

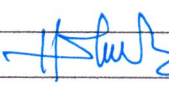


Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project

Social Monitoring Report

First Quarter of 2018

January to March 2018

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DISCLAIMER

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

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

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

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

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

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Social Monitoring Report of the Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project covers the period from 01 January to 31 March 2018 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 May 2018 and electricity will be generated from the planned Commercial Operation Date (COD) in February 2019, over a concession period of 27 years.

The Social Measures are described in the approved Project Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan (REDP) and the Social Development Plan (SDP) which were 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.

The Social Development Plan (Updated October 2016) covers those social, economic, labour and cultural mitigation issues that are not covered in the Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plans (REDPs). The SDP elaborates on the issues of public health, labour and social management linked to construction and community development. This update has taken into consideration the findings of the latest socio-economic survey of the project affected communities, the needs and priorities of these communities which was obtained through consultations held since 2014 and the lessons learned from the initial activities implemented since NNP1 started partly implementing some components of the SDP.

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, Piengtha, 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.

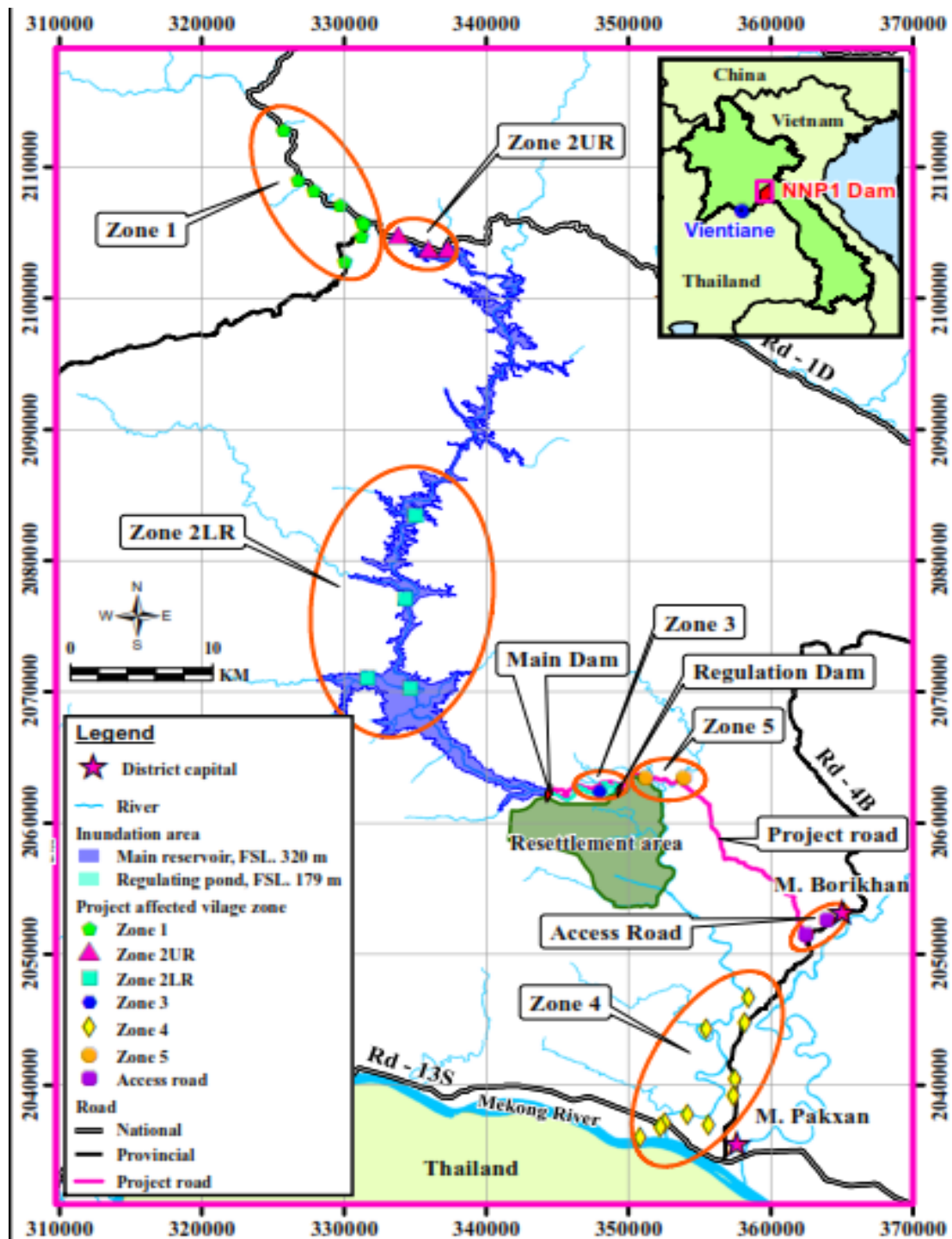
Zone 3 (Construction Area) covers the area where the main project components are being built and includes one community, Hatsaykham, which administratively belongs to the village of Hat Gniun, one of the two host villages.

Zone 4 (Downstream) covers the villages downstream from the regulating dam, excluding Hat Gniun Village, which is considered a host village. Zone 4 includes the villages of Nampa, Somseun, Houaykhoun, Thong Noi, Thong Yai, Sanaxay, Phonsy, Pak Niep and Sene Oudom.

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

Asset Registration and Compensation of Hatsaykham, Zone 3. The final choice survey for Hatsaykham in Zone 3 was completed in March 2016 with 20 households opting for resettlement at Phouhomxay Village (previously known as Houay Soup Resettlement Area or HSRA) and the remaining 18 households opting for self-resettlement and cash compensation. The 20 households have resettled to Phouhomxay Village in November 2016. All of the Self-Resettlement households resettled to their new dwellings and have fully cleared the village prior to impounding of the regulating reservoir, which commenced on 15 May 2017 and was completed 10 days later. Compensation of Hatsaykham based on Compensation Policy Number 1003, issued by the PRLRC, was completed in 2016. Subsequently, several addendums to the compensation policy have been issued, which entitle Hatsaykham PAP to additional compensation payments. All of these additional payments have been made except for 1 household who refuse to accept the compensation they are eligible for under Compensation Policy Number 008. This household has filed a grievance, which is currently being processed. This grievance is expected to be settled in Q2-2018.

Asset Compensation for Zone 5. Cash compensation of assets and land in Phouhomxay owned by households in the host village Hat Gniun and Somseun was completed for 94 out of 94 households, 100% of households impacted have received their compensation. However, several households continue to refuse to accept the ruling of the Grievance Committee which determined that some claimed land plots are not eligible for compensation and continue to encroach into the resettlement area. These households have not taken their case to the next step of the grievance mechanisms, the district court. The special task force for Phouhomxay Village will continue to raise awareness amongst encroachers of the government policies.

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 472 households out of the 479 households in Zone 2LR.

With the concerted efforts of NNP1PC and GOL including high level officials from central level, during Q1 2018, 15 households who previously refused to participate in asset registration, have had their assets registered and have received their compensation. A total of 472 households have been compensated.

7 households from Namyouak Village still do not want to participate in asset registration. The special task force for Zone 2LR will continue to raise awareness amongst these 7 households of the government policies and persuade them to work together with the project.

Grave compensation for Zone 2LR has been completed, except for 2 households from Namyouak who refuse compensation, as part of their general refusal to participate in asset registration. 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, 420 households who have expressed intention to self-resettle have completed their self-resettlement plans (SRP) and the plans have been submitted to PRLRC and all plans have been approved by the PRLRC. At the end of March 2018, 419 Self-Resettlers have completed their self-resettlement.

In compliance with the Compensation Policy number 1003, issued by the PRLRC on 21 August 2015, Zone 2LR PAPs with land situated above full supply level (land above 320 masl and therefore not affected by the inundation of the reservoir) were offered the choice between either (i) continue to cultivate the land or (ii) receive full compensation for this land. The choice of each PAH is recorded clearly in the compensation agreement (Form G). All PAPs from Zone 2LR with land situated above 320 masl chose to receive the full compensation. This includes 365 PAH with land above full supply level situated inside one of the 2 Total Protection Zones expected to be established as part of the Watershed Management Plan.

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 all 222 affected households. Compensation payments have been made to all 222 households. At 6 locations, Agricultural Access Roads have been upgraded or constructed to restore access to agricultural land. The

land required for the construction activities has been registered and compensation payments have been completed

230 kV Transmission Line. Compensation for the 230 kV Transmission Line is completed for all 462 households. The compensation payments for 9 households who refuse to accept the assessed compensation was made during September 2017 into an escrow bank account. During the report period, 2 households accepted their compensation and the Company started the process of transferring funds from the escrow account to the land owner's account.

Development of Phouhomxay Village for Resettlement. The construction works for the second phase of development of Phouhomxay Village started in December 2016. Good progress has been made in Q1 2018. Construction of both public and private infrastructure in the Phouhomxay Village are nearing completion. 46 houses were handed over to resettlers in February 2018.

Livelihood development in Zone 2UR. In Zone 2UR, the Livelihood Activities conducted during 2017 have been evaluated and planning is ongoing with the households for their involvement in the 2018 activities. The extent of the Livelihood Programme has been expanded to also include the self-resettlers living in Thathom District, located in the 3 villages of Thaviengxay, Phonhom and Paknyong.

Livelihood development for Self Resettlers in Bolikhan and Hom district. A dedicated livelihood team for those who self-resettle has been established covering self-resettlement households who moved to Bolikhan District or Hom District. The first task of this team was to conduct a survey on the interest of self-resettlers to participate in the Livelihood Programme.

Grievances. The grievance investigations are ongoing in all Project Zones. During Q1-2018, NNP1PC received 190 new grievance cases (163 cases from Zone 2LR and 27 cases from Zone 2UR). NNP1PC closed 273 grievance cases, mostly related to compensation in Zone 2LR. As of 31 March 2018, of the 2,590 grievance cases received, 2,303 cases have been closed and 287 cases are pending.

2 STATUS SUMMARY OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND CHOICE SURVEY

2.1 Summary of Asset Registration and Choice Survey

During Q1 2018, asset registration was completed in all zones except for:

- i. 7 households in Namyuak (Zone 2LR) who refuse to have their assets registered.

The status as of 31 March 2018 is summarized in **Table 2-1**.

All land acquisition for the Access Roads was completed in 2014 and is therefore not listed.

Table 2-1: Summary of Progress of Assets Registration and Compensation

ACTIVITIES	Zone 2UR ¹	Zone 2LR	Zone 3	Additional for Self-Resettlers from HSK	Zone 5 including Somseun	230 kV Transmission Line
Total Households	229	479²	39	17	94	462
Field Asset Registration	229	472	39	16	94	462
Asset Registration Confirmed	229	472	39	16	94	453
Household Consultation on Final Choice Survey Conducted	229	472	38 ³	0	94	0
Compensation Completed	229	472	39	16	94	462

The status as of 31 March 2018 of the registration and compensation of graves is summarized in **Table 2-2**.

¹ The number of impacted household in Zone2UR has increased in Q1 2018 because of impacts resulting from land acquisition required for the construction of agricultural access roads. Of the 71 households impacted by the agricultural access roads, 7 are newly impacted and remaining 64 households already have impacts from land acquisition for the main reservoir.

² Two households who have already registered their assets requested the RMU Xaysomboun to officially handover their assets to another household, who will receive the compensation for these assets. The RMU accepted this request. One household did so because of their old age and handed their assets over to their son. The second household is not living in the area (they are working and residing in Luang Prabang) and decided to handover their assets to a relative still living in Zone 2LR for ease of processing the compensation documents. Both households will internally divide the compensation after compensation payments have been made. As a consequence, the number of households to compensate has been reduced from 481 to 479. From July 2017 onwards, all reporting will be updated using this new target number.

³One household in Hatsaykham is not eligible to be resettled despite the fact that they were former of Hatsaykham residents because they moved out from the village earlier and moved in again after the cut-off date.

Table 2-2: Status of Grave Registration and Compensation

Description	Zone 2UR	Zone 2LR	Zone 3
Number of Registered Households	78	196	2
Number of Registered Graves	454	416	2
Households with registered graves and confirmed eligibility for compensation	73	193	2
Households for which grave compensation/response have been completed	73	193	2
Households refusing to accept compensation (Namyouak Village)		2	

Note: The location in **Table 2-2** refers to the location of the Grave, not the current location where the descendant eligible to receive the compensation lives.

2.2 Summary of Choice Surveys

In collaboration with the respective Resettlement Management Units (RMUs) 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 Phouhomxay Village was undertaken in Q4 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 Q1 2018. As of 31 March 2018, 472 households in Zone 2LR and 222 households in Zone 2UR have participated in the final choice survey.

Table 2-3 displays the status of choice surveys with respect to the choice between resettlement at Phouhomxay Village and Self-Resettlement. This choice is only relevant for Zone 3 and Zone 2LR.

Table 2-3: Status of the Final Choice Surveys: Resettlement at Phouhomxay or Self-Resettlement

Description	Zone 2LR Households (Final Choice)		Zone 3 Households (Final Choice)
	This quarter (Q1-2018)	Cumulative total number	Cumulative total number
Phouhomxay Resettlers	0	51	20
Self-Resettlers	15	421	18
Still undecided		0	0
Not yet surveyed		7	0
Total		479	38

Table 2-4 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. All eligible households have been surveyed and all have chosen cash compensation instead of replacement land.

Table 2-4: Status of Choice Surveys: Land for Land or Cash for Land

Description	Zone 2UR Households (Final Choice) Cumulative total number	Zone 5 including Somseun Households (Final Choice) ⁴
Land for land	0	0

⁴ Final choice survey was completed in 2016

Description	Zone 2UR Households (Final Choice) Cumulative total number	Zone 5 including Somseun Households (Final Choice) ⁴
Cash for land	229	94
Undecided	0	0
Not surveyed	0	0
Total	229	94

3 PROGRESS OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION FOR EACH ZONE

3.1 Target Zones for Asset Registration and Compensation

Section 3 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 4 (Downstream)
- Zone 5 (Host Villages) and Downstream
- Zone 2LR (Lower Reservoir)
- Zone 2UR (Upper Reservoir)
- 230 kV Transmission Line (Corridor).

3.2 Zone 3 Asset Registration and Compensation

A total of 38 households in Zone 3 (Hatsaykham) require resettlement. Twenty households decided to resettle at Phouhomxay Village 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 Phouhomxay Village as separate households. The split households are considered as new households at Phouhomxay Village and they will receive the same entitlement package as the other original households who resettle at Phouhomxay Village.

Resettlement of 24 households from Hatsaykham to Phouhomxay Village 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. Most 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.

3.2.1 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 and all have been compensated.

Table 3-1: Summary Table of Asset Compensation in Zones 3 in Accordance to Addendum No 792

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 792	Q1 2018	Cumulative Total Households	Target Completion Date Zone 3
Total Eligible Households		35	-
Asset Registration Confirmed	0	35	Completed February 2015
Compensation Agreement Signed	0	35	15 September 2016
Compensation payment	0	35	30 September 2016
Handing over bank book and Compensation Completed	0	35	30 September 2016
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		0	31 December 2017

3.2.2 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 17 households. One out of the 18 self-resettling households have no additional land to claim. Asset verification by the Bolikhan District Authorities was conducted and compensation payments started.

Table 3-2: Summary Table of Asset Compensation in Zones 3 in Accordance to Addendum No. 008

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 008	Q1 2018	Cumulative Total Households	Target Completion Date Zone 3
Total Eligible Households		18	
Total Eligible Households with additional assets		17	
Field measurements of assets for registration	0	17	
Asset Registration Confirmed	0	17	30 April 2017
Compensation Agreement Signed	0	17	31 May 2017
Compensation payment	0	17	31 May 2017
Handing over bank book and Compensation Completed	0	17	31 December 2017
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		1	31 May 2018

3.3 Zone 4 Downstream

In Zone 4, Downstream, impacts are foreseen on the lower section of riverbank gardens during the dry season, when the water release during operation will result in an increased water level in the Nam Ngiep River, resulting in unanticipated involuntary resettlement impacts. The preliminary assessment of impacts identifies that 103 households will be impacted on a total of 128 river bank garden plots (some households have multiple river bank garden plots). A subplan to the REDP, detailing the mitigation measures, will be

prepared and submitted to ADB for approval during Q2 2018 and disclosed on the NNP1PC and ADB websites. All compensation for the impacts on the riverbank gardens will be paid in July 2018 before any project related impacts on the gardens occur during the initial testing in Q4 2018.

Table 3-3: Progress on the Compensation of Riverbank Gardens in Zone 4 (Downstream)

Activities	Total Households 103 with a total of 128 Riverbank Garden Plots		Target Completion Date
	Q1 2018	Cumulative	
Field Inventory of Land Assets	103	103	15 March 2018
Conduct Asset Register Confirmation Consultation	103	103	15 March 2018
Signed Compensation Agreement	0	0	12 April 2018
Compensation Payment (Handover of Bank Book)	0	0	15 June 2018

3.4 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 were completed in Q4 2017. The PRLRC has subsequently issued several addendums to the compensation policy, which entitles Zone 5 PAPs to additional compensation payments. All of these payments have been executed and cash compensation payments for Zone 5 is completed.

No compensation for graves is required in Zone 5.

Table 3-4: Progress of Asset Registration and Compensation Zone 5 (Host villages)

Zone 5 Activities	Q1 2018	Cumulative Households	Target Completion Date
Total Households	0	94	
Asset Registration Confirmed	0	94	Completed in February 2015
Choice Survey Confirmed	0	94	Completed in November 2015
Compensation Completed	0	94	Completed by 30 September 2017
Pending Compensation	0	0	Completed by 30 September 2017

3.4.1 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 3-4** the compensation has been completed for all 42 eligible households.

Table 3-5: Progress of Asset Compensation in Zone 5 in Accordance to Addendum No 792

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 792	Q1 2018	Cumulative Total Households	Target Completion Date Zone 5
Total Eligible Households		42	-
Asset Registration Confirmed	0	42	Completed February 2015
Compensation Agreement Signed	0	42	15 September 2016
Compensation Payment	0	42	30 September 2016
Handing over Bank Book and Compensation Completed	0	42	30 September 2016
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		0	28 February 2017

3.5 Zone 2LR Asset Registration and Compensation

The progress and status of asset registration and choice surveys is presented in **Table 3-6**.

