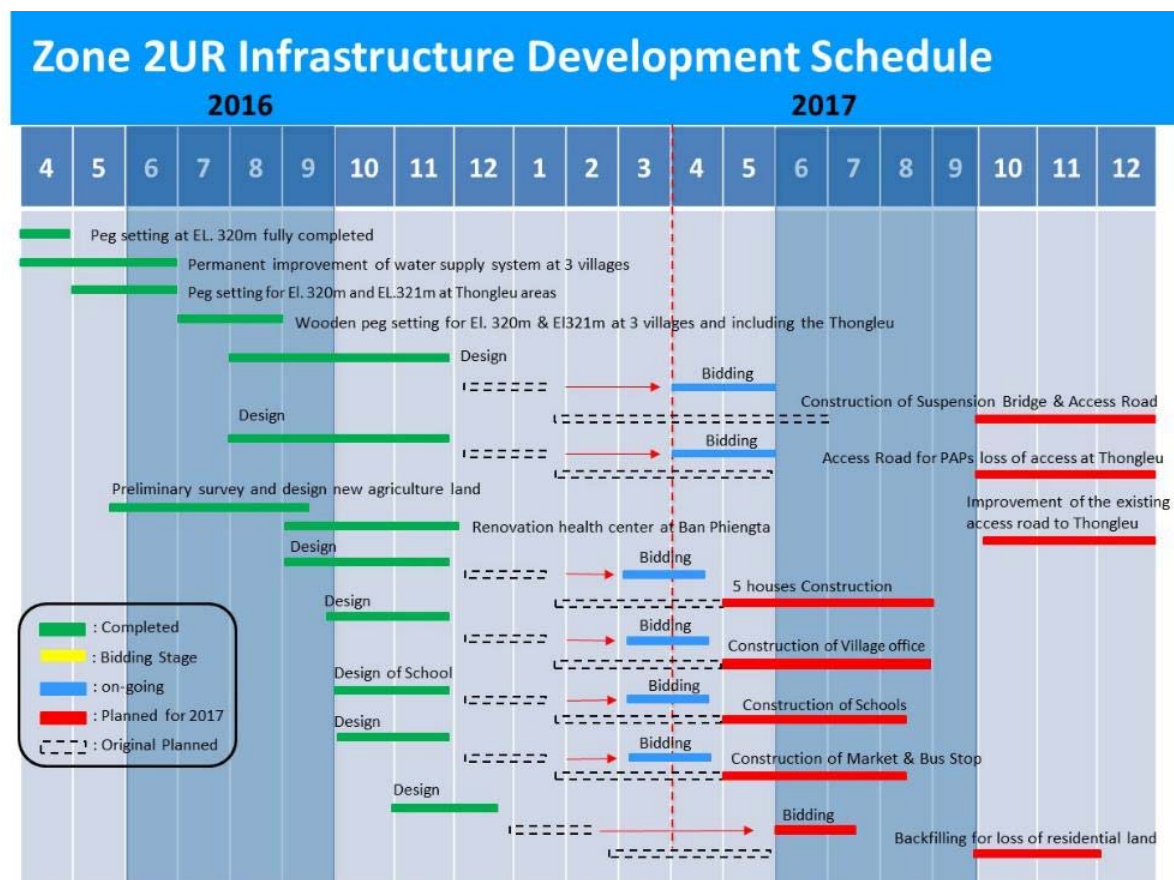
The other activities are under implementation and work progress is summarized in the **Table 5-3** and in the Gantt chart in **Figure 5-13**.

**TABLE 5-3 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN ZONE 2UR**

No	Activity	Date of Completion	Work Status	% of Entire Work Volume
1	Construction of suspension bridge	31 July 2017	Tender process is ongoing	0%
2	Construction of the access road to the suspension bridge	31 Dec 2017	Internal approval of tender documents	0%
3	Construction and upgrade of agricultural road on the right side of the Nam Ngiep, restoring "Loss of Access" in the Thongleu area	28 Feb 2018	Internal approval of tender documents	0%
4	Land levelling for House construction	28 Aug 2017	Tender process is ongoing	0%
5	Repair and upgrade of School in Pou village (construction of 7 classrooms)	08 Aug 2017	The technical evaluation of the bids is ongoing.	0%

No	Activity	Date of Completion	Work Status	% of Entire Work Volume
	and 1 teacher room building and additional toilet facilities)			
6	Repair and upgrade of School in Hatsamkhone Village (1 new building with 3 classrooms, new toilet building and repair two existing classrooms)	08 Aug 2017	The technical evaluation of the bids is ongoing.	0%
7	Repair and upgrade of School in Piengta Village (1 new classroom and 1 teacher room added to current building)	08 Aug 2017	The technical evaluation of the bids is ongoing.	0%
8	Construction of Village office and meeting hall for Pou Village	07 July 2017	The technical evaluation of the bids is ongoing.	0%
9	Construction of village office and meeting hall for Hatsamkhone Village	07 July 2017	The technical evaluation of the bids is ongoing.	0%
10	Construction of village office and meeting hall for Piengta Village	07 July 2017	The technical evaluation of the bids is ongoing.	0%
11	Construction of replacement houses (4 houses in B. Pou, 1 house in B. Hatsamkhone)	28 Aug 2017	Tender process is ongoing	0%
12	Construction - Bus stop and market	30 June 2017	Tender process is ongoing	0%

FIGURE 5-13 SCHEDULE AND PROGRESS OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN ZONE 2UR



## 6 GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY RELATION

### 6.1 Government Relation and RMU Support

In the first quarter of 2017, the PRLRC issued the following documents:

- Official Notice No.: 008, dated 4<sup>th</sup> January 2017 for completing the resettlement of PAPs in Zone 2LR by 31 May 2017;
- Additional Notice No.: 135, dated 25 January 2017 on compensation
- Decision No.: 182 dated 17 February 2017 on the appointment of steering committee to work on communities relations in Zone 2LR
- PRLRC issued Decision No.: 247, dated 09 March 2017 regarding the revocation of Land use rights
- PRLRC issued Instruction No.: 249, dated 09 March 2017 on acceleration of compensation and resettlement for villagers in Zone 2LR though payment of cash compensation in two instalments.

Unofficial translation of the above-mentioned documents are attached in Appendix 1-5.

In terms of government and community relations the key activities during the first quarter of 2017 involved:

- Supported two PRLRC meetings together with both RMUs and DCC, the meetings were organized on 24 January 2017 and on 17 February 2017
- assistance to the ADB, and LTA monitoring mission to the project in March 2017;

FIGURE 6-1 PRLRC MEETING IN ANOUVONG, XAYSOMBOUN, ON 17 FEBRUARY 2017.





## 6.2 Community Relations

The objectives of the Community Relations activities are to communicate sufficient and correct information to the PAPs, to build mutual trust and create a smooth environment for the project implementation, and to solve issues and problems related to the project.

### 6.2.1 Zone 2LR

Supported the RMU to disseminate PRLRC Official Notice No. 135 in Zone 2LR.

FIGURE 6-2 DISSEMINATION OF OFFICIAL NOTICE NO. 135 AT BAN NAMYOUAK ON 08 FEBRUARY 2017



FIGURE 6-3 DISSEMINATION OF OFFICIAL NOTICE NO. 135 AT BAN SOPYOUAK ON 08 FEBRUARY 2017





FIGURE 6-4 DISSEMINATION OF OFFICIAL NOTICE NO. 135 AT HOUAYPAMOM ON 09 FEBRUARY 2017



FIGURE 6-5 DISSEMINATION OF OFFICIAL NOTICE NO. 135 AT BAN SOPPHUANE ON 09 FEBRUARY 2017



### 6.2.2 Zone 2UR

- Continued to support to Project Lands Team for asset conformation and final choice survey in Zone 2UR;
- Organized participatory evaluation meeting on the livelihood activities implemented in 2016. DCC, RMU and all households participating in the livelihood activities each sent one person to join the

meeting. Strengths and weaknesses were identified and joined planning was conducted to improve the livelihood activities for the coming season;

- Organized meeting with DCC on how to improve coordination among DCC and NNP1PC in 09 March 2017
- Conducted consultation meeting on the findings from the livelihood activity evaluation in Hatsamkhone and Pou village in the last week of March 2017. During the consultation meeting, households identified activities they are interested in for 2017.

FIGURE 6-6 MEETING WITH DCC IN THAVIENGXAY (09 MARCH 2017)





TABLE 6-1 NUMBER OF VILLAGE MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE IN QUARTER 1, 2017

	Cumulative Total in Q1 2017			Date of meetings
	No. of Meetings	No. of Participants	No. of Women	
Zone 3				
Hatsaykham	0	0	0	
Zone 5				
Hat Gniun	0	0	0	
Thahuea	0	0	0	
Zone 2LR				
Sopyouak	2	70	25	
Namyouak	2	74	17	
Sopphuane	2	34	7	
Houaypamom	2	57	11	
Zone 2UR				
Pou	1	44	20	
Hatsamkhone	1	52	15	
Piengta	1	52	28	

## 7 GRIEVANCE MANAGEMENT

The status of grievance cases is summarized in **Table 7-1**. During Quarter 1, 2017, 343 grievance cases were received. NNP1PC together with the RMU and district grievance committees started investigating grievance cases pending up to date. The grievance cases related to the rotational rice fields not cultivated for a period longer than the past 3 years are being investigated and clarification provided to the villagers of Zone 3 and Zone 5. These grievances can now be resolved. **Table 7-2** provides details of the grievances received during the current reporting period.

Based on the recommendations of the Independent Advisory Panel (IAP) during their mission in December 2016, the grievance team has been strengthened. Additional staff has been hired and consultants previously assisting with asset registration have been re-assigned to strength the grievance team. There are now grievance officers working permanently in all project zones and the capacity of the District Grievance Committee in Hom and Thathom district is increased through informal training sessions and on-the-job training.

Of the 343 grievance cases received in Q1 2017, 248 originated from Zone 2UR and 93 cases from Zone 1 villages.

Most of the grievance cases from Zone 2UR concern registration and compensation of irrigation channel, concrete irrigation mount and farm hut which will not be inundated by the reservoir but which they claim to be no longer useable.

Most of the grievance cases from Zone 1 (Phonehome village, Thathom district) concern registration and compensation of land located in the inundation area at Ban Nakang and Ban Lungnong (their former villages). These grievance cases will be investigated carefully during the next quarter.

At the end of Q1 2017, 690 out of the 1396 received grievance cases are closed. The remaining 706 grievances cases continue to be processed as expediently as possible.

TABLE 7-1 NUMBER OF GRIEVANCE CASES RECEIVED AND CLOSED

	Received	Closed <sup>6</sup>
<b>Annual Total 2014</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>13</b>
Q1 2015	3	0
Q2 2015	1	6
Q3 2015	6	10
Q4 2015	7	6
<b>Annual Total 2015</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>
Q1 2016	267	0
Q2 2016	24	5
Q3 2016	66	9
Q4 2016	640	134
<b>Annual Total 2016</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>148</b>
Q1 2017	343	507
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1396</b>	<b>690</b>

TABLE 7-2 GRIEVANCE CASES BY MAIN CATEGORY RECEIVED AND CLOSED THIS QUARTER (Q1 2017)

Main Categories of Grievance cases		Received in Q1 2017	Closed in Q1 2017
1	Asset not registered in whole or in part	221	22
2	Error in the registration of asset	21	35
3	An inaccuracy was made in the calculation the compensation	94	401
4	An inaccuracy was made in the amount transferred	0	0
5	Actual impact exceeds the predicted (compensated) impact	5	17
6	There is an issue on the resettlement infrastructure provided	0	0
7	Others	2	32
<b>Total</b>		<b>343</b>	<b>507</b>

<sup>6</sup> A Grievance case is recorded as closed when it has been investigated, a ruling has been made by the Grievance Committee, the Grievant has been informed of the outcome and has accepted the ruling. Where the grievant do not accept the ruling and have not signed the *Minutes of the Grievance hearing meeting*, the ruling is received and acknowledged by the village authority. The grievant can still file an appeal at the district level grievance committee.

## 8 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

The main activities on resettlement preparation involve:

- (i) prepare the PAPs in Hatsaykham for relocation, and
- (ii) provide information to the PAPs of Zone 2LR on the two options for resettlement. They have a choice between resettlement to the HSRA and self-resettlement.

### 8.1 Zone 3

The resettlement preparation activities for Zone 3 in Quarter 1, 2017 included:

- Continued distributing the monthly transitional support rice to PAP in HSRA, 2,901kg rice to 24 household, 165 persons. This included in-kind rice support provision until number 4 out of 60
- Continued and completed the provision of transition food, and transitional cash support to the 24 households who have resettled in HSRA
- Started rice support for 18 self-resettler households, through cash transferral to PAH bank account. Payments were made until 6 out of 12-months.
- Continued to follow-up on the preparation by self-resettlers to move out of Hatsaykham
- Facilitated a meeting between the RMU, Bolikhan District representatives and 26 households who continue to reside in properties already compensated in Hatsaykham (3 households from HSRA, 16 self-resettler households and 7 squatter households). The RMU informed them on the upcoming impounding of the re-regulation reservoir scheduled for mid-May 2017 and the required, biomass clearing and removal of the electricity distribution line. All the households were instructed to dismantle their houses and salvage materials deemed valuable to them. Three HSRA resettlers committed to dismantle their structures in the beginning April 2017. 16 self-resettler households said they will only transfer upon receiving additional compensation in accordance to Addendum No. 008, dated 04 January 2017, to the Compensation Policy issued by PRLRC (see 1.1.2).

FIGURE 8-1 DISTRIBUTION OF RICE AND TRANSITIONAL FOOD IN HATSAYKHAM (FEBRUARY 2017)





FIGURE 8-2 MEETING WITH SELF-RESETTLERS IN HATSAYKHAM ON THEIR SCHEDULE RELOCATION (MARCH 2017)



FIGURE 8-3 MEETING WITH 7 SQUATTER HOUSEHOLDS IN HATSAYKHAM ON SCHEDULE RELOCATION (MARCH 2017)



## 8.2 Zone 2LR – Self Resettlement

In Quarter 1, 2017 the resettlement preparation for self-resettlers of Zone 2LR included:

- Preparation for asset compensation. This included organizing meetings at district and village levels and subsequent consultations with individual households. In the individual household consultation meetings, PAP is informed about their specific entitlements and compensation amounts in case of resettlement at HSRA and in case of self-resettlement. Following these consultations, the households are invited to make their final choice.
- For the households choosing self-resettlement, individual households are provided with tailored assistance to assist them in preparation of their Self-Resettlement Plan.
- This Quarter, 55 households have had their Self-Resettlement Plans approved by the PRLRC (36 for Sopyouak, 10 for Houaypamom, 08 for Sopphuane, and 01 for Namyouak).
- A memorandum of acceptance on fees for structure dismantling was signed between the NNP1PC and 344 self-resettlement Households.
- There are 96 self-resettlement households: 52 to Hom district and 44 to Thathom district searching are in the process of identifying and having their choice of relocation approved.
- Site visit to the HSRA for 12 households from Sopyouak who did not yet make their final choice.
- Eight (8) households finished dismantling and have relocated.

**TABLE 8-1 SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS ON SELF-RESETTLEMENT PLAN PREPARATION AND APPROVAL (MARCH 2017)**

No	Name of Village	1. Number of households who have made their final decision on self-resettlement	2. Number of households who have completed signing Form G	3. Number of households who have completed relevant documents for relocating from original village	4. Number of households who have proof of land ownership, check on public facility at new village	5. Number of households who have obtained Resettlement approval from relevant authorities	6. Number of households who have Complete their self-resettlement plan and have their SRP approved by the PRLRC	7. Number of households who's approved SRP have been forward to the project land team to process payment	8. Number of households who have their compensation payment transferred to their bank account	9. Number of households who have signed the MOU on dismantling of their assets and transportation	10. Number of households who have completed the final check and approval of wood and livestock transportation by DAFO	11. Number of households who have completed the training on structure dismantling	12. Number of households who have completed Relocation
1	Houaypamom	33	30	33	33	33	32	30	25	31	33	4	4
2	Sopphuane	64	42	36	36	36	36	27	2	62	20	1	1
3	Sopyouak	143	99	104	104	104	98	80	28	137	115	5	3
4	Namyouak	137	70	57	57	55	49	13	1	114	121	1	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>377</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>

**TABLE 8-2 SUMMARY PROGRESS ON SELF-RESETTLEMENT PLAN (SRP) PREPARATION AND APPROVAL AS OF 31 MARCH 2017 (PIVOT OF TABLE 8-1)**

<b>No</b>	<b>Step</b>	<b>Houaypamom</b>	<b>Sopp huane</b>	<b>Sopyouak</b>	<b>Namyouak</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Number of households who have made their final decision on self-resettlement	33	64	143	137	<b>377</b>
2	Number of households who have completed signing Form G	30	42	99	70	<b>241</b>
3	Number of households who have completed relevant documents for relocating from original village	33	36	104	57	<b>230</b>
4	Number of households who have proof of land ownership, check on public facility at new village	33	6	104	57	<b>230</b>
5	Number of households who have obtained Resettlement approval from relevant authorities	33	36	104	55	<b>228</b>
6	Number of households who have Complete their self-resettlement plan and have their SRP approved by the PRLRC	32	36	98	49	<b>215</b>
7	Number of households who's approved SRP have been forward to the project land team to process	30	27	80	13	<b>150</b>
8	Number of households who have their compensation payment transferred to their bank account	25	2	28	1	<b>56</b>
9	Number of households who have signed the MOU on dismantling of their assets and transportation	31	62	137	114	<b>344</b>
10	Number of households who have completed the final check and approval of wood and livestock transportation by DAFO	33	20	115	121	<b>289</b>
11	Number of households who have completed the training on structure dismantling	4	1	5	1	<b>11</b>
12	Number of households who have completed Relocation	4	1	3	0	<b>8</b>



FIGURE 8-4 DISMANTLING OF STRUCTURES AND LOADING OF TRUCK FOR TRANSPORT OF SALVAGED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (ZONE 2LR MARCH 2017)



FIGURE 8-5 TRUCKS READY FOR TRANSPORT OF SALVAGED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS BELONGING TO SELF-RESETTLER HOUSEHOLDS (ZONE 2LR MARCH 2017)



### 8.3 Zone 2LR – Resettlement to the Houay Soup Resettlement Area

Households choosing to resettle to the HSRA, will have their specific entitlements explained and are required to make further choices concerning for example the location of their toilet (4 different options). Therefore, each household is consulted individually, their specific entitlements in HSRA are explained and their choices recorded through a Memorandum of Understanding. The progress of this consultation is presented in **Table**

**8-3.** Also, 39 households have completed selection of housing land plot and installation of the main pillar for house construction.

**TABLE 8-3 SUMMARY PROGRESS ON CONSULTATION WITH 2LR RESETTLERS MOVING TO HSRA AS OF 31 MARCH 2017**

No.	Villages	Number of households choosing to resettle to the HSRA	Number of HSRA-Resettlers that Participated in the Consultation on their HSRA Entitlement	Number of HSRA-Resettlers that Signed the Memorandum of Understanding on their Entitlement
1	Houaypamom	11	11	11
2	Sopphuane	12	12	12
3	Sopyouak	27	27	27
4	Namyouak	7	7	7
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>

Eleven (11) households from Houaypamom village requested the company to arrange early resettlement to temporary accommodation for them in the HSRA. They requested such early resettlement for a range of reasons, the main reason being that they would like to (i) use the available dry season to dismantle their house and transport the salvageable materials to the HSRA while roads are easily accessible and water levels in the Nam Ngiep low, (ii) be able to closely follow up on the construction of their house and (iii) settle into the HSRA well before the agricultural season.

On March 8 a field visits was made by the 11 households, to select between temporary relocation facilities provided in an existing guest house or temporary facilities constructed on vacant land inside the Hatsaykham section of the HSRA. The 11 households opted for temporary facilities to be constructed for them on vacant land inside the Hatsaykham section of the HSRA. The construction of such facilities started in late march and are expected to be completed in early April.

## 8.4 Issues, Constraints and Solutions

Issues and Constraints	Solutions
<b>Preparation of Self-Resettlement-Plans and collection of required documentation and approvals is time consuming</b>	Project and DCC staff provide support to each individual household who is preparing their Self-Resettlement Plan. The special task force is assisting self-resettlers with processing their documents for inclusion into the SRP and assisting them with the identification of locations for their self-resettlement.



## 9 LABOUR MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Due to the large numbers of labourers, 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, 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.

NNP1PC supports the full-time presence of an officer from the Provincial Department of Labour and Social Welfare in a Site Office in Hat Gniun Village. In addition, the Company also supports the full-time presence of Lao Trade Union representative in same Site Office. The Site Office is combined with the Hat Gniun Police Station. The support of the Company includes office equipment, motorbikes and operational costs.

In March 2017, the total number of workers is 3,899 (235 females). The number of Lao workers working for the Company has increased from 1,328 workers in December 2016 to 1,701 in March 2017 and comprise 44% of the total workforce including 126 workers from the host villages.

### 9.1 Labour statistics

The composition of the labour force is presented in **Table 9-1**, *Error! Reference source not found.* and *Error! Reference source not found.*. The number of Lao workers working for the company increased from 40% to 44%.

**TABLE 9-1 WORKER CATEGORY (MARCH 2017)**

Worker Category	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Foreigner Workers	2,125	73	2,198	56.4%
Lao Workers (Total)	1,539	162	1,701	43.6%
Workers from Host Villages	126	46	172	4.4%
Hmong Worker from Host Villages	1	3	4	0.1%
Grand Total	<b>3,664</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>3,899</b>	-

FIGURE 9-1 WORKERS STATISTICS DURING 2017

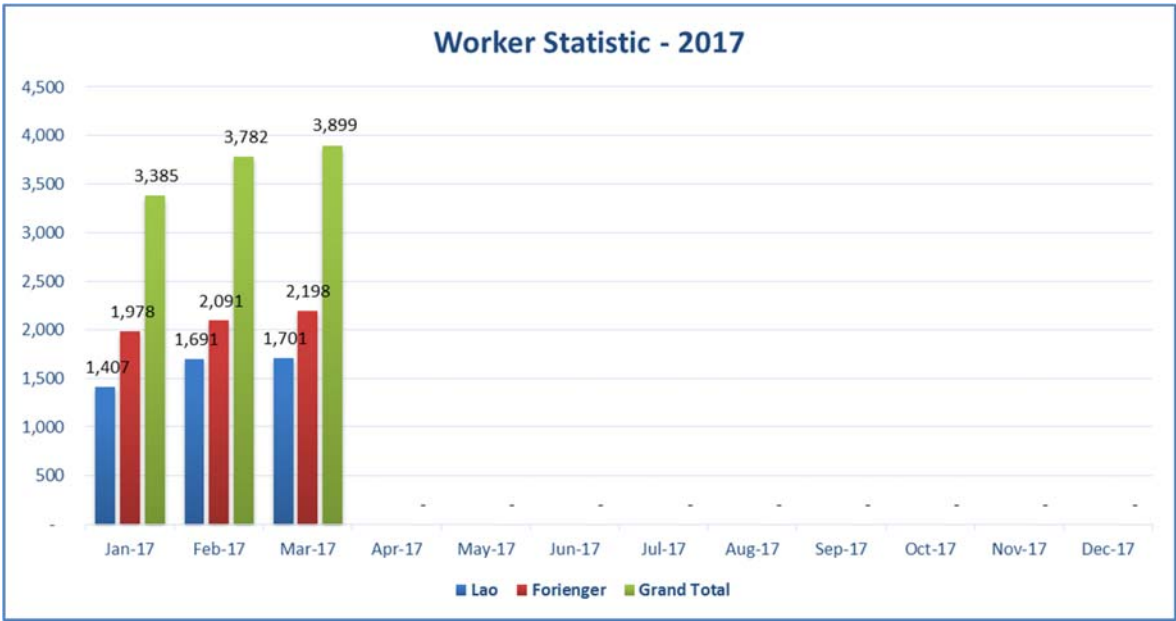


TABLE 9-2 EMPLOYMENT ON SITE BY NATIONALITY AND OWNER / CONTRACTOR / SUBCONTRACTOR AS OF MARCH 2017

Item Number	Employer	Host Villages	Local Provinces (BKX/XSB)	Workers from other Provinces	Total Lao's Workers	Total Foreign Workers	Grand Total	Percent of Lao Workers
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0. OWNER								
	NNP1PC							
0.1	Vientiane	0	1	35	36	6	42	86%
0.2	Pakxan	1	28	96	125	7	132	95%
0.3	Site	11	16	43	70	26	96	73%
	Total NNP1PC	12	45	174	231	39	270	86%
	Owner's Engineer							
HMW 0.4	Thai-Nippon	0	0	0	0	2	2	0%
TLW 0.5	EGAT	0	0	0	0	4	4	0%
	<b>Total Owner</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>84%</b>
Principal Contractors and Subcontractors – Main / Re-regulating Dams and Powerhouses								
1. CW	Obayashi Corporation	1	24	12	37	113	150	25%
1.1	PKCC	13	41	48	102	3	105	97%
1.2	Sino Hydro/TCM	8	87	62	157	125	282	56%
1.3	Song Da 5	93	417	94	604	1,728	2,332	26%
1.4	TCM Eng.	8	18	25	51	7	58	88%
1.5	V & K	4	14	46	64	32	96	67%
1.6	GFE	4	5	5	14	7	21	67%
1.7	Kenber	3	17	53	73	26	99	74%
1.8	Soukvilay	0	6	0	6	-	6	100%
1.9.	LAUNC	15	0	11	26	-	26	100%
1.10	LSS	0	1	7	8	-	8	100%
2. EMW	H-M Hydro	6	0	8	14	6	20	70%
2.1	Lilama10	0	4	0	4	48	52	8%
2.2	HPC	0	0	2	2	3	5	40%
2.3	Kone Crane	0	0	0	0	4	4	0%
3. HMW	IHI IIS	0	1	6	7	7	14	50%
3.1	276 MC	0	0	0	0	33	33	0%
3.2	LSS	0	0	4	4	0	4	100%
4. TLW	Loxley-Sri	0	5	6	11	3	14	79%
4.1	RCR	0	16	101	117	7	124	94%
<b>Total Principal Contractors</b>		<b>155</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>2,152</b>	<b>3,453</b>	<b>38%</b>

21 July 2017

Item Number	Employer	Host Villages	Local Provinces (BKX/XSB)	Workers from other Provinces	Total Lao's Workers	Total Foreign Workers	Grand Total	Percent of Lao Workers
Contractors - Houay Soup Resettlement Area								
5. Bridge	SECC	0	0	5	5	0	5	100%
6. Landfill	PK	0	0	3	3	0	3	100%
7. Paddy Field	PK	0	0	10	10	0	10	100%
8. Intake Mouth	KCP	0	0	7	7	0	7	100%
9. Land Levelling	DLC	0	0	20	20	0	20	100%
10. UXO	LAUNC	0	0	10	10	0	10	100%
11. Irrigation Dam	VSP	0	0	30	30	0	30	100%
12. Health Centre	Nalux	0	0	12	12	0	12	100%
13. Houses	VNV	0	0	19	19	0	19	100%
	<b>Total HSRA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>100%</b>
Contractors for Other Zones								
Contractors - Biomass Clearance								
15.	LAUNC-2LR	0	6	30	36	0	36	100%
16.	LAUNC-2UR	0	0	8	8	0	8	100%
	Total Biomass Contractor	0	6	38	44	0	44	100%
Other contractor								
17. Catering	Sodexo	5	0	4	9	1	10	90%
	Total All	<b>172</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>44%</b>
	Total (%)	<b>4%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>44%</b>

TABLE 9-3 Female employment in Camp by Nationality and location (MARCH 2017)

Item Number	Employer	Host Villages	Workers of Local Provinces (BKX/XSB)	Workers from other Provinces	Total Lao's Female Workers	Total Foreign Female Workers	Grand Total Female Workers	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0. OWNER								
	NNP1PC							
0.1	Vientiane	0	0	15	15	0	15	36%
0.2	Pakxan	0	10	20	30	2	32	24%
0.3	Site	9	3	3	15	0	15	16%
	Total NNP1PC	9	13	38	60	2	62	23%
	Owner's Engineer							
HMW 0.4	Thai-Nippon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TLW 0.5	EGAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	<b>Total Owner</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>23%</b>
Contractors and Subcontractors – Main / Re-regulating Dams and Powerhouses								
1.	Obayashi Corporation	1	8	3	12	8	20	13%
1.1	PKCC	10	3	4	17	0	17	16%
1.2	Sino Hydro/TCM	4	3	0	19	16	35	12%
1.3	Song Da 5	5	0	1	6	41	40	2%
1.4	TCM	0	1	0	1	1	2	3%
1.5	V & K	0	1	4	5	1	6	6%
1.6	GFE	1	0	2	3	1	4	19%
1.7	Kenber	1	1	8	10	3	13	13%
1.8	Soukvilay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1.9	LAUNC	5	0	0	5	0	5	19%
1.10	LSS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2.	H-M Hydro	5	0	0	5	0	5	25%
2.1	LILAMA10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2.2	Kone Crane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
3.	IHI IIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
3.1	276 MC-JSC	0	1	1	2	0	2	14%
3.2	LSS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
4.	Loxley-Sri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
4.1	RCR	0	0	1	1	0	1	7%
Contractors - Houay Soup Resettlement Area / Zones / Biomass								
5.	LAUNC (Biomass-2LR)	0	0	2	2	0	2	6%

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Item Number	Employer	Host Villages	Workers of Local Provinces (BKX/XSB)	Workers from other Provinces	Total Lao's Female Workers	Total Foreign Female Workers	Grand Total Female Workers	
6.	LAUNC (Biomass-2UR)	0	1	1	2	0	2	25%
7.	SECC	0	0	1	1	0	1	33%
8.	PK (Landfill)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
9.	PK (Paddy field)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
10.	KCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
11.	DLC	0	0	0	1	0	1	10%
12.	LAUNC (UXO)	0	0	2	2	0	2	40%
13.	VSP	0	0	1	1	0	1	3%
14.	Nalux	0	0	1	1	0	1	8%
15.	VNV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
16.	Sodexo	5	0	0	5	0	5	50%
	<b>Total All</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>235</b>	
	<b>Total (%)</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>

TABLE 9-4 Safety officers and medical staff for each camp (March, 2017)

Contractors	No. Workers	No. Safety Officers	No. Medical Staff	No. First Aiders
Owner incl. OE	276	2	1	15
Obayashi	150	5	1	14
PKCC	105	1	0	3
Sino Hydro/TCM	282	6	0	7
Song Da 5	2,332	15	2	33
TCM	58	1	0	1
V & K	96	1	0	3
GFE	21	1	0	2
Kenber	99	2	0	4
Soukvilay Trading	6	1	0	0
LAUNC	26	1	0	0
LSS	8	0	0	0
HM	20	1	0	1
Lilama10	52	1	0	1
HPC	5	1	0	1
Kone Crane	4	1	0	1
IHI	14	1	0	0
276 MC-JSC	33	2	0	0
LSS	4	0	0	0
Loxley-SRI	14	1	0	0
RCR	124	0	0	0
Other				
LAUNC – 2UR	36	1	0	1
LAUNC – 2LR	8	1	0	1
LAUNC – HRSA	5	0	0	0
SECC	3	0	0	0
PK (Landfill)	10	0	0	0
PK (Paddy field)	7	0	0	0
KCP	20	0	0	0
DLC	10	0	0	0
VSP (Irrigation Dam)	30	0	0	0
Nalux (Health Centre)	12	0	0	0
VNV (Houses)	19	0	0	0
Sodexo	10	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>88</b>

TABLE 9-5 LOCAL WORKERS HIRED BY NNP1PC CONTRACTORS IN Q1 2017

Week	Daily Hired by NN1PC	No. of Female Workers	No. Workers from Host Villages	No. of Workers in Zone 2 LR	No. of Workers in Zone 2 UR	Other Workers categories
02 - 08 January	0	0	0	0	0	83
09 - 15 January	0	0	0	0	0	83
16 - 22 January	0	0	0	0	0	83
22 - 31 January	0	0	0	30	0	259
01-05 February	0	0	0	0	0	0
06-12 February	0	0	0	30	0	266
13-19 February	0	7	0	14	10	56
20-26 February	0	0	0	43	10	56
01-05 March	0	0	0	0	0	30
06-12 March	0	0	0	0	0	30
13-19 March	0	0	0	0	0	30
20-26 March	0	0	0	0	0	30
27-31 March	0	0	0	0	0	70

*Remark: other worker categories are local workers paid according to work volume, not a daily rate. They are working on biomass clearance.*

## 9.2 Labour representation

NNP1PC together with the Provincial Labour and Social Welfare Office are in the process of selecting the Labour Representatives for each contractor and subcontractor to meet the requirement of the Lao Labour Law.

One subcontractor and two contractors have already selected their Worker Representatives and are currently seeking official endorsement of these Workers Representatives by the Provincial Labour Union. Due to staff turnover in March 2017, the number of labour union representatives has reduced. Concerned contractor is preparing for a replacement.

NNP1PC is in the process of arranging its own internal labour representatives.

A group of labour from the host village filed a complaint in March 2017 with the Labour Management and Trade Union representative based at Hat Gnuin. Their complaint was regarding late payment of their wages. The Labour Management Officer communicated with the responsible contractor regarding a solution. Following this intervention, the contractor solved the issue through making the required payments.



TABLE 9-6 INFORMATION ON LABOUR RELATED ITEMS IN Q1 2017

Description	January '17	February '17	March '17
Number of Injuries	1	4	2
Workers transferred to hospitals	0	3	1
Number of labourers of 18 years or below	0	0	0
Number of non-compliances regarding child labour (younger than 14 years old)	0	0	0
Number of non-compliances regarding forced labour	0	0	0
Number of labour union representatives	3	3	1
Workers represented through labour union representatives	66	91	37

### 9.3 Labour Camp Inspections

Monthly joint inspections of selected (2 to 4) contractors are made by a team comprising a representative of the Department of Labour and Social Welfare, a staff member of the Trade Union, relevant personnel from Contractors, NNP1PC Technical Division representative, and the SMO Senior Labour Officer. The rotational inspection allows for each contractor to be inspected each quarter. Checklists developed by the Department of Labour and Social Welfare and the Trade Union are used during these inspections. Following the inspection, a meeting is organized to inform the contractor on the findings of the inspection.

#### LABOUR INSPECTION IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 2016

The Provincial Labour and Social Welfare Department and the Trade Union have conducted monthly inspections of a selection of labour camps at the NNP1 project site to monitor both employer and employee working conditions and compliance with the relevant Lao laws and project regulations, including the code of conduct. **Table 9-7** lists the inspections undertaken during Q1 2017 and the key areas of concern which must be resolved.

TABLE 9-7 Labour Inspection in the First quarter 2017

Location	Issues required for improvement	Issues improved or closed	Other issues identified
Geotechnical & Foundation Engineering Co., Ltd. (GFE)	To identify if there is any child labour. To check SSO membership card of the workers. To visit worker's camp.	Checked and complied with the law. Social Security cover is only for long-term workers and not for the daily-paid laborers. Camp is in good condition for workers.	The company has submitted the Internal Regulation to the GOL for review.
Kenber Geotechnic Co., Ltd.	To identify if there is any child labour. To check SSO membership card of the workers. To visit worker's camp after completion.	Checked and complied with the law. SSO is under process. Camp is at good condition but there is a need to build additional kitchen	The company has submitted the Internal Regulation to the GOL for review.  The team requested Kenber to build kitchen for safety reasons. The current kitchen is available only for company staff.

Location	Issues required for improvement	Issues improved or closed	Other issues identified
Sino Hydro	<p>Weekly Day Rest or Monthly Day Rest for Staffs.</p> <p>Employment contract is required to amend to comply with the Law.</p> <p>SSO for Lao staff/workers.</p> <p>Worker Representative.</p> <p>To identify if there is any child labour.</p> <p>To visit worker's camp.</p>	<p>Overall, there is progress and the following issues are addressed and closed:</p> <p>Weekly Day Rest or Monthly Day Rest for staffs has been resolved.</p> <p>-Employment contract has been amended and is now compliant with the Law.</p> <p>At presently, 14 persons are covered by SSO (no improvement since previous inspection)</p> <p>-Worker's Representative not yet available (no improvement since previous inspection)</p> <p>Checked and complied with the law.</p> <p>-Main camp is in good condition.</p>	<p>The following new items were identified:</p> <p>The environment in front of the kitchen is dirty. This can be a source of contamination and may cause injury because the floor is slippery. <b>Action required:</b> Maintain the area clean and dry.</p> <p>Drainage outside living/sleeping place is dirty and produces a foul odour, potentially causing impact on worker's health.</p> <p><b>Action required:</b> must clean the drainage and improve maintenance.</p> <p>The kitchen ground is wet and dirty. This can be a source of contamination and may cause injury because the floor is slippery.</p> <p><b>Action required:</b> The inspection team requires it to be kept clean and dry, and provide tables of the appropriate height for preparing food.</p> <p>There is a hole in the roof, resulting from the impact of an object falling on it after blasting at the quarry. The camp might be located in unsafe zone. This should be investigated.</p> <p><b>Action required:</b> The Company should have emphasis on safety, and select appropriate location for the camp.</p> <p>Some workers complained that their camps are too close to the Aggregate Plant and quarry area. So, it is noisy and dusty at the camp, which can impact their health and disturb their sleep. Staff work two shifts per day. The inspection committee recommended to improve the</p>

Location	Issues required for improvement	Issues improved or closed	Other issues identified
			situation to reduce the noise and dust or relocate the camps.  Regarding environmental monitoring, it was recommended that Sino Hydro should arrange health check twice a year for the workers who work in the Quarry Plant, and for shift workers (also Ref. Labour Law-article 126)
HM Hydro	To identify if there is any child labour. To check SSO membership card of the workers To check on annual health check-up of the employees/workers.	-Checked and complied with the law.  - There is only one person is covered by Social Security, and one person is using private insurance.	There was some misunderstanding on registration of SSO, as the company gave the registration payment to the staff and expected them to register themselves. The inspection team instructed them to follow the government procedure.

