



NAM NGIEP 1
POWER COMPANY

Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project

Social Monitoring Report

Second Quarter of 2017

April to June 2017

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

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

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

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

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

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Social Monitoring Report of the Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project covers the period from 01 April to 30 June 2017 and deals with the progress of implementation of the Social Measures referred to in Section 1.1 below, including compensation and resettlement.

1.1 Background

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

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

The Social Measures are described in the approved Project Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan (REDP) 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, Piengta, located alongside the Nam Ngiep River, will be directly affected. All of these villages belong to Thathom District, Xaysomboun Province.

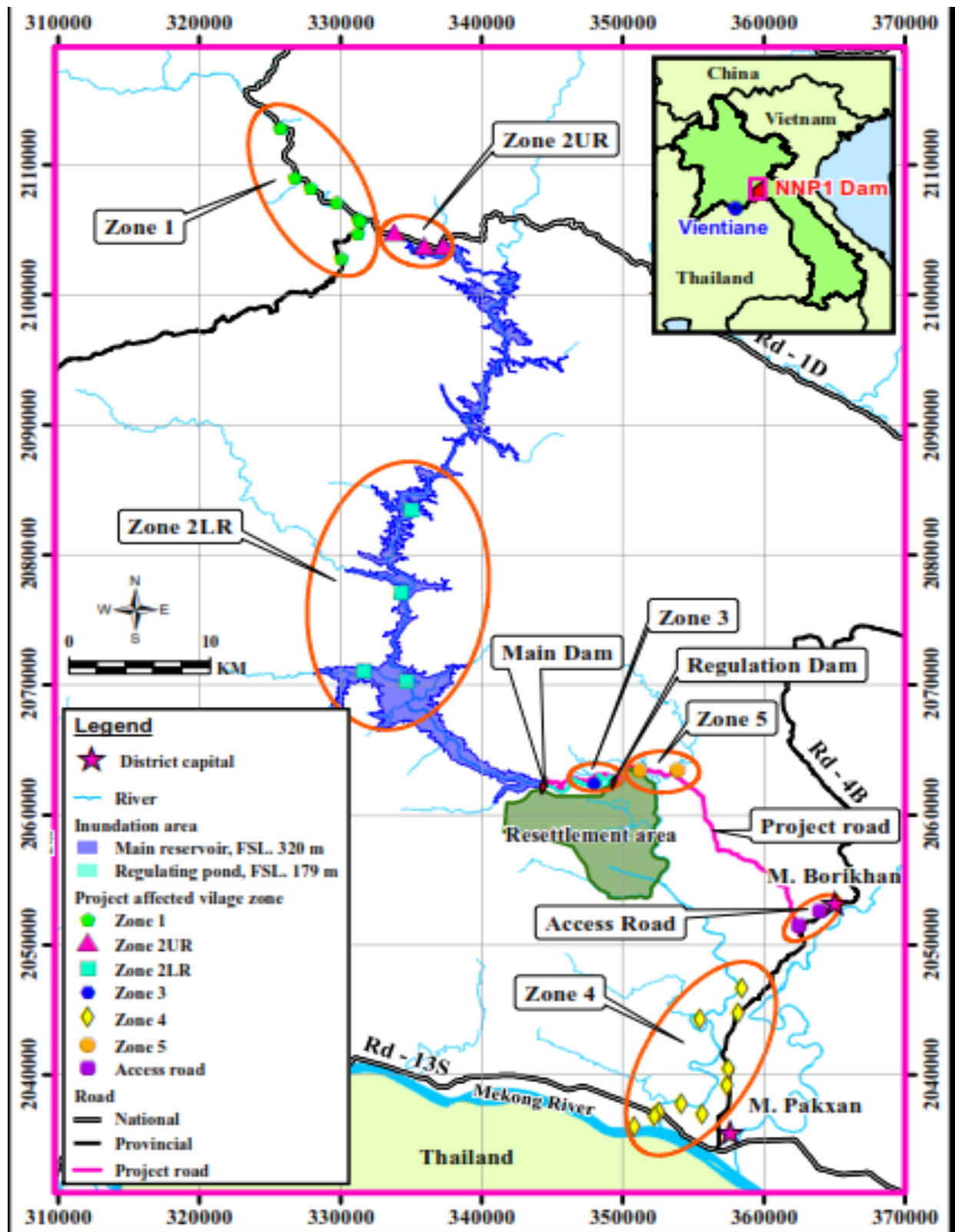
Zone 2LR (Lower Reservoir Area) covers the lower section of the reservoir, where the four villages of Houaypamom, Sopphuane, Sopyouak, and Namyouak will be completely inundated. All of these villages are located in Hom District, Xaysomboun Province. All households in these villages will be resettled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

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

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

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

FIGURE 1-1: OVERVIEW MAP OF THE PROJECT IMPACT ZONES



1.2 Main Progress and Key Issues

Asset Registration and Compensation of Hatsaykham, Zone 3. The final choice survey for Hatsaykham in Zone 3 was completed in March 2016 with 20¹ households opting for resettlement at Houay Soup and the remaining 18 households opting for self-resettlement and cash compensation. The current status of resettlement is that the 20 households have resettled to Houay Soup Resettlement Area (HSRA). 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. During Q2 2017, 4 additional households have agreed to the compensation as required under Addendum No. 792, bringing the total to 33 out of 35 households. The PRLRC issued addendum No. 008, dated 04 January 2017, to the Compensation Policy issued by PRLRC, requiring compensation of land belonging to 18 Self-Resettlement households from Hatsaykham, even though the land is unaffected by the project and still accessible. NNP1PC completed the additional asset registration and compensation process for these households, except for 2 outstanding grievance issues. It was found that only 17 households have assets qualifying for compensation.

Asset Compensation for Zone 5. Cash compensation of assets and land in HSRA owned by households in the host village Hat Gniun and Somseun was completed for 92 out of 94 households. Two households retracted their original compensation agreement and refused to accept the compensation value for their land. The two cases are dealt with under the District grievance procedures.

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 449 households out of the 481 households in Zone 2LR.

Despite concerted efforts of NNP1PC and GOL including high level officials from central level, 20 out of the 21 households from Namyouak who refuse to participate in the asset registration, still refuse to cooperate. One household changed its mind and is now involved in the asset registration process.

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

Preparation of self-resettlement plans is a prerequisite to receiving compensation for land and assets. In Zone 2LR, 293 out of 390 households who have expressed intention to self-resettle have completed their self-resettlement plans (SRP) and the plans have been submitted to PRLRC. 255 out of the 293 submitted self-resettlement plans have been approved by the PRLRC. NNP1PC continues to work closely with self-resettler households to support the preparation of their SRP. Also, the PRLRC has established a special taskforce for the resettlement preparation and compensation of Zone 2LR PAPs. The special taskforce has senior members from relevant District departments, DCC, RMU and NNP1PC staff based in each of the 4 communities in zone 2LR.

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 220 households. The remaining two are dealt with under the District grievance procedures.

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

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

Development of Houay Soup Resettlement Area. The construction works for the second phase of development of Houay Soup Resettlement Area started in December 2016. Good progress has been made in Q2 2017. Following the levelling of housing land plots, resettlers selected their housing land plots and installed the main column of their houses, the most important ceremony required to start the construction. House construction is ongoing and progressing well. Development of paddy fields and other agricultural land is ongoing, as well as the construction of the irrigation system and other public infrastructure. Resettlers from Zone 2LR requested early resettlement to temporary accommodation to allow them to be involved in the supervision of their house construction and start agriculture in the beginning of the 2017 rainy season in the HSRA. NNP1PC facilitated this request and following consultation meeting with the households, constructed temporary housing at two locations in the HSRA. A total of 42 households are staying in these accommodations.

2 STATUS OF DIRECTLY IMPACTED HOUSEHOLDS AND PEOPLE

The number of households and people directly impacted by the Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project are indicated in *Error! Reference source not found.* and **Table 2-2**. The Tables provide the status, as at 30 June 2017, of the number of households and people identified as affected by (i) loss of both residence and productive land, and (ii) loss of productive land only and (iii) households affected by grave inundation.

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

Impact	Zone	Province	District	Village	Affected Households and People	
					HHs	People
A. Direct impacts						
A.1 Relocation						
Loss of residences, land, and access to production area (relocation)	Zone 2UR	Xaysomboun	Thathom	Pou	7	48
				Hatsamkhone	1	6
	Zone 2LR	Xaysomboun	Hom	Houaypamom	44	311
				Sopphuane	77	495
				Sopyouak	173	1,101
				Namyouak	187	1,290
	Zone 3	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhan	Hatsaykham	39	289
Total relocation					528	3,540
A.2 Other direct impacts						
Loss of land	Zone 2UR	Xaysomboun	Thathom	Pou	73	486
				Piengta	39	205
				Hatsamkhone	74	475
Only impact of loss of road access to agricultural production area	Zone 2UR	Xaysomboun	Thathom	Pou	38	264
				Piengta	6	31
				Hatsamkhone	47	320
				Households currently residing in other communities but with lands impacted		2 villages
Loss of land at Houay Soup resettlement site	Zone 5 Host Community	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhan	Hat Gniun	54	305
				Thahuea	0	
				Somseun	24	138
				Thasikhai	0	

Impact	Zone	Province	District	Village	Affected Households and People	
					HHs	People
Additional impacts on communities from LAR Access Roads not counted above based on 2014 data	Access Roads	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhnan	Sisavath	30	184
				Nonsomboun	63	328
				Hat Gniun	46	230
				Hatsaykham	32	291
				Thahuea	27	162
Loss of land	230 kV Transmission Line	Bolikhamxay	Bolikhnan	26 villages	406	2,426
			Pakxan			
			Thaphabat			
		Vientiane	Pak Ngum	49 villages	68	387
		Households currently residing in other communities but with lands impacted				
Loss of land by people who own land in the impacted area but are living outside the village where land is impacted	Zone 2UR			11 villages	28	NA
	Zone 2LR			5 villages	9	NA
	Zone 5			Thasikhai	1	4
Total other direct impacts					1,070	6,279
Total Direct (A.1+A.2)					1,598	9,819

TABLE 2-2: SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLDS AFFECTED BY GRAVE INUNDATION

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

3 STATUS SUMMARY OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND CHOICE SURVEY

3.1 Summary of Asset Registration and Choice Survey

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

- 21 households in Namyouak (Zone 2LR) who refuse to have their assets registered.

- ii. Two properties in Zone 2UR, one asset held as collateral by the village microfinance fund for an outstanding loan, while the asset owner has left the village and the other asset provided by Phou village to the National Front for Reconstruction at village level for use by it's members. For both assets, consultation with the village authorities, DCC and RMU will be undertaken in Q3-2017 to clarify ownership of the property.
- iii. 1 Self-Resettlers in Hatsaykham who is eligible and have additional assets to compensate in accordance to Addendum No 008, dated 04 January 2017.

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

The status as of 30 June 2017 is summarized in **Table 3-1**.

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

TABLE 3-1: SUMMARY OF PROGRESS OF ASSETS REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION

ACTIVITIES	Zone 2UR	Zone 2LR	Zone 3	Additional for Self-Resettlers from HSK	Zone 5 including Somseun	230 kV Transmission Line
Total Households	222	481	39	17	94	462
Field Asset Registration	222	458	39	16	94	462
Asset Registration Confirmed	222	449	39	16	92	452
Final Choice Survey Confirmed	222	449	38 ²	0	92	0
Compensation Completed	220	321	39	16	92	450

The status as of 30 June 2017 of the registration and compensation of graves is summarized in **Table 3-2**.

TABLE 3-2: STATUS OF GRAVE REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION

Description	Zone 2UR	Zone 2LR	Zone 3	Total
Number of Registered Households	78	196	2	276
Number of Registered Graves	454	416	2	872
Households with registered graves and confirmed eligibility for compensation	73	192	2	265
Households for which grave compensation/response have been completed	73	177	2	250
Households refusing to accept compensation (Namyouak Village)		15		15

²One 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.

3.2 Summary of Choice Surveys

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

In the second quarter of 2016, NNP1PC started and completed indicative choice surveys in Zone 2UR and Zone 2LR except for 44 households in Namyouak who refused to join asset registration. In the third quarter of 2016, NNP1PC commenced the final choice survey in Zone 2LR and Zone 2UR and NNP1PC has continued to implement the final choice surveys in the second quarter of 2017. As of 30 June 2017, 449 households in Zone 2LR and 222 households in Zone 2UR have participated in the final choice survey.

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

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

Description	Zone 2LR Households (Final Choice)		Zone 3 Households (Final Choice)
	This quarter (Q2-2017)	Cumulative total number	Cumulative total number
Houay Soup Resettlers	-1	56	20
Self-Resettlers	8	385	18
Still undecided	-1	8	0
Not yet surveyed		38	0
Total		479	38

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

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

Description	Zone 2UR Households (Final Choice)		Zone 5 including Somseun Households (Final Choice) ³
	This quarter (Q2-2017)	Cumulative total number	
Land for land		0	0
Cash for land		222	94
Undecided		0	0
Not surveyed		0	0
Total		222	94

³ Final choice survey was completed in 2016

4 PROGRESS OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION FOR EACH ZONE

4.1 Target Zones for Asset Registration and Compensation

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

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

4.2 Zone 3 Asset Registration and Compensation

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

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

Compensation of Hatsaykham based on the Compensation Policy number 1003, issued by the PRLRC was completed in 2016. Subsequently, several addendums to the compensation policy have been issued, which entitles Hatsaykham PAP to additional compensation payments. 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.

4.2.1 Addendum No 792 dated 20 July 2016 for Zone 3

Addendum No 792 to the Compensation Policy issued by PRLRC, disregards upper limits to land holdings based on quota per labour force in the household. NNP1PC has made an inventory of eligible households and started the compensation process for these households. NNP1PC has started asset confirmation with affected households in Zone 3 for the land assets in excess of the land quota per total labour force available in the household. A total of 35 households are eligible for compensation. In this quarter, payments were made to 4 households. The total number of households compensated increased to 33 households.

TABLE 4-1: SUMMARY TABLE OF ASSET COMPENSATION IN ZONES 3 IN ACCORDANCE TO ADDENDUM No 792

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 792	Q2 2017	Cumulative Total Households	Target Completion Date Zone 3
Total Eligible Households		35	-
Asset Registration Confirmed		35	Completed February 2015
Compensation Agreement Signed	4	33	15 September 2016
Compensation payment	4	33	30 September 2016
Handing over bank book and Compensation Completed	4	33	30 September 2016
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		2	31 July 2017

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

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

The PAP claimed a total of 137 assets during registration (127 land plots and 10 secondary structures such as field huts) belonging to 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 4-2: SUMMARY TABLE OF ASSET COMPENSATION IN ZONES 3 IN ACCORDANCE TO ADDENDUM No. 008

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 008	Q2 2017	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	17	16	
Asset Registration Confirmed	16	16	30 April 2017
Compensation Agreement Signed	16	16	31 May 2017
Compensation payment	16	16	31 May 2017
Handing over bank book and Compensation Completed	16	16	31 May 2017
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		2 ⁴	31 May 2017

⁴ 2 Households have grievances regarding the payments. One household already accepted partial compensation, while the second household refused the full compensation.

4.3 Zone 5 Asset Registration and Compensation

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

No compensation for graves is required in Zone 5.

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

Zone 5 Activities	Q2 2017	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	92	Completed by 15 February 2016
Pending Compensation	0	2	Expected by 31 July 2017

4.3.1 Addendum No 792 Dated 20 July 2016 for Zone 5

Addendum No. 792 to the Compensation Policy issued by PRLRC, disregards upper limits to land holdings based on quota per labour force in the household. NNP1PC has made an inventory of eligible households in Zone 5 and as presented in **Table 4-4** the compensation has been completed for all 42 eligible households.

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

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 792	Q2 2017	Cumulative Total Households	Target Completion Date Zone 5
Total Eligible Households		42	-
Asset Registration Confirmed		42	Completed February 2015
Compensation Agreement Signed		42	15 September 2016
Compensation Payment		42	30 September 2016
Handing over Bank Book and Compensation Completed		42	30 September 2016
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		0	28 February 2017

4.4 Zone 2LR Asset Registration and Compensation

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

A total of 481 households in Zone 2LR require compensation prior to resettlement and by the end of December 2016 the asset registration has been completed for 460 households (96% of the households).

From the remaining 21 households who refused to have their assets registered, one household has changed its mind in late June 2017, reducing the total number of households refusing to participate in Asset Registration to 20. Registration of the asset of this household will be implemented in July. The 20 households in Namyuak 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 449 households have been completed.

Compensation for land, crops, and structures started in the 4th Quarter of 2016 and is scheduled to be completed in Q3 2017. If by this time the 20 households still refuse to cooperate, then GOL will degazette the land and compensation payments will be made to an escrow account, as outlined in the REDP U2LR,⁵ Figure 17.

TABLE 4-5: ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION ZONE 2LR

Zone 2LR Activities	Q2 2017 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)	Target Completion Date
Total Households		481	
Field Inventory of Land Assets		460	30 November 2016
Field Inventory of Structures		460	30 November 2016
Asset Register Confirmation	6	449	30 November 2016
Indicative Choice Survey	6	449	31 August 2016
Final Choice Survey	6	449	31 August 2017

Compensation for land, crops and structures has been paid to a total of 138 households in Zone 2LR during Q2 2017, bringing the total to 321 households. **Table 4-6** Error! Reference source not found. sets out the proposed timeline for evaluating self-resettlement plans, making compensation agreements with each household, and finalizing compensation.

TABLE 4-6: PROGRESS FOR COMPENSATION IN ZONE 2LR

Zone 2LR Current Status of Choice Survey	Q2 2017 Households	Cumulative	Target Start Date	Target Completion Date
Total households		481		
Final choice survey	6	449	15 August 2016	28 February 2017
Self-Resettlement Plan Accepted	148	255	01 August 2016	28 February 2017
Compensation Agreement	154	444	01 August 2016	28 February 2017

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

Zone 2LR Current Status of Choice Survey	Q2 2017 Households	Cumulative	Target Start Date	Target Completion Date
Households with Valid Bank Accounts (some having been opened ahead as they were needed to be used for grave compensation)	4	449 ⁶	19 April 2016	01 August 2016
Payment completed (and bank book handed over)	138	321	20 October 2016	31 August 2017

Table 4-7 indicates the progress and status of grave compensation for Zone 2LR. A total of 416 graves owned by 196 households have been registered. Out of the total registered households and graves, 192 households with 398 graves are eligible for compensation of which 15 households from the group of 21 households do not accept grave compensation. 4 Households are not eligible for compensation, because their grave site(s) are above full supply level and as such not affected by the inundation. During Q2 2017 the 15 households continued to refuse to accept grave compensation and the as of 30 June 2017 compensation payment remains completed for 177 households.

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

Zone 2LR	Q2 2017	Cumulative	
Activities	196 households (416 graves) of which 192 households (398 graves) are eligible		Target Date for Completion
Field Inventory of Graves	0	196	Completed in January 2016
Eligible for compensation	0	192	Completed in March 2016
Grave Compensation Agreement	0	177	Completed by 15 May 2016
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	0	177	Completed by 31 May 2016
Cash Transfer	0	177	Completed by 31 August 2016
Compensation payment completed and bank book returned to PAPs	0	177	Completed by 31 August 2016
Refusing compensation (Namyauak Village)	0	15	31 August 2017

4.5 Zone 2UR Asset Registration and Compensation

A total of 8 households will require relocation in Zone 2UR, and all 8 households will relocate within their village. In Zone 2UR there are 222 households that require compensation due to impacts on land and

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

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, PAP are offered to opt between (i) land for land replacement (where the NNP1PC will purchase land on the commercial market using willing to buyer and willing seller principle) or (ii) cash compensation.

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

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

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

TABLE 4-8 PROGRESS OF COMPENSATION IN ZONE 2UR

	Q2 2017 Households	Cumulative 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		222	Completed on 30 June 2016
Field Inventory of Land Assets		222	Completed on 30 December 2015
Field Inventory Structures		222	Completed on 30 December 2015
Asset Register Confirmation		222	Completed on 31 May 2016
Final choice survey		222	31 December 2016
Signing Compensation agreement	4	220	31 December 2016
Cash Compensation Agreement	4	220	31 December 2016
Compensation Payment (handover of bankbook)	4	220	31 August 2017

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

Activities	Q2 2017 (Households)	Cumulative (HHs)	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.	2	73	Completed 30 April 2016
Compensation agreement	2	73	Completed 15 May 2016
Households with valid bank accounts	2	73	Completed 31 May 2016
Compensation Payment	2	73	31 March 2017
Outstanding		0	

4.6 230 kV Transmission Line

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

The progress and status of asset registration and compensation payment is shown in **Table 4-10**.

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

As of 30 June 2017, the compensation has been completed with 450 households. There remain 12 households who disagree with the compensation policy. Most of these 12 households are located in Pakngeum District, Vientiane Capital and the district has established a special task force to deal with the issues. In addition, there is one landowner who lives in Pakxe, Champassak and it has not yet been possible to set an appointment with this household.

The target date for completion of the compensation for land acquisition and structures is 31 July 2017.

One commercial plantation company that holds a concession agreement for a timber plantation is affected by the construction of the transmission line. A compensation agreement has been reached.

No compensation for graves and cultural resource is required.

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

Total Landholders for Land Compensation	Q2 2017 (Households)	Progress To-date (Households)	Target Date for Completion
	462		
Field Inventory of Land Assets	0	462	Completed
Field inventory of Structures	0	462	Completed
Asset Register Confirmation	0	452	30 October 2016
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	0	452	30 October 2016
Compensation Agreement	0	450	31 January 2017
Payment Completed (and Bank Book Hand-over)	0	450	31 January 2017
Outstanding compensation		12	31 July 2017

4.7 Issues, Constraints and Solutions – Asset Registration and Compensation

Issues and Constraints	Solutions
<p>20 households (24 less than at the beginning) in Namyouak, Zone 2LR, are not willing to have their assets registered for the following reasons:</p> <p>(1) They are unsatisfied with compensation unit rates;</p> <p>(2) They require compensation to be paid in cash instead of bank transfer, and</p>	<p>- The PRLRC established a Special Taskforce for facilitating the resettlement of the 4 communities in Zone 2LR. This special task force is working closely with the provincial, district and village authorities to facilitate the timely resettlement of all households in the 4 communities, including the issue of the 20 households in Namyouak and other issues.</p>

<p>(3) Request the GOL to issue a certificate as displace person or households of NNP1 project on which they can use to ask for authorization from any village and authority that they want to resettle.</p>	
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5 RESETTLEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

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

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

5.1 Houay Soup Resettlement Area Infrastructure Phase 1 and Zone 5

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

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

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

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

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

1. Land preparation for the construction of 28 houses and an extend area for the construction of the village meeting hall
2. Paddy field development of 48 hectares
3. Construction of the irrigation system water intake from the regulating pond
4. Construction of the irrigation dam at the middle of the HSRA
5. UXO clearance
6. House construction
7. Construction of Health centre and Accommodation for staff
8. Construction of village office and village meeting hall
9. Construction of both the Primary and Secondary school buildings
10. Construction of temporary accommodation for 11 and 44 households from Zone 2LR

11. Installation of 0.4kV distribution lines to the 7 houses and the temporary accommodation for 44 households

The progress and status of the Phase 2 infrastructure activities in HSRA, are summarized in

Table 5-1 below.

FIGURE 5-1: ARIAL OVERVIEW OF THE HSRA (JUNE 2017)



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

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	% of Completion of Entire Work Volume
Activities currently planned and being implemented based on up to 90 households resettling to the HSRA				
1	Land Levelling for 90 household plots	15 February 2017	Completed	100
2	Land Levelling for 55 household plots (Cumulative 145/200)	15 June 2017	Completed	100
3	Construction of 7 Houses for Zone 2LR Re-settlers (Small: 5, Medium: 1, Large: 1)	30 June 2017	Construction of houses is completed but construction of the fencing is still pending. Fence construction is temporary postponed to allow continued temporary access while the access road is being constructed.	98
4	Construction of up to 83 Houses for Zone 2LR Re-settlers	30 September 2017	Construction started for 23 of the 46 houses	45
5	Construction of Water Supply - Main Pipeline. Construction will be implemented after the Internal road has been constructed	30 October 2017	Contract signed on 30 May 2017. The SS-ESMMP is currently being revised by the contractor to incorporate comments provided by NNP1PC.	0
6	Construction of the Water Supply Intake and Storage tank	30 October 2017	Contract signed on 30 May 2017. The SS-ESMMP is currently being revised by the contractor to incorporate comments provided by NNP1PC.	0
7	Construction of Water Supply – Household Connection Main Pipelines	30 October 2017	Contract signed on 30 May 2017. The SS-ESMMP is currently being revised by the contractor to incorporate comments provided by NNP1PC.	0
8	Construction of Water Supply – Household Connection Pipelines	30 October 2017	Contract signed on 30 May 2017. The SS-ESMMP is currently being revised by the contractor to incorporate comments provided by NNP1PC.	0
9	Construction of Health Centre	30 May 2017	Work started on 01 March 2017. The contractor doing finishing work and cleaning the site	100

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	% of Completion of Entire Work Volume
10	Construction of Village Hall and Office	30 August 2017	Construction of the reinforced concrete roof beams is completed as well as the construction of the walls made of cement blocks.	36
11	Construction of primary and secondary schools	30 September 2017	The reinforced concrete ground beams have been constructed for the Primary School. For the Secondary School, the columns are being erected.	11.4
12	Construction of market and bus stop	30 September 2017	The contract is signed. The contractor is currently preparing the SS-ESMMP	0
13	Construction of Electricity Transmission & Distribution Lines	30 September 2017	The contract is being finalized	0
14	UXO Survey and Clearance - Grazing land - 50 ha (1st of 2 phases)	15 February 2016	Completed	100
15	UXO Survey and Clearance - Crop and Tree plantation - 100 ha (first of 2 phases)	15 February 2016	Completed	100
16	UXO Survey and Clearance - Water supply intake and storage area.	15 February 2016	Completed	100
17	UXO Survey and Clearance - Irrigation dam, irrigation reservoir and distribution canals	15 February 2016	Completed	100
18	UXO Survey and Clearance for Grazing Land 75 ha (Second of 2 Phases)	15 February 2016	Completed	100
19	UXO Survey and Clearance - Crop & Tree plantation - 126 ha (Second of 2 phases)	15 February 2016	Completed	100
20	UXO Survey and Clearance - 24 ha of paddy rice fields in the central area	15 February 2016	Completed	100
21	Construction of paddy rice fields - 48 ha in the northern area	25 May 2017	Completed	100
22	Construction of the irrigation system - intake	30 April 2017	Completed	100
23	Construction of the irrigation system - dam	30 July 2017	Construction started on 19 January 2017. The construction of the spillway at dam No. 1 nearing completion. The variation order for the excavation of hard rock at the intake canal	95

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	% of Completion of Entire Work Volume
			is executed and rock excavation is ongoing	
24	Construction of the irrigation system – main distribution canal	30 June 2017	The contract has been finalized and SS-ESMMP is being reviewed by NNP1PC	0
25	Biomass clearance of 28 ha inside the irrigation reservoir	30 June 2017	Completed	100
26	Construction of the access road to the landfill (total 1.2 km)	28 February 2016	Completed	100
27	Extension of the main road to housing plot area's (total 1.5km)	28 February 2017	Completed	100
28	Construction of tractor road to the grazing land (total 3 km)	30 October 2017	Tender process is ongoing.	0
29	Construction of internal village road network for 90 house plots.	30 October 2017	Tender process is ongoing.	0
30	Phase 2 of the construction of the Landfill.	28 February 2017	Completed	100
31	Phase 3 of the construction of the Landfill.	31 March 2017	Completed	100
32	Upgrade of the Resource Centre and Pilot Farm	30 June 2017	Completed	100
33	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 August 2017	The SS-ESMMP was approved and a Notice to Works Proceed is issued to the Contractor.	0
Additional activities which will be implemented if more than 90 households resettle to the HSRA				
34	Land Levelling for 55 household plots (Cumulative 200/200)	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 145 households	0
35	Construction of 55 Houses for Zone 2LR Re-settlers	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0
36	Construction of 55 Houses for Zone 2LR Re-settlers	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 145 households	0
37	UXO Survey and Clearance - 110 house plots	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0
38	UXO Survey and Clearance - additional 23 ha of paddy rice fields in the central area	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	% of Completion of Entire Work Volume
39	Construction of paddy rice fields - 24 ha in the central area	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0
40	Construction of paddy rice fields - additional 23 ha in the central area	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0
41	Construction of internal village road network for 55 house plots.	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 90 households	0
42	Construction of internal village road network for 55 house plots.	TBD*	Currently on hold until the number of re-settlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA will exceed 145 households	0

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

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

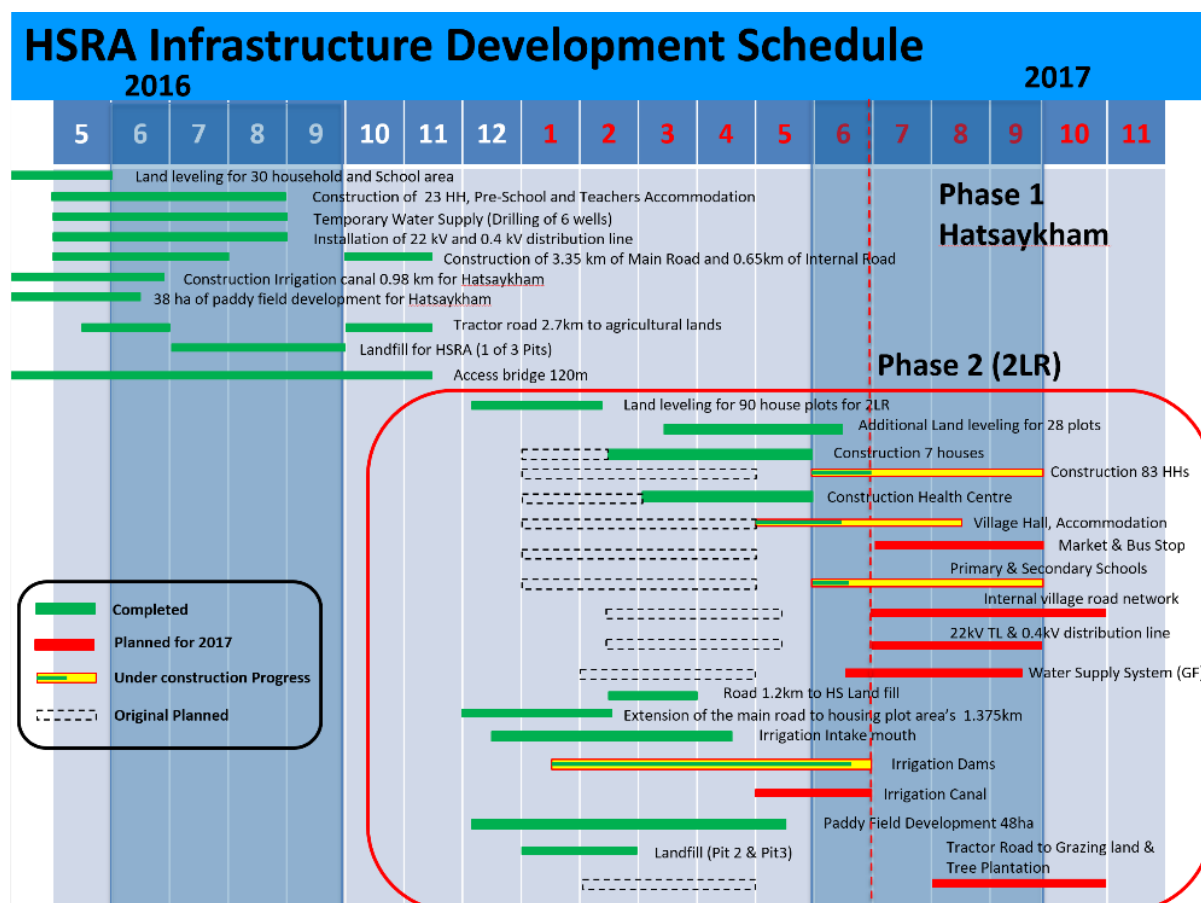


FIGURE 5-3: CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS OF LAND LEVELLING FOR 28 HOUSEHOLD PLOTS AS OF 28 JUNE 2017 (COMPLETED)



FIGURE 5-4: CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS OF THE TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION FOR 44 HOUSEHOLDS FROM ZONE 2LR AS OF 15 JUNE (COMPLETED)



FIGURE 5-5: PADDY FIELD DEVELOPMENT 48 HA FOR ZONE 2LR AS OF 22 MAY 2017 (COMPLETED)



Dam - 2

Dam - 1

Rock excavation for Intake Canal completed

Spillway is under fixing rebar/ formwork of final stage.

