

Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project

Social Monitoring Report Second Quarter of 2018

April to June 2018

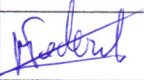
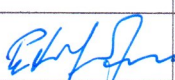
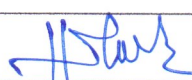
A	3 January 2019				Final
A1	26 November 2018				2 nd draft sent to ADB for review
A0	2 November 2018	Marcel FREDERIK	Peter G JENSEN	Vilayhak SOMSOU LIVONG	1 st draft sent to LTA for review
REV	DATE	AUTHOR	CHECKED	APPROVED	MODIFICATION DETAILS
<u>Accessibility</u>		Document No. NNP1-C-K2305-RP-014-A			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Internal				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confidential				
This document is NNP1 property and shall not be used, reproduced, transmitted and/or disclosed without prior permission.					

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	I
TABLE OF TABLES	IV
TABLE OF FIGURES	VI
1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	10
1.1 Background	10
1.1.1 Project Impact Zones	10
1.2 Main Progress	12
2 STATUS SUMMARY OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND CHOICE SURVEY	15
2.1 Summary of Asset Registration and Choice Survey	15
2.2 Summary of Choice Surveys	16
3 PROGRESS OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION FOR EACH ZONE	17
3.1 Target Zones for Asset Registration and Compensation	17
3.2 Zone 3 Asset Registration and Compensation	17
3.2.1 Addendum No 792 dated 20 July 2016 for Zone 3	18
3.2.2 Addendum No 008: Additional Compensation of Land for Self-Resettlers	18
3.3 Zone 4 Downstream	19
3.4 Zone 5 Asset Registration and Compensation	19
3.4.1 Addendum No 792 Dated 20 July 2016 for Zone 5	19
3.5 Zone 2LR Asset Registration and Compensation	20
3.6 Zone 2UR Asset Registration and Compensation	22
3.7 230 kV Transmission Line	24
4 RESETTLEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE	26
4.1 Phouhomxay Village Infrastructure Phase 1 and Zone 5	26
4.2 Phouhomxay Village Infrastructure Phase 2: Zone 2LR	26
4.3 Infrastructure Development for Zone 4 Downstream	30
4.4 Zone 2UR Infrastructure Development	30
5 GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY RELATION	33
5.1 Government Relation and RMU Support	33
6 GRIEVANCE MANAGEMENT	34
7 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION	36
7.1 Zone 3-Self Resettlement	36
7.2 Zone 2LR – Self-Resettlement	36

7.3	Resettlement to Phouhomxay	37
7.4	Zone 2UR - Relocation	38
8	LABOUR MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME	38
8.1	Labour statistics	39
8.2	Labour representation	45
8.3	Labour Camp Inspections	46
8.4	Random Test of Urine of Construction Workers for Traces of Drug Use.	47
9	CAMP FOLLOWERS	48
10	EDUCATION PROMOTION	51
11	HEALTH	52
11.1	Participation in Health Programmes	52
11.2	Monitoring of Health Statistics	53
11.3	Health Programme for Resettlers and Host Communities (Zone 3 and Zone 5)	54
11.4	Community health in other Project Affected Zones	55
11.5	Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Management Programme	56
11.6	Capacity Building for GOL Health Staff	56
12	GENDER	57
12.1	Gender Mainstreaming	57
12.2	Community Empowerment	57
12.2.1	Phouhomxay Village	57
12.2.2	Zone 2UR	57
13	CULTURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION PROGRAMME	58
14	VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAMME	59
15	YOUTH PROGRAMME	60
16	STRENGTHENING VILLAGE AUTHORITIES OF PHOUHOMXAY	61
17	LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION FOR RESETTLERS AND HOST COMMUNITY	63
17.1	Phouhomxay Village and Zone 5	63
17.2	Phouhomxay resource Centre	76
17.2.1	Demonstration Centre	76
17.2.2	Vocational Training	77
17.3	Participatory Land Use Planning	78
18	LIVELIHOOD FOR SELF-RESETTLERS IN BOLIKHAN AND HOM DISTRICTS	80
18.1	Bolikhon District	80
18.2	Hom District	83

19	LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION IN ZONE 2UR	85
20	SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC MONITORING	95
20.1	Socio Economic Monitoring	95
20.2	OSEM-4	95
20.3	Follow-Up with Self-Resettler Households	95
20.4	Riverbank Garden Socio Economic Survey	96

TABLE OF TABLES

Table 2-1: Summary of Progress of Assets Registration and Compensation.....	15
Table 2-2: Status of Grave Registration and Compensation.....	16
Table 2-3: Status of the Final Choice Surveys: Resettlement at Phouhomxay or Self-Resettlement.....	16
Table 2-4: Status of Choice Surveys: Land for Land or Cash for Land.....	17
Table 3-1: Summary Table of Asset Compensation in Zones 3 in Accordance to Addendum No 792	18
Table 3-2: Summary Table of Asset Compensation in Zones 3 in Accordance to Addendum No. 008	18
Table 3-3: Progress on the Compensation of Riverbank Gardens in Zone 4 (Downstream)	19
Table 3-4: Progress of Asset Registration and Compensation Zone 5 (Host villages)	19
Table 3-5: Progress of Asset Compensation in Zone 5 in Accordance to Addendum No 792	20
Table 3-7: Progress of Grave Registration and Compensation/Action 2LR	21
Table 3-8: Compensated Land Situated above 320 msl and Inside the TPZ.....	22
Table 3-9: Progress of Compensation in Zone 2UR	23
Table 3-10: Progress of Grave Registration and Compensation Zone 2UR	23
Table 3-11: Progress of Asset Registration and Compensation for Assets Affected by the Construction of Agricultural Roads Restoring Access to Agricultural Land.....	24
Table 3-12: Progress of Asset Registration and Compensation for the 230 kV Transmission Line	25
Table 4-1: Summarized Progress of Construction of Phouhomxay Village Infrastructure Phase 2: Zone 2LR	27
Table 4-2: Summarized Progress of Infrastructure Development in Zone 4	30
Table 4-3: Infrastructure Development in Zone 2UR.....	31
Table 6-1: Number of Grievance Cases Received and Closed (Q2 2018).....	34
Table 6-2: Grievance Cases by Main Category Received and Closed this Quarter (Q2 2018)	35
Table 7-1: Progress on Payment of Transitional Allowance for Zone 2LR Self-Resettlers.....	36
Table 7-2: Progress on Payment of Rice Support Allowance for Zone 2LR Self-Resettlers (30 June 2018).....	37
Table 7-3: Summary of Resettlers to Phouhomxay (30 June 2018).....	37
Table 7-4: Summary Progress of Provision of In-kind Rice Support to Phouhomxay Resettlers, 30 June 2018.....	37
Table 8-1: Worker Category (June 2018).....	39
Table 8-2: Employment on Site by Nationality and Owner / Contractor / Subcontractor as of June 2018.....	40
Table 8-3: Female Employment in Camp by Nationality and Location (June 2018)	42
Table 8-4: Safety Officers and Medical Staff for each Camp (June, 2018).....	44
Table 8-5: Local Workers Hired by NNP1PC Contractors in Q2 2018	45
Table 8-6: Progress of Establishment of Employee and Worker's Representative as of.....	45
Table 8-7: Information on Labour Related Items in the Q1 2018 and Q2 2018	46
Table 8-8: Results of Inspection of Contractors by the Lao Labour Union and Provincial Labour and Social Welfare Representatives in Q2 2018.....	46
Table 8-9: Results of Random Urine Test of Construction Workers for Traces of Drug Use (April 2018)	47
Table 9-1: Summarized Activities of the Camp Follower Program	48
Table 9-2: Social Issues Reported by Police in Q1 2018 and Q2 2018	50
Table 10-1: Progress of the Education Promotion Programme.....	51

Table 10-2: Scholarship Award Programme as of Q2 2018.	51
Table 11-1 Participation in the Health Programs during Q2 2018.....	52
Table 11-2: Reported Cases of 10 Selected Diseases from Houaykhoun Health Centre Covering Villages in Zone 4 (Source: DHIS2 May 2018)	53
Table 11-3: Reported Cases of 10 Selected Diseases from Piengtha Health Centre Covering Villages in Zone 2UR (Source: DHIS2 May 2018)	53
Table 11-4: Reported Cases of 10 Selected Diseases from the Phouhomxay Health Centre Covering Zones 3 and 5 (Source: DHIS2 May 2018)	54
Table 11-5: Capacity Building of GOL Health Staff Conducted During Q2-2018.....	56
Table 13-1: Status of Cultural Heritage/Preservation Activities	58
Table 14-1: Progress on Implementation of Vulnerable Household Program (Q2- 2018)	60
Table 15-1: Progress on Youth Activities	60
Table 16-1: Progress on Strengthening Village Authorities of Phouhomxay.....	61
Table 17-1: Share of Time Involvement of Man and Women for Various Stages of Livelihood Activities in Zone 3 and Zone 5 (June 2018).....	64
Table 17-2: Marketing of Produce	66
Table 17-3: Participation in Livelihood Activity Programs at Phouhomxay and Zone 5 (June 2018)	69
Table 17-4: Progress of Livelihood Activity Implementation (June 2018)	71
Table 17-5: Progress of Demonstration Activities in the Phouhomxay Resource Centre (June 2018).....	76
Table 17-6: Expressed Interest in Vocational Training	78
Table 17-7: Progress of PLUP Activities in Phouhomxay Village (June 2018).....	78
Table 17-8: Progress of Land Titles in Round 1 of PLUP Activities in Phouhomxay.....	79
Table 17-9: Progress of Land Titles in Round 2 of PLUP Activities in Phouhomxay.....	79
Table 18-1: Number of Self-Resettler Households in Bolikhan District.	81
Table 18-2: Number of Self-Resettler Households Participating in Various Livelihood Activities Per Village in Bolikhan District (June 2018)	81
Table 18-3: Progress of Livelihood Activities for Self-Resettler Households in Bolikhan District (June 2018)	81
Table 18-4: Number of Self-Resettlers in Hom District.	83
Table 18-5: Number of Self-Resettler Households Participating in Various Livelihood Activities Per Village in Hom District (June 2018)	83
Table 18-6: Progress of Livelihood Activities for Self-Resettler Households in Hom District (June 2019)	83
Table 19-1: Participation in the Various Livelihood Activities in Zone 2UR (June 2018)	86
Table 19-2: Progress of the Various Livelihood Activities in Zone 2UR (June 2018).....	87
Table 19-3: Share of time involvement of Man and Women for Various Stages of Livelihood Activities in Zone 2UR (2018).....	93
Table 20-1: Progress of Data Collection for OSEM 4 (30 June 2018).....	95
Table 20-2: Progress of Data Collection of Self-Resettlement Households Follow-up.....	96
Table 20-3: Progress of Socio Economic Data Collection of Households Impacted on their Riverbank Garden on 30 June 2018.....	96