## 10 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 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, workers' camps and truck stop areas. The establishment of a largely male workforce leads to increased risks of the spread of communicable diseases, human trafficking, and social disruption.

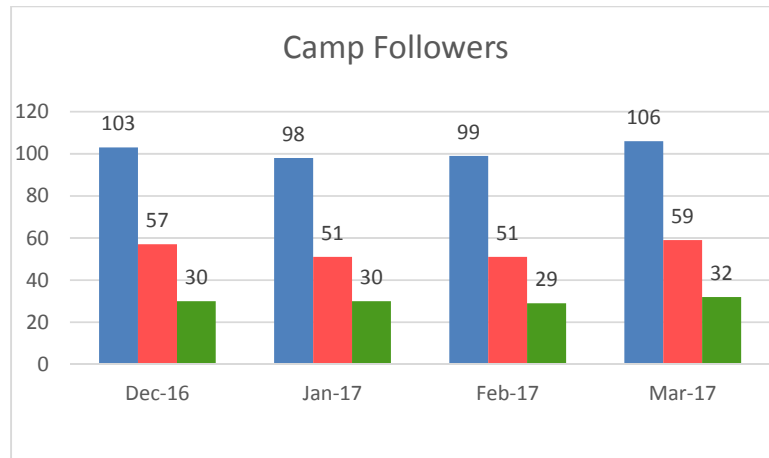
The objective of the Camp Follower Programme is to avoid adverse impacts from the activities of camp followers and if unavoidable, minimize and mitigate them. To achieve this objective, the following measures are included in the Social Management Action Plan:

- Provide support to GOL including the police to ensure public safety;
- Conduct a Community Awareness Programme on village security, drug control, Sexually Transmitted Diseases;
- Enforce compliance of Workers Code of Conduct
- Zoning of Camp Follower businesses

**TABLE 10-1 ACHIEVEMENTS IN QUARTER 1, 2017**

Activity	Achievements	Number of Participants/ Female	Target schedule
Supported Bolikhan District Police Office to operate a police post in Hat Gniun Village	Continued to support the operation of the police post including transportation cost to ensure that the	6/2 GOL staff	Monthly basis

Activity	Achievements	Number of Participants/ Female	Target schedule
	police can patrol the 3 villages, the HSRA and construction area regularly.		
Conducted Sexual Transmittal Disease (STD) awareness campaign	(i) Conducted Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) awareness campaign in 8 beer shops at Hat Gniun and Bolikhan. Following the training, leaflets and condoms were distributed to the trainees. (ii) Conduct training of NNP1PC staff from the ESD and TD divisions  (iii) Conduct training for construction workers working for Contractors in the HSRA	Cumulative number of 96 women  45 participants 22 participants	Weekly basis  Yearly basis  Monthly basis
Camp Followers' Shop waste management	Cooperated with EMO to conduct waste management consultation for Camp followers shops and provided advice on how to improve the situation.	18 shops	Monthly basis
Conducted training on applicable laws and regulations to villagers and construction workers	Relevant laws training and information dissemination was conducted in the HSRA, Thahuea, Hat Gniun, Camp Followers and NNP1 contractor' representatives were attended the workshop.	68 participants with 12 females	Once annually
Conducted monthly meeting by police to report progress and issues	The meeting was conducted in the Hat Gniun with village authorities of zone 3; 5, NNP1 staff, main contractors were attended the workshop. The meeting was find out solution and responsible to solve the issue	20 participants with 3 females	Monthly basis
Conducted Road Safety Awareness Campaign	Conducted workshop in Thahuea  42 out of 47 hand tractors (18 tractors at Hat Gniun, 6 tractors at HSRA, 15 tractors at Thahuea and 3 tractors at Hatsaykham) installed unused CDs at the back of their tractor trailer as reflectors, increasing their visibility at night.	42 households representatives	Twice annually
Monitor income earned by camp follower shops	Average reported daily income per shop reduced from 155,000 LAK in November 2016 to 132,000 LAK.	30 shops	Each quarter

**FIGURE 10-1 NUMBER OF CAMP FOLLOWERS PER MONTH DURING 2017**

Notes:

- Blue bar represents total number of camp followers
- Red bar represents number of female camp followers
- Green bar represents number of foreign camp followers

**TABLE 10-2 SOCIAL ISSUES REPORTED BY POLICE IN QUARTER 1, 2017**

Social Issue	January	February	March	Total
Traffic Accident	0	2	2	4
Theft	0	1	0	1
Gambling	0	0	0	0
Illegal logging	0	0	0	0
Arrest of drug user (Amphetamine)	0	0	0	0
Illegal marriage	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>



## 11 EDUCATION PROMOTION

In compliance with the Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan, the Company has established a scholarship programme where selected project affected students (Zones 2UR, Zone 2LR, Zone 3 and Zone 5) committing to work in public service (for example as a teacher or in the medical profession) will be awarded a scholarship for further education. The scholarships have been allocated through a competitive selection process with quotas for gender and ethnicity to students originating from the communities in Zone 2, Zone 3 and Zone 5. In addition, a Non-Formal Education Programme to eradicate illiteracy and a Traffic Safety Programme have been also been implemented and made good progress. Detailed activities are summarised in **Table 11-1**.

**TABLE 11-1 EDUCATION PROMOTION PROGRAMME**

Item No.	Activities	Project Target	Achievement to-date
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.	Meeting in Zone 2LR with 49 scholarship students sharing experiences with high school students. Following the meeting all participants painted 2 buildings (12 class rooms) of the Phalaveak Primary school. Transferred scholarship funds for the academic year of 2016-2017 to 79 students . Collected statistics of number of students studying in the last year of upper secondary school (M7 students) in the project zones to prepare for support of their application for the next round of scholarships. The total number of students is 78 of which 33 are female.
2	Vocational training Program	To increase opportunity and income generation for PAPs.	Vocational training scholarship on tailoring and motorcycle repair is provided to 7 PAPs. Training is conducted at the Bolikhamxay Provincial Technical School, starting on 31 March 2017 and completion will be 30 August 2017. After graduation from this vocational training course, each PAP is planning to open their own shop in their hometown. One participant is from the HSRA, five are from Pou village and two are from Hatsamkhone village. The training is a 5 month program including 1 month for practical stage There are 3 female students
3	Non-formal Education	146 female illiterates out of 204 are targeted	Non-Formal Education for Secondary Education level has been going on since 08 February 2017 in Pou and Phiengta village. A total of 24 PAPs, amongst them 3 male participants. 87% are female students  Conducted post-evaluation of the Non-Formal Education in Zone 2LR for secondary Education level, the total PAPs who attended is 128 (95 female). All of them passed the evaluation. 74% are female students
4	Safety in Traffic for primary school students	A school bus service in 2 villages need to extent contract to support school	No accidents have been reported since the start of the program. NNP1 terminated one school bus contract because students in Hatsaykham have resettled and have access to the new school in the HSRA. The one bus that remained is taking

Item No.	Activities	Project Target	Achievement to-date
	living nearby the construction site	children and their safety in traffic	students from Thahuea and those self-resettled students who are still residing in old Hatsaykham and studying in Hat Gniun. The total number of students is 16, 9 of them are female. 56% are female students

TABLE 11-2 SCHOLARSHIP AWARD PROGRAMME

Scholarship award sequence number	Start of Academic year	Total number of scholarships awarded	Hmong students (target is 70%)		Female Students (Target is 40%)			Graduated Students	
			No.	%	No.	%	Hmong	No.	%
Group 1	Sep 2014-Jun 2015	19	14	73%	6	31%	4	2	10%
Group 2	Sep 2015-Jun 2016	32	18	56%	7	21%	2		
Group 3	Sep 2016-Jun 2017	30	18	60%	14	46%	8		
<b>Total</b>		<b>81</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	

It has not been possible to reach the ethnic targets due to the limited number of Hmong students graduating from high school.

TABLE 11-3 VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHOLARSHIP AWARD PROGRAM

Vocational training Scholarship award sequence number	Training period	Total number of scholarships awarded	Training topic	Female Students	Current status
Group 1	1 <sup>st</sup> Sep 2016-31 <sup>st</sup> Jan 2017	8	Motorcycle repairing	0	Graduated
Group 2	31 <sup>st</sup> March-30 September 2017	8	Tailoring and Motorcycle repairing	3	Ongoing
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>		<b>3</b>	

TABLE 11-4 NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS FROM 2LR RESETTLING TO THE HSRA

Village Name	Number of students		Teachers	
	Total	Female	Total	Female
Namyouak	6	4	0	0
Sopyouak	50	25	1	0
Sopphuane	28	14	2	0
Houaypamom	31	15	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

## 12 HEALTH

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

1. Community health in the resettlement area and host villages;
2. Community health in other Project Affected Zones;
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 (Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) which is linked to nutrition;

During this quarter, the project organized and provided relevant technical, financial, material and logistical support to facilitate a wide range of health activities, including PAPs accessing health services through the health outreach program from the Houay Khoun health centre, children's vaccination, participating in the CLTS program and logistic and financial support for vulnerable households. Participation into the health program during this quarter is listed in **Table 12-1**

**TABLE 12-1 PARTICIPATION INTO THE HEALTH PROGRAMS DURING Q1 2017**

Month	Activity	Total participant in the public health program supported by the Project	Number of female participated in the public health program supported by the Project
January	Pre-Resettlement Health Check 2UR	41	23
February	All Community led Sanitation activities	519	312
	Growth monitoring of children under 5	223	110
	Cooking Class Demonstration/MCH Education	188	175
	School Lead Total Sanitation	395	203
March	Pre Resettlement health check for 2 LR	1,847	1,002

### 12.1 Health programme for resettled and host communities (Zone 3 and Zone 5)

NNP1PC 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. Meanwhile, essential drugs and medical equipment are also listed for 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 consists of routine maternity and child health services, health education and medical checks. NNP1PC has monitored key diseases that may be caused by the construction activities. To-date, no relevant diseases were recorded.

The progress of the construction of the health centre at the HSRA is 29%.

### 12.2 Community health in other Project Affected Zones

The top ten illnesses such as water and food borne illnesses, skin infection, and communicable illnesses are closely monitored using the information from the Data Health Information System 2 (DHIS2) of the Ministry of Health. Data are obtained from the 3 health centres covering the project impacted zones:

- The Houaykhoun Health Centre which covers Zone 3 and Zone 5
- The Piengta Health Centre which covers Zone 2UR
- The Sopyouak Health Centre which covers Zone 2LR

The health data for the period from January to February 2017 is presented in **Table 12-2** to **Table 12-4**.

**TABLE 12-2 REPORTED CASES OF 10 SELECTED ILLNESSES FROM THE HOUAYKHOUN HEALTH CENTRE WHICH COVERS AMONGST OTHER VILLAGES, ZONE 3 AND ZONE 5 (SOURCE DHIS2 FEBRUARY 2017)**

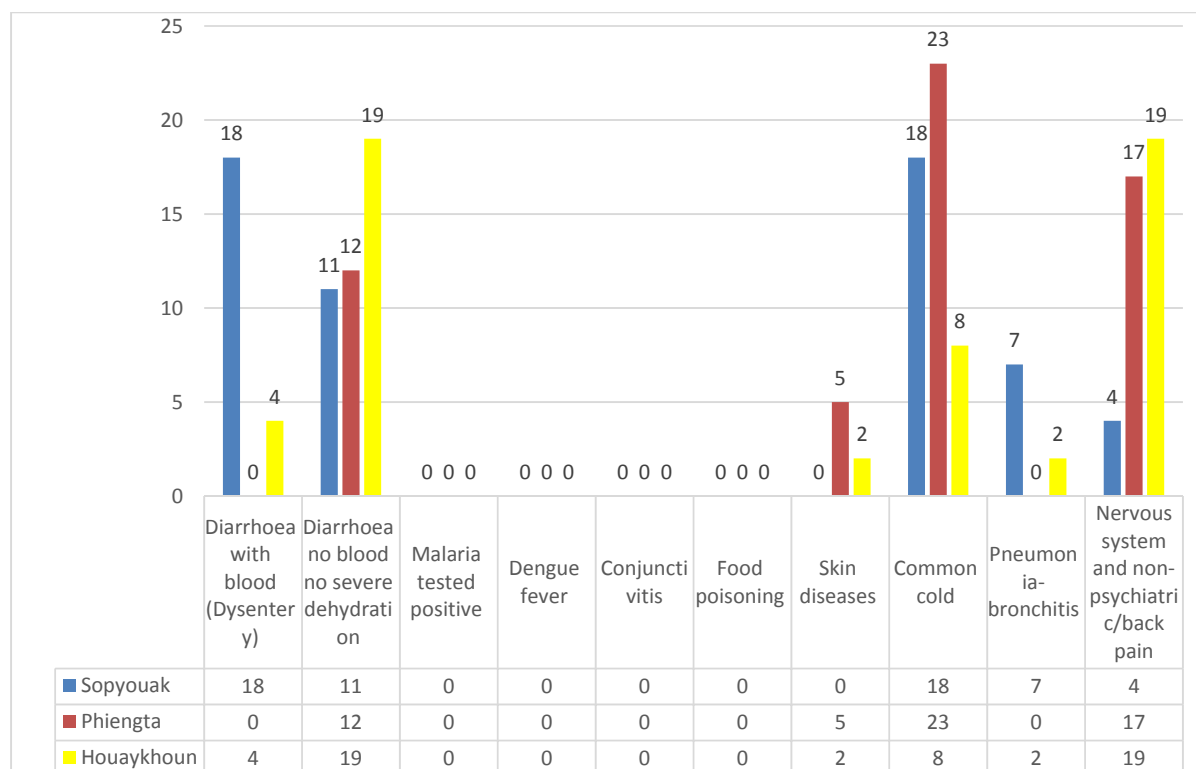
No	Name of Disease	2017					
		January	February	March	April	May	June
1	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	1	4				
2	Diarrhoea no blood no severe dehydration	11	19				
3	Malaria tested positive	0	0				
4	Dengue fever	0	0				
5	Conjunctivitis	0	0				
6	Food poisoning	0	0				
7	Skin diseases	0	2				
8	Common cold	44	8				
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	6	2				
10	Nervous system non-psychiatric/ back pain	21	19				
<b>Total</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>54</b>				

**TABLE 12-3 REPORTED CASES OF 10 SELECTED ILLNESSES FROM THE PIENGTA HEALTH CENTRE WHICH COVERS AMONGST OTHER VILLAGES, ZONE 2UR (SOURCE DHIS2 FEBRUARY 2017)**

No	Name of Disease	2017					
		January	February	March	April	May	June
1	Diarrhoea with blood (Dysentery)	0	0				
2	Diarrhoea no blood no severe dehydration	10	12				
3	Malaria tested positive	0	0				
4	Dengue fever	0	0				
5	Conjunctivitis	0	0				
6	Food poisoning	0	0				
7	Skin diseases	9	5				
8	Common cold	23	23				
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	16	0				
10	Nervous system non-psychiatric/ back pain	14	17				
<b>Total</b>		<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>				

**TABLE 12-4 REPORTED CASES OF 10 SELECTED ILLNESSES FROM THE SOPYOUAK HEALTH CENTRE WHICH COVERS AMONGST OTHER VILLAGES, ZONE 2LR (SOURCE DHIS2 FEBRUARY 2017)**

No	Name of disease	2017					
		January	February	March	April	May	June
1	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	18	18				
2	Diarrhoea with no blood and no severe dehydration	7	11				
3	Malaria tested positive	0	0				
4	Dengue fever	0	0				
5	Conjunctivitis	0	0				
6	Food poisoning	0	0				
7	Skin disorders	0	0				
8	Common cold	25	18				
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	18	7				
10	Nervous system non-psychiatric/ back pain	2	4				
<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>58</b>				

**FIGURE 12-1 REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED ILLNESSES IN FEBRUARY 2017**

### 12.3 Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Management Programme

District health staff from both Bolikhan and Thathom Districts, supported by staff from Rural Development Agency (RDA) conducted the post triggering (Community Mobilisation) evaluation in the Zone 3, Zone 5 and Zone 2UR to promote the access and use of latrines. In parallel, nutrition activity such as Nutrition Education, Nutrition Counselling, Cooking Demonstration and Growth Monitoring were provided in the same areas. The evaluation indicated that latrine use is gradually improving in 4 villages (2 villages in Bolikhan and 2 villages in Thathom). The district health authorities of Bolikhan District announced Thahuea and Hat Gniun as “Open Defecation Free Villages” in March 2017, which marks a clear milestone for the village sanitation development in the project area.

### 12.4 Capacity building for GOL Health staff

No formal training was provided to the health services providers during Q1 of 2017. However, practical training was provided through a one day workshop prior to implementation of the pre-resettlement health check-up conducted for Resettlers in Zone 2UR and Zone 2LR.

## 13 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 update of the SDP, SDP-2016 was made available on the company website in Q4 2016.

The Company’s key commitments in terms of gender issues are described in the Gender Action Plan of the Social Development Plan and in the zone specific updated REDPs for Zone 3, 5, 2LR and 2UR.

The Company’s commitments in terms of ethnic group promotion are described in the Ethnic Development Plan, and the more specific activities regarding the community cultures are described in the Social Development Plan “the Cultural Heritage/Preservation Action Plan”.

Gender and Ethnic program 2017 consists of:

1. Gender mainstreaming.
2. Community Empowerment.
3. Cultural and Heritage Preservation.

Achievement in this quarter are listed below.

### 13.1 Gender Mainstreaming

Gender Mainstreaming is an ongoing activity integrated in all aspects of the project. **Table 13-1** to **Table 13-5** provide information how gender mainstreaming is affecting six activities.

**TABLE 13-1 GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN EDUCATION AS PER 22 MARCH 2017.**

No	Indicators of Achievement	Total Number of People	Females	Special attention on women
1	Total participants engaged in education activities including consultation meetings, study tours and training programs	1284	643 (50 %)	Separate group discussion, encourage women and girls to have opinion in meetings, prioritize women to be engaged in activities
2	Number of people studied in Adult Education classes	118	66 (56%)	Female teachers (2) are teaching the mostly female students attending the adult education classes



No	Indicators of Achievement	Total Number of People	Females	Special attention on women
3	Number of students received NNP1 scholarship to study at a the higher level (University and College)	81	27 (33%)	Provided scholarships to all girls who passed the university examination without selection process (there are scholarship quotas reserved for women)
4	Number of students using the school bus service	78	42 (54%)	No discrimination among male and female student's seats.
5	Number of students participated in the school lunch programme consultation	18	8 (44%)	Facilitate the women's group to present and take lead of the cooking to learn on how child nutrition shall be at the young age.

TABLE 13-2 GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN CAMP FOLLOWERS ACTIVITIES AS PER MARCH 2017

No	Activities		Total All		
			Total	Female	% of female
1	Number of all participants in Camp follower activities		1,397	609	44%
	1.1	Law dissemination (Penal law, decree No.136, 198. agreement No. 655)	151	73	48%
	1.2	Road safety dissemination	855	392	46%
	1.3	Dangers of drugs use Campaign	309	102	33%
	1.4	Human Trafficking Campaign	71	33	46%
	1.5	Food inspection training	11	9	82%
2	Camp follower activities response to gender needs or women				
	2.1	Sexual Transmitted Disease STD Campaign	1,592	495	31%
3	GOL staffs be built capacity on camp follower activities		8	4	5 %

TABLE 13-3 GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN HEALTH ACTIVITIES (21 MARCH 2017)

Activity	Total participants	Number of women participation	Result of the Activity
All Community Led Sanitation activities	1182	642 (54%)	
Health education against common illnesses	335	198 (59%)	
Growth monitoring of children under 5	1095	621 (57%)	
School Lead Total Sanitation	871	443 (51%)	
Cooking class demonstration	309	264 (85%)	
Monitor the Health Information System to ensure that medical response are provided to the target areas timely	540	276 (51%)	
Pre Resettlement health check for Zone 2LR, Zone 2UR, three months before resettlement	1 847	1 002 (54%)	463 women the age 15-45 years old tested Hemocrobine to find anaemia. 2 women

Activity	Total participants	Number of women participation	Result of the Activity
			transferred to Setthathilath hospital in VTE and one to Hom district hospital.

TABLE 13-4 GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION ACTIVITIES, ZONES 3 AND 5 (17 MARCH 2017)

No	Off- farm activities	Total number of women engaged in the activity	Total number of women got training	Total number of women participated in study trip
1	Weaving handicraft	38	9	10
2	Bamboo Shoot Processing	19	19	4
3	Food Processing	18	18	0
4	Embroidery Hmong	12	0	0
<b>Grand Total:</b>		<b>87</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>14</b>

TABLE 13-5 GENDER MAINSTREAMING AT INSTITUTIONAL LEVEL (MARCH 2017)

Title	Total Staffs	
	Total Persons	Women ( % )
Shareholders' nominee (Kansai & EGATi)	25	
Specialist	12	1 (8%)
Line employee		
DMD (For NNP1PC)	1	
Manager	6	
Deputy Manager	7	
Team leader	18	3 (17%)
Senior Officer	41	14 (31%)
Officer	95	31 (33%)
Housekeeper/Cook/Gardener/Guard	22	16 (73%)
Driver	43	
<b>Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>65 (28%)</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>270</b>	

## 13.2 Community Empowerment

### 13.2.1 Zone 3 and 5:

During Q1 2017, the team supported the work of the LWU and is preparing for the announcement of Hat Gniun and Thahuea Village as a “*Village implement gender equality rights*”. **Table 13-6** shows that Thahuea Village is ready to be considered and announced as a “village implementing gender equality rights” by the District Governor of Bolikhan in April 2017. However, for Hat Gnuin Village, the data analysis is still ongoing. Ongoing detailed gender analysis for the gender baseline conditions of Hatsaykham.

**TABLE 13-6 GENDER EQUALITY IN ZONE 5 (MARCH 2017)**

No	Village name	Total number of households	Total number and percent (**) of households implementing gender equality	Remaining households to be monitored by the end of 2017
1	Thahuea	54	54 (100%)	0
2	Hat Gniun (including Hatsaykham hamlet)	154	84 (55%)	70
<b>Total</b>		<b>208</b>	<b>144 (69%)</b>	<b>70</b>

### 13.2.2 Zone 2LR

**TABLE 13-7 GENDER EMPOWERMENT ACTIVITY PROGRESS IN ZONE 2LR**

Activities	Overall Progress	Female participation	Progress this quarter Q1-2017.
Village training on gender role	Two rounds gender training were conducted in 2016 with total participants of 298 people.	176 females (59%)	A post gender training monitoring was conducted in Zone 2LR. A total of 266 people from the 4 Villages received certificates from the Lao Women Union of Hom District for implementing the promoted gender actions
Women management training	No specific action where scheduled yet.	0	0

TABLE 13-8 GENDER AWARD CERTIFICATES IN ZONE 2LR DURING 17-20 FEBRUARY 2017.

Village Name	Implementation Date	Number of Participants		Number of Certificates Provided		Number of Disqualified <sup>7</sup> People	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
Sopyouak	17/01/2017	34	28	71	46	15	11
Namyouak	18/01/2017	53	28	74	40	1	0
Sopphuane	19/01/2017	31	22	60	36	2	1
Houaypamom	20/01/2017	24	18	60	38	4	4
<b>Total:</b>		<b>142</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>

FIGURE 13-1 HANDING OVER GENDER AWARD CERTIFICATES BY THE LAO WOMEN UNION OF HOM DISTRICT TOWARDS VILLAGERS OF THE FOUR VILLAGES IN ZONE 2LR (17-20 JANUARY 2017)



### 13.2.3 Zone 2UR

TABLE 13-9 GENDER EMPOWERMENT ACTIVITY PROGRESS IN ZONE 2UR

Activities	Overall Progress	Female participation	Progress this quarter Q1-2017.
Village training on gender role	Two rounds gender training were conducted in 2016 with total participants of 265 people.	133 females (50%)	A post gender training monitoring was conducted in Zone 2UR. A total of 251 people from the 3 Villages received certificates from the District Governor of Thathom District for implementing the promoted gender actions
Women management training	No specific action were scheduled yet.	0	Specific activity will be designed and take action in May 2017

TABLE 13-10 GENDER AWARD CERTIFICATES IN ZONE 2UR DURING 4-8 FEBRUARY 2017.

Village Name	Implementation Date	Number of Participants		Number of Certificates Provided		Number of Disqualified <sup>8</sup> People	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
Pou	04 and 06 February 2017	75	48	84	41	2	0
Hatsamkhone	05, and 07 February 2017	120	81	83	42	1	1
Piengta	05 and 08 February 2017	122	84	84	42	5	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>317</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>

<sup>7-8</sup> People disqualified from certificates are categorized as: having existing violations among family members, drug and alcohol abusers, no respect to the village rules and regulations, not encouraging children for education, poor access to health care, not fully contributing to community voluntary works, no support to women labor, not allow women to make decisions.



**FIGURE 13-2 HANDING OVER GENDER AWARD CERTIFICATES BY THE LAO WOMEN UNION OF THATHOM DISTRICT TOWARDS VILLAGERS OF THE THREE VILLAGES IN ZONE 2UR (06-08 FEBRUARY 2017)**



### 13.3 Promote ethnicity program

The status of the Cultural Heritage/Preservation Activities program is summarized in **Table 13-11** below.

**TABLE 13-11 STATUS OF CULTURAL HERITAGE/PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES**

Cultural Heritage/Preservation Activities	Overall Progress	Progress this quarter Q1-2017.
Recording of community cultures and histories through the production of Hatsaykham culture book	A storybook is being prepared in close collaboration between village elders, the Department of Public Information from Bolikhamxay Province and Bolikhan District and the Project.	No progress this quarter
Recording of community cultures and histories through the production of Cultural Video Production	The film is completed	The Video of Hatsaykham Hamlet was completed on 06 March 2017 has been shared with NNP1 management, community and the RMU
Collection of Cultural Artefacts for use in the cultural display in the HSRA.	A basic research was conducted by the Social monitoring team in July 2015. The research identified some old and rare household items including instruments, production materials and traditional costumes.	A Consultation with management has been made, detailed research form is being designed for use in a detailed survey in April 2017

Cultural Heritage/Preservation Activities	Overall Progress	Progress this quarter Q1-2017.
	These items will be on display in the museum	
Museum space in HSRA design and open for display	The room for the museum in HSRA has been designed and will be located in the community hall	No progress this quarter.  (Interior design will start when the room is completed and all artefacts purchased-).
Other support related to cultural activities in the Project area.	Supported budget to community in organizing traditional ceremony before and after resettlement of Hatsaykham hamlet and supported traditional events including New Year, festivals graves compensation and other spiritual places event.	In February 2017, the NNP1PC supported the Cultural Office of Bolikhan, Bolikhamxay Province with LAK 2,620,000 for dissemination of the Culture Awareness Campaign in Hat Gniun and Thahuea Village.

## 14 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.

**TABLE 14-1 VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS AS PER MARCH 2017**

Village name	Total number of vulnerable households
Sopphuane	6
Sopyouak	6
Namyouak	9
Houaypamom	5
Pou	5
Piengtha	4
Hat Gniun	1
Thahuea	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>

**TABLE 14-2 RESETTLEMENT CHOICE FROM VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS IN ZONE 2LR**

Village name	Resettlement to the HSRA	Self-Resettlement
Sopphuane	3	3
Sopyouak	4	2
Namyouak	1	8
Houaypamom	2	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>

TABLE 14-3 PROGRESS OF HEALTH INSURANCE FOR VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS

No.	Project Activities	Planned for the Quarter (% of Entire Process)	Actual Implementation (%)	Key Achievement of the Quarter
1	Share the information with the District Health Office on the potential to purchase health insurance cards for them.	10	10	<p>The NNP1PC Vulnerable Household Programme confirmed and worked with the District Health Office to support vulnerable households and poor families to be ensured under the National health Insurance Fund.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Zone 2UR: 9 vulnerable households and 5 poor households</li> <li>- Zone 2LR: 26 vulnerable households</li> <li>- Zone 3: 5 households with disabled members</li> <li>- Zone 5: Have 4 households</li> </ul>

TABLE 14-4 PROGRESS OF SUPPORT EDUCATION FOR VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS.

No.	Project Activities	Planned for the Month (% of Entire Process)	Actual Implementation	Key Achievement of the Month																
1	Support education equipment and clothes for children in vulnerable and poor households	10	5	<div>To support education among children in poor and vulnerable families, the team has provided education materials to the school children of the vulnerable and poor households as follows:</div> <table><tr><td>Ban Pou</td><td>5 students</td></tr><tr><td>Phiangta</td><td>1 student</td></tr><tr><td>HSRA</td><td>7 students from disabled families</td></tr><tr><td>Sopyouak</td><td>4 students</td></tr><tr><td>Namyouak</td><td>13 students</td></tr><tr><td>Sopphuane</td><td>2 students</td></tr><tr><td>Huypamom</td><td>4 students</td></tr><tr><td>Total :</td><td>36 students</td></tr></table>	Ban Pou	5 students	Phiangta	1 student	HSRA	7 students from disabled families	Sopyouak	4 students	Namyouak	13 students	Sopphuane	2 students	Huypamom	4 students	Total :	36 students
Ban Pou	5 students																			
Phiangta	1 student																			
HSRA	7 students from disabled families																			
Sopyouak	4 students																			
Namyouak	13 students																			
Sopphuane	2 students																			
Huypamom	4 students																			
Total :	36 students																			
2	Provide vocational training for disabled peoples at HSRA households	60	3	<div>The team has consulted with disabled villagers of HSRA and Zone 2 UR whether they are interest to join vocational training. 2 persons from HSRA and 3 persons from Zone 2 UR are interested but more study is needed to ensure its relevance and appropriateness.</div>																



FIGURE 14-1 HANDING OVER OF EDUCATION MATERIALS TO THE SCHOOL CHILDREN LIVING IN THE VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS AT ZONE 2UR (14 AND 15 FEBRUARY, 2017).



FIGURE 14-2 PROGRESS OF HEALTH INSURANCE FOR VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS IN 2UR (14 AND 15 MARCH, 2017)





FIGURE 14-3 SURVEY FIELD VISIT FOR UPDATE THE VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLD ON MARCH, 2017



FIGURE 14-4 CONSULTATION WITH PAPS FROM VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS TO IDENTIFY LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES WHICH MATCH THEIR INTEREST AND CAPACITY.





## 15 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION FOR RESETTLERS AND HOST COMMUNITY

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 not, in significant aspects of their lives and livelihoods, worse off than they would have been without the Project.

During 2017 NNP1PC works in a range of livelihood activities tailor made to the situation of each project zone:

- Hatsaykham Resettlers in the HSRA are implementing 12 livelihood projects
- Houay Soup Resettlement Area agricultural land for 2LR Resettlers are prepared and 4 livelihood projects are implemented
- Zone 5 (Host Villages) PAP are implementing 9 livelihood projects
- Zone 2LR PAP are implementing 1 livelihood project (Animal health care activity)

The following paragraphs provide a zone by zone overview of the progress of these activities. Most livelihood activities which started in 2016 have completed their production cycle and have been evaluated in Q1-2017, before a new round of production cycle will be started during the applicable season in 2017. Results of the evaluation will be reported in the Q2 2017 report. **Table 15-1** below provides an overview of the number of project affected households involved in livelihood activities promoted by the project.

During Q1 2017 a study tour was organized for 45 villagers coming from the 7 villages of Zone 2LR, Zone 3 and Zone 5. The study tour visited resettled households (farmer to farmer exchange) in the Nam-Liek and Nam-Ngum 1 Hydro Power Projects.

**TABLE 15-1 SUMMARY OF NUMBER OF PAH INVOLVED IN THE LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES PROMOTED BY THE PROJECT**

Zones	Total PAH in the Village	Number of PAH Received Livelihood Support in 2017	Total PAH Received Livelihood Support To-date (2014-2017)	Percentage of PAH Participated To-date in at Least one Livelihood Activity	Total Household Livelihood Activities in 2017 <sup>1</sup>
Hatsaykham Resettlers to the HSRA	24	14	24	100	24
Support to Hatsaykham Self-Re-settlers' self-resettlement planning including, livelihood plan	18	Completed	18	100	8
Support to implementation of Hatsaykham Self-Re-settlers' livelihood	18	0	18	100	0

Zones	Total PAH in the Village	Number of PAH Received Livelihood Support in 2017	Total PAH Received Livelihood Support To-date (2014-2017)	Percentage of PAH Participated To-date in at Least one Livelihood Activity	Total Household Livelihood Activities in 2017 <sup>1</sup>
activities <b>before</b> self-relocation					
Support to implementation of Hatsaykham Self-Re-settlers' livelihood activities <b>after</b> self-relocation	18	0	0	0	0
Zone 5 (Hat Gniun and Tha Heua)	125	84	115	92	99
Zone 5 impacts on Somseun	24 <sup>2</sup>	2	2	8	11
Support to Zone 2LR livelihood activities	482	2	88	18	0
Support to Zone 2LR Self-Re-settlers' self-resettlement planning including livelihood plan	301	0	192	38	0
Zone 2UR	222 <sup>3</sup>	71	71	32	68
<b>Total:</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>416</b>		<b>721</b>

<sup>1</sup> This is the total number of participating households implementing project promoted livelihood activities. Some households are participating in multiple activities promoted by the project and therefore the number is larger than the number of households receiving support in 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Only 24 households in Somseun are impacted directly through the land acquisition in the HSRA.

<sup>3</sup> The total number of PAH directly impacted through land acquisition in Zone 2UR

### 15.1 Livelihood Activities for Hatsaykham Resettlers in the HSRA

Following the relocation of Hatsaykham Resettlers to the HSRA in November 2016, the livelihood programme continues to support these 24 households to establish their new livelihood in the HSRA. Progress of these activities is reported in Table 15-2. In addition to the activities reported in the table, an evaluation of the implementation of Livelihood Activities was conducted in Hat Gniun Village and

Hatsaykham Hamlet in March 2017. The data is currently being analysed and the outcome of this evaluation will be reported in the second quarterly report of 2017.