FIGURE 5-8: CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS OF THE UPGRADE OF THE HSRA RESOURCE CENTRE AS OF 26 MAY 2017 (COMPLETED)



FIGURE 5-9: CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS OF 7-HOUSES CONSTRUCTION IN HSRA AS OF 08 JUNE 2017

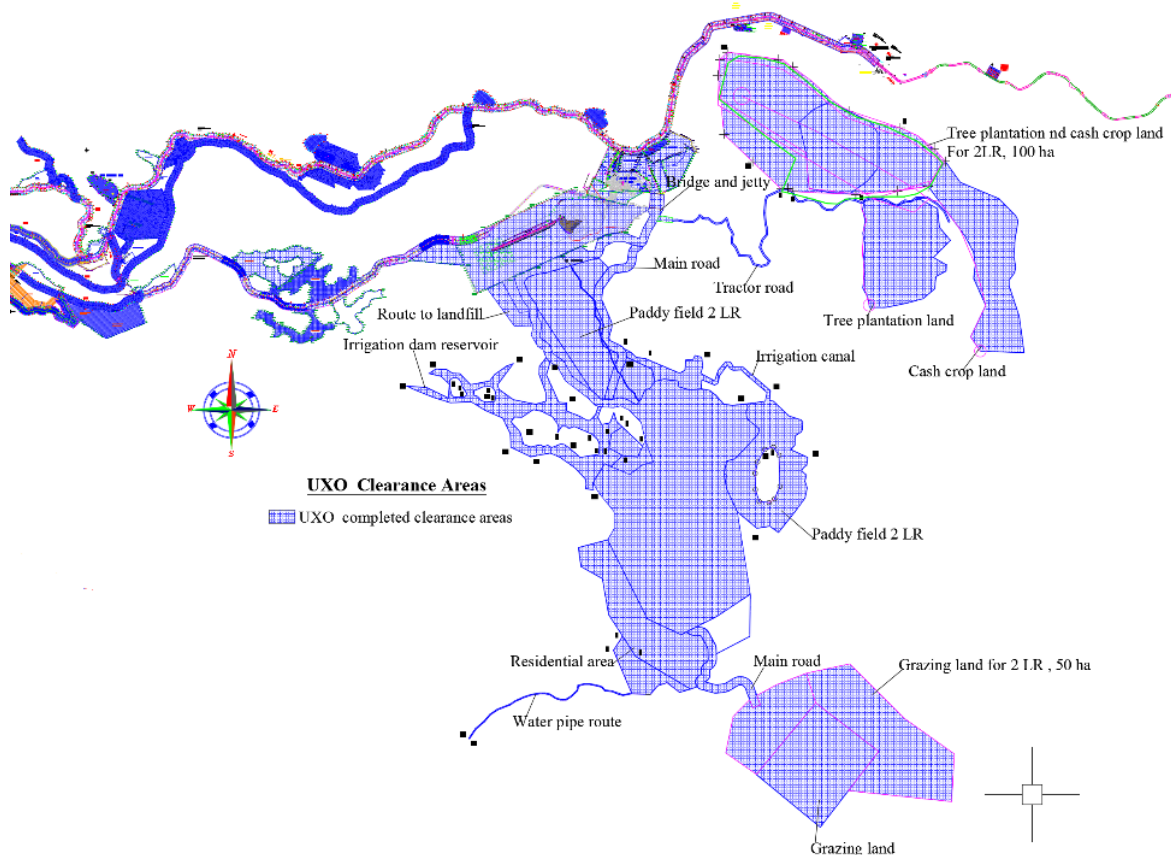


FIGURE 5-10: CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS OF 34 HOUSES IN THE HSRA AS OF 28 JUNE 2017



FIGURE 5-11: CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS OF HEALTH CENTRE AND ACCOMMODATION AS OF 08 JUNE 2017.



FIGURE 5-12: PROGRESS OF UXO CLEARANCE AT THE HSRA AS OF 30 MAY 2017

5.3 Infrastructure Development for Zone 4 Downstream

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

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

No	Activity	Date of Completion	Work Status	% of Entire Work Volume
1	Permanent improvement of water supply system in 3 downstream communities	31 December 2017	Master plan of Zone 4 water supply system repair and upgrade is accepted by RMU. Internal approval of tender documents completed and tender process for 3 village water supply systems is scheduled to commence next month.	0%

5.4 Zone 2UR Infrastructure Development

The planned infrastructure development in Zone 2UR comprises:

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

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 Piengta
- Provide technical support for identification and development of new agricultural land as per request of PAP and District Governor.

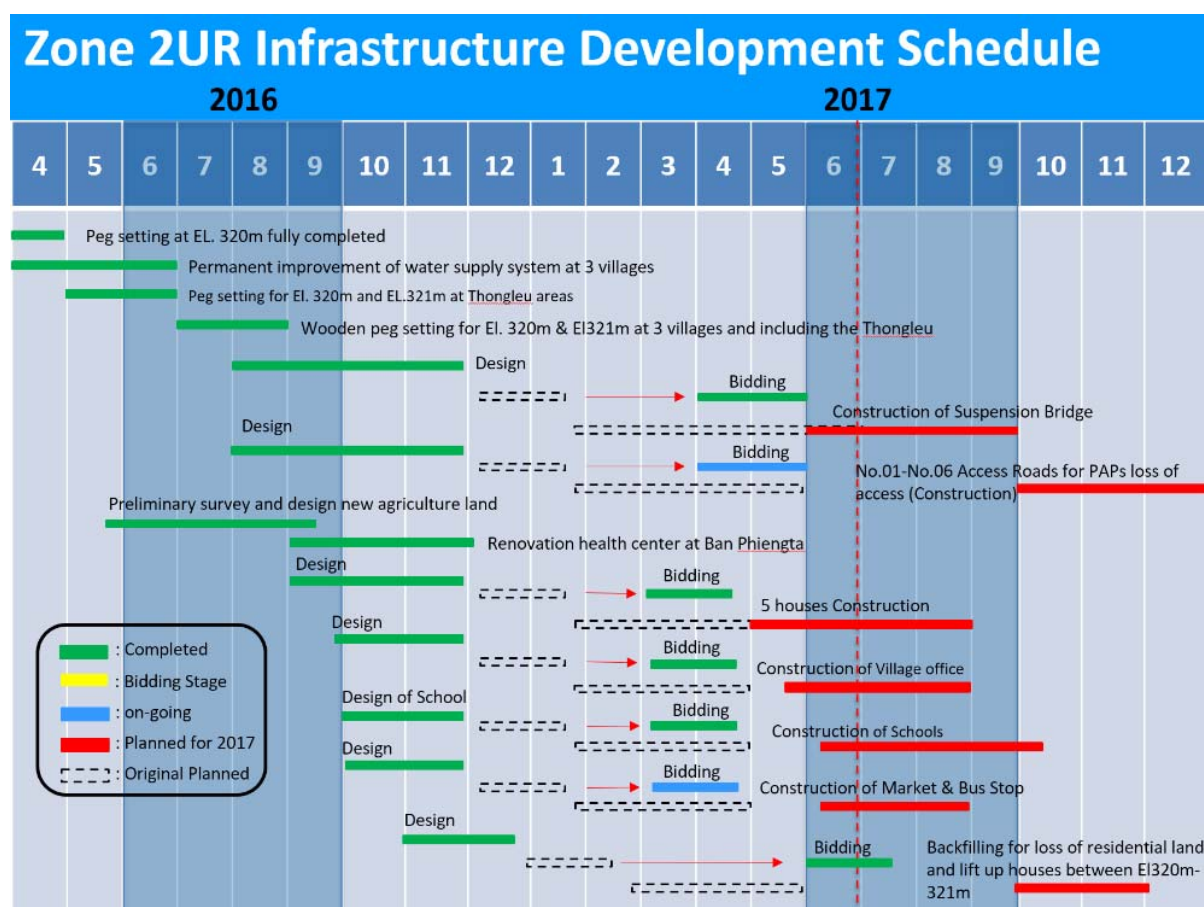
The other activities are under implementation and work progress is summarized in the **Table 5-3** and in the Gantt chart in **Figure 5-13**.

TABLE 5-3: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN ZONE 2UR

No	Activity	Date of Completion	Work Status	% of Entire Work Volume
1	Construction of suspension bridge	28 October 2017	The contract is signed and the SS-ESMMP is being prepared by the contractor	0
2	Construction of the access road to the suspension bridge	31 December 2017	Tender process is ongoing	0
3	Construction and upgrade of agricultural road on the right side of the Nam Ngiep, restoring "Loss of Access" in the Thongleu area	28 February 2018	Tender process is ongoing	0
4	Land levelling for House construction	Not required	Not required	
5	Repair and upgrade of School in Pou village (construction of 7 classrooms and 1 teacher room building and additional toilet facilities)	10 October 2017	The contractor has mobilized and is establishing his field camp. A kick-off meeting with relevant district partners was conducted.	0
6	Repair and upgrade of School in Hatsamkhone Village (1 new building with 3 classrooms, new toilet building and repair two existing classrooms)	10 October 2017	The contractor has mobilized and is establishing his field camp. A kick-off meeting with relevant district partners was conducted.	0
7	Repair and upgrade of School in Piengta Village (1 new classroom and	10 October 2017	The contractor has mobilized and is establishing his field	0

No	Activity	Date of Completion	Work Status	% of Entire Work Volume
	1 teacher room added to current building)		camp. A kick-off meeting with relevant district partners was conducted.	
8	Construction of Village office and meeting hall for Pou Village	29 August 2017	The contractor has mobilized and is establishing his field camp. A kick-off meeting with relevant district partners was conducted.	0
9	Construction of village office and meeting hall for Hatsamkhone Village	29 August 2017	The contractor has mobilized and is establishing his field camp. A kick-off meeting with relevant district partners was conducted.	0
10	Construction of village office and meeting hall for Piengta Village	29 August 2017	The contractor has mobilized and is establishing his field camp. A kick-off meeting with relevant district partners was conducted.	0
11	Construction of replacement houses (4 houses in B. Pou, 1 house in B. Hatsamkhone)	28 October 2017	The contract is signed and the SS-ESMMP is being prepared by the contractor	0
12	Construction - Bus stop and market	29 November 2017	The contract is currently being prepared	0

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



6 GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY RELATION

6.1 Government Relation and RMU Support

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

- Official Notice No.: 1088, dated 25 May 2017 responding to Zone 2LR villagers requests with respect to compensation issues.
- Official Notice No.: 475, dated 29 May 2017 regarding the establishment of Emergency committee for disaster prevention for Zone 2LR
- Official Instruction No.: 519, dated 05 June 2017 to stop to develop land and practice agriculture in Zone 2LR
- Official Notice No.: 560, dated 12 June 2017 prohibiting the access into biomass clearance areas
- Official Notice No.: 619, dated 26 June 2017 regarding Flood Warning Notification System to villagers in Sopyouak village,
- Official Notice No.: 617, dated 26 June 2017, responding to a letter from 13 Households in Ban Namyouak.
- Official Notice No.: 618, dated 26 June 2017; concluding the assignment of the GOL Special Task Force in Zone 2LR
- Official Notice No.: 635, dated 29 June 2017; Establishing a GOL Committee for Field Inspection and Data Collection for the self-resettlers who wish to move to Bolikhamxay province
- Official letter No.: 520, dated 05 June 2017; requesting the Bolikhamxay authorities for cooperation on receiving Self Resettlement PAPs who opt to move to Bolikhamxay province.

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

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

- assistance to the IAP, ADB, and LTA monitoring mission to the project in May 2017
- Coordinated with both RMUs and supported the preparation of presentations for the 4th Joint Steering Committee (JSC) held in Vientiane capital on 30th May 2017;
- Communicated with and invited representatives of MEM, MONRE, PRLRC Bolikhamxay, RMU&EMU Bolikhamxay, DCC Bolikhan and other GOL counterparts for joint inspection of Biomass Clearance in re-regulation dam reservoir on 12th May 2017;
- Communicated with the RMU Bolikhamxay, DCC Bolikhan and other GOL counterparts regarding impounding of the re-regulation reservoir scheduled to start on 15 May 2017.

6.2 Community Relations

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

6.2.1 Zone 2LR

Supported the RMU to:

- Disseminated the official notification on flood warning to PAPs in Sopyouak;
- Disseminated official notification ref. No.: 1088, 519 and 560 to Zone 2LR villagers at Nam Youak, Sopyouak and Sopphuane
- Continued to support the special task force established by the PRLRC to facilitate the resettlement of the communities in Zone 2LR.
- Conducted a consultation meeting with PAPs Ban Sopyouak on flood warning and emergency mechanism during this rainy season on 30 May 2017.

FIGURE 6-1: DISSEMINATION OF OFFICIAL NOTICE NO. 1088, 519 AND 560 AT BAN NAMYOUAK ON 30 MAY 2017



6.2.2 Zone 2UR

- Continued to support to Project Lands Team for asset conformation and final choice survey in Zone 2UR;
- Conducted two monthly meetings with the Village Development Committees. A total of 54 people participated, including 8 women. The District Coordination Committee from Thathom participated and topics discussed included the progress of livelihood development and social activities.
- Facilitated Thathom DCC to conduct a 1-day workshop for concerned line agencies regarding *Village Development Plan Preparation and Implementation*. A total of 23 people participated, including 4 women.

FIGURE 6-2: MEETING WITH THE 3 VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES, DCC AND RMU IN PIENGTHA VILLAGE (30 MAY 2017)



6.2.3 Zone 3

Together with the safety team of TD, conducted daily inspection of the re-regulating reservoir. If people were observed in the re-regulation reservoir area, they were informed of the danger and requested to leave the area immediately.

FIGURE 6-3: NNP1PC STAFF USING HANDHELD LOUDSPEAKER TO REQUEST VILLAGERS TO LEAVE THE REGULATING-RESERVOIR (24 MAY 2017)



6.2.4 Zone 4

- Supported the Bolikhan DCC with dissemination to the downstream villages (Ban Houay Khoune, Ban Xom Xuen and Ban Nam Pa) of official notice number 136 Bolikhan District regarding the date of starting the impounding of the re-regulating dam
- Supported Pakxan district authorities with dissemination to downstream villages (Ban Thong Noy, Ban Thong Gnai, Ban Sanaxay, Ban Nam Ngiep and Ban Kouay Oudom) of official notice number 055/ຫມ.ປຣ regarding the date of starting the impounding of the re-regulating dam

FIGURE 6-4: CONSULTATION MEETING ON THE IMPOUNDING OF THE RE-REGULATING RESERVOIR AT SOMSEUN VILLAGE (MAY 2017)



TABLE 6-1: NUMBER OF VILLAGE MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE IN QUARTER 2, 2017

	Cumulative Total in Q2 2017			Date of meetings
	No. of Meetings	No. of Participants	No. of Women	
Zone 3				
Hatsaykham (old)	1	27	8	
HSRA	1	30	11	
Zone 5				
Hat Gniun	1	57	30	
Thahuea	1	36	18	
Zone 2LR				
Sopyouak	3	157>	69>	
Namyouak	1	50>	25>	
Sopphuane	1	30>	15>	
Houaypamom	2	57	11	
Zone 2UR				
Pou	0	0	0	
Hatsamkhone	1	28	4	
Piengta	1	28	4	
Zone 4				
Houay Khoune	1	30	11	
Xom Xuen	1	90	59	
Nam Pa	1	58	40	
Thong Noi	1	57	38	
Thong Gnai	1	55	43	
Xanaxay	1	54	29	
Nam Ngiep	1	32	22	
Kouay Oudom	1	22	8	

7 GRIEVANCE MANAGEMENT

The status of grievance cases is summarized in **Table 7-1**. During Quarter 2, 2017, 872 grievance cases were received. NNP1PC together with the RMU and district grievance committees started investigating grievance cases pending up to date. The grievance cases related to the rotational rice fields not cultivated for a period longer than the past 3 years are being investigated and clarification provided to the villagers of Zone 3, and Zone 5. These grievances can now be resolved. **Table 7-2** provides details of the grievances received during the current reporting period.

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

Of the 872 grievance cases received in Q2 2017, 725 originated from Zone 2LR, 140 originated from Zone 2UR and 7 cases from Zone 3 and Zone 5 villages.

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

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

Most of the grievance cases from Zone 1 (Phonehome village, Thathom district) concerned registration and compensation of land located in the inundation area at Ban Nakang and Ban Lungnong (their former villages). These grievance are found to be based on a fear of impacts outside the Full Supply Level. The Thathom District Grievance Redress Committee and NNP1 grievance team provided further consultation to the concerned villagers and the Grievants agreed to close the issue after making the agreement that if their asset are impacted following by the reservoir, then the committees will come back to re-inspect the situation and make appropriate compensation.

During Q2, 1,067 grievance cases were closed, which means that out of the total 2,268 received grievance cases, 1,757 have been closed⁷. The remaining 511 grievances cases continue to be processed as expediently as possible.

TABLE 7-1: NUMBER OF GRIEVANCE CASES RECEIVED AND CLOSED (Q2 2017)

	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
Grand Total	2,268	1,757

⁷ A Grievance case is recorded as closed when it has been investigated, a ruling has been made by the Grievance Committee, the Grievant has been informed of the outcome and has accepted the ruling. Where the grievant do not accept the ruling and have not signed the Minutes of the Grievance hearing meeting, the ruling is received and acknowledged by the village authority. The grievant can still file an appeal at the district level grievance committee.

TABLE 7-2: GRIEVANCE CASES BY MAIN CATEGORY RECEIVED AND CLOSED THIS QUARTER (Q2 2017)

Main Categories of Grievance cases		Received in Q2 2017	Closed in Q2 2017
1	Asset not registered in whole or in part	122	115
2	Error in the registration of asset	75	68
3	An inaccuracy was made in the calculation the compensation ⁸	658	852
4	An inaccuracy was made in the amount transferred	0	0
5	Actual impact exceeds the predicted (compensated) impact	12	28
6	There is an issue on the resettlement infrastructure provided	0	0
7	Others	5	4
Total		872	1,067

⁸ 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

8 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

The main activities on resettlement preparation involve:

- (i) prepare the PAPs in Hatsaykham for relocation, and
- (ii) provide information to the PAPs of Zone 2LR on the two options for resettlement. They have a choice between resettlement to the HSRA and self-resettlement.
- (iii) Relocation of Self Resettlers from Zone 3 and Zone 2LR
- (iv) Relocation of Resettlers from Zone 2LR to the HSRA

8.1 Zone 3

The resettlement preparation activities for Zone 3 in Quarter 2, 2017 included:

- Continued distributing the monthly transitional support rice to PAP in HSRA, 2,901kg rice to 24 household, 165 persons. This included in-kind rice support provision.
- Continued rice support for 18 self-resettler households, through cash transfer to PAH bank accounts. Payments were made until 9 out of 12-months.
- Completed the resettlement of Hatsaykham prior to impounding of the reregulating reservoir

FIGURE 8-1: DISTRIBUTION OF RICE IN HATSAYKHAM (JUNE 2017)



FIGURE 8-2: HOUSE DISMANTLING IN HATSAYKHAM (MAY 2017)



FIGURE 8-3: PREPARATION FOR TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSEHOLDS GOODS IN HATSAYKHAM (MAY 2017)



8.2 Zone 2LR – Self Resettlement

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

- Preparation for asset compensation. This included organizing meetings at district and village levels and subsequent consultations with individual households. In the individual household consultation meetings, PAP is informed about their specific entitlements and compensation amounts in case of resettlement at HSRA and in case of self-resettlement. Following these consultations, the households are invited to make their final choice.
- For the households choosing self-resettlement, individual households are provided with tailored assistance to assist them in preparation of their Self-Resettlement Plan.
- This Quarter, 60 households have had their Self-Resettlement Plans approved by the PRLRC, bringing the total to 275 households.
- A memorandum of acceptance on fees for structure dismantling was signed between the NNP1PC and 25 self-resettlement households, bringing the total to 369 households.
- Site visit to the HSRA for 12 households from Sopyouak who did not yet make their final choice.
- One hundred and twenty (120) self-resettlement households finished dismantling their houses and 87 self-resettlement households have relocated during this quarter.

The progress of self-resettlement is presented in **Table 8-1**.

TABLE 8-1: SUMMARY PROGRESS ON SELF-RESETTLEMENT PLAN (SRP) PREPARATION AND APPROVAL AS OF 30 JUNE 2017

No	Step	Houaypamom	Sopp huane	Sopyouak	Namyouak	Total
1	Number of households who have made their final decision on self-resettlement	33	65	144	148	390
2	Number of households who have completed signing Form G	33	60	133	93	319
3	Number of households who have completed relevant documents for relocating from original village	33	55	122	88	298
4	Number of households who have proof of land ownership, check on public facility at new village	33	55	122	88	298
5	Number of households who have obtained Resettlement approval from relevant authorities	33	53	121	86	293
6	Number of households who have Complete their self-resettlement plan and have their SRP approved by the PRLRC	33	53	114	75	275
7	Number of households who's approved SRP have been forward to the project land team to process	33	53	114	68	261
8	Number of households who have their compensation payment transferred to their bank account	33	47	116	48	244
9	Number of households who have signed the MOU on dismantling of their assets and transportation	33	65	140	131	369
10	Number of households who have completed the final check and approval of wood and livestock transportation by DAFO	33	65	140	131	369
11	Number of households who have completed the training on structure dismantling	33	13	80	5	131
12	Number of households who have completed Relocation	33	11	46	5	95

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



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

By the end of Quarter 2 2017, 51 Households choose to resettle to the HSRA. Of these, 42 have relocated already. Temporary accommodation was constructed for two groups of Resettlers, (i) 11 households coming from Houaypamom, who were the first to request for early resettlement and (ii) 44 households originating from 3 communities who requested early resettlement after Houaypamom's request.

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

A full description of the plans for this early resettlement to temporary accommodation is available on the company website in the form of two REDP updates (REDP-UTR11 and REDP-UTR44). Construction of temporary accommodation is completed.

The progress of relocation is presented in **Table 8-2**.

TABLE 8-2: SUMMARY PROGRESS ON 2LR RESETTLERS MOVING TO HSRA AS OF 30 JUNE 2017

No.	Villages	Number of Households Choosing to Resettle in HSRA	Number of 2LR resettlers who have dismantled their structures	Number of 2LR-Resettlers who have relocated to the HSRA
1	Houaypamom	11	11	11
2	Sopphuane	12	8	8
3	Sopyouak	24	21	21
4	Namyouak	4	2	2
	Total:	51	42	42

FIGURE 8-5: WEEKLY DISTRIBUTION OF ADDITIONAL FOOD ITEMS TO RESETTLERS WHO STAY AT THE TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION IN THE HSRA (JUNE 2017)

FIGURE 8-6: DISTRIBUTION OF ADDITIONAL RICE SUPPORT TO RESETTLERS WHO STAY AT THE TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION IN THE HSRA (JUNE 2017)



8.4 Issues, Constraints and Solutions

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

9 LABOUR MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

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

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

The objectives of the labour management programme are:

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

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

In June 2017, the total number of workers is 3,744 (305 females) The number of Lao workers working for the Company⁹ has increased from 1,701 in March to 1,721 in June 2017 and comprise 46% of the total workforce including 145 workers from the host villages.

9.1 Labour statistics

The composition of the labour force is presented in **Table 9-1**, *Error! Reference source not found.* and *Error! Reference source not found.*. The number of Lao workers working for the company increased from 44% to 46%.

TABLE 9-1: WORKER CATEGORY (JUNE 2017)

Worker Category	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Foreigner Workers	1,948	75	2,023	54.0%
Lao Workers (Total)	1,491	230	1,721	46.0%
Workers from Host Villages	96	49	145	3.9%
Hmong Worker from Host Villages	1	3	3	0.1%
Grand Total	3,439	305	3,744	100.0%

⁹ Including NNP1PC and personnel working for Project contractors and their subcontractors at the construction site but excluding Government of Laos counterparts.

FIGURE 9-1: WORKERS STATISTICS DURING 2017

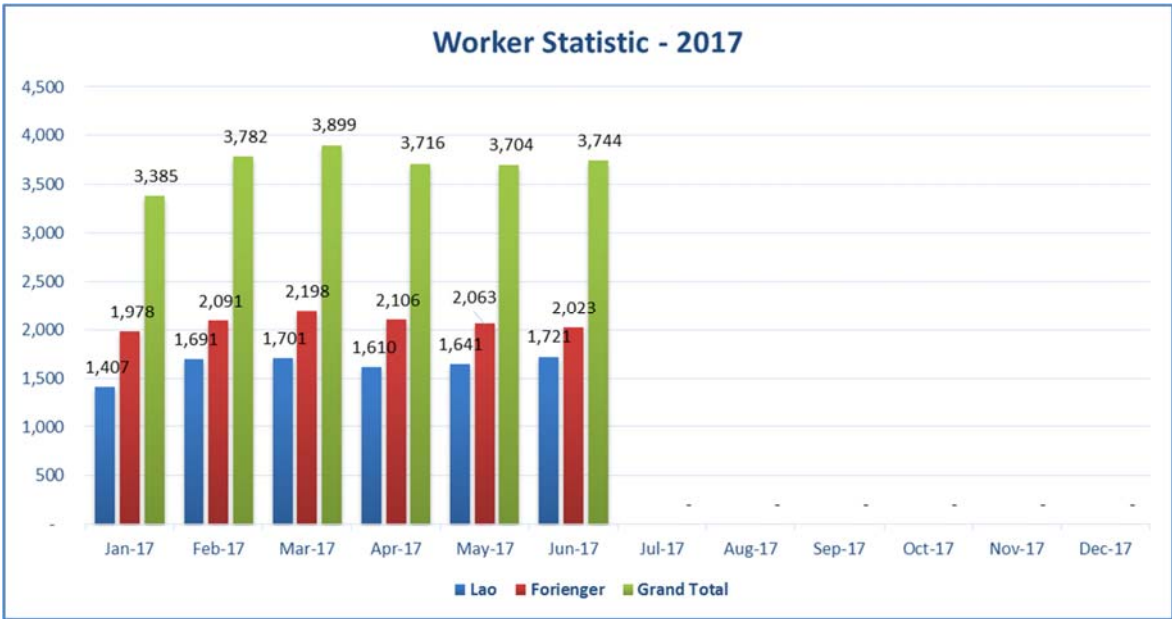


TABLE 9-2: EMPLOYMENT ON SITE BY NATIONALITY AND OWNER / CONTRACTOR / SUBCONTRACTOR AS OF JUNE 2017

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	34	35	7	42	83%
0.2	Pakxan	1	26	93	120	8	128	94%
0.3	Site	11	20	43	74	26	100	74%
	Total NNP1PC	12	47	170	229	41	270	85%
	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	12	47	170	229	47	276	83%
Principal Contractors and Subcontractors – Main / Re-regulating Dams and Powerhouses								
1. CW	Obayashi Corporation	1	24	13	38	112	150	25%
1.1	PKCC	13	41	48	102	3	105	97%
1.2	Sino Hydro/TCM	8	132	98	238	144	382	62%
1.3	Song Da 5	67	348	72	487	1,497	1,984	25%
1.4	TCM Eng.	21	26	29	76	8	84	90%
1.5	V & K	6	14	53	73	32	105	70%
1.6	GFE	4	5	6	15	8	23	65%
1.7	Kenber	2	35	46	83	28	111	75%
1.8	Soukvilay	0	6	0	6	0	6	100%
1.9	LSS	0	1	7	8	0	8	100%
2. EMW	H-M Hydro	6	0	9	15	7	22	68%
2.1	Lilama10	0	1	0	1	55	56	2%
2.2	HPC	0	0	2	2	4	6	33%
2.3	Zhefu	0	0	13	13	19	32	41%

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
2.4	MHPS	0	0	0	0	4	4	0%
3. HMW	IHI IIS	0	1	7	8	7	15	53%
3.1	276 MC	0	0	0	0	27	27	0%
3.2	LSS	0	0	4	4	0	4	100%
4. TLW	Loxley-Sri	0	5	6	11	3	14	79%
4.1	RCR	0	8	101	109	7	116	94%
Total Principal Contractors		128	647	514	1,289	1,965	3,254	40%
Contractors - Houay Soup Resettlement Area								
5. House	Sengmanyay	0	6	28	34	0	34	100%
6. Paddy Field	Pyramid	0		15	15	0	15	100%
7. Intake gate & Canal	KCP	0	0	10	10	0	10	100%
8. School	Building Concepts	0	1	25	26	0	26	100%
9. Health Centre	Nalux	0	0	14	14	0	14	100%
10. Irrigation Dam	VPS	0	0	25	25	10	35	71%
11. Houses	VNV	0	14	24	38	0	38	100%
12. Houses	VCC	0		15	15	0	15	100%
	Total HSRA	0	21	156	177	10	187	95%
Contractors for Other Zones								
Contractors - Biomass Clearance								
14.	LAUNC-2LR	0	0	10	10	0	10	100%
15.	LAUNC-2UR	0	0	7	7	0	7	100%
	Total Biomass Contractor	0	6	17	17	0	17	100%

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
Other contractor								
16. Catering	Sodexo	5	0	4	9	1	10	90%
	Total All	145	715	861	1,721	2,023	3,744	46%
	Total (%)	4%	19%	23%	46%	54%	100%	46%

TABLE 9-3: FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN CAMP BY NATIONALITY AND LOCATION (JUNE 2017)

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	16	16	0	16	38%
0.2	Pakxan	0	11	20	31	2	33	26%
0.3	Site	9	4	4	17	0	17	17%
	Total NNP1PC	9	15	40	64	2	66	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	9	15	40	64	2	66	24%
Contractors and Subcontractors – Main / Re-regulating Dams and Powerhouses								
1.	Obayashi Corporation	1	8	4	13	7	20	13%
1.1	PKCC	10	3	4	17	0	17	16%
1.2	Sino Hydro/TCM	4	4	1	19	18	37	10%
1.3	Song Da 5	5	0	1	6	37	40	2%
1.4	TCM	0	1	0	1	1	2	2%
1.5	V & K	0	1	4	5	1	6	6%
1.6	GFE	1	0	2	3	0	3	13%
1.7	Kenber	0	2	9	11	4	15	14%
1.8	Soukvilay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1.10	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	2	2	4%
2.2	Kone Crane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%

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	
3.	IHI IIS	0	0	2	2	1	3	9%
3.1	276 MC-JSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
3.2	LSS	0	1	1	2	0	2	13%
4.	Loxley-Sri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
4.1	RCR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Contractors - Houay Soup Resettlement Area / Zones / Biomass								
5.	LAUNC (Biomass-2LR)	0	0	1	1	0	1	6%
6.	LAUNC (Biomass-2UR)	0	0	1	1	0	1	14%
7.	Sengmexay	0	0	2	2	0	2	6%
8.	ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
9.	Pyramid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
10.	KCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
11.	Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
12.	Nalux	0	0	1	1	0	1	3%
13.	VPS	0	1	1	2	0	2	5%
14.	VNV	0	1	3	4	0	4	27%
15.	VCC	0	0	2	2	0	2	6%
16.	Sodexo	5	0	0	5	0	5	50%
	Total All	49	53	118	230	75	305	
	Total (%)	16%	17%	39%	75%	25%	8%	8%

TABLE 9-4: SAFETY OFFICERS AND MEDICAL STAFF FOR EACH CAMP (JUNE, 2017)

Employer	Number of Workers	Number of Safety Officers	Number of Medical Staff	Number of First Aiders
Owner incl. OE	276	2	2	14
Obayashi	150	6	1	14
PKCC	105	1	0	3
Sino Hydro/TCM	382	2	0	7
Song Da 5	1,984	13	2	31
TCM	84	1	0	1
V & K	105	1	0	3
GFE	23	1	0	2
Kenber	111	1	0	3
Soukvilay Trading	6	1	0	0
LSS	8	0	0	0
HM	22	1	0	1
Lilama10	56	1	0	1
HPC	6	1	0	1
Zhefu	32	0	0	1
MHPS	4	0	0	1
IHI	15	2	0	0
276 MC-JSC	27	3	0	0
LSS	4	0	0	0
Loxley-SRI	14	1	0	0
RCR	116	0	0	0
Other				
LAUNC – 2UR	10	1	0	1
LAUNC – 2LR	7	1	0	1
Sengmanyxay	34	0	0	0
Pyramid	15	0	0	0
KCP	10	0	0	0
Building Concepts	26	0	0	0
Nalux	14	0	0	0
VPS	35	0	0	0
VNV	38	1	0	1
VCC	15	0	0	0

Employer	Number of Workers	Number of Safety Officers	Number of Medical Staff	Number of First Aiders
Sodexo	10	0	0	0
Total	3,744	40	5	87

TABLE 9-5: LOCAL WORKERS HIRED BY NNP1PC CONTRACTORS IN Q2 2017

Week	Daily Hired by NN1PC	No. of Female Workers	No. Workers from Host Villages	No. of Workers in Zone 2 LR	No. of Workers in Zone 2 UR	Other Workers categories
01-08 April	26	0	0	0	0	113
09-15 April	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-22 April	26	0	0	0	0	10
23-29 April	42	0	0	0	0	10
Total April:	94	0	0	0	0	133
02-06 May	50	0	0	0	0	0
07-13 May	50	0	0	0	0	0
14-20 May	50	0	0	0	0	0
21-27 May	59	3	0	0	0	0
Total May:	209	3	0	0	0	0
01-03 June	15	0	0	0	0	0
04-10 June	15	0	0	0	0	0
11-17 June	18	1	0	0	0	44
25-30 June	18	1	0	0	0	44
Total June:	86	2	0	0	0	88

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

9.2 Labour representation

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

One subcontractor and 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 9-6: INFORMATION ON LABOUR RELATED ITEMS IN 2017

Description	January 2017	February 2017	March 2017	April 2017	May 2017	June 2017
Number of Injuries	1	4	2	2	4	1
Workers transferred to hospitals	0	3	1	1	4	0
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	3	3	1	1	2	2
Workers represented through labour union representatives	66	91	37	37	453	525

FIGURE 9-2: MEETING FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF WORKER'S REPRESENTATIVE AT SONG DA 5 CAMP (MAY 2017).