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1: Overview Map of the Project Impact Zones.....	12
Figure 4-1: Arial Overview of the Phouhomxay Village (May 2018).....	27
Figure 4-2: Infrastructure Development at Phouhomxay Village Phase 2 – Time Schedule and Progress.....	29
Figure 4-3: Progress of Irrigation Canal in Phouhomxay (28 April 2018).....	29
Figure 4-4: Construction Progress of Water Supply Systems in Somseun Village, Zone 4 During the IAP Mission in May and after completion in June 2018.	30
Figure 4-5: Incident of the Suspension Bridge in Zone 2UR on 06 April 2018.....	32
Figure 4-6: Construction Progress of the Agricultural Access Roads in Zone 2UR on 04 April 2018.....	32
Figure 4-7: Schedule and Progress of Infrastructure Development in Zone 2UR.....	33
Figure 7-1: Distribution of Rice and Food Items Support to 2LR Resettlers who Moved to Phouhomxay Village during June 2018.....	38
Figure 8-1: Workers Statistics during Q2 2018.....	39
Figure 11-1: Post Resettlement Health Check for Resettlers from Zone 2LR (June 2018).....	55
Figure 11-2: Medical Staff Conducting Health Check-up in Paknyong (April 2018).....	56
Figure 12-1: Training on the preparation of Sesame Ball, Phouhomxay Village, 17 May 2018.....	58
Figure 13-1: Progress on the Preparation of the Cultural Display in the Phouhomxay Museum.....	59
Figure 15-1: Phouhomxay Youth Dancing Group during the Impounding Ceremony (May 2018).....	61
Figure 16-1: Village Meeting on 21 June 2018 at the Phouhomxay Village Office, Chaired by the Bolikhan District Vice Governor.....	62
Figure 17-1: Sweet Corn in Flowering Stage and Producing Ears at Phouhomxay Village.....	74
Figure 17-2: Farmers Transplanting Paddy Rice at Phouhomxay Village (June 2018).....	75
Figure 17-3: Raising Cat Fish in Concrete Tank at Phouhomxay Village (June 2018).....	75
Figure 17-4: Fodder Crop (Mulato grass) Growing at Phouhomxay village (June 2018).....	76
Figure 17-5: Rice Seed Bed at the Phouhomxay Resource Centre (June 2018).....	77
Figure 17-6: Student practising as Electrician and one as Car Mechanic as part of their Vocational Training (June 2018).....	78
Figure 17-7: Discussion on Phouhomxay Village Boundaries with Village Authorities in Thahuea Village, May 2018.....	80
Figure 18-1: Distribution of Project Inputs to Self Resettler Household Participating in Wet Season Rice Cultivation in Bor Village, 26 June 2018.....	85
Figure 19-1: Training on Raising of Pigs, Pou Village, Zone 2UR (19 June 2018).....	86
Figure 19-2: PAH Vaccinating Their Pig During Training, Zone 2UR (June 2018).....	91
Figure 19-3: Fodder crop growing on a Cattle Pasture, Pou Village (June 2018).....	92
Figure 19-4: Self-Resettler Preparing Mushroom Bags, Vanghai Village (June 2018).....	92

DISCLAIMER

THIS QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT OF THE NAM NGIEP 1 POWER COMPANY HAS BEEN PUBLISHED ON ITS COMPANY WEBSITE, AS WELL AS THAT OF THE ADB, AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE IN THE NN1PC COMPANY INFORMATION CENTRES.

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

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

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

Abbreviation	Full Name
2LR	Zone 2 Lower Reservoir
2UR	Zone 2 Upper Reservoir
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
AP	Affected People
BCS	Broad Community Support
CA	Concession Agreement
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
COD	Commercial Operation Date
DCC	District Coordination Committee
DGC	District Grievance Committee
DP	Displaced Person or Persons
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMMP	Environmental Management & Monitoring Plan
EMO	Environmental Management Office
EMU	Environmental Management Unit
FSL	Full Supply Level
GIS	Geographical Information System
GOL	Government of Lao PDR
Ha	Hectare
HH	Household or Households
IAP	Independent Advisory Panel
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IMA	Independent Monitoring Agency
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses
KANSAI	The Kansai Electric Power Company, Incorporated.
LAK	Lao Kip
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Laos PDR
MW	Megawatt (one million watts of electricity)
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NNP1	Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project
NNP1PC	Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company
PAP	Project Affected People
OSEM	Ongoing Socio-Economic Monitoring
PAH	Project Affected Household or Households
PIZ	Project Implementation Zone
PRLRC	Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee
RDA	Rural Development Agency
REDP	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan
REDP-U2LR	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan – Update for Zone 2LR
REDP-U2UR	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan – Update for Zone 2UR
REDP-U3	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan – Update for Zone 3
RMU	Resettlement Management Unit
SDP	Social Development Plan

Abbreviation	Full Name
SLTS	School Led Total Sanitation
SMO	Social Management Office
SPS 2009	Social Policy Statement 2009 (ADB)
ToR	Terms of Reference
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VDC	Village Development Coordination Committee

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Social Monitoring Report of the Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project covers the period from 01 April to 30 June 2018 and deals with the progress of implementation of the Social Measures referred to in Section 1.1 below, including compensation and resettlement.

1.1 Background

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

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

The Social Measures are described in the approved Project Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan (REDP) and the Social Development Plan (SDP) which were made public and uploaded onto the Project and Asian Development Bank (ADB) websites in June 2014.

The REDP provides a comprehensive background to the Project and the legal framework in which the Project functions as well as a description of the applicable social safeguards policies. It further presents all project social and livelihood restoration plans including the Compensation Policy, Zonal Resettlement Action Plans, Livelihood and Income Restoration Plan, Ethnic Development Plan, Public Consultation Plans leading to Broad Community Support, and describes the implementation and monitoring structures for these programmes as well as a schedule and budget for their execution.

The Social Development Plan (Updated October 2016) covers those social, economic, labour and cultural mitigation issues that are not covered in the Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plans (REDPs). The SDP elaborates on the issues of public health, labour and social management linked to construction and community development. This update has taken into consideration the findings of the latest socio-economic survey of the project affected communities available at the time of the document update (Q4-2014), the needs and priorities of these communities which was obtained through consultations held since 2014 and the lessons learned from the initial activities implemented since NNP1 started partly implementing some components of the SDP.

1.1.1 Project Impact Zones

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

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

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

Zone 2LR (Lower Reservoir Area) covers the lower section of the reservoir, where the four villages of Houaypamom, Sopphuane, Sopyouak, and Namyouak will be completely inundated. All of these villages are located in Hom District, Xaysomboun Province. All households in these villages

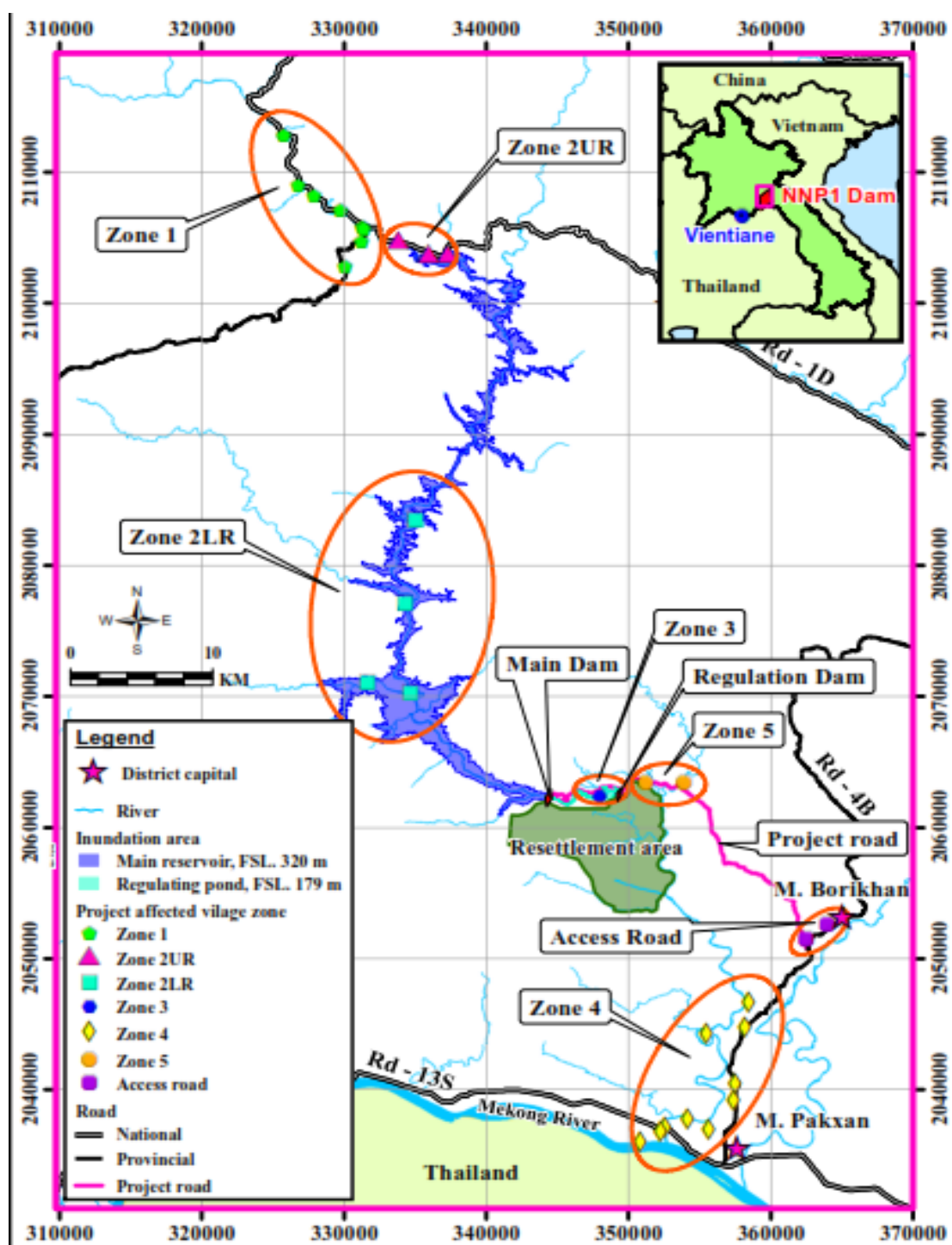
will be resettled and compensated for the loss of housing, residential land, productive lands, and other assets, and will have their livelihoods restored.