The overall progress of the livelihood programmes in Zone 3 is summarized *Error! Reference source not found.*

**TABLE 15-2 SUMMARY OF PROGRESS OF LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES FOR HATSAYKHAM RESETTLERS IN HSRA Q1 2017**

Project	Planned for the Q1 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q1 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement for Q1 2017
Project 1: Soil Improvement: produce 100 tons of compost for improving Hatsaykham paddy fields of 10.5 ha. and rice planting	20%	22%	22%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Third round of consultation with villagers of Hatsaykham on techniques for paddy field improvement</li> <li>- Soil samples were taken and send for analysis in Vientiane.</li> </ul>
Project 2: Cash crop promotion in Zones 3 & 5 (New cash crop land of Hatsaykham of 20 ha for 23 households): banana & sweet corn	30%	40%	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Watermelon activity started with 3 households on 0.6 hectares. Watermelons are being harvested and sold locally and to the NNP1 construction camps.</li> <li>- Black sesame was started in February 2017</li> <li>- Sweet corn, feed corn are planned to start in November 2017</li> <li>- Completed second round of consultation with the Hatsaykham farmers on this coming wet season crops activities.</li> </ul>
Project 3: Promotion of fruit tree plantation in new cash crop land in HSRA for Hatsaykham	20%	20%	20%	Following last month's consolation meeting, a plan was prepared for the inputs for this wet season. Cost estimate is under consideration.
Project 4: Promote pig raising in bunker. 4 households participate in the activity. It is expected to increase the income of each household by LAK 2.5 million within 10 months	35%	38%	38%	Training conducted for 4 households.
Project 5: Continue animal health care activity (Vaccination) 24 households participate in the activity. Financial benefits will include an increase in survival of animals and will differ per household and type of animals.	15%	15%	15%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- First round of bi- annual vaccination is scheduled for April 2017</li> <li>- Regularly checked animal health situation in the target village. No outbreak was observed.</li> <li>- Conducted inventory of livestock for 24 households. This inventory will be used for planning the vaccination campaign.</li> </ul>

Project	Planned for the Q1 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q1 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement for Q1 2017
Project 6: Continue to promote various type of fish culture in tanks at the household plot. 13 households participate in the activity. It is expected to increase the income of each household by LAK 2 million within 12 months	20%	20%	20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Activities will start in June 2017, when there is sufficient rainfall to fill the ponds.</li> <li>- A total of 15 households will participate in 3 different fish raising techniques.</li> </ul>
Project 7: Promote off- farm activities: bamboo shoot processing, food processing, embroidery, and vocational support. 16 households participate in the activity. The expected increase income for each household is LAK 1.5 million within 6 months	18%	20%	20%	<p>Consultation and identification of households to join the activity.</p> <p>22 women proposed off-farm activities as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 12 for the handicraft Hmong embroidery,</li> <li>- 3 on food processing,</li> <li>- 4 on motorcycle fixing,</li> <li>- 1 for driving,</li> <li>- 1 for weaving and</li> <li>- 1 for garment activities.</li> </ul> <p>Exchange visits to Thaheua village to visit the weaving program there.</p>
Project 8: Continue financial monitoring of books. 24 households participate in the activity.	22%	25%	25%	<p>Conducted quarterly meeting on family bookkeeping. 23 households joined the workshop. The key activity was screening from previous workshop on how the individual family did diary record. Based on the result, the households were classified in 3 categories: <b>A</b> (6 households), <b>B</b> (6 households), <b>C</b> (11 households). Category A: Good, B: Medium, C: acceptable but could be better.</p>
Project 9: Start of goat raising. 2 households participate in the activity. This is expected to increase income of each household by LAK 2.5 million within 12 months	21%	20%	20%	<p>Follow-up with the pilot farmers regarding their provision of local contributions</p>
Project 10: Continue raising chickens. 2 households participate in the activity. This is expected to increase the income of each household by LAK 2 million within 12 months	32%	30%	30%	<p>Ongoing on-the-job training provided to the two households</p> <p>The chicks are growing well and already reached and average weight of 1.2 kg/head.</p> <p>To-date, 45 chicken have been sold for a total value of 1,575,000.</p> <p>Average sale price is 40,000 Kip/kg.</p>
Project 11: Home sweet home. Establishing home gardens.	25%	25%	25%	<p>Technical checking during the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of consultation to local contribution to the activity. All 24 households are ready:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 6 Households : 6 activities</li> </ul>

Project	Planned for the Q1 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q1 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement for Q1 2017
24 households participate in the activity. Expected to increase income of each household by LAK 1 million within 12 months				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 household s: 5 activities</li> <li>5 household s: 4 activities</li> <li>11 households: 3 activities</li> </ul>
Project 12: Exploring tourism activities	40%	35%	35%	Tender process for consultant is ongoing

FIGURE 15-1 RAISING OF BROILER CHICKEN BY HATSAYKHAM RESETTLERS IN HSRA (MARCH 2017)





## 15.2 Preparation of the Houay Soup Resettlement Area for Zone 2LR Re-settlers

Land preparation in the HSRA is currently ongoing in preparation of the relocation of Zone 2LR Resettlers to the HSRA, scheduled for Q2 2017. Progress of this preparation is listed in the table below.

Project	Planned for the Q1 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q1 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement for Q1 2017
Project 1: Soil Improvement and production of 115 tons of compost and procurement of 168 tons of organic fertilizer to improve 60 ha of 2LR paddy fields and rice planting for 57 households	55%	50%	50%	Completed preparation of 96 tons of compost. Delivery of other materials for soil improvement to HSRA as follows: 162 tons of lime 117 tons out of 144 tons of bio- organic fertilizer Conducted consultation with re-settler households from Zone 2LR regarding their participation this coming wet season. Started application of lime to the paddy rice fields, totalling 15 out of 37 Ha. Started application of organic fertilizer to the paddy rice fields, totalling 9 out of 34 Ha.
Project 2: Preparation of fruit tree land in HSRA for 2LR Re-settlers (50 ha for 100 households)	35%	26%	26%	Started vegetation clearance. Conducted consultation with re-settler households from Zone 2LR regarding their participation in this coming wet season.
Project 3: Preparation of grazing land development in HSRA for 2LR Re-settlers (100 ha for 100 households)	48%	48%	48%	Vegetation clearance of the grazing land completed 50 ha of 50 ha Conducted consultations with resettlement households from Zone 2LR regarding their participation during this coming wet season On-going preparation for grass seed plantation in 50 ha
Support self-resettlers with the preparation of Livelihood Plans as part of the Self-Resettlement Plan. 305 households selected for the self-resettlement.	45%	50%	50%	Conducted study trip for 40 villagers from 4 villages of 2LR, RMU, DAFO, Provincial Tourism Office, NNP1 with a total 51 people

**FIGURE 15-2 LAND PREPARATION FOR CASH CROP AREA (MARCH 2017)**



**FIGURE 15-3 LAND PREPARATION FOR GRAZING LAND AREA (MARCH 2017)**



### 15.3 Zone 5 Livelihood Activities

The livelihood programme continues to implement the livelihood activities in Zone 5, to support households to re-establish and improve their livelihoods. Progress of these activities is listed in Table 15-3.

**TABLE 15-3 PROGRESS OF LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES FOR ZONE 5 (HAT GNIUN AND THAHUEA)**

Project	Planned for the Q1 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q1 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q1 2017
Project 1: Continue to promote dry seasonal crop production: sweet corn and sugarcane for 3 households. Expected to increase income by LAK 2 million for each household within 6 months	45%	45%	45%	Continued providing technical support and coaching to farmers on weed control in cropping area; Farmers are regularly harvesting and selling their products in their own village and to the construction camps
Project 2: Continue to promote integrated tree plantation (fruit tree plantation consist of fruit trees: mango, rambutan, longan, pineapple, lemon, pomelo, tamarin, jackfruit, banana and others.) 6 households to participate in this activity. Expected to increase income of each household by LAK 2 million over 12 months	17%	17%	17%	Continued providing technical support and coaching to farmers on weed control in cropping area; Provided market information to the participants
Project 3: Continue to promote vegetable production in dry and wet season. Vegetable production 40 households to participate in this activity. Expected to increase income of each household by LAK 1 million over 6 months	51%	50%	50%	40 households in Zone 5 are involved in the dry season vegetable production using their own funds. Farmers are regularly harvesting and selling their products in their own village and to the construction camps
Project 4: Continue to promote animal health care activity (vaccinations). Financial benefits will be increased in survival of animals and differs per household and type of animals.	34%	30%	30%	Regularly follow up the situation of seasonal disease in the target village First round of the bi-annual vaccination is scheduled for April 2017 Conducted inventory of livestock for 24 households. This inventory will be used for planning the vaccination campaign. Completed the procurement of 4 types of vaccines.

Project	Planned for the Q1 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q1 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q1 2017
Project 5: Start of goat raising. 2 households participate in the activity. This is expected to increase income of each household by LAK 2.5 million within 12 months	21%	20%	20%	Identification of pilot farmers is completed and local contribution by each household is agreed.
Project 6: Continue to promote various type of fish culture in cages at Zone 5 combined with integrated farming. 15 households to participate in the activity. Expected to increase income of each household by LAK 2.5 million within 5 months	35%	30%	30%	Continued providing technical support and coaching to farmers, including marketing of their fish. 15 households joined the fish raising in cage in Thahuea village
Project 7: Continue to promote off- farm activities - bamboo handicraft and weaving 26 households to participate in the activity. Expected to increase income of each household by LAK 0.5 million within 8 months	40%	45%	45%	Continued providing technical support and coaching, including marketing of their products. Organized exchange visit to Nabong village, Pak Ngnum district, 5 people joined the trip, 3 from Thahuea and 2 from Hat Gniun.
Project 8: Continue to promote rattan mixed as integrated cropping plantation 10 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 1.5 million for each household within one year	27%	25%	25%	Continued providing technical support and coaching to the farmers.
Project 9: Continue to follow up on financial monitoring books. 59 households participate in the activity.	35%	35%	35%	Conducted quarterly workshop on family bookkeeping in Thahuea village with 48 households participating. Based on the result of the assessment, the households were classified in 3 categories: <b>A</b> (19 households), <b>B</b> (14 households), <b>C</b> (29 households). Category A: Good, B: Medium, C: acceptable but could be better.

TABLE 15-4 PROGRESS OF LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES FOR PAP FROM SOMSEUN IMPACTED BY LAND ACQUISITION IN THE HSRA

Project	Planned for the Q1 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q1 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q1 2017
Project 1: Promote off- farm activities - weaving 5 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by 0.5 million LAK for each household within 8 months	25%	25%	25%	The 2 households at Somseun village are now members of the weaving group. They used their own funds (1,200,000 kip) to invest in weaving materials and were able to sell 98 pieces of Laos skirt, selling them for a total of 3,920,000 kip. Organized exchange visit to Nabong village, Pak Ngnum district, 1 person from Somseun village joined the visit together with the 5 households from Thaheua and Hat Gniun.

## 16 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION IN ZONE 2UR

The livelihood development for Zone 2UR villages including Ban Pou, Hatsamkhone and Piengta focuses on:

- (i) Paddy rice production for increasing rice yield through better production techniques,
- (ii) promotion of cash cropping,
- (iii) cattle fattening activity,
- (iv) pig raising activity,
- (v) poultry raising,
- (vi) fish raising,
- (vii) integrated farming systems (vegetable and pig raising),
- (viii) weaving activity,

Since November 2016, the following activities have been added:

- (ix) integrated farming systems (vegetable in greenhouse and fish raising),
- (x) watermelon cultivation,
- (xi) onion and garlic cultivation, and
- (xii) sweet corn cultivation.

A total of 61 pilot households have joined the livelihood activities and received technical and material support from NNP1PC. The status of these livelihood activities in 2UR are summarized in the table below. Most livelihood activities which started in 2016 have completed their production cycle and have been evaluated in Q1-2017, before a new round of production cycle will be started during the applicable season in 2017. Results of the evaluation will be reported in the Q2 2017 report. **Table 16-1** below provides an overview of the number of project affected households involved in livelihood activities promoted by the project.



TABLE 16-1 STATUS OF LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN ZONE 2UR (MARCH 2017)

Project	Planned for Q1 2017 (Percentage of Entire Process)	Actual Implementat ion for Q1 2017(Percent age of Entire Process)	Overall Progress for Q1 2017 (Percent age of Entire Process)	Key achievement in Q1 of 2017
Paddy rice production: Support for increasing rice yield through production techniques and improving seed variety. 10 households from 3 villages join the activity	5%	5%	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All 10 households harvested their rice. Yields are 3.6 ton per hectare, an increase of 0.6 ton compared to local rice varieties that have an average yield of 3.0 ton/ha).</li> <li>• Completed evaluation of the activity</li> </ul>
Cattle fattening. 6 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 2 million within 4 months	5%	5%	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continued monitoring and providing technical advice to the farmers;</li> <li>▪ Provided market information to farmers for selling the cattle</li> <li>▪ Completed evaluation of the activity</li> </ul>
Pig raising. 6 households from Hatsamkhone participate in the activity. Expect to increase income of LAK 1.5 million/5 months	5%	5%	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provided on the job training on pig raising techniques</li> <li>▪ Completed evaluation of the activity</li> </ul>
Poultry raising 6 households from Piengta participate in this activity. Expectation – LAK 1,5 million of income within 4 months	5%	5%	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provided on the job training on chicken raising techniques, management including vaccination and feed processing from local resources.</li> <li>▪ Completed evaluation of the activity</li> </ul>
Fish culture in pond 3 households participate in this activity.	5%	5%	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continued follow-up on the growth of the fish and providing technical support to participating households</li> <li>▪ Provided market information to the active participants</li> <li>▪ Completed evaluation of</li> </ul>

Project	Planned for Q1 2017 (Percentage of Entire Process)	Actual Implementation for Q1 2017 (Percentage of Entire Process)	Overall Progress for Q1 2017 (Percentage of Entire Process)	Key achievement in Q1 of 2017
				the activity
Integrated farming system: fish + pig raising and vegetable production. 6 households participate in this activity	5%	5%	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued monitoring and providing technical advices to activity participants</li> <li>Provided market information</li> <li>Completed evaluation of the activity</li> </ul>
Weaving. 15 households participate in this activity.	5%	5%	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued monitoring and providing advices to activity participants;</li> <li>Supported in maintaining family accounting book;</li> <li>Supported collecting group products</li> <li>Provided market information to group participants</li> <li>Completed evaluation of the activity</li> </ul>
Cash crop/Vegetable production: participants – 2 households, expected income – LAK 1.8 million /season	5%	5%	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducted an economic and commercial assessment with the participants</li> <li>Produced activity report</li> <li>Planning for the next season</li> <li>Completed evaluation of the activity</li> </ul>
Integrated farming systems (vegetable in greenhouse and cat fish raising): 3 households participate in this activity. Expected income - 1 million LAK/household/season	40%	40%	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed selection of pilot households.</li> <li>Completed training of activity participants and soil preparation</li> <li>Completed construction of the Greenhouse</li> <li>Continued monitoring and providing advices to activity participants focussing on the planting and watering.</li> </ul>
Water melon cultivation. 1 households	45%	45%	45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed selection of pilot household.</li> <li>Completed training on soil</li> </ul>

Project	Planned for Q1 2017 (Percentage of Entire Process)	Actual Implementation for Q1 2017 (Percentage of Entire Process)	Overall Progress for Q1 2017 (Percentage of Entire Process)	Key achievement in Q1 of 2017
participate in this activity. Expected income - 3 million LAK/household/season				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>preparation for active participants</li> <li>Continued monitoring and providing advice on planting to active participants</li> </ul>
Garlic cultivation. 4 households participate in this activity. Expected income - 2 million LAK/household/season	40%	40%	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed selection of pilot households.</li> <li>Completed training on soil preparation for active participants</li> <li>Continue monitoring and providing advice to active participants focussing on planting.</li> </ul>
Sweet corn cultivation. 5 households participate in this activity. Expected income - 2 million LAK/household/season	35%	35%	35%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed selection of pilot household.</li> <li>Completed training on soil preparation for active participants</li> <li>Continued monitoring and providing advice to active participants focussing on planting.</li> </ul>

FIGURE 16-1 WEEDING OF GARLIC FIELD (22 FEBRUARY 2017)



FIGURE 16-2 INTEGRATED RAISING OF CATFISH AND VEGETABLE IN GREENHOUSE (28 MARCH 2017)



### 16.1 Issues, Constraints and Solutions – Livelihood Restoration

Issue and Constraint	Solution
<b>Market issue for agriculture and off-farm products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Careful study on previous experience and make sure that markets are available before promoting activity to PAP.</li> <li>- Conduct market survey and provide updates on market potential and production specifications</li> <li>- Establish production groups for the livelihood activities.</li> <li>- Enhance connection and linkage with existing markets both inside and outside Thathom District.</li> </ul>
<b>Smallholder and domestic production</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote processing, commodity production or commercialization in all potential areas</li> <li>- Facilitate farmer to farmer information exchanges</li> </ul>
<b>High dependency of PAPs to NNP1 project</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote high participation of PAP into each activity and set up as pre-condition for selecting participants</li> <li>- Promote the establishment of Village Development Plans</li> </ul>



## 17 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC MONITORING

### 17.1 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 (1430 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 the beginning of 2017.

### 17.2 OSEM

- OSEM-3 data collection is completed in all Zones with a total of 480 households interviewed.
- Ongoing data analysis and reporting of OSEM-2 data, combined with the OSEM-1 statistics, by the International Consultant

### 17.3 Biennial Socio Economic Survey Round 2

The contract with the data collection company is issued and training of enumerators for data collection started at the end of February 2017. Data collection by the consultant company started in March 2017 and will be completed by early April 2017.

As part of the capacity building, three staff from MONRE -DESIA, and for staff from DAFO- Rural Development Unit from each of the 4 Districts (Thathom, Hom, Bolikan, Paksan) were invited to join the training for enumerators.

The social monitoring team are also doing the self-data collection in Zone 2 LR reference villages, to be able to show and set guidelines for standards and trend evaluation. The data collection in the reference zone communities started at the beginning of February 2017 and is scheduled to be completed by end of May 2017.

**TABLE 17-1 ACHIEVEMENT OF DATA COLLECTION FOR THE BSES-2 (MARCH 2017)**

Number	Zone	Number of Villages	Number of target households	Number of households interviewed	Completion to date (in %)	Comment
1	Zone 1	6	188	36	19%	Random Selection
2	Zone 2LR	4	477	306	64%	Census
3	Zone 2UR	3	358	353	99%	Census
4	Zone 3	1	40	39	98%	Census. Including self- re-settlers
5	Zone 4	7	188	188	100%	Random Selection
6	Zone 5	2	126	126	100%	Census
7	Zone 2LR Reference Zone	3	188	43	23%	Random Selection
<b>Total</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>1565</b>	<b>1091</b>	<b>70%</b>	

## 18 SPECIAL TASK FORCE

The PRLRC established the Special Task Force on 17 February 2017 through regulation No. 182/ **໑໔.໓໐** Xaysomboun Province, dated 17/2/2017.

### 18.1 Special Task Force composition

The special task force consists of senior government officials of Xaysomboun Province and Hom district (*see Error! Reference source not found. Table 18-1*)

TABLE 18-1 SPECIAL TASK FORCE MEMBERS

No	Position in Government	Position in special Task Force
1	Vice-Governor of Xaysomboun Province	Committee Leader
2	Head of Provincial Military	Deputy Committee leader
3	Head of Provincial Police	Deputy Committee leader
4	President of Provincial Lao Front for National Construction	Member
5	Director of Provincial Justice Department	Member
6	Director of Provincial Interior Department	Member
7	Deputy Director of Provincial Agriculture and Forestry	Member
8	Director of Provincial Department of Energy and Mines	Member
9	Deputy Director of Provincial Department of Natural Resources and Environment	Member
10	Chief of Provincial State Party Inspection Division	Member
11	President of District Lao Front for National Construction	Member
12	Chief of Hom District Interior Office	Member
13	Chief of Hom District Department of Natural Resources and Environment	Member
14	Chief of Hom District Police Office	Member
15	Head/ Secretariats of Village Party of 2LR as of HPM, SPN, NONG and NYK	Member
16	Technicians of Province military and Police are 25 persons	Member

### 18.2 Support provided by NNP1PC to the Special Task

NNP1PC is providing budget to support per diem, accommodation and transportation allowances in accordance to the company policy for support to Government staff.

### 18.3 Role and responsibilities of the special task force

According to Article 2 of Decision No. 182/ **၁၉.၃၀**, the general roles and responsibilities of the special task force are:

1. To closely supervise the resettlement work related to the NNP1 project to ensure that the work is successful and achieves the targets;
2. To solve and arbitrate all issues of compensation, grievance of compensation through reconciliation process from village up to provincial level;
3. To act on behalf of the government, the province, and the districts in implementing resettlement and livelihood restoration activities for PAPs from the NNP1 project in accordance with the relevant plans;
4. To consider compensation issues raised by PAPs through participatory consultations with the PAPs;
5. To coordinate with concerned sectors, especially the Ministry of Energy and Mines, NNP1PC and other concerned ministries;
6. The steering committee are to meet regularly 2-3 times per month and if necessary more often to solve urgent issues;
7. To determine the responsibilities of other concerned organizations participating in the implementation of resettlement related work of the NNP1 project, especially the responsibilities of the RMU;
8. To solve disputes between the RMU and the NNP1PC teams, and to solve grievances filed by PAPs;
9. To report to the province and the government;

### 18.4 Achievement in compensation and resettlement preparation by the special task force

The achievement in regards to compensation and resettlement preparation by the Special Task Force is reported by the special task force to the PRLRC. The task force works closely alongside the compensation team, grievance team and resettlement preparation team as well as with ESD management, focusing on solving outstanding grievances, motivating PAPs to finalize their choice for resettlement and supporting self-resettlers to prepare their self-resettlement plan and obtain approval for it and expediting the compensation processes. The achievements of the task force are part of the achievements presented in sections 3, 4, 7 and 8.

FIGURE 18-1 SPECIAL TASK FORCE INTERNAL MEETING AT HOM DISTRICT (MARCH 2017)



FIGURE 18-2 SPECIAL TASK FORCE MEMBERS IN ACTION DURING GRIEVANCE HEARING (MARCH 2017)





FIGURE 18-3 SPECIAL TASK FORCE MEMBERS IN MEETING WITH PAP IN NAMYOUAK VILLAGE (MARCH 2017)



FIGURE 18-4 SPECIAL TASK FORCE MEMBERS WORKING TOGETHER IN SOPYOUAK VILLAGE (MARCH 2017)





## APPENDIX

### **PRLRC notifications issued in Q1 2017**

Appendix 1. Official Notice No.: 008, dated 4<sup>th</sup> January 2017

Appendix 2. Additional Notice No.: 135, dated 25 January 2017

Appendix 3. Decision No.: 182 dated 17 February 2017

Appendix 4. PRLRC Decision No.: 247, dated 09 March 2017

Appendix 5. PRLRC Instruction No.: 249, dated 09 March 2017

### **PRLRC notifications issued in 2016**

Appendix 6. Notice 1980 dated 16 December 2016

Appendix 7. Notice 694 dated 17 June 2016

Appendix 8. Notice 695 dated 17 June 2016

Appendix 9. Notice 792 dated 20 July 2016

Appendix 10. Notice 1271 dated 09 December 2016

**Appendix 1.**  
**Official Notice No. 008**



**ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ**

ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ເລກທີ 008 /ຈຂ.ຊບ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນແລະຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດ

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ: 4.1.2017

ການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1

**ແຈ້ງການ**

**ເຖິງ:** ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າເມືອງ-ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.

- ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າເມືອງ-ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ.
- ທ່ານ ຫົວໜ້າກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ແລະ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ.
- ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງ ແລະ ປະຊາຊົນບ້ານຫ້ວຍປາມ້ອມ, ບ້ານສົບພວນ, ບ້ານໜອງ ແລະ ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແລະ ບ້ານຫາດຍື່ນ (ຄຸ້ມຫາດຊາຍຄຳ) ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ຜູ້ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບ ຈາກໂຄງການ ກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1.
- ທ່ານ ຜູ້ອຳນວຍການ ບໍລິສັດ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ.

**ເລື່ອງ:** ການຍົກຍ້າຍພື້ນທີ່ປະຊາຊົນຢູ່ໃນເຂດ 4 ບ້ານຄື: ( ບ້ານຫ້ວຍປາມ້ອມ, ບ້ານສົບພວນ, ບ້ານໜອງ ແລະ ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ) ອອກຈາກພື້ນທີ່ໄດ້ຜົນກະທົບຈາກການກໍ່ສ້າງ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ໃຫ້ສຳເລັດພາຍໃນ 31 ພຶດສະພາ 2017.

- ອີງຕາມ ສັນຍາສຳປະທານໂຄງການ ລະຫວ່າງລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ກັບ ບໍລິສັດນ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບລົງວັນທີ 27 ສິງຫາ 2013.
- ອີງຕາມ ແຈ້ງການຫ້ອງວ່າການລັດຖະບານສຳນັກງານນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1980, ລົງວັນທີ 16 ທັນວາ 2016.
- ອີງຕາມ ການຕົກລົງຂອງກອງປະຊຸມ ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການ ເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຂອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ແລະ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ທີ່ຫ້ອງປະຊຸມບໍລິສັດ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 26 ທັນວາ 2016.

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ວຽກງານການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໄດ້ຮັບການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ແລະ ສຳເລັດຕາມແຜນການທີ່ວາງໄວ້.

**ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ**

**ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການ**

**ເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ອອກແຈ້ງການ ດັ່ງນີ້:**

- 1) ໃຫ້ພື້ນທີ່ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຢູ່ໃນ 4 ບ້ານ ຂອງເມືອງຮົ່ມ ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບ ຈາກການກໍ່ສ້າງ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ຄື ບ້ານ ຫ້ວຍປາມ້ອມ, ບ້ານ ສົບພວນ, ບ້ານໜອງ ແລະ ບ້ານ ນ້ຳຢວກ ເພື່ອຫ້າງຫາກະກຽມ ແລະ ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກຈາກ

ບ້ານເກົ່າ ໃຫ້ສໍາເລັດ ພາຍໃນວັນທີ 31 ພຶດສະພາ ປີ 2017 ເພື່ອໃຫ້ທັນກັບການກະກຽມການຜະລິດ ໃນບ່ອນ ໃຫມ່ ໃນລະດູຝົນທີ່ຈະມາ ແລະ ຫຼີກລ້ຽງຜົນກະທົບທີ່ອາດມີຂຶ້ນ ຈາກການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນ ທີ່ນັບມື້ ນັບສູງຂຶ້ນ;

- 2) ໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຮ່ວມກັບຄະນະປະສານງານ, ຄະນະກຳມະການໄກ່ເກ່ຍຂອງເມືອງ ແລະ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ດຳເນີນ ການຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ການຍົກຍ້າຍປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບທັງຫມົດ ສໍາເລັດ ພາຍໃນກຳນົດ ເວລາ ທີ່ກຳນົດຂ້າງເທິງນັ້ນ;
- 3) ໃຫ້ແຕ່ລະຄອບຄົວຮີບຮ້ອນ ເລືອກທາງເລືອກການຍົກຍ້າຍ ຂອງຄົວເຮືອນຕົນ ແລະ ແຈ້ງໃຫ້ພະນັກ ງານທີ່ ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງອັນຮີບດ່ວນ ເພື່ອຊ່ວຍດຳເນີນການຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ຍົກຍ້າຍຕາມແຜນ;
- 4) ສໍາລັບຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ຕັດສິນໃຈໄປນອກ ແມ່ນ ໃຫ້ຊອກຫາ ບ່ອນຢູ່ໃຫມ່ ພ້ອມ ເນື້ອທີ່ທຳການຜະລິດ ຫຼື ອາຊີບ ໃຫມ່ທີ່ໜັ້ນຄົງດ້ວຍຕົນເອງ ແລ້ວແຈ້ງໃຫ້ພະນັກງານທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ ຂອງໂຄງການ ເພື່ອຊ່ວຍດຳເນີນການ ຢ່າງ ເປັນທາງການ;
- 5) ຄຳສັ່ນເບື້ອງຕ່າງໆ ໃນການປະກອບເອກະສານ ແລະ ດຳເນີນການທາງກົດຫມາຍ ແມ່ນ ໃຫ້ ໂຄງການຮັບຜິດຊອບ ສ່ວນຄຳສັ່ນເບື້ອງໃນການໄປຊອກຫາທີ່ຢູ່ໃຫມ່ ຫຼື ການຈັດຊື້ທີ່ດິນທຳການຜະລິດຢູ່ໃຫມ່ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ແຕ່ລະຄົວຮັບ ຜິດຊອບເອງ;
- 6) ການດຳເນີນການຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ການຍົກຍ້າຍ ແມ່ນ ໃຫ້ເຮັດເປັນແຕ່ລະບ້ານ, ມີການຈັດຕັ້ງ ແລະ ການນຳພາຂອງ ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງບ້ານ, ເມືອງ ແລະ ໂຄງການ ຢ່າງຄັກແນ່;
- 7) ສໍາລັບຄົວເຮືອນໃດທີ່ມີຄວາມພ້ອມແລ້ວ ແມ່ນ ໃຫ້ຊຸກຍູ້ໃຫ້ຍົກຍ້າຍກ່ອນ ເພື່ອຫຼຸດຜ່ອນ ການຍົກຍ້າຍຄົນຈຳ ນວນຫຼາຍໃນເວລາດຽວກັນ. ບໍລິສັດຮັບຜິດຊອບຄ່າມ້າງເຮືອນ ແລະ ການຂົນສົ່ງ ຕາມລະບຽບການ;
- 8) ມອບໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາ, ຄະນະກຳມະການໄກ່ເກ່ຍຂຶ້ນເມືອງ ແລະ ເຈົ້າຂອງໂຄງການລົງປະຈຳເພື່ອໃຫ້ການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອ ແກ້ບັນຫາໃຫ້ແກ່ບ້ານ, ຄອບຄົວຢ່າງທັນການໄດ້ເປັນລະບົບ ເພື່ອສ້າງເງື່ອນໄຂການຍົກຍ້າຍໃຫ້ ທັນ ກັບກຳ ນົດເວລາ;
- 9) ໃຫ້ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງເມືອງ ແລະ ຫ້ອງການກອງເລຂາ ປະສານງານກັບກອງກຳລັງທະຫານ, ຕຳຫຼວດ ຫຼື ອາສາສະຫມັກ ເຂົ້າມາຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອ ພໍ່ແມ່ ປະຊາຊົນໃນການຂົນຍ້າຍ, ຍົກຍ້າຍ ແລະ ປ້ອງກັນບັນຫາຕ່າງໆທີ່ອາດ ເກີດຂຶ້ນ ໃນເວລາຍົກຍ້າຍ;
- 10) ໃຫ້ໂຄງການ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ສະໜອງເຂົ້າກິນໃຫ້ຜູ້ທີ່ຍົກຍ້າຍໄປນອກແຜນ ຈາກ 3 ເດືອນ ເພີ່ມອີກ 9 ເດືອນ ລວມທັງຫມົດ ເປັນ 12 ເດືອນ. ສ່ວນການຈ່າຍແມ່ນ ໃຫ້ປະຕິບັດ ຕາມບົດບັນທຶກກອງປະຊຸມ ຄະນະກຳມະ ການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 26 ທັນວາ ປີ 2016 ເພື່ອທົດແທນການເສຍໂອກາດ ໃນການທຳການຜະລິດລະດູຝົນ ສົກປີ 2017. ສ່ວນຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ໄປໃນແຜນ ແມ່ນ ໃຫ້ປະຕິບັດຕາມລະບຽບ ການທີ່ມີຢູ່ແລ້ວ;
- 11) ຫ້າມບໍ່ໃຫ້ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບ ບຸກເບີກເນື້ອທີ່ ແລະ ທຳການຜະລິດ ໃນພື້ນທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບ ໂດຍ ເດັດຂາດ. ສ່ວນຜົນລະບຸກທີ່ມີຢູ່ປະຈຸບັນ ແມ່ນ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັກສາ, ເກັບກູ້ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ຜົນປະໂຫຼດ ຕາມຄວາມ ເໝາະສົມ ແລະ ເງື່ອນໄຂຂອງແຕ່ລະຄົວເຮືອນ.



- 12)ສໍາລັບດິນຂອງປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ຍົກຍ້າຍໄປດ້ວຍຕົນເອງ ແລະ ປະຊາຊົນ ຄຸ້ມບ້ານຫາດຊາຍຄໍາ ບ້ານຫາດຍື່ນ, ເມືອງ  
ບໍລິຄັນ ແຂວງ ບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ແມ່ນ ເຫັນດີ ໃຫ້ປະຕິບັດ ຕາມນະໂຍບາຍທີ່ກຳນົດ ຄື ກັນກັບ ເຂດ 4 ບ້ານ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ  
ແຂວງ ໄຊສົມບູນ;
- 13)ສໍາລັບການຍົກຍ້າຍຂອງປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບຈາກ 4 ບ້ານ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ທີ່ຈະຕ້ອງຍົກ  
ຍ້າຍໄປຢູ່ແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ແລະ ບ້ານອື່ນໆ ແມ່ນ ເຫັນດີໃຫ້ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ຕາມ ບົດບັນທຶກກອງປະຊຸມ ຄະ  
ນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 26  
ທັນວາ ທີ່ແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ແລະ ນະໂຍບາຍອື່ນໆທີ່ວາງອອກ ເປັນແຕ່ລະໄລຍະ ສໍາລັບໂຄງການເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ  
ນ້ຳງຽບ1.

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ ຈຶ່ງແຈ້ງມາຍັງ ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງເມືອງ, ກອງເລຂາ, ອຳນາດການ ປົກຄອງບ້ານ, ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ມີຜົນ  
ກະທົບ ຈຶ່ງຮັບຊາບ ແລະ ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ ຢ່າງເຂັ້ມງວດ ແລະ ມີປະສິດທິຜົນ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

(ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ  
ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1)



ປອ ທອງລອຍ ສີລິວົງ



[National emblem]  
Lao People's Democratic Republic  
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Xaysomboun Province  
Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood  
Restoration Committee  
Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project

No 008/ຈຂ.ຊບ

Xaysomboun, January 4, 2017

**Notice**

**To:**

- Chief of Hom District, Xaysomboun Province
- Chief of Bolikhan district, Bolikhamxay Province
- Head of the Secretariat to the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project in Xaysomboun and Bolikhamxay Provinces
- Authorities and people of the villages of Houaypamom, Sobphouan, Nong and Namyouak in Hom district, and Hat Gniun (Hatxaykham area) in Bolikhan district who have been affected by construction of the Nam Ngiep I hydropower dam project.
- Director of the Nam Ngiep I Power Co., Ltd.

**Subject:** relocating people in four villages (Houaypamom, Sopphuane, Nong and Namyouak) from the area affected by construction of the Nam Ngiep I hydropower dam by May 31, 2017.

- Pursuant to the Concession Agreement between the government of Lao PDR and the Nam Ngiep I Power Company, dated August 27, 2013.
- Pursuant to the notification of the Prime Minister's Office No 1980, dated December 16, 2016.
- Pursuant to the agreement made at the meeting of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project of Xaysomboun and Bolikhamxay Provinces at the meeting room of Nam Ngiep I Power Company, dated December 26, 2016.

To ensure the relocation of people affected by the construction of the Nam Ngiep I hydropower dam is conducted and completed as planned.

**The Governor of Xaysomboun**

**The President of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the  
Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project has issued this notice:**

- 1) People living in the four villages of Hom District that have been affected by construction of the Nam Ngiep I hydropower dam (Houaypamom Village, Sopphuane Village, Nong Village and Namyouak Village) shall prepare and move from their former villages by May 31, 2017 so they can be ready for starting farming at new farmlands in the next monsoon season and to avoid possible impact caused by the construction of the dam, the height of which is increasing on a daily basis.
- 2) The secretariat to the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project of Xaysomboun Province shall work with the district coordination and mediation committees and the Nam Ngiep I Power Company to compensate and relocate all people affected before the aforementioned time.
- 3) Each family shall immediately make relocation choices for their own families and inform relevant officials immediately so that compensation and relocation can be made as planned
- 4) Those families deciding to relocate individually (self-resettlement) shall find new residential lands along with farmlands or permanent jobs for themselves and shall inform the relevant officials of the project so that they can assist in implementing their relocation in an official manner.
- 5) Any expenses on documentation and law compliance shall be the responsibility of the project. Expenses related to finding residential lands or procurement of new farmland shall be the responsibility of each family.
- 6) Compensation and relocation shall be made on a village by village basis and must be supervised and led by village leaders, district authorities and project representatives.
- 7) Any families that are ready must be encouraged to relocate first to avoid evacuation of people in a large number at one time. The company shall be responsible for expenses for dismantling and transporting houses according to established rules.
- 8) The secretariat, district mediation committee and project owner shall conduct regular visits to assist villagers in solving the problems of the villages and families in a timely and systematic manner to ensure the relocation can be made in due course.



- 9) District authorities and the office of the secretariat shall work with military forces, police or volunteers to assist people during the relocation, handling and preventing possible problems which may occur.
- 10) The Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project shall increase the amount of rice provided to people who have chosen self-resettlement by nine more months beyond the current three months for a total of 12 months. Distribution shall comply with the minutes of the meeting of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee on December 26, 2016 to compensate people's lost opportunity to produce in the monsoon season of 2017. As for those who have relocated according to the plan, existing rules must be observed.
- 11) Affected people shall not be allowed to expand farmland or to farm on affected areas. Existing crops shall be protected, harvested and used properly and according to the conditions of each family.
- 12) Concerning the land of people who have chosen self-resettlement and people in Hatxaykham Village and Hat Gniun Village in Bolikhamxay Province: the same policy applicable to the four villages in Hom district of Xaysomboun Province must be observed.
- 13) The relocation of affected people from the four villages in Hom District, Xaysomboun Province who are subject to move to Bolikhamxay Province, and resolution of other issues, shall comply with the minutes of the meeting of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project on December 26, 2016 in Bolikhamxay Province, and other policies issued periodically for the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project.

Therefore this is written to you district authorities, the secretariat, village authorities and people affected for your acknowledgment, and for the strict and effective implementation of this notice.

**The Governor of Xaysomboun Province**

(The President of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the  
Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project)

*[Seal and signature]*

This document was translated by:

**Center Link Consulting, Ltd.**

*(Translation services provider approved by the Ministry of Information and Culture of Laos)*

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From Lao to English

At Vientiane on May 12, 2017

ເຂັ້ມເຕີ້ ລ້ຽງຄອນຊາວຕ່າງ

**Appendix 2.**  
**Additional Notice No. 135**



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ  
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ເລກທີ 135 /ຈຂ.ຊບ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນແລະຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດ

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ: 25.1.2016

ການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1

**ແຈ້ງການເພີ່ມເຕີມ**

ເຖິງ: ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າເມືອງ-ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.

- ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າເມືອງ-ເມືອງທ່າໂທມແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.
- ທ່ານ ຫົວໜ້າກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.

ເລື່ອງ: ການຊົດເຊີຍຊັບສິນ ແລະ ກະກຽມການຍົກຍ້າຍ.

- ອີງຕາມ ສັນຍາສຳປະທານໂຄງການ ລະຫວ່າງລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ກັບ ບໍລິສັດນ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບລົງວັນທີ 27 ສິງຫາ 2013.
- ອີງຕາມ ແຈ້ງການຫ້ອງວ່າການລັດຖະບານສຳນັກງານນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1980, ລົງວັນທີ 16 ທັນວາ 2016.
- ອີງຕາມ ການຕົກລົງຂອງກອງປະຊຸມ ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການ ເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຂອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ແລະ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ທີ່ຫ້ອງປະຊຸມຫ້ອງວ່າ ການປົກຄອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 26 ທັນວາ 2016.

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ວຽກງານການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໄດ້ຮັບການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ແລະ ສຳເລັດຕາມແຜນການທີ່ວາງໄວ້.

**ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ**

**ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການ  
ເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ອອກແຈ້ງການ ດັ່ງນີ້:**

- 1) ມີປະກາດວັນເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການ ແມ່ນຖືເອົາວັນທີ 3 ກັນຍາ 2015 ສຳລັບເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ສ່ວນເມືອງທ່າໂທມ ແມ່ນຖືເອົາວັນທີ 21 ສິງຫາ 2015 ຕາມແຈ້ງການເພີ່ມເຕີມຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ( ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1) ສະບັບເລກທີ 695/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 17/6/2016 ເປັນມື້ກຳນົດສິດຂອງຜູ້ໃຫ້ຖືກກະທົບ ແລະ ເປັນຂີດໝາຍ ການຄິດໄລ່ການຊົດເຊີຍ;
- 2) ການເກັບກຳຂໍ້ມູນຊັບສິນ ຫຼື ການຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນກ່ອນມີປະກາດເປັນເຂດໂຄງການກໍ່ລະນີການຄິດໄລ່ການ ບວກອາຍຸພຶດຮອດມີປະກາດວັນເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການ ແລະ ໃນກໍລະນີການເກັບກຳຂໍ້ມູນຊັບສິນຫຼັງມີ ປະກາດ ວັນເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການກໍ່ໃຫ້ຄິດໄລ່ອາຍຸຂອງພຶດຊັບສິນຍ້ອນມາໃສ່ມີປະກາດວັນເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການເຊັ່ນດຽວກັນ;



- 1) ການຊົດເຊີຍພົດບາງປະເພດເຊັ່ນ: ຕົ້ນກວ້ຍ, ອ້ອຍ, ມັນຕົ້ນ, ຕົ້ນໝາກຮຸ່ງ ແລະ ຕົ້ນໝາກນັດ ຕາມນິຕິກຳທີ່ມີຢູ່ແລ້ວ ເຊັ່ນ: 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015 ແລະ 1170/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 29 ກັນຍາ 2015 ເຫຼົ່ານີ້ເປັນຕົ້ນ, ທີ່ມີໄລຍະຫ່າງຕາມຂໍ້ຕົກລົງຖ້າຫາກມີພືດເກີນສວນແມ່ນໃຫ້ໄລ່ເພີ່ມດັ່ງນີ້:
  - 2.1 ໝາກນັດທຸກຊະນິດ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ຄິດໄລ່ຈຳນວນ 45,000 ສູມ ຕໍ່ໜຶ່ງເຮັກຕາ, ສ່ວນທີ່ເຫຼືອຈາກການສຳຫຼວດແລະ ໄດ້ຂຶ້ນທະບຽນບັນຊີຕົວຈິງ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ຄິດໄລ່ເປັນເບ້ຍ ຫຼື ສູມ ຄື: 700ກີບ ຕໍ່ສູມ;
  - 2.2 ມັນຕົ້ນ ທຸກຊະນິດ ລາຄາ 1,000 ກີບ ຕໍ່ສູມ;
  - 2.3 ອ້ອຍ ທຸກຊະນິດ ລາຄາ 3,000 ກີບ ຕໍ່ສູມ;
  - 2.4 ໝາກຫຸ່ງ ທຸກຊະນິດ ລາຄາ 3,300 ກີບ ຕໍ່ຕົ້ນ;
  - 2.5 ໝາກກ້ວຍ ທຸກຊະນິດ ລາຄາ 5,000 ກີບ ຕໍ່ສູມ.
- 3 ສຳລັບດິນທີ່ມີໃບນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນທີ່ບໍ່ຕົງກັບການເກັບກຳຊັບສິນແມ່ນມອບໃຫ້ຄະນະກຳມະການໄກ່ເກ່ຍຂຶ້ນເມືອງເພື່ອສົມທົບກັບໂຄງການ ແລະ ການຈັດຕັ້ງບ້ານລົງສຳຫຼວດເບິ່ງພື້ນທີ່ຕົວຈິງເພື່ອພ້ອມພາກັນແກ້ໄຂໃຫ້ສອດຄ່ອງກັບເອກະສານທີ່ເຊັນ ຮັບຮອງໄປຖ້າເຫັນວ່າບໍ່ສອດຄ່ອງກໍ່ໃຫ້ສະເໜີໃຫ້ຂຶ້ນເທິງລົບລ້າງເອກະສານນຳໃຊ້ດັ່ງກ່າວ.
- 4 ມອບໃຫ້ໂຄງການພິຈາລະນາຂັ້ນຕອນການ ຈ່າຍເງິນຊົດເຊີຍໃຫ້ໄວຂຶ້ນ ຫຼັງຈາກທີ່ເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນ ຫຼື ຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບເຊັນສັນຍາຮັບເອົາການຊົດເຊີຍ (ຟອມ ຊໍ ຫຼື ຟອມ G) ເພື່ອໃຫ້ທັນແກ່ການຍົກຍ້າຍ ແລະ ການຈັດຕຽມຊີວິດໃໝ່ຂອງຜູ້ຍົກຍ້າຍ;
- 5 ມອບໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາເປັນຈຸດໃຈກາງປະສານສົມທົບ ແລະ ລົງເລິກກັບຂະແໜງການທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງຂອງແຂວງ, ເມືອງ ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງບ້ານທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບ ແລະ ບໍລິສັດ ເພື່ອປະຕິບັດໜ້າທີ່ຂອງຕົນຕາມພາລະບົດບາດໃຫ້ທັນກັບເວລາຍົກຍ້າຍປະຊາຊົນ 4ບ້ານຂອງເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແລະ ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ, ວຽກງານອື່ນໆ ຂອງໂຄງການຢ່າງເໝາະສົມ;

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ ຈຶ່ງແຈ້ງມາຍັງ ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງເມືອງ, ກອງເລຂາ, ອຳນາດການ ປົກຄອງບ້ານ, ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບ ຈຶ່ງຮັບຊາບ ແລະ ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ ຢ່າງເຂັ້ມງວດ ແລະ ມີປະສິດທິຜົນ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

(ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ  
ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1)



ປອ ຫອງລອຍ ສີລິວົງ



Lao People's Democratic Republic

Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

=====000=====

XSB Province

PRLRC of NNP1 project

No. 135/ຈຂ.ຊບ

Xaysomboun, date 25/1/2017

### **Additional Notice**

**Attention:** Hom district governor, Xaysomboun Province

- Thathom district governor, Xaysomboun Province.
- Head of RMU of XSB province.

**Subject:** Asset compensation and Resettlement preparation

- In reference to the CA between the Lao PDR government and NNP1 Company Limited, dated August 23th 2013.
- In reference to the notice of Prime Minister's Office issued No. 1980, dated December 16<sup>th</sup> 2016.
- In reference to the agreement of the meeting of PRLRC of NNP1project of XSB and Bolikhamxay Provinces at the meeting room of XSB cabinet on December 26<sup>th</sup> 2016.

To help the resettlement of PAPs from the NNP1project to get the implementation and achieve the plan.

### **XSB provincial governor**

#### **Chairman of PRLRC of the NNP1project issued the notice as:**

- 1). The date of cut-off-date considers on September 3<sup>rd</sup> 2015 for Hom district, For Thathom district is considered on August 21<sup>st</sup> 2015 as the additional notice of XSB provincial governor( Chairman of PRLRC of the NNP1 project) issued No. 695/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated 17/6/2016, it is the right determination date of PAPs and date to calculation the compensation;
- 2). the asset collection or asset registration before date declares the project area, in case the calculation as plus of crop age up to cut –off-date and in case of the asset data collection after COD of project, it shall calculate the age of crop or assets to be retroactive to COD of project as well;

3).To compensate some types such as: bananas, sugar cane, cassava, papaya and pineapple as existing legislation as 1003/᠒᠇.᠒᠐, dated 21/8/2015 and 1170/᠒᠇.᠒᠐, dated September 2015 and so on, the space of crop as Decision, if the crop too much in garden, it shall be calculated more as:

2.1 All types of pineapple should be calculated 45,000 clumps/ha, the remainder of the survey and registration should calculate in seedling or clump as: 700 kip/ clump;

2.2 All types of cassava, price: 1,000/clump

2.3 All types of sugar cane, price: 3,000 kip/clump

2.4 All types of papaya, price: 3,300 kip/clump

2.5 All type of bananas, price: 5,000 kip/clump

3. For land which has the land title certificate is not correct with the asset registration, it will be sent to the DCC in coordination with the project and village authorities to survey the real condition to solve the issue in accordance with endorsed documents, if it is not concordant, it should propose it to the high – ranking person to cancel this document.

4. The project considers the payment process of compensation quickly, after the asset owner or household already signed to accept the compensation (G form) to be on time of resettlement and ready to improve new life of resettlers;

5. The RMU will be a hub for the coordination and concentrate to the concerned sectors of province, district, affected village authorities and NNP1PC to conduct their roles in accordance with duties to be on time for resettlement of 4 villages in Hom and Thathom districts, other works of the project should be properly.

Therefore, this notice informs District authorities, RMU, Village authorities and PAPs to acknowledge and implement this notice strictly and effectively.

**XSB Provincial Governor**

(Chairman of PRLRC of NNP1PC)

Dr. Thongloy SILIVONG

# **Appendix 3.**

## **Decision No. 182**

**For privacy reasons, the names of the Special Task Force members have been made unreadable. Full information has been disclosed to the different international monitoring agencies overseeing the project.**



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ  
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ

ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ເລກທີ 182 /ຈຂ.ຊບ.

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ 17.2.2017

**ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ**

**ຂອງເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງຕັ້ງ**

**ຄະນະກຳມະການຊີ້ນຳລົງແຄ້ອນໄຫວວຽກງານຢູ່ຮາກຖານປະຈຳ 4ບ້ານ  
ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ 1**

- ອີງຕາມ ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 68/ສພຊ, ລົງວັນທີ 14 ທັນວາ 2015 ພາກທີ III ໝວດ IV ມາດຕາ 20 ວ່າດ້ວຍພາລະບົດບາດ ສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ຂອງເຈົ້າແຂວງ ເຈົ້າຄອງນະຄອນຫຼວງ;
- ອີງຕາມ ດຳລັດວ່າດ້ວຍການປະເມີນຜົນກະທົບຕໍ່ສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ ສະບັບເລກທີ 192/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 07 ກໍລະກົດ 2005 ວ່າດ້ວຍການທົດແທນຄ່າເສຍຫາຍ ແລະ ການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນປະຊາຊົນອອກຈາກໂຄງການພັດທະນາ;
- ອີງຕາມ ຂໍ້ຕົກຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 24/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 17 ມີນາ 2014 ວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການ ກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ 1;

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຜູ້ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳຕົກ ນ້ຳງຽບ 1 ໄດ້ຮັບການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໃຫ້ສອດຄ່ອງກັບສັນຍາສັນປະທານ, ຖືກຕ້ອງຕາມລະບຽບກົດໝາຍ ແລະ ຮັບປະກັນໃຫ້ມີຄວາມສະດວກໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກງານດັ່ງກ່າວ.

**ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຕົກລົງ:**

**ມາດຕາ 1:** ແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຄະນະກຳມະການຊີ້ນຳລົງຮາກຖານການເມືອງຢູ່ພາກສະໜາມ ເພື່ອລົງຊຸກຍູ້ ວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳຕົກ ນ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ເຊິ່ງປະກອບດ້ວຍລາຍຊື່ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້:

1. ທ່ານ		ຮອງເຈົ້າແຂວງ-ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ	ເປັນຫົວໜ້າ;
2. ທ່ານ		ຫົວໜ້າກອງບັນຊາການທະຫານແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ	ເປັນຮອງ;
3. ທ່ານ		ຫົວໜ້າກອງບັນຊາການ ປກສ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ	ເປັນຮອງ;
4. ທ່ານ		ປະທານແນວລາວສ້າງຊາດແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ	ເປັນຄະນະ;
5. ທ່ານ		ຫົວໜ້າພະແນກຍຸຕິທຳແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ	ເປັນຄະນະ;
6. ທ່ານ		ຫົວໜ້າພະແນກພາຍໃນແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ	ເປັນຄະນະ;
7. ທ່ານ		ຮອງຫົວໜ້າພະແນກກະສິກຳ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ	ເປັນຄະນະ;
8. ທ່ານ		ຮອງຫົວໜ້າພະແນກພະລັງງານ-ບໍ່ແຮ່ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ	ເປັນຄະນະ;
9. ທ່ານ		ຮອງຫົວໜ້າພະແນກ ຊສ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ	ເປັນຄະນະ;
10. ທ່ານ		ຫົວໜ້າຂະແໜງກວດກາພັກແຂວງ	ເປັນຄະນະ;
11. ທ່ານ		ປະທານແນວລາວສ້າງຊາດເມືອງຮົ່ມ	ເປັນຄະນະ;



12.ທ່ານ		ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງການພາຍໃນເມືອງຮົ່ມ	ເປັນຄະນະ;
13.ທ່ານ		ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງການ ຊສ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ	ເປັນຄະນະ;
14.ທ່ານ		ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງການ ປກສ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ	ເປັນຄະນະ;
15.ທ່ານ	ເລຂາພັກບ້ານ-ນາຍບ້ານຫ້ວຍປາມ້ອມ, ສິບພວນ, ໜອງ ແລະ ນ້ຳຢວກ		ເປັນຄະນະ;
16.ທ່ານ	ວິຊາການຈາກກອງບັນຊາການທະຫານແຂວງ ແລະ ປກສ ແຂວງ 5 ທ່ານ		ເປັນຄະນະ;

**ມາດຕາ 2: ພາລະບົດບາດລວມ, ໜ້າທີ່ ແລະ ຂອບເຂດສິດ.**

1. ຊີ້ນຳ-ນຳພາຢ່າງໃກ້ຊິດ, ໃນການຮັບຜິດຊອບ ວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບ ຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ I ໃຫ້ປະກົດຜົນສຳເລັດຕາມເປົ້າໝາຍທີ່ກຳນົດໄວ້;
2. ແກ້ໄຂ ແລະ ຕັດສິນທຸກບັນຫາທີ່ເຮັດໃຫ້ການຊົດເຊີຍ ການຮ້ອງທຸກຂອງປະຊາຊົນຕໍ່ກັບການຊົດເຊີຍໂດຍ ຜ່ານຂະບວນການໄກ່ເກ່ຍແຕ່ຂັ້ນບ້ານຮອດຂັ້ນແຂວງ.
3. ຄະນະກຳມະການຊີ້ນຳ ແລະ ປະຕິບັດງານທີ່ຖືກແຕ່ງຕັ້ງເປັນຜູ້ຮັບຜິດຊອບໂດຍກົງຕາງໜ້າລັດຖະບານ, ແຂວງ, ເມືອງໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ປົວແປງຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ I ໃຫ້ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນສຳເລັດຕາມຄາດໝາຍ.
4. ພິຈາລະນາການຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ສິ່ງຊົດເຊີຍລະອຽດລວມທັງສິ່ງອຳນວຍຄວາມສະດວກຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ປະຊຸມປຶກສາຫາລືເປັນໝູ່ຄະນະ ໂດຍສະເພາະຖ້າມີການພິຈາລະນາກ່ຽວກັບບັນ ຫາຂອງປະຊາຊົນ, ຄະນະ ກຳມະການຊີ້ນຳ ແລະ ປະຕິບັດງານຕ້ອງເຂົ້າຮ່ວມຢ່າງຄົບຖ້ວນ.
5. ມອບໃຫ້ຄະນະກຳມະການຊີ້ນຳ ແລະ ປະຕິບັດງານ ອອກຂໍ້ກຳນົດ, ກົດລະບຽບພາຍໃນ, ແບ່ງໜ້າທີ່ຄວາມ ຮັບຜິດຊອບ ໃຫ້ແຕ່ລະທ່ານ ຕາມຄວາມເໝາະສົມ ແນໃສ່ຮັບປະກັນເຮັດຫຼ້ອນພາລະບົດບາດ, ໜ້າທີ່ຂອງ ຄະນະທີ່ໄດ້ກ່າວມາ ແລະ ການປະສານງານກັບຂະແໜງການທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງໂດຍສະເພາະ ກະຊວງພະລັງງານ ແລະ ບໍ່ແຮ່, ເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ I ແລະ ກະຊວງທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ.
6. ຄະນະກຳມະການຕ້ອງມີການປະຊຸມປຶກສາຫາລືເປັນປະຈຳ ( ປະຊຸມສະໄໝສາມັນ ) ຄົບຄະນະເດືອນລະ 2-3 ຄັ້ງ ແລະ ຖ້າມີຄວາມຈຳເປັນຮີບດ່ວນໃນການຕັດສິນບັນຫາໃດໜຶ່ງເປັນແບບຄົບຄະນະກໍ່ສາມາດເອີ້ນ ປະ ຊຸມສະໄໝວິສາມັນໄດ້ຕາມຄວາມຈຳເປັນ.
7. ຊຸກຍູ້ຕິດຕາມການກຳນົດ ແລະ ຮັບຮອງແຜນການເຮັດວຽກງານ ແລະ ນະໂຍບາຍຊົດເຊີຍຕໍ່ກັບປະຊາຊົນທີ່ ມີຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ I.
8. ກຳນົດສິດໜ້າທີ່ຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບ ຂອງບັນດາພາກສ່ວນທີ່ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດການຍົກຍ້າຍ ຈັດສັນປະຊາຊົນ ທີ່ພົວພັນເຖິງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ I ໂດຍສະເພາະຂອບເຂດຮັບຜິດຊອບຂອງ ໜ່ວຍງານຍົກ ຍ້າຍຈັດສັນປະຊາຊົນ.
9. ແກ້ໄຂຂໍ້ຂັດແຍ່ງລະຫວ່າງໜ່ວຍງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນປະຊາຊົນ ແລະ ໜ່ວຍປະຕິບັດງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ປະຊາຊົນ ຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງໂຄງການ ແກ້ໄຂຄຳຮ້ອງທຸກຂອງປະຊາຊົນ.
10. ຕິດຕາມກວດກາ ຊຸກຍູ້ການປະຕິບັດງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນປະຊາຊົນ ຂອງພາກສ່ວນຕ່າງໆ ແນໃສ່ຮັບ ປະກັນຜົນສຳເລັດເປັນຢ່າງດີ ແລະ ເຮັດບົດສຳຫຼຸບລາຍງານຕໍ່ແຂວງ ແລະ ລັດຖະບານ.
11. ປະສານສົມທົບກັບຂະແໜງການທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງທັງສູນກາງ ແລະ ທ້ອງຖິ່ນຕາມຄວາມເໝາະສົມ.

**ມາດຕາ 3: ຄະນະກຳມະການຈະໄດ້ຮັບການປະຕິບັດນະໂຍບາຍດັ່ງນີ້:**

1. ຄະນະກຳມະການດັ່ງກ່າວ ຍັງເປັນພະນັກງານສັງກັດລັດຕາມຂະແໜງການຂອງຕົນ ແລະ ຍັງສືບຕໍ່ໄດ້ຮັບ ການປະຕິບັດນະໂຍບາຍຕາມປົກກະຕິ ຈາກກົມກອງເດີມຂອງຕົນ.

2. ເວລາເຄື່ອນໄຫວວຽກງານຕົວຈິງເປັນໜູ່ຄະນະຕາມແຜນການເຊັ່ນ: ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມປະຊຸມ ການລົງໄປກວດວຽກ  
ງານ ຢູ່ຕາມສະໜາມ ຄະນະກຳມະການຈະໄດ້ຮັບເບ້ຍລ້ຽງ, ຄ່າເດີນທາງ ແລະ ຄ່າໃຊ້ຈ່າຍຕ່າງໆ ຈາກງົບປະ  
ມານລວມໃນບ້ວງບໍລິຫານ ຂອງວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1.

ມາດຕາ4: ຄະນະກຳມະການຊີ້ນຳຂັ້ນເທິງນີ້ຕ້ອງໄປປະຕິບັດໜ້າທີ່ຢູ່ 4ບ້ານ ເປັນໄລຍະໂດຍມີແຜນການຕາມຄວາມ  
ຮັບ ຜິດຊອບຕາມພາລະບົດບາດຂອງການຈັດຕັ້ງໃຜລາວ ຖ້າຫາກການໄປເຄື່ອນໄຫວຢູ່ພາກສະໜາມເກີນ3  
ວັນຂຶ້ນໄປຕ້ອງມອບວຽກໃຫ້ຄະນະຮັບຜິດຊອບຂອງກົມກອງຢ່າງຂາດຕົວ ແຕ່ຖ້າຫາກມີວຽກຈຳເປັນໃນ  
ກົມກອງແມ່ນສາມາດຂຶ້ນມາແກ້ວຽກດັ່ງກ່າວໄດ້.

ມາດຕາ5: ບັນດາພະແນກການ, ອົງການ, ຫ້ອງການຂອງແຂວງ, ເມືອງ ແລະ ບັນດາທ່ານທີ່ຖືກແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຈົ່ງຮັບຮູ້ ແລະ  
ປະຕິບັດຕາມຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ຢ່າງເຂັ້ມງວດ.

ມາດຕາ 6: ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ ມີຜົນສັກສິດນັບແຕ່ມີລົງລາຍເຊັນເປັນຕົ້ນໄປ ສຳລັບເນື້ອໃນບາງອັນທີ່ຜ່ານມາຫາກມີ  
ບາງຄຳສັບທີ່ຂັດກັບເນື້ອໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ແມ່ນໃຫ້ຖືເອົາຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ເປັນບ່ອນອີງໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງ  
ປະຕິບັດ.

ບ່ອນນຳສົ່ງ:

- |                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. ຄະນະກຳມະການທີ່ຖືກແຕ່ງຕັ້ງ | 01 ສະບັບ. |
| 2. ບໍລິສັດ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ 1    | 01 ສະບັບ. |
| 3. ສຳເນົາ                    | 01 ສະບັບ. |

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ



ປອ ທອງລອຍ ສີລິວົງ



Lao People's Democratic Republic

Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

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Xaysomboun Province

No. 182/ ຈຂ.ຊບ

Xaysomboun Province, dated 17/2/2017

## Decision of

Provincial Governor, Xaysomboun on Establishment Grass Root Committee to be Stationed at Four Villages, Hom District, Xaysomboun Province Affected by NNP1 Construction.

- Persuaded to the Local Governance Law of Lao PDR issued No. 68/NA, dated 14<sup>th</sup> December 2015, Part III, Section IV, Article 20 , on roles, rights and responsibilities of Provincial Governors and Vientiane Capital;
- Persuaded to Decree of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) issued No. 192/PM, dated 7<sup>th</sup> July 2005 on the Compensation and Resettlement to People Affected by the Development Projects;
- Regarding to the Decision from the Prime Minister issued No. 24/PM, dated 17<sup>th</sup> March 2014 on Establishment of Provincial Resettlement Livelihood and Restoration Committee (PRLRC) for Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project (NNP1).

In order to support to the Provincial Resettlement Livelihood and Restoration Committee for compensation and resettlement issues and to be complied to the CA, and ensuring facility in implementing these activities.

### The Governor of Xaysomboun established a Decision:

**Article 1:** Published of a Grass Root Committee of Xaysomboun Province to be stationed at 4 affected villages from NNP1 construction to support compensation and resettlement, as namely below:

1. Mr. **Laopaosong NAVONXAY** Vice governor of XSB province Committee Leader;
2. Mr. **[REDACTED]** Head of Provincial Military Vice Leader;

- |                    |   |              |
|--------------------|---|--------------|
| 3. Mr. [REDACTED]  | Head of Provincial Police   | Vice Leader; |
| 4. Mr. [REDACTED]  | President of Provincial LNFC  | Member;      |
| 5. Mr. [REDACTED]  | Director of Provincial Justice Dept                                     | Member;      |
| 6. Mr. [REDACTED]  | Director of Provincial Interior Dept                                    | Member;      |
| 7. Mr. [REDACTED]  | Deputy Director of POAF   | Member;      |
| 8. Mr. [REDACTED]  | Deputy Director of POEM   | Member       |
| 9. Mr. [REDACTED]  | Deputy Director of PONRE  | Member       |
| 10. Mr. [REDACTED] | Chief of Provincial State Party Inspection Division                     | Member       |
| 11. Mr. [REDACTED] | President of District LNFC  | Member       |
| 12. Mr. [REDACTED] | Chief of Hom District Interior Office                                   | Member       |
| 13. Mr. [REDACTED] | Chief of Hom DONRE  | Member       |
| 14. Mr. [REDACTED] | Chief of Hom District Police Office                                     | Member       |
| 15.                | Head/ Secretariats of Village Party of 2LR as of HPM, SPN, NONG and NYK | Members      |
| 16.                | Technicians of Province military and Police are 25 persons              | Members      |

**Article 2:** General Responsibility/duties, roles and rights

1. To closely steer, it is responsible for resettlement work of PAPs from the NNP1 project to be successful as the target;
2. To solve and arbitrate all issues of compensation, grievance of compensation through reconciliation process from village up to province level;
3. The steering committee conducts work appointed to be directly responsible for and on behalf of government, province, district in implementing the resettlement and livelihood restoration of PAPs from the NNP1 project to be achieved as planned;
4. To consider compensation and including compensation to facilities of people by consultation meeting in group, especially on the issues of people, the steering committee during implementation of activities shall be participated every time;
5. The steering committee shall be issued the Decision, regulation within committee and shared duties for each person suitable, aiming to ensure achieving their duties, roles and coordination with concerned sectors, especially, Ministry of Energy and Mines, NNP1PC and concerned Ministries;
6. The steering committee shall have the consultation meeting regularly (Formal session), during the meeting, all persons of committee shall be present, the meeting shall be 2-3 times per month and if necessary to solve any issues by committee, it can call for the informal meeting;
7. To urge monitoring and endorse work plan and use compensation policy to PAPs from the NNP1 project;
8. To determine responsibility of other concerned sectors participating in the implementation of resettlement related with the NNP1 project, especially the responsibility of resettlement unit;
9. To solve the dispute between the resettlement unit and task force of resettlement of the project, to solve grievance of people;

10. To monitor, urge the resettlement implementation of other sectors based on ensuring the achievement and report it to the province and government;
11. To coordinate with the concerned sectors, central and local authorities properly.

**Article 3:** The steering committee shall receive the policy as follows:

1. This committee is still government staff as their sectors and continued to receive the policy as usual from their sectors.
2. During working, it will work in group as planned, as: the meeting, inspection in the field, the committee shall get the allowance, transport fee and other expenses from the administration budget of the resettlement work of the NNP1 project.

**Article 4:** The above steering committee shall work at 4 villages regularly by having the plan as The responsibility and duties of each sector, if work in the field more than 3 days, in Case, there is necessary work in the office, it could clear work in the office, it should Transfer the work to the new comer regularly.

**Article 5:** All departments, organizations, Offices of Province and districts and appointment officers To acknowledge and implement this Decision strictly.

**Article 6:** This Decision comes into effected since the signature date, all previously promulgated Contents that are inconsistent with this content, it should consider this content as Reference for the implementation.

**The Governor of Xaysomboun Province**

(Chair of PRLRC-NNP1)

Dr. Thongloy SILIVONG



**Appendix 4.**  
**PRLRC Decision No. 247**



**ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ**  
**ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ**

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ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດ  
 ການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1.

ເລກທີ 247 /ຈຂ.ຊບ

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ: 9.3.2017

**ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ**

**ຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການ**  
**ຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1**  
**ວ່າດ້ວຍການລົບລ້າງເອກະສານສົດນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ.**

- ອີງຕາມ ກົດໝາຍການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນແຫ່ງ ສປປລາວ ສະບັບເລກທີ 68/ສພຊ, ລົງວັນທີ 14 ທັນວາ 2015, ໝວດທີ IV, ມາດຕາ 19, ມາດຕາ 20, ວ່າດ້ວຍພາລະບົດບາດ, ສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ຂອງເຈົ້າແຂວງ, ເຈົ້າຄອງນະຄອນ.
- ອີງໃສ່ ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍທີ່ດິນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 04/ສພຊ, ລົງວັນທີ 21 ຕຸລາ 2003 ແລະ ດຳລັດວ່າດ້ວຍການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍທີ່ດິນ ເລກທີ 88/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 03 ມິຖຸນາ 2008;
- ອີງຕາມ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 24/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 17 ມີນາ 2014 ວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1;
- ອີງໃສ່ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015 ແລະ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເພີ່ມເຕີມ ເລກທີ 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 20/7/2016 ວ່າດ້ວຍການນຳໃຊ້ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ;
- ອີງຕາມ ບົດບັນທຶກກອງປະຊຸມ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 17/2/2017 ຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1.

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ການດຳເນີນວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ປັບປຸງຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ໄປຕາມທິດທາງແຜນການທີ່ລັດຖະບານໄດ້ສັນຍາກັບຜູ້ພັດທະນາໂຄງການ ໃຫ້ມີປະສິດທິຜົນ ເວົ້າລວມ, ເວົ້າສະເພາະແມ່ນວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໃຫ້ໄດ້ຕາມແຜນການ ແລະ ສະດວກໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ.

**ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ**  
**ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດ**  
**ການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ອອກຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ:**

**ມາດຕາ 1.** ຕົກລົງລົບລ້າງສິດນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ, ການຄອບຄອງສິດນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນຕາມປະເພນີ ແລະ ການຈັບຈອງທີ່ດິນທີ່ບໍ່ໄດ້ຮັບການພັດທະນາ ແບບຕໍ່ເນື່ອງເກີນ 3 ປີ (ສຳລັບແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊແມ່ນກ່ອນປີ 2012 ຄືນຫຼັງ ແລະ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ແມ່ນກ່ອນປີ 2013 ຄືນຫຼັງ) ຢູ່ໃນເຂດພື້ນທີ່ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ທີ່ບ່ອນຢູ່ໃນນະໂຍບາຍການຊົດເຊີຍ ຊຶ່ງໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ບໍ່ໄດ້ຊົດເຊີຍໃຫ້ ປະກອບມີຄື: ເມືອງຮົ່ມ (ບ້ານຫວ້ຍປາມ້ອມ, ບ້ານສິບພວນ, ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ແລະ ບ້ານໜອງ); ເມືອງທ່າໂຫມ (ບ້ານປູ່, ບ້ານຫາດສາມຄອນ ແລະ ບ້ານພຽງຕາ) ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ. ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ (ບ້ານຫາດຍື່ນ, ຄຸ້ມຫາດຊາຍຄຳ, ບ້ານທ່າເຮືອ, ບ້ານຊົມຊື່ນ, ບ້ານນ້ຳປາ); ເມືອງປາກຊັນ (ບ້ານຫາງຊຶ່ງສະຫວ່າງ ແລະ ບ້ານກ້ວຍອຸດົມ); ເມືອງທ່າພະບາດ (ບ້ານເວີນທາດ, ບ້ານປາກທວາຍ, ບ້ານ ໜອງເກີນ, ບ້ານຍອຍໄຮ, ບ້ານນ້ຳໄລ້, ບ້ານສີສົມໄຊ, ບ້ານໂພນສະຫວັນ, ບ້ານນາຄຳ, ບ້ານທ່າປົກ, ບ້ານປ່າໄລ່, ບ້ານສາມັກຄີໄຊ, ບ້ານພະບາດໂພນສັນ, ບ້ານນາແຄນ, ບ້ານເລົ່າຄາ, ບ້ານໄຊສະຫວ່າງ ແລະ ບ້ານນາໄຊ) ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ແລະ ບ້ານອື່ນໆ ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໂດຍຜ່ານການຮັບຮອງຈາກຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ.

**ມາດຕາ 02. ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ.**

ມອບໃຫ້ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງແຂວງ, ກອງເລຂາທິງສອງແຂວງ, ບັນດາເມືອງທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງແຕ່ລະແຂວງ ນຳເອົາຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ລົງເຜີຍແຜ່ໃຫ້ເຈົ້າຂອງຕອນດິນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງຮັບຮູ້ຢ່າງເລິກເຊິ່ງ, ຖ້າມີບັນຫາໃດທີ່ບໍ່ສາມາດຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໄດ້ ແມ່ນມອບໃຫ້ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງແຂວງ, ກອງເລຂາທິງສອງແຂວງສົມທົບກັບອຳນາດການປົກຄອງຂັ້ນເມືອງທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ, ບ້ານ, ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ຈົ່ງພ້ອມພາກັນຄົ້ນຄວ້າ ແລະ ປະຕິບັດຕາມຂັ້ນຕອນລະບຽບການ.

**ມາດຕາ 03. ຜົນສັກສິດ.**

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ ມີຜົນປະຕິບັດຢ່າງເປັນທາງການ ນັບແຕ່ມີລົງລາຍເຊັນເປັນຕົ້ນໄປ.

**ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ**

(ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ  
ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນຂອງໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1)



ປຢ ທອງລອຍ ສີລິວົງ



Lao People's Democratic Republic

Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

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XSB Province

PRLRC of NNP1 project.

No. 247/ PG. XSB

Xaysomboun, date 9/3/2017

## Decision

The Provincial Governor of Xaysomboun, chairman of PRLRC of NNP1 Project on the revocation of Land use right documentations.

- In reference to the local governance of Lao PDR issued No. 68/NA, dated December 14<sup>th</sup> 2015, group IV, article 19, and article 20, on the duties, right and role of Province governors, capital Major.
- In reference to the Law of land issued No. 04/NA, dated October 21<sup>th</sup> 2003 and Decree on the implementation of land law issued No.88/PM, dated March 03<sup>rd</sup> 2008;
- In reference to the Decision of Prime Minister issued No. 24/ PM, dated March 17<sup>th</sup> 2014 on the appointment of PRLRC of NNP1 project;
- In reference to the Decision of Xaysomboun provincial governor issued No. 1003/PG. XSB, dated 21<sup>st</sup>/8/2015 and addendum Decision No. 792/PG.XSB, dated 20/7/2016 on the use of compensation unit rate;
- In reference to the MoM of PRLRC of NNP1 project on 17/2/2017.

To help the resettlement and Livelihood restoration work of PAPs from the NNP1 project in line with the plan of the government made the agreement with the project developer to be effective, especially the resettlement and livelihood restoration work for PAPs in line with the plan and ease in implementing.

**Provincial Governor of Xaysomboun, Chairman of PRLRC for NNP1 Project issued the Decision:**

**Article 1.** Agreed to revoke Land use right, land tenure right in tradition and land occupation which is not developed continuously more than 3 years (for Bolikhamxay province is before year 2012 back and Xaysomboun province is before year 2013 back) in the area affected by the NNP1 project construction where is not laid in the compensation policy as the NNP1 doesn't compensate as : Hom district( Houypamom, Soppuan, Namyouak and Nong villages ); Thathom

district( Pou, Hatsamkhone and Piengta villages), Xaysomboun Province. Bolikhan district( Hatgnuin, Khum-Hatsaykham, Thaheua, Xomxeun , Nampa villages); Pakxan district( Hangxingsavang and Khouyoudom villages);Thapabath district(Veunthat,Pakthouy, Nongkheun, Yoihai, Namlo, Sisomxay, Phonsavanh, Nakham, Thabok, Palai, Samakhixay, Phabathphonsan, Nakhen, Laokha, Xaysavang and Naxay villages), Bolikhamxay province and other villages affected by the NNP1 project and confirmed by PRLRC.

**Article 02.** Implementation.

The province authorities, RMU of 2 provinces, concerned districts of each province should disseminate this Decision to the relevant land owners to know deeply, If there is any issue which could not solve, it should be provided it to the province authorities, RMU of 2 provinces in association with the concerned districts, villages authorities and NNP1PC to discuss and implement as usual.