A total of 479 households in Zone 2LR require compensation prior to resettlement and by the end of March 2018 the field registration of assets has been completed for 472 households (99% of the households).

Asset registration confirmation is completed for the 15 households in Namyouak in Zone 2LR. These households have changed their minds and have participated in the field registration of assets. The remaining 7 households in Namyouak still refuse to join asset registration. These 7 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 472 households have been completed.

Compensation for land, crops, and structures started in the 4th Quarter of 2016 and is scheduled to be completed in Q2 2018. If by this time the 7 households still refuse to cooperate, then GOL will follow the steps outlined in the REDP U2LR,⁵ para 244 and Figure 16-17 which is as follows:

For those who continue to refuse to participate in the asset registration process, the Government will follow the flowchart as per Figure 16. Satellite imagery will be used to estimate the unclaimed agricultural area within the boundaries of Namyouak and allocate this among the refusing PAPs pro ratio to the number of households. These figures will be used for compensation purposes. If the DP refuses the compensation value based on this, then they may opt to have their assets registered. If during the final choice survey, a household refuses to make a choice on their resettlement, the Government will apply the measures outlined in Figure 17 and inform them that they will be resettled to the Phouhomxay Village and receive the standard resettlement package there (including cash compensation for assets not compensated in kind).

According to Compensation Policy number 1003, issued by the PRLRC on 21 August 2015, PAPs with land in Zone 2LR situated above full supply level (land above 320 msl and therefore not affected by the inundation of the reservoir), will be offered to choice to either (i) continue to cultivate the land or (ii) receive full compensation for this land. The choice of each PAH is recorded clearly in the compensation agreement (Form G). All PAPs from Zone 2LR with land situated above 320 msl chose to receive the full compensation.

⁵ The REDP U2LR is available on the companies and ADB's website..

This includes 365 PAHs with land above full supply level situated inside one of the 2 Total Protection Zones expected to be established as part of the Watershed Management Plan. **Table 3-9** provides the details on the type of land.

Table 3-6: Asset Registration and Compensation Zone 2LR

Zone 2LR Activities	Q1 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)	Target Completion Date
Total Households		479	
Field Inventory of Land Assets	0	472	30 November 2017
Field Inventory of Structures	0	472	30 November 2017
Asset Register Confirmation	15	472	30 November 2017
Indicative Choice Survey	0	449	31 August 2016
Final Choice Survey	15	472	31 March 2018

Compensation for land, crops and structures has been paid to a total of 15 households in Zone 2LR during Q1 2018, bringing the total to 472 households. **Table 3-7** sets out the proposed timeline for evaluating self-resettlement plans, making compensation agreements with each household, and finalizing compensation.

Table 3-7: Progress for Compensation in Zone 2LR

Zone 2LR Current Status of Choice Survey	Q1 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)	Start Date	Target Completion Date
Total households		479		
Final choice survey	15	472	15 August 2016	28 February 2018
Self-Resettlement Plan Accepted	3	419	01 August 2016	28 February 2018
Compensation Agreement signed	15	472	01 August 2016	28 February 2018
Households with Valid Bank Accounts (some having been opened ahead as they were needed to be used for grave compensation)	15	472 ⁶	19 April 2016	31 March 2018
Compensation Payment (bank book handed over)	36	470	20 October 2016	30 April 2018
Payment through escrow account	2	2		
Total compensation payments completed	38	472		

Table 3-8 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. During Q1 2018, no new payments were made. There are now 6 households continuing to refuse to receive their compensation. 4 Households are not

⁶ Opening bank accounts for the remaining households will be done after the final choice survey

eligible for compensation, because their grave site(s) are above full supply level and as such not affected by the inundation.

Table 3-8: Progress of Grave Registration and Compensation/Action 2LR

Zone 2LR	Q1 2018	Cumulative	Target Date for Completion
Activities	196 households (416 graves) of which 195 ⁷ households (398 graves) are eligible		
Field Inventory of Graves	0	196	Completed in January 2016
Eligible for compensation	3	195	Completed in March 2016
Grave Compensation Agreement	7	193	Completed by 15 May 2016
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	7	193	Completed by 31 May 2016
Cash Transfer	7	193	Complete by 31 March 2018
Compensation payment completed and bank book returned to PAPs	7	193	Complete by 31 March 2018
Refusing compensation (Namyouak Village)	0	2	Complete by 31 May 2018

Table 3-9: Compensated Land Situated above 320 msl and Inside the TPZ

Land type	Area Compensated inside TPZ – 1, Phou Samsao in square meters	Area Compensated inside TPZ – 2, Phou Katha in square meters	Total area compensated in both TPZ in square meters
Fish pond	1,113	3,152	4,265
Fallow garden land	39,003		39,003
Fallow rice field		35,709	35,709
Garden land	650,565	375,425	1,025,990
Garden land for industrial plantation	758,893	620,704	1,379,597
Land at the edge of paddy rice field	3,221	209,369	212,590
Pasture land with natural grass and fence	6,770,413	7,153,502	13,923,915
Pasture land with planted grass and fence	237,329	581,427	818,756
Rain fed paddy rice field		40,937	40,937
Rotational shifting cultivation land (2013)	1,028,636	217,776	1,246,412
Rotational shifting cultivation land (2014)	746,803	313,909	1,060,712
Rotational shifting cultivation land (2015)	1,164,189	541,037	1,705,226
Grand Total	11,400,164	10,092,948	21,493,112

⁷ Valid grievances increased the number of eligible households in Q1 2018

3.6 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.

Confirmation on the registered asset and final choice survey of each household is completed. For the final choice survey, PAPs 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.

In addition to the households receiving compensation for impacted assets, there are 14 households which will be provided the minimum allowable payment (LAK 650,000) for their involvement in the asset registration process, even though they have no assets impacted.

At 6 locations, Agricultural Access Roads will be upgraded or constructed to restore access to agricultural land. The land required for the construction activities has been registered and compensation payments have been completed (*see Table 3-12*) to all 71 impacted households. A total of 7 new households are impacted by this land acquisition, the other 64 households are also impacted by the land acquisition for the main reservoir.

The results of the final choice survey (land for land or cash compensation) for the 229 Project Affected Households is that all 229 households request cash compensation.

Progress of final choice survey, signing of compensation agreements, and finalizing compensation and timelines are summarized *Table 3-10*.

Table 3-10: Progress of Compensation in Zone 2UR

	Q1 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)	Target Date for Completion Zone 2UR
Total Households	(Total households: 222)		
Number of household affected based on detail analysis of information obtained from the updated pegging	0	222	Completed on 30 June 2016
Field Inventory of Land Assets	0	222	Completed on 30 December 2015
Field Inventory Structures	0	222	Completed on 30 December 2015
Asset Register Confirmation	0	222	Completed on 31 May 2016
Final choice survey	0	222	31 December 2016
Signing Compensation agreement	2	222	31 December 2016
Cash Compensation Agreement	2	222	28 February 2018
Compensation Payment (handover of bankbook)	2	222	28 February 2018
Outstanding		0	

Table 3-11: Progress of Grave Registration and Compensation Zone 2UR

Activities	Q1 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)	Target Date for Completion Zone 2UR
Total Graves	467 (73 eligible Households)		
Field Inventory of Graves	0	73	Completed January 2016
Confirmation of Grave Register with Eligibility for Compensation.	0	73	Completed 30 April 2016
Compensation agreement	0	73	Completed 15 May 2016
Households with valid bank accounts	0	73	Completed 31 May 2016
Compensation Payment	0	73	31 March 2017
Outstanding	0	0	

At 6 locations, Agricultural Access Roads will be upgraded or constructed to restore access to agricultural land. The land required for the construction activities has been registered and will be compensated.

Table 3-12: Progress of Asset Registration and Compensation for Assets Affected by the Construction of Agricultural Roads Restoring Access to Agricultural Land.

Activity	Q1 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)	Target Date for Completion
Total Landholders for Land Compensation for the Agricultural Access Roads	71⁸		30 September 2017
Field Inventory of Land Assets	0	71	31 October 2017
Field Inventory of Structures	0	12	31 October 2017
Asset Register Confirmation	14	71	31 October 2017
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	14	71	31 October 2017
Compensation Agreement	14	71	30 November 2017
Payment Completed (Handover of Bank Book)	14	71	31 December 2017
Outstanding Signing of Compensation Agreements		0	31 March 2018

3.7 230 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 3-13**.

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 30 September 2017, compensation for the 230 kV Transmission Line was completed for all 462 households. The compensation payments for 9 households who refuse to accept the compensation was made during September 2017 into an escrow bank account. These 9 households have been fully informed

⁸ The number of households impacted has been adjusted downwards in February 2018 to 71, because re-alignment of the agricultural access tracks resulted in less households being impacted

of this escrow process. During Q1 2018, one household accepted the compensation, signed the compensation agreement and was paid their entitlement from the escrow account, reducing the number for PAH paid through escrow account.

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 3-13: Progress of Asset Registration and Compensation for the 230 kV Transmission Line

Total Landholders for Land Compensation	Q1 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total 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	1	454	31 January 2017
Compensation payment and Bank Book Hand-over	1	454	31 January 2017
Payment through escrow account	-1	8	
Total compensation payments completed		462	30 September 2017

4 RESETTLEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

The development of resettlement infrastructure in Phouhomxay Village is divided into two phases. Phase 1 includes public and private infrastructure for 24 households. Phase 2 includes both public and private infrastructure for the households of 2LR who decide to resettle in Phouhomxay Village. 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).

4.1 Phouhomxay Village Infrastructure Phase 1 and Zone 5

The Phase 1 construction of infrastructure in Phouhomxay Village, 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.

4.2 Phouhomxay Village Infrastructure Phase 2: Zone 2LR

The Phase 2 construction of infrastructure in Phouhomxay Village 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).

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

1. Construction of the irrigation system water intake from the regulating pond
2. House construction
3. Construction of Electricity Transmission & Distribution Lines
4. Construction of Water Supply – Household Connection Main Pipelines

The progress and status of the Phase 2 infrastructure activities in Phouhomxay, are summarized in **Table 4-1** below.

Figure 4-1: Aerial Overview of the Phouhomxay Village (December 2017)



Table 4-1: Summarized Progress of Construction of Phouhomxay Village Infrastructure Phase 2: Zone 2LR

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	Percentage of Completion of Entire Work Volume
Activities currently planned and being implemented based on up to 90 households resettling to Phouhomxay Village				
1	Construction of 7 houses for Zone 2LR re-settlers (3 small, 5 medium and 1 large)	30 June 2016	Completed	100
2	Construction of up to 83 Houses for Zone 2LR Re-settlers. Currently contracts are issued for 52 houses	30 March 2018	Construction for 52 houses is split into 5 stages: Stage 1 is 34 houses Stage 2 is 4 houses Stage 3 is 5 houses Stage 4 is 7 houses Stage 5 is 2 houses	Stage 1: 100 Stage 2: 100 Stage 3: 100 Stage 4: 100 Stage 5: 100
3	Construction of Water Supply Main Pipeline. Construction will be implemented after the Internal road has been constructed	30 September 2017	Completed	100
4	Construction of the Water Supply Intake and Storage Tank	30 November 2017	Completed	100
5	Construction of Water Supply Pipeline to Household Connections	30 November 2017	Completed	100
6	Construction of Water Supply – Household Connection Pipelines	30 December 2017	Completed	100
7	Construction of Village Hall and Office	04 September 2017	Completed	100
8	Construction of Primary and Secondary Schools	16 November 2017	Completed	100
9	Construction of Market and Bus Stop	30 December 2017	Completed	100
10	Construction of Electricity Transmission & Distribution Lines	25 October 2017	Completed	100
11	Construction of the Irrigation System Dam	30 August 2017	Completed	100
12	Construction of the Irrigation System Main Distribution Canal	28 February 2018	On-going construction of the remaining part and finishing works	98
13	Construction of Tractor Road to the Grazing Land (Total 3 km)	30 October 2017	Completed	100
14	Construction of Internal Village Road Network for 90 House Plots.	30 October 2017	Completed	100

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	Percentage of Completion of Entire Work Volume
15	Construction of Household Fish Pond at the Paddy Field. 24 ponds for Hatsaykham Re-settlers and up to 90 Ponds for 2LR Re-settlers	30 December 2017	Completed	100
16	Construction of Tractor Road to the Fruit Tree and Commercial Crop Land (total 4.05 km)	31 September 2017	Completed	100

Figure 4-2: Infrastructure Development at Phouhomxay Village Phase 2 – Time Schedule and Progress

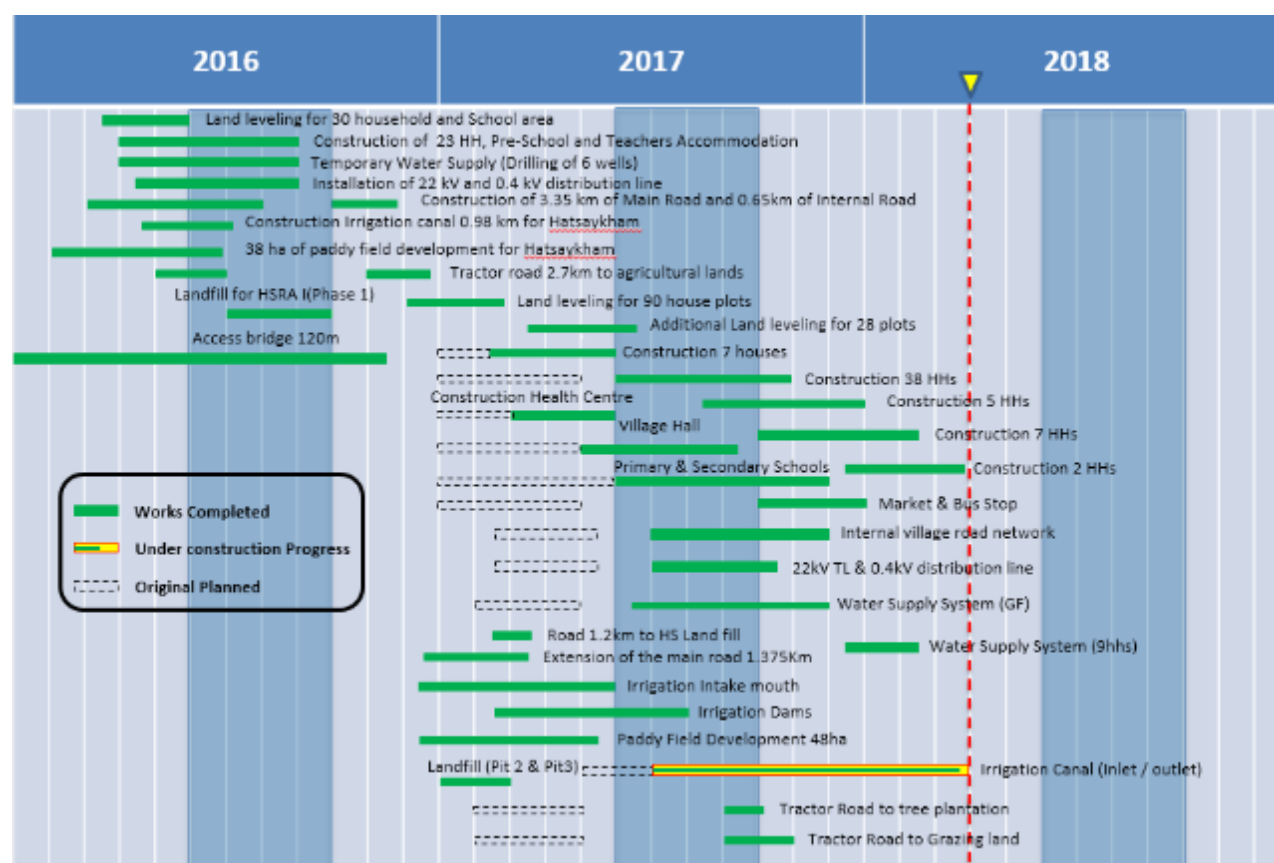


Figure 4-3: Construction Progress of Houses in Phouhomxay Village as of 30 March 2018**Figure 4-4: Progress of Irrigation Canal in Phouhomxay (30 March 2018)**

4.3

4.4 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 4-2**.

Table 4-2: Summarized Progress of Infrastructure Development in Zone 4

No	Activity	Date of Completion	Work Status	Entire Work Volume Completed (%)
1	Permanent improvement of water supply system in 3 downstream communities	15 May 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing construction of elevated water storage tanks Ongoing construction of pipe distribution networks and installation of household water meter and tap 	71

Figure 4-5: Construction Progress of Water Supply Systems in 3 villages of Zone 4, 30 March 2018.



4.5 Zone 2UR Infrastructure Development

4.5.1 Progress on Community Infrastructure Development and Handover

The planned infrastructure development in Zone 2UR comprises:

- Construction of a new suspension bridge across the Nam Ngiep to facilitate access to existing agricultural land
- Improvement of water supply systems
- Improvement of community infrastructure such as school buildings, a health centre, and other community buildings.

To date, five 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 Piengtha
- Provide technical support for identification and development of new agricultural land as per request of PAP and District Governor.

The other activities are under implementation and work progress is summarized in the **Table 4-3** and in the Gantt chart in **Figure 4-8**.