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

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

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

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

Figure 1-1: Overview Map of the Project Impact Zones

1.2 Main Progress

Asset Registration and Compensation of Hatsaykham, Zone 3. The final choice survey for Hatsaykham in Zone 3 was completed in March 2016 with 20 households opting for resettlement at Phouhomxay Village (previously known as Houay Soup Resettlement Area or HSRA) and the remaining 18 households opting for self-resettlement and cash compensation. The 20 households have resettled to Phouhomxay Village in November 2016. All of the Self-Resettlement households resettled to their new dwellings and have fully cleared the village prior to impounding of the regulating reservoir, which commenced on 15 May 2017 and was completed 10 days later.

Compensation of Hatsaykham based on Compensation Policy Number 1003, issued by the PRLRC, was completed in 2016. Subsequently, several addendums to the compensation policy have been issued, which entitle Hatsaykham PAP to additional compensation payments. All of these additional payments have been made except for 1 household who refuse to accept the compensation they are eligible for under Compensation Policy Number 008. This household has filed a grievance, which is currently being processed. This grievance is expected to be settled in Q3-2018.

Asset Registration and Compensation for Zone 4. In Zone 4, Downstream, impacts are foreseen on the lower section of riverbank gardens during the dry season, when the water release during operation will result in an increased water level in the Nam Ngiep River, resulting in unanticipated involuntary resettlement impacts. The preliminary assessment of impacts has identified that 103 households will be impacted on a total of 128 river bank garden plots (some households have multiple river bank garden plots). A sub-plan to the REDP, detailing the mitigation measures, was prepared, submitted and approved by the ADB during Q2 2018 and is disclosed on the NNP1PC and ADB websites. All compensation for the impacts on the riverbank gardens was paid before any project related impacts on the gardens occurred.

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

Asset Registration and Compensation in Zone 2LR. The final choice in Zone 2LR started in 08 August 2016 was finished during Q2 - 2018. Individual household consultations have been conducted with all 479 households in Zone 2LR.

With the concerted efforts of NNP1PC and GOL including high level officials from central level, during Q2 2018, field asset registration was completed for all households except the 7 remaining households in Namyouak Village in Zone 2LR who refused to join asset registration.

The assets of these 7 households have been registered in accordance to the methodology described in the REDP-U2LR, Chapter 7 and paragraph 244:

*“For the 21 households in Nam Youak, who continue to refuse to participate in the asset registration process, the Government will follow the flowchart as per **Error! Reference source not found.** As described in Chapter 4, satellite imagery was used to estimate the unclaimed agricultural area within the boundaries of Namyouak and allocate this among the refusing PAP pro ratio to the number of households. These figures will be used for compensation purposes. If the DP refuses the compensation value based on this, then they may opt to have their assets registered.”*

7 households have accepted the compensation agreement and completed the compensation process. All of these households have moved from their temporary accommodation in Paknyong to permanent locations in 3 villages; two households are staying in Vanghai Village, Paknyong cluster, Thathom district, two households are staying in Phonpha Village, Anouvong District, three households are staying in Khonsana, Thathom District

Grave compensation for Zone 2LR has been completed.

Preparation of self-resettlement plans is a prerequisite to receiving compensation for land and assets. In Zone 2LR, 428 households who have expressed intention to self-resettle have completed their self-resettlement plans (SRP) and the plans have been submitted to PRLRC and all plans have been approved by the PRLRC. At the end of June 2018, all Self-Resettlers have completed their self-resettlement.

Asset Registration and Compensation in Zone 2UR. The final choice survey in Zone 2UR started on 22 September 2016 and is completed. Individual household consultations have been conducted with all 222 affected households. Compensation payments have been made to all 222 households. At 6 locations, Agricultural Access Roads will be upgraded or constructed to restore access to agricultural land. As of June 2018, road construction is 100 % complete. The land required for the construction activities has been registered and compensation payments have been completed to all 71 impacted households. A total of 7 new households are impacted by this land acquisition and the other 64 households are also impacted by the land acquisition for the main reservoir.

230 kV Transmission Line. Compensation for the 230 kV Transmission Line is completed for all 462 households. The compensation payments for 7 households who refuse to accept the assessed compensation was made during September 2017 into an escrow bank account.

Development of Phouhomxay Village for Resettlement. The construction works for the second phase of development of Phouhomxay Village started in December 2016. Good progress has been made in Q2 2018. Construction of both public and private infrastructure in the Phouhomxay Village are nearing completion.

Infrastructure development in Zone 2UR. The construction of the Suspension bridge in Zone 2UR faced a set-back when the anchor bar snapped and the bridge deck twisted. No-one was injured during the incident and corrective measures are designed

Livelihood development in Zone 2UR. In Zone 2UR, the extent of the Livelihood Programme has been expanded to also include the self-resettlers living in Thathom District, located in the 3 villages of Thaviengxay, Phonhom and Vanghai (Paknyong cluster). Following the village level consultations explaining the outcome of the evaluation from the 2017 livelihood activities in Q1 2018, households expressed their interest to continue or join the 2018 livelihood activities during Q2. Individual household discussions and capacity assessments were completed for 311 PAH, including 164 households who participated in 2017 and 147 new households who are joining in 2018.

Livelihood development for Self Resettlers in Bolikhan and Hom district. A dedicated livelihood team for those who self-resettle has been established covering self-resettlement households who moved to Bolikhan District or Hom District. The first task of this team was to conduct a survey on the interest of self-resettlers to participate in the Livelihood Programme. A total of 115 Households expressed their interest to join one of the livelihood activities promoted.

Grievances. The grievance investigations are ongoing in all Project Zones. During Q2-2018, NNP1PC received 19 new grievance cases (the majority originated from Zone 2UR). NNP1PC closed 4 grievance cases. As of 30 June 2018, of the 2,609 grievance cases received, 2,307 cases have been closed and 302 cases are pending.

2 STATUS SUMMARY OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND CHOICE SURVEY

2.1 Summary of Asset Registration and Choice Survey

During Q2 2018, field asset registration was completed in all zones except for the 7 households in Namyuak (Zone 2LR) who refuse to have their assets registered. The assets of these 7 households have been registered in accordance to the methodology described in the REDP-U2LR, Chapter 7 and paragraph 244. See **Chapter 3.5**.

The status as of 30 June 2018 is summarized in **Table 2-1**.

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

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

ACTIVITIES	Zone 2UR ¹	Zone 2LR	Zone 3	Additional for Self-Resettlers from HSK	Zone 5 including Somseun	230 kV Transmission Line
Total Households	229	479²	39	17	94	462
Field Asset Registration	229	472	39	16	94	462
Asset Registration Confirmed	229	472	39	16	94	453
Household Consultation on Final Choice Survey Conducted	229	479	38 ³	0	94	0
Compensation Completed	229	479	39	16	94	462

The status as of 30 June 2018 of the registration and compensation of graves is summarized in **Table 2-2**.

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

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

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

Table 2-2: Status of Grave Registration and Compensation

Description	Zone 2UR	Zone 2LR	Zone 3
Number of Registered Households	78	196	2
Number of Registered Graves	454	416	2
Households with registered graves and confirmed eligibility for compensation	73	195	2
Households for which grave compensation/response have been completed	73	195	2
Households refusing to accept compensation (Namyauak Village)		0	

Note: The location in *Error! Reference source not found.* refers to the location of the Grave, not the current location where the descendant eligible to receive the compensation lives.

2.2 Summary of Choice Surveys

In collaboration with the respective Resettlement Management Units (RMUs) and district authorities, NNP1PC has conducted final choice surveys in the relevant project zones. The final choice surveys for Zone 5 and the households from Somseun who had land in the Phouhomxay Village was undertaken in Q4 2015. The final choice survey for Hatsaykham (Zone 3) was completed in March 2016.

In the second quarter of 2016, NNP1PC started and completed indicative choice surveys in Zone 2UR and Zone 2LR except for 44 households in Namyauak, 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 Q2 2018. As of 30 June 2018, 479 households in Zone 2LR and 222 households in Zone 2UR have participated in the final choice survey.

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

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

Description	Zone 2LR Households (Final Choice)		Zone 3 Households (Final Choice)
	This quarter (Q2-2018)	Cumulative total number	Cumulative total number
Phouhomxay Resettlers	0	51	20
Self-Resettlers	7	428	18
Still undecided		0	0
Not yet surveyed		0	0
Total		479	38

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

households have been surveyed and all have chosen cash compensation instead of replacement land.