**Article 03.** Effectiveness.

This Decision comes into effected from the date of signing.

**Provincial Governor of Xaysomboun**

(Chairman of PRLRC of NNP1 Project)

Signed and stamped  
Dr. Thongloy SILIVONG



**Appendix 5.**  
**PRLRC Instruction No. 249**



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ  
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນາຖາວອນ  
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ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ

ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ ປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1

ເລກທີ 249 / ຈຂ.ຊບ.  
ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ 9 ມີນາ 2017

**ເຖິງ :** ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1, ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບ ໃນ 4 ບ້ານ: ຫ້ວຍປາມອມ, ສົບພວນ, ສົບຢວກ ແລະ ນ້ຳຢວກ ເມືອງ ຮົ່ມ ແຂວງ ໄຊສົມບູນ

**ເລື່ອງ :** ການຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ຍົກຍ້າຍພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນ ອອກຈາກພື້ນທີ່ທີ່ໄດ້ຜົນກະທົບຈາກການສ້າງ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.

- ອີງຕາມ ສັນຍາສຳປະທານໂຄງການ ລະຫວ່າງ ລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ກັບ ບໍລິສັດນ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບລົງວັນທີ 27 ສິງຫາ 2013.
- ອີງຕາມ ແຈ້ງການຫ້ອງວ່າການລັດຖະບານສຳນັກງານນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1980, ລົງວັນທີ 16 ທັນວາ 2016.
- ອີງຕາມການຊີ້ນຳ ແລະ ຕົກລົງຂອງກອງປະຊຸມ ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຂອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ແລະ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ທີ່ຫ້ອງປະຊຸມ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ລົງວັນທີ 26 ທັນວາ 2016.

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ການຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ການຍົກຍ້າຍປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໄດ້ ຖືກຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ແລະ ສຳເລັດຕາມແຜນການທີ່ວາງໄວ້ ແລະ ຮັບປະກັນຜົນປະໂຫຼດຂອງປະຊາຊົນ

**ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ**

**ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ອອກຄາແນະນຳ:**

1. ໃຫ້ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ເລັ່ງລັດການຈ່າຍເງິນຊົດເຊີຍໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບ ເພື່ອເປັນແຫຼ່ງທຶນ ສຳລັບການເລີ່ມຕົ້ນຊີວິດໃໝ່;
2. ສຳລັບຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ຍົກຍ້າຍໄປດ້ວຍຕົນເອງ ໃຫ້ດຳເນີນການຈ່າຍຫມົດ ຫຼື ແບ່ງຈ່າຍໄດ້ ຕາມເງື່ອນໄຂ ແລະ ເຫດຜົນ ດັ່ງນີ້:
  - 2.1. ສຳລັບຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ສຳເລັດການປະກອບເອກະສານ ຄື: (1) ເຊັນສັນຍາຊົດເຊີຍແລ້ວ (ຟອມ ຊໍ ຫຼື ຟອມ ຈີ) ແລະ (2) ແຜນການຍົກຍ້າຍໄດ້ຮັບການອະນຸມັດ ຈາກປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍ ຂັ້ນແຂວງ ແມ່ນ ໃຫ້ ຈ່າຍຫມົດໃນຄັ້ງດຽວ;

2.2 ສໍາລັບຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ຍົກຍ້າຍໄປດ້ວຍຕົນເອງ ທີ່ເຊັນສັນຍາຊົດເຊີຍແລ້ວ (ຟອມ ຊໍ ຫຼື ຟອມ ຈີ) ແຕ່ວ່າ ແຜນຍົກຍ້າຍໄປດ້ວຍຕົນເອງຍັງບໍ່ທັນສໍາເລັດ ຫຼື ຍັງບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ຮັບອະນຸມັດ ແມ່ນ ໃຫ້ສາມາດແບ່ງ ຈ່າຍ ເງິນຊົດເຊີຍ ຕາມຄວາມສະຫມັກໃຈຮັບເອົາຂອງຜູ້ຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບດັ່ງກ່າວ ຄືດັ່ງນີ້:

2.2.1 ຈ່າຍຄັ້ງທໍາອິດ ແມ່ນ ມູນຄ່າສ່ວນທີ່ເຫຼືອ ຈາກມູນຄ່າ ຂອງການຍົກຍ້າຍເຂົ້າໄປບ້ານຈັດສັນ ຫ້ວຍສູບ ທັງນີ້ ເພື່ອຮັບປະກັນ ດ້ານການເງິນ ແລະ ເງື່ອນໄຂ ໃນກໍລະນີ ຄົວເຮືອນດັ່ງກ່າວ ປ່ຽນທາງເລືອກຂອງການຍົກຍ້າຍ ເຂົ້າໄປ ຫ້ວຍສູບ;

2.2.2 ຈ່າຍຄັ້ງທີ 2 ແມ່ນ ມູນຄ່າທີ່ຍັງເຫຼືອທັງຫມົດ. ສໍາລັບການຈ່າຍຄັ້ງທີສອງ ແມ່ນ ຄົວເຮືອນ ດັ່ງກ່າວ ຕ້ອງສໍາເລັດແຜນຍົກຍ້າຍໄປດ້ວຍຕົນເອງ ແລະ ໄດ້ຮັບອະນຸມັດ ຈາກເຈົ້າແຂວງ ໄຊສົມບູນ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຢ່າງເປັນທີ່ຮຽບ ຮ້ອຍສາກ່ອນ.

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ການຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ການຍົກຍ້າຍ ດໍາເນີນໄປດ້ວຍດີ ສໍາເລັດຕາມແຜນການ, ປະທານຄະ ນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຶ່ງອອກຄໍາແນະນຳສະບັບນີ້. ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳ ງຽບ1, ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບ, ກອງເລຂາ, ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງທຸກຂັ້ນ ແລະ ຂະແໜງການທີ່ກ່ຽວ ຂ້ອງ ຈຶ່ງຮັບຮູ້ ແລະ ໃຫ້ການຮ່ວມມືໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ໃຫ້ໄດ້ດີ.

ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1

ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ

ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1



ລາວປາວຊຶ່ງ ນະວົງໄຊ

**Lao People's Democratic Republic**  
**Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity**

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Xaysomboun Province

Provincial Resettlement Livelihood & Restoration Committee for NNP1

No.: 249/ຈຂ.ຊປ.

Xaysomboun, dated: 9<sup>th</sup> March 2017.

**To: NamNgiep1 Hydropower Company Limited, People Affected by NNP1 Construction in 4 villages: Ban Houaypamom, Ban Sopphouane, Ban Sopyouak and Ban Namyouak, Hom District, Xaysomboun Province.**

**Subject: Compensation and Resettlement Villagers from Reservoir of NamNgiep1 Construction Project.**

- Persuaded to NamNgiep1 Hydropower Project Concession Agreement (CA) signed between the Government of Lao PDR and NamNgiep1 Hydropower Company Limited, dated 27<sup>th</sup> August 2013;
- With referenced to an Official Notice from Prime Minister Cabinet Office, issued No.: 1980, dated 16<sup>th</sup> December 2016;
- Regarded to agreement in PRLRC meeting and the leading of Provincial Resettlement Livelihood & Restoration Committee for NNP1 from both provinces (Xaysomboun and Bolikhamxay), at a meeting room of company in 26<sup>th</sup> December 2016.

In order to implementing of compensation and resettlement issues of NNP1 completing based on scheduled setting up and to integrated of the PAPs rights:

The Provincial Governor of Xaysomboun Province, the Chairperson of PRLRC of NNP1 Project issued an instruction as below:

1. The NamNgiep1 Company Limited to accelerate for payment of compensation cost to the PAPs in four villages, in order to let them have cash for starting of their new lives;
2. For the families who wish to be self-resettler(s) should be one time paid or divided the cost of compensate based on condition(s) and their reason(s) as following:
  - 2.1. For the family who had completed some of relevant documentations such as: (1) signed compensation form (form ຊໍ or G) and resettlement plan has been accepted from the chairman of PRLRC should be one time paid;
  - 2.2. For the family who wish being self-resettler(s) and had already signed compensation form (form ຊໍ or G), but self-resettlers have NOT completed yet or it might NOT yet approved should be divided of the compensation cost as voluntary paid for those villagers as detail below:

- 2.2.1. First payment should be the remaining cost of the deduction from a cost of resettlement to Hoaaysoup Resettlement Area (HSRA), in order to integrated of financial issue for self-resettler(s), and in this case, the self-resettler may change his/her decision from self-resettlement and move to HSRA;
- 2.2.2. Second payment should be paid all the remaining (included the cost deduction from a cost of resettlement to Hoaaysoup Resettlement Area (HSRA). This payment (2<sup>nd</sup>) will be paid to self-resettler(s) if they had already been completed their self-resettlement plan and it is accepted/approved by the chairperson of PRLRC.

To complete compensation and resettlement works as the setting up planned and scheduled, the chairman of PRLRC for NNP1 has decided issuance this instruction. NamNgiep1 Hydropower Company Limited, People Affected by NNP1 construction project (PAP), resettlement management unit (RMU), Authorities and relevant sectors should be acknowledged and cooperative to implementation this instruction being smoothly.

**(FOR) Provincial Governor of Xaysomboun**

(Chairperson of PRLRC for NNP1)

Signed and stamped

**Laopaoxiong NAVONGXAY**



**Appendix 6.**  
**Notice No. 1980**



**ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ**  
**ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ**

ຫ້ອງວ່າການສຳນັກງານນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ

ເລກທີ 1980 / ຫສນຍ.ກລຂ

ນະຄອນຫລວງວຽງຈັນ, ວັນທີ 16 - 12 - 2016

**ແຈ້ງການ**

- ຮຽນ :**
- ທ່ານລັດຖະມົນຕີກະຊວງພະລັງງານ ແລະ ບໍ່ແຮ່.
  - ທ່ານລັດຖະມົນຕີກະຊວງກະສິກຳ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້.
  - ທ່ານລັດຖະມົນຕີກະຊວງແຜນການ ແລະ ການລົງທຶນ.
  - ທ່ານລັດຖະມົນຕີກະຊວງພາຍໃນ.
  - ທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງງຽບບໍລິຄຳໄຊ.
  - ທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງງຽບໄຊສົມບູນ.

**ເລື່ອງ :** ຂໍທົດຊື້ນຳ ກ່ຽວກັບການຈັດສັນທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສ ແລະ ການຜະລິດໃຫ້ແກ່ປະຊາຊົນ ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແລະ ຈຸດສຸມພັດທະນາກຸ່ມບ້ານປາກຍອງ.

- ອີງຕາມການລາຍງານຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຕໍ່ກອງປະຊຸມນາຍົກ-ຮອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 08-09 ທັນວາ 2016.
- ອີງຕາມການຊີ້ນຳ ແລະ ຕົກລົງຂອງກອງປະຊຸມນາຍົກ-ຮອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ຮ່ວມ ກັບບັນດາກະຊວງ-ອົງການກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 08-09 ທັນວາ 2016.

ຫ້ອງວ່າການສຳນັກງານນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ຂໍຖືເປັນກຽດແຈ້ງມາຍັງທ່ານຊາບ ກ່ຽວກັບຈິດໃຈຊື້ນຳ ແລະ ການຕົກລົງຂອງກອງປະຊຸມນາຍົກ-ຮອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ດັ່ງນີ້ :

“ 1). ການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນບ່ອນຢູ່, ບ່ອນທຳມາຫາກິນໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນ ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1.

ມອບໃຫ້ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ສືບຕໍ່ສຶກສາອົບຮົມປະຊາຊົນ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບໂຄງການດັ່ງກ່າວ ໃຫ້ເຂົ້າໃຈກ່ຽວກັບການພັດທະນາໂຄງການດັ່ງກ່າວ ແມ່ນມີຄວາມຈຳເປັນຕ້ອງໄດ້ຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສ, ບ່ອນທຳມາຫາກິນບອນໃໝ່ ແລະ ມີການຊົດເຊີຍຕ່າງໆ ຕາມແນວທາງນະໂຍບາຍຂອງພັກ, ກົດໝາຍ ແລະ ລະບຽບການຂອງລັດ. ພ້ອມນັ້ນ, ໃຫ້ສືບຕໍ່ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກງານສຳຄັນຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງ ດັ່ງນີ້ :

- 1.1. ໃຫ້ກວດກາຄືນການຂຶ້ນບັນຊີຊັບສິນ ແລະ ການຄິດໄລ່ມູນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍຕ່າງໆໃຫ້ພາວະວິໃສ, ສົມເຫດສົມຜົນ, ຖືກຕ້ອງຄົບຖ້ວນຕາມມາດຖານການຊົດເຊີຍທີ່ໄດ້ຕົກລົງ. ໃຫ້ສືບຕໍ່ລົງເລິກສຶກສາອົບຮົມປະຊາຊົນຈຳນວນ 24 ຄອບຄົວ ບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ແຈ້ງຂໍ້ມູນຊັບສິນ ເພື່ອຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ຈຳນວນຄອບຄົວ ທີ່ໄດ້ແຈ້ງຊັບສິນແລ້ວ, ແຕ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນລົງລາຍເຊັນນັ້ນ ໃຫ້ເຂົ້າໃຈ ແລະ ເຫັນດີຂຶ້ນບັນຊີຊັບສິນ ແລະ ລົງລາຍເຊັນ ຕາມລະບຽບການທີ່ກຳນົດ ເພື່ອໃຫ້ທັນກັບເວລາຍົກຍ້າຍ.



1.2. ໃຫ້ສືບຕໍ່ຊີ້ນຳການບຸກເບີກເນື້ອທີ່ທຳການຜະລິດ, ບ່ອນຢູ່ອາໄສ ແລະ ຈັດສັນດິນທຳມາຫາກິນ ອື່ນໆ ຢູ່ບ້ານຫ້ວຍສູບຕາມແຜນການທີ່ໄດ້ກຳນົດ. ພ້ອມກັນນັ້ນ, ໃຫ້ຈັດຕັ້ງນຳພາປະຊາຊົນ ໃນ 4 ບ້ານຂອງເມືອງຮົມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ໂດຍສະເພາະແມ່ນຄອບຄົວຜູ້ທຸກຍາກໄປເບິ່ງພື້ນທີ່ ຕົວຈິງ ຂອງເຂດພັດທະນາໃໝ່ ບ້ານຫ້ວຍສູບ ເພື່ອປຸກລະດົມຊື່ແຈ້ງອະທິບາຍໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນ ເຂົ້າໃຈແລ້ວຕື່ນຕົວຍົກຍ້າຍໄປຢູ່ບ້ານດັ່ງກ່າວ. ພ້ອມກັນນີ້, ໃຫ້ສົມທົບກັບຄະນະຮັບຜິດຊອບ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນນ້ຳງຽບ 1 ເພື່ອຄິດໄລ່ຄືນການຫັກຄ່າທົດແທນການປຸກສ້າງເຮືອນຢູ່ບ່ອນໃໝ່ ( ບ້ານຫ້ວຍສູບ ) ໃຫ້ສົມເຫດສົມຜົນ, ຖືກຕ້ອງກັບຕົວຈິງ ບໍ່ຄວນຫັກສູງເກີນໄປ ເພື່ອດຶງດູດຈິດ ໃຈປະຊາຊົນ ທີ່ຈະຍົກຍ້າຍໄປຢູ່ບ້ານຫ້ວຍສູບ. ✓

1.3. ສຳລັບປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຈະຍົກຍ້າຍໄປຢູ່ບ່ອນອື່ນ ຫຼື ນອກແຜນພາຍໃນແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ແລະ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊນັ້ນ ກໍ່ຕ້ອງມີການຈັດຕັ້ງນຳພາຢ່າງຄັກແນ່, ມີການຕ້ອນຮັບເປັນຢ່າງດີ ແລະ ສ້າງເງື່ອນໄຂສະດວກໃນການປະກອບເອກະສານຍົກຍ້າຍໃຫ້ເຂົາເຈົ້າ. ໃນນີ້, ໃຫ້ກວດກາບ່ອນ ຢູ່, ບ່ອນທຳມາຫາກິນ ຂອງຈຳນວນ 151 ຄອບຄົວ ທີ່ຈະຍົກຍ້າຍໄປຢູ່ເຂດບ້ານນາກຸນ, ນາວາ ແລະ ບ່ອນອື່ນໆ ຂອງເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ, ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ທີ່ໄດ້ເອົາເງິນມັດຈຳຊື້ດິນຢູ່, ດິນ ທຳມາຫາກິນແລ້ວນັ້ນ ຖ້າຫາກມີບ່ອນຢູ່, ບ່ອນທຳມາຫາກິນ ແລະ ອາຊີບຄົງທີ່ ກໍ່ຄວນ ອະນຸຍາດໃຫ້ເຂົາເຈົ້າໄປຢູ່. ພ້ອມກັນນີ້ , ເຫັນດີໃຫ້ໂຄງການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອເຂົ້າກິນໃຫ້ພາກສ່ວນ ຍົກຍ້າຍໄປນອກແຜນ ເປັນເວລາ 1 ປີ.

2. ການແກ້ໄຂບ່ອນທຳມາຫາກິນໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຍົກຍ້າຍມາຈາກແຂວງຫົວພັນ ຢູ່ເຂດກຸ່ມບ້ານປາກຍອງ, ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.

ມອບໃຫ້ທ່ານລັດຖະມົນຕີ ກະຊວງກະສິກຳ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້ ແລະ ທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຊີ້ນຳຈັດຕັ້ງແກ້ ໄຂບ່ອນຢູ່, ບ່ອນທຳມາຫາກິນ ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນຢູ່ຈຸດສຸມພັດທະນາ, ກຸ່ມບ້ານປາກຍອງ ດັ່ງນີ້ :

2.1. ໃຫ້ຮີບຮ້ອນຈັດສັນບ່ອນເຮັດໄຮ່ໝູນວຽນຊົ່ວຄາວ ປີ 2017 ນີ້ ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນ ທີ່ຍົກຍ້າຍມາໃໝ່ ຢູ່ບ້ານປາກຍອງ ແລະ ບ້ານຄອນຊະນະ, ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ ໃຫ້ໄດ້ປຸກເຂົ້າ ເພື່ອແກ້ໄຂຄວາມອຶດ ຫົວ ໃນສະເພາະໜ້າ ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນດັ່ງກ່າວ.

2.2. ໃຫ້ດຳເນີນການກວດກາແກ້ໄຂ, ການສຶກສາອົບຮົມປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຈັບຈ່ອງ ເນື້ອທີ່ທຳການຜະລິດ ຢູ່ບ້ານຄອນຊະນະ ແລະ ບ້ານປາກຍອງ ແລ້ວຈັດສັນໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຍົກຍ້າຍມາໃໝ່ ໄດ້ທຳ ການຜະລິດ ເພື່ອແກ້ໄຂຄວາມອຶດຫົວໃຫ້ໄດ້ ໃນປີ 2017 ນີ້.

2.3. ໃຫ້ສຳຫຼວດກວດກາ, ຄິດໄລ່ຄືນໃໝ່ ການກໍ່ສ້າງຊົນລະປະທານ ເພື່ອເອົານ້ຳເຂົ້າໃສ່ເນື້ອທີ່ທຳ ການຜະລິດຢູ່ເຂດບ້ານປາກຍອງ-ຄອນຊະນະ, ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ ແລ້ວລາຍງານໃຫ້ລັດຖະບານ ເພື່ອພິຈາລະນາຕົກລົງ ໃນໄວໆນີ້ ."

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງແຈ້ງມາຍັງທ່ານເພື່ອຊາບ ແລະ ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໃຫ້ປະກົດຜົນເປັນຈິງ.

ລັດຖະມົນຕີ,

ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງວ່າການສຳນັກງານນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ

ບ່ອນນຳສົ່ງ:

- ນາຍົກ-ຮອງນາຍົກ	04 ສະບັບ
- ຫ້ອງວ່າການສູນກາງພັກ	01 ສະບັບ
- ເກັບມ້ຽນ	08 ສະບັບ



[National emblem]  
Lao People's Democratic Republic  
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity  
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Prime Minister's Office

No 1980/ຫສນຍ ກລຂ  
Vientiane Capital, December 16, 2016

**Notice**

**To:**

- Minister of Energy and Mines
- Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
- Minister of Planning and Investment
- Minister of Home Affairs
- Governor of Bolikhamxay Province
- Governor of Xaysomboun Province

**Subject:** Request for direction on the provision of residential lands and farmlands for people affected by the Nam Ngiep I dam and Pakyong focal development area.

- According to the report by the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project at the meeting between the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Ministers on December 8-9, 2016
- According to the direction and agreement made at the meeting between the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister, and representatives of relevant ministries and agencies on December 8-9, 2016

The Prime Minister's Office has the honour to inform you about the directive and agreement made at the meeting between the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Ministers as follows:

**1) Allocation of residential lands and farmlands for people affected by the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project**

The Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project is required to continue to educate people affected by the project, to ensure they acknowledge that it is necessary for project development to relocate to other residential lands and farmlands, to make compensation according to the policy of



the Party and the laws of the government, and to carry out the following important activities:

- 1.1 Review the registration of properties and the calculation of compensation in a realistic and reasonable manner and in line with the compensation standards that have been agreed upon. Continue to deepen educating 24 families who have not yet declared their properties for compensation and those families who have already declared their properties but have not yet signed, so they understand and agree to register their properties and sign according to established rules within the appointed time.
- 1.2 Continue to direct expansion of farmlands and residential areas and allocate farmlands in Houaysoup Village according to the set plan, and lead the people in four villages of Hom District, Xaysomboun Province, especially the poor families, to show them first-hand the new development area of Houaysoup Village. Explain to them so that they understand and are willing to move to the village, and work with Nam Ngiep I management to recalculate the compensation deduction for house building in the new area (Houaysoup Village) in a reasonable and realistic manner. The deduction shall not be so high that it motivates people to relocate to Houaysoup Village.
- 1.3 The relocation of people to new areas or outside the plan within Xaysomboun Province and Bolikhamxay Province shall be conducted in an organized manner, and a welcome ceremony must be held for them. Work on the resettlement document must be facilitated. Residential lands and farmland of 151 families who will relocate to Nam Koum village and Nava village and other villages in Bolikhan district, Bolikhamxay Province who have received residential land and farmland acquisition deposits, if they already have residential lands and farmlands and permanent jobs, should be allowed to go there. In addition, we agree that the project provides rice to those families who have relocated individually for one year.

**2) Provision of farmlands to people moving from Houaphanh Province at Pakyong Village area, Thathom District, Xaysomboun Province**

The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry and the Governor of Xaysomboun Province are required to direct the allocation of residential lands and farmland for people in Pakyong village focal development area as follows:

- 2.1 The allocation of rotating farmlands must be conducted in an urgent manner to be completed within this year, 2017, so that those who have relocated to Pakyong Village and Khonsana Village in Thathom district can farm rice so they can mitigate their hunger in the near future.



- 2.2 Conduct inspections and education of people who have occupied farmlands in Khonesana village and Pakyong village and make sure those who have been relocated can do farming to address their hunger issue within 2017.
- 2.3 Construction of irrigation facilities must be reviewed and recalculated to ensure water is supplied to farmlands in Pakyong Village and Khonesana Village in Thathom district, and a report must be sent to the government for consideration in the near future.

Therefore this notice is written to you for your acknowledgement and effective implementation.

**Minister**  
**Head of Prime Minister's Office**  
*[Seal and signature]*

Sent to:

*[Illegible]*

**This document was translated by:**

**Center Link Consulting, Ltd.**

*(Translation services provider approved by the Ministry of Information and Culture of Laos)*

ASEAN Road (T2), Sidamdouane Village, Chanthabouly District

P.O. Box 6677 - Vientiane Capital, Lao P.D.R.

Tel: +856 21 254 700 | Email: [contact@centerlink-consulting.com](mailto:contact@centerlink-consulting.com)

From Lao to English

At Vientiane, on May 12, 2017



**Appendix 7.**  
**Notice No. 694**



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ

ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ.

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ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ສຳນັກງານປົກຄອງແຂວງ

ເລກທີ 694 /ຈຂ.ຊບ.

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ 17.6.2016

ຄໍາສັ່ງແນະນຳ

ຂອງປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ  
ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນ ຂອງໂຄງການ ກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.

ເຖິງ:

- ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າເມືອງ-ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແຂວງ ໄຊສົມບູນ.
- ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າເມືອງ-ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.
- ທ່ານ ຫົວໜ້າກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການ  
ເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.
- ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງບ້ານ ແລະ ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.
- ບໍລິສັດ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ.

ເລື່ອງ: ການເລັ່ງລັດ ໃນການຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນ ຂອງຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບ ຈາກການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໃຫ້  
ສຳເລັດຜົນ ໂດຍດ່ວນ.

- ອີງຕາມ ສັນຍາສຳປະທານໂຄງການ ລະຫວ່າງ ລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ກັບ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບລົງ  
ວັນທີ 27 ສິງຫາ 2013.
- ອີງຕາມ ດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 192ຝນຍ ລົງວັນທີ 07 ກໍລະກົດ 2005 ວ່າດ້ວຍການທົດແທນ  
ຄ່າເສຍຫາຍ ແລະ ການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນປາຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ;
- ອີງຕາມ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີສະບັບເລກທີ 24/ນຍ ລົງວັນທີ 17 ເມນາ 2014 ວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຄະນະ  
ກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຖືກກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1
- ອີງຕາມ ສະພາບຄວາມເປັນຈິງໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1.

ຈາກການສະຫຼຸບການຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນ ແລະ ການຊົດເຊີຍຕົວຈິງ ຂອງບ້ານທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຂອງໂຄງການເຫັນ  
ວ່າມີຄວາມສຳເລັດເປັນສ່ວນໃຫຍ່ປະມານ 90% ຂອງຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບ ແມ່ນສຳເລັດການຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນຂອງຕົນເອງ

ແລະ ມີຄວາມພ້ອມໃນການປະຕິບັດການຍົກຍ້າຍ ຕາມແຜນການຂອງໂຄງການ ແລະ ລັດຖະບານ. ເຖິງຢ່າງໃດກໍຕາມ, ຍັງມີຄົວເຮືອນຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງ ໂດຍສະເພາະແມ່ນ ໃນ 4 ບ້ານຂອງເມືອງຮົ່ມ ຍັງບໍ່ທັນຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນຂອງຕົນເອງ ເປັນສາຍເຫດໃຫ້ການຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນ ມີຄວາມລ້າຊ້າ, ແກ່ຍາວການຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ໂຄງການໂດຍລວມ ເພື່ອໃຫ້ການຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໂຄງການ ເປັນໄປຕາມແຜນການທີ່ກຳນົດໄວ້:

### ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູ

ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ອອກຄຳສັ່ງແນະນຳ ດັ່ງນີ້:

ມາດຕາ 1: ໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ສົມທົບກັບ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ແລະ ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງ ຕະຫຼອດຮອດພໍ່ແມ່ນປະຊາຊົນ ໃນ 4 ບ້ານ ເຂດເມືອງຮົ່ມ (ບ້ານຫ້ວຍປາມອມ, ບ້ານສົບພວນ, ບ້ານໜອງ ແລະ ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ) ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບຈາກ ການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໃຫ້ເລັ່ງລັດການຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນ ທັງຫມົດ ໃຫ້ສຳເລັດ ພາຍໃນ ວັນທີ 10 ກໍລະກົດ 2016 ເພື່ອເປັນຂໍ້ມູນໃຫ້ແກ່ການຄິດໄລ່ ແລະ ດຳເນີນການ ຊົດເຊີຍ ຕາມລະບຽບການ;

ມາດຕາ 2: ໃຫ້ ກອງເລຂາ ສົມທົບກັບ ອຳນາດປົກຄອງເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ບ້ານ ແລະ ບໍລິສັດ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ກວດກາຄືນຈຳນວນ ຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນຂອງຕົນເອງ ພ້ອມກັບວາງແຜນຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໃຫ້ສຳເລັດ ຕາມກຳນົດຫມາຍທີ່ກ່າວມາຂ້າງເທິງນັ້ນ (ພາຍໃນວັນທີ 10 ກໍລະກົດ 2016);

ມາດຕາ 3: ກໍລະນີ ຄົວເຮືອນໃດທີ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນສາມາດຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນຂອງຕົນເອງ ສຳເລັດພາຍໃນ ວັນທີ 30 ມິຖຸນາ 2016 ແມ່ນ ໃຫ້ປະຕິບັດດັ່ງນີ້:

3.1 ສຳລັບສິ່ງປຸກສ້າງ ແລະ ດິນປຸກສ້າງ ແມ່ນ ໃຫ້ເກັບກຳຂໍ້ມູນດ້ວຍການຖ່າຍຮູບ ແລະ ສຳເນົາເອກະສານສິດນຳໃຊ້ ແລະ ຄອບຄອງຕ່າງໆ ເປັນຫຼັກຖານ ເທົ່າທີ່ເຮັດໄດ້;

3.2 ສຳລັບດິນກະສິກຳ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ສຳເນົາເອກະສານສິດການນຳໃຊ້ ແລະ ການຄອບຄອງທີ່ດິນ ເທົ່າທີ່ເຮັດໄດ້;

3.3 ສະຫຼຸບ-ສັງລວມ ແລະ ສົ່ງຂໍ້ມູນຊັບສິນຂອງຜູ້ທີ່ບໍ່ທັນຂຶ້ນທະບຽນ ທັງຫມົດໃຫ້ ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງເມືອງ ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງບ້ານ ແລະ ກອງເລຂາ ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ເພື່ອລົງລາຍເຊັນ ຢັ້ງຢືນ ແລະ ຮັກສາໄວ້ເປັນຫຼັກຖານ;

3.4 ກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ສຳເນົາ ແລະ ແຈ້ງຂໍ້ມູນດັ່ງກ່າວໄປໃຫ້ຍັງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນ ພ້ອມກັນນັ້ນ ກໍສົ່ງສຳເນົາໃຫ້ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ເພື່ອຮັບຊາບ ແລະ ຮັກສາໄວ້ ເປັນຫຼັກຖານ;

3.5 ແຈ້ງໃຫ້ເຈົ້າຂອງທີ່ດິນຮັບຊາບວ່າ ພວກເຂົາເຈົ້າສາມາດຂໍການຊົດເຊີຍດ້ວຍການຮ້ອງທຸກ ດ້ວຍການສະແດງຫຼັກຖານດັ່ງກ່າວ ກັບໜ່ວຍງານຮັບຄຳຮ້ອງທຸກ ແລະ ໄກ່ເກ່ງຂຶ້ນບ້ານ ເພື່ອສະເຫນີຕໍ່ຫາຍັງຄະນະກຳມະການ ໄກ່ເກ່ງຂຶ້ນເມືອງ ແລະ ໂຄງການ ຕາມລຳດັບ;



ມາດຕາ 4: ໃຫ້ເລັ່ງລັດ ທຸກຂະບວນການວຽກ ລວມທັງ ການແຈ້ງຊັບສິນຄົວເຮືອນ ທີ່ສໍາເລັດການວັດແທກພາກສະຫນາມ  
ການແຈ້ງມູນຄ່າການຊົດເຊີຍ, ການສ້າງສັນຍາຊົດເຊີຍ, ການແຈ້ງທາງເລືອກການຍົກຍ້າຍ ແລະ ວຽກງານອື່ນໆ  
ພາຍໃນທ້າຍເດືອນ ສິງຫາ 2016 ແລະ ໃຫ້ສໍາເລັດການຈ່າຍເງິນຊົດເຊີຍ ກ່ອນເດືອນ ທັນວາ ປີ 2016;

ມາດຕາ 5: ໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາ ລາຍງານຄວາມຄືບໜ້າຂອງການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໂຄງການ ໃຫ້ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກ  
ຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊົດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນ ເປັນແຕ່ລະອາທິດ ເພື່ອການຊີ້ນຳ ແລະ ແກ້ໄຂບັນຫາໃຫ້ທັນ  
ເວລາ;

ມາດຕາ 6: ຄໍາສັ່ງແນະນຳສະບັບນີ້ ມີຜົນສັກສິດ ແລະ ບັງຄັບໃຊ້ໄດ້ນັບແຕ່ມີລົງລາຍເຊັນ ເປັນຕົ້ນໄປ.

**ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ**

ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ  
ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1



**ດຣ. ທອງລອຍ ສິລິວົງ**



[National emblem]  
Lao People's Democratic Republic  
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity  
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Xaysomboun Province  
Provincial Administration Office

No 694/ຈຂ.ຊບ.  
Xaysomboun, June 17, 2016

**Instruction  
Of  
The President of the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I  
Hydropower Project**

To:

- Chief of Hom District, Xaysomboun Province
- Chief of Thathom District, Xaysomboun Province
- Head of the Secretariat of the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project, Xaysomboun Province
- Village authorities and people affected by the construction of the Nam Ngiep I hydropower dam
- Nam Ngiep I Power Company

**Subject: accelerating the property registration of households affected by the construction of the Nam Ngiep I hydropower dam to ensure it is completed in a timely manner.**

- According to the project concession agreement between the government of Lao PDR and the Nam Ngiep I Power Company dated August 27, 2013.
- According to the Prime Minister's Decree No 192, dated July 7, 2005 on the compensation and relocation of people affected by the project.
- According to the agreement by the Prime Minister No 24/PM, dated April 17, 2014 on the establishment of the Committee on the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration of people affected by the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project.
- According to the current requirement for property registration of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project.

The review of the property registration and compensation of villages affected by the project suggests that around 90% of the affected people have completed their property registration

and are ready to relocate according to the plan of the project and the government. However, some households, especially those in the four villages in Hom district, are yet to register their properties and this is the cause of delayed property registration and, consequently, delayed compensation and delayed implementation of the project. To ensure the compensation and the implementation of the project are achieved as planned:

**Xaysomboun Governor**

**The President of the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project has instructed as follows:**

**Article 1**

The Secretariat to the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee works with the Nam Ngiep I Power Company and local authorities and people in the four villages in Hom district (Houaypamom village, Sobphouan village, Nong village and Namyouak village) that are affected by the construction of the Nam Ngiep I hydropower dam to immediately complete registering all properties by July 10, 2016 to obtain data for calculation and compensation according to established rules.

**Article 2**

The secretariat works with the Hom district and village authorities and the Nam Ngiep I Power Company to re-inspect the households that are yet to register their properties and plan to complete it by the time stated earlier (by Jul 10, 2016)

**Article 3**

Any households failing to complete registering their properties by Jun 30, 2016 shall comply as follows:

- 3.1 For construction and residential lands, data collection must be conducted through photography and copying documents that prove the right to use and own such properties, to provide the best proof possible.
- 3.2 For agricultural lands, the documents proving right to use and own the lands must be copied as well as possible.
- 3.3 A report must be prepared and sent, along with details of the properties of those who are yet to register their properties, to the district and village authorities and the secretariat of the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee to sign and keep as proof.
- 3.4 The secretariat to the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project shall copy and send the details to the owner of

the properties and send copies to Nam Ngiep I Power Company for its acknowledgement and to keep as proof.

- 3.5 Land owners shall be informed that they can claim compensation through petition or showing proofs to the village complaint and arbitration committee before they can be reported to district mediation committee and the project, respectively.

#### Article 4

All activities, including household property (for which field measurement has been completed) declaration, compensation amount declaration, compensation contract preparation, and relocation choice notification, must be completed by the end of August 2016 and compensation payments must be completed before December 2016.

#### Article 5

The secretariat shall report the progress of project implementation to the President of the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee on a weekly basis so that direction is given and emerging problems can be addressed in a timely manner.

#### Article 6

This instruction takes effect and enters into force on the day of signature.

#### Governor of Xaysomboun

The President of the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project

*[Seal and signature]*

This document was translated by:

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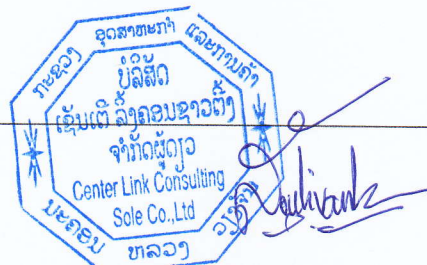
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From Lao to English

At Vientiane, on May 12, 2017



**Appendix 8.**  
**Notice No. 695**





ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ  
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ.

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ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ສຳນັກງານປົກຄອງແຂວງ

ເລກທີ 695 /ຈຂ.ຊບ.

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ 17.6.2016

## ແຈ້ງການເພີ່ມເຕີມ

ເຖິງ:

- ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າເມືອງ-ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.
- ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າເມືອງ-ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.
- ທ່ານ ຫົວໜ້າກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.
- ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງບ້ານ ແລະ ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.
- ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ.