FIGURE 9-3: HANDING OVER OF THE LABOUR REGISTER BOOK TO LAO STAFF AT HM HYDRO OFFICE (MAY 2017)



9.3 Labour Camp Inspections

Monthly joint inspections of selected (2 to 4) contractors are made by a team comprising a representative of the Department of Labour and Social Welfare, a staff member of the Trade Union, relevant personnel from Contractors, NNP1PC Technical Division representative, and the SMO Senior Labour Officer. The rotational inspection allows for each contractor to be inspected each quarter. Checklists developed by the Department of Labour and Social Welfare and the Trade Union are used during these inspections. Following the inspection, a meeting is organized to inform the contractor on the findings of the inspection. Inspections monitor both employer and employee working conditions and compliance with the relevant Lao laws and project regulations, including the code of conduct. **Table 9-7** lists the inspections undertaken during Q2 2017 and the key areas of concern which must be resolved.

TABLE 9-7: LABOUR INSPECTION IN Q2 2017

Location	Issues inspected by the Lao Labour Union (LLU) and Provincial Labour and Social Welfare representatives	Issues required further improvement after inspection	Issues closed	New issues identified during this inspection and requiring action
IHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Regulation Annual Health check for the staffs (2016) To check HSE training programme. To check SSO membership. Check ID card or personal information of staff and worker. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Regulation Annual Health check for the staffs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSE training Program SSO membership. ID card or personal information of staff and worker. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour Union requested the company to do Labour register for Lao nationals
Obayashi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewal of Internal Regulation. Continue annual health check for the staffs (2016) To check HSE training program. To check SSO membership. Check ID cards or personal information of staff and workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewal of Internal Regulation. Continue annual health check (2016) HSE training program SSO membership. ID cards or personal information of staff and workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour Union requested the company to do Labour register for Lao nationals
V & K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Regulation Annual Health check for the staffs. To check HSE training program. To check SSO membership. Check ID cards or personal information of staff and workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal regulation is pending for approval with MOLSW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Health check up for the staff is completed in June 2017 HSE training program SSO membership. ID cards or personal information of staff and workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour Union requested the company to do Labour register for Lao nationals

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Location	Issues inspected by the Lao Labour Union (LLU) and Provincial Labour and Social Welfare representatives	Issues required further improvement after inspection	Issues closed	New issues identified during this inspection and requiring action
Nalux (HSRA construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check ID card or personal information of staff and worker. • To check SSO membership. • To check first aid kit. • To check HSE training program • To see the worker's camp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID card or personal information of staff and worker. • SSO membership • First aid kit. • HSE training program • Worker's camp is in suitable condition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Vannavong (HSRA construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check ID card or personal information of staff • To check SSO membership. • To check first aid kit. • To check HSE training program • To see the worker's camp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is some first aid kit expired, therefore inspection team recommended to find new one to replace as soon as possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID cards or personal information of staff and workers. • SSO membership • First aid kit. • HSE training program • Worker's camp is in suitable condition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Song Da 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Regulation (to amend) • Annual Health check for the staffs (2016) • To check HSE training program. • To check SSO membership. • Check ID card or personal information of staff and worker. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Regulation shall be revised and submitted to the Provincial Labour and Social Welfare Department for further process. • Recommended Song Da 5 to apply SSO for Lao staff and workers who work for three months or more. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Health check for the staffs • HSE training program • ID card or personal information of staff and worker. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour Union requested the company to do Labour register for Lao nationals.

Location	Issues inspected by the Lao Labour Union (LLU) and Provincial Labour and Social Welfare representatives	Issues required further improvement after inspection	Issues closed	New issues identified during this inspection and requiring action
ZHEFU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (First inspection. ZHEFU has recently mobilized to the area) • To check Internal Labour Regulation. • To check HSE training program. • To check SSO membership. • To check first aid kit • Check ID card or personal information of staff to ensure they complied with the Law. • To check camp/living condition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make contract for staff and workers • Establish a labour union representing Lao nationals. • SSO membership. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Labour Regulation • HSE training program. • first aid kit • Check ID cards or personal information of staff to ensure they complied with the Law. • camp/living condition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Sino Hydro (Worker's camp)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up on the improvement of the kitchen facilities and cleanliness around camp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kitchen facilities and cleanliness around camp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some sections of the workers accommodation is too old and requires the improvement of living condition for the workers.
Kenber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of kitchen facilities for the day labour • Registration of Lao staff and workers with LLU. • SSO membership for Lao staff and workers • Selection of Lao worker's Representative with appointing letter to LLU for further process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitchen facilities • Registration of Lao staff and worker with LLU • SSO membership for Lao staff and workers • Selection of Lao worker's Representative with appointing letter to LLU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

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Location	Issues inspected by the Lao Labour Union (LLU) and Provincial Labour and Social Welfare representatives	Issues required further improvement after inspection	Issues closed	New issues identified during this inspection and requiring action
GFE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information about new personnel (ID card, work permit, stay permit). Registration of Lao staff and worker with LLU. SSO membership for Lao staff and workers Annual health check-up for staff and worker in 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of Lao staff and workers with LLU. Annual health check-up shall be conducted for staffs and workers who have worked one year or more. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complied with required ID card, work permit, and stay permit for new personnel . SSO membership for Lao staff and workers has been implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None
276 MC-JSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of all personnel on site Renewal of work permit and stay permit of foreigner staff and worker. HSE training program with attendance records Annual health check-up for staff and workers in 2016. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of all personnel on site Renewal of work permit and stay permits HSE training program with attendance records Annual health check-up for staff and workers in 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None

10 CAMP FOLLOWERS

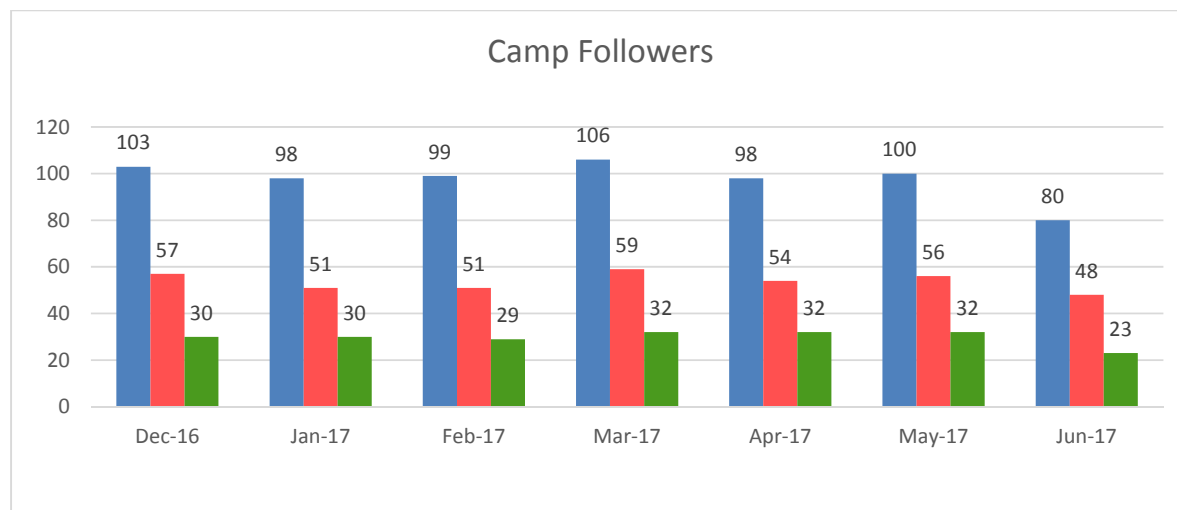
The establishment of a large workforce in the vicinity of the construction site and the villages of Hatsaykham, Hat Gniun and Thahuea gives rise to significant economic opportunities for the local community. It also has the potential for significant disruption. Camp followers have established guesthouses,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

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

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

TABLE 10-1: ACHIEVEMENTS IN QUARTER 2, 2017

Activity	Achievements	Number of Participants/ Female	Target schedule
Supported Bolikhan District Police Office to operate a police post in Hat Gniun Village	Continued to support the operation of the police post including transportation cost to ensure that the police can patrol the 3 villages, the HSRA and construction area regularly.	6/2 GOL staff	Monthly basis
Conducted Sexual Transmittal Disease (STD) awareness campaign	(i) Conducted Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) awareness campaign in 8 beer shops at Hat Gniun and Bolikhan. Following the training, leaflets and condoms were distributed to the trainees. (ii) Conduct training for construction workers working for Contractors	119 women 562 participants	Weekly basis Yearly basis

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

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

TABLE 10-2: SOCIAL ISSUES REPORTED BY POLICE IN 2017

Social Issue	January 2017	February 2017	March 2017	April 2017	May 2017	June 2017	Total
Traffic Accident	0	2	2	0	0	3	7
Theft	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal logging	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest of drug user (Amphetamine)	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
Illegal marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fighting	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	0	4	2	1	2	5	14

FIGURE 10-2: DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL TRANSMITTED DISEASES TO WORKERS IN CONTRACTORS CAMP (Q2, 2017)



FIGURE 10-3: DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL TRANSMITTED DISEASES TO WORKERS IN CONTRACTORS CAMP (Q2, 2017)



11 EDUCATION PROMOTION

In compliance with the Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan, the Company has established a scholarship programme where selected project affected students (Zones 2UR, Zone 2LR, Zone 3 and Zone 5) 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. In addition, a Non-Formal Education Programme to eradicate illiteracy and a Traffic Safety Programme have been also been implemented and made good progress. Detailed activities are summarised in **Table 11-1**.

TABLE 11-1: 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.	Collected statistics of number of students studying in the last year of upper secondary school (M7 students) in the project zones to prepare for support of their application for the next round of scholarships. The total number of students is 61 of which 18 are female.
2	Vocational training Program	To increase opportunity and income generation for PAPs.	Vocational training scholarship on tailoring and motorcycle repair is provided to 6 PAPs (2 female). Training is conducted at the Bolikhamxay Provincial Technical School, starting on 31 March 2017 and completion will be 30 August 2017. After graduation from this vocational training course, each PAP is planning to open their own shop in their hometown.
3	Non-formal Education	146 female illiterates out of 204 are targeted	Non-Formal Education for Secondary Education level has been going on since 08 February 2017 in Pou and Phiangta village. A total of 24 PAPs (3 male). 87% are female students
4	Safety in Traffic for primary school students living nearby the construction site	Provide safe access to primary schools.	No accidents have been reported since the start of the program. One bus is taking students from Thahuea and those self-resettled students who are still residing in old Hatsaykham and studying in Hat Gniun. The total number of students is 16, 9 of them are female. 60% are female students

TABLE 11-2: SCHOLARSHIP AWARD PROGRAMME AS OF Q2 2017.

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

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

TABLE 11-3: VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHOLARSHIP AWARD PROGRAM AS OF Q2 2017.

Vocational training Scholarship award sequence number	Training period	Total number of scholarships awarded	Training topic	Female Students	Current status
Group 1	1 st Sep 2016-31 st Jan 2017	8	Motorcycle repairing	0	Graduated
Group 2	31 st March-30 September 2017	6	Tailoring and Motorcycle repairing	2	Ongoing
Total		14		2	

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

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

12 HEALTH

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

1. Community health in the resettlement area and host villages;
2. Community health in other Project Affected Zones;
3. Capacity building for GOL staff to include village health volunteers, health centres and district health office staff;

4. An integrated plan for management of water, sanitation and a hygiene program (Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) which is linked to nutrition;

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

TABLE 12-1 PARTICIPATION INTO THE HEALTH PROGRAMS DURING Q1 AND Q2 2017

Month	Activity	Total participant in the public health program supported by the Project	Number of female participated in the public health program supported by the Project
January	Pre-Resettlement Health Check 2UR	41	23
February	All Community led Sanitation activities	519	312
	Growth monitoring of children under 5	223	110
	Cooking Class Demonstration/MCH Education	188	175
	School Lead Total Sanitation	395	203
March	Pre Resettlement health check for 2 LR	1,847	1,002
April	All community led Sanitation activities	26	15
	Post-Resettlement Health after 3 months	42	33
May	All community led Sanitation activities	34	3
	Growth monitoring of children under 5	82	42
	Cooking Class Demonstration/MCH Education	155	87
	School Lead Total Sanitation	79	53
	Health education on reproductive health and family planning	82	42
June	Villager received health service by mobile health team	81	52
Total		3,951	2,227

12.1 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 Houykhoun Health Centre which covers Zone 3 and Zone 5
- The Phiengta Health Centre which covers Zone 2UR
- The Sopyouak Health Centre which covers Zone 2LR

The health data for the period from January to May 2017 is presented in *Error! Reference source not found.* to *Error! Reference source not found.*

TABLE 12-2: REPORTED CASES OF 10 SELECTED DISEASES FROM HOUYKHOUN HEALTH CENTRE, WHICH COVERS AMONGST OTHER VILLAGES, ZONE 3 AND ZONE 5 (SOURCE DHIS2 MAY 2017)

No	Name of Disease	2017					
		January	February	March	April	May	June
1	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	1	4	6	3	0	
2	Diarrhoea no blood no severe dehydration	11	19	25	30	4	
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	0	0	21	
7	Skin diseases	0	2	0	0	0	
8	Common cold	44	8	10	4	0	
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	6	2	2	7	3	
10	Nervous system non-psychiatric/ back pain	21	19	19	12	26	
Total		83	54	62	56	54	

TABLE 12-3: REPORTED CASES OF 10 SELECTED DISEASES FROM THE PHIENGTA HEALTH CENTRE, WHICH COVERS AMONGST OTHER VILLAGES, ZONE 2UR (SOURCE DHIS2 MAY 2017)

No	Name of Disease	2017					
		January	February	March	April	May	June
1	Diarrhoea with blood (Dysentery)	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Diarrhoea no blood no severe dehydration	10	12	25	23	10	
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	0	12	12	
7	Skin diseases	9	5	7	0	9	
8	Common cold	23	23	14	10	23	
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	16	0	4	5	16	
10	Nervous system non-psychiatric/ back pain	14	17	15	0	14	
Total		72	57	65	50	84	

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

No	Name of disease	2017					
		January	February	March	April	May	June
1	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	18	18	8	8	9	
2	Diarrhoea with no blood and no severe dehydration	7	11	8	10	4	
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	0	4	7	
7	Skin disorders	0	0	0	3	5	
8	Common cold	25	18	7	6	9	
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	18	7	5	6	5	
10	Nervous system non-psychiatric/ back pain	2	4	9	7	8	
Total		70	58	37	44	47	

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

NNP1PC provided technical inputs to the architectural design of the Houay Soup Health Centre. The design has been made in consultation with the Provincial Health Office. Meanwhile, essential drugs and medical equipment are being procured. The construction of the health centre is completed and water supply and electricity is being connected.

While waiting for the Health Centre to be constructed and become functional, the Huykhoun Health Centre provides routine services in the 3 villages as Hatsaykham, Hat Gniun and Thahuea. Outreach service consists of routine maternity and child health services, health education and medical checks. NNP1PC has monitored key diseases that may be caused by the construction activities. To-date, no relevant diseases were recorded.

- The NNP1PC completed the post-resettlement health checks for Hatsaykham resettlers. Out of 159 resettlers only 42 people participated in the health check, representing 26% of the total Hatsaykham resettlers. The main reasons for not participating include: (i) low interest on preventive health checks and (ii) villagers are pre-occupied with income generation activities. For haemoglobin test among women in reproductive age, 24 out of 36 women were tested and 30 percent of the tested women have haemoglobin between 10-11g/dl, which is below the normal range and an indication of anaemia. The mobile health clinic provided folic acid to these women and advised them how to increase their iron intake through eating iron-rich foods. A follow up medical test will determine if there is improvement in their status. Out of the 34 children under five in the village, 18 children participated in the health check. Three of them are found to be malnourished. Their mothers joined a special training to enhance their awareness on child nutrition, including a practical cooking activity. Follow-up growth measurements will determine if sufficient improvements are made. Besides the specific advice to the mothers of these children, there are general programs in the HSRA targeting improved nutrition in the general population through awareness raising, improved hygiene, deworming, school lunch program etc.
- Houykhoun Health Centre continued to provide medical services in HSRA on every Monday and Thursday; at other times the villagers may use services at the health centre. A total of 81 patients were treated during the visits in June 2017.
- The NNP1PC Health team have visited the newly re-settlers from Zone 2LR zones on a weekly basis since their arrival to ensure that preventive health measures are in place. Advice has been provided to

villagers on how to prevent against diarrhoea, heat stroke, malaria, dengue, malnutrition and household waste disposal.

- Following a meeting in June 2017 with the Bolikhan District Governor and DCC regarding the required staffing for the health centre at the HSRA, it was agreed that the District Health Office shall register the HSRA health centre into the national registry of the health facilities. This then allows the Provincial Health Office and District Health Office to assign staff to be posted at the health centre.

TABLE 12-5: NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF VARIOUS DISEASES DIAGNOSED FROM PATIENTS COMING TO THE MOBILE CLINIC SERVICES ORGANIZED AT THE HSRA. (SOURCE: REPORT FROM HOUYKHOUN HEALTH CENTRE AND BOLIKHAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL MEDICAL TEAM)

No	Name of Disease	2017					
		May	June	July	August	September	October
1	Diarrhea with blood	5					
2	Diarrhea no blood no severe dehydration	7					
3	Common cold	9					
4	Pneumonia- bronchitis	1					
5	Nervous system non-psychiatric/ back pain	18					
6	Tonsillitis- Pharyngitis	14					
7	Ophthalmological symptoms	1					
8	High blood pressure	3					
9	All other respiratory diseases	1					
10	Digestive System Diseases/Gastritis	3					
11	Skin diseases	2					
12	Gyneco-Obstetrical symptoms	1					
13	Trauma and all others	1					
14	Dental related diseases	2					
15	Small surgical wounds	2					
16	Other diseases	11					
Total		81					

12.3 Community health in other Project Affected Zones

The health centre staff from Zone 2LR continue to be on standby and provide first aid to PAPs for small cuts and wounds obtained during the dismantling of their houses.

12.4 Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Management Programme

District health staff from Thathom Districts, supported by staff from Rural Development Agency (RDA) conducted a follow up evaluation in Zone 2UR to promote the access and use of latrines. In parallel, nutrition activity such as Nutrition Education, Nutrition Counselling, Cooking Demonstration and Growth Monitoring were provided in the same areas. The evaluation indicated that latrine use is gradually improving in 2 villages, with the use of latrine reaching nearly 100 percent and other indicators are improved. Therefore, two villages in 2UR are ready to be announced as Open Defecation Free villages.

Ban Pou is not ready to be announced as Open Defecation Free village, because the percent of latrines use has not reached the target set by the Ministry of Health (at least 90 percent of households should have latrines). Families who do not have a latrine complain about lack of water. NNP1PC together with the District Rural Water Supply and Sanitation and district and village authorities have agreed to improve the water supply of Ban Pou village. All except 3 taps located on a high point are functioning. The Thathom District Health Office is re-establishing the Village Water Committee for Pou village. Election for new committee members is scheduled for July 2017.

To improve the nutrition status of children in the target villages, the health team conducted growth monitoring of children under 5 years in the six target villages: HSRA (1), Z5 (2) and 2UR (3). Out of 223 children under five measured, 58 found to be at risk of malnutrition.

12.5 Capacity building for GOL Health staff

No formal training was provided to the health service providers during Q2 of 2017. However, practical training was provided through a one day workshop prior to implementation of the pre-resettlement health check-up conducted for Resettlers in Zone 2UR and Zone 2LR.

13 GENDER

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.

13.1 Gender Mainstreaming

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

TABLE 13-1: GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN EDUCATION AS PER 20 JUNE 2017.

No	Achievement so far	Total All	Females	Special attention to women
1	Total participants engaged in education activities including	1,334 people	663 people (50 %)	Separate group discussion, encourage women and girls to have opinion in meetings,

No	Achievement so far	Total All	Females	Special attention to women
	consultation meetings, study tours and training programs			prioritize women to be engaged in activities
2	Number of people studied in Adult Education classes	204 people at primary school level and 133 people at secondary school level	146 people (72%) 110 people (83%)	There are 2 female teachers teaching the adult education classes.
3	Number of students received NNP1 scholarship to study at a the higher level (University and College)	81 students	27 students (33%)	Provided scholarships to all girls who passed the university examination without selection process (there are scholarship quotas reserved for women)
4	Number of people studying in vocational training	21 students.	2 students (10%)	Vocational training on tailoring started in April 2017.
5	Supported School bus service for students	86 students used the service.	46 girls engaged (53%)	No discrimination of seats for female students
6	School lunch program from the beginning of April to mid May 2017. Remark: In May 2017, the activity was temporary stopped during the school break and will continue when the school reopens in September 2017	31 students	11 students (35%)	Facilitate the women's group consisting of mothers of the students to present and take lead of the cooking to learn about child nutrition. Hired a female cook for the school lunch program.

TABLE 13-2: GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN CAMP FOLLOWERS ACTIVITIES AS PER 23 JUNE 2017

No	Activities		Total to date		
			Total	Female	% of Female
1	1.1	Law dissemination (Penal law, decree No.136, 198. agreement No. 655)	396	198	50%
	1.2	Road safety campaign	4,266	2,553	60%
	1.3	Dangers of drugs use campaign	1,388	361	26%
	1.4	Human Trafficking campaign	71	33	46%
	1.5	Food inspection training	11	9	82%
2	Camp follower activities response to gender needs or women				

No	Activities		Total to date		
			Total	Female	% of Female
	2.1	Sexual Transmitted Disease STD campaign	3,997	1,282	32%
3		GOL staffs capacity building on camp follower activities	8	4	5 %
4		Camp followers during this month	80	48	60%
5		Others			
	5.1	Conduct monthly meeting with village authorities about safety issues	20	N/A	N/A
	5.2	GoL staffs attended STD training preparation meeting	8	N/A	N/A
Grand Total:			10,245	4,488	44%

TABLE 13-3: GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN HEALTH ACTIVITIES (23 JUNE 2017)

Activity	Total participants to date	Number of women participation	Result after activity support/ Benefits received by women
All Community Led Sanitation activities	1,254	677 (54%)	
Health education against common diseases	335	198 (59%)	
Growth monitoring of children under 5	1,095	621 (57%)	
School Lead Total Sanitation	876	446 (51%)	
Cooking class demonstration	309	264 (85%)	
Monitor the Health Information System to ensure that medical response are provided to the target areas timely	2,067	995(48 %)	
Pre-Resettlement health check for Zone 2LR, Zone 2UR, three months before resettlement	1,847	1,002 (54%)	463 women aging 15-45 years old tested for anaemia.
Training on the process to evaluate the hygiene and sanitation before opening the Open Defecation Free Village	29	8 (28%)	
Operational Health Centre in the HSRA			Improved access to health facilities will reduce the health risk for mother and child
Grand Total:	7,812	4,211 (54 %)	

TABLE 13-4: GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION ACTIVITIES, ZONES 3 AND 5 (26 JUNE 2017)

No	Off- farm Activities	Total number of women engaged in the activity	Total number of women got training	Total number of women participated in study trip
1	Weaving handicraft	38	9	10
2	Bamboo Shoot Processing	19	19	4
3	Food Processing	18	18	0
4	Embroidery Hmong	12	0	0
5	Jams Pineapple processing	18	18	0
6	Sweet potato, Banana processing	16	16	0
Grand Total:		121	80	14

TABLE 13-5: GENDER MAINSTREAMING AT INSTITUTIONAL LEVELS OF NNP1PC (20 JUNE 2017)

Type of employee	Total number of Staff	
	Total Persons	Women (%)
Shareholders' nominee (Kansai & EGATi)	25	0 (0%)
Specialist	9	1 (11%)
Regular employee		
DMD (For NNP1PC)	1	
Manager	6	
Deputy Manager	12	1 (8%)
Team leader	18	3 (17%)
Senior Officer	43	16 (37%)
Officer	90	28 (31%)
Housekeeper/Cook/Gardener/Guard	22	17 (73%)
Driver	44	0 (0%)
Total	236	65 (28%)
Grand Total	270	66 (24%)

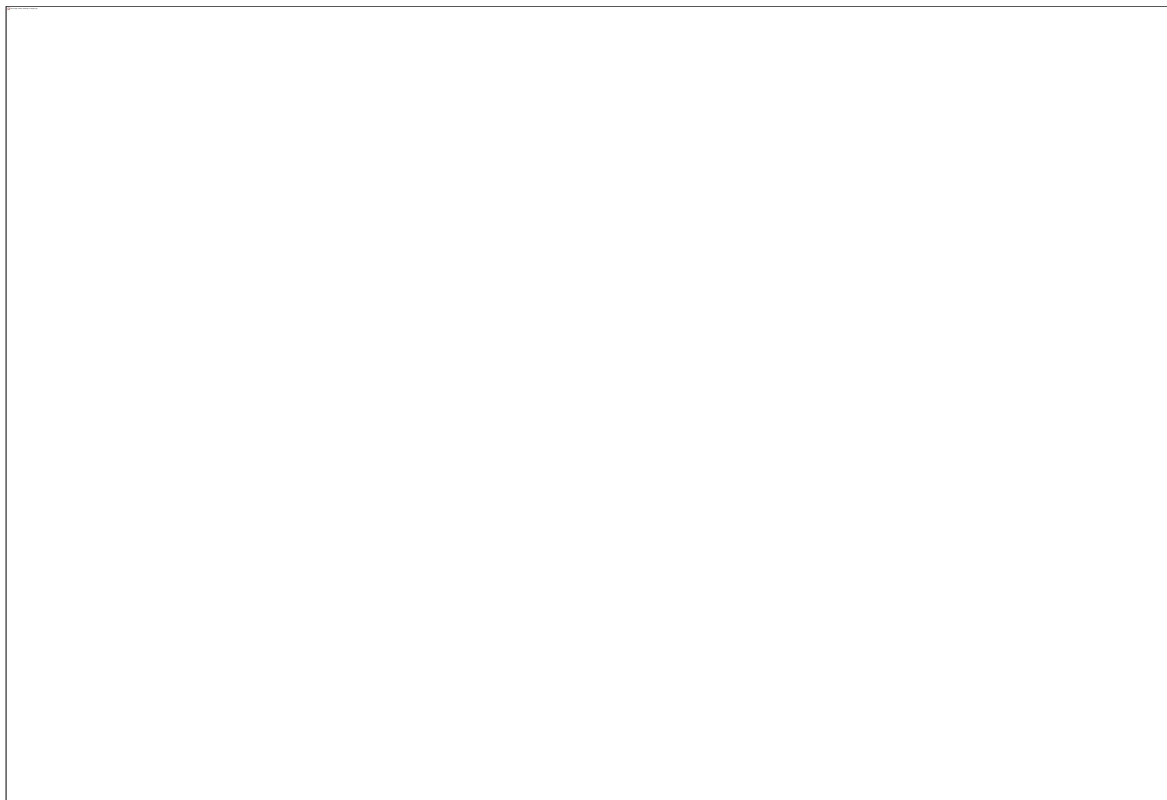
TABLE 13-6: GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND DISAGGREGATED DATA IN LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION ACTIVITIES IN ZONE 2UR (26 JUNE 2017)

No	Zone 2UR Livelihood Activities	Total number of people engaged in the activity	Total women engaged	% of women engagement
1	Off farm activities: Weaving	51 people	51	100%
2	Other livelihood activities	110 Families	All families engaged by both husband and wife except one family headed by a woman (widow).	50%

13.2 Community Empowerment

13.2.1 Zone 3 and 5:

During Q2 2017, the team supported the work of the LWU for the announcement of Thahuea Village as a “Gender Implementing Village”, conducted on 09 June 2017. Certificates of “Family Implementing Gender” to families from Hat Gniun and Hatsaykham. Also, the results of the gender baseline survey conducted in Hatsaykham was shared with Hatsaykham resettlers in the HSRA on 03 May 2017.

FIGURE 13-1: MEETING DECLARING THAHUEA AS A GENDER IMPLEMENTING VILLAGE (09 JUNE 2017)

13.2.2 Zone 2LR

No activities were scheduled for this Zone in this quarter

13.2.3 Zone 2UR

- Conducted a training needs assessment for Lao Women's Union members living in the 3 communities in Zone 2UR. The needs assessment identified the requirement for training on leadership skills for the members of the LWU. A workshop will be organized in August 2017 to provide the required training.

14 CULTURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION PROGRAMME

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

TABLE 14-1: STATUS OF CULTURAL HERITAGE/PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

Cultural Heritage/Preservation Activities	Progress this quarter Q2-2017.
Recording of community cultures and histories through the production of Hatsaykham culture book	No progress this quarter
Recording of community cultures and histories through the production of Cultural Video Production	The video of Hatsaykham was presented to the IAP/ADB/LTA mission on 07 June 2017. In Zone 2LR, additional video recording was conducted for the documentary to record the lives of the people prior to resettlement.
Collection of Cultural Artefacts for use in the cultural display in the HSRA.	The NNP1PC started the collection of significant cultural artefacts in Zone 2LR to be displayed at HSRA cultural centre, which forms part of the village hall building now under construction. Some items are donated by the owners, while others are purchased by NNP1PC.
Design museum space in HSRA village hall	Construction of the building started
Other support related to cultural activities in the Project area.	No supports was scheduled this quarter.

FIGURE 14-1: CULTURAL ITEMS COLLECTED FROM ZONE 2LR FOR DISPLAY IN THE CULTURAL CENTRE IN THE HSRA (MAY 2017)



FIGURE 14-2: CULTURAL ITEMS COLLECTED FROM ZONE 2LR FOR DISPLAY IN THE CULTURAL CENTRE IN THE HSRA (JUNE 2017)



FIGURE 14-3: TAKING ADDITIONAL VIDEO FOOTAGE IN ZONE 2LR FOR THE CULTURAL VIDEO ON PRE-RESETTLEMENT LIFE IN ZONE 2LR, SOPPHUANE VILLAGE (13-16 JUNE 2017)



15 VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAMME

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

Vulnerable households were identified using data collected in the baseline socio-economic survey in conjunction with community input, and key stakeholder interviews.

TABLE 15-1: NUMBER OF VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS AS PER JUNE 2017

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

TABLE 15-2: RESETTLEMENT CHOICE FROM VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS IN ZONE 2LR AS PER JUNE 2017

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

The Vulnerable Household Team conducted regular monitoring of the living conditions of the vulnerable households who moved to temporary accommodation in HSRA.

FIGURE 15-1: PROVISION OF TRANSITIONAL SUPPORT FOOD ITEMS TO VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLD IN THE HSRA (JUNE 2017)**FIGURE 15-2: CONDUCTING HEALTH CHECK AT THE TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION OF VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS IN THE HSRA (MAY 2017)**

16 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION FOR RESETTLERS AND HOST COMMUNITY

The Concession Agreement, Annex C, Clause 87 requires the Company to assist PAP to regain, maintain and improve their net incomes and living standards beyond the pre-Project levels, and ensure that PAP are in not, in significant aspects of their lives and livelihoods, worse off than they would have been without the Project.

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

- Hatsaykham Resettlers in the HSRA are implementing 15 livelihood projects
- Houay Soup Resettlement Area agricultural land for 2LR Resettlers are prepared and 9 livelihood projects are implemented
- Zone 5 (Host Villages) PAP are implementing 12 livelihood projects
- Somseun (impacted households by the land acquisition for the HSRA) PAP are implementing 5 livelihood projects
- Zone 2LR PAP are implementing 1 livelihood project (Animal health care activity)

The following paragraphs provide a zone by zone overview of the progress of these activities. Most livelihood activities which started in 2016 have completed their production cycle and have been evaluated in Q1-2017, before a new round of production cycle will be started during the applicable season in 2017.

The evaluation found that most livelihood activities are effective. Variation of success could be observed between individual households implementing the same livelihood. Integrated activities, such as combining fish raising and vegetable production proved more profitable than doing each activity separate.

Table 16-1 below provides an overview of the number of project affected households involved in livelihood activities promoted by the project.