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

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

3 PROGRESS OF ASSET REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION FOR EACH ZONE

3.1 Target Zones for Asset Registration and Compensation

Section 3 describes the progress of asset registration, choice survey and compensation for land resources (land and crops), structures and graves in the following zones:

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

3.2 Zone 3 Asset Registration and Compensation

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

Resettlement of 24 households from Hatsaykham to Phouhomxay Village was completed in November 2016.

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

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

⁴ Final choice survey was completed in 2016

3.2.1 Addendum No 792 dated 20 July 2016 for Zone 3

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

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

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 792	Q2 2018	Cumulative Total Households
Total Eligible Households	35	
Asset Registration Confirmed	0	35
Compensation Agreement Signed	0	35
Compensation payment	0	35
Handing over bank book and Compensation Completed	0	35
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		0

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

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

The PAP claimed a total of 137 assets during registration (127 land plots and 10 secondary structures such as field huts) belonging to 17 households. One out of the 18 self-resettling households have no additional land to claim. Asset verification by the Bolikhan District Authorities was conducted and compensation payments are completed except for 1 remaining grievance.

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

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 008	Q2 2018	Cumulative Total Households
Total Eligible Households	18	
Total Eligible Households with additional assets		17
Field measurements of assets for registration	0	17
Asset Registration Confirmed	0	17
Compensation Agreement Signed	0	17
Compensation payment	0	17
Handing over bank book and Compensation Completed	0	17
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		1

3.3 Zone 4 Downstream

In Zone 4, Downstream, impacts are foreseen on the lower section of riverbank gardens during the dry season, when the water release during operation will result in an increased water level in the Nam Ngiep River, resulting in unanticipated involuntary resettlement impacts. The preliminary assessment of impacts identifies that 103 households will be impacted on a total of 128 river bank garden plots (some households have multiple river bank garden plots). A sub-plan to the REDP, detailing the mitigation measures, was prepared, submitted and approved by the ADB during Q2 2018 and is disclosed on the NNP1PC and ADB websites. All compensation for the impacts on the riverbank gardens was paid before any project related impacts on the gardens occurred.

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

Activities	Total Households 103 with a total of 128 Riverbank Garden Plots	
	Q2 2018	Cumulative
Field Inventory of Land Assets	103	103
Conduct Asset Register Confirmation Consultation	103	103
Signed Compensation Agreement	103	103
Compensation Payment (Handover of Bank Book)	103	103
Pending compensation	0	0

3.4 Zone 5 Asset Registration and Compensation

Compensation of Hat Gniun and Somseun PAP based on the Compensation Policy number 1003 issued by the PRLRC, was completed in 2016, except for 2 pending cases which were completed in Q4 2017. The PRLRC has subsequently issued several addendums to the compensation policy, which entitles Zone 5 PAPs to additional compensation payments. All of these payments have been executed and cash compensation payments for Zone 5 is completed.

No compensation for graves is required in Zone 5.

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

Zone 5 Activities	Q2 2018	Cumulative Households
Total Households	0	94
Asset Registration Confirmed	0	94
Choice Survey Confirmed	0	94
Compensation Completed	0	94
Pending compensation	0	0

3.4.1 Addendum No 792 Dated 20 July 2016 for Zone 5

Addendum No. 792 to the Compensation Policy issued by PRLRC, disregards upper limits to land holdings based on quota per labour force in the household. NNP1PC has made an inventory of eligible households in Zone 5 and as presented in **Table 3-4** the compensation has been completed for all 42 eligible households.

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

Activities based on PRLRC Addendum 792	Q2 2018	Cumulative Total Households
Total Eligible Households		42
Asset Registration Confirmed	0	42
Compensation Agreement Signed	0	42
Compensation Payment	0	42
Handing over Bank Book and Compensation Completed	0	42
Outstanding Compensation Grievances		0

3.5 Zone 2LR Asset Registration and Compensation

The progress and status of asset registration and compensation is presented in **Table 3-6**. *Reference source not found..*

Field Asset registration is completed for all households except the 7 remaining households in Namyouak Village in Zone 2LR who still refuse to join asset registration. The assets of these 7 households have been registered in accordance to the methodology described in the REDP-U2LR, Chapter 7 and paragraph 244:

*“For the 21 households in Nam Youak, who continue to refuse to participate in the asset registration process, the Government will follow the flowchart as per **Error! Reference source not found..** As described in Chapter 4, satellite imagery was used to estimate the unclaimed agricultural area within the boundaries of Namyouak and allocate this among the refusing PAP pro ratio to the number of households. These figures will be used for compensation purposes. If the DP refuses the compensation value based on this, then they may opt to have their assets registered.”*

The 7 households have accepted the compensation agreement and completed the compensation process. All of these households have moved from their temporary accommodation in Paknyong to permanent locations located in 3 villages.

Following the final choice to not resettle to Phouhomxay, compensation for land, crops and structures has been paid to a total of 7 households in Zone 2LR during Q2 2018, bringing the total to 479 households.

Table 3-6: Progress for Compensation in Zone 2LR

Zone 2LR Current Status of Choice Survey	Q2 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)
Total households		479
Field Inventory of Land Assets	0	472
Field Inventory of Structures	0	472
Asset Register Confirmation	7	479
Indicative Choice Survey	0	449
Final choice survey	7	479
Self-Resettlement Plan Accepted	9	428
Compensation Agreement signed	7	479

Zone 2LR Current Status of Choice Survey	Q2 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)
Households with Valid Bank Accounts (some having been opened ahead as they were needed to be used for grave compensation)	7	479
Compensation Payment (bank book handed over)	9	479
Payment through escrow account	0	0
Total compensation payments completed	7	479
Outstanding Compensation		0

Table 3-7 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. During Q2 2018, 2 new payments were made. There are now no more households continuing to refuse to receive their 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.

Table 3-7: Progress of Grave Registration and Compensation/Action 2LR

Zone 2LR	Q2 2018	Cumulative
	196 households (416 graves) of which 195 ⁵ households (398 graves) are eligible	
Field Inventory of Graves	0	196
Eligible for compensation	0	195
Grave Compensation Agreement	2	195
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	2	195
Cash Transfer	2	195
Compensation payment completed and bank book returned to PAPs	2	195
Refusing compensation	0	0

According to Compensation Policy number 1003, issued by the PRLRC on 21 August 2015, PAPs with land in Zone 2LR situated above full supply level (land above 320 masl and therefore not affected by the inundation of the reservoir), will be offered to choice to either (i) continue to cultivate the land or (ii) receive full compensation for this land. The choice of each PAH is recorded clearly in the compensation agreement (Form G). All PAPs from Zone 2LR with land situated above 320 msl chose to receive the full compensation. This includes 365 PAHs with land above full supply level situated inside one of the 2 Total Protection Zones expected to be established as part of the NNP1 Watershed Management Plan. **Table 3-8** provides the details on the type of land.

⁵ Valid grievances increased the number of eligible households in Q1 2018

Table 3-8: Compensated Land Situated above 320 msl and Inside the TPZ

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

3.6 Zone 2UR Asset Registration and Compensation

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

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

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

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

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

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

compensation payments have been completed (*see Table 3-11*) to all 71 impacted households. A total of 7 new households are impacted by this land acquisition, the other 64 households are also impacted by the land acquisition for the main reservoir.

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

Progress of final choice survey, signing of compensation agreements and compensation is summarized *Table 3-9*.

Table 3-9: Progress of Compensation in Zone 2UR

	Q2 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)
Total Households	(Total households: 222)	
Number of household affected based on detail analysis of information obtained from the updated pegging	0	222
Field Inventory of Land Assets	0	222
Field Inventory Structures	0	222
Asset Register Confirmation	0	222
Final choice survey	0	222
Signing Compensation agreement	0	222
Cash Compensation Agreement	0	222
Compensation Payment (handover of bankbook)	0	222
Outstanding		0

Table 3-10: Progress of Grave Registration and Compensation Zone 2UR

Activities	Q2 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)
Total Graves	467 (73 eligible Households)	
Field Inventory of Graves	0	73
Confirmation of Grave Register with Eligibility for Compensation.	0	73
Compensation agreement	0	73
Households with valid bank accounts	0	73
Compensation Payment	0	73
Outstanding	0	0

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

Table 3-11: Progress of Asset Registration and Compensation for Assets Affected by the Construction of Agricultural Roads Restoring Access to Agricultural Land.

Activity	Q2 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)
Total Landholders for Land Compensation for the Agricultural Access Roads	71 ⁶	
Field Inventory of Land Assets	0	71
Field Inventory of Structures	0	12
Asset Register Confirmation	0	71
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	0	71
Compensation Agreement	0	71
Payment Completed (Handover of Bank Book)	0	71
Outstanding Signing of Compensation Agreements		0

3.7 230 kV Transmission Line

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

The progress and status of asset registration and compensation payment is shown in **Table 3-11**.

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

As of 30 September 2017, compensation for the 230 kV Transmission Line was completed for all 462 households. The compensation payments for 9 households who, following a lengthy mediation process, did not accept the compensation rate; but at the same time did not file a grievance, was made during September 2017 into an escrow bank account. These 9 households have been fully informed of this escrow process. Since then 2 households accepted the compensation, signed the compensation agreement and were paid their entitlement from the escrow account, reducing the number for PAH paid through escrow account to 7 (see **Table 3-12**).

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.