**ເລື່ອງ:** ວັນເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຂອງບັນດາບ້ານທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບພາຍໃນ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແລະ ເມືອງ ທ່າໂທມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.

- ອີງຕາມ ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນສະບັບເລກທີ 03/ສພຊ,ລົງວັນທີ 21 ຕຸລາ 2003.
- ອີງຕາມ ສັນຍາສຳປະທານໂຄງການ ລະຫວ່າງ ລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ກັບ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບລົງວັນທີ 27 ສິງຫາ 2013.
- ອີງຕາມ ຄຳສັ່ງຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ, ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1, ສະບັບເລກທີ 359/ຈຂ.ຊບ. ລົງວັນທີ 16 ພຶດສະພາ 2014 ວ່າດ້ວຍການກຳນົດວັນເລີ່ມຕົ້ນ ໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຢ່າງເປັນທາງການເພື່ອແຈ້ງໃຫ້ບັນດາຄອບຄົວ ຜູ້ທີ່ຖືກກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການຮັບຊາບ.

ໃນໄລຍະທີ່ຜ່ານມາ ການນຳໃຊ້ “ມື້ເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1” ສຳລັບບັນດາບ້ານທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບ ໃນສອງເມືອງຄື: ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແລະ ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ເຫັນວ່າ: ຍັງບໍ່ທັນມີຄວາມເປັນເອກະພາບກັນ, ເນື່ອງຈາກຄວາມລ້ຳຊ້າ ໃນການປະກາດໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນຮັບຊາບ ຫຼັງຈາກທີ່ທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໄດ້ອອກ



ແຈ້ງການສະບັບເລກທີ 359/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 16 ພຶດສະພາ 2014 ເປັນສາເຫດເຮັດໃຫ້ເກີດການຕິດຄວາມໝາຍ ແຕກຕ່າງກັນຂອງພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ. ສະນັ້ນ, ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ມີຄວາມເປັນເອກະພາບກັນໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ສອດຄ່ອງກັບລະບຽບການ ແລະ ຄວາມເປັນຈິງ.

## ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການ  
ເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ອອກແຈ້ງການເພີ່ມເຕີມ ດັ່ງນີ້:

ມາດຕາ 1: ໃຫ້ຖືເອົາ ມື້ສຸດທ້າຍໃນການລົງປະກາດ ຄຳສັ່ງຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການ ຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1, ສະບັບ ເລກທີ 359/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 16 ພຶດສະພາ 2014 ໃນແຕ່ລະເຂດເປັນ “ມື້ເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1” ເຊິ່ງມີລາຍລະອຽດດັ່ງນີ້:

- ເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ: ບ້ານຫ້ວຍປາມ້ອມ, ບ້ານສົບພວນ, ບ້ານສົບຢວກ(ບ້ານໜອງ) ແລະ ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ຂອງເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ຖືເອົາວັນທີ 03 ກັນຍາ 2015 ເປັນມື້ເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການ;
- ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ: ບ້ານປູ້, ບ້ານຫາດສາມຄອນ ແລະ ບ້ານພຽງຕາ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ຖືເອົາ ວັນທີ 21 ສິງຫາ 2015 ເປັນມື້ເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການ;

ມາດຕາ 2: ໃຫ້ຖືເອົາມື້ເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການ ທີ່ກ່າວມາຂ້າງເທິງນີ້ ເປັນມື້ຂີດຂັ້ນການໄດ້ຮັບສິດ ຫຼື ບໍ່ໄດ້ຮັບສິດ ພິຈາລະນາການຊົດເຊີຍຕໍ່ກັບຊັບສິນ ຫຼື ການເປັນຄົວເຮືອນ ຫຼື ບຸກຄົນທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ ກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໂດຍໃຫ້ຖືວ່າ:

- 2.1 ຊັບສິນໃດທີ່ມີຂຶ້ນ ແລະ ເຫັນໄດ້ ຮອດມື້ເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການທີ່ກຳນົດຂ້າງເທິງນັ້ນ ແມ່ນຈະໄດ້ຮັບສິດ ພິຈາລະນາການຊົດເຊີຍ ຕາມນະໂຍບາຍຂອງໂຄງການ ທີ່ກຳນົດອອກໃນແຕ່ລະໄລຍະ;
- 2.2 ຊັບສິນໃດທີ່ມີຂຶ້ນຫຼັງມື້ເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການທີ່ກຳນົດຂ້າງເທິງນີ້ ແມ່ນບໍ່ໄດ້ຮັບສິດພິຈາລະນາການຊົດເຊີຍ ຈາກໂຄງ ການ;
- 2.3 ຄອບຄົວ ຫຼື ບຸກຄົນໃດທີ່ມີໜ້າຢູ່ບ້ານ ແລະ ຂຶ້ນສະມາໂນຄົວຢ່າງຖືກຕ້ອງຕາມກົດໝາຍ ຮອດມື້ເລີ່ມ ຕົ້ນໂຄງການ ທີ່ກຳນົດຂ້າງເທິງນັ້ນ ແມ່ນໄດ້ຮັບສິດພິຈາລະນາການເປັນຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບຕາມ ນະໂຍບາຍຂອງໂຄງການ;
- 2.4 ຄອບຄົວ ແລະ ບຸກຄົນໃດທີ່ມີໜ້າຢູ່ບ້ານ ແລະ/ ຫຼື ຂຶ້ນສະມາໂນຄົວຢູ່ບ້ານຫຼັງມື້ເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການ ທີ່ ກຳນົດຂ້າງເທິງນີ້ ແມ່ນບໍ່ໄດ້ຮັບສິດເປັນຄົວເຮືອນ ຫຼື ບຸກຄົນທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ;

ມາດຕາ 3: ມອບໃຫ້ ກອງເລຂາໜ່ວຍງານຄຸ້ມຄອງການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ, ທ່ານເຈົ້າເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແລະ ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ, ແຂວງໄຊ ສົມບູນ, ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ ແລະ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ພ້ອມກັນລົງເຜີຍແຜ່ເນື້ອໃນ

(ແຈ້ງການເພີ່ມເຕີມ) ສະບັບນີ້ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບຮັບຊາບຢ່າງທົ່ວເຖິງ ແລະ ເຂົ້າໃຈລວງເລິກ;

ມາດຕາ 4: ແຈ້ງການ ຫຼື ນິຕິກຳໃດໆ ທີ່ອອກກ່ອນໜ້ານີ້ ໂດຍມີເນື້ອທີ່ຂັດກັບ ແຈ້ງການເພີ່ມເຕີມ ສະບັບນີ້ ຖືວ່າລົບລ້າງ ແລະ ເປັນໂມຄະ;

ມາດຕາ 5: ແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ ມີຜົນສັກສິດ ແລະ ບັງຄັບໃຊ້ນັບແຕ່ມີລົງລາຍເຊັນເປັນຕົ້ນໄປ.

### ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູ  
ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1



ດຣ. ທອງລອຍ ສິລິວົງ

[National emblem]  
Lao People's Democratic Republic  
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity  
-----\*\*\*\*-----

Xaysomboun Province  
Provincial Administration Office

No: 695/ຈຂ.ຊບ.  
Xaysomboun, June 17, 2016

### Additional Notice

**To:**

- Chief of Hom district, Xaysomboun Province
- Chief of Thathom district, Xaysomboun Province
- Head of the Secretariat to the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project, Xaysomboun Province
- Village authorities and people affected by the construction of the Nam Ngiep I hydropower dam
- Nam Ngiep I Power Company

**Subject: the commencement dates of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project for affected villages in Hom and Thathom districts, Xaysomboun Province.**

- Pursuant to the Law on Local Administration No 03/NA, dated October 21, 2003.
- Pursuant to the project Concession Agreement between the government of Lao PDR and Nam Ngiep I Power Company dated August 27, 2013.
- Pursuant to the instruction of the Governor of Xaysomboun Province and President of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project No 359/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated May 16, 2014 on determination of the official commencement dates of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project for informing the families affected by the project.

So far, the application of **“the commencement dates of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project”** for affected villages in two districts (Hom and Thathom in Xaysomboun Province) has not been completed in a uniform manner due to the delayed notification of local people after the Governor of Xaysomboun Province and President of the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project issued Notice No 359/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated May 16, 2014, which had resulted in different interpretations by relevant sectors.



Therefore, to ensure the uniform implementation according to established rules and current requirements:

**Xaysomboun Province**

**The President of the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project has issued this additional notice as follows:**

**Article 1**

**The last day of the field announcement of the instruction** of the Governor of Xaysomboun Province and President of the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project No 359/XG, dated May 16, 2014 in each area must be considered as **“the commencement date of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project”** as follows:

- Hom District, Xaysomboun Province: Houaypamom Village, Sopphuane Village, Sobyuak Village (Nong Village) and Namyouak Village of Hom District shall consider September 3, 2015 as the commencement date of the project.
- Thathom District, Xaysomboun Province: Pou Village, Hatsamkhone Village and Piengta Village shall consider August 21, 2015 as the commencement date of the project.

**Article 2**

The aforementioned project commencement dates shall be considered as the final dates for receiving or not receiving the right to be considered for compensations for properties or for being the households or individuals affected by the construction of the Nam Ngiep I hydropower dam as follows:

- 2.1 Any properties existing and visible up to the project commencement dates stated above will be considered for compensation according to the policy the project has issued for each period.
- 2.2 Any properties existing after the project commencement dates stated above shall not be considered for compensations from the project.
- 2.3 Families or individuals present in the village and remaining lawfully registered in the family book until the project commencement dates stated above will be given the right to be considered as an affected household according to the policy of the project.
- 2.4 Families or individuals present in the village and/or registered in a family book of the village after the project commencement dates stated above shall not be given right to be the household and individuals affected by the project.

### Article 3

The Secretariat of the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project of Xaysomboun Province, the chiefs of Hom and Thathom districts of Xaysomboun Province, local authorities and Nam Ngiep I Power Company together shall communicate the content of this additional notice to all affected people to ensure their acknowledgement and understanding.

### Article 4

All notices or legal instruments issued earlier that have contents conflicting with this additional notice shall be revoked and void.

### Article 5

This notice takes effect and enters into force on the day of signature.

### The Governor of Xaysomboun Province

The President of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee  
of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project

*[Seal and signature]*

This document was translated by:

**Center Link Consulting, Ltd.**

*(Translation services provider approved by the Ministry of Information and Culture of Laos)*

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From Lao to English

At Vientiane, on May 12, 2017





**Appendix 9.**  
**Notice No. 792**



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ

ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ.

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ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນແລະຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດ

ການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1

ເລກທີ 799 /ຈຂ.ຊບ

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ: 20.7.2016

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ

ຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດ

ການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1, ວ່າດ້ວຍການນຳໃຊ້ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ

(ສະບັບເພີ່ມເຕີມ)

- ອີງຕາມ ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ (ສະບັບປັບປຸງ) ສະບັບເລກທີ 68/ສພຊ, ລົງວັນທີ 14 ທັນວາ 2015 ພາກທີ III ໝວດ IV, ມາດຕາ 20 ວ່າດ້ວຍພາລະບົດບາດ, ສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ຂອງເຈົ້າແຂວງ, ເຈົ້າຄອງນະຄອນຫຼວງ.
- ອີງຕາມ ດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 192/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 07 ກໍລະກົດ 2005 ວ່າດ້ວຍການທົດແທນຄ່າເສຍຫາຍ ແລະ ການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການພັດທະນາ.
- ອີງຕາມ ດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 135/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 25 ພຶດສະພາ 2009.
- ອີງຕາມ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 24/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 17 ມີນາ 2014 ວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຖືກກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.
- ອີງໃສ່ ກອງປະຊຸມຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ທີ່ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 31 ພຶດສະພາ 2016.
- ອີງໃສ່ ການຢັ້ງຢືນຂອງພະແນກໂຍທາທິການ ແລະ ຂົນສົ່ງ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1157/ຍທຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 29 ມີນາ 2016, ການປະກອບຄຳເຫັນ ແລະ ຢັ້ງຢືນມູນຄ່າການປຸກເຄື່ອໝາກນ້ຳມັນ ຂອງສະຖາບັນຄົ້ນຄ້ວາກະສິກຳ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້ ແຫ່ງຊາດ ກະຊວງກະສິກຳ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1602/ສຄກປ ລົງວັນທີ 25 ພຶດສະພາ 2016 ແລະ ໜັງສືສະເໜີປະກອບຄຳເຫັນຕໍ່ ມຕໍ່ ການຄົ້ນຄ້ວາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຂອງກົມປ່າໄມ້ ກະຊວງກະສິກຳ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1316/ກປມ, ລົງວັນທີ 24 ມິຖຸນາ 2016.

ເພື່ອສືບຕໍ່ແກ້ໄຂລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍທີ່ຄົງຄ້າງໃຫ້ສຳເລັດ ແລະ ເຮັດໃຫ້ການດຳເນີນວຽກງານ ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ໄປຕາມທິດທາງແຜນການທີ່ລັດຖະບານໄດ້ສັນຍາກັບຜູ້ພັດທະນາໂຄງການໃຫ້ມີປະສິດທິພາບ ແລະ ປະສິດທິຜົນ ເວົ້າລວມ

ຫົວໜ່ວຍລາຄາການຊົດເຊີຍ ກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 (ສະບັບເພີ່ມເຕີມ)

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ເວົ້າສະເພາະແມ່ນວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໃຫ້ບັນລຸຕາມແຜນການ, ເຊິ່ງໃນໄລຍະ ຜ່ານມາເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1, ໄດ້ອອກຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015 ວ່າດ້ວຍການນຳໃຊ້ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍ ຊົດເຊີຍ. ຜ່ານການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຕົວຈິງເຫັນວ່າ ຍັງມີບາງລາຍການຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍເຊັ່ນ: ຊັບສິນທີ່ດິນ, ໂຄງສ້າງສ່ວນ ລວມຂອງຊຸມຊົນ, ວັດສະດຸ ແລະ ຕົ້ນໄມ້ຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງບໍ່ທັນມີໃນລາຍການ. ພ້ອມຍັງມີບາງຄຳສັບ ຊຶ່ງການອະທິບາຍເງື່ອນໄຂ ຕ່າງໆບໍ່ທັນຈະແຈ້ງ ແລະ ຈຳເປັນຕ້ອງໄດ້ຮັບການແກ້ໄຂ. ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ເພື່ອໃຫ້ມີຄວາມລະອຽດ, ຈະແຈ້ງຄືບຖ້ວນ ແລະ ສະ ດວກໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ.

## **ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ອອກຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເພີ່ມເຕີມ ດັ່ງນີ້:**

### **ມາດຕາ 1. ຈຸດປະສົງ.**

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເພີ່ມເຕີມສະບັບນີ້ ແມ່ນການກຳນົດລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍເພີ່ມເຕີມ ສຳລັບຊັບສິນທີ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນມີຢູ່ໃນຂໍ້ຕົກ ລົງເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015 ແລະ ໄດ້ແກ້ໄຂບາງມາດຕາຂອງຊັບສິນທີ່ມີຜົນຖືກກະທົບຢູ່ໃນເຂດ ຂອງໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ເພື່ອເປັນບ່ອນອີງໃນການຄິດໄລ່ມູນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍຊັບສິນທີ່ຖືກກະທົບໃນເຂດໂຄງການ. ພ້ອມທັງ ເປັນການປົກປ້ອງສິດຜົນປະໂຫຍດຂອງປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບ ແລະ ຜູ້ພັດທະນາໂຄງການ. ທັງຮັບປະກັນຜົນສຳເລັດ ຂອງການພັດທະນາໂຄງການຕາມກຳນົດເວລາ.

### **ມາດຕາ 2. ຂອບເຂດການນຳໃຊ້.**

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍເພີ່ມເຕີມສະບັບນີ້ໄດ້ກຳນົດຂອບເຂດການນຳໃຊ້ສະເພາະຊຶ່ງກວມເອົາບັນດາບ້ານໃນ 5 ຕົວເມືອງ ທີ່ຖືກກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຄື: ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ( ບ້ານຫວ້ຍປາມ້ອມ, ບ້ານສິບພວນ, ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ແລະ ບ້ານໜອງ ); ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ ( ບ້ານປູ້, ບ້ານຫາດສາມຄອນ ແລະ ບ້ານພຽງຕາ ) ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ. ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ (ຄຸ້ມຫາດຊາຍຄຳ-ບ້ານຫາດຍື້ນ, ບ້ານທ່າເຮືອ, ບ້ານຊົມຊື່ມ ແລະ ບ້ານນ້ຳປາ), ເມືອງປາກຊັນ (ບ້ານກ້ວຍອຸດົມ ແລະ ບ້ານຫາງຊິງສະຫວ່າງ ); ເມືອງທ່າພະບາດ (ບ້ານເວີນທາດ, ບ້ານປາກທວາຍ, ບ້ານໜອງເກີນ, ບ້ານຍອຍໄຮ, ບ້ານນ້ຳໄລ້ ບ້ານສີສົມໄຊ, ບ້ານໂພນສະຫວັນ, ບ້ານນາຄຳ, ບ້ານທ່າບົກ, ບ້ານປ່າໄລ່, ບ້ານສາມັກຄີໄຊ, ບ້ານພະບາດໂພນສັນ ບ້ານນາແຄນ, ບ້ານເລົ່າຄາ, ບ້ານໄຊສະຫວ່າງ ແລະ ບ້ານນາໄຊ ), ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ; ແລະ ບ້ານອື່ນໆທີ່ຖືກກະທົບ ໂດຍຜ່ານ ການຮັບຮອງຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ.

### **ມາດຕາ 3. ການຊົດເຊີຍບັນດາລາຍການຊັບສິນໃໝ່ ທີ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນມີໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015.**

#### **3.1 ຂົວອູ່.**

ເງື່ອນໄຂ ແລະ ຂອບເຂດສິດໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ, ຈຳນວນຂົວອູ່ທີ່ຈະໄດ້ຮັບສິດການຊົດເຊີຍ ແມ່ນໄດ້ກຳ ນົດຢູ່ໃນ 2 ບ້ານ ຂອງເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຄື: ບ້ານໜອງ ຈຳນວນ 3 ແຫ່ງ ແລະ ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ຈຳນວນ 2 ແຫ່ງ, ລາຍລະອຽດດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້:

- ຂົວອູ່ບ້ານໜອງ ແຫ່ງທີ1: ມີຄວາມຍາວ 71 ແມັດ, ຊົດເຊີຍໃນມູນຄ່າລວມທັງໝົດ 40,000,000ກີບ (ສິສິບລ້ານກີບຖ້ວນ) ອີງຕາມການປຶກສາຫາລື ແລະ ຄວາມເປັນເອກະພາບຂອງຊຸມຊົນ, ໃນກອງປະຊຸມ ທີ່ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 15 ມີນາ 2016;





- ຂົວອູ່ບ້ານໜອງ ອີກຈຳນວນ 2 ແຫ່ງ ແລະ ອີກຈຳນວນ 2 ແຫ່ງ ຂອງບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ຄິດໄລ່ ມູນຄ່າການຊົດເຊີຍ ໂດຍອີງຕາມອົງປະກອບ ຫຼື ສິນສ່ວນຂອງວັດສະດຸ ປະກອບຂົວທີ່ຍັງມີອາຍຸການໃຊ້ ງານໄດ້ຢູ່ (ບໍ່ທັນໝົດອາຍຸ), ຕາມຂໍ້ມູນທີ່ໄດ້ເກັບກຳ ໃນບົດບັນທຶກ ລົງກວດກາຮ່ວມ ຂອງຂົວແຕ່ລະແຫ່ງ ຈາກເຈົ້າຂອງ ຫຼື ກຸ່ມຜູ້ສ້າງຂົວແຫ່ງດັ່ງກ່າວ. ສຳລັບລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍທີ່ນຳໃຊ້ໃນການຄິດໄລ່ ແມ່ນເອົາ ຕາມລາຄາທ້ອງຖິ່ນທີ່ປະກົດຂຶ້ນຢູ່ໃນເວລາຄິດໄລ່ການຊົດເຊີຍ ຫຼື ໃນເວລາທີ່ມີການປຶກສາຫາລື, ບົນພື້ນ ຖານຄວາມເປັນເອກະພາບຈາກຊຸມຊົນທີ່ນຳໃຊ້ຂົວເຫຼົ່ານັ້ນ. ໂດຍການມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມຈາກຊຸມຊົນ, ກອງເລ ຂາ, ພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງຂອງລັດ ແລະ ໂຄງການ.

### 3.2. ເສັ້ນທາງຊຸດດ້ວຍແຮງງານຄົນ.

- ເງື່ອນໄຂຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ: ເປັນທາງທີ່ຍັງມີການນຳໃຊ້ຢ່າງຕໍ່ເນື່ອງ ເພື່ອຈຸດປະສົງທຽວ ໄປ-ມາ ສຳລັບ ທຳການຜະລິດ, ເປັນທາງທີ່ຊຸດດ້ວຍແຮງງານຄົນ ແລະ ຕ້ອງມີບໍລິມາດດິນຊຸດຢ່າງນ້ອຍສຸດ ຫ້າ (5) ແມັດກ້ອນ ຂຶ້ນໄປ (ບໍລິມາດນ້ອຍກວ່າ ຫ້າ (5) ແມ່ນບໍ່ໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ);
- ລາຄາການຊົດເຊີຍ: ທາງທີ່ຊຸດດ້ວຍແຮງງານຄົນ ແມ່ນຄິດໄລ່ເປັນບໍລິມາດ ເທົ່າກັບ 80,000ກີບ/ແມັດກ້ອນ.

### 3.3. ຄັນຄູ ແລະ ຄອງເໝືອງທີ່ຊຸດດ້ວຍແຮງງານຄົນ.

- ເງື່ອນໄຂຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ: ແມ່ນເປັນຄັນຄູຕົ້ນນ້ຳ ແລະ ຄອງເໝືອງທີ່ຊຸດດ້ວຍແຮງງານຄົນ ເພື່ອຈຸດປະສົງ ໃນການເກັບກັກນ້ຳ ຫຼື ອວ່າຍນ້ຳ ເພື່ອນຳໃຊ້ເຂົ້າໄປເຂດທຳການຜະລິດພື້ນທີ່ກະສິກຳລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ແມ່ນຄິດໄລ່ເປັນບໍລິມາດ;
- ລາຄາການຊົດເຊີຍ: ຄອງເໝືອງທີ່ຊຸດດ້ວຍແຮງງານຄົນແມ່ນຄິດໄລ່ເປັນບໍລິມາດ ເທົ່າກັບ 150,000ກີບ/ ແມັດກ້ອນ.

### 3.4. ຄັນຄູ ແລະ ຄອງເໝືອງທີ່ຊຸດດ້ວຍກົນຈັກ.

- ເງື່ອນໄຂຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ: ແມ່ນເປັນຄັນຄູຕົ້ນນ້ຳ ແລະ ຄອງເໝືອງທີ່ຊຸດດ້ວຍກົນຈັກ ເພື່ອຈຸດປະສົງ ໃນການເກັບກັກນ້ຳ ຫຼື ອວ່າຍນ້ຳ ເພື່ອນຳໃຊ້ເຂົ້າໄປເຂດທຳການຜະລິດພື້ນທີ່ກະສິກຳລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ແມ່ນຄິດໄລ່ເປັນບໍລິມາດ;
- ລາຄາການຊົດເຊີຍ: ຄອງເໝືອງທີ່ຊຸດດ້ວຍກົນຈັກແມ່ນຄິດໄລ່ເປັນບໍລິມາດ ເທົ່າກັບ 77,633ກີບ/ ແມັດກ້ອນ. (ຕາມການຢັ້ງຢືນຂອງພະແນກໂຍທາທິການ ແລະ ຂົນສົ່ງ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1157/ຍທຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 29 ມີນາ 2016).

### 3.5. ເຮືອບັກຂ້າມນ້ຳງຽບ.

- ເງື່ອນໄຂ ແລະ ຂອບເຂດກຳນົດການຊົດເຊີຍ ມີ ເຮືອແພຂົນສົ່ງຂ້າມນ້ຳງຽບ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບ, ເສຍໂອກາດ ດຳເນີນການທາງເສດຖະກິດ ແລະ ໄດ້ຮັບຮູ້ຂຶ້ນບັນຊີ ກັບໂຄງການ ຈຳນວນ ສອງ (2) ລຳ ຢູ່ບ້ານໜອງ, ເມືອງ ຮົ່ມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.
- ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ເທົ່າກັບ 8,000,000ກີບ/ລຳ ຕາມການເຫັນດີຂອງຊຸມຊົນໃນການປຶກສາຫາລື ຜ່ານມາ (ຕາມບົດບັນທຶກກອງປະຊຸມທີ່ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ສະບັບລົງວັນທີ 24 ມີນາ 2016).



### 3.6. ເຮືອ ຫຼື ເຮືອພາຍ (ບໍ່ໄລ່ເຄື່ອງຈັກ).

ເງື່ອນໄຂ ແລະ ຂອບເຂດກຳນົດການຊົດເຊີຍ ເຮືອທາງຍາວ ທີ່ຍັງມີອາຍຸການໃຊ້ງານຢູ່ (ຍັງໃຊ້ງານໄດ້) ທີ່ອາດຈະຖືກກະທົບໂດຍທາງອ້ອມ, ຊຶ່ງເຈົ້າຂອງເດີມອາດຈະບໍ່ໄດ້ນຳໃຊ້ຕໍ່ໄປ ອັນເນື່ອງມາຈາກການຍົກຍ້າຍຖິ່ນຖານໄປຢູ່ບ່ອນອື່ນທີ່ທາງໄກບ້ານເດີມຊຶ່ງບໍ່ສາມາດນຳມາໃຊ້ໄດ້. ເຮືອເລົ່ານັ້ນຕ້ອງແມ່ນສ້າງ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ໃນເຂດ 4 ບ້ານຂອງເມືອງຮົ່ມ ເທົ່ານັ້ນ.

ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ແມ່ນກຳນົດເອົາຕາມຄວາມຍາວຂອງເຮືອຕົວຈິງເປັນບ່ອນອີງໃນການຄິດໄລ່ສ່ວນຈັກຕິດເຮືອແມ່ນບໍ່ໄດ້ຄິດໄລ່ໃນການຊົດເຊີຍ, ຊຶ່ງໄດ້ກຳນົດ ແລະ ແຍກລະດັບລາຄາເປັນ 6 ລະດັບຕາມບົດບັນທຶກກອງປະຊຸມທີ່ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 4 ມີນາ 2016 ດັ່ງນີ້:

ລ/ດ		ລວງຍາວ	ລາຄາ (ກີບ)	ໝາຍເຫດ
1	ເຮືອ ຫຼື ເຮືອພາຍ (ບໍ່ໄລ່ເຄື່ອງຈັກ)	8 ແມັດຂຶ້ນໄປ	1,300,000	
2		7-7,9 ແມັດ	1,150,000	
3		6-6,9 ແມັດ	1,000,000	
4		5-5,9 ແມັດ	800,000	
5		4-4,9 ແມັດ	650,000	
6		3-3,9 ແມັດ	500,000	

ໝາຍເຫດ: ສ່ວນເຮືອ ຫຼື ພາຫະນະທີ່ມີຮູບຮ່າງຄ້າຍຄືກັບເຮືອ ມີຄວາມຍາວຫຼື 3 ແມັດລົງມາ ແມ່ນບໍ່ໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ.

### 3.7. ຕົ້ນໝາກກາວ.

ຕົ້ນໝາກກາວ ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນກຳນົດລາຄາຕາມຕາຕະລາງ ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້:

ລ/ດ	ປະເພດຕົ້ນໄມ້	ອາຍຸ	ລາຄາ (ກີບ)	ໝາຍເຫດ
1	ຕົ້ນໝາກກາວ	1 ປີ	20,000	
2		2 ປີ	25,000	
3		3 ປີ	30,000	
4		4 ປີຂຶ້ນໄປ	150,000	

### 3.8. ຕົ້ນອິນທະພະລັງ.

ອັດຕາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ແມ່ນກຳນົດໃນລາຄາ 50,000ກີບ/ຕົ້ນ, ລາຄາດຽວໝົດ ບໍ່ໄດ້ຈຳແນກອາຍຸຂອງຕົ້ນໄມ້.

### 3.9. ຕົ້ນໝາກເຄືອນ້ຳມັນ.

ຕົ້ນໝາກເຄືອນ້ຳມັນສຳລັບ 6 ເດືອນຂຶ້ນໄປ ແມ່ນຄິດໄລ່ລູນຄ່າ 18.700 ກີບ/ຊຸມ, ຕາມໃບຢັ້ງຢືນສະບັບເລກທີ 1602/ສຄກປ ລົງວັນທີ 25 ພຶດສະພາ 2016.





### 3.10. ຕົ້ນບຸນ, ຕົ້ນຕາວ.

ເງື່ອນໄຂຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ ຕົ້ນບຸນ, ຕົ້ນຕາວ ທີ່ໄດ້ສິດຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນຕົ້ນທີ່ປູກ, ໂດຍໄດ້ຈາກການກ້າເບ້ຍ ຫຼື ເອົາເບ້ຍຕາມທຳມະຊາດມາປູກ ແລະ ມີການບຳລຸງຮັກສາ ເທົ່ານັ້ນ. ສຳລັບຕົ້ນບຸນ, ຕົ້ນຕາວ ທີ່ເກີດຕາມທຳມະຊາດຢູ່ຕາມ ໄຮ່ເລົ່າ, ຕາມຄັງສັດ ແລະ ດິນອື່ນໆຂອງປະຊາຊົນນັ້ນ ຖືວ່າ ເປັນເຄື່ອງປ່າຂອງດົງທີ່ເກີດຂຶ້ນ ຕາມທຳມະຊາດ ແມ່ນບໍ່ມີການຊົດເຊີຍ. ຊຶ່ງຖືວ່າເຈົ້າຂອງດິນໄດ້ຮັບປະໂຫຍດຈາກຜົນຜະລິດຂອງຕົ້ນໄມ້ນັ້ນແລ້ວໃນແຕ່ລະປີ.

### 3.11. ຕົ້ນປາມ.

ຕົ້ນປາມ ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນກຳນົດລາຄາຕາມຕາຕະລາງ ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້:

ລ.ດ	ລາຍການ	ລາຄາ (ກີບ/ຕົ້ນ)
1	ອາຍຸ 1ປີ	55,000
2	ອາຍຸ 2ປີ	65,000
3	ອາຍຸ 3ປີ	75,000
4	ອາຍຸ 4ປີ	85,000
5	ອາຍຸ 5 ປີ	150,000
6	ອາຍຸ 6 ປີຂຶ້ນໄປ	450,000

### 3.12. ດິນຢູ່ສູງກວ່າລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມອ່າງ (ສູງກວ່າລະດັບໜ້ານ້ຳທະເລ 320ແມັດ).

ການຊົດເຊີຍດິນທີ່ຢູ່ສູງກວ່າລະດັບເກັບກັກນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນ ຫຼື ສູງກວ່າລະດັບນ້ຳທະເລປານກາງ 320 ແມັດ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ປະຕິບັດການຊົດເຊີຍດັ່ງນີ້:

- ຖ້າເຈົ້າຂອງຍັງຈະນຳໃຊ້ດິນຕອນດັ່ງກ່າວ ແມ່ນບໍ່ໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ.
- ຖ້າເຈົ້າຂອງບໍ່ນຳໃຊ້ດິນຕອນດັ່ງກ່າວ ແມ່ນຈະໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ. ເມື່ອໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍແລ້ວ ດິນຕອນດັ່ງກ່າວ ຈະຕົກເປັນກຳມະສິດຂອງລັດ.

## ມາດຕາ 4. ການດັດແກ້ ບາງເນື້ອໃນ ຂອງຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 21 ສິງຫາ 2015.

ເນື່ອງຈາກວ່າ ມີບາງເນື້ອໃນຂອງຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບທີ່ນຳໃຊ້ໃນປັດຈຸບັນພົບຄວາມຫຍຸ້ງຍາກໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ, ຊຶ່ງມີຄວາມຈຳເປັນຕ້ອງໄດ້ປັບປຸງແກ້ໄຂ ເພື່ອໃຫ້ແທດເໝາະກັບສະພາບຄວາມເປັນຈິງ ແລະ ສາມາດຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໄດ້, ຈຶ່ງມີການປັບປຸງແກ້ໄຂບາງມາດຕາ ແລະ ເນື້ອໃນ ດັ່ງນີ້:

### 4.1. ດິນກະສິກຳ (6 ປະເພດທີ່ດິນຕາມຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ).

ດິນກະສິກຳທຸກປະເພດ ຈະໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍຕາມຕົວຈິງທີ່ມີຢູ່ໃນການຄອບຄອງຂອງຄົວເຮືອນນັ້ນໆ ( ດິນໄຮ່ໝູນວຽນ ທີ່ຈະໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ ແມ່ນມີອາຍຸສູງສຸດບໍ່ເກີນ 3 ປີ ).

#### 4.2. ຕົ້ນໄມ້ຜະລິດ (ຢາງພາລາ, ຢາງປົງ ແລະ ໝາກເຢົາ).

ເງື່ອນໄຂຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ ແມ່ນຕົ້ນໄມ້ທີ່ປູກ ແລະ ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳໂຄງການເທົ່ານັ້ນ. ຕົ້ນຢາງພາລາແມ່ນແກ້ໄຂອາຍຸການໃຫ້ຢາງ ຈາກເມື່ອກ່ອນອາຍຸການໃຫ້ຢາງຢູ່ທີ່ປີທີ 7 ມາເປັນປີທີ 6, ຊຶ່ງແຕ່ລະປີມີລາ ຄາ ລະອຽດດັ່ງນີ້:

ລ/ດ	ລາຍການ	1ປີ	2ປີ	3ປີ	4ປີ	5ປີ	6ປີຂຶ້ນໄປ
1	ຢາງພາລາ	30,000	50,000	80,000	100,000	150,000	300,000
2	ຢາງປົງ	13,000	23,000	33,000	43,000	92,300	92,300
3	ໝາກເຢົາ	11,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	30,000

#### 4.3. ເບ້ຍຢາງພາລາ.

- ເງື່ອນໄຂຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍເບ້ຍຢາງພາລາ ທີ່ໄດ້ສິດການຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນເບ້ຍຢາງທີ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນປູກ, ຊຶ່ງເປັນຕົ້ນກ້າທີ່ກຳລັງກະກຽມລັງປູກ ຫຼື ຍັງບໍ່ທັນພ້ອມປູກ. ສຳລັບເບ້ຍຢາງທີ່ປູກແລ້ວແມ່ນໄດ້ຄິດໄລ່ລວມໃນຕົ້ນທຶນການຜະລິດປູກຢາງ ຫຼື ໄດ້ມີໃນລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຕົ້ນຢາງອາຍຸ 1 ປີແລ້ວ ຕາມຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ.
- ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍ ແມ່ນກຳນົດເອົາສາມລະດັບລາຄາ ຄື: ເບ້ຍຢາງອາຍຸ 6ເດືອນລົງມາ ລາຄາ 720 ກີບ/ເບ້ຍ ເບ້ຍຢາງ ອາຍຸ ແຕ່ 6 ເດືອນ ຫາ 1ປີ ລາຄາ 920 ກີບ/ເບ້ຍ ແລະ ເບ້ຍຢາງອາຍຸ 1ປີ ຂຶ້ນໄປ ຫຼື ພ້ອມປູກກ່ອນວັນເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການ ລາຄາ 4,450 ກີບ/ເບ້ຍ.

#### 4.4. ຮົ້ວເສົາໄມ້ + ໝາມໝາກຈັບ (ປ່ຽນແທນມາດຕາ 4 ຂໍ້ 4.5 ໃນຖັນທີສອງຂອງຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 21 ສິງຫາ 2015).

ເງື່ອນໄຂຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍຮົ້ວທີ່ເຮັດດ້ວຍເສົາໄມ້ທີ່ມີໄລຍະຫ່າງຂອງເສົາບໍ່ເກີນ 2ແມັດ ແລະ ເຮັດຮາວຮົ້ວດ້ວຍໝາມໝາກຈັບ ຊຶ່ງຮາວຮົ້ວຕ້ອງມີ ສອງ ຫາ ສີ່ເສັ້ນຂຶ້ນໄປຂອງຫຼວດໝາມໝາກຈັບ ແລະ ໝາມໝາກຈັບຕ້ອງໄດ້ອ້ອມຈອດຮົ້ວ. ສຳລັບບ່ອນທີ່ບໍ່ມີໝາມໝາກຈັບຈະແຍກອອກເປັນຮົ້ວປະເພດອື່ນ.

ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນຄິດໄລ່ຕາມຄວາມຍາວ, ຄິດໄລ່ຕາມແມັດຍາວລາຄາ 15,000 ກີບ/ແມັດຍາວ.