TABLE 16-1: SUMMARY OF NUMBER OF PAH INVOLVED IN THE LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES PROMOTED BY THE PROJECT

Zones	Total PAH in the Village	No. of PAH Received Livelihood Support in 2017	Total No. of PAH Received Livelihood Support (2014-2017)	Percentage of PAH Participated To-date in at Least one Livelihood Activity	Total Household Livelihood Activities in 2017 ¹
Hatsaykham Re-settlers to the HSRA	24	16	24	100%	24
Hatsaykham Self-Re-settlers: Support on Self-Resettlement planning including, livelihood plan	18	Completed	18	100%	15
Hatsaykham Self-Re-settlers: Support for livelihood	18	0	18	100%	0

Zones	Total PAH in the Village	No. of PAH Received Livelihood Support in 2017	Total No. of PAH Received Livelihood Support (2014-2017)	Percentage of PAH Participated To-date in at Least one Livelihood Activity	Total Household Livelihood Activities in 2017 ¹
activity implementation before self-relocation					
Hatsaykham Self-Re-settlers: Support for livelihood activity implementation after self-relocation	18	11	11	61%	14
Zone 5 (Hat Gniun and Thaheua)	125	92	123	98%	409
Zone 5 impacts on Somseun	24 ²	13	13	54%	37
Zone 2LR: Support for livelihood Activity before resettlement	482	133	133	28%	134
Zone 2LR Self-Re-settlers: Support in Self-Resettlement planning including livelihood plan	301	0	192	64%	0
Zone 2LR Self-Re-settlers: Support for livelihood activity implementation after self-relocation	377	Not applicable yet	Not applicable yet	Not applicable yet	Not applicable yet
Zone 2UR	222 ³	144	178	80%	144
Total:	895	377	680		431

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

² Only 24 households in Somseun are impacted directly through the land acquisition in the HSRA.

³ The total number of PAH directly impacted through land acquisition in Zone 2UR.

31 October 2017

TABLE 16-2 SHARE OF TIME INVOLVEMENT OF MAN AND WOMEN FOR VARIOUS STAGES OF LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES IN ZONE 3 AND ZONE 5 (2017)

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 ¹⁰ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹¹ 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 HSRA	46	Husband	75	25	50	50	30	70	50	50	50	50
2	Rice experiment and promotion in HSRA	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
19	Vaccination of livestock	45	Husband	90	10	95	5	90	10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹⁰ Ploughing of land, planting seeds, construction of animal pens, setting up looms etc¹¹ Weeding, watering, feeding, weaving, processing etc.

31 October 2017

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 ¹⁰ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹¹ 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
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. 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.

16.1 Livelihood Activities for Hatsaykham Resettlers in the HSRA

Following the relocation of Hatsaykham Resettlers to the HSRA in November 2016, the livelihood programme continues to support these 24 households to establish their new livelihood in the HSRA. Progress of these activities is reported in **Table 16-3**.

The overall progress of the livelihood programmes in Zone 3 is summarized in the table below.

TABLE 16-3: SUMMARY OF PROGRESS OF LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES FOR HATSAYKHAM RESETTLERS IN HSRA Q2 2017

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
<p>Project 1:</p> <p>Continue soil improvement using local materials to improve 5.5 ha of paddy fields and rice planting in HSRA. 10 households participate in the activity</p>	8%	7%	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted training on rice production and soil improvement in 8 households of Hatsaykham. 6 out of 9 households completed planting rice 3 pilot farmers are testing the suitability and effectiveness of cultivating beans as a means for soil improvement on a total area of 0.5 ha.
<p>Project 2:</p> <p>Cash crop promotion in HSRA consisting of 8 ha for 24 households for either watermelon, sweet corn, feed corn.</p> <p>3 households participate in the watermelon activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 1 million for each household within 12 months</p>	5%	5%	55%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watermelon activity started with 3 households on 0.6 hectares. Harvesting of the watermelons is completed and they were sold locally and to the construction camps for a total value of 13.8 million LAK. Planned to start planting sweet corn and feed corn in November 2017
<p>Project 3:</p> <p>Continue promotion of fruit tree plantation in tree crop land. Fruit trees: mango, rambutan, longan, pineapple, lemon, pomelo, tamarin, jackfruit and banana.</p> <p>16 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 1.5 million for each household within 36 months</p>	15%	15%	55%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributed fruit tree seedlings for planting around the houses and at the tree plantation land Continued providing technical support and coaching to farmers on weed control in banana plots. The planted banana trees start to produce fruit. Distributed 333 rattan seedling to one household interested to establish a rattan plantation
<p>Project 4:</p> <p>Promote pig raising in bunker.</p>	5%	5%	60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 households are raising 34 pigs in “bunker pens”

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
4 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 2.5 million for each household within 10 months				
Project 5: Continue animal health care activity (Vaccination) 24 households participate in the activity. Financial benefits will be in increased survival of animals.	5%	5%	45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted the first round of bi-annual vaccination in the HSRA. 6 cows, 32 pigs, 215 chickens and 22 ducks have been vaccinated. Regularly checked animal health situation in the target village. No outbreak was observed.
Project 6: Continue to promote various type of fish culture in tank at the household plot. 13 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 2 million for each household within 12 months	10%	10%	45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted training for 8 households on catfish raising techniques Distributed 6,000 catfish fingerlings and 18 bags of fish food to 6 households
Project 7: Promote off-farm activities: bamboo shoot processing, food processing, embroidery and vocational support. 16 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 1.5 million for each household within 6 months	10%	10%	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted on the job training for food processing; preparation of pineapple jam for 3 women from 3 households. Continued sale of local products to the construction camps, including pineapple jam, banana fried with butter and fried sweet potato chips Preparation for refresher training on processing of bamboo shoots
Project 8: Continue financial monitoring of books. 24 households participate in the activity.	5%	5%	55%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued with coaching and monitoring family bookkeeping of individual households. Conducted meeting in the village on village savings fund and NNP1 fund support policy. It was agreed by members that they will contribute a portion of income from each livelihood activity to the fund.

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
<p>Project 9:</p> <p>Start of goat raising.</p> <p>2 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 2.5 million for each household within 12 months</p>	5%	5%	45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up with the pilot farmers regarding their provision of local contributions. Internal approval of documentation for support to the 2 households.
<p>Project 10:</p> <p>Continue raising chickens.</p> <p>2 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 2 million for each household within 12 months</p>	5%	5%	70%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the chickens have been sold for a total value of 4 million LAK. Both households continue to raise the second round of chickens (100) using their own investment. For One household, after 33 days, the average weight reached is 700 g/chicken. The second households started 10 days ago with 100 chickens also. To date no problems were encountered.
<p>Project 11:</p> <p>Home sweet home.</p> <p>Establishing home gardens.</p> <p>24 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 1 million for each household within 12 months</p>	10%	10%	50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with 24 households regarding the preparation of green living fence for their households.
<p>Project 12:</p> <p>Exploring tourism activities</p>	5%	5%	50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing procurement process
<p>Project 13:</p> <p>Wet season cash crop promotion in HSRA consisting of 0.72 ha of ginger plantation</p> <p>6 households participate in this activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 1 million for each household within 6 months</p>	5%	5%	67%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified pilot farmers and conducted on-the-job training on ginger cultivation techniques with Hatsaykham villagers. 7 farmers attended (4 females and 3 males). The trainer came from Khambai Philaphandeth Company (KP LTd) who also provided the seedlings (2,940 kg). Continued providing technical support and coaching to farmers on weed control in their ginger plantation

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
<p>Project 14:</p> <p>Wet season cash crop promotion in HSRA consisting of 5.5 ha for 7 households for black sesame.</p> <p>Expect to increase income by LAK 1 million for each household within 6 months</p>	5%	5%	65%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations have been conducted. Selection of pilot farmers was based on expressed interest and labour availability. • 7 households joined the on-the-job-training and completed the planting of the black sesame seeds. • Continued providing technical support and coaching to farmers on weed control in their ginger plantation • 3 out of 4 households who grow black sesame have faced the issue of low germination rate of the seeds provided.
<p>Project 15:</p> <p>Wet season cash crop promotion in HSRA consisting of 2.2 ha for 3 households for jobs tear.</p> <p>Expect to increase income by LAK 1 million for each household within 6 months</p>	5%	5%	65%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations have been conducted. Selection of pilot farmers was based on expressed interest and labour availability. • 320 kg of jobs tear seed was procured and stored at the Houay Soup Resource Centre until land preparation is completed by the 3 households • 3 households joined the on-the-job-training and completed the planting of the 320 kg of jobs tear seeds. • Continued providing technical support and coaching to farmers on weed control in their jobs tear fields.

FIGURE 16-1: RAISING OF BROILER CHICKEN BY HATSAYKHAM RESETTLERS IN HSRA (JUNE 2017)



FIGURE 16-2: PREPARING THE TRANSPORT OF WATER MELONS FOR SALE AT THE OSOV, HATSAYKHAM APRIL 2017



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

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

TABLE 16-4: SUMMARY OF PROGRESS OF LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES FOR ZONE 2LR RESETTLERS IN HSRA DURING Q2 2017

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
Project 1: Soil Improvement and production of 115 tons of compost and procurement of 168 tons of organic fertilizer to improve 60 ha of 2LR paddy fields and rice planting for 100 households	5%	5%	75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed the preparation and application of soil improvement materials All the 42 households completed dividing paddy field plots Conducted training on paddy rice planting technique and soil improvement for 30 households of 2LR 30 out of 42 households received rice seed varieties (Deang, Say-Ya, Khao, Xaybangfay-2, TDK-11); 23 out of 30 households completed rice planting All the 42 households received agricultural tools (hoes, hovels, rakes, small spades, big knives) 4 households cultivate Jobs tear, Ginger and Black Sesame on their paddy land
Project 2: Preparation of Cash crop land in HSRA for 2LR Re-settlers (50 ha for 100 households)	5%	5%	55%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed vegetation clearance for 45 out of the 50 ha. Burning is delayed due to regular rainfall. Conducted consultation meetings with villagers on the allocation of cash crop and tree plantation land attended by 36 households. As a result, 10 out of 42 households proposed to select their plots this year. The rest suggested to select their land after the rainy season, when the land clearing and burning have been completed. 6 out of 10 households completed the demarcation/allocation of their land for cash crop plantation. Conducted consultation meetings with villagers on the on area for growing pineapple

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
<p>Project 3:</p> <p>Preparation of fruit tree land in HSRA for 2LR Re-settlers (50 ha for 100 households)</p>	5%	5%	55%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed vegetation clearance and burning of 28 ha. The remaining 22 ha require burning, which is delayed due to regular rainfall. Conducted consultation meetings with villagers on the allocation of fruit tree plantation land attended by 36 households. As a result, 10 out of 42 households proposed to select their plots this year. The rest suggested to select their land after the rainy season, when the land clearing and burning have been completed. 6 out of 10 households completed the demarcation/allocation of their land for cash crop plantation
<p>Project 4:</p> <p>Preparation of grazing land development in HSRA for 2LR Re-settlers (100 ha for 100 households)</p>	10%	10%	48%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetation clearance of the grazing land completed 50 ha of 50 ha Grass is growing well. 63 days after seeding, each plant has an average of 6 leaves with a length between 40 to 50 cm. Soil cover is reaching 90% of the land area. Ongoing preparations for the allocation of grassland to the resettler households. 38 out of 50 ha is completed dividing into plots.
<p>Project 5:</p> <p>Support Self-Re-settlers with the preparation of Livelihood Plans as part of the Self-Resettlement Plan.</p> <p>305 households selected self-resettlement.</p>	5%	5%	55%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gathered updated data on livelihood options for 17 self-resettlers. 6 households provided information but 11 households did not want to cooperate and disclose information.
<p>Project 6:</p> <p>Cash crop cultivation in HSRA for 2LR Re-settlers.</p>	30%	35%	35%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 households grow Jobs tear, Ginger and Black Sesame on their paddy land: Ginger: 2 households Sesame: 4 households, Jobs tear: 3 households

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
<p>Project 7:</p> <p>Promote off-farm activities: bamboo shoot processing, food processing, 13 households participated in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 1.5 million for each household within 6 months</p>	18%	18%	18%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted consultation meeting with the women's group of Zone 2LR resettlers regarding their interest in off-farm activities: 13 households are interested in processing of bamboo shoots, preparing pineapple jam and producing fried banana, taro, and sweet potato chips. 2 households are interested in motorcycle shop 4 households are interested in garment activity 2 households are interested in food preparation.
<p>Project 8: to promote various type of fish culture in tank at the household plot.</p> <p>16 households participated in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 0,5 million for each household within 12 months</p>	15%	15%	15%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted follow-up consultation meeting with Zone 2LR villagers on catfish raising in tank at household plot. A total of 16 households participated in the activity.
<p>Project 9:</p> <p>Home Sweet Home Establishing home gardens.</p> <p>42 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 0,5 million for each household within 12 months</p>	25%	30%	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetable seeds, tools and material delivered to Houay Soup Resource Center and distributed to 44 households of Sopyuak, Sopphuan and Namyuak On-the-job training on bio extract preparation and utilization in vegetable production was conducted for 11 households of Houypamom of which 10 females attended. The vegetable gardens of Houaypamom PAPs are growing well. Some of the villagers started collecting morning glory for household consumption Ordered 7 types of trees for living fence consisting of 576 seedlings Distributed 570 kg of compost produced last year for 3 households for temporary home gardens. Total compost distributed for villagers was 5.04 tons

FIGURE 16-3: APPLICATION OF LIME TO THE PADDY FIELD LAND AREA FOR ZONE 2LR (APRIL 2017)



FIGURE 16-4: PLOUGHING OF PADDY RICE FIELD LAND AFTER APPLICATION OF ORGANIC FERTILIZERS (APRIL 2017)



FIGURE 16-5: MEASUREMENT OF TREE PLANTATION AREA WITH ZONE 2LR RE-SETTLERS (JUNE 2017)



FIGURE 16-6: DISTRIBUTION OF TOOLS TO 2LR RESETTLERS (JUNE 2017)



FIGURE 16-7: DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS TO 2LR RE-SETTLERS (JUNE 2017)



16.3 Zone 5 Livelihood Activities

The livelihood programme continues to implement the livelihood activities in Zone 5, to support households to re-establish and improve their livelihoods. Progress of these activities is listed in Table 16-5.

TABLE 16-5: PROGRESS OF LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES FOR ZONE 5 (HAT GNIUN AND THAHUEA)

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
<p>Project 1:</p> <p>Continue to promote dry seasonal crop production: Sweet corn and sugarcane, 12 households.</p> <p>Expect to increase income by LAK 2 million for each household within 6 months</p>	10%	10%	60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued providing technical support and coaching to farmers on weed control in cropping area 9 households grow sweet corn (Hat Gniun 3; Thahuea 6). Farmers are regularly harvesting and selling their products in their own village and to the construction camps. 3 households of Hat Gniun continue to grow sugar cane on a total area of 0.5 ha. The sugar cane is now in the growing stage.
<p>Project 2:</p> <p>Continue to promote integrated tree plantation (fruit tree plantation. Fruit trees: mango, rambutan, logan, pineapple, lemon, pomelo, tamarin, jackfruit and banana and others.)</p> <p>14 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 2 million for each household within 12 months</p>	15%	15%	50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued providing technical support and coaching to farmers on weed control in cropping area Provided market information to the participants Distributed 4,000 pineapple seedlings to 2 households in Thahuea. Distributed 150 fruit tree seedlings to 3 households and 4,000 pineapple seedlings for 3 households in Hat Gniun. 6 farmers from Thahuea who participate in the banana planting activity last year sold 1,497 banana seedlings, earning a total of 4,5 million LAK Distributed 1,697 of banana seedlings to 6 households participating in this year activity, for planting a total area of 2.7 ha 1 of the 2 farmers that has participated in the pineapple activity since 2015, has started harvesting and selling pineapples and already earned 1 million LAK.
Project 3:	2%	2%	57%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed the dry season vegetable production. Most households expressed interest to continue the

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
Continue to promote vegetable production in dry and wet season. Vegetable production 40 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 1 million for each household within 6 months				cultivation next dry season, starting in October 2017.
Project 4: Continue to promote Animal health care activity (vaccinations). Financial benefits will be in increased survival of animals and differs per household and type of animals.	5%	5%	55%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First round of the bi-annual vaccination was completed in Hat Gniun and Thahuea villages. Total number of livestock vaccinated are: 61 cows, 71 buffaloes, 76 pigs and 261 poultry Regularly follow-up on the situation of seasonal disease in the target village. No outbreak was observed.
Project 5: Continue to promote various type of fish culture in cages combined with integrated farming. 15 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 2.5 million for each household within 5 months	10%	10%	60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 households (15 from Thahuea and 2 from Hat Gniun) joined the training on construction of fish cage in Thahuea village. Following this training, 8 households built their own fish cages using their own investment. Continued providing technical support and coaching to farmers, including marketing of their fish. Fish are being raised successfully in the cages.
Project 6: Continue to promote off- farm activities - bamboo handicraft and weaving 26 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 0.5 million for each household within 8 months	5%	5%	65%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued providing technical support and coaching, including marketing of their products. Material inputs for new group members is under procurement.
Project 7:	10%	10%	45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued providing technical support and coaching to the farmers.

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
Continue to promote rattan as part of integrated cropping plantation. 10 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 1.5 million for each household within 12 months				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributed rattan seedlings to 7 new households Distributed pineapple seedlings to 4 new households for the intercropping
Project 8: Continue to follow up on financial monitoring books. 59 households participate in the activity.	15%	10%	45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued with coaching and monitoring family bookkeeping of individual households The 8 households of the fish in cage group in Thaheua village successfully received a group loan from the Nayobay Bank of Bolikhan for investment in their livelihood activity worth 80 million LAK.
Project 9 Continue to promote wet seasonal crop production cultivating ginger. Expect to increase income by LAK 2 million for 6 household within 6 months	10%	10%	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations conducted and pilot farmers were selected based on the expressed interest, labour availability and availability of suitable land. Conducted on-the-job training on ginger cultivation techniques with Thaheua villagers. 6 farmers attended. The trainer came from KP Company, who also provided the seedlings (3,240 kg). Ginger is growing well
Project 10 Continue to promote wet seasonal crop production cultivating black sesame. Expect to increase income by LAK 2 million for 4 household within 6 months	10%	10%	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations conducted and pilot farmers were selected based on the criteria of expressed interest, labour availability and availability of suitable land. 4 households joined on-the-job-training in Thahuea village and completed the planting of black sesame seeds. Sesame is growing. During a sit visit it was observed that the planting density is high. This may negatively affect the productivity.
Project 11	10%	10%	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations conducted and pilot farmers were selected based on the

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
Continue to promote wet seasonal crop production cultivating Jobs tears. Expect to increase income by LAK 2 million for 16 household within 6 months				<p>criteria of expressed interest, labour availability and availability of suitable land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 households joined the on-the-job-training in Thahuea village and completed the planting of the 300 kg of jobs tear seeds. The jobs tear are growing well.
Project 12 Goat raising. 10 households participated in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 2.5 million for each household within 12 months	30%	35%	35%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations conducted and pilot farmers were selected based on the criteria of expressed interest, labour availability and availability of suitable land. Seeds for fodder crops have been distributed to the participating households.

FIGURE 16-8: GINGER SEEDLINGS AT THAHUEA VILLAGE (MAY 2017)



FIGURE 16-9: ON THE JOB TRAINING ON GINGER PLANTING TECHNIQUES, THAHUEA VILLAGE (MAY 2017)



FIGURE 16-10: TRAINING ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF FISH CAGE CONSTRUCTION, THAHUEA VILLAGE (MAY 2017)



FIGURE 16-11: PINEAPPLES PLANTED IN 2015 START BEARING FRUIT (JUNE 2017)**TABLE 16-6: PROGRESS OF LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES FOR PAP FROM SOMSEUN IMPACTED BY LAND ACQUISITION IN THE HSRA**

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
Project 1: Promote off- farm activities - weaving 5 households participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by 0.5 million LAK for each household within 8 months	25%	25%	25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued providing technical support and coaching, including marketing of their products.

Project	Planned for the Q2 2017 (% of Entire Process)	Progress in Q2 2017	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement in Q2 2017
Project 2: Promote rattan as part of integrated cropping plantation. 4 households participated in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 1.5 million for each household within 12 months	30%	35%	35%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations conducted and pilot farmers were selected based on the criteria of expressed interest, labour availability and availability of suitable land. Distributed 1,332 rattan seedlings to 4 households who have completed planting them.
Project 3: Promote various type of fish culture in cages combined with integrated farming. 3 households participated in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 2.5 million for each household within 5 months	35%	40%	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations conducted and pilot farmers were selected based on the criteria of expressed interest, labour availability and availability of suitable land. 3 households raise fish in cage in existing ponds. Distributed the activity inputs from the project to the 3 households (fish fingerlings, fish feed and fish vitamins)
Project 4: Start of goat raising. 2 households participated in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 2.5 million for each household within 12 months	30%	30%	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations conducted and pilot farmers were selected based on the criteria of expressed interest, labour availability and availability of suitable land. 2 households selected to participate in the goat raising activity. Distributed fodder crop seeds to the 2 households who completed planting on a total area of 0.32 ha
Project 5: Start of cattle raising. 8 households participated in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 2.5 million for each household within 18 months	30%	35%	35%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations conducted and pilot farmers were selected based on the criteria of expressed interest, labour availability and availability of suitable land. 8 households selected to participate in the cattle raising activity. Distributed fodder crop seeds to the 8 households who completed planting on a total area of 8 ha.

FIGURE 16-12: DISTRIBUTION OF FODDER CROP SEEDS TO PAP IN SOMSEUN VILLAGE (JUNE 2017)

17 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION IN ZONE 2UR

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

1. Cattle farming activity
2. Pig raising activity
3. Integrated poultry raising with vegetable production.
4. Fish raising in pond
5. Integrated farming system on fish, pig raising and vegetable production
6. Weaving
7. Vegetable cultivation in greenhouse integrated with cat fish or frog raising
8. Fish raising in the paddy rice field demo
9. Goat raising
10. Integrated fruit tree and banana plantation
11. Jobs tear plantation demo

A total of 144 households are participating in the livelihood programme which include 34 households who continue and expand their livelihood activities from 2016 and 110 households that joined in 2017. The households who continue from last year will receive training and technical advice, while new participants will receive not only this training but also essential inputs for the livelihood activity such as seeds, seedlings, animal varieties, tools and equipment, it is depending on their livelihood activity.

Table 17-1 below provides an overview of the number of project affected households involved in livelihood activities promoted by the project.

TABLE 17-1 STATUS OF LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN ZONE 2UR (JUNE 2017)

Project	Planned for the quarter (Percentage of Entire Process)	Progress During this Reporting period	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement during this Reporting period
Project 1. Cattle farming. 15 households (11 new joining in 2017) participate in the activity. Expect to increase income by LAK 6 million /household/6 months from 2018 onwards	40%	30%	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted village consultation meetings and identified households interested to join the activity during this year. Provided technical advice on grass plantation, fencing, material preparation for cattle pen construction. Ongoing procurement of material inputs (forage seeds). Several farmers started their forage plantation using their own investment.
Project 2. Pigs raising. 10 households (4 new joining in 2017) participate in the activity. Expect to increase income to LAK 2.1 million /household/6 months from 2018 onwards	58%	41%	41%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted village consultation meetings and identified households interested to join the activity during this year. Provided technical advice on the construction of pig pens. Conducted study tour to the Poua Agricultural Centre in Xieng Khuang. A household who participated in the activity since 2016 successfully produced their first set of piglets.
Project 3. Integrated poultry raising with vegetable production. 26 households (20 new joining in 2017) participate in this activity. Expected income – LAK 14 million LAK/household/6 months from 2018 onwards	55%	42%	42%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted village consultation meetings and identified households interested to join the activity during this year. Provided technical advice on the construction of chicken pens. 14 Households constructed their pens. Completed distribution of materials and chicken to households joining the program this year.
Project 4. Fish culture in pond: 6 households (3 new joining in 2017) participate in this activity. Expected income -10 million	60%	47%	47%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted village consultation meetings and identified households interested to join the activity during this year. Completed cleaning of the fish ponds and fencing of the land area.

Project	Planned for the quarter (Percentage of Entire Process)	Progress During this Reporting period	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement during this Reporting period
LAK/household/6 months				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 households stocked their ponds with fingerlings purchased with their own funds.
Project 5. Integrated farming system: Fish breeding, pig raising and vegetable production. 8 households (6 new joining in 2017) participate in this activity. Expected income -13 million LAK/household/6 months	55%	27%	27%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted village consultation meetings and identified households interested to join the activity during this year. Completed cleaning of the fish ponds and fencing of the land area Project inputs are currently under procurement. Four households completed construction of pig pens. Seven households stocked their ponds with fingerlings purchased with their own funds.
Project 6. Weaving: 51 households (38 new joining in 2017) participate in this activity. Expected income – LAK 4 million /household/year.	32%	25%	25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted village consultation meetings and identified households interested to join the activity during this year. Provided advice on a new weaving patterns. Consultation with households regarding the management of their production group. Project inputs are currently under procurement.
Project 7. Vegetable in greenhouse, cat fish and frog raising: 7 households (2 new joining in 2017) participate in this activity. Expected income - LAK 8 million/household/ 6 month	20%	15%	15%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted village consultation meetings and identified households interested to join the activity during this year Construction of Greenhouses is ongoing. Construction of fish tanks is completed. Three households start selling their wet season vegetable and fish.
Project 8. Integrated fish raising in paddy rice field during the wet season: 1 household (1 new joining in 2017) participates in this activity. Expected income-LAK 9	25%	20%	20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted village consultation meetings and identified households interested to join the activity during this year. Preparation of the paddy rice field for fish raising is completed. Project inputs are currently under procurement.

Project	Planned for the quarter (Percentage of Entire Process)	Progress During this Reporting period	Cumulative Progress	Key Achievement during this Reporting period
million/household/6 months				
Project 9. Integrated Goat raising with cash crops: 22 households (22 new joining in 2017) participate in this activity. Expected income-LAK 4.2 million/household/year from 2018 onwards	35%	20%	20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted village consultation meetings and identified households interested to join the activity during this year. Provided technical advice on grass plantation and pen construction. 2 households completed the construction of their goat pens. Forage seeds are distributed to 22 households. Goats for distribution to the 22 households are currently being procured.
Project 10 Integrated Fruit tree and Banana Plantation: 3 households (3 new joining in 2017) participate in this activity. Expected income-LAK 1.2 million/ household /year in the first 3 years and afterwards increase	40%	30%	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted village consultation meetings and identified households interested to join the activity during this year. 3 households have prepared their land and have planted banana seedlings. The project distributed a variety of fruit tree seedling to the 3 households. Following distribution, the households planted all seedling.
Project 11. Trial with cultivating of Jobs tear. 2 households (2 new joining in 2017) participate in this activity. Expected yield 2.5 Tonnes per hectare.	25%	25%	25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted village consultation meetings and identified households interested to join the activity during this year Consultation with interested household conducted. Seeds were provided to the two households who planted a total combined area of 0.32 ha.

31 October 2017

TABLE 17-2: SHARE OF TIME INVOLVEMENT OF MAN AND WOMEN FOR VARIOUS STAGES OF LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES IN ZONE 2UR (2017)

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 ¹² of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹³ 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				
2	Pig raising activity	10	Wife	20	80	80	20	20	80				
3	Integrated poultry raising with vegetable production.	26	Wife	20	80	80	20	20	80				
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				
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				
9	Integrated goat raising with cash crops	22	Husband	70	30	60	40	60	40				

¹² Ploughing of land, planting seeds, construction of animal pens, setting up looms etc.¹³ Weeding, watering, feeding, weaving, processing etc.

31 October 2017

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 ¹² of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹³ 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				
11	Trial with cultivation of job tear	2	Husband	40	60	60	40	40	60				

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.

FIGURE 17-1: POULTRY PEN, POU VILLAGE 2UR (12 MAY 2017)



FIGURE 17-2: LAND PREPARATION FOR FODDER CROP GARDEN, 2UR (27 APRIL 2017)



17.1 Issues, Constraints and Solutions – Livelihood Restoration

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

18 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC MONITORING

18.1 Socio Economic Monitoring

The monitoring programme has two main components:

- 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.
- Biennial Socio Economic Survey – is a detailed and large scale household survey (1430 households) undertaken every two years by external contractors to evaluate household incomes and well-being in accordance with CA requirements. The second survey is due to be undertaken in the beginning of 2017.

18.2 OSEM

- OSEM-3 data collection is completed in all Zones with a total of 480 households interviewed.

18.3 Biennial Socio Economic Survey Round 2

The contract with the data collection company is issued and training of enumerators for data collection started at the end of February 2017. Data collection by the consultant company started in March 2017 and was completed by early April 2017. Afterwards, in-house data collection for the project reference zone was conducted and completed on 08 June 2017.

The data collection completed with a total of 1,530 Households out of a target of 1,593 Households. Both the head of the household and spouse were encourage to participate in the survey. As a result 2,205 people were interviewed, of which 1,119 participants were female.

Several households were not available at the time of interview, some households relocated to a new location and several households refuse to participate in the interview, resulting in 2% of the households not being interviewed.

Data entry into the project database has been completed. Data processing and analysis will start in Q3 2017. Findings are scheduled to be reported in the Q4 2017 report.

TABLE 18-1: ACHIEVEMENT OF DATA COLLECTION FOR THE BSES-2 (JUNE 2017)

Number	Zone	Number of Villages	Number of target households	Total Number Interviewed ¹⁴			Completion (in % of target number of households)	Comment
				Households	PAPs	Female PAPs		
1	Zone 1	6	188	188	279	160	100%	Random Selection
2	Zone 2LR	4	481	443	631	284	92%	Census
3	Zone 2UR	3	375	355	547	288	97%	Census
4	Zone 3	1	43	42	57	32	99%	Census. Including self-re-settlers
5	Zone 4	7	188	188	288	165	100%	Random Selection
6	Zone 5	2	130	126	174	101	99%	Census
7	Zone 2LR Reference Zone	3	188	188	229	89	100%	Random Selection
Total		26	1,593	1,530	2,205	1,119	98%	

¹⁴ Both the head of the household and spouse were encourage to participate in the survey. As a result 2,205 people were interviewed, of which 1,119 participants were female.

19 SPECIAL TASK FORCE

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

Following an internal assessment by the PRLRC on the achievements to date and still outstanding work, the PRLRC decided that at the end of June 2017 the taskforce members should be demobilized from their respective posting at villages in Zone 2LR and focus on their regular work again, which is in line with the reduced workload in the communities.

19.1 Special Task Force composition

The special task force consists of senior government officials of Xaysomboun Province and Hom district (*see Error! Reference source not found. Table 19-1*)

TABLE 19-1 SPECIAL TASK FORCE MEMBERS DURING FEBRUARY TO JUNE 2017

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

19.2 Support provided by NNP1PC to the Special Task

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

19.3 Role and responsibilities of the special task force

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

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

19.4 Achievement in compensation and resettlement preparation by the special task force

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

APPENDIX

PRLRC notifications issued in Q2 2017

- Appendix 1. Official Notice No.: 1088, dated 25 May 2017;
Responding to Zone 2LR villagers requests with respect to compensation issues.
- Appendix 2. Official Notice No.: 475, dated 29 May 2017;
Regarding the establishment of Emergency committee for disaster prevention for Zone 2LR
- Appendix 3. Official Instruction No.: 519, dated 05 June 2017;
To stop to develop land and practice agriculture in Zone 2LR
- Appendix 4. Official Notice No.: 560, dated 12 June 2017;
Prohibiting the access into biomass clearance areas
- Appendix 5. Official Notice No.: 619, dated 26 June 2017;
Regarding Flood Warning Notification System to villagers in Sopyouak village,
- Appendix 6. Official Notice No.: 617, dated 26 June 2017;
Responding to a letter from 13 Households in Ban Namyouak.
- Appendix 7. Official Notice No.: 618, dated 26 June 2017;
Concluding the assignment of the GOL Special Task Force in Zone 2LR
- Appendix 8. Official Notice No.: 635, dated 29 June 2017;
Establishing a GOL Committee for Field Inspection and Data Collection for the self-resettlers who wish to move to Bolikhamxay province
- Appendix 9. Official letter No.: 520, dated 05 June 2017;
Requesting the Bolikhamxay authorities for cooperation on receiving Self Resettlement PAPs who opt to move to Bolikhamxay province



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ

ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ.

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ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງ

ເລກທີ 1088 /ຫປຂ.ຊບ

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ: 25.5.2017

ແຈ້ງການ

ເຖິງ: ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງ ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ, ບ້ານໜອງ, ບ້ານສິບພວນ ແລະ ບ້ານຫ້ວປາມ້ອມ.

- ຕາງໜ້າປະຊາຊົນ 4 ບ້ານ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກ ໂຄງການ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1.
- ປະຊາຊົນ 4 ບ້ານ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກ ໂຄງການ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1.

ເລື່ອງ: ແຈ້ງຕອບຂໍ້ຂ້ອງໃຈກ່ຽວກັບການຊົດເຊີຍຊັບສິນ ຂອງພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນ 4 ໝູ່ບ້ານທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.

- **ອີງຕາມ** ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 596/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 25/5/2015 ວ່າດ້ວຍການຈັດຕັ້ງ ແລະ ເຄື່ອນໄຫວ ຂອງຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.
- **ອີງຕາມ** ເອກະສານສະເໜີ ຂອງຕາງໜ້າປະຊາຊົນ 4 ບ້ານ (ບ້ານຢວກ, ບ້ານໜອງ, ບ້ານສິບພວນ ແລະ ບ້ານຫ້ວປາມ້ອມ) ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.
- **ອີງຕາມ** ຄຳແນະນຳ ຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໃນກອງປະຊຸມ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 17/5/2017.

ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຂໍຖືເປັນກຽດແຈ້ງມາຍັງທ່ານຊາບວ່າ: ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດນະໂຍບາຍການຊົດເຊີຍຊັບສິນ ຂອງພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນຢູ່ 4 ບ້ານ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກ ໂຄງການ ກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ເຊິ່ງຍັງມີບາງລາຍການຊັບສິນ ແລະ ນະໂຍບາຍ ທີ່ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນຍັງບໍ່ເຂົ້າໃຈ, ບໍ່ພໍໃຈນັ້ນ. ການນຳຂອງແຂວງກໍ່ໄດ້ຄົ້ນຄ້ວາ ແລະ ສົມທົບກັບພາກສ່ວນ ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ ສະຫຼຸບໄດ້ດັ່ງນີ້:

ກ. ຄຳຖາມ/ຕອບ ທີ່ຕາງໜ້າປະຊາຊົນ 4 ບ້ານ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.

1. ການຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນແມ່ນມີທາງໂຄງການ ສົມທົບກັບຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບໄດ້ເກັບຊັບສິນ ພ້ອມທັງເຊັນຮັບຮອງ ແລະ ໄດ້ຢັ້ງຢືນຈາກນາຍບ້ານ(ຟອມA)ແຕ່ເປັນຫຍັງ? ການຄິດໄລ່ເງິນບໍ່ໄດ້ຄິດໄລ່ຕາມການຢັ້ງຢືນດັ່ງກ່າວ.
 - ການຂຶ້ນທະບຽນດັ່ງກ່າວແມ່ນການເກັບຊັບສິນໃນເບື້ອງຕົ້ນວ່າຊັບສິນ ຂອງຄົວເຮືອນດັ່ງກ່າວມີໃນປະຈຸບັນ, ສ່ວນການຄິດໄລ່ຊົດເຊີຍຕົວຈິງແມ່ນຈະໄດ້ອີງໃສ່ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍ, ນະໂຍບາຍ ແລະ ນິຕິກຳຕ່າງໆ ທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ. ບໍ່ໄດ້ເອົາຕາມ (ຟອມA) ໝົດທຸກຢ່າງ ໃນເບື້ອງຕົ້ນຍ້ອນວ່າຍັງມີບາງລາຍການຊັບສິນ ບໍ່ແທດເໝາະກັບເງື່ອນໄຂທີ່ໄດ້ລະບຸໄວ້ ໃນນະໂຍບາຍ ແລະ ນິຕິກຳນັ້ນດັ່ງກ່າວ.
2. ຜ່ານການຄິດໄລ່ຕົວຈິງເຫັນວ່າມູນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍຫຼຸດຈາກມູນຄ່າທີ່ໄດ້ປະເມີນໄວ້ໃນເບື້ອງຕົ້ນ (ຟອມA)ຍ້ອນຫຍັງ?
 - ຍ້ອນວ່າໄດ້ ອີງໃສ່ເງື່ອນໄຂ ແລະ ນິຕິກຳ ເຊິ່ງມີບາງລາຍການບໍ່ໄດ້ຊົດເຊີຍ, ບາງລາຍການຊົດເຊີຍຕາມອາຍຸພຶດ ແລະ ອື່ນໆ... ໂດຍສະເພາະແມ່ນ ການຫັກລົບອາຍຸພຶດ, ພຶດລົ້ນພື້ນທີ່ ເປັນຕົ້ນ.

3. ການຊົດເຊີຍບໍ່ມີຄວາມຍຸຕິທຳ, ມີຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍໄປແລ້ວ ບໍ່ໄດ້ຫັກລົບອາຍຸພຶດ ແລະ ພຶດ ລົ້ນສ່ວນ, ແຕ່ຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ຄິດໄລ່ຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍຕາມຫຼັງແມ່ນມີການຫັກລົບອາຍຸພຶດ ແລະ ພຶດລົ້ນສ່ວນຍ້ອນຫຍັງ?
- ການຄິດໄລ່ຊົດເຊີຍໃນໄລຍະຜ່ານມາແມ່ນເປັນການຜິດພາດ ຂອງວິຊາການບໍລິສັດ ເຊິ່ງບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ຫັກລົບອາຍຸພຶດ ແລະ ຈຳນວນພຶດລົ້ນສ່ວນ ປະຈຸບັນບໍລິສັດກໍ່ໄດ້ຍອມຮັບຄວາມຜິດພາດດັ່ງກ່າວ. ປະຈຸບັນບໍລິສັດກໍ່ໄດ້ປະກອບເອກະສານສະເໜີຮຽກເກັບເງິນຈຳນວນດັ່ງກ່າວຄືນ ຈາກຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ໄດ້ຈ່າຍເງິນໄປກ່ອນແລ້ວໂດຍຜ່ານ ກອງເລຂາ ແລະ ຄະນະຊີ້ນຳຮາກຖານທີ່ປະຈຳຢູ່ແຕ່ລະບ້ານ.

2. ຄຳສະເໜີ ຂອງຕາງໜ້າປະຊາຊົນ4ບ້ານ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.

1. ການຄິດໄລ່ມູນຄ່າການຊົດເຊີຍສະເໜີໃຫ້ປະຕິບັດຕາມບົດບັນທຶກກອງປະຊຸມ ຂອງຮອງນາຍົກ ແລະ ແຈ້ງການ ຂອງຫ້ອງວ່າການສຳນັກງານນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1980/ຫສນຍ.ກລຂ ລົງວັນທີ 16 ທັນວາ 2016 ແລະ ການຄິດໄລ່ມູນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນສະເໜີເອົາຕາມຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ 261/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 28/3/2014.
- ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດເນື້ອໃນກອງປະຊຸມ ຂອງຮອງນາຍົກ ແລະ ແຈ້ງການ ຂອງຫ້ອງວ່າການສຳນັກງານນາຍົກ ລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1980/ຫສນຍ.ກລຂ ລົງວັນທີ 16 ທັນວາ 2016. ເພື່ອປະຕິບັດຕາມບົດບັນທຶກ ກອງປະຊຸມ ຮອງນາຍົກ, ແຈ້ງການ ຂອງຫ້ອງວ່າການສຳນັກງານນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການນ້ຳງຽບ1 ສົມທົບກັບບໍລິສັດໄດ້ເປີດກອງປະຊຸມຄົ້ນຄ້ວາປຶກສາຫາລືການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດເນື້ອໃນໃຈໃຈດັ່ງກ່າວຂຶ້ນໃນຄັ້ງວັນທີ 26 ທັນວາ 2016 ທີ່ຫ້ອງປະຊຸມ ຫ້ອງວ່າການ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊເຊິ່ງໄດ້ມີຮອງເຈົ້າແຂວງ ຂອງສອງແຂວງ ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1, ກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ຂອງສອງແຂວງ ແລະ ພາກສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງເຂົ້າຮ່ວມ. ປະຈຸບັນແມ່ນຍັງກຳລັງຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດເນື້ອໃນໃຈໃຈ ຂອງກອງປະຊຸມດັ່ງກ່າວໃຫ້ປະກົດຜົນເປັນຈິງ.
- ການຄິດໄລ່ຄິດໄລ່ມູນຄ່າການຊົດເຊີຍທີ່ສະເໜີເອົາຕາມຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ 261/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 28/3/2014. ການຄົ້ນຄ້ວາລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ຂອງໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໃນເບື້ອງຕົ້ນແມ່ນໄດ້ເອົານິຕິກຳດັ່ງກ່າວມາເປັນພື້ນຖານໃນການຄິດໄລ່ ແຕ່ເນື່ອງຈາກວ່າຂໍ້ຕົກລົງດັ່ງກ່າວຍັງມີຫຼາຍລາຍການຊັບສິນທີ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນຄົບຖ້ວນ ແລະ ສົມບູນອີກດ້ານໜຶ່ງຂໍ້ຕົກລົງດັ່ງກ່າວເປົ້າໝາຍແມ່ນ ໃຊ້ສະເພາະການລົງທຶນຂອງລັດທົ່ວແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ (ບັນດາໂຄງການຢູ່ເທດສະບານ) ລາຍການຊັບສິນສ່ວນຫຼາຍທີ່ຈະໄດ້ຊົດເຊີຍຢູ່ໂຄງການນ້ຳງຽບແມ່ນບໍ່ມີຢູ່ໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງດັ່ງກ່າວ ພ້ອມນີ້ໂຄງການ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໄດ້ກວມເອົາພື້ນທີ່ 2 ແຂວງ ຄື: ໄຊສົມບູນ ແລະ ບໍລິຄຳໄຊ. ດັ່ງນັ້ນ ຄະນະກຳມະການຈຶ່ງໄດ້ ຕົກລົງ ສ້າງສະເພາະເປັນລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍ ຂອງໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໂດຍມອບໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາ ຂອງສອງແຂວງ ສົມທົບກັບ ບໍລິສັດເກັບຂໍ້ມູນ ແລະ ຄົ້ນຄ້ວາໂດຍຜ່ານການເຫັນດີຈາກພື້ນຖານຂຶ້ນມາ ແລະ ໄດ້ເປີດກອງປະຊຸມ ຮ່ວມກັນ ໃນແຕ່ ລະຂັ້ນຫຼາຍຄັ້ງຈຶ່ງໄດ້ເອກະພາບກັນ ຈຶ່ງສາມາດສະເໜີໃຫ້ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດ ການເປັນຢູ່ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການນ້ຳງຽບ1 ອອກຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງທີ 21/8/2015 ແລະ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ເລກທີ 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 20/07/2016 ແລະ ແຈ້ງການ ເພີ່ມເຕີມ ຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງ ເລກທີ 135/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 25/1/2017. ແຕ່ຢູ່ໃນບັນດານິຕິກຳດັ່ງກ່າວໂດຍ ສະເພາະ ແມ່ນ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ 1003 ຍັງມີບາງລາຍການແມ່ນໄດ້ເອົາຕາມຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ 261ຢູ່ບໍ່ໄດ້ຂຽນເຂົ້າໃນ 1003.
2. ສະເໜີໃຫ້ໂຄງການຊົດເຊີຍຊັບສິນບາງລາຍການທີ່ເກີດຂຶ້ນຕາມທຳມະຊາດ, ປຸກເອງຢູ່ຕາມຕາມສວນ, ຄັງສັດ ແລະ ຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບ.

- ການຊົດເຊີຍຊັບສິນທີ່ເກີດຂຶ້ນຕາມທຳມະຊາດ ແມ່ນໄດ້ຄົ້ນຄ້ວາກັນໃນເບື້ອງຕົ້ນແລ້ວ ບໍລິສັດຈະຊົດເຊີຍຊັບສິນດັ່ງກ່າວໃຫ້ຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບສ່ວນໃດສ່ວນໜຶ່ງໂດຍຄິດໄລ່ຄ່າແຮງງານບົວລະບັດຮັກສາ ແຕ່ຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຮຽກຮ້ອງສູງ, ບໍ່ສາມາດຕົກລົງກັນໄດ້ຈຶ່ງໄດ້ສະເໜີຂໍຄຳເຫັນນຳພາກສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບລະບຽບກົດໝາຍ. ດັ່ງນັ້ນຈຶ່ງໄດ້ຮັບແຈ້ງຕອບຈາກພາກສ່ວນດັ່ງກ່າວທີ່ມີສ່ວນຮັບຜິດຊອບຢູ່ຂັ້ນສູນກາງ ຈຶ່ງບໍ່ໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍຕໍ່ລາຍການຊັບສິນດັ່ງກ່າວ, ສ່ວນມີບາງລາຍການພຶດຕິສາມາດເກັບກູ້ໄດ້ທາງໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງສາມາດຊົດເຊີຍໄດ້ແລ້ວແຈ້ງໃຫ້ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນເກັບກູ້ອອກກ່ອນນຳຖ້ວມ.
- 3. ການຊົດເຊີຍການປະກອບທຶນຮອນ ຊັບສິນຕ່າງໆ ຂອງຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບເຂົ້າໃນກິດຈະການລວມ ຂອງບ້ານເຊິ່ງໃນອະນາຄົດບັນດາຄົວເຮືອນດັ່ງກ່າວຈະໄດ້ຍົກຈ້າຍໄປຢູ່ບ່ອນໃໝ່.
- ການຊົດເຊີຍບັນດາກິດຈະການທີ່ເປັນ ຂອງລວມໝູ່ ໃນໄລຍະຜ່ານມາແມ່ນທາງໂຄງການໄດ້ເກັບລາຍການຊັບສິນໄວ້ໝົດແລ້ວເຊັ່ນ: ໂຮງຮຽນ, ສຸສາລາ, ຄອງເໝືອງ ແລະ ອື່ນໆ ທີ່ເປັນ ຂອງລັດ ແລະ ລວມໝູ່ ໂດຍພື້ນຖານແລ້ວແມ່ນບໍລິສັດຈະໄດ້ຂໍທົດຊື້ນຳຈາກພາກລັດ ທີ່ມີອຳນາດວິທີການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວ່າຈະຊົດເຊີຍໃຫ້ຜູ້ໃດ? ຫຼື ຈະໃຫ້ບໍລິສັດປະກອບສ່ວນເຂົ້າໃນກິດຈະກຳໃດໜຶ່ງ ຂອງພາກລັດ, ສ່ວນມູນຄ່າທີ່ຄົວເຮືອນປະກອບສ່ວນເຂົ້າແມ່ນມອບໃຫ້ພາກລັດ ແລະ ຄົວເຮືອນເປັນຜູ້ແກ້ໄຂ ຫຼື ຈະເປັນການປະກອບສ່ວນເຂົ້າໃນກິດຈະການ ຂອງລັດເພື່ອພັດທະນາປະເທດຊາດ. ແຕ່ໃນຕົວຈິງແລ້ວກໍ່ເຫັນວ່າຫຼາຍພາກສ່ວນ ແລະ ຫຼາຍຄົວເຮືອນສະລະສິດມອບໃຫ້ລັດເລີຍ.

ຄ. ຂໍ້ແນະນຳໃນການແກ້ໄຂບັນຫາຕ່າງໆ ທີ່ບັນດາຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ຍັງມີຂໍ້ຂ້ອງໃຈຕໍ່ການຊົດເຊີຍ.

1. ຕໍ່ບັນຫາຂໍ້ຂ້ອງໃຈ ຂອງພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ບໍ່ພໍໃຈຕໍ່ການຊົດເຊີຍ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ສະເໜີຕໍ່ຄະນະຊີ້ນຳຮາກຖານທີ່ປະຈຳຢູ່ແຕ່ລະບ້ານເພື່ອຂໍຄຳປຶກສາເພາະແຂວງໄດ້ມອບສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ໃຫ້ຄະນະດັ່ງກ່າວຕັດສິນທຸກໆ ບັນຫາທີ່ປະຊາຊົນຍັງບໍ່ເຂົ້າໃຈ ແລະ ມີຄວາມຂັດຂ້ອງຢູ່.
2. ການປະຕິບັດນະໂຍບາຍຊົດເຊີຍ ແມ່ນໃຫ້ປະຕິບັດຕາມບັນດານິຕິກຳທີ່ມີຢູ່ແລ້ວ ໂດຍສະເພາະແມ່ນນິຕິກຳສະເພາະທີ່ຮັບໃຊ້ໂຄງການນ້ຳງຽບເທົ່ານັ້ນ (ຍົກເວັ້ນມີບາງລາຍການຊົດເຊີຍທີ່ບໍ່ໄດ້ລະບຸໄວ້ໃນນິຕິກຳດັ່ງກ່າວຈຶ່ງໃຫ້ ຄົ້ນຄ້ວານິຕິກຳອື່ນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ).

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ ຈຶ່ງໄດ້ແຈ້ງມາເພື່ອຊາບ ແລະ ມອບໃຫ້ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງແຕ່ລະບ້ານທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງເຜີຍແຜ່ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຢູ່ໃນຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບ ຂອງຕົນຊາບ, ເຂົ້າໃຈ ແລະ ພ້ອມກັນຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ.

ຫົວໜ້າ ຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ



ສົມນິກ ສາຍນາທິ

Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Xaysomboun Province
Cabinet of Governor

Ref No. 1088/ຫປກ.ຊບ
Xaysomboun, 25 May 2017

Notice

To: Authorities of Namyouak, Nong (Sopyouak), Sopphuane and Houaypamom Villages
- Representatives of 4 villages affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project
- Population of 4 villages affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project

Subject: Answer to concerns on assets compensation of population of 4 villages affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project

- Further to decree of Xaysomboun Province Governor Ref No. 596/ຈຂ.ຊບ, 25 May 2015 on organization and function of Governor Cabinet;
- Further to request of representatives of population of 4 villages (Namyouak, Nong, Sopphuane and Houaypamom) affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project;
- Further to suggestions of Xaysomboun Province Governor in the meeting held on 17 May 2017.

Head of Governor Cabinet of Xaysomboun Province is honored to inform all and the population of 4 villages affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project that Provincial Leaders discussed and collaborated with concerned sectors regarding some list of assets compensation that population was not satisfied and did not understand implementation policy and we concluded:

- A. Question/Answers of population of 4 villages affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project.
1. Assets registration was done in collaboration with households and list of assets registered was validated and signed by heads of villages (Form A), why does the compensation calculation was not based on validated list of assets? – the assets registration was the primary data collection of households, as per the compensation calculation is based on unit price, policy and related legislations, the calculation was not based on all assets registered in form A because some assets are not conform with condition mentioned in the policy and related legislations.
 2. The real calculation showed that compensations amount was less than the initial calculation (Form A), why? – Because the condition and legislations on compensation could not allow to compensate to some list of assets, some



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compensation based on vegetable life cycle etc. especially vegetable life cycle reduction, over density.

3. The compensation was fair, some households affected already received the compensation, the calculation was not deducted the vegetable life cycle and over plantation, but the households who received the compensations later, the calculation was deducted the vegetable life cycle and over density, why? – the previous calculation was the mistake of Company Technical staff, the calculation was not deducted the vegetable life cycle and over density, the company recognized this mistake. The company compiled the documents to reclaim the compensation from household who received the compensation thought the secretariat of the committee and steering committee at community level.

B. Request of representatives of population in 4 villages affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project

1. The calculation of compensation should be based on agreement within the Meeting of Deputy Prime Minister and Notice of Cabinet of Prime Minister Ref No. 1980/ຫສນຍ.ກລຂ, 16 December 2016, to do so, the compensation was based on decree Ref No. 261/ຈຂ.ຊບ, 28 March 2014,
 - By following the Minutes of Meeting mentioned above, the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project in cooperation with the Company organized a discussion meeting on 26 December 2016 in the Meeting room of Cabinet of Governor of Bolikhamxay Province with participation of Vices – Governors of Bolikhamxay and Xaysomboun Provinces, the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project, its secretariats of both provinces and related counterparts, so the compensation still be based on the discussion of this meeting.
 - The calculation should be followed the decree Ref No. 261/ຈຂ.ຊບ, 28 March 2014. The initial price unit study of compensation of the Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Company was based on this legislation, but the legislation did not cover some list of assets, and in the other hand, this legislation is used for Governmental investment of Xaysomboun Province (Projects in urban areas), most of assets list to be compensate within Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project was not listed in this legislation. In addition, the project covers the areas of two provinces (Bolikhamxay and Xaysomboun), so the committee agreed to set the list for covering only within the project by asking the secretariats of committees of both provinces in collaboration with the company to collect information and discuss in the local level, and they organized many consultation meetings in each level, they had a common agreement and then submitted this agreement to the resettlement and livelihood restoration of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower to issue the decree Ref No. 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, 21 August 2015 and decree Ref No. 792/ຈຂ.ຊບ, 20 July 2016 and additional notice of Province Governor Ref No. 135/ຈຂ.ຊບ, 25 January 2017, however these legislations, especially the compensation of decree Ref No. 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ still be based on decree 261/ຈຂ.ຊບ.



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2. Population proposed to project to compensate some list natural assets, planted by population, in the pasture and the ones of households affected by the project.
 - Compensation of natural assets was initially discussed, the company will compensate some of them by basing on the workforce for maintenance, but the households affected by project requested much compensation, so the agreement could be not reached, so the request was submitted to concerned sectors that are responsible of legislation for their consideration, and then the mentioned sectors answered that the compensation proposed by population for natural assets could not be followed, some plants that population could harvest before flooding, so the company could not compensate.
3. Compensation for household's contribution to public infrastructure of the villages within the areas where households will live.
 - Compensation of public infrastructure, the project collected all lists of assets such as school building, Community Health center, canal etc. that are belong to State and commune, in principle, the company will ask the opinion from the Government who has a power to decide who should receive the compensation or the company contribute to some activities of the Government, the amount that households contributed should be Government and households to decide or this may be the contribution to Government activities for Nation Development, but in reality, many households released their rights to Government.

C. Recommendation regarding solutions on population concern of compensation

1. Regarding the population concern who is not satisfied of compensation, it recommended to propose to Special Task Force based in each village to discuss with provincial leaders
2. The compensation should be based on existing legislations especially the legislations were set up for this project (some assets were not mentioned in these legislations, so related legislations should be set up).

Therefore, the Governor would like to inform all and authorities of each village for engaging to disseminate this decree to population for their understanding and together acknowledge this decree.

Cabinet of Governor of Xaysomboun Province

Signature and stamp

Somneuk Saynathy



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Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ

ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

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ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ເລກທີ...475.../ຈຂ.ຊບ

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ...29.5.2017

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ

(ຊົ່ວຄາວ)

ວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງຕັ້ງ ຄະນະກຳມະການປ້ອງກັນ ແລະ ຄຸ້ມຄອງໄພພິບັດ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1

- ອີງໃສ່: ສັນຍາສຳປະທານ (CA) ຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ລະຫວ່າງ ລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ແລະ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ, ສະບັບລົງວັນທີ 23 ສິງຫາ 2013;
- ອີງໃສ່: ຫົງສີຂອງບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ, ສະບັບເລກທີ NNP1: 2017-LT-PRLRC-340, ລົງວັນທີ 23 ພຶດສະພາ 2017;
- ອີງໃສ່: ຜົນສຳເລັດໃນການດຳເນີນງານກໍ່ສ້າງຂອງໂຄງການກໍ່ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1.

ເພື່ອຮັບປະກັນທາງດ້ານຊີວິດ ແລະ ຊັບສິນຂອງພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ອາໄສຢູ່ເລາະລຽບສາຍນ້ຳງຽບເວົ້າລວມ, ເວົ້າສະເພາະແມ່ນປະຊາຊົນ ພາຍໃນບ້ານໜອງ, ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ແລະ ບ້ານສິບພວນ, ເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ. ເນື່ອງຈາກວ່າ ປະຈຸບັນນີ້, ການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນດັດສິມນ້ຳ (ເຂື່ອນນ້ອຍ) ແມ່ນໄດ້ສຳເລັດ ເກືອບຮ້ອຍສ່ວນຮ້ອຍແລ້ວ ແລະ ກໍ່ໄດ້ເຮັດພິທີອັດນ້ຳຢ່າງເປັນທາງການໃນຄັ້ງວັນທີ 15 ພຶດສະພາ 2017.

ອີກດ້ານໜຶ່ງ, ວຽກງານການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ຂອງໂຄງການໄດ້ສຳເລັດໄປແລ້ວຫຼາຍກວ່າ 61 ເປີເຊັນ, ເຊິ່ງເຮັດໃຫ້ສັນເຂື່ອນມີຄວາມສູງປະມານເກືອບ 248.8ແມັດ ໃນທ້າຍ ເດືອນ ພຶດສະພາ 2017. ສະນັ້ນ, ໃນລະດູຝົນນີ້ ຈຶ່ງເຫັນວ່າລະດັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນອາດຈະເພີ່ມຂຶ້ນສູງກວ່າລະດັບນ້ຳປົກກະຕິໃນໄລຍະຫຼາຍປີຜ່ານມາໃນກໍລະນີມີຝົນຕົກໜັກ, ນ້ຳອາດຈະຖ້ວມຂັງໃນບໍລິເວນໜ້າເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ແລະ ໝູນຕົວຂຶ້ນສູງ ອາດເປັນສາເຫດພາໃຫ້ເກີດໄພນ້ຳຖ້ວມ ໃນບໍລິເວນບ້ານໜອງ (ສິບຢວກ) ຫຼື ກໍລະນີອາດເກີດມີພະຍຸຝົນຮອບວຽນ 30ປີ, 50ປີ ແລະ 100ປີ. ສະນັ້ນ, ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນພາຍໃນບ້ານ ຕ້ອງຢູ່ໃນພາວະກຽມພ້ອມ ເຄື່ອນຍ້າຍ, ຍັບຍ້າຍ ຫຼື ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກຈາກບ້ານເດີມໄປກ່ອນລະດູຝົນ 2017.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ອອກຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ດັ່ງນີ້:

ມາດຕາ 1: ແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຄະນະກຳມະການປ້ອງກັນ, ຄວບຄຸມ ແລະ ຕອບໂຕ້ໄພພິບັດສຸກເສີນຂັ້ນເມືອງ ຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ປະກອບມີບັນດາທ່ານ ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. ທ່ານ ພອນໄຊ ຕາໂນວັນ ຮອງຫົວໜ້າພະແນກ ພບ | ເປັນຫົວໜ້າ; |
| 2. ທ່ານ ສີທັດ ມັດທະວົງ ຮອງຫົວໜ້າພະແນກ ຊສຂ | ເປັນຮອງ; |
| 3. ທ່ານ ບຸນເລີດ ລໍ່ ຮອງເຈົ້າເມືອງຮົ່ມ | ເປັນຮອງ; |
| 4. ທ່ານ ຫົວໜ້າ ຫ້ອງການ ຊສ ເມືອງ | ກຳມະການ; |
| 5. ທ່ານ ຫົວໜ້າ ຫ້ອງການແຮງງານ ແລະ ສະຫວັດດີການສັງຄົມເມືອງ | ກຳມະການ; |
| 6. ທ່ານ ຫົວໜ້າ ຫ້ອງການກອງບັນຊາການ ປກສ ເມືອງ | ກຳມະການ; |

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| 7. ທ່ານຫົວໜ້າ ຫ້ອງການ ປກສ ເມືອງ | ກຳມະການ; |
| 8. ທ່ານຫົວໜ້າ ຫ້ອງການກະສິກຳ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້ ເມືອງ | ກຳມະການ; |
| 9. ທ່ານຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງການໂຍທາທິການ ແລະ ຂົນສົ່ງເມືອງ | ກຳມະການ; |
| 10. ທ່ານ ຢ່າງປາວເຮີ ຮອງຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງການປົກຄອງເມືອງ | ກຳມະການ; |
| 11. ທ່ານນາຍບ້ານ: ບ້ານໜອງ, ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ, ບ້ານສິບພວນ ແລະ ບ້ານຫ້ວຍປາມ້ອມ | ກຳມະການ; |
| 12. ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ | ກຳມະການ; |

ມາດຕາ 2: ພາລະບົດບາດຂອບເຂດສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການປ້ອງກັນ ແລະ ຄວບຄຸມໄພພິບັດ

2.1 ທີ່ຕັ້ງ ແລະ ພາລະບົດບາດ

ຄະນະກຳມະການປ້ອງກັນ ແລະ ຄວບຄຸມໄພພິບັດ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແມ່ນໜ່ວຍງານສະເພາະໜຶ່ງທີ່ມີພາລະບົດບາດເປັນເສນາທິການຊ່ວຍອຳນາດການປົກຄອງເມືອງໃນການຄຸ້ມຄອງ, ປ້ອງກັນ, ຄວບຄຸມ, ຕອບໂຕ້ ແລະ ແກ້ໄຂຜົນຮ້າຍຈາກໄພພິບັດທຳມະຊາດ, ໄພພິບັດມະນຸດສ້າງຂຶ້ນທີ່ກະທົບຕໍ່ການພັດທະນາເສດຖະກິດ-ສັງຄົມ, ຕໍ່ຊັບສິນ ແລະ ຊີວິດຂອງປະຊາຊົນໃນຂອບເຂດທົ່ວເມືອງ.

2.2 ໜ້າທີ່ຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການປ້ອງກັນ ແລະ ຄວບຄຸມໄພພິບັດຂອງ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1.

- 2.2.1 ຊີ້ນຳຄົ້ນຄວ້າສ້າງແຜນການ, ກຳນົດກົນໄກ, ວິທີການພົວພັນປະສານງານເພື່ອປ້ອງກັນ, ຮັບມືກັບໄພພິບັດ ແລະ ແກ້ໄຂຜົນຮ້າຍທີ່ເກີດຈາກໄພພິບັດ;
- 2.2.2 ປຸກລະດົມກຳລັງແຮງຂອງທົ່ວສັງຄົມຈາກທຸກພາກສ່ວນ, ອົງການຈັດຕັ້ງພາຍໃນ ແລະ ຕ່າງປະເທດ ທາງດ້ານເຕັກນິກວິຊາການ, ທຶນຮອນ ແລະ ວັດຖຸເຄື່ອງຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອເພື່ອມາຮັບໃຊ້ໃນວຽກງານປ້ອງກັນ ແລະ ຄວບຄຸມໄພພິບັດ;
- 2.2.3 ເມື່ອມີໄພພິບັດເກີດຂຶ້ນໃຫ້ລາຍງານຮີບດ່ວນ, ທັນການໃຫ້ທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງ, ໂຄງການ ຫຼື ລັດຖະບານ, ກ່ຽວກັບສະຖານະການຄວາມຮ້າຍແຮງ, ການສູນເສຍຊີວິດ ແລະ ຊັບສິນຂອງປະຊາຊົນພ້ອມທັງສະເໜີຂໍອະນຸມັດແຜນການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອແກ້ໄຂຜົນຮ້າຍໃນຂັ້ນຕົ້ນ;
- 2.2.4 ຊີ້ນຳຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດແຜນການ, ມາດຕະການ, ເຕັກນິກວິຊາການຕ່າງໆ ເພື່ອຄົ້ນຫາ ແລະ ກູ້ໄພ, ໃຫ້ການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອບັນເທົາທຸກສຸກເສີນແກ່ເປົ້າໝາຍຕ່າງໆທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບເຄາະຮ້າຍຈາກໄພພິບັດ;
- 2.2.5 ສົມທົບກັບພາກສ່ວນຕ່າງໆທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງເພື່ອຟື້ນຟູສະພາບຈິດໃຈພື້ນຖານວັດຖຸເຕັກນິກ ແລະ ອື່ນໆຫຼັງໄພພິບັດໃຫ້ເຂົ້າສູ່ສະພາບປົກກະຕິໂດຍໄວ;
- 2.2.6 ໂຄສະນາປຸກຈິດສຳນຶກໃຫ້ແກ່ທຸກຊັ້ນຄົນໃນສັງຄົມດ້ວຍຮູບການຕ່າງໆເພື່ອໃຫ້ມີຄວາມເຂົ້າໃຈແຈ້ງກ່ຽວກັບຄວາມອັນຕະລາຍກໍ່ຕົວຜົນຮ້າຍແຮງຂອງໄພພິບັດ ແລະ ມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມໃນການປ້ອງກັນ, ສະກັດກັ້ນ ແລະ ແກ້ໄຂບັນຫາຕ່າງໆ ທີ່ເກີດຂຶ້ນຈາກໄພພິບັດ;
- 2.2.7 ພົວພັນປະສານງານກັບບັນດາພະແນກການຂອງແຂວງ, ເຈົ້າເມືອງ, ຫ້ອງການອອ້ມຂ້າງເມືອງທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ, ໂຄງການ ເພື່ອຕອບໂຕ້, ກູ້ໄພສຸກເສີນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູສະພາບການຕ່າງໆທີ່ເສຍຫາຍຍ້ອນໄພພິບັດຢ່າງວ່ອງໄວ ແລະ ມີປະສິດທິຜົນສູງ;
- 2.2.8 ປະຊາສຳພັນ, ສ້າງລະບົບສະໜອງຂໍ້ມູນຂ່າວສານ ແລະ ເຕືອນໄພລ່ວງໜ້າກ່ຽວກັບໄພພິບັດຕ່າງໆທີ່ອາດຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນ;
- 2.2.9 ຊີ້ນຳພາກສ່ວນວິຊາສະເພາະເພື່ອຕິດຕາມສະພາບການປ່ຽນແປງຂອງທຳມະຊາດ, ສະພາບການດ້ານການເມືອງ, ເສດຖະກິດ-ສັງຄົມຢູ່ພາຍໃນ ແລະ ຕ່າງປະເທດເພື່ອວາງແຜນປ້ອງກັນ ແລະ ຮັບມືລ່ວງໜ້າ;
- 2.2.10 ພົວພັນຮ່ວມມືກັບຕ່າງໆປະເທດ, ອົງການຈັດຕັ້ງສາກົນເພື່ອພັດທະນາ, ຍົກສູງຄວາມສາມາດໃນການປ້ອງກັນ, ຕອບໂຕ້ ແລະ ແກ້ໄຂໄພພິບັດຕ່າງໆ;
- 2.2.11 ສະເໜີລັດຖະບານພິຈາລະນາຮຽກຮ້ອງຂໍຄວາມຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອບັນເທົາທຸກເມື່ອມີໄພພິບັດເກີດຂຶ້ນຢ່າງຮ້າຍແຮງພາໃຫ້ມີການສູນເສຍຊີວິດ ແລະ ຊັບສິນຂອງປະຊາຊົນເປັນຈຳນວນຫຼວງຫຼາຍ;
- 2.2.12 ຊຸກຍູ້, ຕິດຕາມກວດກາ ແລະ ປະເມີນຜົນການຈັດຕັ້ງວຽກງານຄຸ້ມຄອງໄພພິບັດເປັນໄລຍະ ແລະ ລາຍງານໃຫ້ແຂວງ, ເມືອງ ແລະ ໂຄງການຊາບ ຢ່າງເປັນປົກກະຕິ;
- 2.2.13 ປະຕິບັດໜ້າທີ່ອື່ນໆຕາມການມອບໝາຍຂອງຫ້ອງວ່າການປົກຄອງແຂວງ.