⁶ The number of households impacted has been adjusted downwards in February 2018 to 71, because re-alignment of the agricultural access tracks resulted in less households being impacted

Table 3-12: Progress of Asset Registration and Compensation for the 230 kV Transmission Line

Total Landholders for Land Compensation	Q2 2018 (Total Households)	Cumulative (Total Households)
	462	
Field Inventory of Land Assets	0	462
Field inventory of Structures	0	462
Asset Register Confirmation	0	452
Households with Valid Bank Accounts	0	452
Compensation Agreement	1	455
Compensation payment and Bank Book Hand-over	1	455
Payment through escrow account	-1	7
Total compensation payments completed		462

4 RESETTLEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

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

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

4.1 Phouhomxay Village Infrastructure Phase 1 and Zone 5

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

4.2 Phouhomxay Village Infrastructure Phase 2: Zone 2LR

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

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

1. Construction of the irrigation system water intake from the regulating pond

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

In May 2018 it was noted that the water coming from the taps in Phouhomxay has a light yellowish colour. Water quality testing results showed elevated levels of Iron and Manganese, however, with values below the maximum allowable concentration according to the water quality standards for rural water supply systems issued by the Ministry of Health. Villagers were reminded by the health team of the requirement to boil the water prior to drinking it. Experiments are being conducted by the EMO to determine if increasing the thickness of the slow sand filter in the treatment plant will result in better results.

Figure 4-1: Arial Overview of the Phouhomxay Village (May 2018)**Table 4-1: Summarized Progress of Construction of Phouhomxay Village Infrastructure Phase 2: Zone 2LR**

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	Percentage of Completion of Entire Work Volume
Activities currently planned and being implemented based on up to 90 households resettling to Phouhomxay Village				
1	Construction of 7 houses for Zone 2LR re-settlers (3 small, 5 medium and 1 large)	30 June 2016	Completed	100
2	Construction of up to 83 Houses for Zone 2LR Re-settlers. Currently contracts are issued for 52 houses	30 March 2018	Construction for 52 houses is split into 5 stages: Stage 1 is 34 houses Stage 2 is 4 houses Stage 3 is 5 houses Stage 4 is 7 houses Stage 5 is 2 houses	Stage 1: 100 Stage 2: 100 Stage 3: 100 Stage 4: 100 Stage 5: 100
3	Construction of Water Supply Main Pipeline. Construction will be implemented after the Internal road has been constructed	30 September 2017	Completed	100
4	Construction of the Water Supply Intake and Storage Tank	30 November 2017	Completed	100

No.	Activity	Target Date for Completion	Work Progress	Percentage of Completion of Entire Work Volume
5	Construction of Water Supply Pipeline to Household Connections	30 November 2017	Completed	100
6	Construction of Water Supply –Household Connection Pipelines	30 December 2017	Completed	100
7	Construction of Village Hall and Office	04 September 2017	Completed	100
8	Construction of Primary and Secondary Schools	16 November 2017	Completed	100
9	Construction of Market and Bus Stop	30 December 2017	Completed	100
10	Construction of Electricity Transmission & Distribution Lines	25 October 2017	Completed	100
11	Construction of the Irrigation System Dam	30 August 2017	Completed	100
12	Construction of the Irrigation System Main Distribution Canal	28 February 2018	Completed	100
13	Construction of Tractor Road to the Grazing Land (Total 3 km)	30 October 2017	Completed	100
14	Construction of Internal Village Road Network for 90 House Plots.	30 October 2017	Completed	100
15	Construction of Household Fish Pond at the Paddy Field. 24 ponds for Hatsaykham Re-settlers and up to 90 Ponds for 2LR Re-settlers	30 December 2017	Completed	100
16	Construction of Tractor Road to the Fruit Tree and Commercial Crop Land (total 4.05 km)	31 September 2017	Completed	100

[illegible]

Outlet Canal

Inlet Canal

4.3 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 4-2**.

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

No	Activity	Date of Completion	Work Status	Entire Work Volume Completed (%)
1	Permanent improvement of water supply system in 3 downstream communities	30 June 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed 	100

Figure 4-4: Construction Progress of Water Supply Systems in Somseun Village, Zone 4 During the IAP Mission in May and after completion in June 2018.



Photo taken 25 May 2018



Photo taken 08 June 2018

4.4 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 agricultural land
- Improvement of water supply systems
- Improvement of community infrastructure such as school buildings, a health centre, and other community buildings.

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

- Pegging pole/column installation
- Permanent Improvement of Water Supply System
- Improvement of internal roads
- Renovation of the health centre at Ban Piengtha
- Provide technical support for identification and development of new agricultural land as per request of PAP and District Governor.

The other activities are under implementation and work progress is summarized in the **Table 4-3** and in the Gantt chart in **Figure 4-7**. The construction of the Suspension bridge faced a set-back when the anchor bar snapped and the bridge deck twisted. No-one was injured during the incident and corrective measures are designed.

Table 4-3: Infrastructure Development in Zone 2UR

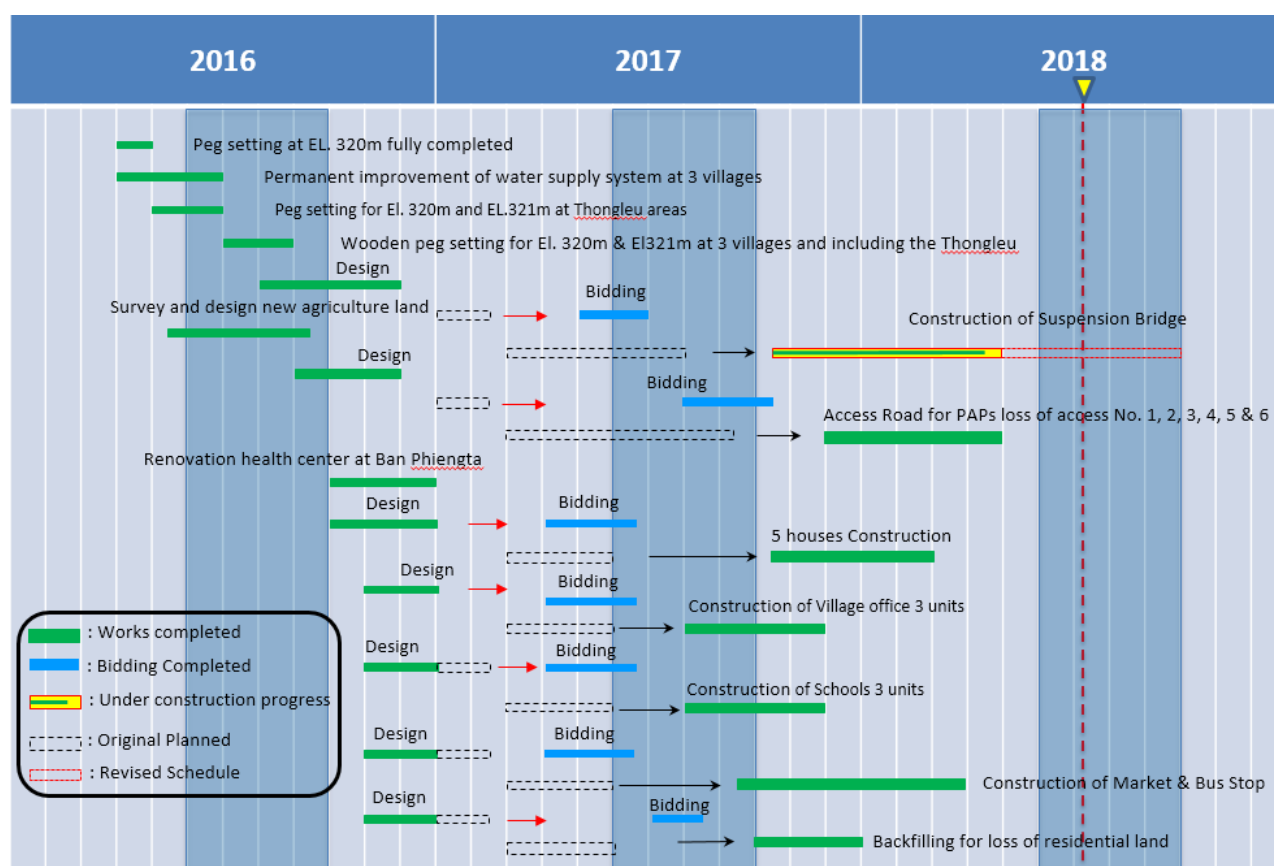
No	Activity	Date of Completion	Work Status	Percentage of Entire Work Volume
1	Construction of Suspension Bridge	30 April 2018	On-going finalization of the design of the repair works required to mitigate the incident	90
2	Construction of the Access Road to the Suspension Bridge	30 April 2018	Completed	100
3	Construction and upgrade of Agricultural Road Nos. 4 and 5, situated on the right side of the Nam Ngiep, restoring "Loss of Access" in the Thongleu area	30 April 2018	Completed	100
4	Repair and Upgrade of School in Pou Village, Hatsamkhone Village and Piengtha Village	02 November 2017	Completed	100
5	Construction of Village Office and Meeting Hall for Pou Village, Hatsamkhone Village and Piengtha Village	02 November 2017	Completed	100
6	Construction of Replacement Houses (4 houses in Pou Village, 1 house in Hatsamkhone Village)	31 March 2018	Completed	100
7	Construction of Bus Stop and Market	31 March 2018	Completed	100
8	Ground Level Raising of Residential Land by Filling from El. 320 m to El. 321 m asl and Raising of 3 Houses in Pou Village to El. 322 m asl. Assisting with the Dismantling of 1 house at Hatsamkhone Village	30 December 2017	Completed	100

Figure 4-5: Incident of the Suspension Bridge in Zone 2UR on 06 April 2018



Figure 4-6: Construction Progress of the Agricultural Access Roads in Zone 2UR on 04 April 2018



Figure 4-7: Schedule and Progress of Infrastructure Development in Zone 2UR

5 GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY RELATION

5.1 Government Relation and RMU Support

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

- Continued to support the RMUs and other GOL counterparts to facilitate and accelerate the resettlement of PAPs from Zone 2LR.
- Supported the EMO and Resettlement Teams to convince the self-resettlers to move their livestock from the main reservoir in Zone 2LR.

6 GRIEVANCE MANAGEMENT

The status of grievance cases is summarized in **Table 6-1**. During Q2 2018, 19 grievance cases were received. NNP1PC together with the RMU and district grievance committees are investigating the pending grievance cases.

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

Of the 19 grievance cases received in Q2 2018, the majority originated from Zone 2UR.