#### 4.5. ຕົ້ນໝາກແຄ່ນ.

ເງື່ອນໄຂໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍຕົ້ນໝາກແຄ່ນຖືວ່າເປັນຕົ້ນໄມ້ເຄິ່ງທຳມະຊາດ, ຕົ້ນໝາກແຄ່ນທີ່ຈະໄດ້ຮັບສິດການຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນຕົ້ນໄມ້ທີ່ຜ່ານການປູກ ຫຼື ຫວ່ານແກ່ນ ແລະ ມີການບຳລຸງຮັກສາ. ສຳລັບຕົ້ນໝາກແຄ່ນທີ່ເກີດຂຶ້ນຕາມທຳມະຊາດຢູ່ຕາມໄຮ່ເລົ່ານັ້ນບໍ່ໄດ້ຮັບສິດໃນການຊົດເຊີຍ.

ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນພິຈາລະນາຕາມຕົ້ນທຶນຂອງການລົງທຶນ ແລະ ການບຳລຸງຮັກສາຊຶ່ງຈະແຍກໃຫ້ການຊົດເຊີຍຕາມອາຍຸ ດັ່ງນີ້:

ລ/ດ	ລາຍການ	1ປີ	2ປີ	3ປີ	4ປີ	5ປີ	6ປີຂຶ້ນໄປ
1	ຕົ້ນໝາກແຄ່ນ	320	520	720	920	1,120	100.000





#### 4.6. ລາຄາໄມ້ໂຄງສ້າງບໍ່ທັນແປຮູບ.

ໄມ້ໂຄງສ້າງບາງລາຍການທີ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນມີໃນລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍສະບັບກ່ອນໂດຍສະເພາະແມ່ນໄມ້ໂຄງສ້າງທີ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ແປຮູບ ຊຶ່ງມີການນຳໃຊ້ໃນໂຄງສ້າງຕົວຈິງຂອງປະຊາຊົນ. ແຕ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນກຳນົດລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍແມ່ນກຳນົດເອົາລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍ ຫົກສິບສ່ວນຮ້ອຍ (60%) ຂອງໄມ້ທີ່ແປຮູບແລ້ວຕາມປະເພດ ຫຼື ຊະນິດຂອງໄມ້ ເຊັ່ນວ່າ: ໄມ້ແຄນທີ່ແປຮູບແລ້ວ ແມ່ນເອົາລາຄາຕັມຕາມລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍປັດຈຸບັນ, ຖ້າໄມ້ແຄນບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ແປຮູບ ແຕ່ນຳໃຊ້ເຮັດໂຄງສ້າງ ແມ່ນຄິດໄລ່ ລາຄາ ຫົກສິບສ່ວນຮ້ອຍ 60% ຂອງລາຄາໄມ້ແຄນແປຮູບ.

#### 4.7. ດິນທີ່ບໍ່ສາມາດຈັດປະເພດໄດ້.

ດິນທີ່ບໍ່ສາມາດຕົກລົງກັນໄດ້ໃນເວລາຂຶ້ນບັນຊີຊັບສິນ ມອບໃຫ້ຄະນະກຳມະການບ້ານ, ເມືອງ, ກອງເລຂາ ແລະ ໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ເປັນໄກ່ແກ່ຍ, ຜູ້ພິຈາລະນາແກ້ໄຂຮ່ວມກັນຕາມລະບຽບຂອງການໄກ່ແກ່ຍ.

#### ມາດຕາ 5. ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ.

ມອບໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາທັງສອງແຂວງ (ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ແລະ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ) ນຳໄປຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຄຽງຄູ່ກັບຂໍ້ຕົກລົງຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015 ແລະ ເຜີຍແຜ່ໃຫ້ພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວ ຂ້ອງຮັບຮູ້ຢ່າງເລິກເຊິ່ງເພື່ອເປັນພື້ນຖານໃນການປະຕິບັດການຊົດເຊີຍຢ່າງຖືກຕ້ອງ ແລະ ໂປ່ງໃສ.

ຖ້າມີຊັບສິນລາຍການໃດ ທີ່ຢູ່ໃນສິດໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ ແຕ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ກຳນົດໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ ແລະ ເອກະສານຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບປັດຈຸບັນເລກທີ 1003 ແມ່ນມອບໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາທັງສອງແຂວງສົມທົບກັບອຳນາດການປົກຄອງຂັ້ນເມືອງບ້ານ ແລະ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈົ່ງພ້ອມພາກັນຄົ້ນຄວ້າ ແລະ ລາຍງານເພື່ອຮັບຮອງເພີ່ມຕື່ມຕາມຄວາມຈຳເປັນ.

#### ມາດຕາ 6. ຜົນສັກສິດ

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເພີ່ມເຕີມສະບັບນີ້ໃຊ້ຄຽງຄູ່ກັບ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015 ແລະ ມີຜົນສັກສິດ ນັບແຕ່ມີລົງລາຍເຊັນເປັນຕົ້ນໄປ.

ສຳລັບບາງມາດຕາ, ບາງປະໂຫຍກຄຳສັບ ໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015 ທີ່ມີການປັບປຸງໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເພີ່ມເຕີມສະບັບນີ້ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ຖືເອົາໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ ເປັນບ່ອນອີງໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ.

**ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ**

(ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1)



ດຈ. ທອງລອຍ ສິລິວົງ

[National emblem]  
Lao People's Democratic Republic  
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity  
-----\*\*\*\*\*-----

Xaysomboun Province

No 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ.

Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee

Xaysomboun, July 20, 2016

Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project

**Decision  
of  
The Governor of Xaysomboun Province  
President of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee  
The Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project  
On the application of unit compensation  
(Addendum)**

- Pursuant to the Law on Local Administration (revision) No 68/NA, December 14, 2015 Part III, Chapter IV, Article 20 on the role, rights and duties of provincial governors and the Governor of Vientiane.
- Pursuant to Prime Minister's Decree No 192/PM, dated July 7, 2005 on the compensation and resettlement of people affected by development projects.
- Pursuant to Prime Minister's Decree No 135/PM, dated May 25, 2009.
- Pursuant to Prime Minister's decision No 24/PM, dated March 17, 2014 on the establishment of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project.
- Following the meeting of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project in Bolikhamxay Province on May 31, 2016.
- According to the document from the Public Works and Transport Department of Xaysomboun Province No 1157/XPT, dated March 29, 2016 sharing comments and confirmation of the oil vine production costs presented by the National Agricultural and Forestry Research Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No 1602/NAFRI, dated May 25, 2016 and a proposal on shared comments on the review of unit compensation of damages caused by the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project of the Department of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No 1316/MAF, dated June 24, 2016.



The goal is to continue to address issue of the compensation unit values and ensure implementation of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project is in line with the direction the government has promised to the project developer in an effective manner in general, and resettlement and restoring the livelihood of the people in particular, to ensure they are achieved as planned. The governor of Xaysomboun Province, President of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project, has issued decision No 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated August 21, 2015, on the application of the compensation unit values. Review of the implementation suggested that several compensation units, including land properties, community structures, materials and trees had not been included in the list. The explanation of some terms and conditions is unclear and need to be corrected. Therefore, in order to ensure accuracy and completeness and smooth implementation.

**The Governor of Xaysomboun Province has issued this additional decision as follows:**

**Article 1. Objective**

This addendum determines the additional compensation unit values for properties that were not stated in Decision No 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated August 21, 2015, and amends some articles on properties affected in the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project area so that it can be used as a reference for the calculation of compensation for properties affected in the project area, and to protect the rights and interests of affected families and the project developer and ensure the project is completed as planned.

**Article 2. Scope of Application**

This addendum on the compensation units has determined a specific scope of application which covers villages in five districts affected by the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower project namely: Hom District (Houaypamom, Sopphuane, Namyouak, and Nong villages); Thathom District (Pou, Hatsamkhone, and Piengta villages) in Xaysomboun Province; Bolikhan District (Hatsaykham area of Hat Gniun Village; Thahuea, Somseun, and Nam Pa villages), Paksan District (Kouayoudom and Hangsingsavang villages); Thaphabath District (Veunthat, Pakthway, Nongkeun, Yoyhai, Namlo, Sisomxay, Phonsavanh, Nakham, Thabok, Palay, Samakhixay, Phabathphonsan, Nakhae, Laokha, Xaysavang and Naxay villages) in Bolikhamxay, and other affected villages through the approval of the Resettlement committee.

**Article 3. Compensation of new properties that were not stated in decision No 1003/XG, dated August 21, 2015**

**3.1 Suspension Bridges**

Compensation conditions and rights to compensation: The suspension bridges entitled to compensation are located in two villages of Hom district, Xaysomboun Province including three bridges in Nong village and two bridges in Namyouak village:

- The first Nong village suspension bridge is 71 m long. The total compensation is 40,000,000 kip (forty million kip) according to the discussion and agreement among local people at the meeting held in Hom district on March 15, 2016.
- The compensation for the other two suspension bridges in Nong village and the two bridges in Namyouak village shall be calculated according to the composition or material pieces of the existing usable bridges (still usable) based on the collected data stated in the memorandum on the joint field inspection of each bridge by their owners or builders. The unit value used for calculation is the apparent local value while compensation calculation was being made or during the discussion, according to the agreement by communities using the bridges through the participation of communities, secretariat, relevant government authorities and the project.

**3.2 Roads dug with local labour**

- Compensation conditions: the road is currently used for routine commuting for farming activities, dug with human labour and the amount of dug soil shall be at least 5 (five) cubic metres. If the amount is less than 5 (five), no compensation will be made.
- Compensation amount: each road dug with human labour shall be calculated as 80,000 kip/cubic metre.

**3.3 Dikes and canals dug with human labour**

- Compensation conditions: for a flood dike or canal dug with human labour is used for storing water or diverting water to farmland, compensation unit value will be calculated by volume.
- Compensation amount: irrigation canal dug with human labour will be calculated in volume as 150,000 kip/ cubic metre.

**3.4 dikes and canal dug with machinery**

- Compensation condition: for a dike and canal dug with machinery for storing water or diverting water to farmland. Compensation unit value is calculated by volume.



- Compensation amount: a canal dug with machinery will be calculated in volume as 77,633 kip/cubic metre (according to the confirmation of the Xaysomboun Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport No 1157/XPT, dated March 29, 2016).

### 3.5 Ferries used for crossing the Nam Ngiep River

- Compensation condition and determination: there are two commuting ferries affected (losing business opportunities and listed with the project) in Nong Village, Hom district, Xaysomboun Province.
- Compensation unit value is 8,000,000 kip/raft, according to the agreement among local people at the previous discussion (according to the minutes of the meeting held in Hom district, dated March 24, 2016).

### 3.6 Boats or paddle boats (without machines)

- Compensation conditions and determination: useable long tail boats which may be indirectly affected as their owner may no longer use them, as they may need to relocate to other areas far away from their former villages. The boats must be built and used in the four villages of Hom district only.
- The calculation of compensation unit value is based on the length of the boat. The boat engine affixed to the boat will not be calculated for compensation. The compensation is categorized into six tiers according to the minutes of the meeting held in Hom District, on March 4, 2016:

No		length	value (kip)	Notes
1	Boats or paddle boats (without boat engine)	8 m plus	1,300,000	
2		7-7.9 m	1,150,000	
3		6-6.9 m	1,000,000	
4		5-5.9 m	800,000	
5		4-4.9 m	650,000	
6		3-3.9 m	500,000	

Note: boats or boat-like vehicles which are less than 3 m long will not be compensated.

### 3.7 Lime trees

Compensation unit value for lime trees is determined according to the following table:

No	Types of trees	Age	Value (kip)	note
1	Lime trees	1 year old	20,000	
2		2 years old	25,000	
3		3 years old	30,000	
4		4 years old plus	150,000	

### 3.8 Inthapalang trees

The compensation is determined as 50,000 kip/tree. This universal rate is applied regardless of the age of the tree.

### 3.9 Yellow vine

Yellow vines older than six months shall be calculated as 18,700 kip/hole, according to confirmation No 1602/NAFRI, dated May 25, 2016.

### 3.10 Boun trees

These are also known as candy palm trees *[native plant similar to palm but smaller. Its shoot or young leaves can be cooked as food which tastes a little bit bitter.]*

Compensation condition: *Boun* and palm tree eligible for compensation shall be those grown from young trees cultivated in nursery or young trees brought from forest and have been looked after. *Boun* trees and candy palm trees growing naturally in abandoned farmlands, cattle pastures, and similar land will be considered as non-forest timber products that have grown naturally and there will be no compensation for them. This implies that the landlord must have been benefiting from the crop on an annual basis.

### 3.11 Palm trees

Compensation unit value for palm trees shall be determined according to the following table:

No	Description	Value (kip/tree)	
1	1 year old	55,000	
2	2 years old	65,000	
3	3 years old	75,000	
4	4 years old	85,000	
5	5 years old	150,000	
6	Over 6 years old	450,000	

### 3.12 Land located higher than reservoir full supply level (320 m above sea level)

The compensation of land located higher than the full supply level of the reservoir 320 m above sea level shall be made as follows:

- No compensation will be made if the landlord continues using the land.
- If the landlord stops using the land, he or she will be compensated. Once compensated, the land will belong to the government.



## Article 4

### Amendment to some contents of decision No 1003/XG, dated August 21, 2015

Since some content of the current decision appear to be difficult to implement, it is necessary to amend the decision so it applies to the current situation and can be implemented. Some articles and content have been amended as follows:

#### 4.1 Farmlands (six categories of land as stated in decision No 1003/XG)

All kinds of farmlands will be compensated according to the actual possession of the household (rotating upland farmland eligible for compensation shall be not more than three years old).

#### 4.2 Production trees (rubber, Persea Kurzii and jatropa)

Compensation condition: farmed trees affected by the reservoir of the project.

As for rubber trees, amendment was made to the age at which the rubber tree is mature for latex tapping. It has been changed from 7 to 6 years old. Each year has different values as follows:

No.	Description	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	Over 6 years
1	Rubber tree	30,000	50,000	80,000	100,000	150,000	300,000
2	Persea Kurzii	13,000	23,000	33,000	43,000	92,300	92,300
3	Jatropha	11,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	30,000

#### 4.3 Rubber saplings

Rubber sapling compensation conditions: rubber saplings that are yet to be planted, a sapling waiting for being planted or unready to be planted. For planted rubber saplings, compensation must be included in the production cost of the rubber trees or stated in the unit value of rubber trees older than one year old, according decision No 1003/XG.

Unit values shall be based on three tiers:

- rubber saplings aged less than 6 months: 720 kip/sapling
- rubber sapling aged between 6 months and 1 year: 920 kip/sapling
- rubber sapling aged more than 1 year or ready to be planted before the commencement date of the project: 4,450 kip/sapling

#### 4.4 Wooden fence poles + barbed wire (replacing Article 4 subsection 4.5 in the second column of decision No 1003/XG, dated August 21, 2015)

Compensation condition for fences made of wooden poles planted in an interval of not more than 2 m and connected with at least two to four tiers of barbed wire with the barbed wire surrounding the fence. The part of fence that is without barbed wire must be considered as another type of fence.

Compensation unit value is based on length: 15,000 kip/m.

#### 4.5 Zanthoxylum rhetsa trees

Compensation condition: Zanthoxylum rhetsa is considered as a half-nature tree. Zanthoxylum rhetsa eligible for compensation must be those grown by planting or broadcast seeding and looked after. Zanthoxylum rhetsa growing naturally in abandoned farmlands shall not be considered for compensation.

Compensation unit value will be determined according to investment cost and maintenance. Compensation is based on the following ages:

No	Description	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	Over 6 years
1	Zanthoxylum rhetsa	320	520	720	920	1,120	100,000

#### 4.6 Non sawn structural timber value

Some structural timber was not included in the previous unit value list, especially non-sawn structural timber used for structural work by local people and yet to be determined for unit value. Their compensation unit value must be sixty per cent (60%) of sawn timber according to the type of the timber as follows:

- Sawn Hopea ferrea timber will be compensated to the current full value.
- Non sawn Hopea ferrea timber used for structural works shall be compensated to the rate of sixty per cent (60%) of sawn Hopea ferrea timber value.

#### 4.7 Lands unable to be classified

Land failing to be classified during property registration shall be the responsibility of the village committee, district, secretariat and the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project to collectively mediate and find proper solutions according to mediation standards.

### Article 5 Implementation

The secretariats of Xaysomboun and Bolikhamxay provinces shall implement this decision along with the decision of Xaysomboun Governor and President of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project No 1003/XG dated August 21, 2015 and communicate their decisions to relevant sectors to ensure they have deep understanding of them, and so the decisions can be a benchmark for proper and transparent compensation.

For any properties eligible for compensation not covered by this decision and current decision No 1003, the two provincial secretariats must work with the district and village authorities, and Nam Ngiep I Power Company to take them into account and prepare a report as necessary.

## Article 6 Validity

This additional decision can be used along with decision No 1003 /XG, dated August 21, 2015 and takes effect on the day of signature.

For some articles and sentences or terms in decision No 1003/XG, dated August 21, 2015 that have been amended in this additional decision, this decision must be used as reference for their implementation.

### Governor of Xaysomboun Province

(President of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project)

[Seal and signature]

This document was translated by:

Center Link Consulting, Ltd.

*(Translation services provider approved by the Ministry of Information and Culture of Laos)*

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From Lao to English

At Vientiane, on May 12, 2017



**Appendix 10.**  
**Notice No. 1271**





ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ  
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ.

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ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນແລະຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດ

ການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1

ເລກທີ 1971 / ຈຂ.ຊບ

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ: 09 - 12 - 2016

## ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ

### ຂອງເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ  
ຜູ້ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1, ວ່າດ້ວຍ ການປັບປຸງນະໂຍບາຍ ແລະ  
ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ (ສະບັບເພີ່ມເຕີມ)

- ອີງຕາມ ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ (ສະບັບປັບປຸງ) ສະບັບເລກທີ 68/ສພຊ, ລົງວັນທີ 14 ທັນວາ 2015 ພາກທີ III ໝວດ IV, ມາດຕາ 20 ວ່າດ້ວຍພາລະບົດບາດ, ສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ຂອງເຈົ້າແຂວງ, ເຈົ້າຄອງນະ ຄອນຫຼວງ.
- ອີງຕາມ ດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 192/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 07 ກໍລະກົດ 2005 ວ່າດ້ວຍການທົດແທນຄ່າເສຍຫາຍ ແລະ ການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການພັດທະນາ.
- ອີງຕາມ ດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 135/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 25 ພຶດສະພາ 2009.
- ອີງຕາມ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 24/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 17 ມີນາ 2014 ວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຄະ ນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຖືກກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.
- ອີງໃສ່ ກອງປະຊຸມຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ທີ່ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 28 ກັນຍາ 2016.

ເພື່ອສືບຕໍ່ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກງານຊົດເຊີຍ ກໍ່ຕົວວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໃນທົ່ວຂົງເຂດຜົນກະທົບຂອງໂຄງການ, ຮັບປະກັນຜົນສຳເລັດຂອງວຽກງານຊົດເຊີຍ ກໍ່ຕົວວຽກງານກໍ່ສ້າງ ແລະ ວຽກງານອື່ນໆຂອງໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໄປຕາມທິດທາງແຜນການພັດທະນາໂຄງການຂອງລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ໂດຍສອດຄ່ອງຕາມຂໍ້ກຳນົດຂອງເອກະສານສັນຍາສຳປະທານ ເພື່ອຕອບສະໜອງໃຫ້ຜູ້ປະຕິບັດໂຄງການມີນິຕິກຳ ທີ່ເປັນ ບ່ອນອີງໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ແລະ ສາມາດຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກງານໄດ້ຢ່າງສະດວກ ທັງຮັບປະກັນຜົນ ສຳເລັດຂອງໂຄງ ການຕາມກຳນົດເວລາ, ສຳເລັດຢ່າງມີປະສິດທິພາບ ແລະ ປະສິດທິຜົນເວົ້າລວມ. ເວົ້າສະເພາະ ແມ່ນວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໃຫ້ບັນລຸຕາມແຜນການ.

ໃນໄລຍະຜ່ານມາເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1, ໄດ້ອອກຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບຫຼັກປະສານເພື່ອເປັນແນວທາງໃຫ້ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ

ວຽກງານ ໂຄງການ ເປັນຕົ້ນແມ່ນ, ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015 ວ່າດ້ວຍການນຳໃຊ້ລາຄາ ຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ , ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເລກທີ 1170/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 29 ກັນຍາ 2015 ວ່າດ້ວຍ ນະໂຍບາຍການຍົກຍ້າຍ ຈັດສັນ, ຫຼັກການຊົດເຊີຍຜົນເສຍຫາຍ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ໃຫ້ກັບປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 , ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເພີ່ມເຕີມ ເລກທີ 792/ຈຂ. ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 20 ກໍລະກົດ 2016 ວ່າດ້ວຍລາຄາຫົວ ໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍເພີ່ມເຕີມ , ນອກນັ້ນຍັງມີບັນດາຄຳແນະນຳອື່ນໆທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ, ຜ່ານການຈັດຕັ້ງ ປະຕິບັດຕົວຈິງ ຈາກບັນດານິຕິກຳດັ່ງກ່າວນັ້ນ ເຫັນວ່າເປັນທີ່ຍອມຮັບໄດ້ຈາກຜູ້ຖືກຜົນກະທົບເປັນສ່ວນໃຫຍ່ ແລະ ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໄດ້ເປັນຢ່າງດີ, ແຕ່ໃນຂະນະດຽວກັນກໍ່ບໍ່ສາມາດປັດສະຈາກຂໍ້ຂາດຕົກບົກຜ່ອງ ກໍ່ຄືຍັງມີບາງລາຍການ ທີ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນຄົບຖ້ວນ ຫຼື ບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ກຳນົດໃນນິຕິກຳໃນໄລຍະຜ່ານມາ ຊຶ່ງມີຄວາມຈຳເປັນຈະຕ້ອງໄດ້ຮັບການແກ້ໄຂ ຫຼື ເພີ່ມຕື່ມໃສ່ ແລະ ບາງອັນທີ່ພົບຂໍ້ຫຍຸ້ງຍາກໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດກໍ່ຕ້ອງໄດ້ພິຈາລະນາແກ້ໄຂ ເພື່ອໃຫ້ແທດເໝາະໃນ ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຕົວຈິງດີຍິ່ງຂຶ້ນຕື່ມ.

## **ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ອອກຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເພີ່ມເຕີມ ດັ່ງນີ້:**

### **ມາດຕາ 1. ຈຸດປະສົງ.**

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເພີ່ມເຕີມສະບັບນີ້ ແມ່ນການກຳນົດລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍເພີ່ມເຕີມ ແລະ ດັດແກ້ບາງນະໂຍບາຍທີ່ ກຳໄວ້ໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບຜ່ານມາ ເປັນຕົ້ນແມ່ນໃນຂໍ້ຕົກ ລົງເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015, ເລກທີ 1170/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 29 ກັນຍາ 2016, ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເລກທີ 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 20 ກໍລະກົດ 2016. ການເພີ່ມ ຕື່ມ ແລະ ດັດແກ້ເຫຼົ່ານີ້ແມ່ນເພື່ອເປັນບ່ອນອີງໃນການຄິດໄລ່ມູນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍຊັບສິນທີ່ຖືກກະທົບໃນເຂດໂຄງການ. ພ້ອມທັງເປັນການປົກປ້ອງສິດຜົນປະໂຫຍດຂອງປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບ ແລະ ຜູ້ພັດທະນາໂຄງການ, ທັງ ຮັບປະກັນຜົນສຳເລັດ ຂອງການພັດທະນາໂຄງການຕາມກຳນົດເວລາ.

### **ມາດຕາ 2. ຂອບເຂດການນຳໃຊ້.**

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍເພີ່ມເຕີມສະບັບນີ້ໄດ້ກຳນົດຂອບເຂດການນຳໃຊ້ສະເພາະຊຶ່ງກວມເອົາບັນດາ ບ້ານໃນ 5 ຕົວເມືອງ ທີ່ຖືກກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຄື: ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ( ບ້ານຫວັຍປາມ້ອມ, ບ້ານສົບພວນ, ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ແລະ ບ້ານໜອງ ); ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ ( ບ້ານປູ່, ບ້ານຫາດສາມຄອນ ແລະ ບ້ານພຽງຕາ ) ແຂວງໄຊ ສົມບູນ. ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ( ຄຸ້ມຫາດຊາຍຄຳ-ບ້ານຫາດຍື້ນ, ບ້ານທ່າເຮືອ, ບ້ານຊົມຊື່ມ ແລະ ບ້ານນ້ຳປາ), ເມືອງປາກຊັນ (ບ້ານກ້ວຍອຸດົມ ແລະ ບ້ານຫາງຊິງສະຫວ່າງ ); ເມືອງທ່າພະບາດ (ບ້ານເວີນທາດ, ບ້ານປາກທວາຍ, ບ້ານໜອງເກີນ, ບ້ານຍອຍໄຮ, ບ້ານນ້ຳໄລ້ ບ້ານສີສິມໄຊ, ບ້ານໂພນສະຫວັນ, ບ້ານນາຄຳ, ບ້ານທ່າປົກ, ບ້ານປ່າໄລ່, ບ້ານສາມັກຄີໄຊ, ບ້ານພະບາດໂພນສັນ ບ້ານນາແຄນ, ບ້ານເລົ່າຄາ, ບ້ານໄຊສະຫວ່າງ ແລະ ບ້ານນາໄຊ ), ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ແລະ ບ້ານອື່ນໆທີ່ຖືກກະທົບ ໂດຍຜ່ານການຮັບຮອງຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ.

### **ມາດຕາ 3. ກຳນົດອັດຕາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍຄ່າເສຍໂອກາດທາງດຳເນີນທຸລະກິດໃນໄລຍະການ ຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດ ສັນ.**

ເພື່ອປະຕິຕາມສັນຍາສຳປະທານເອກະສານຊ້ອນທ້າຍ ຊີ (C), ພັນທະສັນຍາດ້ານສັງຄົມ ແລະ ສິ່ງແວດ ລ້ອມ ເອກະສານຄັດຕິດ 7, ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງກັບການຊົດເຊີຍຄ່າເສຍໂອກາດໃນການດຳເນີນທຸລະກິດ ໃນໄລຍະເວລາ ຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນຖິ່ນຖານ, ຊຶ່ງໄດ້ລະບຸວ່າ ການຊົດເຊີຍເປັນເງິນສົດ ສຳລັບການສູນເສຍລາຍຮັບທາງທຸລະກິດ ທຽບ ເທົ່າຜົນກຳໄລສຸດທິຂອງສາມເດືອນ ໃນກໍລະນີທີ່ຕ້ອງປິດຖາວອນ. ໃນກໍລະນີບິດຊົ່ວຄາວ ຈະໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍທຽບ ເທົ່າກັບຜົນກຳໄລສຸດທິ ຂອງໄລຍະເວລາທີ່ປິດທຸລະກິດ .

**ຄວາມໝາຍຂອງທຸລະກິດ.** ທຸລະກິດໝາຍເຖິງ ກິດຈະກຳຕ່າງໆ ທີ່ເຮັດໃຫ້ເກີດການຜະລິດສິນຄ້າ ແລະ ການບໍລິການ ທີ່ມີການຊື້ຂາຍ, ແລກປ່ຽນ, ຈຳໜ່າຍ ແລະ ກະຈາຍສິນຄ້າ ເພື່ອຕອບສະໜອງຄວາມຕ້ອງການ

ຂອງສັງຄົມ ແລະ ໂດຍສ້າງປະໂຫຍດ ແລະ ຜົນກຳໄລໃຫ້ກັບອົງກອນ ຫຼື ຜູ້ປະກອບການໃນການດຳເນີນກິດຈະການ ຫຼືທຸລະກິດນັ້ນໆ.

**ຕົວຊີ້ວັດ ອົງປະກອບຂອງທຸລະກິດ.** ທຸລະກິດຕ້ອງມີອົງປະກອບທາງກາຍຍະພາບທີ່ຊັດເຈນ ຈຶ່ງສາມາດກຳນົດ ແລະ ຈັດເປັນທຸລະກິດ ເປັນຕົ້ນ; 1) ມີສະຖານທີ່ປະກອບທຸລະກິດແບບຖາວອນ ລວມທັງອຸປະກອນ, ເຄື່ອງມື ເຊັ່ນ: ຮ້ານ, ເຮືອນ ຫຼື ໂຄງສ້າງອື່ນໆເປັນບ່ອນປະກອບການ; 2) ຄົນບໍລິການ; 3) ມູນຄ່າສິນຄ້າທີ່ມີຕົວຕົນ (ສິນຄ້າສາມາດຕິເປັນມູນຄ່າໄດ້).

**ເງື່ອນໄຂຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ.** ທຸລະກິດທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບສິດການຊົດເຊີຍຕ້ອງສອດຄ່ອງຕາມເງື່ອນໄຂດັ່ງຕໍ່ໄປນີ້, 1) ທຸລະກິດຕ້ອງສອດຄ່ອງກັບອົງປະກອບຕົວຊີ້ວັດທີ່ລະບຸໄວ້ຂ້າງເທິງນັ້ນ; 2) ເຈົ້າຂອງທຸລະກິດຕ້ອງມີການດຳເນີນການຢ່າງນ້ອຍ 6 ເດືອນ ກ່ອນມີຊົດເຊີຍ ຫຼື ໄດ້ຮັບການເກັບກຳຂໍ້ມູນກັບໂຄງການ; 3) ເຈົ້າຂອງທຸລະກິດແມ່ນເປັນຜູ້ທີ່ເສຍໂອກາດ ຫຼື ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຕໍ່ການດຳເນີນທຸລະກິດໃນໄລຍະເວລາການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນແທ້ຈິງ. ອັດຕາການຊົດເຊີຍຕ້ອງສອດຄ່ອງກັບລະດັບ ແລະ ຂະໜາດຂອງທຸລະກິດ, ຊຶ່ງໄດ້ລະບຸໄວ້ຕາມຂໍ້ກຳນົດແຕ່ລະອົງປະກອບຂອງທຸລະກິດ ດ້ວຍວິທີການປະເມີນດັ່ງຕໍ່ໄປນີ້.

### 1. ການຈັດຂະໜາດຂອງທຸລະກິດ.

ທຸລະກິດຈັດເປັນ 4 ຂະໜາດ ຄື: ຂະໜາດນ້ອຍ, ຂະໜາດກາງ, ຂະໜາດໃຫຍ່ ແລະ ຂະໜາດໃຫຍ່ຫຼາຍ. ຊຶ່ງແຕ່ລະຂະໜາດຕ້ອງສອດຄ່ອງຕາມເກນໃນ 5 ອົງປະກອບຂອງທຸລະກິດທີ່ກ່າວໃນຕົວຊີ້ວັດ, ໃນແຕ່ລະອົງປະກອບຈະແບ່ງນ້ຳໜັກເປັນ 4 ລະດັບ, ຫຼັງຈາກນັ້ນຜົນລວມຂອງນ້ຳໜັກຈາກແຕ່ລະອົງປະກອບ ຈະເປັນຕົວກຳນົດຂະໜາດຂອງທຸລະກິດ.

### 2. ເກນອົງປະກອບຂອງທຸລະກິດ.

ການກຳນົດອົງປະກອບຂອງທຸລະກິດປະກອບມີ 5 ຢ່າງ, ດັ່ງທີ່ໄດ້ກ່າວໃນຕົວຊີ້ວັດຂ້າງເທິງນັ້ນ ຊຶ່ງໃນແຕ່ລະຢ່າງ ແມ່ນໄດ້ກຳນົດ ປະເພດ, ຈຳນວນ ຫຼື ຕົວເລກ, ດັ່ງລະບຸໄວ້ໃນຕາຕະລາງລຸ່ມນີ້. ທັງນີ້ກໍ່ເພື່ອຄວາມສະດວກໃນການຈັດລຳດັບຂອງຂະໜາດທຸລະກິດ.

ຈັດລຳດັບ	ຂະໜາດຮ້ານ (m2)	ມູນຄ່າສິນຄ້າຢູ່ຮ້ານ (ກີບ)	ເສຍພາສີ(ກີບ/ປີ)	ລາຍໄດ້ສຸດທິ (ກີບ/ເດືອນ)	ຈຳນວນຄົນເຮັດວຽກປະຈຳ
ນ້ອຍ	1-9	1 ເຖິງ 5,000,000	1-150,000	900,000	1 ຄົນ, ສະມາຊິກຄົວເຮືອນ
ກາງ	10-16	5,000,001 ເຖິງ 15,000,000	150,001 ເຖິງ 250,000	900,001 ເຖິງ 2,100,000	1 ຄົນ, ສະມາຊິກຄົວເຮືອນ
ໃຫຍ່	16-25	15,000,001 ເຖິງ 45,000,000	250,001 ເຖິງ 450,000	2,100,001 ເຖິງ3,600,000	2 ຄົນ, ສະມາຊິກຄົວເຮືອນ
ໃຫຍ່ຫຼາຍ	26 ຫຼື ໃຫຍ່ກວ່າ	ຫຼາຍວ່າ 45,000,000	ຫຼາຍກວ່າ 450,000	3,600,001 ເຖິງ9,000,000	ຫຼາຍກວ່າ2ຄົນ, ລວມທັງຈ້າງຄົນນອກມາຊ່ວຍ

**ໝາຍເຫດ:** ໃນອົງປະກອບຂ້າງເທິງນີ້ ບໍ່ໄດ້ລວມເອົາໃບອະນຸຍາດດຳເນີນທຸລະກິດ ເນື່ອງຈາກວ່າເປັນເຂດຊີນະບົດ.

### 3. ການແຈກຢາຍນ້ຳໜັກຕາມອົງປະກອບຂອງທຸລະກິດ.

ການແບ່ງແຈກຢາຍນ້ຳໜັກຂອງອົງປະກອບຂອງທຸລະກິດ ແມ່ນກຳນົດຕົວເລກໂດຍແບ່ງນ້ຳໜັກຕາມອົງປະກອບຂອງທຸລະກິດ, ໂດຍແຈກຢາຍນ້ຳໜັກອອກເປັນສີ່(4)ລະດັບ(ນ້ອຍ,ກາງ,ໃຫຍ່ ແລະ ໃຫຍ່ຫຼາຍ), ແຕ່ລະລະດັບທາງກັນ 25% ດັ່ງຕາຕະລາງລຸ່ມນີ້.

ອົງປະກອບຂອງທຸລະກິດ	ນ້ຳໜັກລວມ (100%)	ແບ່ງນ້ຳໜັກໄປຕາມຂະໜາດ			
		ນ້ອຍ	ກາງ	ໃຫຍ່	ໃຫຍ່ຫຼາຍ
ແຮງງານ	15	3.75	5	11.25	15
ຂະໜາດຮ້ານ	15	3.75	5	11.25	15
ຈ່າຍພາສີ/ປີ	15	3.75	5	11.25	15
ຕົ້ນທຶນທີ່ມີຢູ່ຮ້ານ	45	11.25	22.5	33.75	45
ກຳໄລສຸດທິຕໍ່ເດືອນ	10	2.5	5	7.5	10

**4. ການກຳນົດຂະໜາດຂອງທຸລະກິດ.**

ການຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນມີຄວາມຈຳເປັນຕ້ອງປະຕິບັດໃຫ້ເໝາະສົມຕາມຂະໜາດການເສຍໂອກາດທາງທຸລະກິດ ຈາກອົງປະກອບຂອງທຸລະກິດ ແລະ ຕາຕະລາງການແຈກຢາຍນ້ຳໜັກຂ້າງເທິງນັ້ນ ແມ່ນເປັນບ່ອນອີງຟື້ນຖານໃນການກຳນົດຂະໜາດຂອງທຸລະກິດ ເປັນ 4ຂະໜາດ, ຊຶ່ງແຕ່ລະຂະໜາດແມ່ນຕ້ອງໄດ້ຄະແນນຕາມເກນ ຫຼືບັນທັດຖານດັ່ງນີ້.

- ຂະໜາດນ້ອຍ ຄະແນນລວມ ຢູ່ໃນລະດັບ 1-39
- ຂະໜາດກາງ ຄະແນນລວມ ຢູ່ໃນລະດັບ 40-60
- ຂະໜາດໃຫຍ່ ຄະແນນລວມ ຢູ່ໃນລະດັບ 61-80
- ຂະໜາດໃຫຍ່ຫຼາຍ ຄະແນນລວມ ຢູ່ໃນລະດັບ 81-100

ຕົວຢ່າງ: ວິທີການປະເມີນ ຫຼື ກຳນົດຂະໜາດຂອງຮ້ານ. ຮ້ານຂາຍເຄື່ອງຢ່ອຍແຫ່ງນຶ່ງ ມີຂະໜາດ 6 ຕາແມັດ, ມີຄົນຂາຍເຄື່ອງປະຈຳ 1ຄົນ, ມີເຄື່ອງຂາຍຢູ່ຮ້ານລວມມູນຄ່າ 6,000,000 ກີບ, ຄິດໄລ່ລາຍໄດ້ສຸດທິຕໍ່ເດືອນ 800,000 ກີບ/ເດືອນ, ໃນນັ້ນຜູ້ກ່ຽວໄດ້ຈ່າຍພາສີ 80,000 ກີບ/ປີ, ຢາກຮູ້ວ່າຮ້ານຂອງຜູ້ກ່ຽວຈະຈັດໃນຂະໜາດໃດ?