ມາດຕາ 3: ຂອບເຂດສິດ

1. ແຈ້ງເຕືອນໄພສຸກເສີນລະດັບຕ່າງໆ;
2. ອອກຄໍາສັ່ງໃຫ້ທຸກພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງພ້ອມອອກປະຕິບັດໜ້າທີ່ໃຫ້ທັນການໃນກໍລະນີເກີດໄພພິບັດສຸກເສີນ;
3. ສົມທົບກັບອຳນາດການປົກຄອງທຸກຂັ້ນ ໃນການພິຈາລະນາແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຄະນະກຳມະການປ້ອງກັນ ແລະ ຄວບຄຸມໄພພິບັດ;
4. ຮັບບໍລິຈາກເງິນ, ວັດຖຸຊັບສິນຕ່າງໆຈາກບຸກຄົນ, ນິຕິບຸກຄົນທັງພາຍໃນ ແລະ ຕ່າງປະເທດ;
5. ພ້ອມທັງຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອບັນເທົາທຸກ, ສຸກເສີນແກ່ເປົ້າໝາຍຕ່າງໆ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບເຄາະຮ້າຍໄພພິບັດ;
6. ຮຽກເຊີນພາກສ່ວນຕ່າງໆທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ ເພື່ອຄົ້ນຄວ້າປຶກສາຫາລື ແລະ ແກ້ໄຂບັນຫາຕ່າງໆກ່ຽວກັບການຄຸ້ມຄອງໄພພິບັດ ກອງປະຊຸມຢູ່ພາຍໃນເມືອງ ຫຼື ແຂວງ;
7. ປະຕິບັດສິດອື່ນໆ ຕາມການມອບໝາຍຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງ.

ມາດຕາ 4: ພາລະບົດບາດ, ຂອບເຂດສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການ.

1. ເປັນເສນາທິການໃຫ້ແກ່ເຈົ້າແຂວງ, ທັງເປັນໃຈກາງປະສານງານກັບທຸກພາກສ່ວນຕ່າງໆພາຍໃນແຂວງ ແລະ ຫ້ອງການໄພພິບັດແຫ່ງຊາດໃນວຽກງານຄຸ້ມຄອງໄພພິບັດ;
2. ເປັນຜູ້ປະສານງານ ແລະ ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກງານ ການຫ້າງຫາກະກຽມ, ການຮັບມືຕອບໂຕ້, ການແກ້ໄຂ, ການບັນເທົາທຸກ ໃນເວລາກ່ອນເກີດໄພພິບັດ, ໃນເວລາເກີດໄພພິບັດ ແລະ ໄລຍະພື້ນຟູໄພພິບັດ;
3. ເປັນໃຈກາງປະສານງານ, ໃນການເກັບກຳຂໍ້ມູນຂ່າວສານ, ການປະເມີນກ່ຽວກັບເຫດການ ແລະ ລັດຖະບານ;
4. ໂຄສະນາສຶກສາຊຸມຊົນ, ສົ່ງຄວາມຮູ້ດ້ານໄພພິບັດໃຫ້ແກ່ຊຸມຊົນ ແລະ ສັງຄົມ;
5. ຈັດຕັ້ງການຕອບສະໜອງທາງດ້ານທີ່ເພິ່ງພາອາໄສ, ເຄື່ອງອຸປະໂພກ ບໍລິໂພກ ເພື່ອບັນເທົາທຸກໃຫ້ແກ່ຜູ້ປະສົບໄພພິບັດໃນທົ່ວເມືອງ.

ມາດຕາ 5: ວ່າດ້ວຍການຈັດຕັ້ງມອບໃຫ້ຄະນະກຳມະການປ້ອງກັນ ແລະ ຄວບຄຸມໄພພິບັດຂອງ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຜົນຂະຫຍາຍເຊື່ອມຊຶມ ແລະ ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໃຫ້ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນດີ.

ມາດຕາ 6: ສຳລັບງົບປະມານໃນການລົງແກ້ໄຂບັນເທົາໄພພິບັດສຸກເສີນຕ່າງໆ ໃນເບື້ອງຕົ້ນແມ່ນເຫັນດີໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາ ປະສານສົມທົບ ກັບ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ຄິດໄລ່ງົບປະມານເພື່ອຮັບໃຊ້ຄະນະດັ່ງກ່າວ ໃນກໍລະນີຫາກເກີດໄພພິບັດ ຕາມລະບຽບຂອງໂຄງການ.

ມາດຕາ 7: ໃຫ້ບັນດາຜູ້ທີ່ຖືກແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຂັ້ນແຂວງ, ເມືອງ ແລະ ຂັ້ນບ້ານຕະຫຼອດຮອດພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນບັນດາເຜົ່າພາຍໃນບ້ານໜອງ, ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ແລະ ບ້ານຫ້ວຍປາມ້ອມ, ເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ປະສານສົມທົບກັນຢ່າງກົມກຽວ ພ້ອມພຽງກັນຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ຢ່າງເຂັ້ມງວດ ແລະ ມີປະສິດທິຜົນຢ່າງດີ.

ມາດຕາ 8: ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ມີຜົນສັກສິດນັບແຕ່ມີລົງລາຍເຊັນເປັນຕົ້ນໄປ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ



ພອຍຄຳ ຮຸ່ງບຸນຍວງ



Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

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Xaysomboun province

Ref No: 475 /XSB.GON.
Xaysomboun On: 29/05/2017.

DECISION

(Temporally)

ON APPOINTMENT THE COMMITTEE OF DISASTER PROTECTION AND CONTROLLING IN NAM NGIEP 1 HYDROPOWER PROJECT

- Refers to Concession Agreement (CA) of Nam Ngiep 1. Hydropower Project between Lao PDR government and the Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company on 23 Aug 2013.
- Refers to Letter of the Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company No. NNPI:2017-LT-PRLRC-340, on 23 May 2017.
- Refers to Operational Achievement in construction of the Nam Ngiep 1. Hydropower project.

To make sure the life and assets of people who have inhabitant along with Namngiab riverside general saying, in particular saying are people at villages of Nong, Nam Youark, Sopphuane in Hom district, Xaysomboun province. Consequence this present time, the construction of the re-regulation dam (small dam) completed nearly 100% then we had barring water officially on 15 May 2017.

One more field, a large hydropower construction work of the project has completed more than 61% cause the dyke of dam higher 248.8 m in the end of May 2017. Therefore, in the end of rainy season to see that the water level in the dam might increase higher than regular water level in last many years ago in case of raining heavily, the water might remaining flood in front of the large dam area and higher rounding may cause flood in area of Nong village (Sopyouark) or in the event of might have rainstorm in around 30 year, 50 year and 100 year. So, people within that village must live in ready situation, moving or remove from their homeland before rainy season 2017.

THE XAYSOMBOUN PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR HAD ISSUED DECISION AS FOLLOWING:

Article 01: Appoint the committee for protection, controlling and reaction emergency disaster in district level of the Nam Ngiep 1. Hydropower project which consists of following:

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Mr. Phonexai Tanovan , Deputy director of Energy and Mines Department as: | Chief |
| 2. Mr. Sithad Mathavong, Deputy director of Natural Resources and Environmental Department as: | Vice chief |
| 3. Mr. Bounleuth Lor, Vice governor of Hom district as: | Vice chief |
| 4. Chief of Natural Resource and Environment Office of district as: | committee |
| 5. Chief of Labour and Social Welfare Office of district as: | committee |
| 6. Chief of Security Police Headquarters of district as: | committee |



- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 7. Chief of Security Police Headquarters Office of district as: | committee |
| 8. Chief of Agriculture and Forestry Office of district as: | committee |
| 9. Chief of Public Works and Transportation Office of district as: | committee |
| 10. Mr. Yangpao Her, Vice Chief of the Administration Office of district as: | committee |
| 11. Chief of villages of: Nong, Nam Youark, Soppuane and Houaypamom as: | committee |
| 12. Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company as: | committee |

Article 02: Role Frame of the right and Mission of the committee.

- 2.1 Location and the Role.
The Committee of Disaster Protection and Control in Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project is a specific unit that has the role as chief of staff for assistant district authority governing in protection, control and reaction and remedy affectation from natural disaster, disaster cause by human made, that affected to socio economic development, to people's life and properties through the district.
- 2.2 Mission of the committee of Disaster Protection and Controlling in Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project.
 - 2.2.1 Guidelines research to make the plan, define mechanism, how to relation to coordinating in protection, to cope with disaster and remedy the affectation from disaster.
 - 2.2.2 Mobilizing manpower throughout the public parts, domestic and international organizations in technicians both fund and materials to aid for using in Disaster Protection and controlling.
 - 2.2.3 When the disaster arising to report the provincial governor immediately, project or government, on dangerous situation, people's death and properties damaged then also submit to approve the plan of aid and remedy the first step affectation.
 - 2.2.4 Guidelines organize the plan implementation, measure, technical to exploit and rescue, to aid relieve emergency for its goals to have suffering from disaster affectation.
 - 2.2.5 Conjunction to concerning sections to recover heart basic technique material and others after the disaster into regular situation quickly.
 - 2.2.6 Propaganda have awareness for all classes of people in the public with aspects in order to understand clear on dangerous as affectation of disaster and to engage in protection, obstruction and remedy issues that cause by disaster.
 - 2.2.7 Relation to sections in such province, district governor, concerning offices around district. Project to reaction, emergency rescue and recover situations that damaged from disaster rapidly and high effectively.
 - 2.2.8 Have information, build information providing system and early warning on disaster might occur.
 - 2.2.9 Guidelines specific sections to follow alteration situation of nature, in politic situation, socio-economic in domestic and international to make the protection and early coping plan.
 - 2.2.10 Relation to cooperation with foreign countries, international organizations to development, upgrading capability in protection, reaction and remedy disasters.
 - 2.2.11 Present the government to consider in asking for assistant relieve when there is dangerous disaster occurred cause by damaged people's life and huge properties .
 - 2.2.12 Urge and monitoring and appraisal for organizing disaster management task in period and report to province, district and project to acknowledge regularly.
 - 2.2.13 Exercise missions according to assignment from provincial office.



Article 03: Frame of the right.

1. Alert emergencies in levels;
2. Issue directive to all concerned sections with acting urgently in the event of emergency disaster arising;
3. Conjunction to all governing authorities in considering to appoint the committee of disaster protection and controlling;
4. Receive donation money, materials from persons, corporate bodies both domestic and international;
5. Also aid relieve, emergency for goals whom have suffering from disaster victim;
6. Invite all concerned sections to join meeting within district or province to research discussion and remedy issues on disaster management;
7. Exercise the rights pertaining to the provincial governor's assignment.

Article 04: Role, Frame of the right and mission of the committee

1. To be chief of staff for the provincial governor, also central coordination with all sections within province and National disaster office in disaster management task.
2. To be coordinators and implementation in preparing, reaction coping, remedy, relieving before-being and recovering period of disaster.
3. To be central of coordinating in information collecting, appraisal on accident and government.
4. Propaganda study in communities, pass on knowledge in disaster to communities and publics.
5. Organizing in providing for residence, consumer goods to relief for whom suffering from disaster throughout the district.

Article 05: Organizing assigning the The Committee of Disaster Protection and Controlling in Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project to dissemination and implementation in good performance.

Article 06: For budget into remedy of relief emergencies primarily is agreement to the secretariat to have conjunction to the Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company to calculate budget to serve for that committee in the event of disaster arising subject to project regulation.

Article 07: To whom were appointed in levels of provinces, districts and villages throughout the interethnic people at villages of Nong, Nam Youark, and Houaypamom in Hom district, Xaysomboun province to have coordination really in implementation this decision strictly and effectively.

Article 08: This decision is valid from the date of signing onward.

Signing for Governor of Xaysomboun Province
Vice Governor
(Signed and sealed by)
Phoykham HUNGBOUNYUANG

Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism
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Mobile: 020 22441750, 55615942, Tel/Fax: 021 261589



07 FEB 2018
ພູລັດສະໝີ ໄຊຍະກຸມມະນ
Phoulatsamy SAYAKHOUMMANH



ສາທາລະນະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊຸມລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດ

ການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1

ເລກທີ 519 /ຈຂ.ຊບ.

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ 5.6.2017

ຄໍາສັ່ງ

ຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

**ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງ
ປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ກ່ຽວກັບຢຸດເຊົາການບຸກເບີກພື້ນທີ່ເພື່ອ
ພັດທະນາເປັນບ່ອນດຳລົງຊີວິດ ແລະ ທຳການຜະລິດ ຢູ່ເຂດອ່າງໂຕ່ງ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1**

ເຖິງ: ເຈົ້າເມືອງ ຮົ່ມ, ເຈົ້າເມືອງ ທ່າໂທມ, ຫົວໜ້າຄະນະຮັບຜິດຊອບຊຶ້ນ້ຳວຽກງານຮາກຖານ, ຫົວໜ້າກອງເລຂາ
ຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ບັນດາ ນາຍບ້ານ ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບ.

ເລື່ອງ: ການຢຸດເຊົາການບຸກເບີກພື້ນທີ່ເພື່ອພັດທະນາເປັນບ່ອນດຳລົງຊີວິດ ແລະ ທຳການຜະລິດ ຢູ່ເຂດອ່າງໂຕ່ງ ເຂື່ອນ
ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1.

- ອີງຕາມ: ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ (ສະບັບປັບປຸງ) ສະບັບເລກທີ 68/ສພຊ, ລົງວັນທີ 14 ທັນວາ 2015 ພາກທີ III ໝວດ IV, ມາດຕາ 20 ວ່າດ້ວຍພາລະບົດບາດ, ສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ ຂອງເຈົ້າແຂວງ.
- ອີງຕາມ: ສັນຍາສຳປະທານ ລະຫວ່າງ ລັດຖະບານ ແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ແລະ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບລົງວັນທີ 27 ສິງຫາ 2013.
- ອີງຕາມ: ບົດບັນທຶກກອງປະຊຸມ ຄະນະຊຶ້ນ້ຳຮາກຖານ 4 ບ້ານ ຂອງ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ແຂວງ ໄຊສົມບູນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 099/ກຄຍ.ນງ1.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 18/5/2017.
- ອີງຕາມ: ໃບສະເໜີຂອງບໍລິສັດ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບເລກທີ NNP1:2017-LT-PRLRC-340 ລົງວັນທີ 23 ພຶດສະພາ 2017.

ເພື່ອຮັບປະກັນໃຫ້ແກ່ການປົກປັກຮັກສາສະພາບແວດລ້ອມ ຊີວະນາໆພັນ ໃນບໍລິເວນອ່າງໂຕ່ງ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ບໍ່
ໃຫ້ຖືກທຳລາຍ ຫຼື ມີຜົນກະທົບທາງລົບຕໍ່ສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ ແລະ ຕໍ່ການດຳລົງຊີວິດຂອງຄົນ ກໍຄືຊີວະນາໆພັນ ແລະ ອົກບັນຫາໜຶ່ງ
ເປັນການຮັກສາແຫຼ່ງນ້ຳທີ່ສະໜອງໃຫ້ແກ່ການຜະລິດກະແສໄຟຟ້າບໍ່ໃຫ້ຖືກທຳລາຍ ແລະ ຮັກສາຊີວິດ-ຊັບສິນຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໃນ
ກໍລະນີທີ່ເກີດໄພທຳມະຊາດທີ່ຮ້າຍແຮງ ໃນອານາຄົດ ທີ່ບໍ່ສາມາດຄາດຄະເນເຫດການຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນລ່ວງໜ້າໄດ້.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດ

ການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ອອກຄໍາສັ່ງ ດັ່ງນີ້:

1. ຫ້າມເດັດຂາດບໍ່ໃຫ້ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນ, ບຸກຄົນ ຫຼື ນິຕິບຸກຄົນ ບຸກລຸກ, ຈັບຈອງ, ຊີ້ຂາຍ ຫຼື ພັດທະນາພື້ນທີ່ເຂດນ້ຳເສົາ, ພູຫົວ
ເສືອ, ພູສາມລ່ຽມ, ຊຳເຕີຍ, ພູຫວິງ ແລະ ໃນບໍລິເວນອື່ນໆ ຂອງເຂດອ່າງໂຕ່ງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ເພື່ອພັດທະນາເປັນ
ບ່ອນດຳລົງຊີວິດ ແລະ ເປັນບ່ອນທຳການຜະລິດ ຢ່າງສິ້ນເຊີງ;

2. ຫ້າມ ປະຊາຊົນ ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບ ແລະ ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ມາຈາກບ້ານອື່ນໆ ໄປຕັ້ງຖິ່ນຖານ ແລະ ຈັບຈອງທີ່ດິນເພື່ອພັດທະນາໃນ ຮູບການອື່ນໆ ຢູ່ບໍລິເວນອ່າງໂຕ່ງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳຽບ1 ຕາມລຳພັງໃຈ ຢ່າງເດັດຂາດ;
3. ຖ້າຫາກປະຊາຊົນ, ບຸກຄົນ ແລະ ນິຕິບຸກຄົນໃດ ບໍ່ປະຕິບັດຕາມຄໍາສັ່ງສະບັບນີ້ ຫຼື ມີການຝ່າຝົນຈະຖືກປັບໄໝ, ລົງໂທດ ໃນ ສະຖານໜັກ ຫຼື ເປົ່າ ຕາມລະບຽບກົດໝາຍ;
4. ມອບໃຫ້ເຈົ້າເມືອງ ຮົ່ມ, ເຈົ້າເມືອງ ທ່າໂທ່ມ, ຫົວໜ້າຄະນະຮັບຜິດຊອບລົງຊື່ນຳຮາກຖານ , ກອງເລຂາຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ແລະ ບັນດາອຳນາດການປົກຄອງບ້ານ ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບ ຂອງ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຈຶ່ງ ຮ່ວມກັນຈັດຕັ້ງເຜີຍແຜ່, ເນະນຳ ຄໍາສັ່ງສະບັບນີ້ໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນທັງໝົດຮັບຊາບໂດຍໄວ, ທັນການ ແລະ ທົ່ວເຖິງ;
5. ບັນດານິຕິກຳສະບັບໃດ ທີ່ແຂວງ, ເມືອງ ແລະ ບ້ານ ຂອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ສ້າງຂຶ້ນ ຫາກຂັດກັບຄໍາສັ່ງສະບັບນີ້ລ້ວນແຕ່ຖືກ ລົບລ້າງ.
6. ເມື່ອໄດ້ຮັບຄໍາສັ່ງສະບັບນີ້ແລ້ວ ການຈັດຕັ້ງຕ່າງໆ ທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ຈຶ່ງພ້ອມກັນຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຢ່າງເຂັ້ມງວດ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

(ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ
ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳຽບ1)



ປອ ທອງລອຍ ສີລິວົງ

Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Xaysomboun Province
Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee
Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project

Ref No. 519/ຈຂ.ຊບ
Xaysomboun, 05 June 2017

Request letter

- Further to the law on local administration Ref No. 68/ສພຊ, 14 December 2015, Part III, Chapter IV, Article 20 regarding role and responsibility of Governor of the province and Mayor;
- Further to concession contract of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project between the Government of Lao PDR and Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower;
- Further to the Minutes of Meeting Ref No. 099/ຈຂ.ຊບ, 18 May 2017 of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee in 4 villages of Hom District, Xaysomboun Province;
- Further to the request of Nam Gniep1 Hydropower Company Ref No. NNP1:2017-LT-PRLRC-340, 23 May 2017.

In order to insure the environment and bio-diversity protection in the watershed of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project, and to avoid the destruction or impact to environmental resources and living-hood of population as well as bio-diversity, also to preserve and protect water sources to feed the electricity production and the life and Assets of the population in case of unpredicted severe natural hazard occurrence in the future.

**Governor of Xaysomboun Province
President of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee Nam Ngiep1
Hydropower Project issued the following order:**

1. It is definitely prohibited to allow population, individual or entity invade, reserve, buy or sell or develop the areas of Nam Sao, Phouhouaseua, Phousamlam, Xamteuy, Phouving Villages and others areas of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Watershed for living-hood and agricultural activities;
2. It is strictly prohibited to allow population affected and those from other areas to unilaterally settle and reserve land for other kind of development in the watershed areas of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project;
3. Any population, individual and entity do not respect or disobey this order, the punishment will be applied according to Lao Laws;



ນ.ແກ້ວຊິມພູ ສັກດາວົງ
Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG

4. It is recommended to Governors of Hom and Thathom Districts, Head of steering committee at Local level, Secretary of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee, villages authorities of affected villages of Xaysombou Province to quickly collaborate in timely and widely disseminating this order to population;
5. Any legislation developed of Province, District and villages of Xaysomboun Province is contrary to this order is canceled.

Governor of Xaysomboun Province
President of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee Nam Ngiep1
Hydropower Project

Signature and stamp

PhD Thongloi Srivong



ນ.ແກ້ວຊິມພູ ສັກດາວົງ

Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ

ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ເລກທີ 560 /ຈຂ.ຊບ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນແລະຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດ

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ: 12.6.2017

ການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1

ແຈ້ງການ

ເຖິງ: ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າເມືອງ-ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.

- ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າເມືອງ-ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ.
- ທ່ານ ຫົວໜ້າກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ແລະ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ.
- ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງ ແລະ ປະຊາຊົນບ້ານຫ້ວຍປາມ້ອມ, ບ້ານສົບພວນ, ບ້ານໜອງ ແລະ ບ້ານ ນ້ຳປວກ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແລະ ບ້ານປູ້, ບ້ານຫາດສາມຄອນ, ບ້ານພຽງຕາ ເມືອງທ່າໂທມ ຜູ້ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນ ກະທົບ ຈາກໂຄງການ ກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1.
- ທ່ານ ຜູ້ອຳນວຍການ ບໍລິສັດ ໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ.

ເລື່ອງ: ແຈ້ງການ ການເຂົ້າໃຊ້ພື້ນທີ່ເຂດຊົດເຊີຍແລ້ວ ເພື່ອອານາໄມຊີວະມວນສານ.

- ອີງຕາມ ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 68/ສພຊ, ລົງວັນ14 ທັນວາ 2015 ພາກທີ III ໝວດ IV, ມາດຕາ 20 ວ່າດ້ວຍພາລະບົດບາດ, ສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ຂອງເຈົ້າແຂວງ, ເຈົ້າຄອງນະ ຄອນຫຼວງ.
- ອີງຕາມ ສັນຍາສຳປະທານໂຄງການ ລະຫວ່າງ ລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ກັບ ບໍລິສັດນ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບລົງວັນທີ 27 ສິງຫາ 2013.
- ອີງໃສ່ ແຜນວຽກງານອາໄມຊີວະມວນສານ ຢູ່ໃນເຂດອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳຂອງໂຄງການ ແລະ ເພື່ອຮອງຮັບ ແຜນ ການເກັບກັກນ້ຳເຂດອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໃຫ້ຮັບປະກັນ ແລະ ທ່ວງທັນກັບເວລາຂອງໂຄງການ.

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ວຽກງານຂອງໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ໄດ້ຮັບການດຳເນີນການທຸກຂົງເຂດວຽກງານ ແລະ ທັງຮັບ ປະກັນຜົນສຳເລັດການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກໃຫ້ມີປະສິດຕິພາບ ແລະ ໄດ້ຮັບປະສິດຕິຜົນ ຢ່າງດີ. ໃນໄລຍະຜ່ານມາປະຊາຊົນໄດ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມຂະບວນການຊົດເຊີຍຢ່າງດີ ແລະ ໄດ້ຮັບຊົດເຊີຍເປັນຈຳ ນວນຫຼາຍພໍສົມຄວນ ຊຶ່ງມາຮອດປັດຈຸບັນຖືວ່າສຳເລັດຫຼາຍກວ່າເຄິ່ງໜຶ່ງ ຫຼື ຫຼາຍກວ່າຫ້າສິບສອນຮ້ອຍ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍແລ້ວ ແລະ ສວນໜຶ່ງກໍ່ໄດ້ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກຈາກພື້ນທີ່ເປັນທີ່ຮຽບຮ້ອຍແລ້ວ ຄວງຄູ່ກັບວຽກງານຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ກໍ່ຍັງມີວຽກງານອະນາໄມຊີວະມວນສານອອກ

ຈາກເຂດພື້ນທີ່ອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳຖືວ່າເປັນວຽກງານທີ່ສໍາຄັນ ແລະ ຕ້ອງການໃຫ້ສໍາເລັດຕາມກຳນົດເວລາ ເພື່ອຮັບປະກັນການເກັບກັກນ້ຳໃຫ້ ທ່ວງທັນກັບເວລາຂອງໂຄງການ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການ
ເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ອອກແຈ້ງການ ດັ່ງນີ້:

- 1.ໃຫ້ພໍ່ແມ່ ປະຊາຊົນ ຜູ້ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບເງິນຊົດເຊີຍຈາກໂຄງການແລ້ວ ໃຫ້ຮັບຮ້ອນເກັບກູ້ຜົນຜະລິດ ແລະ ຮື້ຖອນ ສິ່ງບຸກສ້າງອອກຈາກດິນກະສິກໍາ ກ່ອນວັນທີ 31 ເດືອນ ກໍລະກົດ ປີ2017, ເພື່ອໃຫ້ໜ່ວຍງານສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ ໄດ້ເຂົ້າໄປນຳໃຊ້ພື້ນທີ່ເພື່ອບຸກເບີກ ແລະ ອະນາໄມ ຊີວະມວນສານ.
- 2.ໃຫ້ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຊົດເຊີຍໃຫ້ຄວາມຮ່ວມມື ແລະ ອໍານວຍຄວາມສະດວກໃຫ້ກັບໂຄງການ, ໂດຍ ການປົກສາຫາລືກຳນົດວັນເວລາທີ່ຈະໃຊ້ໃນການເກັບກູ້, ຮື້ຖອນ ເພື່ອໃຫ້ໂຄງການສາມາດເຂົ້າໄປນຳໃຊ້ ແລະ ບຸກເບີກພື້ນທີ່.
- 3.ຖ້າຫາກເຖິງກຳນົດເວລາທີ່ກຳນົດໄວ້ໃນຂ້າງເທິງນັ້ນບໍ່ສໍາເລັດ ຫຼື ບໍ່ທັນຕາມກຳນົດເວລາ, ໃຫ້ເຈົ້າຂອງແຈ້ງ ຄວາມຈຳ ເປັນກັບພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງຢ່າງເປັນລາຍລັກອັກສອນ ປະກອບດ້ວຍເຫດຜົນ ແລະ ຄວາມ ຈຳເປັນ, ຖ້າຫາກບໍ່ມີໃບສະເໜີເປັນລາຍລັກອັກສອນ ແມ່ນຖືວ່າບໍ່ຕ້ອງການຊັບສິນດັ່ງກ່າວ ແລະ ເຫັນດີໃຫ້ ໂຄງການນຳໃຊ້ ຫຼື ບຸກເບີກຕາມຄວາມຈຳເປັນໂດຍຕົນເອງຈະບໍ່ຮຽກຮ້ອງ ຫຼື ຕໍ່ວ່າກັບໂຄງການແຕ່ປະການໃດ.
- 4.ມອບໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາຮ່ວມກັບໂຄງການ ຮັບຮ້ອນເອົາແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ ໄປເຜີຍແຜ່ໄປຍັງຄອບຄົວທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບ ການຊົດ ເຊີຍແລ້ວ ລວມທັງຜູ້ທີ່ຍັງບໍ່ທັນໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍ ແຕ່ໄດ້ສໍາເລັດການຮັບຮອງເອົາຊັບສິນແລ້ວ ໂດຍໃຫ້ທຳຄວາມເຂົ້າ ໃຈ ແລະ ເຮັດບົດບັນທຶກຄວາມເຂົ້າໃຈກັບແຕ່ລະຄົວເຮືອນ ໃຫ້ເອກະພາບກັນໃນ ການກຳນົດເວລາການເກັບກູ້ ແລະ ຮື້ຖອນຊັບສິນທີ່ມີຄ່າອອກຈາກພື້ນທີ່ໃຫ້ທ່ວງທັນກັບເວລາ.
- 5.ມອບໃຫ້ທາງໂຄງການ ເຂົ້າໃຊ້ພື້ນທີ່ ຫຼື ບຸກເບີກຮື້ຖອນ ພາຍຫຼັງທີ່ ໄດ້ສໍາເລັດບົດບັນທຶກກັບແຕ່ລະຄົວເຮືອນ ເພື່ອ ຮັບປະກັນຜົນສໍາເລັດ.
- 6.ທຸກພາກສ່ວນຈົ່ງຮັບຊາບວ່າ ຊັບສິນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍແລ້ວ ແມ່ນຖືວ່າເຈົ້າຂອງໄດ້ເສຍສິດການນຳໃຊ້ ແລະ ມອບໃຫ້ໂຄງການດຳເນີນການຕາມກົດຈະກຳໄດ້ແຕ່ມສວນ, ຫ້າມບໍ່ໃຫ້ມີກິດຂວາງການດຳເນີນການໃດໆ.

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ ຈົ່ງແຈ້ງມາຍັງ ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງເມືອງ, ກອງເລຂາ, ອຳນາດການ ປົກຄອງບ້ານ, ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ມີຜົນ ກະທົບ ຈົ່ງຮັບຊາບ ແລະ ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ ຢ່າງເຂັ້ມງວດ ແລະ ມີປະສິດທິຜົນ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

(ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ
ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1).



ປອ ທອງລອຍ ສິລິວົງ

Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Xaysomboub Province
Resettlement and Living hood improvement Committee
Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project

Ref No. 560/GOV.XB
Xaysomboun, 2 June 2017

Notice

- To:
- Governor of Hom District, Xaysomboun Province
 - Governor of Bolikhanh District, Bolikhamxay Province
 - Head of Secretary of Resettlement and Living hood improvement Committee of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project
 - Local authorities and population of Pamom, Sobphouan, Nong and Nam Youak villages of Hom District, and Pou, Hadsamkhone, Phiengta villages of Thathom District who are affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project
 - Director General of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Company

Subject: Use of compensated areas for cleaning up the biomass

- Further to the law on local administration Ref No. 68/ສພຊ dated 14 December 2015, Part III, Chapter IV, Article 20 regarding role and responsibility of Governor of the province and Mayor;
- Further to concession contract of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project between the Government of Lao PDR and Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower;
- Further to the planning for cleaning up the biomass in the watershed and to collect the water of reservoir of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower to insure the project implementation schedule.

In order to make sure that all activities of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower are implemented and assure its successful completion with efficiency and efficient, in recent past, the population participated in the process of compensation and many of them already received the compensation, at present more than half of compensation is finished or more than fifty percent of population received their compensations, some of them already relocated. Along with the compensation and relocation, resettlement, the cleaning of biomass in the reservoir is one of important works and should be finished as time defined to insure collecting water for producing electricity.



ນ.ແກ້ວຊິມພູ ສັກດາວົງ

Keoxomphou SAYDAVONG

Governor of Xaysomboun Province
President of Resettlement and Living hood improvement Committee Nam Ngiep1
Hydropower Project issued the notice:

1. The population already received the compensation accelerate harvesting and demolish the buildings in agricultural areas before 31st of July 2017 in order to allow the environment unit to use the areas for clearing land and biomass;
2. The compensated population cooperate with the project and facilitate the tasks of the project by discussing together to define the time of harvest, demolishment to allow to the project team having access to areas and clearing land;
3. If the harvest and demolishment could not be reached on mentioned time above, a written justification letter of the population should be submitted to concerned organization, the letter should explain the reason and necessity that the population could not do; if no written letter, it considers that the population do not need these properties and accept the project using the areas or clear land according to necessity without request or any complaints;
4. The Secretary collaborates with the project disseminating this notice to the families or population who already received the compensation including those who do not receive the compensation but received the properties by making an understanding and developing an Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with every household to equally define the time of harvest and demolishment of properties as defined times;
5. The project use, clear land or do demolishment after signing MoU with every household;
6. Every concerned party should be aware that the compensated properties, their owners lost the right to use; and they give all right to the project to do its operation, any obstruction is prohibited.