Table 4-3: Infrastructure Development in Zone 2UR

No	Activity	Date of Completion	Work Status	Percentage of Entire Work Volume
1	Construction of Suspension Bridge	30 April 2018	On-going installation of the main cables and deck components	90
2	Construction of the Access Road to the Suspension Bridge	30 April 2018	Road surface materials are being placed	90
3	Construction and upgrade of Agricultural Road Nos. 4 and 5, situated on the right side of the Nam Ngiep, restoring "Loss of Access" in the Thongleu area	30 April 2018	Ongoing finishing works.	90
4	Repair and Upgrade of School in Pou Village, Hatsamkhone Village and Piengtha Village	02 November 2017	Completed	100
5	Construction of Village Office and Meeting Hall for Pou Village, Hatsamkhone Village and Piengtha Village	02 November 2017	Completed	100
6	Construction of Replacement Houses (4 houses in Pou Village, 1 house in Hatsamkhone Village)	31 March 2018	Completed	100
7	Construction of Bus Stop and Market	31 March 2018	Completed	100
8	Ground Level Raising of Residential Land by Filling from El. 320 m to El. 321 m asl and Raising of 3 Houses in	30 December 2017	Completed	100

No	Activity	Date of Completion	Work Status	Percentage of Entire Work Volume
	Pou Village to El. 322 m asl. Assisting with the Dismantling of 1 house at Hatsamkhone Village			

Figure 4-6: Construction Progress of the Suspension Bridge in Zone 2UR, 30 March 2018



Figure 4-7: Construction Progress of the Access Roads in Zone 2UR as of 30 March 2018



Figure 4-8: Schedule and Progress of Infrastructure Development in Zone 2UR

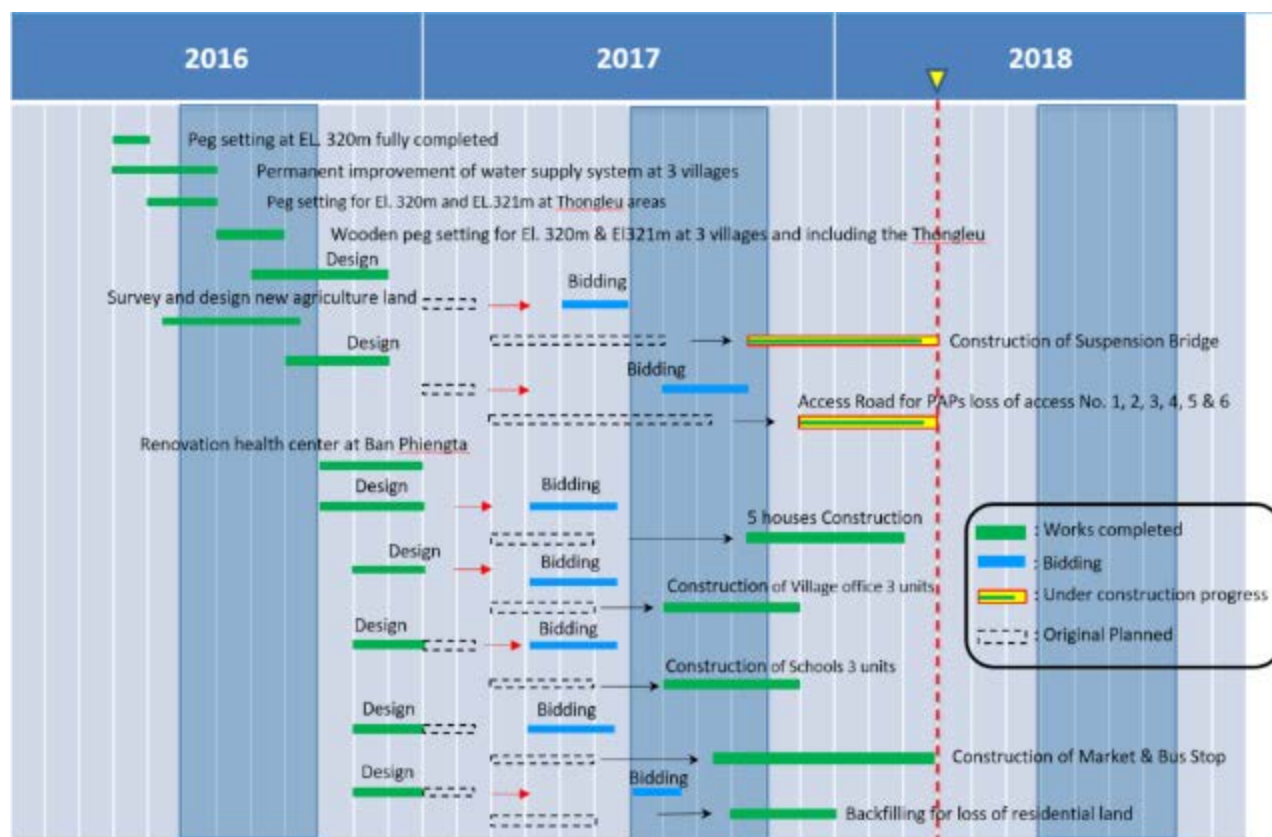


Figure 4-9: Construction Progress of the Market and Bus Stops in Zone 2UR on 04 April 2018



Figure 4-10: Construction Progress of Replacement Houses (4 houses in Pou Village, 1 house in Hatsamkhone Village) in Zone 2UR as of 12 January 2018



4.5.2 Community Infrastructure: Operations and Maintenance

Operations of the community Infrastructure is the responsibility of the relevant village or district institutions.

- The school building expansions (extra classrooms and toilet facilities) are operated by the director of the school.
- The village meeting hall is operated by the Village Authority under the leadership of the Village Chief
- The Bus stops in each village do not require any operation.

For the Market hall, which will provide opportunities for people from all 3 villages to sell produces, a Market Committee will be establish, with representatives from all 3 villages. This committee will discuss and prepare the operational guidelines for the Market.

Maintenance. The Community Infrastructure in Zone 2UR is currently under warranty from the contractor. At the end of the Defects Liability period of 1 year, final inspections will be joined conducted between the Contractor, Relevant District Authorities, Village authorities and NNP1PC. A punch list we be agreed on, detailing the required repair works, if any. After the End of the Defects liability period, assets will be handed over to the community, who will then be responsible for the Maintenance of the Infrastructure. The Community Development Fund, available after COD, may be used for maintenance of public infrastructure.

5 GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY RELATION

5.1 Government Relation and RMU Support

In terms of government and community relations the key activities during the first quarter of 2018 involved:

- Continued to support the RMUs and other GOL counterparts to facilitate and accelerate the resettlement of PAPs from Zone 2LR.

- Continued to support the RMUs and other GOL counterparts to disseminate official notifications in project communities including:
 - Official opening of the resettlement village named Phouhomxay Village (22 January 2018)
 - Handing over of houses to resettlers in Phouhomxay Village (27 February 2018)
 - Notification on the date of the main reservoir impounding to 9 communities

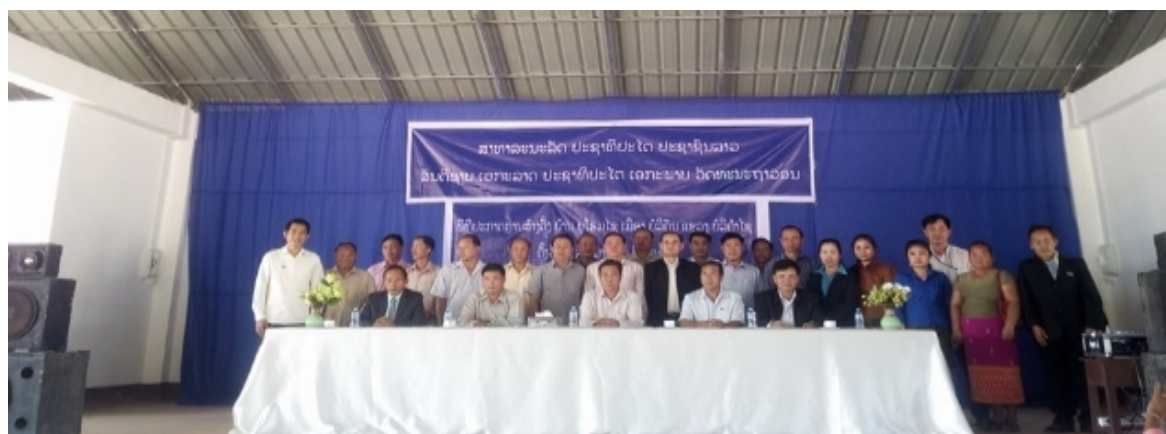
Official documents issued by the GOL during Q1 2018 are summarized in the table below.

Table 5-1: Official Notifications Issued During this Reporting Period

Notification Number	Date of issue	Originator	Subject
255	07 March 2018	PRLRC- Bolikhamxay	Announcement of impounding of the main reservoir
525	07 March 2018	PRLRC- Xaysomboun	Announcement of impounding of the main reservoir;
206	12 March 2018	DCC – Thathom	Announcement of impounding of the main reservoir to communities
0560	13 March 2018	DCC – Hom	Announcement of impounding of the main reservoir to communities
034	13 March 2018	DCC – Paksan	Announcement of impounding of the main reservoir to communities
208	14 March 2018	DCC -Bolikhan	Announcement of impounding of the main reservoir to communities

Translation of the above-mentioned documents are attached as Appendix.

Figure 5-1: Official Opening of the Resettlement Village named Phouhomxay Village, 22 January 2018



5.2 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.

5.2.1 Zone 3

- Official opening of the new village in the resettlement area and declared that the name of the village is Phouhomxay Village.
- Handing over of loudspeaker systems to the community to facilitate announcements to all residents at the same time.

5.2.2 Zone 4

- Handing over of loudspeaker systems to the community to facilitate announcements to all residents at the same time.

Figure 5-2: Handing over of loudspeaker system at Houaykhoun Village, Q1 2018



5.2.3 Zone 2UR

- Continued to support to Project Lands Team for asset conformation in Zone 2UR;
- Conducted a one-day workshop at Thathom District on the progress of implementation of activities in 2017 and prepared the 2018 activity plan. The workshop was attended by the PRLRC, RMU, District Governor, DCC and the VDC from 3 villages.

6 GRIEVANCE MANAGEMENT

The status of grievance cases is summarized in **Table 6-1**. During Quarter 1, 2018, 190 grievance cases were received. NNP1PC together with the RMU and district grievance committees are investigating the pending grievance cases.

The grievance cases related to agricultural land not cultivated for a period longer than 3 years prior to the cut-off date are being analysed using satellite images. **Table 6-2** provides details of the grievances received during the reporting period.

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 on-the-job training.

Of the 190 grievance cases received in Q1 2018, 163 originated from Zone 2LR and 27 originated from Zone 2UR.

Most of the grievance cases from Zone 2LR concern registration and compensation of shifting cultivation land last used before 2013, the density of planted crops, crops which are not eligible for compensation according to the compensation policy and dissatisfaction over the compensation unit rates.

Most of the grievance cases from Zone 2UR concern compensation of infrastructure not directly impacted. There are claims for compensation of irrigation channels located above full supply level which irrigate paddy rice fields located below the full supply level of the reservoir.

During Q1 2018, 273 grievance cases were closed, which means that out of the total 2,590 received grievance cases, 2,303 have been closed⁹. The remaining 287 grievances cases continue to be processed as expediently as possible.

Table 6-1: Number of Grievance Cases Received and Closed (Q1 2018)

	Received	Closed
Annual Total 2014	39	13
Q1 2015	3	0
Q2 2015	1	6
Q3 2015	6	10
Q4 2015	7	6
Annual Total 2015	17	22
Q1 2016	267	0
Q2 2016	24	5
Q3 2016	66	9
Q4 2016	640	134
Annual Total 2016	997	148
Q1 2017	343	507
Q2 2017	872	1,067
Q3 2017	71	218
Q4 2017	61	55
Annual Total 2017	1,347	1,847
Q1 2018	190	273
Grand Total	2,400	2,030

Table 6-2: Grievance Cases by Main Category Received and Closed this Quarter (Q1 2018)

Main Categories of Grievance cases		Received in Q1 2018	Closed in Q1 2018
1	Asset not registered in whole or in part	0	0
2	Error in the registration of asset	0	12
3	An inaccuracy was made in the calculation the compensation ¹⁰	163	234
4	An inaccuracy was made in the amount transferred	0	0
5	Actual impact exceeds the predicted (compensated) impact	25	25
6	There is an issue on the resettlement infrastructure provided	0	0

⁹ 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 does 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.

¹⁰ The topic of "An inaccuracy was made in the calculation the compensation" received a high number of grievance cases, because PAPs file grievance cases in this category when the assets that are not listed in the compensation policy / unit rate are not included in the calculated compensation value. Therefore, they file a grievance that NNP1PC is making a wrong calculation for the assets compensation, while in fact it is following the instructions of the PRLRC as set out in the Compensation Policies and Compensation Unit Rates established by the PRLRC

Main Categories of Grievance cases		Received in Q1 2018	Closed in Q1 2018
7	Others	2	2
Total		190	273

One issue raised by Resettlers in Phouhomxay Village is the continued encroachment by several villagers from Hat Gniun Village into Phouhomxay Village. In response to this encroachment, the GOL has established a task force to deal with the issue. The special task force will continue to raise awareness amongst encroachers of the government policies on a case by case, as they occur.

During Q1 2018, 469 Grievance cases were under reconsideration, of which 313 have been closed and 156 cases are still in the process of reconsideration. For reconsideration are grievances cases where, according to the verification process implemented by the compensation team, the hearing results do not comply with the compensation regulations and policies issued by the PRLRC. Therefore, NNP1PC is reconsidering these grievance cases using the same grievance redress process and committees.

7 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

The main activities on resettlement preparation involve:

- (i) support the PAPs in Hatsaykham after their 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 Phouhomxay Village and self-resettlement.
- (iii) Relocation of Self Resettlers from Zone 3 and Zone 2LR
- (iv) Relocation of Resettlers from Zone 2LR to the Phouhomxay Village.

7.1 Zone 3

The resettlement preparation activities for Zone 3 in Quarter 1, 2018 included:

- Continued distribution of the monthly transitional rice support to 24 households in Phouhomxay Village. March 2018 was the 16th month of the 60-month in-kind rice support programme.
- Officially handover of a newly constructed house

7.2 Zone 2LR – Self Resettlement

In Quarter 1 2018 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, PAPs were informed about their specific entitlements and compensation amounts in case of resettlement at Phouhomxay Village and in case of self-resettlement. Following these consultations, the households were invited to make their final choice.
- For the households choosing self-resettlement, individual households were provided with tailored assistance to assist them in preparation of their Self-Resettlement Plan.
- This Quarter, 7 households have had their Self-Resettlement Plans approved by the PRLRC, bringing the total to 420 households.
- 85 self-resettlement households relocated this quarter, bringing the total number of Self Resettlers who have resettled to 419.
- Preparation of temporary accommodation in Paknyong for 7 households from Namyouak, who do not accept the resettlement and compensation policy.

The progress of self-resettlement is presented in **Table 7-1**.

Table 7-1: Summary Progress on Self-Resettlement Plan (SRP) Preparation and Approval as of 31 March 2018

No	Step	Houaypamom	Sopphuane	Sopyouak	Namyouak	Total
1	Number of households who have made their final decision on self-resettlement	33	65	149	174	421
2	Number of households who already completed signing Form G	33	65	149	172	419
3	Number of households who completed relevant documents for relocating from the original village	33	65	149	173	420
4	Number of households who have proof of land ownership, check on public facility at new village	33	65	149	173	420
5	Number of households who already have Resettlement approval from concerned authorities	33	65	149	173	420
6	Number of households who completed their self-resettlement plan and have their SRP approved by the PRLRC	33	65	149	173	420
7	Number of households who's approved SRP have been forwarded to the project land team for processing	33	64	149	173	420
8	Number of households who have their compensation payment transferred to their bank account	33	65	149	172	419
9	Number of households who have signed the MOU on dismantling of their assets and transportation	33	65	149	174	421
10	Number of households who completed the final check and approval of wood and livestock transportation by DAFO	33	65	149	174	421
11	Number of households who completed the training on structure dismantling	33	65	149	172	419
12	Number of households who have completed Relocation	33	43	149	172	419

Figure 7-1: Household Dismantling their House and Preparing the Salvaged Materials for Transportation (Zone 2LR March 2018).



7.3 Zone 2LR – Resettlement to the Phouhomxay Village

All 51 households from Zone 2LR who choose to resettle in Phouhomxay Village have resettled. A total of 58 houses were constructed to accommodate split households and 46 houses were handed over to the resettlers on 27 February 2018. The remaining 12 houses are not yet ready for handing over.

At end of March 2018, only 2 households remain living in their temporary accommodation while the others already stay in their permanent houses.

Figure 7-2: Preparation for Weekly Distribution of Additional Food Items and Monthly Rice to Resettlers who Stay at the Temporary Accommodation in Phouhomxay Village (March 2018)



8 LABOUR MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Due to the large numbers of workers, 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 2018, the total number of workers was 3,012 (194 females). The number of Lao workers working for the Company¹¹ has decreased from 1,568 in December 2017 to 1,351 in March 2018 and comprise 44.9 % of the total workforce including 159 workers from the host villages.

8.1 Labour statistics

The composition of the labour force is presented in **Table 8-1** until **Table 8-3**. The number of Lao workers working for the company increased from 41.2 % to 44.9 %.

Table 8-1: Worker Category (March 2018)

Worker Category	Male	Female	Total	Percentage %
Foreigner Workers	1,596	65	1,661	55.1
Lao Workers (Total)	1,222	129	1,351	44.9
Workers from Host Villages	134	25	159	5.3
Hmong Worker from Host Villages	0	0	0	0.0
Grand Total	2,818	194	3,012	100.0

¹¹ Including NNP1PC and personnel working for Project contractors and their subcontractors at the construction site but excluding Government of Laos counterparts.