ວິທີການປະເມີນ ແມ່ນລວມເອົາຂໍ້ມູນທີ່ມີ ໄປທຽບໃສ່ເກນຕາຕະລາງຂ້າງເທິງນັ້ນ ເຊັ່ນວ່າ:

- ແຮງງານ 1 ຄົນ, ຈັດໃນຂະໜາດນ້ອຍ, ທຽບເທົ່າ 3.75
- ຂະໜາດຮ້ານ 6 ມ2, ຈັດໃນຂະໜາດນ້ອຍ, ທຽບເທົ່າ 3.75
- ຈ່າຍພາສີ 80,000ກີບ/ປີ, ຈັດໃນຂະໜາດນ້ອຍ, ທຽບເທົ່າ 3.75
- ຕົ້ນທຶນເຄື່ອງຢູ່ຮ້ານ ມີມູນຄ່າ 6,000,000 ກີບ, ຈັດໃນຂະໜາດກາງ, ທຽບເທົ່າ 22.5
- ໄດ້ກຳໄລສຸດທິ 800,000 ກີບ/ເດືອນ, ຈັດໃນຂະໜາດນ້ອຍ, ທຽບເທົ່າ 3.75

ລວມຄະແນນຈາກ5ອົງປະກອບໄດ້ **37.5 ຈັດເປັນຂະໜາດນ້ອຍ(ຄະແນນນ້ອຍກວ່າ 39)**

**5. ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍຕາມຂະໜາດຂອງທຸລະກິດ, ກຳນົດ 4 ລະດັບດັ່ງນີ້.**

- ຂະໜາດນ້ອຍ ຊົດເຊີຍໃນອັດຕາ 900,000 ກີບ/ເດືອນ
- ຂະໜາດກາງ ຊົດເຊີຍໃນອັດຕາ 2,100,000 ກີບ/ເດືອນ
- ຂະໜາດໃຫຍ່ ຊົດເຊີຍໃນອັດຕາ 3,600,000 ກີບ/ເດືອນ
- ຂະໜາດໃຫຍ່ຫຼາຍ ຊົດເຊີຍໃນອັດຕາ 9,000,000 ກີບ/ເດືອນ

ໄລຍະເວລາການຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນກຳນົດ 3 ເດືອນ (ຖືວ່າປິດຮ້ານແບບຖາວອນ).

**ມາດຕາ 4. ນະໂຍບາຍເຮືອນແທນເຮືອນ (ແກ້ໄຂຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ເລກທີ 1170, ລົງວັນທີ 29 ກັນຍາ 2015).**

ປະຕິບັດຕາມສິດທິຟື້ນຖານທີ່ລະບຸໃນສັນຍາລຳປະທານຊຶ່ງໂຄງການຕ້ອງໄດ້ຈັດສັນເຮືອນຢູ່ໃນເຂດຈັດ ສັນຂອງໂຄງການອີງຕາມຈຳນວນປະຊາກອນໃນຄົວເຮືອນ ແລະ ຂະໜາດພື້ນທີ່ຂອງເຮືອນໃນສາມຂະໜາດດັ່ງນີ້.

- ຈຳນວນສະມາຊິກ 1-5 ຄົນ ແມ່ນຈັດສັນເຮືອນຂະໜາດ 50 ຕາແມັດ (ລວມເຮືອນຕົວ)



- ຈຳນວນສະມາຊິກ 6-8 ຄົນ ແມ່ນຈັດສັນເຮືອນຂະໜາດ 75 ຕາແມັດ (ລວມເຮືອນຄົວ)
- ຈຳນວນສະມາຊິກຫຼາຍກວ່າ 9 ຄົນຂຶ້ນໄປ ແມ່ນຈັດສັນເຮືອນ ຂະໜາດໃຫຍ່ 100 ຕາແມັດ (ລວມທັງເຮືອນຄົວ) ຫຼື ເລືອກເຮືອນເປັນສອງ (2) ຫຼັງ ຫຼື ຂໍ້ຕໍ່ເຕັມຂະໜາດຕາມຈຳນວນຄົນ ( 7.5 ຕາແມັດ/ຄົນ).

ໃນກໍລະນີເຮືອນເກົ່າມີຂະໜາດໃຫຍ່ກວ່າຂະໜາດເຮືອນທີ່ໂຄງການຈັດສັນເຊັ່ນວ່າ: ຈຳນວນຄົນໃນຄົວເຮືອນ ມີ 3 ຄົນ, ຊຶ່ງຖ້າທຽບຕາມນະໂຍບາຍແລ້ວແມ່ນໄດ້ເຮືອນຈັດສັນຂະໜາດ 50 ຕາແມັດ, ແຕ່ເຮືອນເກົ່າມີຂະໜາດ 70 ຕາແມັດ (ເຮືອນເກົ່າໃຫຍ່ກວ່າເຮືອນຈັດສັນ) ຜູ້ຖືກຜົນກະທົບມີສິດເລືອກໄດ້ສອງທາງ ຄື: ຈະເລືອກເອົາຕາມແບບເຮືອນຈັດສັນຂອງໂຄງການ ຫຼື ຈະເລືອກຕາມຂະໜາດເຮືອນເດີມຂອງຕົນ, ແຕ່ຖ້າເລືອກເອົາຕາມຂະໜາດເຮືອນເກົ່າ ວັດສະດຸເຮືອນເກົ່າແມ່ນເປັນວັດສະດຸຖາວອນ ແລະ ສອດຄ່ອງຕາມຂໍ້ກຳນົດດັ່ງນີ້.

- ຫຼັກຄຳ: ມຸງສັງກະສີ ຫຼື ມຸງກະເບື້ອງ ຫຼື ມຸງໄມ້ແປ້ນ
- ພື້ນ: ປູດ້ວຍແປ້ນ ຫຼື ແຜນເບຕົງ
- ຝາ: ແອ້ມດ້ວຍແປ້ນ ຫຼື ດິນບອກ ຫຼື ດິນຈີ
- ເສົາ: ໄມ້ສຳເລັດຮູບ ຫຼື ໄມ້ກົມເນື້ອແຂງ(ໄມ້ດູ່, ໄມ້ແຄນ, ໄມ້ແຕ້)

#### **ມາດຕາ 5. ໝາກນັດ (ແກ້ໄຂຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ເລກທີ 1170, ລົງວັນທີ 29 ກັນຍາ 2015).**

ຕາມລາຄາຊົດເຊີຍ ຕົ້ນໝາກນັດຢູ່ໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ເລກທີ 1003, ໃນມາດຕາ 8 ໃນຕາຕະລາງລຳດັບທີ 8 ກ່ຽວກັບລາຄາຕົ້ນໝາກນັດຍັງເປັນເບ້ຍ, ຕົ້ນໝາກນັດຍັງບໍ່ທັນໃຫ້ຜົນ ແລະ ຕົ້ນໝາກນັດທີ່ໃຫ້ຜົນແລ້ວ, ໂດຍສະເພາະຕົ້ນໝາກນັດຍັງບໍ່ທັນໃຫ້ຜົນ ຂຽນຂໍ້ຄວາມບໍ່ຊັດເຈນ ຊຶ່ງໃນນັ້ນກ່າວວ່າ ໝາກນັດຍັງບໍ່ໃຫ້ຜົນ (ອາຍຸເກີນ 2 ປີ) ໃຫ້ປ່ຽນເປັນ ໝາກນັດບໍ່ທັນໃຫ້ຜົນ (ອາຍຸບໍ່ເກີນ 2 ປີ). ສຳລັບລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍແມ່ນຮັກສາເໝືອນເດີມ ໃນສາມລາຄາ.

- ໝາກນັດຍັງເປັນເບ້ຍ(ປູກໄດ້ອາຍຸ 6 ເດືອນລົງມາ) ລາຄາ 700 ກີບ/ເບ້ຍ
- ໝາກນັດຍັງບໍ່ທັນໃຫ້ຜົນ(ອາຍຸບໍ່ເກີນ 2 ປີ ຫຼື ປູກໄດ້ 7 ເດືອນ - 2 ປີ) ລາຄາ 3,000 ກີບ/ສຸມ
- ໝາກນັດໃຫ້ຜົນແລ້ວ ລາຄາ 10,000 ກີບ/ສຸມ, ໝາກນັດທີ່ໃຫ້ຜົນແລ້ວ ໝາຍເຖິງໝາກນັດທີ່ເຫັນຜົນ ຫຼື ມີຮ່ອງຮອຍການໃຫ້ຜົນໃນຊ່ວງເກັບເກັບຂໍ້ມູນ ໂດຍກຳນົດກ່ອນມີເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການ ຫຼື ກ່ອນວັນທີ 3 ກັນຍາ 2015 (ສຳລັບເຂດເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແລະ ທ່າໂທມ).

#### **ມາດຕາ 6. ຢາງບົງ (ແກ້ໄຂຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ເລກທີ 1170, ລົງວັນທີ 29 ກັນຍາ 2015 ແລະ ເລກທີ 792, 20 ກັນຍາ 2016).**

ໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຜ່ານມາລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍແມ່ນໄດ້ມີການປະຊຸມປຶກສາຫາລືກ່ຽວກັບຢາງບົງທີ່ປະຊຸມແມ່ນເຫັນດີປັບປຸງຕາມທີ່ຕົກລົງກັນໃນບົດບັນທຶກຄັ້ງທີ 22 ກັນຍາ 2016 ທົກປີຂຶ້ນໄປແມ່ນລາຄາ 100,000 ກີບ/ຕົ້ນ.

#### **ມາດຕາ 7. ປະຕູມ້ວນ(ປະຕູເຫຼັກ).**

ມີເຮືອນຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງຢູ່ 4 ບ້ານ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ມີປະຕູມ້ວນເຫຼັກ ຊຶ່ງໄດ້ຕິດຕັ້ງໃສ່ໜ້າເຮືອນ ຊຶ່ງຍັງບໍ່ທັນມີລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງຜ່ານມາຂອງສະບັບເລກທີ 1003 ແລະ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ເລກທີ 792 ຈຶ່ງໄດ້ເພີ່ມຕື່ມເຂົ້າໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເພີ່ມເຕີມນີ້. ລາຄາການຊົດເຊີຍປະຕູມ້ວນຕ້ອງສອດຄ່ອງກັບເງື່ອນໄຂດັ່ງຕໍ່ໄປນີ້.

##### **1. ຄວາມໝາຍຂອງປະຕູມ້ວນ.**

ປະຕູມ້ວນແມ່ນເປັນປະຕູເຫຼັກ ຕິດຕັ້ງແລ້ວຢູ່ຕາມເຮືອນ ສ່ວນຫຼາຍແມ່ນຕິດຕັ້ງຢູ່ຮ້ານຂາຍເຄື່ອງ ຫຼື ເຮືອນມີລັກສະນະປະຕູກ້ວາງ ເພື່ອຄວາມສະດວກໃນການເຂົ້າອອກ.

##### **2. ຕົວຊີ້ວັດ**

ປະຕູມ້ວນ ແມ່ນເປັນປະຕູມ້ວນເຫຼັກ ຊຶ່ງອາດມີຫຼາຍຫຍໍ້ຫໍ້, ຕ້ອງສາມາດລະບຸຂະໜາດໄດ້ (ຄວາມກວ້າງ, ຍາວ) ແລະ ຕິດຕັ້ງໃສ່ດ້ານໃດດ້ານໜຶ່ງຂອງເຮືອນ ຫຼື ທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສອື່ນໆ ເຊັ່ນ: ຮ້ານຂາຍເຄື່ອງເປັນຕົ້ນ.

### 3. រឿងរ៉ាវខ្មុំពេទ្យ.

ປະຕູມ້ວນເຫຼັກທີ່ໄດ້ສິດຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນເປັນປະຕູມ້ວນເຫຼັກທີ່ມີການຕິດຕັ້ງແລ້ວຢູ່ຈຸດໃດຈຸດໜຶ່ງຂອງເຮືອນ, ຊຶ່ງຄິດໄລ່ຊົດເຊີຍເປັນຕາແມັດ, ເນື້ອທີ່ວັດແທກຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນກຳນົດເອົາຕາມຄວາມກ້ວາງ, ຍາວຂອງປະຕູ. ສຳລັບປະຕູມ້ວນທີ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນມີການຕິດຕັ້ງ (ຊື່ມາໄວ້ເຮືອນແຕ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນຕິດຕັ້ງ) ບໍ່ໄດ້ສິດຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ.

#### 4. ឆាតាហ៊ីងងង់មឌុំតឌើម

ການຄິດໄລ່ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ແມ່ນອີງໃສ່ສອງປັດໃຈພື້ນຖານ ຄື: ລາຄາວັດສະດຸ ແລະ ລາຄາແຮງງານ, ຊຶ່ງລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍທັງສອງຢ່າງນີ້ແມ່ນໄດ້ເອົາຂໍ້ມູນຈາກທ້ອງຖິ່ນ ເພື່ອກຳນົດລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ໂດຍກຳນົດເອົາລາຄາວັດສະດຸບວກກັບຄ່າຂົນສົ່ງໄປຮອດບ້ານແລ້ວຕາມລາຄາທ້ອງຖິ່ນ(ເມືອງຮົ່ມ), ແລະ ຄ່າແຮງງານຕິດຕັ້ງ (ຄ່າແຮງງານຕິດຕັ້ງຂອງຮ້ານ) ຊຶ່ງຄິດໄລ່ສະເລ່ຍເປັນຕາແມັດ ຫຼື ເປັນແມັດກາເຣ່ ດັ່ງນີ້.

- ລາຄາວັດສະດຸ ລາຄາ 225,000 ກີບ/ມ2
- ຄ່າແຮງງານ 50,000 ກີບ/ມ2

## មាត្រា ៨. ពិរុទ្ធភាស័យ

ດິນຄອກສັດ ຍັງບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ລະບຸໄວ້ໃນນິຕິກຳສະບັບກ່ອນໆ ຍັງບໍ່ທັນມີລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງຜ່ານມາຂອງສະບັບເລກທີ 1003 ແລະ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ເລກທີ 792 ຈຶ່ງໄດ້ເພີ່ມຕື່ມເຂົ້າໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເພີ່ມເຕີມນີ້. ດິນຄອກສັດທີ່ຈະໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ ຕ້ອງສອດຄ່ອງກັບຂໍ້ກຳນົດດັ່ງຕໍ່ໄປນີ້.

1. ຄວາມໝາຍດິນຄອກສັດ,

ດິນຄອກສັດ ແມ່ນມີຄວາມປະສົງນຳໃຊ້ເປັນດິນບອກເຮັດຄອກສັດ ເຊັ່ນ: ຄອກງົວ, ຄວາຍ, ແບ້, ໝູ ແລະສັດອື່ນໆ ດິນຄອກສັດອາດຈະຕັ້ງຕາມຢູ່ແຄມບ້ານ ຫຼື ບໍລິເວນອື່ນ ທີ່ບໍ່ນອນໃນຂອບເຂດທີ່ດິນທີ່ ຈັດປະເພດໄດ້ຄືດິນສວນ, ດິນເຮືອນ.

## 2. ពិចឌ្ឆីវ័ត្តៈ

ດິນຄອກສັດ ຕ້ອງສາມາດລະບຸຂະໜາດ, ບໍລິເວນຢ່າງຊັດເຈນ ຕ້ອງມີຄອກສັດໃຫ້ເຫັນຢ່າງປະຈັກຕາ ໂດຍບໍ່ລວມເອົາບໍລິເວນອື່ນນອກພື້ນທີ່ຂອງຄອກສັດ.

### 3. រឿងបង្កឱ្យបាត់បង់

ດິນຄອກສັດທີ່ຈະໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍຕ້ອງໄດ້ຂຶ້ນບັນຊີຊັບສິນກັບໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1, ດິນດັ່ງກ່າວ  
ຕ້ອງໄດ້ຮັບການພັດທະນາກ່ອນມີປະກາດເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໂຄງການ.

#### 4. ឆាតាហ៊ីងង្គង់មន្ត្រីឧត្តម.

ດິນຄອກສັດ ກຳນົດລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ 5,000 ກີບ/ຕາແມັດ.

មាត្រា ៩. ព័ន្ធខ្នា.

ໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຜ່ານມາປະຊາຊົນຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງໄດ້ສະເໜີໃຫ້ມີການຊົດເຊີຍ, ຕາມຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ. ຕົ້ນຂ່າໄດ້ຈັດເຂົ້າໃນປະເພດພຶດລົ້ມລູກ ຊຶ່ງຖືວ່າອາຍຸການໃຫ້ຜົນໄລຍະສັ້ນ ແລະ ຈັດໃນຕະກຸນພຶດລົ້ມລູກ, ຊຶ່ງຄາດວ່າຈະບໍ່ຖືກກະທົບຈາກການເກັບກັກນ້ຳ ຫຼືບໍ່ຖືກກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ ໂດຍຈະແຈ້ງໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນເກັບກຸ້ມກ່ອນລ່ວງໜ້າ ຢ່າງນ້ອຍ3ເດືອນ, ເພື່ອໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງເກັບກຸ້ມ ຫຼື ຂາຍ ຫຼື ຍ້າຍປຸກໄດ້, ດັ່ງນັ້ນຕົ້ນຂ່າຍັງຮັກສາໄວ້ຕາມເງື່ອນໄຂຂອງຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເດີມ ໂດຍບໍ່ມີການຊົດເຊີຍ.

ມາດຕາ 10 ຮ້ອກະແຕະ.

ຮ່ວມກະແຕະຍັງບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ລະບຸໄວ້ໃນນິຕິກຳສະບັບກ່ອນໆ ຍັງບໍ່ທັນມີລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ໂດຍສະເພາະໃນ  
ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເລກທີ 1003 ແລະ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ເລກທີ 792 ຈຶ່ງໄດ້ເພີ່ມຕື່ມເຂົ້າໃບຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເພີ່ມເຕີມນີ້.

**1. ຕົວຊີ້ວັດ:**

ຮົ່ວກະແຕະ ແມ່ນຮົ່ວທີ່ເອົາກະແຕະສານດ້ວຍໄມ້ໄຜ່, ໄມ້ປ່ອງ ທັງຊ້ອນໃສ່ຮົ່ວໃຫ້ມີລັກສະນະອ້ອມ  
ຈອດ ຊຶ່ງອາດຈະເປັນກະແຕະລາຍຂັດ, ສອງ ຫຼື ທາງຕັ້ງ.

**2. ເງື່ອນໄຂຊົດເຊີຍ.**

ຮົ່ວກະແຕະຕ້ອງມີຄວາມສູງ ຢ່າງນ້ອຍ 1,6 ແມັດຂຶ້ນໄປ, ລັກສະນະຂອງກະແຕະສານຕິດກັນ ຫຼື ຄວາມ  
ຫ່າງບໍ່ເກີນ 2 ຊັງຕີແມັດ(ທາງຂວາງ), ຈະນັບສະເພາະບ່ອນທີ່ເປັນກະແຕະເທົ່ານັ້ນເປັນຮົ່ວກະແຕະ.

**3. ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ.**

ລາຄາຊົດເຊີຍ ກຳນົດລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ 6,000 ກີບ/ແມັດຍາວ.

**ມາດຕາ 11. ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ.**

ມອບໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາທິການສອງແຂວງ (ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ແລະ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ) ນຳໄປຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຄຽງຄູ່ກັບ ຂໍ້  
ຕົກລົງຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ  
ໂຄງການ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015 ແລະ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເພີ່ມເຕີມ  
792/ຈຂ. ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 20 ກໍລະກົດ 2016 ແລະ ເຜີຍແຜ່ໃຫ້ພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງຮັບຮູ້ຢ່າງເລິກເຊິ່ງເພື່ອເປັນ  
ພື້ນຖານໃນການປະຕິບັດການຊົດເຊີຍຢ່າງຖືກຕ້ອງ ແລະ ໂປ່ງໃສ.

ຖ້າມີຊັບສິນລາຍການໃດ ທີ່ນອນຢູ່ໃນສິດໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ ແຕ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ກຳນົດລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ  
ສະບັບນີ້ ແລະ ເອກະສານຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບປະຈຸບັນເລກທີ 1003 ແລະ ສະບັບປັບປຸງເລກທີ 792, ແມ່ນມອບໃຫ້ກອງ  
ເລຂາທິການສອງແຂວງສົມທົບກັບອຳນາດການປົກຄອງຂັ້ນເມືອງ, ຂັ້ນບ້ານ ແລະ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈົ່ງພ້ອມພາກັນ  
ຄົ້ນຄວ້າໂດຍອີງລາຄາທ້ອງຖິ່ນເປັນພື້ນຖານໃນການຄົ້ນຄວ້າ ແລະ ລາຍງານເພື່ອຮັບຮອງເພີ່ມຕື່ມຕາມຄວາມຈຳເປັນ.

**ມາດຕາ 12. ຜົນສັກສິດ.**

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເພີ່ມເຕີມສະບັບນີ້ໃຊ້ຄຽງຄູ່ກັບ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015, ຂໍ້  
ຕົກລົງສະບັບເພີ່ມເຕີມເລກທີ 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 20 ກໍລະກົດ 2016, ແລະ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ເລກທີ 1170/ຈຂ.ຊບ  
ລົງວັນທີ 29 ກັນຍາ 2015, ແລະ ມີຜົນສັກສິດນັບແຕ່ມີລົງລາຍເຊັນເປັນຕົ້ນໄປ.

ສຳລັບບາງມາດຕາ, ບາງປະໂຫຍກຄຳສັບ ໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 21/8/2015  
ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເພີ່ມເຕີມເລກທີ 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 20 ກໍລະກົດ 2016, ແລະ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ເລກທີ 1170/ຈຂ.ຊບ  
ລົງວັນທີ 29 ກັນຍາ 2015, ທີ່ມີການປັບປຸງໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງເພີ່ມເຕີມສະບັບນີ້ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ຖືເອົາໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ ເປັນ  
ບ່ອນອີງໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ.

**ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ**

(ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ  
ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1)



ປ.ອ ທອງລອນ ສີສິວົງ

[National emblem]  
Lao People's Democratic Republic  
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity  
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Xaysomboun Province

No 1271/ຈຂ.ຊບ.

Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee

Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project

Xaysomboun, December 9, 2016

**Decision of  
The Governor of Xaysomboun Province  
President of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee  
of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project on the improvement of policy and  
compensation unit value  
(Addendum)**

- Pursuant to the Law on Local Administration (revision) No 68/NA, December 14, 2015 Part III, Chapter IV, Article 20 on the role, rights and duties of provincial governors and the governor of Vientiane.
- Pursuant to Prime Minister's Decree No 192/PM, dated July 7, 2005 on compensation and resettlement of people affected by development projects.
- Pursuant to Prime Minister's Decree No 135/PM, dated May 25, 2009.
- Pursuant to Prime Minister's decision No 24/PM, dated March 17, 2014 on establishment of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project.
- According to the Meeting of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project in Bolikhamxay Province on September 28, 2016.

To continue to compensate and relocate people affected by the Nam Ngiep I hydropower Project and ensure successful compensation and construction and other activities of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project, in line with the Lao PDR government direction on the project development and the stipulation in the Concession Agreement so that project implementers have legal instruments for their implementation and can smoothly carry out activities. This will ensure the success of the project, and resettlement and restoration of livelihood of people affected by it, in a timely and effective manner.



The governor of Xaysomboun Province, President of the Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project, has issued several decisions to be used as guidance for implementation of the activities of the project. These include:

- Decision No 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated August 21, 2015 on the application of compensation unit value
- Decision No 1170/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated September 29, 2015 on the policy on the resettlement, principles on compensation and livelihood restoration of people affected by the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project
- Addendum No 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated July 20, 2016 on additional compensation unit value and other instructions on implementation

The result of the actual implementation of such legal instruments has suggested that they are acceptable to the majority of affected people and their implementation is relatively good. However, some weak points have been identified, as some items remain incomplete or are not covered in previous legal instruments and need to be resolved to ensure better implementation.

**The Governor of Xaysomboun Province has issued this addendum as follows:**

#### **Article 1. Objective**

This addendum determines additional compensation unit value and amends some policy stated in the previous decisions especially decision No 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated August 21, 2015, No 170/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated September 29, 2016, and decision No 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated July 20, 2016. These additions and amendments are to be used as a reference for calculation of compensation for properties affected in the project area, to protect the rights and interests of the affected people and the project developer, and to ensure the timely success of the project development.

#### **Article 2. Scope of Application**

This addendum on compensation unit value has determined the specific scope of application which covers villages in five districts affected by the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project namely:

- Hom District (Houaypamom, Sopphuane, Namyouak and Nong villages) and
- Thathom District (Pou, Hatsamkhone and Piengta villages) in Xaysomboun Province
- Bolikhan District (Hatsaykham area of Hat Gniun Village; Thahuea, Somseun, and Nam Pa villages)
- Paksan District (Kouayoudom and Hangsingsavang villages)

- Thaphabath District (Veunthat, Pakthway, Nongkeun, Yoyhai, Namlo, Sisomxay, Phonsavanh, Nakham, Thabok, Palay, Samakhixay, Phabathphonsan, Nakhae, Laokha, Xaysavang, and Naxay villages) in Bolikhamxay
- And other affected villages through the approval of the Provincial Resettlement committee

### **Article 3. Determination of compensation unit for the loss of business opportunities during resettlement**

The compensation unit complies with the Concession Agreement (appendix c) and social and environmental obligations (appendix 7) on compensation for the loss of business opportunities during resettlement, which establish cash compensation for missing business income equal to three months of net profits (in case of permanent closure). In case of temporary closure, compensation will be equal to the net profit of business closure period.

**Definition of business:** Business refers to activities which result in commercial production and services involving trading, selling and distributing goods to meet the demand in society and bringing benefits and profits for organizations or entrepreneurs of the activities of the business.

**Business composition indicators:** Each business shall have obvious physical composition otherwise it will not be considered and classified as a business. Indicator include: 1) permanent business place as well as tools, including shop, houses or other structures as a place of business operation; 2) service staff; 3) value of tangible goods (goods can be evaluated as a value).

**Compensation conditions:** A business eligible for compensation shall meet the following requirements: 1) the business must comply with composition indicators stated above; 2) the business owner shall have operated his business for at least six months before the compensation or data collection with the project; 3) the business owner loses business opportunities or his business is affected during the resettlement. The compensation rate shall be in line with the extent and size of the business which has been stated in the standards of each business composition through the following evaluation techniques:

#### **1. Business size classification**

Each business has been classified into one of four sizes: small, medium, large and extra large. Each size shall meet the requirements of the five business compositions stated in the indicators. Each composition will have weight divided into four levels and the total of the weight in each composition will determine the size of the business.

#### **2. Business composition benchmark**

The determination of business composition involves five aspects. Each aspect determines categories, amounts or numbers as stated in the table below. This is for the convenience of classification of business sizes.



Level	Shop size (m <sup>2</sup> )	Value of inventory in the shop	Tax payment (kip/y)	Net income (kip/month)	No of regular workers
Small	1-9	1-5,000,000	1-150,000	900,000	1 worker - family member
Medium	10-16	5,000,001-15,000,000	150,001-250,000	900,001-2,100,000	1 worker - family member
Large	16-25	15,000,001-45,000,000	250,001-450,000	2,100,001-3,600,000	2 workers - family members
Extra large	26 or greater	45,000,000 plus	450,000 plus	3,600,001 – 9,000,000	More than 2 workers including hired workers

Note: the aforementioned composition doesn't include business license as the businesses are located in rural areas.

### 3. Weight distribution according to the business composition

The distribution of the business composition is numerically based. The weight is divided according to business composition. The weight is categorised into four (4) levels (small, medium, large and extra large). Each level is 25 % different from the one before as follows:

Business composition	Total weights (100%)	Weight distribution based on size			
		Small	Medium	large	Extremely large
Labour	15	3.75	5	11.25	15
Shop size	15	3.75	5	11.25	15
Tax payment/year	15	3.75	5	11.25	15
Value of inventory	45	11.25	22.5	33.75	45
Monthly net profit	10	2.5	5	7.5	10

### 4. Business size determination

It is necessary to ensure compensation is based properly on missed opportunities. The business composition and weight distribution tables shown above are a fundamental reference for determining four business sizes. Each size shall be given scores according to the following benchmark:

- Small size total score is 1-39
- Medium size total score is 40-60
- Large size total score is 61-80
- Extra large total score is 81-100

Example: Shop size valuation or determination. A retail shop is sized six square metres and has one seller and a goods inventory of 6,000,000 kip. Its net income is 800,000 kip /month. Its owner pays a tax of 80,000 kip /year. What size will the shop be classified into?

Evaluation can be made by comparing all data with benchmarks in the aforementioned table as follows:

- One worker equals to small size, corresponding to 3.75
- Shop size of 6 square m corresponds to small size, equalling 3.75
- Tax payment of 80,000 kip/year correspond small size, equalling 3.75
- Inventory of the shop is valued at 6,000,000 corresponding to medium size, equalling 22.5
- Net profit of 800,000 kip/month corresponds to small size, equalling 3.75

The total score of the five compositions is 37.5 as a result it is classified into small size category (score is less than 39)

**5. Compensation unit value based on business size, determined based on 4 levels as follows:**

- Small size compensated as 900,000 kip/month
- Medium size compensated as 2,100,000 kip/month
- Large size compensated as 3,600,000 kip/month
- Extra large size compensated as 9,000,000 kip/month

Compensation period is three months (permanent shop closure).

**Article 4. House to house compensation policy** (amendment to decision No 1170, dated September 29, 2015)

This complies with the fundamental rights stated in the concessional agreement. The project is required to provide housing in the resettlement area of the project according to the population in the family. The three house sizes are as follows:

- Family membership of 3-5 people must be provided with a 50 square meters house (including kitchen)
- Family membership of 6-8 people must be provided with a 75 square meters house (including kitchen)
- Family membership of more than 9 people must be provided a 100 square meters house (including kitchen) or two (2) houses or expanded according to the population size (7.5 square meters/person).



If a former house is larger than the house provided by the project, for instance: the family membership is 3 people and, according to the policy, they are supposed to have a 50 square meters house. However, in reality, their former house is sized 70 square meters (their former house is greater than the house provided by the project). The affected family has two choices:

1. Choose among models provided by the project
2. Choose another house with the same size as their former house.

Should they choose the house with the same size as their former house, then material of the former house must be permanent materials and comply with the following specifications:

- Roofing: roofed with corrugated roofing sheet or tiles or wooden boards
- Floor: wooden boards or concrete
- Wall: wooden boards or blocks or bricks
- Pillars: sawn timber or non-sawn hardwood (*Red Sandalwood, Hopea, Afzelia*)

**Article 5. Pineapple** (amendment to decision No 1170, dated September 29, 2015)

This concerns compensation of pineapple trees in decision No 1003, Article 8, Row 8 on the value of pineapple saplings, pineapple tree that are yet to bear fruit, and fruit-bearing pineapples. The pineapple trees that are yet to bear fruit were ambiguously explained. The original text states that the pineapple tree that is yet to bear fruit (younger than two years old) shall be called pineapple unready to bear fruit (younger than two years old). Unit value shall be kept in three levels:

- Pineapple saplings (grown for less than six months) is 700 kip/sapling
- Pineapple tree unready to bear fruit (younger than two years or grown for 7 months to two years) is 3,000 kip/bush
- Fruit bearing pineapple tree is 10,000 kip/bush. Fruit bearing pineapple tree refers to pineapple tree that has been bearing fruit or sign of fruit bearing during data collection, before the commencement date of the project or by September 3, 2015 (in Hom and Thathom districts only).

**Article 6. Persea Kurzii** (amendment to decision No 1170, dated September 29, 2015 and No 792, dated September 20, 2016)

Previously, the unit value of *Persea Kurzii* was discussed at a meeting. The meeting resulted in an agreement to make an amendment as stated in the minutes made on September 22, 2016, stating that *Persea Kurzii* older than six years must be 100,000 kip/tree.

#### **Article 7. Rolling gate (steel gate)**

Some affected houses in four villages in Hom district have steel rolling gates installed at the front areas of the houses. No unit value of them was stated in either decision No 1003 or decision No 792. Therefore they are stated in this addendum. The compensation of the rolling gates shall comply with the following requirements:

##### **1. Rolling gate definition**

A rolling gate is a steel gate installed at houses, mostly at shops or wide-gate houses to ensure convenient access and access control.

##### **2. Indicators**

A rolling gate is a steel rolling gate which may come in different brands. Its size must be specified (width and length) and installed to any sides of the house or other housing facilities, such as a shop.

##### **3. Compensation condition**

A rolling gate eligible for compensation must be a steel rolling gate installed at any points of a house. Its compensation is square meter based. The compensation area is determined by the height of the gate multiplied by the length of the gate. Those rolling gates that have been recently procured, and yet to be installed, shall not be compensated.

##### **4. Compensation unit value**

The calculation of compensation unit value is based on two fundamental factors: material cost and labour cost. These two unit costs are represented in quotations by local installers and are used for determining compensation unit value by adding material cost to home transport costs (Hom district), and installation labour (installation labour charged by installer), which is calculated based on square metres as follows:

- Material cost: 225,000/square meter
- Labour 50,000 kip/square meter

#### **Article 8. Animal barn land**

Animal barn land was stated in previous legal instruments. Compensation unit value was not stated in previous decisions No 1003 and No 792. Therefore they are stated in this addendum. Animal barn land eligible for compensation shall comply with the following requirements.

##### **1. Animal barn land meaning**

Animal barn land is land intended to be used for building an animal barn, especially for cows, buffaloes, goats, pigs and other livestock. Animal barn land may be located along the edge of the home area or in another area that is not classified as farmland or home land.



## **2. Indicators**

Animal barn land shall have size and area obviously specified. The animal barn shall be obviously in existence excluding areas outside the barn area.

## **3. Compensation condition**

Animal barn land eligible for compensation shall be those registered in the property list with the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project. The land must be developed before the announcement date of project commencement.

## **4. Compensation unit value**

Animal barn land compensation unit value is determined as 5,000 kip/square meter.

## **Article 9. Galangal**

Some people proposed that in the compensation made according to decision No 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ galangal be included in a short-lived crops' group which take a short time to bear fruit. They are expected to not be affected by water impounding or the project. People will be sent a three-month prior notice so that they can harvest, sell or remove their crop to other farmlands. Therefore requirements about galangal remain unchanged in the former decision and there will be no compensations for this crop.

## **Article 10 Woven bamboo fences**

Woven bamboo fences were not stated in previous legal instruments. No compensation unit values have been stated in either decision No 1003 or No 792. Therefore they are stated in this addendum.

### **1. Indicators**

Bamboo woven fence is a fence formed by putting pieces of woven bamboo sheets or piece of bamboo inserted in a fence as a complete set. They may be woven into various patterns.

### **2. Compensation conditions**

Bamboo woven fence must have a height of at least 1.6 m. the bamboo sheet is in a woven pattern with small gap of not more than 2 cm (width). Only bamboo sheets will be considered as bamboo fence.

### **3. Compensation unit value**

Compensation unit value is 6,000 kip/m (horizontally)

## **Article 11. Implementation**

Two provincial secretariats (Xaysomboun and Bolikhamxay provinces) shall implement this decision along with the decision of the Governor of Xaysomboun Province and President of the

Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of the Nam Ngiep I Hydropower Project No 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated August 21, 2011 and addendum No 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated July 20, 2016, and communicate them to relevant sectors so that they can use them as reference for proper and transparent compensation.

Any properties eligible for compensation for which the compensation unit value is not stated in this decision and current decision No 1003 and revision No 792 shall be the responsibility of the two provincial secretariats, who will work with relevant district and village authorities and Nam Ngiep I Power Company to consider their value according to the local values and a report sent for approval as necessary.

#### Article 12. Validity

This addendum shall be used side by side with decision No 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated August 21, 2015, addendum No 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated July 20, 2016 and decision No 1170/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated September 29, 2015, and takes effect on the day of signature.

For articles and sentences or terms in decision No 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated August 21, 2015, addendum No 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated July 20, 2016 and decision No 1170/ຈຂ.ຊບ, dated September 29, 2015 that have been amended in this addendum, this decision must be used as reference for their implementation.

#### Governor of Xaysomboun Province

(President of Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration of the Nam Ngiep I  
Hydropower Project)  
[Seal and signature]

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