Therefore, the Governor of the Province issued this notice to inform District, villages' authorities, secretary and compensated population for strictly and efficiently respecting it.

Governor of Xaysomboun Province
President of Resettlement and Living hood improvement Committee Nam Ngiep1
Hydropower Project

Signed and sealed

PhD Thongloi Srivong



ນ.ແກ້ວຊົມພູ ສັກດາວົງ

Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນາຖາວອນ
 *****000*****

ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ

ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1.

ເລກທີ: 619/ຈຂ.ຊບ.

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ 26.6.2017

ແຈ້ງການ

ເຖິງ: ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນບ້ານໜອງ, ເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ.

ເລື່ອງ: ແຈ້ງເຕືອນໄພນ້ຳຈະຖ້ວມໃນກໍລະນີເກີດມີພາຍຸຝົນຕົກໜັກ ແລະ ຮ້າຍແຮງໃນລະດູຝົນ 2017.

- ອີງຕາມ ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 68 ສພຊ, ລົງວັນທີ 14 ທັນວາ 2015, ພາກທີ III, ໝວດທີ IV, ມາດຕາ 20 ວ່າດ້ວຍ: ພາລະບົດບາດ ສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ເຈົ້າແຂວງ ແລະ ເຈົ້າຄອງນະຄອນຫຼວງ;
- ອີງຕາມ ສັນຍາສຳປະທານຂອງໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ລະຫວ່າງ ລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ແລະ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ;
- ອີງໃສ່ ຈົດໝາຍຂອງບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ ສະບັບເລກທີ NNP1: 2017-LT-PRLRC-340, ລົງວັນທີ 23 ພຶດສະພາ 2017.

ເພື່ອຮັບປະກັນທາງດ້ານຊີວິດ ແລະ ຊັບສິນຂອງພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ອາໄສຢູ່ລຽບຕາມສາຍນ້ຳງຽບເວົ້າລວມ, ເວົ້າສະເພາະແມ່ນປະຊາຊົນ ພາຍໃນບ້ານໜອງ, ເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ. ເນື່ອງຈາກວ່າ ປະຈຸບັນນີ້, ການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ແມ່ນໄດ້ສຳເລັດ ເປັນສ່ວນໃຫຍ່ແລ້ວຫຼາຍກວ່າ 61 ເປີເຊັນ ເຊິ່ງເຮັດໃຫ້ສັນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ມີຄວາມສູງປະມານເກືອບ 248.8 ແມັດ (ທຽບໃສ່ຄວາມສູງລະດັບນ້ຳທະເລ) ໃນທ້າຍເດືອນ ພຶດສະພາ 2017.

ຕາມການສຶກສາຂໍ້ມູນທາງດ້ານອຸດຕະໂນຍົມ ແລະ ອຸທິກກະສາດ ເຫັນວ່າໃນລະດູຝົນນີ້ລະດັບນ້ຳໃນເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ອາດຈະເພີ່ມຂຶ້ນສູງກວ່າລະດັບນ້ຳປົກກະຕິໃນໄລຍະຜ່ານມາໃນກໍລະນີຫາກເກີດມີພາຍຸຝົນຕົກໜັກ ແລະ ຮ້າຍແຮງ, ນ້ຳອາດຈະຖ້ວມຂັງໃນບໍລິເວນອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳຂອງເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ແລະ ໝູນຕົວຂຶ້ນສູງ ຍ້ອນວ່າ: ອຸ່ມົງລະບາຍນ້ຳອອກຂອງເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ ສາມາດຮອງຮັບປະລິມານໄຫຼອອກຂອງນ້ຳພຽງແຕ່ 1,500 ແມັດກ້ອນ ຕໍ່ວິນາທີ ຊຶ່ງອາດເປັນສາເຫດພາໃຫ້ເກີດໄພນ້ຳຖ້ວມຂັງ ໃນບໍລິເວນ ບ້ານໜອງ ຫຼື ໃນກໍລະນີອາດເກີດມີພະຍຸຝົນຮ້າຍແຮງ ເຊັ່ນ: ພາຍຸຝົນຮອບວຽນ 50 ປີ ແລະ 100 ປີ. ສະນັ້ນ, ໃຫ້ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນພາຍໃນ ບ້ານ ໜອງ ຕ້ອງຢູ່ໃນພາວະກຽມພ້ອມເຄື່ອນຍ້າຍ, ຍັບຍ້າຍ, ອົບພະຍົບ ຫຼື ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກຈາກເຂດທີ່ມີຄວາມສ່ຽງກ່ອນລະດູຝົນ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ອອກແຈ້ງການ ດັ່ງນີ້:

- 1) ໃຫ້ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນພາຍໃນ ບ້ານໜອງ ທີ່ມີເຮືອນ ຫຼື ຊັບສິນ ຕັ້ງຢູ່ໃນລະດັບ 245.6 ແມັດ (ທຽບໃສ່ຄວາມສູງລະດັບນ້ຳທະເລ) ຫຼື ຕໍ່າກວ່ານີ້ ຮີບຮ້ອນມ້ຽນມັດຊັບສິນ, ມ້າງເຮືອນຊານ ແລະ ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກພາຍໃນກາງເດືອນມິຖຸນາ 2017;
 - 2) ກອງເລຂາ, ໜ່ວຍງານສະເພາະກິດຮາກຖານປະຈຳ 4 ບ້ານ, ຄະນະກຳມະການປ້ອງກັນ ແລະ ຄຸ້ມຄອງໄຟພິບັດ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1, ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງ ບ້ານໜອງ ພ້ອມດ້ວຍປະຊາຊົນທຸກໆຄອບຄົວ, ບ້ານໄກ້ຄຽງ ແລະ ບໍລິສັດ ພ້ອມກັນປະສານງານຢ່າງກົມກຽວ, ຕິດຕາມເຝົ້າລະວັງສະພາບດິນຟ້າອາກາດຢ່າງເປັນປະຈຳ ແລະ ຮັບຂໍ້ມູນລາຍງານການແຈ້ງເຕືອນລະດັບນ້ຳໃນອ່າງຂອງເຂື່ອນໃຫຍ່ຈາກບໍລິສັດ;
 - 3) ກອງເລຂາ, ຄະນະຊີ້ນຳຮາກຖານ ສົມທົບກັບບໍລິສັດ ລະດົມ ແລະ ຊຸກຍູ້ຄອບຄົວທີ່ມີຄວາມສ່ຽງ ໃຫ້ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກໃຫ້ທັນເວລາກໍລະນີຫາກເກີດມີອຸທິກກະໄພ (ນ້ຳຖ້ວມ), ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ບໍ່ມີສ່ວນຮັບຜິດຊອບຜົນເສຍຫາຍຕໍ່ຊີວິດ, ຊັບສິນ ແລະ ອຸປະຕິເຫດໃດໆ ທີ່ອາດຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນຍ້ອນຄວາມປະໝາດເລີ່ມເລີ້ ແລະ ບໍ່ເອົາໃຈໃສ່ ຕໍ່ກັບແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້.
- ສະນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງແຈ້ງມາຍັງພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນພາຍໃນບ້ານໜອງ ແລະ ບ້ານໄກ້ຄຽງ ເພື່ອຮັບຊາບ ແລະ ພ້ອມກັນຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຕາມແຈ້ງການນີ້ຢ່າງເຂັ້ມງວດ. ແຈ້ງການສະບັບນີ້ມີຜົນສັກສິດນັບແຕ່ມີລົງລາຍເຊັນເປັນຕົ້ນໄປ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ



ປອ ທອງລອຍ ສີລິວົງ

Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Xaysomboun Province
Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee
Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project

Ref No. 619/ຈຂ.ຊບ
Xaysomboun, 26 June 2017

Notice

To: Population of Nong (Sopyouak) Village, Hom District, Xaysomboun Province

Subject: Warning on possibility of flood occurrence in case of heavy rainfall during rainy season of 2017

- Further to the law on local administration Ref No. 68/ສພຊ, 14 December 2015, Part III, Chapter IV, Article 20 regarding role and responsibility of Governor of the province and Mayor;
- Further to concession agreement of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project between the Government of Lao PDR and Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower;
- Further to the request of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Company Ref No. NNP1:2017-LT-PRLRC-340, 23 May 2017.

In order to make sure that life, belonging and Assets of population living along Nam Ngiep River in general, particularly population of Nong (Sopyouak) village of Hom District, Xaysomboun Province, because majority of the main dam construction of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower is completed, the construction is finished more than 60 percent, so at the end of May 2017, the top of the dam has about 248.8m of height (compared to sea level).

According to meteorological and hydrological study showed that the water level in the main dam may be risen more than normal level in the rainy season, in case of tropical storm and sever rainfall, there will be a flooding in the reservoir of the main dam and the water level may be augmented because tunnel of drainage can drain 1500 cubic meter per second, there may be a flooding in area of Nong village or if there will be a tropical storm with an occurrence of once in 50 years or once in 100 years. Therefore, it is recommended that population living in specific section of Nong (Sopyouak) village should be prepared to relocate from the risk areas before the rainy season.



ນ.ແກ້ວຊິມພູ ສັກດາວົງ
Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG

The Governor of Xaysomboun Province issued the notice:

1. To population living in Nong (Sopyouak) village who have houses or Assets situating at ground level of 245.6m or lower than that should accelerate the resettlement of their belongings, including the dismantling of their houses and relocate before mid-June 2017;
2. Secretary, Special Task Force based in 4 villages, Disaster Prevention and Control Committee of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project, authorities of Nong (Payouak) village as well as population of every family, Neighboring villages and Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Company coordinate together, regularly surveillance and follow weather situation and receive warning information reported about water level of the main dam from the company;
3. Secretary, steering committee collaborate with the company to mobilize and urge the vulnerable households to move to safe area in case of flooding, the Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower will be not responsible for any loss of life and belonging, damage or incidents occurred by population careless and ignoring to this notice.

Therefore, this notice is issued to inform population of Nong village and neighboring villages and together respect this notice. This notice is valid from its signature.

The Governor of Xaysomboun Province

Signature and stamp

PhD Thongloi Srivong



ນ.ແກ້ວຊິມພູ ສັກດາວົງ
Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ

ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນາຖາວອນ

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ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ

ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1.

ເລກທີ: 617/ຈຂ.ຊບ.

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ: 26.6.2017.

ຈົດໝາຍ ແຈ້ງຕອບ

ເຖິງ: ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນ ຈຳນວນ 13 ຄອບຄົວ ຂອງບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ທີ່ໄດ້ຂຽນຈົດໝາຍເຖິງ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ ໃນຊ່ວງການລົງຕິດຕາມປະເມີນຜົນໂຄງການ ທີ່ ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ, ເມືອງຮົ່ມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ໃນວັນທີ 30 ມີນາ 2017.

ເລື່ອງ: ຕອບບັນຫາຕ່າງໆ ຕາມຈົດໝາຍ ສະບັບລົງວັນທີ 26 ພະຈິກ 2016 ທີ່ສົ່ງເຖິງ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 30 ມີນາ 2017.

ບ່ອນອີງ:

- ອີງຕາມ ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 68 ສພຊ, ລົງວັນທີ 14 ທັນວາ 2015, ພາກທີ III, ໝວດທີ IV, ມາດຕາ 20 ວ່າດ້ວຍ: ພາລະບົດບາດ ສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ເຈົ້າແຂວງ ແລະ ເຈົ້າຄອງນະຄອນຫຼວງ;
- ອີງຕາມ ສັນຍາສຳປະທານຂອງໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ລະຫວ່າງ ລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ແລະ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຈຳກັດ;
- ອີງໃສ່ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງຂອງທ່ານປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ຟື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 21 ກໍລະກົດ 2015;
- ອີງໃສ່ ດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ, ສະບັບເລກທີ 84, ລົງວັນທີ 5 ເມສາ 2016;

ເນື້ອໃນຈົດໝາຍຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ຈຳນວນ 13 ຄອບຄົວ ຂອງບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ທີ່ສົ່ງໃຫ້ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 (NNP1 PC) ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 30 ມີນາ 2017 ນັ້ນ, ພວກທ່ານໄດ້ສະເໜີໃຫ້ບໍລິສັດຈ່າຍຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍຕາມຄຳສັ່ງແນະນຳຂອງລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ, ຊຶ່ງປະກອບມີ 2 ບັນຫາ ຄື:

1. ສະເໜີໃຫ້ຄິດໄລ່ຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍ ຕາມດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ສະບັບເລກທີ 135, ລົງວັນທີ 25/05/2009;
2. ສະເໜີໃຫ້ຈ່າຍຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍຊັບສິນຕໍ່ຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການເປັນເງິນສົດຄັ້ງດຽວ (ໂດຍບໍ່ໃຫ້ຜ່ານລະບົບຂອງທະນາຄານ).

ໃນນາມການຈັດຕັ້ງທ້ອງຖິ່ນຂັ້ນສູງສຸດຂອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຂໍແຈ້ງໃຫ້ທ່ານຊາບວ່າ: ໂຄງການບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ເພີ່ມໄດ້ປະຕິບັດນະໂຍບາຍການຊົດເຊີຍຕາມພັນທະສັນຍາຢ່າງຄົບຖ້ວນແລ້ວ ແລະ ໄດ້ປະຕິບັດຕາມຄຳສັ່ງແນະນຳຂອງລັດຖະບານແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ.

ຂະນະດຽວກັນນີ້, ສັນຍາສໍາປະທານໂຄງການທີ່ໄດ້ລົງນາມໂດຍ ສະພາແຫ່ງຊາດ ສປປ ລາວ, ໄດ້ມອບ ໝາຍຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບ ດັ່ງກ່າວໃຫ້ກັບ ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງ ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຂຶ້ນແຂວງ **ເປັນຜູ້ອະນຸມັດລະບຽບການ ດ້ານການເງິນ ເພື່ອຈ່າຍຊົດເຊີຍຜົນເສຍຫາຍຕໍ່ຊັບສິນ**, ໃນນີ້ລວມທັງການກຳນົດຫົວໜ່ວຍລາຄາ ຂອງການຊົດເຊີຍ. ຊຶ່ງເປັນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຕາມດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 84, ລົງວັນທີ 05 ເມສາ 2016 ໃນມາດຕາ 20, ຂໍ້ທີ 4, ຊຶ່ງຮຽກຮ້ອງ ໃຫ້ຄະນະກຳມະການ ຮັບຜິດຊອບການຊົດເຊີຍ, ຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຂຶ້ນແຂວງ ຕ້ອງໄດ້ **ອອກນະໂຍບາຍ ແລະ ກຳນົດຫົວໜ່ວຍລາຄາການຊົດເຊີຍ ...** ທາງຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຂຶ້ນແຂວງ ກໍໄດ້ເຮັດໜ້າທີ່ດັ່ງກ່າວ ແລະ ໄດ້ອອກຂໍ້ຕົກລົງວ່າດ້ວຍການນຳໃຊ້ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 21/08/2015 ແລະ ເອກະສານດັດແກ້ສະບັບເພີ່ມເຕີມ ທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງອີກ ຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງ. ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ ກໍໄດ້ປະຕິບັດຕາມຂໍ້ຕົກລົງວ່າດ້ວຍການນຳໃຊ້ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ ແລະ ເອກະສານດັດແກ້ສະບັບດັດແກ້ເພີ່ມເຕີມຕ່າງໆທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງກັບຫົວໜ່ວຍລາຄາຊົດເຊີຍ ເພື່ອຊົດເຊີຍຊັບສິນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ ຢ່າງຄົບຖ້ວນ.

ໃນເວລາກະກຽມຮ່າງຂໍ້ຕົກລົງວ່າດ້ວຍການນຳໃຊ້ລາຄາຫົວໜ່ວຍຊົດເຊີຍ ຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນໄດ້ຄົ້ນຄວ້າ ພິຈາລະນາ ລະບຽບກົດໝາຍທີ່ນຳໃຊ້ໃນ ສປປ ລາວ, ລວມທັງດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 135/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 25/05/2009 ແລະ ມີການປຽບທຽບ, ທົບທວນ ແລະ ຍືນຍັນ ກັບຂໍ້ມູນຈາກ 4 ແຫຼ່ງ ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້:

- ບັນດາຫົວໜ່ວຍລາຄາທີ່ຈ່າຍຊົດເຊີຍ ໂດຍໂຄງການລົງທຶນຕ່າງໆທີ່ມີລັກສະນະ ແລະ ເງື່ອນໄຂ ຄ້າຍຄືກັນ ໂດຍມີການພິຈາລະນາອັດຕາເງິນເຜີ້ເຂົ້າໃສ່ນຳ;
- ໄດ້ດຳເນີນການສຶກສາຫົວໜ່ວຍລາຄາຕາມທ້ອງຕະຫຼາດໃນປະຈຸບັນ ໂດຍຜູ້ຊ່ຽວຊານເອກະລາດ ຫຼື ສະຖາບັນຄົ້ນຄວ້າ ຫຼື ອົງການທີ່ບໍ່ສັງກັດລັດຖະບານ;
- ຖານຂໍ້ມູນສະຖິຕິ ການຕະຫຼາດຂອງລັດຖະບານ ສປປ ລາວ;
- ການລົງສຳຫຼວດຂໍ້ມູນລາຄາ ໃນບັນດາບ້ານທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ ຂອງລັດຖະບານ.

ເຖິງແມ່ນວ່າໂຄງການຖືກຍົກເວັ້ນ ໝວດ III, ມາດຕາ 43 ຂອງດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 135/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 25/05/2009 ກໍຕາມ, ແຕ່ວ່າຫຼັກການລວມຂອງມາດຕາດັ່ງກ່າວນີ້ ກໍຍັງຖືກນຳມາປະຕິບັດ ເຊັ່ນວ່າໃນ ມາດຕາ 43 ໄດ້ຮຽກຮ້ອງວ່າ: ການປະມວນການຊົດເຊີຍ ຕ້ອງມີການປະຕິບັດ ຄືດັ່ງນີ້: **(1) ມີການເຂົ້າຮ່ວມປຶກສາຫາລືຂອງບັນດາຂະແໜງການທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ, ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ, ນາຍບ້ານ ແລະ ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ; ແລະ (2) ມີການສ້າງບົດບັນທຶກຊ່ວຍຈຳທີ່ມີການລົງລາຍເຊັນຮັບຮອງຈາກຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມທຸກພາກສ່ວນ.**

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ມີຜົນກະທົບຂຶ້ນແຂວງ ພ້ອມກັບບັນດາຂະແໜງການທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ, ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງເມືອງ ແລະ ແຂວງ, ກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ຈາກແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ແລະ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ພ້ອມທັງນັກວິຊາການ, ຜູ້ຊ່ຽວຊານ ຈາກກະຊວງກະສິກຳ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້, ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງບ້ານ ແລະ ພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບ ກໍໄດ້ເຮັດວຽກຮ່ວມກັນ ຢ່າງຈິງຈັງ ໃນການກຳນົດຫົວໜ່ວຍລາຄາສໍາລັບການຊົດເຊີຍໂຄງການນີ້ ນັບຕັ້ງແຕ່ປີ 2013. ມີກອງປະຊຸມປຶກສາຫາລືຫຼາຍໆຮອບທີ່ທາງທ້ອງຖານກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນໄດ້ຈັດຂຶ້ນໃນບ້ານຂອງຊຸມຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບໃນເຂດ2 (ອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳຕອນລ່າງ ເຂດ 2- 2LR), ຊຶ່ງລວມທັງ ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ເມືອງອີ່ມຂອງພວກເຮົາ ແລະ ກໍໄດ້ນຳເອົາຄວາມຄິດເຫັນຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ເຂົ້າສູ່ການພິຈາລະນາ ແລະ ມີຫຼາຍລາຍການກໍໄດ້

ຖືກເພີ່ມເຕີມເຂົ້າຕື່ມ ສໍາລັບການຊົດເຊີຍ. ການປຶກສາຫາລືດັ່ງກ່າວ ມີຜົນການຕົກລົງເປັນລາຍລັກອັກສອນ ໃນຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, ລົງວັນທີ 21/08/2015. ດັ່ງທີ່ໄດ້ລະບຸໄວ້ໃນເອກະສານຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບເລກທີ 1003, ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ ສະບັບດັ່ງກ່າວໄດ້ພິຈາລະນາ ຢ່າງລະອຽດ ແລະ ຖືເອົາບັນດາເອກະສານ ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້ເປັນບ່ອນອີງ ຄື:

ອີງຕາມ: ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ, ສະບັບເລກທີ 03/ສພຊ, ລົງວັນທີ 21 ຕຸລາ 2003;

ອີງຕາມ: ດໍາລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ, ສະບັບເລກທີ 192/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 07 ກໍລະກົດ 2005, ວ່າດ້ວຍການຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ຂອງໂຄງການພັດທະນາ;

ອີງຕາມ: ດໍາລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ, ສະບັບເລກທີ 135/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 25 ພຶດສະພາ 2009;

ອີງຕາມ: ດໍາລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ, ສະບັບເລກທີ 135/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 17 ມີນາ 2014, ວ່າດ້ວຍການ ມອບໝາຍບົດບາດພາລະໜ້າທີ່ໃຫ້ກັບ ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ຂັ້ນແຂວງ ເປັນຜູ້ຮັບຜິດຊອບວຽກງານການຊົດເຊີຍ ແລະ ຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.

ການຄິດໄລ່ບັນດາຫົວໜ່ວຍລາຄາຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນລວມທັງວິທີການຄິດໄລ່ຊຶ່ງໄດ້ລະບຸໄວ້ໃນດໍາລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ, ສະບັບເລກທີ 135/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 25 ພຶດສະພາ 2009 ຄືດັ່ງຕົວຢ່າງລຸ່ມນີ້:

- ການຄິດໄລ່ຫົວໜ່ວຍລາຄາຊົດເຊີຍສໍາລັບດິນນາ ແມ່ນ ຄິດໄລ່ຈາກ ລາຄາດິນນາ ແລະ ລາຄາຂອງຜົນລະປູກ;
- ດິນກະສິກໍາ ແລະ ສວນປູກໄມ້, ຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍແມ່ນຄິດໄລ່ຈາກສອງພາກສ່ວນ ຄື: ດິນ ແລະ ຈໍານວນຕົ້ນໄມ້ທີ່ໄດ້ປູກໃສ່ດິນຕອນນັ້ນ;
- ສໍາລັບດິນປູກສ້າງ ແມ່ນໄດ້ຮັບຊົດເຊີຍທັງທີ່ດິນ ແລະ ສິ່ງປູກສ້າງ.

ເພາະສະນັ້ນ, ພວກເຮົາພິຈາລະນາວ່າ ຄໍາສະເໜີຂໍການຊົດເຊີຍ ຕາມນະໂຍບາຍຂອງລັດຖະບານ ແຫ່ງ ສປປ ລາວ ຂອງພວກທ່ານນັ້ນແມ່ນໄດ້ຖືກຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຢ່າງຄົບຖ້ວນແລ້ວ.

ສ່ວນຄໍາສະເໜີຂອງພວກທ່ານທີ່ວ່າ: ໃຫ້ບໍລິສັດຊົດເຊີຍເປັນເງິນສົດເທື່ອດຽວໃຫ້ກັບຄອບຄົວຜູ້ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ ນັ້ນ:

ໃນສັນຍາສໍາປະທານໂຄງການ ເອກະສານຊ້ອນຫ້າຍ C ຮຽກຮ້ອງ ໃຫ້ບໍລິສັດ ຊົດເຊີຍແກ່ຜູ້ຍົກຍ້າຍ ແລະ ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບອື່ນໆ ຜ່ານທາງທະນາຄານ **ຕາມການອະນຸມັດຂອງ ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນຂອງໂຄງການ .**

ດ້ວຍເຫດນີ້, ພວກເຮົາຈຶ່ງພິຈາລະນາໃຫ້ການຊົດເຊີຍຊັບສິນທີ່ ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຕາມນິຕິກຳຂອງລັດຖະບານ ສປປ ລາວ, ຊຶ່ງໄດ້ລະບຸໄວ້ຢ່າງລະອຽດໃນສັນຍາສໍາປະທານໂຄງການ ແລະ ບໍ່ສາມາດຈ່າຍຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍເປັນເງິນສົດ ໄດ້.

ອີກດ້ານໜຶ່ງ, ຍ້ອນການການຊົດເຊີຍເປັນເງິນຈໍານວນຫຼາຍ, ສັນຍາສໍາປະທານຍັງຮຽກຮ້ອງວ່າໃຫ້ຄວາມປອດໄພ ແລະ ຮັບປະກັນການຈ່າຍຖືກຕ້ອງຕາມຈໍານວນ ແລະ ໂປ່ງໃສ ແລະ ຮັບປະກັນລະຫວ່າງ ຜົວ ແລະ ເມຍ. ສະນັ້ນ ຕ້ອງໂອນເຂົ້າບັນຊີ ທີ່ອອກຊື່ ທັງຜົວ ແລະ ເມຍ ເທົ່ານັ້ນ. ບໍລິສັດໄດ້ອໍານວຍຄວາມສະດວກຄ່າໃຊ້ຈ່າຍໃນການເປີດບັນຊີເງິນຝາກໃນທະນາຄານສໍາລັບຄອບຄົວທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບເງິນຊົດເຊີຍເພື່ອຮັບເອົາເງິນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍ. ການປະຕິ ບັດວິທີການຊົດເຊີຍ ທີ່ໂປ່ງໃສແບບນີ້ ໃນໄລຍະຜ່ານມາ ແມ່ນມີຜົນຜົນສໍາເລັດຢ່າງຈົບງາມຕໍ່ກັບຄອບຄົວຜູ້ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍຜົນກະທົບຈາກການກໍ່ສ້າງເສັ້ນທາງໃນເຂດກໍ່ສ້າງຂອງໂຄງການ. ໃນຊ່ວງການລົງກວດກາວຽກກໍ່ສ້າງເສັ້ນທາງຂອງ ທະນາຄານພັດທະນາຄານພັດ ທະນາອາຊີ (19-24 ມີນາ 2014), ໄດ້ມີການສໍາພາດປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການ ແລ້ວເຫັນວ່າ: ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ຖືກກະທົບ ທັງຍິງ ແລະ ຊາຍ ເຖິງແມ່ນວ່າ ມີຈໍານວນໜຶ່ງເທົ່ານັ້ນ ທີ່ເຄີຍເປີດບັນຊີເງິນຝາກ, ແຕ່ເຂົາເຈົ້າກໍມີຄວາມພາກພູມໃຈ ຕໍ່ກັບການເປີດບັນຊີ

ອອກຊື່ຮ່ວມ ທັງຜົວ ແລະ ເມຍ ດ້ວຍການອະທິບາຍວ່າ ອັນນີ້ເປັນການ ປ້ອງກັນບໍ່ໃຫ້ເກີດຂໍ້ລະແວງສົງໄສໃສ່ຜິດ
ຖຽງກັນພາຍໃນຄອບຄົວ ສໍາລັບການນໍາໃຊ້ເງິນ. ໃນບ້ານໂນນສີມບູນ ແມ່ຍິງຜູ້ມີຜົນກະທົບ ເຫັນວ່າ ເງິນຢູ່ບັນຊີ
ແມ່ນມີຄວາມປອດໄພຫຼາຍກວ່າ ການເກັບຮັກສາເງິນຢ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍໄວ້ໃນເຮືອນຂອງຕົນ. ປະຊາຊົນຢູ່ຄຸ້ມຫາດ
ຊາຍຄໍາກໍ່ຮູ້ສຶກເຊັ່ນດຽວກັນທັງຜົວ ແລະ ເມຍ ບໍ່ລະແວງສົງໄສເຊິ່ງກັນ ແລະ ກັນ ໃນການນໍາໃຊ້ເງິນ, ລວມທັງ
ເປັນການປ້ອງກັນບໍ່ໃຫ້ມີການຊຸກເຊື່ອງເງິນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບມາຈາກການຊົດເຊີຍ.

ປະຈຸບັນນີ້ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບທັງຫມົດ 4 ບ້ານຂອງເມືອງຮີ່ມ, ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ໂດຍສະເພາະ
ແມ່ນ ປະຊາຊົນ ບ້ານຫ້ວຍປາມ້ອມຊຶ່ງ ອາໄສຢູ່ຫ່າງໄກສອກຫລີກກວ່າ ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ກໍ່ໄດ້ຮັບເອົາການຊົດເຊີຍ
ແລະ ຍົກຍ້າຍໄປຢູ່ເຂດຈັດສັນຫ້ວຍສູບ ແລະ ຍົກຍ້າຍໄປຕາມຄວາມສະໝັກໃຈຂອງຕົນເອງ. ຮອດ ວັນທີ 31
ພຶດສະພາ 2017 ມີຈໍານວນ ຫຼາຍກວ່າ 300 ຄົວເຮືອນ ໄດ້ເຊັນຮັບເອົາການຊົດເຊີຍແລ້ວ ຜ່ານລະບົບ
ທະນາຄານ ແລະ 50 ກວ່າ ຄົວເຮືອນ ໄດ້ຍົກຍ້າຍ ແລ້ວ ຈາກບ້ານເດີມ ແລ້ວ.

ເຖິງຢ່າງໃດກໍ່ຕາມ, ພວກເຮົາ ຫວັງວ່າ ຈົດຫມາຍສະບັບນີ້ ຈະຊ່ວຍຕອບຂໍ້ຂ້ອງໃຈຂອງພວກທ່ານ ກ່ຽວ
ກັບວ່າ ບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ປະຕິບັດຕາມນະໂຍບາຍຊົດເຊີຍ ຕາມທິດຊີ້ນຳຂອງລັດຖະບານ ລາວ ຫຼື ບໍ່ ແລະ
ພ້ອມກັນນັ້ນ ກໍ່ເຊື່ອຫມັ້ນວ່າ ທ່ານ ຄົງຈະຮີບຮ້ອນຮັບຮອງເອົາການຊົດເຊີຍຕໍ່ຊັບສິນຄອບຄົວຂອງທ່ານໂດຍໄວ,
ເພື່ອໃຫ້ມີເວລາພຽງພໍໃນການການຍົກຍ້າຍ ບໍ່ວ່າ ຈະຍົກຍ້າຍໄປຢູ່ ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ຫຼື ຈະເລືອກຍົກຍ້າຍໄປດ້ວຍຕົນ
ເອງ ທີ່ຍັງເປັນທາງເລືອກ ເປີດກວ້າງ ສໍາລັບພວກທ່ານ. ພວກເຮົາຂໍແນະນຳໃຫ້ທ່ານປຶກສາຫາລືກັບ ຄະນະ
ສະເພາະກິດທີ່ ລົງເຄື່ອນໄຫວວຽກງານຮາກຖານປະຈຳຢູ່ບ້ານທ່ານ ຕາມການແຕ່ງຕັ້ງ ຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການ
ຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບ ຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1,
ສະບັບລົງວັນທີ 17 ກຸມພາ 2017 ທີ່ຖືກມອບຫມາຍສະເພາະ ເພື່ອໃຫ້ເຂົ້າມາຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອ ແລະ ອໍານວຍຄວາມ
ສະດວກໃຫ້ກັບພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໃນການກະກຽມຍົກຍ້າຍອອກຈາກພື້ນທີ່ບ້ານເດີມ
ໃນເວລາອັນໄກ້ນີ້. ຄະນະສະເພາະກິດລົງຮາກຖານດັ່ງກ່າວນີ້ ແມ່ນຄະນະນຳ, ພະນັກງານອາວຸໂສ ທີ່ມາຈາກ
ຂະແໜງການຕ່າງໆອ້ອມຂ້າງແຂວງ ແລະ ຂັ້ນເມືອງ ລວມທັງ ພະນັກງານເຕັກນິກວິຊາການ ເຊິ່ງປະຈຸບັນນີ້
ປະຈຳການຢູ່ໃນ 4 ບ້ານທີ່ມີຜົນກະທົບ ໃນ ອ່າງເກັບນ້ຳຕອນລຸ່ມ ເຂດ2. ໃນນີ້ ຈໍານວນຫນຶ່ງ ແມ່ນ ປະຈຳການຢູ່
ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກຂອງພວກທ່ານ ເຊິ່ງ ລວມທັງ: (i) ທ່ານຮອງເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ, (ii) ທ່ານຫົວໜ້າພະແນກຍຸຕິທຳ
ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ, ແລະ (iii) ຄະນະກຳມະການໄກ່ເກ່ຍຂັ້ນເມືອງ. ໃນນີ້, ມີສອງທ່ານ ໄດ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ
ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 30 ມີນາ 2017 ທີ່ພົບປະກັບທຶມງານທີ່ມາຈາກ ທະນາຄານ ເອ ດີ ບີ ທີ່ບ້ານນ້ຳຢວກ ເຊິ່ງທ່ານ ສາມາດ
ເຂົ້າພົບປະກັບເຂົາເຈົ້າໄດ້ ຢ່າງສະດວກ ຖ້າມີ ກໍລະນີ ຫຼື ບັນຫາຕ່າງໆ ບໍ່ວ່າຈະເປັນເລື່ອງ ນະໂຍບາຍການຊົດເຊີຍ
ທີ່ກຳນົດອອກຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ຫຼື ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ໂດຍບໍລິສັດໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຈຳກັດ.

ສະນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງແຈ້ງມາຍັງພໍ່ແມ່ປະຊາຊົນ 13 ຄົວເຮືອນ ເພື່ອຮັບຊາບ ແລະ ພ້ອມກັນຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຕາມ
ແຈ້ງການນີ້ດ້ວຍ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ



ປອ ທອງລອຍ ສິລິວົງ

Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Xaysomboun Province
Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee
Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project

Ref No. 617/ຈຂ.ຊບ
Xaysomboun, 26 June 2017

Reply letter

To: 13 families of Namyouak village who submitted a letter to Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower during project evaluation and monitoring on 30 March 2017 in Namyouak village, Hom District, Xaysomboun Province

Subject: Answer to the letter dated 26 November 2016 submitted to Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower on 30 March 2017

References:

- Further to the law on local administration Ref No. 68/ສພຊ 14 December 2015, Part III, Chapter IV, Article 20 regarding role and responsibility of Governor of the province and Mayor;
- Further to concession contract of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project between the Government of Lao PDR and Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower;
- Further to an agreement of president of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Ref No. 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, 21 July 2015;
- Further to decree of Prime Minister of the Lao PDR Ref No. 84/ນຍ, 05 April 2016.

The letter of 13 families of Namyouak village submitted to Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Company (NNPA PC) on 30 March 2017 is a request of affected families for compensation according to the instruction of the Government of Lao PDR; the request consists of two issues as follows:

1. Request for the compensation payment to affected families as per decree of Prime Minister of Lao PDR Ref No. 135/ນຍ, 25 May 2009;
2. Request for the compensation payment of property to affected families with a single payment (without bank transfer).

On behalf of highest Local authority of Xaysomboun District would like to inform you that Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Company completely respected its commitment for the compensation and respected the instruction of the Government of Lao PDR.

In the same time, the concession agreement was signed by National Assembly of Lao PDR, and Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee was assigned to approve the



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financial procedures for compensation payment to affected families including the unit price of the compensation by following the decree of Prime Minister Ref No. 84/ນຍ, 05 April 2016; in the article 20, point 4 requested to Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee to issue a policy and unit price of the compensation ..., this committee at Provincial Level played its role and issued a decree on unit price of compensation Ref No. 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, 21 August 2015 and an additional letter. Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Company also respected the decree on unit price of compensation Ref No. 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ and related documents of the compensation in order to completely make the compensation is equal to real cost of community property.

At the time of the decree drafting on unit price of compensation of the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee Ref No. 1003/ຈຂ.ຊບ, the committee researched Lao PDR Laws including decree of the Prime Minister 135/ນຍ, 25 May 2009 and compared, revised and validated four sources of information as follows:

- Units prices of compensations of other investment projects that have similar and conditions by considering inflation rate;
- Study of current Market unit price made by independent expert or research institute or Non-Governmental Organization;
- Statistic database of the Lao Government;
- Study of price information in the villages affected by the projects of the Lao Government.

Although the project has an exemption from chapter III, article 43 of the decree of the Prime Minister Ref No. 135/ນຍ, 25 May 2009, the common engagement of this article is applicable such as article 43 stated that the compensation calculation should be followed: **(1) participative discussion of related sectors, local authorities, Heads of villages and villagers affected by project; and (2) Development of Memorandum Understanding signed by every related sectors involved.**

Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee at Provincial Level together with related sectors, Provincial authorities and districts, secretary of resettlement of Bolikhamxay and Xaysomboun Provinces including experts, technicians from Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Villages Authorities and population affected, sincerely collaborated in defining the unit price of the compensation since 2013. Many consultation meetings were organized by secretary of resettlement in zone 2 of the villages affected by project (Downstream Zone 2-LR), including your Namyouak village of Hom District and villagers point of views were considered. The names of both husband and wife were put in the compensation certificate and both of them signed it by explaining that this was to avoid the conflict within the family in spending money. In Nonsomboun village, a woman who was affected by project said that keeping money in the bank is safer than keeping it at home. The couples of population of Hatsaykham Group feel the same and are confident in using money without doubt and it can protect the money hiding of one of those in the family.



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At the present, the population affected by project of 4 villages in Hom District, Xaysomboun Province, especially those of Houaypamom village that live more remote than those of Nam Youak village accepted the compensation or organized their self-resettlement in resettlement area of Houaysoup. On 31 of May, 2017 more than 300 families already accepted the compensation through bank transfer and more than 50 households moved from their old villages to the resettled areas.

However, we hope that this Reply letter can clarify your concerns regarding Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Company compensation to affected population according to the guideline of the Lao Government; and the Provincial authority hope that the population affected by project may quickly accept the compensation in order to have enough times to resettle in Bolikhan District or organize their own self-resettlement, the authority is open for everyone. We suggest having a discussion between the affected population and head of the Special Task Force based in Namyouak in accordance to Ref No. 17 February 2017 of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Company Project, the Special Task Force was assigned to help and facilitate the population affected by project to prepare their relocation from their old areas in the near future. The members of Special Task Force committee consist of Provincial leader, senior staff from different sectors of the province and district including technical staff. Nowadays, they based in 4 villages affected by project in the downstream of Zone 2. Some of them based in Namyouak village. The Committee member compound of (I) Vice Governor of Xaysomboun Province, Director of Justice Department of Xaysomboun Province and (III) Negotiation committee at District Level, two of them participated in the meeting with ADB Team held on 30 June 2017 in Namyouak village. The population could easily meet with them to discuss on any issues related to compensation or project implementation of Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Company.

Therefore, the Provincial authorities would like to inform 13 families and follow this notice.

Governor of Xaysomboun Province

Signature and stamp

PhD Thongloi Srivong



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Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດ

ການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ 1

ເລກທີ 618 /ຈຂ.ຊບ.

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ 26. 6. 2017

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ

ວ່າດ້ວຍການຖອນພະນັກງານຮາກຖານປະຈຳ 4 ບ້ານ

ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກການກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1

- **ອີງຕາມ** ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 24/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 17 ມີນາ 2014 ວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການ ກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ 1;
- **ອີງຕາມ** ການເຫັນດີຂອງກອງປະຊຸມຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການຄະນະຊີ້ນຳໂຄງການລົງຮາກຖານການເມືອງ ວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ 1, ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 12/06/2017;

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຜູ້ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳຕົກ ນ້ຳງຽບ 1 ໄດ້ຮັບການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໃຫ້ສອດຄ່ອງກັບສັນຍາສັນປະທານ, ຖືກຕ້ອງຕາມລະບຽບກົດໝາຍ ແລະ ຮັບປະກັນໃຫ້ມີຄວາມສະດວກໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກງານດັ່ງກ່າວ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ

ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ອອກຂໍ້ຕົກລົງດັ່ງນີ້:

- ມາດຕາ 1:** ເຫັນດີຖອນພະນັກງານລົງຮາກຖານການເມືອງປະຈຳ 04 ບ້ານ ເມືອງຮົ່ມ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຕາມຂໍ້ຕົກລົງແຕ່ງຕັ້ງ ສະບັບເລກທີ 182/ຈຂ.ຊບ ລົງວັນທີ 17/2/2017 ວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຄະນະຊີ້ນຳໂຄງການລົງຮາກຖານການເມືອງຢູ່ພາກສະໜາມ ເພື່ອລົງຊຸກຍູ້ ວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ 1 ເພື່ອໃຫ້ມາປະຕິບັດໜ້າທີ່ແຕ່ລະກົມກອງ ພະແນກການຕາມພາລະບົດບາດສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ຂອງຕົນ ເນື່ອງຈາກຢູ່ໄລຍະບັນດາເນີນຊີວິດການເມືອງຂອງແຂວງ;
- ມາດຕາ 2:** ມອບໃຫ້ ບັນດາສະຫາຍ ທີ່ຖືກຖອນສະໜັບສະໜູນສັງລວມໜ້າວຽກງານທີ່ຕົນເອງຮັບຜິດຊອບວຽກງານທີ່ຜ່ານມາ ມອບໃຫ້ກອງເລຂາ ສືບຕໍ່ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຮ່ວມກັບໂຄງການ ຈົນກ່ວາຈະມີການແຕ່ງຕັ້ງພະນັກງານທີ່ຈະສືບຕໍ່ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຮ່ວມກັບໂຄງການໃນຕໍ່ໜ້າ, ສ່ວນກຳລັງປ້ອງກັນຊາດ, ປ້ອງກັນຄວາມສະຫງົບແມ່ນໃຫ້ສືບຕໍ່ຈົນມີການປ່ຽນແປງຂອງໜ້າວຽກ.
- ມາດຕາ 3:** ບັນດາທ່ານທີ່ຖືກຖອນ, ອົງການຈັດຕັ້ງທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງທຸກພາກສ່ວນຈົ່ງຮັບຮູ້ ແລະ ປະຕິບັດຕາມຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ຢ່າງເຂັ້ມງວດ;
- ມາດຕາ 4:** ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ ມີຜົນສັກສິດນັບແຕ່ມີລົງລາຍເຊັນເປັນຕົ້ນໄປ;

ບ່ອນນຳສົ່ງ:

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

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ



Xaysomboun Province
Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee
Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project

Ref No. 618/ຈຂ.ຊບ
Xaysomboun, 26 June 2017

Decree
On withdrawing assigned staffs working at 4 villages of
Hom District, Xaysomboun Province affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower
Project

- Further to agreement of Prime Minister Ref No. 24/ນຍ, 17 March 2014 regarding the assignment of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project;
- Further to agreement of the meeting of steering committee for Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project held on 12 June 2017.

In order to make sure that the implementation of Resettlement and Livelihood of population of Hom District, Xaysomboun Province affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project is in accordance with Lao Law and to have conveniences of the project implementation, Lao Laws and insure conveniences of activities implementation.

Governor of Xaysomboun Province
President of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee Nam Ngiep1
Hydropower Project issued the following decree:

- Article 1:** Withdrawing staff working in 4 villages of Hom District, Xaysomboun Province according to assignment Ref No. 182/ຈຂ.ຊບ dated 17 February 2017 regarding to assignment of steering committee working at community level to advocate the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project to go back to Province as per their roles and responsibilities because it is time of Provincial Meeting.
- Article 2:** All staffs assigned engage to report their activities implementation at community level to secretary for further collaborate with the project until there is a new assignment for coordinating with the project, as for defense and security forces shall still work in the community until there is a change of their function.
- Article 3:** All staffs withdrawn from community level, concerned sectors engage to recognize and strictly follow this agreement.
- Article 4:** The present agreement is valid from its signature

Governor of Xaysomboun Province
Signature and stamp
PhD Thongloi Srivong

CC:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Assigned committees: | 1 copy |
| 2. Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Company: | 1 copy |
| 3. Archive: | 1 copy |



ນ.ແກ້ວຊົມພູ ສັກດາວົງ
Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນທິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ເລກທີ...635.../ຈຂ.ຊບ
 ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ 9.6.2014

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ

**ຂອງເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງຕັ້ງ
 ຄະນະປະສານງານລົງກວດກາການຊື້ຂາຍດິນ ຢູ່ເຂດກຸ່ມບ້ານນາກຸນ
 ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ຂອງໂຄງການເຂື່ອນ ໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1.**

- ອີງຕາມ ດຳລັດວ່າດ້ວຍການປະເມີນຜົນກະທົບຕໍ່ສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ ສະບັບເລກທີ 192/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 07 ກໍລະກົດ 2005 ວ່າດ້ວຍການທົດແທນຄ່າເສຍຫາຍ ແລະ ການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນປະຊາຊົນອອກຈາກໂຄງການ ພັດທະນາ.
- ອີງຕາມ ຂໍ້ຕົກຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 24/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 17 ມີນາ 2014 ວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງ ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການ ກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ 1.
- ອີງຕາມ ແຈ້ງການຂອງຫ້ອງວ່າການສຳນັກງານນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 886/ຫສນຍ.ກລຂ ລົງວັນທີ 21/06/2016.

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ວຽກງານຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ໃຫ້ແກ່ປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບ ຈາກໂຄງການ ເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ໄດ້ຮັບການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຖືກຕ້ອງຕາມລະບຽບກົດໝາຍ ແລະ ຮັບປະກັນ ເພື່ອໃຫ້ມີຄວາມສະດວກໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກງານດັ່ງກ່າວ.

**ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ
 ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ຕົກລົງ:**

**ມາດຕາ1: ແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຄະນະປະສານງານລົງກວດກາການຊື້ຂາຍດິນ ຢູ່ເຂດກຸ່ມບ້ານນາກຸນ
 ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ຂອງແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ປະກອບດ້ວຍ:**

1. ທ່ານ ນ ເພັດສະໄໝ ໂພໄຊຍະວົງ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການບັນດາເຜົ່າ ແຂວງ ເປັນຫົວໜ້າ.
2. ທ່ານ ພິມມາ ແກ້ວປົວພາ ຫົວໜ້າພະແນກພາຍໃນແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ເປັນຮອງຫົວໜ້າ.
3. ທ່ານ ພອນໄຊ ຕາໂນວັນ ຫົວໜ້າກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດ ການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ເປັນຄະນະ.
4. ທ່ານ ອຸໄດ ດວງວິໄຊ ຮອງຫົວໜ້າພະແນກກະສິກຳ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້ແຂວງ ເປັນຄະນະ.
5. ທ່ານ ພັກ ຟອງສະໄໝ ຕາງໜ້າກອງບັນຊາການ ປກສ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ເປັນຄະນະ.

**ມາດຕາ 2: ແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຄະນະປະສານງານລົງກວດກາການຊື້ຂາຍດິນ ຢູ່ເຂດກຸ່ມບ້ານນາກຸນ
ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ຂອງແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ປະກອບດ້ວຍ:**

1. ທ່ານ ຄໍາສິງ ສາຍພູວົງ ຫົວໜ້າກອງເລຂາຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການ
ເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1 ແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ເປັນຫົວໜ້າ.
2. ທ່ານ ພັຕ ແສງພະຈັນ ວໍລະອຸດ ຕາງໜ້າ ປກສ ແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ເປັນຮອງຫົວໜ້າ.
3. ທ່ານ ນາງດວງມະນີ ໄຊຍະບັດ ຕາງໜ້າຫ້ອງສະພາແຫ່ງຊາດ ແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ເປັນຄະນະ.
4. ທ່ານ ຄໍາຕ້ອຍ ວຽງມະນີ ຕາງໜ້າພະແນກພາຍໃນ ແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ເປັນຄະນະ.
5. ທ່ານ ໄກ່ ທໍາມະໄຊ ຕາງໜ້າພະແນກກະສິກໍາ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້ ແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ເປັນຄະນະ.
6. ທ່ານ ໄມທອງ ແກ້ວວຽງຄໍາ ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງການເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ເປັນຄະນະ.
7. ທ່ານ ອານຸກອນ ປາພັດສະລາງ ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງການ ຊສ ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ເປັນຄະນະ.
8. ທ່ານ ພູວຽງ ຫຼວງສຸວັນນະວົງ ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງການກະສິກໍາ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ເປັນຄະນະ.

ມາດຕາ 3: ພາລະບົດບາດສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່.

- ພາລະບົດບາດ.

1. ຄະນະດັ່ງກ່າວມີພາລະບົດບາດໃນການລົງຊຸກຍູ້ກວດກາການຊື້ຂາຍດິນ ຫຼື ມັດຈໍາດິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ
ຈາກ 4 ບ້ານທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1, ຊຶ່ງມີຈຸດປະສົງຢາກຍົກຍ້າຍໄປຢູ່ເຂດ
ກຸ່ມບ້ານນາກຸນ, ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ແລະ ພື້ນທີ່ອື່ນໆ ຂອງແຂວງບໍລິຄໍາໄຊ ເພື່ອເປັນຂໍ້ມູນພື້ນຖານໃຫ້ແກ່
ການພິຈາລະນາເງື່ອນໄຂ ຂໍຍົກຍ້າຍໃຫ້ຖືກຕ້ອງຕາມລະບຽບການ. ຖ້າເຂດດັ່ງກ່າວຫາກບໍ່ມີດິນທໍາ
ການຜະລິດແມ່ນໃຫ້ກວດກາເຂດພື້ນທີ່ໄກ່ຄຽງເພື່ອຊອກຫາໃຫ້ມີທາງອອກໃຫ້ແກ່ປະຊາຊົນຈາກ 4
ບ້ານດັ່ງກ່າວນີ້.
2. ມີໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບໃນການລົງກວດກາສະຖານທີ່ຕົວຈິງຂອງຄົວເຮືອນຜູ້ທີ່ສະເໜີຈະຍົກຍ້າຍເຂົ້າໄປ
ຢູ່ເພື່ອພິຈາລະນາຄວາມເໝາະສົມ ແລະ ເພື່ອຮັບປະກັນວ່າການຊື້ຂາຍດິນນັ້ນສອດຄ່ອງຕາມລະບຽບ
ກົດໝາຍ ແລະ ແຜນຂອງໂຄງການ.
3. ຍັງຢືນຄວາມຖືກຕ້ອງຂອງເອກະສານ ຫຼື ນິຕິກຳໃຫ້ແກ່ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນຂັ້ນແຂວງ
ຮັບຮອງໃນເຂດທີ່ສະເໜີໄປຢູ່ໃໝ່.
4. ຕາງໜ້າໃຫ້ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຖືກຜົນ
ກະທົບ ແລະ ຊຶ້ງແຈງຕໍ່ປະຊາຊົນໃນກໍລະນີຍົກຍ້າຍໄປໄດ້ ຫຼື ບໍ່ສາມາດຍົກຍ້າຍໄປໄດ້ເພື່ອສ້າງຄວາມ
ເຂົ້າໃຈທີ່ຖືກຕ້ອງ ແລະ ແກ້ໄຂຂໍ້ຂ້ອງໃຈຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຈະຍົກຍ້າຍໄປຢູ່.

- ໜ້າທີ່ລວມ.

1. ພາຍຫຼັງລົງກວດກາພາກສະໜາມສໍາເລັດແລ້ວ ໃຫ້ເປີດກອງປະຊຸມປຶກສາຫາລືລະຫວ່າງຄະນະ
ກຳມະການສອງແຂວງ ຈຶ່ງລາຍງານໃຫ້ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດການ
ເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບ ຈາກໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ເພື່ອພິຈາລະນາລາຍງານຕໍ່
ຂັ້ນເທິງ.
2. ກວດກາເອກະສານທີ່ເປັນພື້ນຖານ ຂອງການຍົກຍ້າຍ ແລະ ເອກະສານພື້ນຖານທີ່ຢູ່ໃໝ່ຂອງປະຊົນທີ່
ສະເໜີໄປ ເພື່ອຂໍອະນຸມັດຈາກຄະນະຊີ້ນຳຂັ້ນແຂວງອະນຸມັດຮັບຮອງ.

3. ປະສານສົມທົບກັບໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້າ ນ້ຳງຽບ1 ໃນການວາງແຜນ ແລະ ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຂະບວນການຍົກຍ້າຍໄປດ້ວຍຕົນເອງຂອງປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບ.
 4. ລາຍງານຂໍ້ຫຍຸ້ງຍາກ, ຂໍ້ສະດວກ ແລະ ສະເໜີວິທີທາງແກ້ໄຂບັນຫາໃນຂະບວນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຕົວຈິງໃຫ້ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນຊາບເພື່ອຮັບເອົາການຊີ້ນຳ.
- ມາດຕາ 4:** ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ມີຜົນສັກສິດນັບແຕ່ມີລົງລາຍເຊັນເປັນຕົ້ນໄປ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

(ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ
ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1)



ປອ ທອງລອຍ ສິລິວົງ

Xaysomboun Province

Ref No. 635/ຈຂ.ຊບ
Xaysomboun, 29 June 2017

Agreement
of Governor of Xaysomboun Province
President of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee Nam Ngiep1
Hydropower Project

- Further to the decree on the compensation and Resettlement of Development Projects, No.192/ສນຍ, 07 July 2005;
- Further to agreement of Prime Minister Ref No. 24/ນຍ, 17 March 2014 regarding the assignment of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project;
- Further to notice of Cabinet of Prime Minister Ref No. 886/ຫສນຍ.ກລຂ, 21 June 2016.

In order to make sure that the implementation of Resettlement and Livelihood improvement of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project is in accordance with Lao Law and to have conveniences of the project implementation.

Governor of Xaysomboun Province
President of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee Nam Ngiep1
Hydropower Project agreed:

Article 1: Assignment of Coordination Committee of Xaysomboun Province for verification of sale and bought of Land in the group of Nakoun village of Bolikhan District, Bolikhamxay Province, the committee consists of:

1. Mrs. Phetsamay Phoxayavong, President of ethnical commission of the Province as President of the committee;
2. Mr. Phomma Keobouapha, Director of Home Affairs Department of the Province as vice-president;
3. Mr. Phonexay Tanovanh, Head of Secretary of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project of Xaysomboun Province as member
4. Mr. Oudai Douangvixay, Deputy Director of Agriculture and Forestry Department of the Province as member;
5. lieutenant colonel Fongsamai representing Public Security Command of the Province as member;



ນ.ແກ້ວຊົມພູ ສັກດາວົງ
Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG

Article 2: Assignment of Coordination Committee of Bolikhamxay Province for verification of sale and bought of Land in Nakoun village of Bolikhan District, Bolikhamxay Province, the committee consists of:

1. Mr. Khamsing Sayphouvong, Head of Secretary of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project of Bolikhamxay Province as President;
2. Commandant Sengphachanh Vora Out representing public security of Bolikhamxay Province as vice-president;
3. Mrs. Douangmany Xayabath representing National Assembly of Bolikhamxay Province as member;
4. Mr. Khamtoi Viengmany representing Home Affairs Department of Bolikham Province as member;
5. Mr. Kai Thammaxay representing Agriculture and Forestry of Bolikhamxay Province as member;
6. Mr. Maithong Keoviengkham, Head of Cabinet of Bolikhan District as member;
7. Mr. Anoulak Paphasalang, Head of Assembly Office of Bolikhan District as member;
8. Mr. Phouvieng Luangsouvannavong, Head of Agriculture and Forestry of Bolikhan District as member

Article 3: Roles and Responsibilities of the committees

- Roles:

1. To play roles to verify the sale and buying of Land by the population from 4 villages affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project, the objectives are to relocate the population to habitat in group of Nakoun villages, Bolikhan District and other areas of Bolikhamxay Province as referential database for considering conditions of relocation in accordance with Lao Laws. If this area does not have land for agriculture, it is recommended to find the nearby area for the population of 4 villages;
2. To check the reality of the areas where the households proposed to habitat and make sure that sale and buying of land is in conformity with Lao Laws and Program of the company;
3. The committees confirm accuracy of documents or legislation to submit to Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee at Provincial Level for its validation to relocate in new resettlement areas;
4. To represent Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee for affected population and clarify to population regarding possibility or impossibility of relocation in order to create an correct understanding and to resolve the concerns of population who will be relocated

- Common Responsibilities:

1. After implementing field monitoring, a consultation meeting with Committee at Provincial Level and then reporting to President of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project for further reporting to high level for consideration;
2. Check basic documents of relocation and resettlement areas where population proposed in order to request an approval of steering committee at Provincial Level;



ນ.ແກ້ວຊິມພູ ສັກດາວົງ

Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG

3. Coordinate with Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project to make action plan and implement procedures to relocate the affected population;
4. Report the difficulties, conveniences and propose solutions to Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee.

Article 4: the present agreement is valid from its signature.

Governor of Xaysomboun Province
President of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee Nam Ngiep1
Hydropower Project

Signature and stamp

PhD Thongloi Srivong



ນ.ແກ້ວຊົມພູ ສັກດາວົງ
Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ.

ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

ຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູຊີວິດ

ການເປັນຢູ່ປະຊາຊົນໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1

ເລກທີ 520 /ຈຂ.ຊບ.

ໄຊສົມບູນ, ວັນທີ 5.6.2017

ໜັງສືສະເໜີ

ຮຽນ : ທ່ານ ເຈົ້າແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ທີ່ເຄົາລົບ ແລະ ນັບຖື.

ເລື່ອງ : ຂໍຄວາມຮ່ວມມືກ່ຽວກັບການຮັບປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບຈາກເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1
ຈະຍ້າຍໄປດຳລົງຊີວິດຢູ່ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ.

- ອີງຕາມ: ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ (ສະບັບປັບປຸງ) ສະບັບເລກທີ 68/ສພຊ, ລົງວັນ 14 ທັນວາ 2015 ພາກທີ III ໝວດ IV, ມາດຕາ 20 ວ່າດ້ວຍພາລະບົດບາດ, ສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ຂອງເຈົ້າແຂວງ, ເຈົ້າຄອງນະຄອນຫຼວງ.
- ອີງຕາມ: ແຈ້ງການຂອງຫ້ອງວ່າການສຳນັກງານນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1980/ຫສນຍ.ກລຂ, ລົງວັນທີ 16 ທັນວາ 2016 ກ່ຽວກັບການຈັດສັນທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສ ແລະ ການຜະລິດໃຫ້ແກ່ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບ.
- ອີງຕາມ: ຜົນຂອງການລົງກວດສະຖານທີ່ທີ່ປະຊາຊົນ 4 ບ້ານ ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບໄປຊື້ດິນປູກສ້າງ ແລະ ດິນທຳການຜະລິດຢູ່ບັນດາບ້ານຂອງເມືອງ ບໍລິຄັນ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ.

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຂໍຖືເປັນກຽດຢ່າງສູງຮຽນສະເໜີມາຍັງທ່ານວ່າ: ໃນໄລຍະຜ່ານມາ ເລີ່ມແຕ່ເດືອນ 12 ປີ 2016 ຮອດປັດຈຸບັນ ຄະນະນຳຂອງ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ໄດ້ແຕ່ງຕັ້ງພະນັກງານຈາກພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງຂອງແຂວງ ແລະ ກອງເລຂາຈັດສັນຍົກຍ້າຍປະຊາຊົນອອກຈາກເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ 1 ປະສານສົມທົບກັບພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງຂອງແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ເພື່ອກວດກາຄືນສະຖານທີ່ປະຊາຊົນ 4 ບ້ານ ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບໄດ້ໄປຊື້ດິນປູກສ້າງ ແລະ ດິນທຳການຜະລິດ ຈຸດປະສົງແມ່ນຈະຍົກຍ້າຍໄປດຳລົງຊີວິດເປັນຕົ້ນແມ່ນຢູ່ ບ້ານນາກຸນ, ບ້ານຫວ້າ, ບ້ານຊຽງຊຽນ, ບ້ານຜາເມືອງ, ບ້ານໂນນສົມບູນ, ບ້ານບໍ່ ແລະ ບ້ານນາຫັນ ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ຊຶ່ງເປັນເວລາຫຼາຍຄັ້ງສົມຄວນນອກຈາກນັ້ນຍັງໄດ້ຈັດກອງປະຊຸມປຶກສາຫາລືກັນອີກຫຼາຍຄັ້ງ ເພື່ອຊອກຫາທາງອອກໃຫ້ແກ່ປະຊາຊົນ 4 ບ້ານ ທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບໄດ້ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກຈາກອ່າງໂຕ່ງນ້ຳພາຍໃນ ວັນທີ 31 ພຶດສະພາ 2017 ໃຫ້ໝົດ ແຕ່ໃນທາງປະຕິບັດແລ້ວບໍ່ສາມາດປະຕິບັດໄດ້ ເນື່ອງຈາກການຄົ້ນຄ້ວາຂອງຄະນະຮັບຜິດຊອບຈັດສັນຂອງ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ແລະ ທາງອຳນາດການປົກຄອງຂອງ ເມືອງບໍລິຄັນ ແມ່ນຊັກຊ້າແກ່ຍາວ ແລະ ຈົນຮອດປັດຈຸບັນກໍຍັງບໍ່ໄດ້ຄຳຕອບ ຊຶ່ງເປັນສາເຫດເຮັດໃຫ້ການຍົກຍ້າຍປະຊາຊົນມີການລ້າຊ້າເຖິງປັດຈຸບັນ ເມື່ອເປັນເຊັ່ນນີ້ທາງ ແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ ຈຶ່ງໄດ້ຄົ້ນຄ້ວາ ແລະ ຂໍຄວາມຮ່ວມມືຈາກການນຳຂອງ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ດ້ວຍຄວາມຈິງໃຈເພື່ອຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອດັ່ງນີ້:

1. ຂໍໃຫ້ການນຳ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ຊ່ວຍຄົ້ນຄ້ວາພິຈາລະນາຮັບເອົາປະຊາຊົນທີ່ໄດ້ສະເໜີໄປດຳລົງຊີວິດຢູ່ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ເນື່ອງຈາກຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍທັງສອງແຂວງໄດ້ລົງກວດກາພື້ນທີ່ຫຼາຍຄັ້ງແລ້ວ

ແລະ ກໍ່ໄດ້ລາຍງານໃຫ້ການນຳທັງສອງແຂວງຮັບຊາບແລ້ວ.

- ສະເໜີໃຫ້ ອົງການປົກຄອງແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ຊ່ວຍແຈ້ງການໃຫ້ອົງການປົກຄອງເມືອງ ແລະ ອົງການປົກຄອງບ້ານທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງເພື່ອຮັບຊາບ ແລະ ຊ່ວຍອຳນວຍຄວາມສະດວກໃນການຮັບເອົາປະຊາຊົນທີ່ຖືກຜົນກະທົບທີ່ຈະຍົກຍ້າຍເຂົ້າໄປດຳລົງຊີວິດຢູ່ ແຂວງບໍລິຄຳໄຊ ເນື່ອງຈາກປັດຈຸບັນແມ່ນໃກ້ເຂົ້າລະດູຝົດແລ້ວ ຖ້າແກ່ຍາວເວລາແມ່ນຈະເກີດມີຄວາມຫຍຸ້ງຍາກໃນການຍົກຍ້າຍຕື່ມອີກ.

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງຮຽນສະເໜີມາຍັງທ່ານ ເພື່ອພິຈາລະນາຕາມທາງຄວນດ້ວຍ.

(ຮຽນມາດ້ວຍຄວາມເຄົາລົບນັບຖື ຢ່າງສູງ)

ເຈົ້າແຂວງໄຊສົມບູນ

(ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຍົກຍ້າຍຈັດສັນ ແລະ ພົ້ນຟູ
ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ໂຄງການເຂື່ອນໄຟຟ້ານ້ຳງຽບ1)



ປອ. ທອງລອຍ ສີລິວົງ

Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Xaysomboun Province
Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee
Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project

Ref No. 520/ຈຂ.ຊບ
Xaysomboun, 05 June 2017

Request letter

Dear: Governor of Bolikhamxay Province

Subject: Request of your cooperation for receiving relocated population from Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower to habitat in Bolikhamxay Province

- Further to the law on local administration Ref No. 68/ສພຊ, 14 December 2015, Part III, Chapter IV, Article 20 regarding role and responsibility of Governor of the province and Mayor;
- Further to Notice of Government Cabinet Ref No. 1980/ຫສລຍ.ກລຊ, 16 December 2016 regarding relocation land for resettlement and agriculture to affected population from the project;
- Further to location verification of the population of 4 villages affected by the project who bought the right of land use for habitation and agriculture in Bolikhan District, Bolikhamxay Province.

The Governor of Xaysomboun Province is honored to inform you that since December 2016, leaders of Xaysomboun Province assigned staff from concerned sectors of the Province and Secretary of relocation and resettlement of population affected by Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower to cooperate with concerned sectors of Bolikhamxay Province to recheck the land that the population of 4 villages affected bough for their building construction and agricultural activities, their objective is to habitat in Nakoun, Va, Xiengxienh, Phameung, Nonsomboun, Bo and Nahinh Villages of Bolikhan District, Bolikhamxay Province; many consultation meeting were organized to find the solutions for the population of 4 villages affected by watershed, and to completely relocate all population on 31 of May 2017, however the relocation could not be reached due to the consideration lateness of Boilkhan District and Bolikhamxay Province to accept receiving this population, no answers from them until now, this slow down the relocation, as such the authorities of Xaysomboun Province sincerely solicit a cooperation from Bolikhamxay Province to:

1. Consider to accept the affected population to habitat in Bolikhamxay Province because the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committees of both provinces already checked areas and informed to leaders of both provinces;



ນ.ແກ້ວຊິມພູ ສັກດາວົງ
Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG

2. Inform all related authorities of District and villages levels and accept the affected population to habitat in Bolikhamxay Province because the rainy season will come, if the consideration is late, it will be difficult for relocating.

Your consideration and acceptance are much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Governor of Xaysomboun Province
President of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee Nam Ngiep1
Hydropower Project

Signature and stamp

PhD Thongloi Srivong



ນ.ແກ້ວຊິມພູ ສັກດາວົງ

Keoxomphou SAKDAVONG