Figure 8-1: Workers Statistics during 2018

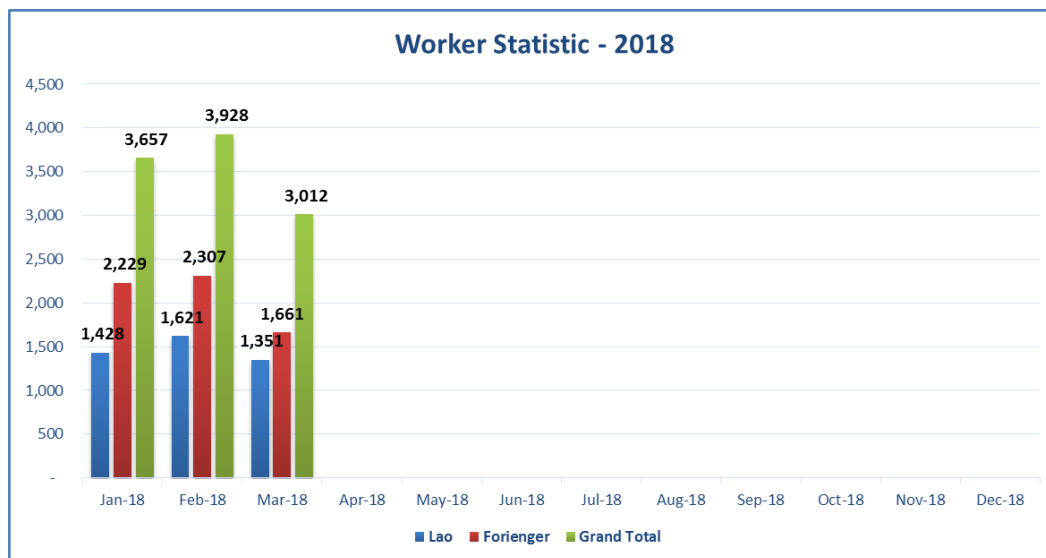


Table 8-2: Employment on Site by Nationality and Owner / Contractor / Subcontractor as of March 2018

Item Number	Employer	Host Villages	Local Provinces (BKX/XSB)	Workers from other Provinces	Total Lao Workers	Total Foreign Workers	Grand Total	Percent of Lao Workers
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0. OWNER								
	NNP1PC							
0.1	Vientiane	0	1	32	33	6	39	85%
0.2	Pakxan	1	23	85	109	9	118	92%
0.3	Site	10	20	38	68	24	92	74%
	Total NNP1PC	11	44	155	210	39	249	84%
	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%
	Total Owner	11	44	155	210	45	255	82%
Principal Contractors and Subcontractors – Main / Re-regulating Dams and Powerhouses								
1. CW	Obayashi Corporation	1	21	15	37	112	149	25%
1.1	GFE	15	4	7	26	19	45	58%
1.2	Kenber	25	54	54	133	36	169	79%
1.3	PKCC	32	26	27	85	3	88	97%
1.4	Sinohydro Bureau 8/TCM	3	27	24	54	69	123	44%
1.5	Song Da5	48	322	116	486	1,180	1,666	29%
1.6	TCM	1	2	2	5	5	10	50%
1.7	V & K	2	6	14	22	18	40	55%
1.8	Soukvilay	0	10	0	10	2	12	83%
1.9	LSS	0	1	7	8	-	8	100%
2. EMW	H-M Hydro	6	0	9	15	7	22	68%
2.1	Lilama10	0	0	30	30	74	104	29%
2.2	HPC	0	0	3	3	3	6	50%
2.3	Zhefu	0	0	20	20	21	41	49%
2.4	MHPS	0	0	0	0	2	2	0%
2.5	MELCO	0	0	0	0	4	4	0%
3. HMW	IHI IIS	0	1	9	10	8	18	56%
3.1	276 MC-JSC	0	0	0	0	29	29	0%
3.2	LSS	0	0	4	4	0	4	100%
4. TLW	Loxley-Sri	0	1	3	4	3	7	57%
4.1	RCR	0	8	98	106	10	116	91%

Item Number	Employer	Host Villages	Local Provinces (BKX/XSB)	Workers from other Provinces	Total Lao Workers	Total Foreign Workers	Grand Total	Percent of Lao Workers
Total Principal Contractors		133	483	442	1,058	1,605	2,663	40%
Contractors - Houay Soup Resettlement Area								
5. House	Sengmanixay	0	0	5	5	0	5	100%
6. Irrigation Dam	VSP	0	0	6	6	0	6	100%
7. Intake Inlet-Outlet Canal	KCP	0	0	24	24	4	28	86%
8. Water Supply	KCP	0	7	8	15	1	16	94%
	Total HSRA	0	7	43	50	5	55	91%
Contractors for Other Zones								
9. Road	Soukxana	0	0	0	0	5	5	0%
10. Suspension Bridge & road	DLL & PT-XCC	0	0	21	21	0	21	100%
	Total 2UR contractor	0	0	21	21	5	26	81%
Other contractor								
11. Catering	Sodexo	5	0	7	12	1	13	92%
	Total All	149	534	668	1,351	1,661	3,012	44.9%
	Total (%)	4.9%	17.7%	22.2%	44.9%	55.1%	100.0%	44.9%

Table 8-3: Female Employment in Camp by Nationality and Location (March 2018)

Item Number	Employer	Host Villages	Workers of Local Provinces (BKX/XSB)	Workers from other Provinces	Total Lao Female Workers	Total Foreign Female Workers	Grand Total Female Workers	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0. OWNER								
	NNP1PC							
0.1	Vientiane	0	0	18	18	0	18	41%
0.2	Pakxan	0	11	17	28	3	31	26%
0.3	Site	8	4	4	16	0	16	16%
	Total NNP1PC	8	15	39	62	3	65	24%
	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%
	Total Owner	8	15	39	62	3	65	24%
Contractors and Subcontractors – Main / Re-regulating Dams and Powerhouses								
1.	Obayashi Corporation	1	6	4	11	6	17	11%
1.1	GFE	0	0	2	2	1	3	7%
1.2	Kenber	0	4	9	13	6	19	11%
1.3	PKCC	2	2	1	5	0	5	6%
1.4	Sinohydro Bureau 8/TCM	1	3	1	5	7	12	10%
1.5	Song Da5	3	0	2	5	39	44	3%
1.6	TCM	0	1	0	1	1	2	20%
1.7	V & K	0	0	1	1	1	2	5%
1.8	Soukvilay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1.9	LSS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2.	H-M Hydro	5	0	0	5	0	5	23%
2.1	Lilama10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2.2	HPC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2.3	Zhefu	0	0	1	1	0	1	2%
2.4	MHPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2.5	MELCO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
3.	IHI IIS	0	1	1	2	0	2	11%
3.1	276 MC-JSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
3.2	LSS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
4.	Loxley-Sri	0	0	1	1	0	1	14%
4.1	RCR	0	1	0	1	0	1	1%

Item Number	Employer	Host Villages	Workers of Local Provinces (BKX/XSB)	Workers from other Provinces	Total Lao Female Workers	Total Foreign Female Workers	Grand Total Female Workers	
Contractors - Houay Soup Resettlement Area / Zones / Biomass								
5.	Sengmanixay	0	1	1	2	0	2	40%
6.	VSP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
7.	KCP	0	0	5	5	0	5	18%
8.	KCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
9.	Soukxana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
10.	DLL & PT-XCC	0	0	2	2	0	2	10%
11.	Sodexo	5	0	0	5	0	5	38%
	Total All	25	32	73	130	64	194	
	Total (%)	13%	16%	38%	67%	33%	6%	6%

Table 8-4: Safety Officers and Medical Staff for each Camp (December, 2017)

Employer	Number of Workers	Number of Safety Officers	Number of Medical Staff	Number of First Aiders
Owner incl. OE	255	2	2	13
Obayashi	149	4	1	10
GFE	45	1	0	1
Kenber	169	1	0	1
PKCC	88	1	0	1
Sinohydro Bureau 8/TCM	123	1	0	6
Song Da5	1,666	17	2	25
TCM	10	1	0	1
V & K	40	1	0	1
Soukvilay	12	1	0	0
LSS	8	0	0	0
HM	22	1	0	0
Lilama10	104	1	0	1
HPC	6	1	0	1
Zhefu	41	0	0	1
MHPS	2	0	0	1
MELCO	4	0	0	1
IHI	18	3	0	0
276 MC-JSC	29	3	0	2
LSS	4	0	0	0
Loxley-SRI	7	1	0	0
RCR	116	0	0	0
Other				
Sengmanixay	5	0	0	0
VSP	6	0	0	0
KCP	28	0	0	0
KCP	16	0	0	0
Soukxana	5	0	0	0
DLL & PT-XCC	21	0	0	0
Sodexo	13	0	0	0
Total	3,012	40	5	66

Table 8-5: Local Workers Hired by NNP1PC Contractors in Q1 2018

Week	Daily Hired by NN1PC	Total Female Workers	Local Workers	Zone 2 LR ¹²	Zone 2UR	Other Worker categories ^[1]
02-06 January 2018	0	0	0	111	0	0
07-13 January 2018	0	0	0	111	0	0
14-20 January 2018	0	0	0	111	0	0
21-27 January 2018	0	0	0	111	0	0
28-31 January 2018	0	0	0	111	50	0
Total in January:	0	0	0	444	50	0
01-03 February 2018	0	0	0	126	81	0
04-10 February 2018	0	0	0	126	81	0
11-17 February 2018	0	0	0	126	81	0
18-24 February 2018	0	0	0	126	81	0
25-28 February 2018	0	0	0	126	81	0
Total in February:	0	0	0	504	324	0
01-03 March 2018	0	0	0	90	65	0
04-10 March 2018	0	0	0	90	65	0
11-17 March 2018	0	0	0	90	65	0
18-24 March 2018	0	0	0	90	65	0
25-31 March 2018	0	0	0	90	65	0
Total in March:	0	0	0	450	130	0

Remark: Workers in Zone 2LR are contracting with Biomass Clearance Team directly and will be paid by lump sum.

8.2 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 one main contractor have already selected their worker representatives and the Provincial Labour Union has officially endorsed the selection of these workers' representatives.

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

Table 8-6: Progress of Establishment of Employee and Worker's Representative as of 31 March 2018

No.	Company Name	Status
1	Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company	Under process of starting the institutional arrangements for establishing a labour representative

¹² The workers in 'Zone 2LR' and 'Zone 2UR' are directly contracted by NNP1PC for vegetation cutting under the EMO Biomass Clearance programme.

^[1] The workers in the category "Other worker Categories" are being paid based on completed work volume. This is the case for workers who are working on biomass clearance at 2LR, and 2UR.

No.	Company Name	Status
2	Obayashi Corporation	Completed in December 2017
3	TCM Engineering Co., Ltd.	Not yet required
4	Song Da 5 J.S.C	Completed, but the representative resigned.
5	Sino Hydro Bureau 8	Under process of starting the institutional arrangements for establishing a labour representative
6	Kenber Geotechnic Company Limited	GOL informed the Contractor of the requirement and the Contractor is under process of starting the arrangement for establishing a labour representative
7	RCR Company Limited	Under review by LLU

Table 8-7: Information on Labour Related Items in the Q4 2017 and Q1 2018

Description	October 2017	November 2017	December 2017	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018
Number of Injuries	0	1	1	1	2	2
Workers transferred to hospitals	0	0	1	0	0	1
Number of labourers of 18 years or below	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of non-compliances regarding child labour (younger than 14 years old)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of non-compliances regarding forced labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of labour union representatives	1	1	2	2	1	1
Workers represented through labour union representatives	522	474	535	457	38	38

Figure 8-2: Meeting for Handing Over Labour Registration Books to Lao Workers of Sino Hydro Bureau 8.

8.3 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. Inspections monitor both employer and employee working conditions and compliance with the relevant Lao laws and project regulations, including the code of conduct. **Table 8-8** lists the inspections undertaken during Q1 2018 and the key areas of concern which must be resolved.

Table 8-8: Results of Inspection of Contractors by the Lao Labour Union (LLU) and Provincial Labour and Social Welfare Representatives in Q1 2018

No.	Item	Number of Camps Inspected by the Lao Labour Union (LLU) and Provincial Labour and Social Welfare Representatives during the Reporting Period	Number of Camps Inspected and Which Meet All Inspection Criteria	Number of Camps Inspected Which Did NOT Meet the Inspection Criteria
1	Child and Young Labour	15	15	0
2	Forced Labour	15	15	0
3	Discrimination (Gender, Race, colour, origin, political opinion)	15	15	0
4	Union Representation	15	1	6 (8 camps are not yet required)
5	Registration of Lao employees with LLU	15	10	3 (2 camps are not yet required)
6	Worker's Lao ID card, passport, work and stay permit of foreign workers.	15	15	0
7	Internal Regulations	15	6	9
8	Employment Contracts	15	13	2
9	Salary/wages Payment	15	15	0
10	Minimum Wages / Piece Rate wages	15	15	0
11	Overtime Pay	15	15	0
12	Social Security and other benefits	15	13	2
13	Working Time	15	15	0
14	Public Holiday	15	15	0
15	Annual leave/sick leave/other leave	15	11	4
16	Occupational Safety and Health System	15	15	0
17	Annual Health check up	15	15	0
18	First Aid Service	15	15	0
19	Welfare Facilities	15	15	0

No.	Item	Number of Camps Inspected by the Lao Labour Union (LLU) and Provincial Labour and Social Welfare Representatives during the Reporting Period	Number of Camps Inspected and Which Meet All Inspection Criteria	Number of Camps Inspected Which Did NOT Meet the Inspection Criteria
20	Working Environment	15	15	0
21	Worker Accommodation	15	15	0
22	Emergency Preparedness	15	15	0

8.4 Random Test of Urine of Construction Workers for Traces of Drug Use.

Table 8-9 contains the results of random test of urine of construction workers for traces of drug use. The activity.

Table 8-9: Results of Random Urine Test of Construction Workers for Traces of Drug Use (31 March 2017)

Description	March 2018
Total number of workers	2,879
Number of companies from which workers were tested	19
Number of workers randomly tested for traces of drugs in their urine	1,796
Percentage of workers tested for traces of drugs in their urine out of the total number of works working on the Project	62
Number of workers tested positive for traces of drugs in their urine	11
Percentage of tested workers found positive for traces of drugs in their urine	1
Number of workers who had their contracts terminated/resigned for drug abuse	3

Figure 8-3: Conducting Random Urine Test of Construction Workers for Traces of Drug Use during March 2018.



9 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 9-1: Summarized Activities of the Camp Follower Program

Number	Item	December 2017	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018
1	Number of police officers based in the Hat Gniun Police Post who are supported	6 (2 female)	6 (2 female)	6 (2 female)	6 (2 female)
2	Number of police patrols conducted by Hat Gniun Police, covering the NNP1PC construction areas, host communities and Phouhomxay	153	134	69	74
3	Number of significant issues observed during the police patrols	0	0	0	0
4	Number of normal issues observed during these patrols.	0	1	0	0
5	Number of shops in the camp follower area where the Project conducted Sexually Transmittal Disease (STD) Awareness Campaigns	8	8	8	8
6	Monthly cumulative total of women who participated in the Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness Campaigns	32 (4 new)	31 (4 new)	20 (5 new)	21 (5 new)
7	Number of Contractor / Subcontractor Camps where Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness campaigns were conducted	0	0	0	0
8	Number of workers attending the Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness campaigns	0	0	0	0
9	Number of villages in which Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness Campaigns were conducted	0	0	0	0

Number	Item	December 2017	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018
10	Number of villagers attending the Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness Campaigns	0	0	0	0
11	Number of Schools in which Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness Campaigns were conducted	0	0	0	0
12	Number of Students attending the Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness Campaigns	0	0	0	0
13	Number of villages in which Road Safety Awareness Campaigns were conducted	3	2	0	0
14	Number of villagers attending the Road Safety Awareness Campaigns	87 (32 female)	74 (30 female)	0	0
15	Number of Schools in which Road Safety Awareness Campaigns were conducted	1	0	0	0
16	Number of Students attending the Road Safety Awareness campaigns	63 (31 female)	0	0	0
17	Total number of camp followers at the camp followers' area in Hat Gniun village	59	60	52	50
18	Total number of female camp followers	33	34	26	23
19	Number of foreign camp followers	29	30	17	30
20	Number of foreign female camp followers	19	20	8	20

Table 9-2: Social Issues Reported by Police in Q4 – 2017 and Q1 - 2018

Social Issue	October 2017	November 2017	December 2017	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018
Traffic Accident	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft	0	0	2	1	0	0
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal logging	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest of drug user (Amphetamine)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest of Drug Dealer (Amphetamine)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fighting	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0

Social Issue	October 2017	November 2017	December 2017	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018
Total	0	0	2	1	0	0

Figure 9-1: District Police Officers Conducted Road Safety Awareness Campaign at Thahuea Village (Q1 2018)



10 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) that commit themselves to work in the public sector (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. Detailed activities are summarised in **Table 10-1**.

Table 10-1: Progress of the Education Promotion Programme

Item No.	Activities	Project Target	Achievements 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awarded NNP1PC scholarship to 30 students. Out of 30, 12 students are female (40%) and 21 are Hmong students (70%). 43 students provided their education credentials and received their scholarship fee. The remaining students will receive their scholarship fee after submitting the required documents of their educational institution. Of the 111 students who received a NNP1PC scholarship, 16 already graduated and 95 students are still studying. Out of these 95, 62 students are Hmong and 33 students are female.

Table 10-2: Scholarship Award Programme as of Q1 2018.

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	13	68
Group 2	Sep 2015-Jun 2016	32	18	56%	7	21%	2	3	9
Group 3	Sep 2016-Jun 2017	30	18	60%	14	46%	8	0	
Group 4	Sep 2017-Jun 2018	30	21	70%	12	40%	8	0	
Total		111	50	61%	27	33%	14	16	14

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

11 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 Phouhomxay health centre, children's vaccination, participating in the CLTS program and logistic and financial support for vulnerable households. The health centre in Phouhomxay Village was opened in Q4 2017 and is currently fully functional. Participation into the health program during this quarter is listed in **Table 11-1**

Table 11-1 Participation in the Health Programs during Q1 2018

Month (2018)	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 2018	Water Use Committee and CLTS follow-up activity in Pou Village, Zone 2UR	130	82
	Community Lead Total Sanitation CLTS follow-up in Phouhomxay, Hat Gniun and Thahuea	70	6
	Hygiene promotion and village cleaning campaign in Hatsamkhone Village, Zone 2UR	57	12
	Hygiene promotion and village cleaning campaign in Piengtha Village, Zone 2UR	46	30
	Hygiene promotion and village cleaning campaign in Pou Village, Zone 2UR	38	31
February 2018	Conducted nutrition education at Phouhomxay village	22	12
	Conducted health education on 3 hygiene principle for students of Grade 4 & Grade 5) in Phouhomxay primary school	35	16
	Conducted health education on 3 hygiene principle for students at Pou; Piengtha and Hatsamkhone schools, Zone 2UR by RDA	362	147
	Hygiene promotion and village cleaning campaign in Piengtha, Hatsamkhone and Pou Village, Zone 2UR	166	114
	Dental health service by EGATi at Pou; Piengtha and Hatsamkhone Village, Zone 2UR	388	270
March 2018	Conducted health education on hygiene principles for students at Phouhomxay lower secondary school	23	9

Total	1,337	729
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11.1 Monitoring of Health Statistics

The Project is using the Data Health Information System 2 (DHIS2), from the Ministry of Health for closely monitoring clinical symptoms of the top ten diseases such as water-borne, food-borne diseases, skin infection, and communicable diseases. Data is obtained from the 3 health centres covering the project impacted zones:

- The Houaykhoun Health Centre which covers Zone 4
- The Phouhomxay Health Centre which covers Zone 3 and Zone 5 from October 2017 onwards
- The Piengtha Health Centre which covers Zone 2UR

The health data for the period from October 2017 until February 2018 is presented in **TABLE 11-2** until **TABLE 11-4**.