Most of the grievance cases from Zone 2UR concern inaccuracies made in the calculation of the compensation.

During Q2 2018, 4 grievance cases were closed, which means that out of the total 2,609 received grievance cases, 2,307 have been closed⁷. The remaining 302 grievances cases continue to be processed as expediently as possible.

Table 6-1: Number of Grievance Cases Received and Closed (Q2 2018)

	Received	Closed
Annual Total 2014	39	13
Q1 2015	3	0
Q2 2015	1	6
Q3 2015	6	10
Q4 2015	7	6
Annual Total 2015	17	22
Q1 2016	267	0
Q2 2016	24	5
Q3 2016	66	9
Q4 2016	640	134
Annual Total 2016	997	148
Q1 2017	343	507
Q2 2017	872	1,067
Q3 2017	71	218
Q4 2017	61	55
Annual Total 2017	1,347	1,847
Q1 2018	190	273
Q2 2018	19	4
Grand Total	2,609	2,307

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 does not accept the ruling and have not signed the Minutes of the Grievance hearing meeting, the ruling is received and acknowledged by the village authority. The grievant can still file an appeal at the district level grievance committee.

Table 6-2: Grievance Cases by Main Category Received and Closed this Quarter (Q2 2018)

Main Categories of Grievance cases		Received in Q2 2018	Closed in Q2 2018
1	Asset not registered in whole or in part	0	0
2	Error in the registration of asset	0	0
3	An inaccuracy was made in the calculation the compensation ⁸	18	3
4	An inaccuracy was made in the amount transferred	0	0
5	Actual impact exceeds the predicted (compensated) impact	0	0
6	There is an issue on the resettlement infrastructure provided	0	0
7	Others	1	1
Total		19	4

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

During Q2 2018, all 559 grievance cases which were under reconsideration have been closed. Reconsideration applies where, according to the verification process implemented by the compensation team, the hearing results are not in accordance with the compensation regulations and policies issued by the PRLRC. Therefore, NNP1PC is reconsidering these grievance cases using the same grievance redress process and committees.

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

7 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

The main activities on resettlement preparation involve:

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

7.1 Zone 3-Self Resettlement

All resettlement preparation support for Self Resettlers from Zone 3 is completed prior to this reporting period and is therefore no longer reported

7.2 Zone 2LR – Self-Resettlement

All Self-Resettlement households have resettled. This include the 7 households from Namyouak who were temporarily relocated in Paknyong. These households have resettled to their permanent locations, all in Xaysomboun Province as follows:

- Two households are staying in Vanghai Village, Paknyong cluster, Thathom district.
- Two households are staying in Phonpha Village, Anouvong District
- Three households are staying in Khonsana, Thathom District

The 3 districts allocated a housing land plot for these households and the project supported the construction of temporary housing, toilet facilities and connection to the electricity grid.

Payment of Transitional Allowance for Zone 2LR Self-Resettlers is ongoing. Payments for are made on a quarterly basis. Progress is reported in **Table 7-1**. Payment of Rice Support Allowance for Zone 2LR Self-Resettlers is ongoing. Payments are made on a quarterly basis, depending on the time of the resettlement of the household. Progress is reported in **Table 7-2**.

Table 7-1: Progress on Payment of Transitional Allowance for Zone 2LR Self-Resettlers (30 June 2018)

	Total number of eligible households	Transitional support allowance			
		Payment number 1	Payment number 2	Payment number 3	Payment number 4
Number of normal Self-Resettlers having received their allowance	412	412	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Vulnerable Self-Resettlers	16	16	0	0	0
Number of Households not yet paid		0	16	16	16

Table 7-2: Progress on Payment of Rice Support Allowance for Zone 2LR Self-Resettlers (30 June 2018)

	Total number	Cash allowance for Rice Support			
		Payment number 1	Payment number 2	Payment number 3	Payment number 4
Number of Households having received their allowance	428	428	415	240	100
Number of Households not yet paid		0	13	188	328

7.3 Resettlement to Phouhomxay

All 51 households from Zone 2LR who elected to resettle at Phouhomxay Village have resettled at Phouhomxay Village. A total of 58 houses have been constructed to these households and 46 houses were handed over to the resettlers on 27 February 2018. A further 9 houses were handed over to the resettlers on 07 May 2018.

Information was provided to the relevant District Authorities regarding the households who resettled in Phouhomxay to support them with the process of issuing updated Family Books (the official registration system of family composition and location of living).

Table 7-3: Summary of Resettlers to Phouhomxay (30 June 2018)

Zone	Origin Village Name	Number of Resettling Households	Number of Splitting Households	Total Number of Households	Total Number of People	Number of Female Re-settlers	Age of Resettlers in years			
							0-5	5-10	10-15	15 and more
Zone 3	Hatsaykham	20	4	24	161	82	27	32	14	88
Zone 2LR	Houaypamom	11	1	12	91	42	22	14	15	40
	Namyouak	5	0	5	27	15	6	6	2	13
	Sopphuane	12	4	16	92	44	17	8	11	56
	Sopyouak	23	2	25	149	78	22	22	25	80
	Total	71	11	82	520	261	94	82	67	277

Table 7-4: Summary Progress of Provision of In-kind Rice Support to Phouhomxay Resettlers, 30 June 2018

Group	Total Number of Entitled Households	Entitlement Duration in Months	Entitlements Provided in Kind (months)	Remaining Duration of Entitlement (Months)
Hatsaykham Resettlers	24	60	19	41
Resettlers from Zone 2LR, Resettlement Group number 1	46	60	4	56
Resettlers from Zone 2LR, Resettlement Group number 2	12	60	2	58

7.4 Zone 2UR - Relocation

All 7 households dismantled their houses and transported the salvaged materials and household goods from their old houses to their new houses, completing their relocation.

Figure 7-1: Distribution of Rice and Food Items Support to 2LR Resettlers who Moved to Phouhomxay Village during June 2018



8 LABOUR MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

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

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

The objectives of the labour management programme are:

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

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

In June 2018, the total number of workers was 2,132 (196 females). The number of Lao workers working for the Company⁹ has decreased from 1,351 in March 2018 to 742 in June 2018 and comprise 34.8 % of the total workforce including 122 workers from the host villages.

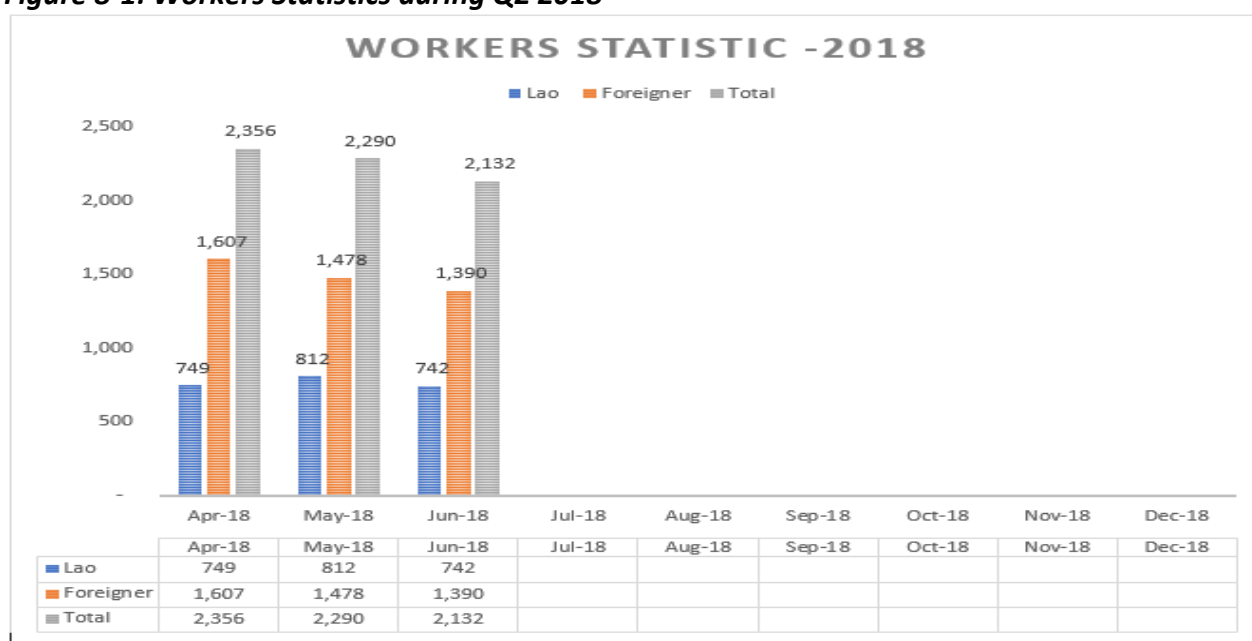
8.1 Labour statistics

The composition of the labour force is presented in **Table 8-1** until **Table 8-3**. The number of Lao workers working for the company decreased from 44.9 % to 34.8 %.

Table 8-1: Worker Category (June 2018)

Worker Category	Male	Female	Total	Percentage %
Foreigner Workers	1,332	58	1,390	65.2%
Lao Workers (Total)	604	138	742	34.8%
Workers from Host Villages	99	23	122	5.7%
Grand Total	1,936	196	2,132	100%

Figure 8-1: Workers Statistics during Q2 2018



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

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

Item Number	Employer	Host Villages	Local Provinces (BKX/XSB)	Workers from other Provinces	Total Lao Workers	Total Foreign Workers	Grand Total	Percent of Lao Workers
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0. OWNER								
	NNP1PC							
0.1	Vientiane	0	1	34	35	6	41	85%
0.2	Pakxan	1	23	86	119	9	119	92%
0.3	Site	10	17	35	62	24	86	72%
	Total NNP1PC	11	41	155	207	39	246	84%
	Owner's Engineer							
HMW 0.4	Thai-Nippon	0	0	0	0	2	2	0%
TLW 0.5	EGAT	0	0	0	0	4	4	0%
	Total Owner	11	41	155	207	45	252	82%
Principal Contractors and Subcontractors – Main / Re-regulating Dams and Powerhouses								
1. CW	Obayashi Corporation	1	21	15	37	107	144	26%
1.1	GFE	23	4	8	35	27	62	56%
1.2	Kenber	25	58	0	83	17	100	83%
1.3	PKCC	45	30	34	109	3	112	97%
1.4	Sinohydro Bureau 8/TCM	3	38	0	41	51	92	45%
1.5	Song Da5	5	40	23	68	850	918	7%
1.6	TCM	1	2	2	5	3	8	63%
1.7	V & K	3	5	10	18	18	36	50%
1.8	Soukvilay	0	10	0	10	2	12	83%
1.9	LSS	0	1	7	8	-	8	100%
2. EMW	H-M Hydro	0	5	11	16	12	28	57%
2.1	Lilama10	0	0	41	41	155	196	21%
2.2	HPC	0	0	3	3	4	7	50%
2.3	Zhefu	0	0	18	18	23	41	44%
2.4	MHPS	0	0	0	0	4	4	0%
2.5	MELCO	0	0	0	0	26	26	0%
3. HMW	IHI IIS	0	1	9	10	9	19	53%
3.1	276 MC-JSC	0	0	0	0	28	28	0%

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
3.2	LSS	0	0	4	4	0	4	100%
4. TLW	Loxley-Sri	0	0	0	0	2	2	0%
4.1	RCR	0	1	6	7	1	8	88%
Total Principal Contractors		106	216	191	513	1,342	1,855	28%
5. Water Supply	KCP	0	3	7	10	0	10	100%
6. Road	Soukxana	0	0	1	1	2	3	33%
7. Catering	Sodexo	5	0	7	11	1	12	92%
	Total All	122	260	360	742	1,390	2,132	34.8%
	Total (%)	5.7%	12.2%	16.9%	34.8%	65.2%	100.0%	34.8%

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

Item Number	Employer	Host Villages	Workers of Local Provinces (BKX/XSB)	Workers from other Provinces	Total Lao Female Workers	Total Foreign Female Workers	Grand Total Female Workers	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0. OWNER								
	NNP1PC							
0.1	Vientiane	0	0	18	18	0	18	44%
0.2	Pakxan	0	9	20	29	3	32	27%
0.3	Site	8	4	4	16	0	16	19%
	Total NNP1PC	8	13	42	63	3	66	26%
	Owner's Engineer							
HMW 0.4	Thai-Nippon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TLW 0.5	EGAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Total Owner	8	13	42	63	3	66	26%
Contractors and Subcontractors – Main / Re-regulating Dams and Powerhouses								
1.	Obayashi Corporation	1	6	4	11	5	16	11%
1.1	GFE	0	0	2	2	5	7	11%
1.2	Kenber	0	9	0	9	2	11	11%
1.3	PKCC	10	18	3	31	0	31	28%
1.4	Sinohydro Bureau 8/TCM	2	2	0	4	5	19	10%
1.5	Song Da5	0	0	1	1	35	36	4%
1.6	TCM	0	0	1	1	1	2	25%
1.7	V & K	0	1	1	2	1	3	8%
1.8	Soukvilay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1.9	LSS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2.	H-M Hydro	0	5	2	7	0	7	25%
2.1	Lilama10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2.2	HPC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2.3	Zhefu	0	0	0	0	1	1	2%
2.4	MHPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2.5	MELCO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
3.	IHI IIS	0	1	1	2	0	2	11%
3.1	276 MC-JSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
3.2	LSS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%

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	
4.	Loxley-Sri	0	0	1	1	0	1	14%
4.1	RCR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Contractors - Houay Soup Resettlement Area / Zones / Biomass								
5.	KCP	0	1	1	2	0	2	20%
6.	Soukxana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
7.	Sodexo	2	0	0	2	0	2	17%
	Total All	23	57	58	138	58	196	0.09
	Total (%)	12%	29%	30%	70%	30%	9%	9%

Table 8-4: Safety Officers and Medical Staff for each Camp (June, 2018)

Employer	Number of Workers	Number of Safety Officers	Number of Medical Staff	Number of First Aiders
Owner incl. OE	252	2	2	13
Obayashi	144	4	1	10
GFE	62	1	0	1
Kenber	100	1	0	1
PKCC	112	1	0	1
Sinohydro Bureau 8/TCM	92	1	0	6
Song Da5	918	17	2	25
TCM	8	1	0	1
V & K	36	1	0	1
Soukvilay	12	1	0	0
LSS	8	0	0	0
HM	28	1	0	0
Lilama10	196	1	0	1
HPC	7	1	0	1
Zhefu	41	0	0	1
MHPS	4	0	0	1
MELCO	26	0	0	1
IHI	19	3	0	0
276 MC-JSC	28	3	0	2
LSS	4	0	0	0
Loxley-SRI	2	1	0	0
RCR	8	0	0	0
Other				
KCP	10	0	0	0
Soukxana	3	0	0	0
Sodexo	12	0	0	0
Total	2,132	40	5	66

Table 8-5: Local Workers Hired by NNP1PC Contractors in Q2 2018

Week	Daily Hired by NN1PC	Total Female Workers	Local Workers	Zone 2 LR ¹⁰	Zone 2UR	Other Worker categories ^[1]
01-07 April 2018	0	0	0	9	0	0
08-14 April 2018	0	0	0	9	0	0
15-21 April 2018	0	0	0	9	0	0
22-28 April 2018	0	0	0	9	0	0
Total:	0	0	0	36	0	0

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

8.2 Labour representation

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

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

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

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

No.	Company Name	Status
1	Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company	Under process of starting the institutional arrangements for establishing a labour representative
2	Obayashi Corporation	Completed in December 2017
3	TCM Engineering Co., Ltd.	Not yet required (finished contract on June 2018)
4	Song Da 5 J.S.C	Completed
5	Sino Hydro Bureau 8	Under process of starting the institutional arrangements for establishing a labour representative
6	Kenber Geotechnic Company Limited	GOL informed the Contractor of the requirement and the Contractor is under process of starting the arrangement for establishing a labour representative
7	RCR Company Limited	Under review by LLU but their contract will be finished by the end of July 2018

¹⁰ The workers in 'Zone 2LR' and 'Zone 2UR' are directly contracted by NNP1PC for vegetation cutting under the EMO Biomass Clearance programme.

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

Table 8-7: Information on Labour Related Items in the Q1 2018 and Q2 2018

Description	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018
Number of Injuries	1	2	2	1	0	1
Workers transferred to hospitals	0	0	1	0	0	1
Number of labourers of 18 years or below	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of non-compliances regarding child labour (younger than 14 years old)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of non-compliances regarding forced labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of labour union representatives	2	1	1	1	1	1
Workers represented through labour union representatives	457	38	38	37	37	37

8.3 Labour Camp Inspections

Monthly joint inspections of selected (2 to 4) contractors are made by a team comprising a representative of the Department of Labour and Social Welfare, a staff member of the Trade Union, relevant personnel from Contractors, NNP1PC Technical Division representative, and the SMO Senior Labour Officer. The rotational inspection allows for each contractor to be inspected each quarter. Checklists developed by the Department of Labour and Social Welfare and the Trade Union are used during these inspections. Following the inspection, a meeting is organized to inform the contractor on the findings of the inspection. Inspections monitor both employer and employee working conditions and compliance with the relevant Lao laws and project regulations, including the code of conduct. **Table 8-8** lists the inspections undertaken during Q2 2018 and the key areas of concern which must be resolved.

Table 8-8: Results of Inspection of Contractors by the Lao Labour Union and Provincial Labour and Social Welfare Representatives in Q2 2018

No.	Item	Number of Camps Inspected by the Lao Labour Union (LLU) and Provincial Labour and Social Welfare Representatives during the Reporting Period	Number of Camps Inspected and Which Meet All Inspection Criteria	Number of Camps Inspected Which Did NOT Meet the Inspection Criteria
1	Child and Young Labour	15	15	0
2	Forced Labour	15	15	0
3	Discrimination (Gender, Race, colour, origin, political opinion)	15	15	0
4	Union Representation	15	10	5 on process

No.	Item	Number of Camps Inspected by the Lao Labour Union (LLU) and Provincial Labour and Social Welfare Representatives during the Reporting Period	Number of Camps Inspected and Which Meet All Inspection Criteria	Number of Camps Inspected Which Did NOT Meet the Inspection Criteria
5	Registration of Lao employees with LLU	15	10	5 on process
6	Worker's Lao ID card, passport, work and stay permit of foreign workers.	15	11	4
7	Internal Regulations	15	10	5
8	Employment Contracts	15	14	1
9	Salary/wages Payment	15	15	0
10	Minimum Wages / Piece Rate wages	15	15	0
11	Overtime Pay	15	15	0
12	Social Security and other benefits	15	14	1
13	Working Time	15	15	0
14	Public Holiday	15	15	0
15	Annual leave/sick leave/other leave	15	11	4
16	Occupational Safety and Health System	15	15	0
17	Annual Health check up	15	15	0
18	First Aid Service	15	15	0
19	Welfare Facilities	15	15	0
20	Working Environment	15	15	0
21	Worker Accommodation	15	15	0
22	Emergency Preparedness	15	15	0

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

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

Table 8-9: Results of Random Urine Test of Construction Workers for Traces of Drug Use (April 2018)

Description	March 2018	April 2018
Total number of workers	2,879	2,356
Number of companies from which workers were tested	19	3
Number of workers randomly tested for traces of drugs in their urine	1,796	8

Description	March 2018	April 2018
Percentage of workers tested for traces of drugs in their urine out of the total number of works working on the Project	0.62	0.3
Number of workers tested positive for traces of drugs in their urine	11	0
Percentage of tested workers found positive for traces of drugs in their urine	1	0
Number of workers who had their contracts terminated/resigned for drug abuse	3	0