Table 11-2: Reported Cases of 10 Selected Diseases from Houaykhoun Health Centre, which Covers Amongst other Villages, Zone 3 and Zone 5 (source DHIS2 February 2018)

No	Name of Disease	2017			2018	
		October	November	December	January	February
1	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	0	4	3	4	0
2	Diarrhoea no blood no severe dehydration	8	24	17	17	18
3	Malaria tested positive	0	0	0	0	0
4	Dengue fever	4	0	0	0	0
5	Conjunctivitis	0	0	0	0	0
6	Digestive system diseases/gastritis	18	34	39	16	23
7	Skin diseases	2	1	0	0	9
8	Common cold	11	46	49	8	11
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	8	55	40	2	8
10	Nervous system non- psychiatric/ back pain	19	14	20	26	17
Total		70	178	168	73	86

Table 11-3: Reported Cases of 10 Selected Diseases from Phouhomxay Health Centre which Covers the Villages in Zone 3 and Zone 5 (source DHIS2 February 2018)

No	Name of Disease	2017			2018	
		October	November	October	January	February
1	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	0	0	0	0	0
2	Diarrhoea no blood no severe dehydration	0	14	12	29	18
3	Malaria tested positive	0	0	0	0	0
4	Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0
5	Conjunctivitis	0	0	0	0	0
6	Digestive system diseases/gastritis	4	8	4	10	13
7	Skin diseases	0	0	0	0	0
8	Common cold	23	37	35	64	31
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	30	49	38	66	28

No	Name of Disease	2017			2018	
		October	November	October	January	February
10	Nervous system non- psychiatric/ back pain	0	0	0	0	0
Total		57	108	89	169	90

Table 11-4: Reported Cases of 10 Selected Diseases from the Piengtha Health Centre, which Covers Amongst other Villages, Zone 2UR (source DHIS2 February 2018)

No	Name of Disease	2017			2018	
		October	November	October	January	February
1	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	0	0	0	0	0
2	Diarrhoea no blood no severe dehydration	28	12	16	18	25
3	Malaria tested positive	0	0	0	0	0
4	Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0
5	Conjunctivitis	0	0	0	0	0
6	Digestive system diseases/gastritis	0	0	6	5	5
7	Skin diseases	12	4	5	8	0
8	Common cold	42	47	31	24	18
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	14	9	12	10	9
10	Nervous system non- psychiatric/ back pain	18	13	0	14	11
Total		114	85	70	79	68

11.2 Health Programme for Resettled and Host Communities (Zone 3 and Zone 5)

Phouhomxay Health Centre was officially opened on 26 October 2017. The District Health Office has assigned 4 staff to Phouhomxay Health Centre, who are permanently based there. There are 2 medical assistants, 1 midwife and 1 nurse.

- In addition to treating patients, the health staff also provide consultation with vulnerable households in their house, updated statistics on key target populations such as pregnant mothers and children under five and provide advice to villagers on how to improve the management of solid waste and waste water.
- Since opening, 6 babies were born in the health centre.
- NNP1PC has monitored key diseases that may be caused by the construction activities. To-date, no relevant diseases were recorded.
- The health service outreach programme managed to provide praziquantel to treat parasitic worm infection to 73% of 270 people of Thahuea village.

11.3 Community health in other Project Affected Zones

The District Health Services decided to close the Sopyouak Health Centre and continue to provide health outreach program services by the Hom District Hospital Staff until all households have resettled from Zone 2LR. For complicated cases, the patients are transferred to the newly establish health centre at Houayxay Village or the Hom district hospital.

In Zone 2UR, free dental services were provided to the villagers in Pou, Hatsamkhone and Piengtha Villages, with the support arranged by EGAT-International. Between 15 and 16 February 2018, 388 peoples visited the free services, receiving dental inspection followed by teeth extraction, dental plaque removal and/or

dental filling with Amalgam. In addition, the dentists taught 60 students on how to properly clean their teeth using a tooth brush and tooth paste.

Figure 11-1: Dental Inspection Followed by Dental Treatment in Zone 2UR, 15-16 February 2018



11.4 Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Management Programme

To improve the hygiene, sanitation and nutrition conditions in the communities, Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and School Led Total Sanitation (SLTS) Committees have been formed in each of the project villages, aiming to increase the role and responsibilities of the villagers through ownership of the activities. During Q1 2018, the following main activities were conducted:

11.4.1 Zone 2UR

- The Rural Development Agency (RDA) conducted nutrition education in Zone 2UR using the food flag poster. RDA also facilitated the community to make a village sketch map identifying the malnourished children in each of the villages. Inspections by the District Health Centre and RDA of Piengtha and Hatsamkhone villages, which were announced as Open Defecation Free Village last year, found that the CLTS committees function well; the villages are clean and latrines are fully used.
- Inspection by the District Health Centre and RDA of Pou Village found that the CLTS committee is still working, but that the hygiene situation and village environment is not fully clean. A total of 203 out of the 222 households (91%) use latrines. The remaining 19 households (9%) still need to build and use latrines.
- The District Health Centre and RDA conducted health education on the topic of Hygienic 3- Clean principles in the 3 schools of Zone 2UR, attended by a total of 362 pupils. This was followed by health education on nutrition, including a practical food preparation, for mothers who have children under the age of 5 years.

11.4.2 Phouhomxay and Host Community

- Phouhomxay Health Centre staff together with RDA and the community, re-organized the CLTS and SLTS committees in Phouhomxay Village. Following the reorganization, the members were trained on their tasks and responsibilities.
- Phouhomxay Health Centre staff disseminated the 30 criteria for a Model Health Village established by the Government to Phouhomxay Village.
- In Phouhomxay Village, the community together with Phouhomxay Health Centre staff and RDA made village sketch maps on CLTS and the location of mothers with children in the first 1000 days of childhood.

- Phouhomxay Health Centre staff together with RDA inspected Hat Gniun and Thahuea villages. It was observed that regular village cleaning is still required.

Figure 11-2: Children Enjoying the Food Prepared as Part of the Nutrition Training Provided to Mothers who have Children Under the Age of 5 Years Old, Zone 2UR



11.5 Capacity Building for GOL Health Staff

Table 11-5 list the capacity building events conducted during Q1 2018, aimed at improving the capacity of people involved in health activities. The majority of the training focused on building the capacity of the 4 district health staff based in the Phouhomxay Health Centre.

Table 11-5: Capacity Building of GOL Health Staff Conducted During Q1-2018.

Number	Training date	Subjects of training	Total number of Participants	Number of Female participants
1	19 February 2018	Management of health statistics	2	1
2	23 February 2018	Registration of Birth, Registration of Death and Certification of Health check	2	1
3	05 - 06 March 2018	Planning of Budget for Health Centre Operations	1	0
4	21 March 2018	Key importance of poliomyelitis vaccination for Health Centre staff	2	2
5	22 March 2018	Key importance of poliomyelitis vaccination for Village Health Committee members	5	2

12 GENDER

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.

Gender program 2017 consists of:

1. Gender mainstreaming.
2. Community Empowerment.

Achievement in this quarter are listed below.

12.1 Gender Mainstreaming

Gender Mainstreaming is an ongoing activity integrated in all aspects of the project. No specific gender mainstreaming activities were implemented during Q1 2018.

12.2 Community Empowerment

12.2.1 Phouhomxay Village

- House ownership certificates for the resettlers were handed over to both husband and wife clearly stating both husband and wife as the owners of the house.
- On 20 March 2018, a women focus group discussion attended by 24 women was organized in Phouhomxay Village. They identified their social needs, constraints and planned solutions to enhance their participation in village activities and further development of women in Phouhomxay Village.

12.2.2 Zone 2LR

- No specific Community empowerment activities were implemented during Q1 2018.

12.2.3 Zone 2UR

- Ongoing preparation together with the Lao Women Union to conduct Women's focus group discussions in each of the 3 villages in Zone 2UR.

Figure 12-1: House Certificate



Figure 12-2: Women's Focus Group Discussion in Phouhomxay Village on 20 March 2018



13 CULTURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION PROGRAMME

The Company's commitments in terms of ethnic group promotion are described in the Ethnic Development Plan, and the specific activities regarding the community culture are described in the Social Development Plan "the Cultural Heritage/Preservation Action Plan".

Table 13-1: Status of Cultural Heritage/Preservation Activities

Cultural Heritage/Preservation Activities	Progress this quarter Q1-2018.
Recording of community cultures and histories through the production of Cultural Video Production	The video is completed and uploaded on YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MgeSm1-Z0eI
Collection of Cultural Artefacts for use in the cultural display in the Phouhomxay.	The team is working together closely with community to design the aspects of the exposition, using drawings on the floor to visualize the layout of the museum.

14 VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAMME

Vulnerable Households are households who might suffer disproportionately from the loss of fixed and movable assets, other assets, and production base, or face the risk of being marginalized by the effects of resettlement. In the project area, a number of vulnerable households have been identified and these households will continue to be monitored and will be given special attention.

Of the 26 Vulnerable households living in Zone 2LR, 11 chose resettlement to Phouhomxay Village and 15 chose to arrange their own Self-Resettlement.

Table 14-1: Progress on Implementation of Vulnerable Household Program (March 2018)

No.	Project Activities	Key Achievement during this quarter
1	Work together with the Livelihoods team to ensure appropriate Livelihood Activity Support is provided to vulnerable households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One household started mushroom cultivation activity Two households started cultivating water melons Four households prepared to raise fish at their fish pond next to their paddy rice field. Fish raising will start in May 2018, when there is sufficient water in the ponds
2	Encourage the children from vulnerable households in their education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Together with the Phouhomxay school teachers, monitored the education results of 20 students from vulnerable households. The participation in the classes is regular.
3	Work together with the Health team to ensure appropriate Health Support is provided to vulnerable households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical staff from the Phouhomxay health centre conducted regular health checks of vulnerable households, including house consultations as required. Supported one person to undergo treatment at the Provincial Hospital in Bolikhamxay
4	Work together with the resettlement team to follow up on the provision of transitional assistance food allowance to vulnerable households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households have received their transitional food allowance according to project policy.

Figure 14-1: Preparation of Water Melon Seedings by a Member of a Vulnerable Household, Phouhomxay, February 2018



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.

NNP1PC is supporting the implementation of a range of livelihood activities tailored to the situation of each project zone. The following paragraphs provide a zone by zone overview of the progress of these activities.

15.1 Phouhomxay Village and Zone 5

During this reporting period, a range of livelihood activities are under implementation to support Project Affected Households in the Phouhomxay (coming both from Hatsaykham and Zone 2LR) and Zone 5. Their participation is summarized in **Table 15-2**.

Table 15-1: Share of Time Involvement of Man and Women for Various Stages of Livelihood Activities in Zone 3 and Zone 5 (2018)

No	Livelihood Activity	Total number of households involve in LRA	Activity owner	Participation into formal training and study tours in %		Share of time involvement for preparation works ¹³ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹⁴ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for harvesting / finishing activities of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for sale of produce of LRA in %	
				Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women
1	Paddy field improvement in the Phouhomxay	46	Husband	75	25	50	50	30	70	50	50	50	50
2	Rice experiment and promotion in Phouhomxay	3	Husband	65	35	65	35	65	35	65	35	65	35
3	Beans for soil improvement	3	Husband	100	0	100	0	50	50	50	50	50	50
4	Vegetable production	54	Wife	10	90	30	70	20	80	10	90	15	85
5	Banana plantation	49	Husband	50	50	65	35	30	70	50	50	25	75
6	Pineapple plantation	13	Wife	80	20	60	40	40	60	20	80	15	85
7	Water melon cultivation	3	Wife	80	20	60	40	45	55	25	75	20	80
8	Sweet corn cultivation	11	Wife	85	15	65	35	30	70	20	80	15	85
9	Black sesame cultivation	9	Wife	75	25	60	40	25	75	30	70	20	80
10	Ginger cultivation	10	Wife	55	45	65	35	40	60	45	55	25	75
11	Jobs tear cultivation	17	Wife	50	50	55	45	35	65	40	60	25	75
12	Fruit tree plantation	16	Husband	30	70	50	50	30	70	30	70	30	70
13	Rattan plantation	12	Husband	70	30	50	50	30	70	50	50	25	75
14	Integrated tree plantation	6	Husband	90	10	70	30	50	50	50	50	20	80
15	Improved grazing land development	70	Husband	70	30	70	30	65	35	70	30	35	65
16	Pig raising	5	Wife	55	45	75	25	30	70	n/a	n/a	35	65
17	Goat raising	8	Husband	80	20	85	15	80	20	n/a	n/a	70	30
18	Poultry raising	9	Wife	55	45	80	20	45	55	n/a	n/a	35	65

¹³ Ploughing of land, planting seeds, construction of animal pens, setting up looms etc¹⁴ Weeding, watering, feeding, weaving, processing etc.

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No	Livelihood Activity	Total number of households involve in LRA	Activity owner	Participation into formal training and study tours in %		Share of time involvement for preparation works ¹³ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹⁴ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for harvesting / finishing activities of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for sale of produce of LRA in %	
				Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women
19	Vaccination of livestock	45	Husband	90	10	95	5	90	10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
20	Fish raising in pond	23	Husband	90	10	85	15	65	35	n/a	n/a	55	45
21	Fish raising in cement tank	14	Husband	80	20	90	10	70	30	n/a	n/a	60	40
22	Frog raising in cement tank	4	Husband	70	30	80	20	55	45	n/a	n/a	65	35
23	Green fence	24	Husband	60	40	70	30	60	40	35	65	30	70
24	Home vegetable garden	7	Wife	55	45	65	35	45	55	30	70	25	75
25	Weaving handicraft	33	Wife	0	100	20	80	0	100	100	0	0	100
26	Bamboo shoot processing	18	Wife	0	100	50	50	0	100	N/A	N/A	0	100
27	Pineapple processing into jam	5	Wife	0	100	0	100	0	100	N/A	N/A	0	100
28	Sweet potato and banana processing into chips	5	Wife	0	100	0	100	0	100	N/A	N/A	0	100

Time involvement of husband and wife in a specific livelihood activity varies between the households partaking in the activity. The numbers presented are a generalization of the average practice by the group of households.

Table 15-2: Participation in Livelihood Activity Programs at Phouhomxay and Zone 5 (March 2018)

Project Name	Expected Income for Participating Households	Number of Households Participating in each Livelihood Activity per Village					Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress (%)	General Status of Activity
		Phouhomxay – formerly Hatsaykham	Phouhomxay formerly 2LR villages	Hat Gniun	Thahuea	Somseun ¹⁵		
Total number of households		24	50	71	54	24		
Project 1: Soil improvement using local materials		9	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	Farmers continue to produced compost
Project 2: Cash crop promotion: watermelon	LAK 1 million within 12 months	37	0	0	0	0	70	Harvesting of water melons started
Project 3: Promote pig raising in bunker.	LAK 2.5 million within 10 months	10	0	0	0	0	25	Ongoing preparation for procurement of material inputs and follow-up with the construction of the pig pens by PAPs
Project 4: Home sweet home for food security	Villagers are able to produce food at their home garden	6	0	0	0	0	40	Conducted training on home sweet home concept including compost preparation (6 households) and raising chickens (5 households)
Project 5: Animal health care activity (Vaccination)	Increased survival of animals	79	0	71	54	28	25	Regularly checked animal health situation in the target village. No outbreak was observed. On-going

¹⁵ Only 24 households in Somseun Village are impacted directly through the land acquisition in the HSRA.

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								data collection for the next round of vaccination
Project 6A: Promote various type of fish culture in tank at the household plot.	LAK 2 million for within 12 months	12	0	5	1	0	40	Completed village consultations and household expression of interest: 4 households in Phouhomxay started raising 3,200 fingerlings in concrete tanks
Project 6B: Promote various type of fish culture in fish cage	LAK 2.5 million for within 5 months	0	0	3	15	2	30	Households already involved in the program continue raising fish and selling them
Project 7A: Off-farm activities: food processing. Bamboo shoots	LAK 1.5 million for within 6 months	5	10	8	10	0	25	10 households who fermented bamboo shoots last year sold them for a total value of 1,797,000 LAK
Project 7B: Off-farm activities: food processing. Fried banana and pineapple jam	LAK 1.5 million for within 6 months	8	13	5	5	0	25	The Banana Group continue to produce fried banana (15 th time) and sold the produce for a total value of 3,600,000 LAK
Project 7C: Off-farm activities: Weaving	LAK 0.5 million for within 8 months	0	0	9	23	5	25	Conducted a meeting to discuss the low weaving price with the private traders. 34 women produced 101 pieces of Lao skirts and sold them for a total value of 3,285,000 LAK
Project 8 A: Establishment of	Villagers have access to	24	49	38	40	28	25	Conducted training on the microfinance system for

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Village microfinance system	saving and credit in their village							the 20 microfinance committee members from Phouhomxay, Hat Gniun, Thahuea and Somseun
Project 8 B: Family financial book keeping.	Better understanding of family income and expenditure	24	49	38	40	28	25	Regular review of the family financial books at 4 communities
Project 9: Goat raising.	LAK 2.5 million within 12 months	6	0	2	2	1	25	Ongoing preparations for procurement of material inputs
Project 10: Raising Poultry	LAK 2 million within 12 months	15	0	0	0	0	25	Ongoing preparations for procurement of material inputs and followed up on the construction of chicken pens by PAP
Project 11: Mushroom production	LAK 0.6 million within 4 months	9	0	0	0	0	55	Mushrooms are growing, being collected and sold in the village. A total of 214 kg of mushrooms was sold for 3,940,000 LAK
Project 12: Pineapple and banana plantation	LAK 1 within 24 months	15	15	4	5	0	13	Completed village consultations and household expression of interest
Project 13: Rattan plantation	LAK 1 within 24 months	4	10	12	5	5	20	Rattan is growing and being harvested for sale
Project 14: Providing Land titles to Resettlers		NA	55	NA	NA	NA	70	PONRE and DONRE are currently preparing land titles for housing land, paddy rice fields, cash crop land and tree plantation land

Project 15: Vegetation clearance for Cash crop and tree plantation land	Land not cleared in 2017 due to early rain is cleared for 2018 cultivation	NA	32	NA	NA	NA	30	Contractor continued vegetation clearance for cash crop and tree plantation area. 30 hectares out of a total of 40 hectares is completed
Project 16: Establish rubber plantation in Phouhomxay		11	0	NA	NA	NA	20	Completed village consultation and household expression of interest: 11 households decided to participate. The plots were designed and measured by the PLUP Team for vegetation clearance
Project 17: Irrigation management		58		0	0	0	80%	Conducted the training with Phouhomxay villagers on irrigation water use. 25 villagers participated, including 31 women.

15.2 Phouhomxay resource Centre

The Phouhomxay Resource Centre will function as both a demonstration centre as well as a training venue.

15.2.1 Demonstration Centre

The layout of the demonstration facilities is completed. In 2018, demonstrations will focus on the following five livelihood activities:

- Integrated farming,
- Goat and pig raising,
- Non-Timber Forest Products
- Rice varieties demonstration
- Effective Micro-organisms and Biological Extract production, bio-pesticide, and compost fertilizer

15.2.2 Training Centre

Women from Phouhomxay and the host community requested training on tailoring and cooking, as summarized in **Table 15-3**.

Table 15-3: Women's Interest in Vocational Training

No	Village Name	Number of Women Interested in Vocational Training		
		Tailoring	Cooking	Total
1	Phouhomxay	7	10	17
2	Hat Gniun	5	4	9
3	Thahuea	3	5	8
Total		15	19	34

The Youth from Phouhomxay Village requested vocational training on a variety of skills, as summarized in **Table 15-4**.

Table 15-4: Youth Interest in Vocational Training

No	Village Name	Number of Women Interested in Vocational Training					
		Car repair	Cooking	Tailoring	Electrician	Barber	Total
1	Phouhomxay	3	4	3	1	1	12
Total		3	4	3	1	1	12

Figure 15-1: Training on Microfinance at Phouhomxay Village in March 2018



Figure 15-2: Harvest of Water Melons at Phouhomxay Village in March 2018



Figure 15-3: Resettler Constructing his Pig Pen in Phouhomxay Village in March 2018



Figure 15-4: Consultation in Phouhomxay Village on the Establishment of Rubber Plantation in March 2018



16 LIVELIHOOD FOR SELF-RESETTLERS IN BOLIKHAN AND HOM DISTRICTS

Self-resettlers to Bolikhan and Hom district originate from Hatsaykham and Zone 2LR. Livelihood support activities started before self-resettlement, with support for the preparation of the Livelihood Plan for each family. The Company established a Livelihood Team dedicated to promoting livelihood activities to self-resettlers moving to Bolikhan and Hom Districts in February 2018. After self-resettlement was completed, the Livelihood Team conducted a consultation meeting to gain information on the interest of self-resettler households in various Livelihood Activities.

16.1 Self-Resettlers in Bolikhan District

Of the 428 Self-Resettlers, 141 decided to resettle in Bolikhan District. Initial consultations about the interest to participate in livelihood activities were conducted with self-resettlers in 6 out of the 10 target villages.

Table 16-1: Number of Self-Resettlers in Bolikhan District.

Number	Village Name	Number of Self-Resettler Households in the village
1	Nonsomboun	15
2	Wa	34
3	Nakoun	5
4	Bor	18
5	Phameuang	24
6	Sisavath	4
Total		100

16.2 Hom District

Of the 428 Self-Resettlers, 172 decided to resettle in Hom District. Initial consultations about the interest to participate in livelihood activities were conducted with self-resettlers in all 6 target villages.

Table 16-2: Number of Self-Resettlers in Hom District.

No.	Village Name	Number of Self-Resettler Households in the village
1	Houayxay	76
2	PhouNgou	13
3	Homthat	15
4	Phalavak	29
5	Phoukatha	1
6	Namkhaine	38
Total		172

17 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION IN ZONE 2UR

The target of the livelihood development for Zone 2UR villages expended in 2018, to include self-resettlers in Thathom District. Beside the 3 villages already included during 2017 (Pou Village, Hatsamkhone Village and Piengtha Village), the livelihood activities will now also include the 128 Self-Resettlers who resettled in Thathom district, specifically in Thaviengxay Village, Phonhom Village and Vanghai (Paknyong cluster). See **Table 17-1** below.

Following the village level consultations explaining the outcome of the evaluation from the 2017 livelihood activities in Q1 2018, households expressed their interest to continue or join the 2018 livelihood activities. Individual household discussions and capacity assessments were completed for 311 PAH, including 164 households who participated in 2017 and 147 who will join in 2018. Following the expression of interest, a check was performed if the households could provide the required inputs for the relevant activity, followed by the steps required for the procurement of the project inputs. The households who continue from last year will receive training and technical advice, while new participants will receive not only training but also essential inputs for the livelihood activity such as seeds, seedlings, animal varieties, tools and equipment depending on the livelihood activity. The summary of the progress on Livelihood Activities can be found in **Table 17-1**.

Figure 17-1: Consultation with Self-Resettler household on Livelihood planning for 2018, Thaviengxay Village, Zone 2UR (29 March 2018)



Table 17-1: Status of Livelihood Development Activities in Zone 2UR (March 2018)

Project name	Expected outcome for Participating Households		Pou	Hatsamkho ne	Piengtha	Self-Resettlers		Cumulative annual implementation progress against the annual plan (%)	General Status of Activity
						Thaviengxay and Phonhom	Vanghai (Paknyong cluster)		
Total number of PAH eligible for livelihood support			77	70	40	35	93		
Project 1: Paddy rice promotion	Expected wet season yield of 3.7 tonnes per hectare	PAH (total /2017)	25/1	23/0	13/0	4/0	5/0	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed household selection.Ongoing preparation of DAS for paddy rice training
		Quarterly Progress/Planned Progress	10% / 10%						
Project 2: Integrated fruit tree with banana plantation	Cultivation of 0.5 hectare per household. Income of LAK 3 million per household within 6 months	PAH (total /2017)	4/3	1/0	1/0	1/0	0/0	25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed selection of 7 households interested to join activityOngoing procurement of input supplies
		Quarterly Progress/Planned Progress	25% /36%						
Project 3: Dry season crop promotion	Production of 2.5 Tonnes per hectare. Income of LAK 3.5 million per household within 6 months	PAH (total /2017)	26/0	0/0	25/5	0/0	0/0	15%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2 Households started to harvest and sell water melon, for a value of LAK 500,000 per household
		Quarterly Progress/Planned Progress	15% / 17%						
Project 4: Cattle farming.	Increase pasture area to average of 3 hectares per Household and produce sufficient animal feed available for the number of animals	PAH (total /2017)	21/6	37/9	2/0	11/0	33/0	16%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continued monitoring 15 households who joined the activity in 2017.Ongoing procurement of input supplies
		Quarterly Progress/Planned Progress	16% / 21%						
Project 5: Integrated Pigs raising with vegetable	Production of 30 piglets and 200 Kg of vegetable. Income of LAK 4	PAH (total /2017)	14/4	6/6	15/0	4/0	0/0	11%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed selection of 33 interested households to join the activity in 2018Ongoing procurement of input supplies
		Quarterly Progress/	11% / 21%						

24 July 2018

Project name	Expected outcome for Participating Households		Pou	Hatsamkho ne	Piengtha	Self-Resettlers		Cumulative annual implementation progress against the annual plan (%)	General Status of Activity
						Thaviengxay and Phonhom	Vanghai (Paknyong cluster)		
Total number of PAH eligible for livelihood support			77	70	40	35	93		
	million per household within 12 months	Planned Progress							<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continued monitoring 10 households who joined the activity in 2017.
Project 6: Integrated poultry raising with vegetable production	Production of 100 chicken and 500 kg of vegetables Income of LAK 2 million within 12 months	PAH (total /2017)	4/20	9/2	5/6	2/0	0/0	11%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed selection of 12 interested households to join activity in 2018.Ongoing procurement of input supplies
		Quarterly Progress/ Planned Progress	11% / 21%						
Project 7: Integrated goat raising with cash crop	Fodder crop area of 3 rai per household providing sufficient fodder for the number of animals. Income of LAK 3 million per household within 6 months	PAH (total /2017)	18/8	11/9	5/5	5/0	0/0	20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed selection of 39 households interest to join 2018Ongoing procurement of input supplies
		Quarterly Progress/ Planned Progress	20% / 33%						
Project 8: Integrated fish farming system	Production of 300 kg of fish, 200 kg of pig and Income of LAK 10 million within 6 months	PAH (total /2017)	5/4	0/2	0/2	0/0	0/0	12%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed selection of 5 households interest to join activity in 2018Continued monitoring 5 households who joined the activity in 2017.
		Quarterly Progress/ Planned Progress	12% /12%						
Project 9: Vegetable in greenhouse, catfish/frog raising in the tank)	Production of 200 kg of fish, 300 kg of vegetable and Income of LAK 2.5 million within 6 months	PAH (total /2017)	8/2	0/3	1/0	1/0	8/0	12%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continued monitoring 5 households who joined the activity in 2017.Completed survey of 10 households interest to join the activity in 2018
		Quarterly Progress/ Planned Progress	12% /12%						
Project 10: Fish culture in pond	Production of 300 kg of fish	PAH (total /2017)	3/2	9/4	3/0	0/0	1/0	12%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed selection of 15 households interested to join in 2018.
		Quarterly Progress/	12% /12%						

24 July 2018

Project name	Expected outcome for Participating Households		Pou	Hatsamkho ne	Piengtha	Self-Resettlers		Cumulative annual implementation progress against the annual plan (%)	General Status of Activity
						Thaviengxay and Phonhom	Vanghai (Paknyong cluster)		
Total number of PAH eligible for livelihood support			77	70	40	35	93		
	Income of LAK 4 million within 6 months	Planned Progress							<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continued monitoring 6 households who joined the activity in 2017.
Project 11: Village micro-finance system in 4 villages	70% of the total villagers participate in 4 villages	PAH (total /2017)	151/0	60/0	56/0	0/0	70/0	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ongoing preparation for village consultation meetings
		Quarterly Progress/Planned Progress	10%/15%						
Project 12: Promotion Weaving	Production of 6 Pcs of product /household/ month Income of LAK 2.5 million per year	PAH (total /2017)	12/9	32/32	12/10	0/0	0/0	16%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed selection of 3 households interest to join in 2018Continued monitoring the weaving group who joined the activity in 2017
		Quarterly Progress/Planned Progress	16%/27%						
Project 13: Promotion on/off-farm income generation activity	Income of LAK 2.5 million per household within 6 months	PAH (total /2017)	0/0	2/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed selection of households
		Quarterly Progress/Planned Progress	10%/10%						
Project 14: Promotion household nursery establishment		PAH (total /2017)	0/1	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/0	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed the target household selection
		Quarterly Progress/Planned Progress	5% / 23%						

Table 17-2: Share of time involvement of Man and Women for Various Stages of Livelihood Activities in Zone 2UR (2018)

No	Livelihood Activity	Total number of households involve in LRA	Activity owner	Participation into formal training and study tours in %		Share of time involvement for preparation works ¹⁶ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹⁷ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for harvesting / finishing activities of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for sale of produce of LRA in %	
				Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women
1	Cattle raising activity	11	Husband	20	80	60	40	50	50	73	30		
2	Pig raising activity	10	Wife	20	80	80	20	20	80	50	50	30	70
3	Integrated poultry raising with vegetable production.	26	Wife	20	80	80	20	20	80	30	70	30	70
4	Fish raising in pond	6	Husband	40	60	70	30	50	50	50	50	40	60
5	Integrated farming systems; fish and pig raising and vegetable production	8	Husband	50	50	60	40	50	50	50	50	30	70
6	Weaving	51	Wife	0	100	80	20	0	100	0	100	0	100
7	Vegetable cultivation in greenhouse, cat fish and frog raising	7	Wife	50	50	50	50	40	60	30	70	20	80
8	Integrated fish raising in paddy rice field	1	Husband	50	50	60	40	50	50	50	50	30	70
9	Integrated goat raising with cash crops	22	Husband	70	30	60	40	60	40				

¹⁶ Ploughing of land, planting seeds, construction of animal pens, setting up looms etc.¹⁷ Weeding, watering, feeding, weaving, processing etc.

24 July 2018

No	Livelihood Activity	Total number of households involve in LRA	Activity owner	Participation into formal training and study tours in %		Share of time involvement for preparation works ¹⁶ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹⁷ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for harvesting / finishing activities of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for sale of produce of LRA in %	
				Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women
10	Integrated fruit tree and banana plantation	3	Husband	70	30	60	40	50	50	50	50		
11	Trial with cultivation of job tear	2	Husband	40	60	60	40	40	60	40	60		
12	Dry season crop promotion	51	Wife	20	80	50	50	20	80				

Time involvement of husband and wife in a specific livelihood activity varies between the households partaking in the activity. The numbers presented are a generalization of the average practice by the group of households. Some activities are new in 2017 and for these, no information is available yet. These will be updated, once harvesting and sale of produce start.

18 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC MONITORING

18.1 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 was undertaken in the beginning of 2017.

18.2 OSEM

- Data analysis for OSEM Round 3 have been completed by the international consultant, combining data with OSEM Round 1 and Round 2. The Initial outcome of the survey have been presented to the IAP and ADB mission on 17 November 2017
- Data collection of OSEM Round 4 have been completed with 495 households interviewed. Data entry into the database is ongoing.

18.3 Biennial Socio-Economic Survey Round 2

- The Initial outcome of the survey have been presented to the IAP and ADB mission on 17 November 2017.
- The Initial outcome of the survey have been presented to MONRE on 27 November 2017.

18.4 Follow-Up with Self-Resettler Households on the Implementation of their Self Resettlement Plan

- The Initial outcome of the first survey round has been presented to the IAP and ADB mission on 17 November 2017
- The survey tool has been updated for the data collection of Round 2. Data collection includes not only the survey questionnaire but also taking a GPS coordinate of their house, photo of their house and voice recording for each interviewed household.
- Data collection of the Follow Up with Self-Resettler households Round 2 is ongoing. 98 households out of 377 have been interview. Data collection will continue in Q2 2018.

18.5 Riverbank Garden Socio Economic Survey

- The survey tool for assessing the socio-economic situation of households impacted on their riverbank gardens has been finalized. Data collection started in March 2018 with 75 out of 101 target households interviewed. Data collection will continue in Q2 2018.

APPENDIX

PRLRC and DCC notifications issued in Q1 2018

Appendix number	Notification Number	Date of issue	Originator	Subject
Appendix 1.	255	07 March 2018	PRLRC- Bolikhamxay	Notice for announcement of impounding of the main reservoir
Appendix 2.	525	07 March 2018	PRLRC- Xaysomboun	Notice for announcement of impounding of the main reservoir;
Appendix 3.	206	12 March 2018	DCC – Thathom	Notice for announcement of impounding of the main reservoir to communities
Appendix 4.	0560	13 March 2018	DCC – Hom	Notice for announcement of impounding of the main reservoir to communities
Appendix 5.	034	13 March 2018	DCC – Paksan	Notice for announcement of impounding of the main reservoir to communities
Appendix 6.	208	14 March 2018	DCC -Bolikhan	Notice for announcement of impounding of the main reservoir to communities



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ

ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງ ບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ

ຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງ

255

ເລກທີ:/ຫປຂ.ບຊ

ບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ, ວັນທີ: 07 MAR 2018

ແຈ້ງການ

- ເຖິງ: - ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ.
- ເມືອງປາກຊັນ.
- ພະແນກພະລັງງານ ແລະ ບໍ່ແຮ່ແຂວງ.
- ຄະນະກອງເລຂາຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1.
- ຫ້ອງການ EMU.

ເລື່ອງ: ການກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ທີ່ຈະເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໃນວັນທີ 3 ພຶດສະພາ 2018.

- ອີງຕາມ ເຈດຈຳນົງຂອງບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1904/NNP1PC-VTE-OUT-PRLRC-18, ລົງວັນທີ 20 ກຸມພາ 2018.

- ອີງຕາມ ທິດຊີ້ນຳຂອງທ່ານ ຮອງເຈົ້າແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ (ຜູ້ຊີ້ນຳວຽກງານເສດຖະກິດ) ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 1 ມີນາ 2018.

ຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ຂໍຖືເປັນກຽດແຈ້ງມາຍັງທ່ານຊາບວ່າ: ການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແມ່ນມີຄວາມສຳເລັດຕາມແຜນການ ແລະ ຈະເລີ່ມຕົ້ນກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ (ຕັນນ້ຳ) ໃນວັນທີ 3 ພຶດສະພາ 2018. ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ມອບໃຫ້ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ, ເມືອງປາກຊັນ, ຄະນະກອງເລຂາຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແລະ ພາກສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງແຈ້ງເຖິງປະຊາຊົນ ຜູ້ທີ່ຈະໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ, ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຢູ່ເຂດໃກ້ຄຽງກັບອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳ ແລະ ຜູ້ທີ່ອາດເຂົ້າໄປນຳໃຊ້ພື້ນທີ່ດັ່ງກ່າວ ດັ່ງລາຍລະອຽດລຸ່ມນີ້:

1. ເພື່ອຄວາມປອດໄພ ຫ້າມບໍ່ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນເຂົ້າໄປໃນບໍລິເວນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ທີ່ມີເຄື່ອງໝາຍລະດັບນ້ຳ 320 ແມັດ ແລະ ເຂດນ້ຳຖ້ວມ ທີ່ນອນຢູ່ໃນໄລຍະ 500 ແມັດ ເບື້ອງເທິງຂອງເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ເປັນເຂດພື້ນທີ່ອັນຕະລາຍທີ່ສຸດ ແລະ ຫ່ວງຫ້າມເດັດຂາດບໍ່ໃຫ້ເຂົ້າໄປ.

2. ສິ່ງປຸກສ້າງ ແລະ ຊັບສິນອື່ນໆ, ສາຍໄຟ, ທໍ່ນ້ຳ ແລະ ສັດລ້ຽງ ໃນບໍລິເວນທີ່ນ້ຳຈະຖ້ວມ ຕ້ອງໄດ້ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກໃຫ້ສຳເລັດກ່ອນທ້າຍເດືອນ ມີນາ 2018.

3. ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ ຈະບໍ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບຕໍ່ອຸບັດຕິເຫດໃດໆ ທີ່ອາດຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນອັນເນື່ອງມາຈາກຄວາມປະມາດ ຫຼື ບໍ່ເອົາໃຈໃສ່ຕໍ່ການແຈ້ງເຕືອນ (ລາຍລະອຽດຂອງການເລີ່ມກັກເກັບນ້ຳມີເອກະສານຄັດຕິດມາພ້ອມນີ້).

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງແຈ້ງການມາຍັງທ່ານເພື່ອຊາບ ແລະ ປະຕິບັດຕາມເນື້ອໃນແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ດ້ວຍ. ສ 25

ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ



ບ່ອນສົ່ງ:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| - ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ | 01 ສະບັບ. |
| - ເມືອງປາກຊັນ | 01 ສະບັບ. |
| - ຄະນະກອງເລຂາຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 | 01 ສະບັບ. |
| - ຫ້ອງການ EMU | 01 ສະບັບ. |
| - ສຳເນົາ. | 07 ສະບັບ. |

ປອ. ດວງຕາ ມໍລະຄາສຸກ



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

Bolikhamxay Province
Provincial Cabinet Office

No. 255/ ຫປຂ.ບຊ
Bolikhamxay, date 7th March 2018

Notification

To:

- Bolikhan District
- Paksan District
- Provincial of Energy and Mines
- Resettlement Management Unit of NNP1
- Environment Management Unit of NNP1

Subject: Nam Ngiep1 will be impounding on 3rd May 2018

- According to the intent letter of Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company. No: 1904/NNP1PC-VTE-OUT-PRLRC-18, dated February 20th, 2018.
- According to the guideline the Governor of Bolikhamxay Province (General Management of Economic), dated Mar 1st, 2018.

Bolikhamxay Provincial Cabinet Office would like to inform that: the construction of Nam Ngiep 1 Power Project is completed on scheduled and will be started impounding Main Dam on May 3rd, 2018, therefore we would like to provide this notification to Bolikhan district and Paksan district authorities. Resettlement Management Unit of NNP1, Environment Management Unit of NNP1 and concerned authorities informing affected people and villagers who lives nearby Nam Ngiep1 reservoir and people who might be entering the said areas as following below:

1. For your safety, do not enter the restricted areas that had 320 m of water level contours and the area under inundation, which is within 500 m of the main dam is the most dangerous zone.
2. All buildings and other property, power supply cables and water supply pipes and livestock in the area being inundated are to be removed by the end of March 2018.
3. Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company will not take responsibility for any accidents caused by disregard of the instructions provided above.

Therefore, we certified this letter for further implementation and legal uses.

Bolikhamxay Provincial Cabinet Office
Mr. Duangta MORLAKHASOUK



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງ ໄຊສົມບູນ
ຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງ

ເລກທີ...525.../ຫປຂ.ຊບ
ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ...7.03.2018.....

ແຈ້ງການ

ເຖິງ: - ເມືອງຮົ່ມ

- ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ.
- ຄະນະກຳມະການຊີ້ນຳລົງເຄື່ອນໄຫວວຽກງານຢູ່ຮາກຖານ ປະຈຳ 4ບ້ານ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ.
- ກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນ (RMU) ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1.
- ກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຄຸ້ມຄອງສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ (EMU) ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1.

ເລື່ອງ: ການກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ທີ່ຈະເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໃນວັນທີ 3 ພຶດສະພາ 2018.

- ອີງຕາມ ທິດຊີ້ນຳຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ (ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1), ໃນຄັ້ງວັນທີ 9 ມີນາ 2018.
- ອີງຕາມ ຈົດໝາຍແຈ້ງເຈດຈຳນົງຂອງບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1904/NNP1PC-VTE-OUT-PRLRC-18, ລົງວັນທີ 20 ກຸມພາ 2018.

ຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຂໍຖືເປັນກຽດແຈ້ງມາຍັງທ່ານຊາບວ່າ: ການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແມ່ນໄກ້ຈະສຳເລັດຮ້ອຍສ່ວນຮ້ອຍແລ້ວ ແລະ ຈະເລີ່ມຕົ້ນກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ (ຕົ້ນນ້ຳ) ໃນວັນທີ 3 ພຶດສະພາ 2018 ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ມອບໃຫ້ເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ, ຄະນະກຳມະການຊີ້ນຳລົງເຄື່ອນໄຫວວຽກງານຢູ່ຮາກຖານ ປະຈຳ 4ບ້ານ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນ (RMU) ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1, ກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຄຸ້ມຄອງສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ (EMU) ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແລະ ພາກສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ແຈ້ງເຖິງປະຊາຊົນ ຜູ້ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ, ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຢູ່ເຂດໃກ້ຄຽງກັບອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳ ແລະ ຜູ້ທີ່ອາດເຂົ້າໄປນຳໃຊ້ພື້ນມີດັ່ງກ່າວ ດັ່ງລາຍລະອຽດລຸ່ມນີ້:

1. ເພື່ອຄວາມປອດໄພ ຫ້າມບໍ່ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນເຂົ້າໃກ້ບໍລິເວນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ທີ່ມີເຄື່ອງໝາຍລະດັບນ້ຳ 320 ແມັດ ແລະ ເຂດນ້ຳຖ້ວມທີ່ນອນຢູ່ໃນໄລຍະ 500 ແມັດ ເບື້ອງເທິງຂອງເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ເປັນເຂດພື້ນທີ່ອັນຕະລາຍທີ່ສຸດ ແລະ ຫ່ວງຫ້າມເດັດຂາດບໍ່ໃຫ້ເຂົ້າໄປ.
2. ສິ່ງປຸກສ້າງ, ສາຍໄຟ, ທໍ່ນ້ຳ, ສັດລ້ຽງ ແລະ ຊັບສິນອື່ນໆ ໃນບໍລິເວນນ້ຳຈະຖ້ວມ ຕ້ອງຍົກຍ້າຍອອກໃຫ້ສຳເລັດກ່ອນທ້າຍເດືອນ ມີນາ 2018.
3. ບໍລິສັດໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳຽບ 1 ຈະບໍ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບຕໍ່ອຸບັດຕິເຫດໃດໆ ທີ່ອາດຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນອັນເນື່ອງມາຈາກຄວາມປະມາດ ຫຼື ບໍ່ເອົາໃຈໃສ່ຕໍ່ການແຈ້ງເຕືອນ (ລາຍລະອຽດຂອງການເລີ່ມກັກເກັບນ້ຳມີເອກະສານຄັດຕິດມາພ້ອມນີ້).

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງແຈ້ງການມາຍັງທ່ານເພື່ອຊາບ ແລະ ປະຕິບັດຕາມເນື້ອໃນແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ດ້ວຍ.

໓໑/ ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.



ສົມບູນ ຄຳຕາງ



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

Xaysomboun Province
Provincial Cabinet Office

No: 525/ ຫປຂ.ຊບ
Xaysomboun, date 7th March 2018

Notification

To:

- Hom District
- Thathom District
- The steering committee of grass root for 4 villages in Hom district.
- Resettlement Management Unit of NNP1
- Environment Management Unit of NNP1

Subject: Nam Ngiep1 will be impounding on May 3rd 2018

- According to the guideline from the Governor of Xaysomboun province (Chairman of Resettlement Management Unit of NNP1), dated March 9th, 2018.
- According to the intent letter of Nam Ngiep1 Power Company. No: 1904/NNP1PC-VTE-OUT-PRLRC-18, dated February 20th, 2018.

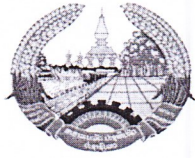
Xaysomboun Provincial Cabinet Office would like to inform that: the construction of Nam Ngiep 1 Power Project is completed on scheduled and will be started impounding Main Dam on May 3rd 2018, therefore we would like to provide this notification to Hom district and Thathom district authorities, the steering committee of grass root for 4 villages in Hom district. Resettlement Management Unit of NNP1, Environment Management Unit of NNP1 and concerned authorities informing affected people and villagers who lives nearby Nam Ngiep 1 reservoir and people who might be entering the said areas as following below:

1. For your safety, do not enter the restricted areas that had 320 m of water level contours and the area under inundation, which is within 500 m of the main dam is the most dangerous zone.
2. All buildings and other property, power supply cables and water supply pipes and livestock in the area being inundated are to be removed by the end of March 2018.
3. Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company will not take responsibility for any accidents caused by disregard of the instructions provided above.

Therefore, we certified this letter for further implementation and legal uses

Deputy Head of Xaysomboun Provincial Cabinet Office

Mr. Somboun Khamtang



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງໄຊສົມບ

ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ

ເລກທີ 206.../ ຈມ.ທທ.

ວັນທີ 12.../03.../ 2018.

ແຈ້ງການ

ເຖິງ: ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງ ແລະ ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນ 10 ບ້ານ ເຂດທ່າວຽງ, ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ.

ເລື່ອງ: ກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.

- **ອີງຕາມ** ຫຼັກສິດແຈ້ງເຈດຈຳນົງ ຂອງບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ, ສະບັບເລກທີ 1904/ NNP1 PC-VTE - OUT-PRLRC-18, ລົງວັນທີ 20 ກຸມພາ 2018.

- **ອີງຕາມ** ແຈ້ງການ ຂອງຫ້ອງວ່າການແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ, ສະບັບເລກທີ 525/ ຫປຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 7/ 3/ 2018, ກ່ຽວກັບການກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.

ເຈົ້າເມືອງທ່າໂທມ, ຮອງປະທານຊື່ນຳຄະນະກຳມະການປົກຄຸມຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຂໍຖືເປັນກຽດແຈ້ງມາຍັງອຳນາດການປົກຄອງບ້ານ ແລະ ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນບັນດາເຜົ່າ ໃນ 10 ບ້ານເຂດທ່າວຽງ ຕະຫຼອດຮອດບຸກຄົນອື່ນໆ ທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງກັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຊາບວ່າ: ທາງໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈະເລີ່ມຕົ້ນກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ໃນວັນທີ 3 ພຶດສະພາ 2018 ເຊິ່ງຈະເຮັດໃຫ້ນ້ຳອັ້ງຢູ່ຂຶ້ນຖ່ວມບໍລິເວນເຂດພື້ນທີ່ຂອງໂຄງການ ແລະ ອາດຈະເປັນອັນຕະລາຍຕໍ່ຊີວິດ-ຊັບສິນຂອງພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນ ຜູ້ທີ່ລ່ວງລະເມີດເຂົ້າໄປໃນເຂດພື້ນທີ່ດັ່ງກ່າວ. ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງອອກແຈ້ງການມາຍັງພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບ, ຜູ້ທີ່ຢູ່ໄກຄ່ຽງ ຕະຫຼອດຮອດຜູ້ທີ່ອາດຈະເຂົ້າໄປເຄື່ອນໄຫວຊອກຫາກິນ ຢູ່ໃນບໍລິເວນເຂດພື້ນທີ່ຂອງໂຄງການ ດັ່ງເນື້ອໃນລະອຽດລຸ່ມນີ້:

1. ຫ້າມບໍ່ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນເຂົ້າໄກ້ບໍລິເວນເຂດພື້ນທີ່ເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່, ໄລຍະ 500 ແມັດ ເບື້ອງເທິງຂອງເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ເພາະເປັນເຂດອັນຕະລາຍທີ່ສຸດ ແລະ ຫ່ວງຫ້າມເດັດຂາດບໍ່ໃຫ້ເຂົ້າໄປ.
2. ຫ້າມບໍ່ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນເຂົ້າໄປໃນບໍລິເວນເຂດພື້ນທີ່ອ່າງເກັບຮັບນ້ຳຂອງໂຄງການ ທີ່ມີເຄື່ອງໝາຍລະດັບນ້ຳ 320 ແມັດ.
3. ສິ່ງປຸກສ້າງ, ສັດລ້ຽງ ແລະ ຊັບສິນປະເພດຕ່າງໆ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຢູ່ໃນບໍລິເວນພື້ນທີ່ນ້ຳຈະຖ່ວມ, ຕ້ອງປົກຄຸມອອກໃຫ້ສຳເລັດກ່ອນທ້າຍເດືອນ ມີນາ 2018.
4. ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈະບໍ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບຕໍ່ອຸປະຕິເຫດໃນກໍລະນີໃດໆ ທີ່ອາດຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນເນື່ອງມາຈາກການກັກເກັບນ້ຳຂອງໂຄງການ ແລະ ຍ້ອນຄວາມປະໝາດເລີນເລີ້ ຫຼື ບໍ່ປະຕິບັດຕາມການແຈ້ງເຕືອນ.

5. ມອບໃຫ້ຂະແໜງການທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ, ບໍລິສັດ ແລະ ອົງການປົກຄອງບ້ານ ເປັນເຈົ້າການຈັດຕັ້ງເຜີຍແຜ່ ເນື້ອໃນແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ ລົງສູ່ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນບັນດາເຜົ່າຜູ້ທີ່ມີສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງໄດ້ຮັບຊາບຢ່າງທົ່ວເຖິງ ແລະ ທັນ ຕາມເວລາທີ່ກຳນົດ.

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງແຈ້ງມາຍັງອົງການປົກຄອງບ້ານ ແລະ ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນ ໃນ 10 ບ້ານ ເຂດທ່າວຽງ ຕະຫຼອດຮອດຜູ້ທີ່ມີ ສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ເພື່ອຮັບຊາບ ແລະ ພ້ອມກັນເປັນເຈົ້າການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຕາມເນື້ອໃນແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ດ້ວຍ.

- ບ່ອນສົ່ງ:
- ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 1ສະບັບ
- ຄະນະພັກຮາກຖານກຸ່ມບ້ານທ່າວຽງໄຊ 1ສະບັບ
- ນາຍບ້ານ 10 ບ້ານ ເຂດທ່າວຽງ ລະ 1ສະບັບ
- ສຳເນົາໄວ້ຫ້ອງວ່າການເມືອງ 1ສະບັບ

ເຈົ້າເມືອງທ່າໂທມ



ສົມບູນ ສອນລິດທິເດດ



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

Xaysomboun Province
Thathom District

No: 206/ ຈມ.ທທ
Dated: 7th March 2018

Notification

To: 10 village authorities in Ban Thavieng, Thathom district

Subject: Nam Ngiep1 will be impounding on 3rd May 2018.

- According to the intent letter of Nam Ngiep1 Power Company. No: 1904/NNP1PC-VTE-OUT-PRLRC-18, Dated: February 20th 2018.
- According to the notification letter of Xaysomboun Province, No: 525/ ຫປຂ.ຊບ, dated: 7th March 2018 for the Impounding of Nam Ngiep1 Power Main Dam.

Thathom District Cabinet Office, Deputy Chairman Of Resettlement Management Unit of NNP1 would like to inform all 10 village authorities and affected people that: the construction of Nam Ngiep1 Power Project is completed on scheduled and will be started impounding Main Dam on May 3rd 2018, therefore we would like to provide this notification to Thathom district authorities, Resettlement Management Unit of NNP1, Environment Management Unit of NNP1 and concerned authorities informing affected people and villagers who lives nearby Nam Ngiep1 reservoir and people who might be entering the said areas as following below:

1. Unauthorized persons will be strictly forbidden to enter the reservoir area within 500 m upstream from the main dam
2. For your safety, do not enter the restricted areas that had 320 m of water level contours.
3. All buildings and other property, power supply cables and water supply pipes and livestock in the area being inundated are to be removed by the end of March 2018.
4. Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company will not take responsibility for any accidents caused by disregard of the instructions provided above.
5. NNP1PC and Concerned authorities will be informed this notification to villagers and affected people who lives near Nam Ngiep river.

Therefore, we certified this letter for further implementation and legal uses

Thathom District Cabinet Office

Mr. Somboun Sonelittideth



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ
ເມືອງຮົ່ມ

ເລກທີ 0560-.../ຈມ.ມຮ

ທີ່ເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ລົງວັນທີ 13 ມີນາ 2018

ແຈ້ງການ

ເຖິງ: ບັນດາທ່ານ ນາຍບ້ານ ບ້ານ ນ້ຳຄຽນ, ບ້ານຜາລະແວກ, ບ້ານຮົ່ມທາດ, ບ້ານພູ, ບ້ານຫ້ວຍຊາຍ
ແລະ ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນພາຍໃນບ້ານ, ເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.

ເລື່ອງ: ການກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ທີ່ຈະເລີ່ມຕົ້ນວັນທີ 3 ພຶດ
ສະພາ 2018.

-ອີງຕາມ: ທິດຊີ້ນຳຂອງ ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າແຂວງ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ(ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນ
ພູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1) ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 9 ມີນາ 2018.

-ອີງຕາມ: ແຈ້ງການເຈດຈຳນົງຂອງບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳຈັດ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1904/NNP1PC-VTE-
OUT-PRLRC-18, ລົງວັນທີ 20 ກຸມພາ 2018.

-ອີງຕາມ: ແຈ້ງການຂອງຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 525/ ຫປຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 7
ມີນາ 2018.

ເຈົ້າເມືອງ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ຂໍຖືເປັນກຽດແຈ້ງການມາຍັງບັນດາທ່ານ ນາຍບ້ານ ບ້ານນ້ຳຄຽນ, ບ້ານຜາລະແວກ, ບ້ານ
ຮົ່ມທາດ, ບ້ານພູ, ບ້ານຫ້ວຍຊາຍ ແລະ ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນພາຍໃນບ້ານ ຂອງເມືອງຮົ່ມຊາບວ່າ: ການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳ
ງຽບ 1 ແມ່ນໄກ້ຈະສຳເລັດ ຮ້ອຍສ່ວນຮ້ອຍແລ້ວຈະເລີ່ມກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່(ຕົ້ນນ້ຳ)ໃນວັນທີ 3 ພຶດສະພາ
2018. ສະນັ້ນ, ເຈົ້າເມືອງ ເມືອງຮົ່ມຈຶ່ງອອກແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ມາຍັງບັນດາທ່ານ ນາຍບ້ານ ແລະ ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່
ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ ແລະ ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຢູ່ໃກ້ຄຽງເຂດກັບອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳ ແລະ ຜູ້ທີ່ຈະເຂົ້າໄປນຳໃຊ້ພື້ນທີ່ເຂດດັ່ງກ່າວ
ລາຍລະອຽດດັ່ງນີ້:

1. ເພື່ອຄວາມປອດໄຜຫ້າມບໍ່ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນເຂົ້າໃກ້ບໍລິເວນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ທີ່ມີເຄື່ອງໝາຍລະດັບນ້ຳ 320 ແມັດ
ແລະ ເຂດນ້ຳຖ້ວມທີ່ນອນຢູ່ໃນໄລຍະ 500 ແມັດ ເບື້ອງເທິງຂອງເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ເປັນເຂດພື້ນທີ່ອັນຕະລາຍທີ່ສຸດ ແລະ ຫ່ວງ
ຫ້າມເດັດຂາດບໍ່ໃຫ້ເຂົ້າໄປ.

2. ສິ່ງປຸກສ້າງ, ສາຍໄຟ, ທໍ່ນ້ຳ, ສັດລ້ຽງ ແລະ ຊັບສິນອື່ນໆ ໃນບໍລິເວນນ້ຳຈະຖ້ວມ ຕ້ອງຍົກຍ້າຍອອກໃຫ້ສຳ
ເລັດກ່ອນທ້າຍເດືອນ ມີນາ 2018.

3. ບໍລິສັດໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈະບໍ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບຕໍ່ອຸປະຕິເຫດໃດໆ ທີ່ຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນອັນເນື່ອງຈາກ
ຄວາມປະມາດ ຫຼື ບໍ່ເອົາໃຈໃສ່ຕໍ່ການແຈ້ງເຕືອນ (ລາຍລະອຽດຂອງການກັກເກັບນ້ຳມີເອກະສານຄັດຕິດມາພ້ອມນີ້).

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງການສະບັບນີ້ມາຍັງທ່ານ ເພື່ອຊາບ ແລະ ພ້ອມກັນຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຢ່າງເຂັ້ມງວດ.

ເຈົ້າເມືອງ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ.



ບຸນສົງ ເບື້ຍຢາທໍ່ເພຍຫຼວງ



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

Xaysomboun Province
Hom District

No: 0560/ ຈມ.ມຮ
Hom, dated 13th March 2018

Notification

To: Heaf of Ban Namkhien, Ban Phalavaek, Ban Homthat, Ban Phoungou, Ban Huayxay and village authorities in Hom district Xaysomboun Province.

Subject: Nam Ngiep1 will be impounding on 3rd May 2018

- According to Xaysomboun Provincial Governor guideline (Chairmen of RMU XSB-NNP1) date: March 9th, 2018.
- According to the intent letter of Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company. No: 1904/NNP1PC-VTE-OUT-PRLRC-18, dated: February 20th, 2018.
- According to the notification letter of Xaysomboun Province, No: 525/ ຫປຂ.ຊບ, dated: March 7th, 2018 for the Impounding of Nam Ngiep 1 Power Main Dam.

Hom District Cabinet Office, would like to inform to all Head of Ban Namkhien, Ban Phalavaek, Ban Homthat, Ban Phoungou, Ban Huayxay and village authorities and affected people that: the construction of Nam Ngiep1 Power Project is completed on scheduled and will be started impounding Main Dam on May 3rd 2018, therefore we would like to provide this notification to Hom district authorities, Resettlement Management Unit of NNP1, Environment Management Unit of NNP1 and concerned authorities informing affected people and villagers who lives nearby Nam Ngiep1 reservoir and people who might be entering the said areas as following below:

1. Unauthorized persons will be strictly forbidden to enter the reservoir area within 500 m upstream from the main dam
2. For your safety, do not enter the restricted areas that had 320 m of water level contours.
3. All buildings and other property, power supply cables and water supply pipes and livestock in the area being inundated are to be removed by the end of March 2018.
4. Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company will not take responsibility for any accidents caused by disregard of the instructions provided above.
5. NNP1PC and Concerned authorities will be informed this notification to villagers and affected people who lives near Nam Ngiep river.

Therefore, we certified this letter for further implementation and legal uses

Hom District Cabinet Office

Mr. Bounsong BRIAYATHORLUANG



NNP1
DCC-PXS RECEIVED
Log No. 1985
Filing Code: 00153
Date Received: 14 MAR 2018

ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນາຖາວອນ

ເມືອງປາກຊັນ
ຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງເມືອງ

034 - - - -
ເລກທີ...../ຫປມ.ປຊ
ປາກຊັນ, ວັນທີ 13 MAR 2018

ແຈ້ງການ

ເຖິງ: ນາຍບ້ານ ທົ່ງນ້ອຍ-ທົ່ງໃຫຍ່, ບ້ານ ຊະນະໄຊ, ນ້ຳງຽບ ແລະ ບ້ານກ້ວຍອຸດົມ.
ເລື່ອງ: ການກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ທີ່ຈະເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໃນວັນທີ 03
ພຶດສະພາ 2018.

- ອີງຕາມ ແຈ້ງການຂອງຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ສະບັບເລກທີ 255/ຫປຂ.ບຊ, ລົງວັນທີ 07 ມີນາ 2018.
- ອີງຕາມ ທິດຊີ້ນຳຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າເມືອງປາກຊັນ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 09 ມີນາ 2018.

ຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງເມືອງປາກຊັນ ຂໍຖືເປັນກຽດແຈ້ງການມາຍັງ ນາຍບ້ານ ທົ່ງນ້ອຍ-ທົ່ງໃຫຍ່, ບ້ານ ຊະນະໄຊ, ນ້ຳ
ງຽບ ແລະ ບ້ານກ້ວຍອຸດົມ ຊາບວ່າ : ການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແມ່ນມີຄວາມສຳເລັດຕາມແຜນການ ແລະ ຈະເລີ່ມຕົ້ນ
ກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ (ຕັນນ້ຳ) ໃນວັນທີ 03 ພຶດສະພາ 2018. ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ບໍລິສັດ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ມອບໃຫ້ຄະນະ
ບ້ານ, ຄະນະກອງເລຂາ ຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແລະ ພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ແຈ້ງເຖິງປະຊາຊົນ ຜູ້ທີ່ຈະໄດ້ຮັບ
ຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ, ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຢູ່ເຂດໃກ້ຄຽງກັບອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳ ແລະ ຜູ້ທີ່ເຂົ້າໄປນຳໃຊ້ພື້ນທີ່ດັ່ງກ່າວ ດັ່ງລາຍລະອຽດລຸ່ມນີ້ :

1. ເພື່ອຄວາມປອດໄພ ຫ້າມບໍ່ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນເຂົ້າໃກ້ບໍລິເວນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ທີ່ມີເຄື່ອງໝາຍລະດັບນ້ຳ 320 ແມັດ ແລະ ເຂດນ້ຳ
ຖ້ວມ ທີ່ນອນຢູ່ໃນໄລຍະ 500 ແມັດ ເບື້ອງເທິງຂອງເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ເປັນເຂດພື້ນທີ່ອັນຕະລາຍທີ່ສຸດ ແລະ ຫວງຫ້າມ ເດັດຂາດບໍ່
ໃຫ້ເຂົ້າໄປ.

2. ສິ່ງປຸກສ້າງ ແລະ ຊັບສິນອື່ນໆ, ສາຍໄຟ, ທໍ່ນ້ຳ ແລະ ສັດລ້ຽງ ໃນບໍລິເວນທີ່ນ້ຳຈະຖ້ວມ ຕ້ອງໄດ້ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກ ໃຫ້ສຳ
ເລັດກ່ອນທ້າຍເດືອນ ມີນາ 2018 .

3. ບໍລິສັດນ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ ຈະບໍ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບຕໍ່ອຸບັດຕິເຫດໃດໆ ທີ່ອາດຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນ ອັນເນື່ອງມາຈາກຄວາມປະມາດ ຫຼື ບໍ່
ເອົາໃຈໃສ່ຕໍ່ການແຈ້ງເຕືອນ (ລາຍລະອຽດຂອງການເລີ່ມກັກເກັບນ້ຳມີເອກະສານຄັດຕິດມາພ້ອມນີ້).

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງແຈ້ງການມາຍັງທ່ານເພື່ອຮັບຊາບ ແລະ ປະຕິບັດຕາມເນື້ອໃນແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ດ້ວຍ.

• ບ່ອນສົ່ງ:

- ນາຍບ້ານ ທົ່ງນ້ອຍ 01 ສະບັບ.
- ນາຍບ້ານ ທົ່ງໃຫຍ່ 01 ສະບັບ.
- ນາຍບ້ານ ຊະນະໄຊ 01 ສະບັບ.
- ນາຍບ້ານ ນ້ຳງຽບ 01 ສະບັບ.
- ນາຍບ້ານ ກ້ວຍອຸດົມ 01 ສະບັບ.

NNP1 DISTRIBUTION LIST		
	Action	Info
MD		
DMD-Tech		
DMD-Finance		
DMD-Admin		
DMD-E&S		
ESD	✓	

໒. ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງເມືອງປາກຊັນ



ນ. ຈິນດາວົງ ເຮືອງຊິມພູ

(Unofficial translation)



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

Paksan District
Paksan District Cabinet

No. 034/ ຫປມ.ປຊ
Paksan, date 13th March 2018

Notification

To: Head of Ban Thongngai, Ban Thongnoy, Ban Xanaxay, Ban Nam Ngiep and Ban Kuay Oudom

Subject: Nam Ngiep 1 Main Dam Impounding on 3rd May 2018.

- According to Bolikhamxay Provincial Governor Notification No.255/ ຫປຂ.ປຊ, date 7 March 2018.
- According to Paksan District Governor Guideline date 9 March 2018.

Paksan District Cabinet Office would like to inform that: the construction of Nam Ngiep 1 Power Project is completed on scheduled and will be started impounding Main Dam on May 3rd 2018, therefore we would like to provide this notification to villages authorities, Resettlement Management Unit of NNP1 and the concerned authorities informing affected people and villagers who lives nearby Nam Ngiep 1 reservoir and people who might be entering the said areas as following below:

1. For your safety, do not enter the restricted areas that had 320 m of water level contours and the area under inundation, which is within 500 m of the main dam is the most dangerous zone.
2. All buildings and other property, power supply cables and water supply pipes and livestock in the area being inundated are to be removed by the end of March 2018.
3. Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company will not take responsibility for any accidents caused by disregard of the instructions provided above.

Therefore, we certified this letter for further implementation and legal uses

Paksan District Cabinet Office

Mrs. Chindavong HEANGSOMPHOUN



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນາຖາວອນ

ເມືອງ ບໍລິຄັນ
ຫ້ອງວ່າການເມືອງ

208 Rs Rs Rs Rs Rs
ເລທີ...../ຫມຄ
ບໍລິຄັນ, ວັນທີ. 14 MAR 2018

ແຈ້ງການ

ເຖິງ: ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງບ້ານ ຫາດຍື່ນ, ບ້ານທ່າເຮືອ, ບ້ານ ໂຮມໄຊ, ບ້ານຫວ້ຍຄູນ, ບ້ານນ້ຳປາ, ບ້ານຊົມຊື່ນ, ບ້ານນາແຫນ, ບ້ານຜາເມືອງ, ບ້ານບໍ່, ບ້ານໂພນແຍງ, ບ້ານໂພນສິງ ແລະ ບ້ານໂພນໄຊ.

ເລື່ອງ: ການກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ທີ່ຈະເລີ່ມຕົ້ນໃນວັນທີ 3 ພຶດສະພາ 2018.

- ອີງຕາມ ເຈດຈຳນວນນຶງຂອງບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1904/NNP1PC-VTE-OUT-PRLRC-18, ລົງວັນທີ 20 ກຸມພາ 2018.

- ອີງຕາມ ແຈ້ງການຂອງຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ສະບັບເລກທີ 255/ຫປຂ.ບຊ ລົງວັນທີ 07 ມີນາ 2018.

ຫ້ອງວ່າການເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ຂໍຖືເປັນກຽດແຈ້ງການມາຍັງທ່ານຊາບວ່າ: ການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແມ່ນມີຄວາມສຳເລັດຕາມແຜນການ ແລະ ຈະເລີ່ມຕົ້ນກັກເກັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ (ຕັນນ້ຳ) ໃນວັນທີ 3 ພຶດສະພາ 2018. ດັ່ງນັ້ນ; ມອບໃຫ້ຄະນະພັກ ອົງການປົກຄອງບ້ານ ແລະ ພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ແຈ້ງໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນ ຜູ້ທີ່ຈະໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ, ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຢູ່ເຂດໃກ້ຄຽງກັບອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳ ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ເຂົ້າໄປນຳໃຊ້ພື້ນທີ່ ທີ່ບໍລິສັດຕ້ອງຫ້າມ ແລະ ມີຄວາມສ່ຽງດັ່ງກ່າວ ລາຍລະອຽດດັ່ງນີ້:

1. ຫ້າມບໍ່ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນເຂົ້າໃກ້ບໍລິເວນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ທີ່ມີເຄື່ອງໝາຍລະດັບນ້ຳ 320 ແມັດ ແລະ ເຂດນ້ຳຖ້ວມທີ່ນອນຢູ່ໃນໄລຍະ 500 ແມັດ, ເບື້ອງເທິງຂອງເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ເພາະເປັນເຂດພື້ນທີ່ອັນຕະລາຍທີ່ສຸດ ແລະ ຫ້າມເດັດຂາດບໍ່ໃຫ້ເຂົ້າໄປ.

2. ສິ່ງປຸກສ້າງ ແລະ ຊັບສິນທີ່ມີຄ່າອື່ນໆ ໃນບໍລິເວນທີ່ນ້ຳຈະຖ້ວມ ຕ້ອງໄດ້ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກໃຫ້ສຳເລັດກ່ອນທ້າຍເດືອນ ມີນາ 2018.

3. ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ຈະບໍ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບຕໍ່ອຸປະຕິເຫດໃດໆ ທີ່ອາດຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນ ອັນເນື່ອງມາຈາກຄວາມປະມາດ ຫຼື ບໍ່ເອົາໃຈໃສ່ຕໍ່ກັບການແຈ້ງເຕືອນ (ລາຍລະອຽດຂອງການເລີ່ມກັກເກັບນ້ຳມີເອກະສານຄັດຕິດມາພ້ອມນີ້).

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ; ຈຶ່ງແຈ້ງມາຍັງທ່ານເພື່ອຮັບຊາບ ແລະ ປະຕິບັດຕາມເນື້ອໃນແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ດ້ວຍ.

ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງວ່າການເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ

ບ່ອນສ້າງ:

- ບ້ານທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງບ້ານລະ 1 ສະບັບ.
- ກອງເລຂາຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ 1 ສະບັບ.
- ສຳເນົາ 3 ສະບັບ

ໄມທອງ ແກ້ວວຽງຄຳ
Maithong KEOWIENOKHAM



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

Bolikhan District
Bolikhan District Cabinet

No: 208/ ຫກມຄ
Bolikhan, date 14th March 2018

Notification

To: Authorities in Ban Hatgniun, Ban Thaheua, Ban Phouhomxay, Ban Huaykhoun, Ban Nampa, Ban Xomxeun, Ban Na Haen, Ban Phameuang, Ban Bor, Ban Phoneyaeng, Ban Phonesong and Ban Phonxay.

Subject: Nam Ngiep1 will be impounding on 3rd May 2018

- According to the intent letter of Nam Ngiep1 Power Company. No: 1904/NNP1PC-VTE-OUT-PRLRC-18, dated: February 20th 2018.
- According to the notification letter of Bolikhamxay Provincial Office, No: 255/ ຫປຂ.ບຊ, dated: 7th March 2018 for the Impounding of Nam Ngiep1 Power Main Dam.

Bolikhan District Cabinet Office would like to inform authorities and affected people that: the construction of Nam Ngiep 1 Power Project is completed on scheduled and will be started impounding Main Dam on May 3rd 2018, therefore we would like to provide this notification to Bolikhan district authorities, Resettlement Management Unit of NNP1, Environment Management Unit of NNP1 and concerned authorities informing affected people and villagers who lives nearby Nam Ngiep 1 reservoir and people who might be entering the said areas as following below:

1. Unauthorized persons will be strictly forbidden to enter the reservoir area within 500 m upstream from the main dam
2. For your safety, do not enter the restricted areas that had 320 m of water level contours.
3. All buildings and other property, power supply cables and water supply pipes and livestock in the area being inundated are to be removed by the end of March 2018.
4. Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company will not take responsibility for any accidents caused by disregard of the instructions provided above.
5. NNP1PC and Concerned authorities will be informed this notification to villagers and affected people who lives near Nam Ngiep river.

Therefore, we certified this letter for further implementation and legal uses

Bolikhan District Cabinet Office

Mr. Maithong KEOVIENGKHAM