9 CAMP FOLLOWERS

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

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

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

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

Num ber	Item	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018
1	Number of police officers based in the Hat Gniun Police Post who are supported	6 (2 female)	6 (2 female)	6 (2 female)	6 (2 female)	6 (2 female)	6 (2 female)
2	Number of police patrols conducted by Hat Gniun Police, covering the NNP1PC construction areas, host communities and Phouhomxay	134	69	74	56	73	65
3	Number of significant issues observed during the police patrols	0	0	0	0	0	0

Num ber	Item	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018
4	Number of normal issues observed during these patrols.	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	Number of shops in the camp follower area where the Project conducted Sexually Transmittal Disease (STD) Awareness Campaigns	8	8	8	8	8	7
6	Monthly cumulative total of women who participated in the Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness Campaigns	31 (4 new)	20 (5 new)	21 (5 new)	19 (2 new)	28 (3 new)	30 (4 new)
7	Number of Contractor / Subcontractor Camps where Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness campaigns were conducted	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Number of workers attending the Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness campaigns	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Number of villages in which Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness Campaigns were conducted	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Number of villagers attending the Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness Campaigns	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Number of Schools in which Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness Campaigns were conducted	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Number of Students attending the Sexually Transmittal Disease Awareness Campaigns	0	0	0	0	0	0

Num ber	Item	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018
13	Number of villages in which Road Safety Awareness Campaigns were conducted	2	0	0	0	0	0
14	Number of villagers attending the Road Safety Awareness Campaigns	74 (30 female)	0	0	0	0	0
15	Number of Schools in which Road Safety Awareness Campaigns were conducted	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Number of Students attending the Road Safety Awareness campaigns	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Total number of camp followers at the camp followers' area in Hat Gniun village	60	52	50	47	44	40
18	Total number of female camp followers	34	26	23	21	20	19
19	Number of foreign camp followers	30	17	30	27	25	26
20	Number of foreign female camp followers	20	8	20	18	18	18

Table 9-2: Social Issues Reported by Police in Q1 2018 and Q2 2018

Social Issue	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018
Traffic Accident	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal logging	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest of drug user (Amphetamine)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest of Drug Dealer (Amphetamine)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fighting	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0

10 EDUCATION PROMOTION

In compliance with the Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan, the Company has established a scholarship programme where selected project affected students (Zones 2UR, Zone 2LR, Zone 3 and Zone 5) that commit themselves to work in the public sector (for example as a teacher or in the medical profession) will be awarded a scholarship for further education. The scholarships have been allocated through a competitive selection process with quotas for gender and ethnicity to students originating from the communities in Zone 2, Zone 3 and Zone 5. Detailed activities are summarised in **Table 10-1**.

Table 10-1: Progress of the Education Promotion Programme

Item No.	Activities	Project Target	Achievements to-date
1	Scholarship Programme for Higher Education	Provide 30 scholarships per year. 40% of scholarships will be reserved for female students and 70% of scholarships are for Hmong students.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awarded NNP1PC scholarship to 30 students. Out of 30, 12 students are female (40%) and 21 are Hmong students (70%). The scholarship funds were transferred to all 95 eligible students (16 students graduated already and no longer receive scholarship).

Table 10-2: Scholarship Award Programme as of Q2 2018.

Academic Year	Total Number of Scholarships Awarded	Hmong Students	Hmong Students %	Female Students	Female Students %	Hmong Female Students
September 2014-June 2015	19	14	74	6	32	3
September 2015-June 2016	32	18	56	7	22	3
September 2016-June 2017	30	18	60	14	47	8
September 2017-June 2018	30	21	70	12	40	9
Total	111	71	64	39	35	23

Due to the limited number of high school students graduating during the first year of the scholarship programme, the gender and ethnic target could not be achieved.

11 HEALTH

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

1. Community health in the resettlement area and host villages;
2. Community health in other Project Affected Zones;
3. Capacity building for GOL staff to include village health volunteers, health centres and district health office staff;
4. An integrated plan for management of water, sanitation and a hygiene program (Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) which is linked to nutrition;

During this quarter, the project organized and provided relevant technical, financial, material and logistical support to facilitate a wide range of health activities, including PAPs accessing health services through the health outreach program from the Phouhomxay health centre, children's vaccination, participating in the CLTS program and logistic and financial support for vulnerable households. The health centre in Phouhomxay Village was opened in Q4 2017 and is currently fully functional.

11.1 Participation in Health Programmes

Key activities involving the PAP participation during this reporting period are summarized in **Table 11-1**

Table 11-1 Participation in the Health Programs during Q2 2018

Month (2018)	Activity	Total participant in the public health program supported by the Project	Number of female participated in the public health program supported by the Project
10 April 2018	Pou Village conducted a big cleaning day, to clean the area around the village meeting hall.	25	16
May	Thathom District Health officers conducted regular (weekly) health check-ups for 7 households who settled temporary at Paknyong. A female member of one household was transferred to Bolikhamxay Provincial Hospital for treatment of a urinary infection	22	4
June	Thathom District Health officers conducted regular (weekly) health check-ups for 7 households who settled temporary at Paknyong	17	6
	Bolikhan district health office and NNP1PC conducted the post-resettlement health check for resettlers from Zone 2LR who resettled to Phouhomxay Village	229	114

Total	293	140
--------------	------------	------------

11.2 Monitoring of Health Statistics

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

- The Houaykhoun Health Centre which covers Zone 4
- The Piengtha Health Centre which covers Zone 2UR
- The Phouhomxay Health Centre which covers Phouhomxay and Zone 5. (Monitoring started from October 2017)

The health data is presented in Table 11-2 to Table 11-4.

Table 11-2: Reported Cases of 10 Selected Diseases from Houaykhoun Health Centre Covering Villages in Zone 4 (Source: DHIS2 May 2018)

No	Name of Disease	2018				
		January	February	March	April	May
1	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	4	0	11	9	2
2	Diarrhoea no blood no severe dehydration	17	18	35	21	25
3	Malaria tested positive	0	0	0	0	0
4	Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0
5	Conjunctivitis	0	0	5	6	6
6	Digestive system diseases/gastritis	16	23	39	35	35
7	Skin diseases	0	9	14	5	7
8	Common cold	8	11	10	3	13
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	2	8	3	5	0
10	Nervous system non- psychiatric/ back pain	26	17	38	30	35
Total		73	86	155	114	123

Table 11-3: Reported Cases of 10 Selected Diseases from Piengtha Health Centre Covering Villages in Zone 2UR (Source: DHIS2 May 2018)

No	Name of Disease	2018				
		January	February	March	April	May
1	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	0	0	0	0	0
2	Diarrhoea no blood no severe dehydration	18	25	22	16	26
3	Malaria tested positive	0	0	0	0	0
4	Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0
5	Conjunctivitis	0	0	0	0	0

No	Name of Disease	2018				
		January	February	March	April	May
6	Digestive system diseases/gastritis	5	0	6	4	12
7	Skin diseases	8	5	8	5	4
8	Common cold	24	18	23	10	18
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	10	9	16	5	7
10	Nervous system non- psychiatric/ back pain	14	11	10	7	21
Total		79	68	85	47	88

Table 11-4: Reported Cases of 10 Selected Diseases from the Phouhomxay Health Centre Covering Zones 3 and 5 (Source: DHIS2 May 2018)

No	Name of Disease	2018				
		January	February	March	April	May
1	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	0	0	0	0	0
2	Diarrhoea no blood no severe dehydration	29	18	14	12	19
3	Malaria tested positive	0	0	0	0	0
4	Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0
5	Conjunctivitis	0	0	0	1	5
6	Digestive system diseases/gastritis	10	13	7	16	17
7	Skin diseases	0	0	0	0	0
8	Common cold	64	31	38	16	28
9	Pneumonia- bronchitis	66	28	28	31	14
10	Nervous system non- psychiatric/ back pain	0	0	0	0	0
Total		169	90	87	76	83

11.3 Health Programme for Resettlers and Host Communities (Zone 3 and Zone 5)

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

- In addition to treating patients, the health staff also provide consultation with vulnerable households in their house, updated statistics on key target populations such as pregnant mothers and children under five and provide advice to villagers on how to improve the management of solid waste and waste water.
- From March to May 2018, there were 567 patients who sought treatment at the Health Centre, 246 out of the total 567 patients were diagnosed in the group of the top 10 diseases – see **Table**

11-4 .The majority of the cases are due to common cold, pneumonia-bronchitis and diarrhoea. NNP1PC has monitored key diseases that may be caused by the construction activities. Up to date, there is no significant number of diseases emerging due to the construction work.

- Post resettlement health check-ups were conducted for the resettlers from Zone 2LR from 19 to 22 June 2018. Of the 367 resettlers from Zone 2LR, 239 people (65%) attended the health check. The health centre will continue to extend the services for those people who did not yet attend the health check. No significant communicable disease was identified. Both the pre and post Resettlement health checks did not identify significant communicable diseases, because basic treatment facilities are available to the PAPs and preventive health activities have been implemented by the district health authorities. Issues identified during the health checkup commonly identify common cold, stomach-ache and skin diseases.

Figure 11-1: Post Resettlement Health Check for Resettlers from Zone 2LR (June 2018)



11.4 Community health in other Project Affected Zones

The health team worked closely with the Thathom District Health Department and Paknyong health Centre to conduct health checks of the 7 households who moved from Zone 2LR to the temporary accommodation arranged for them in Paknyong, before they resettled to their self-resettlement location.

Figure 11-2: Medical Staff Conducting Health Check-up in Paknyong (April 2018)

11.5 Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Management Programme

Ongoing monitoring of the water supply system of Pou Village to measure water flows at various points in the system. Lack of maintenance and sound operations result in a shortage of water at several locations. A survey is scheduled to identify engineering solutions to the identified issues.

11.6 Capacity Building for GOL Health Staff

Table 11-5 lists the capacity building events conducted during Q2 2018 aimed at improving the capacity of people involved in health activities. The majority of the training focused on building the capacity of the 4 district health staff based in the Phouhomxay Health Centre.

Table 11-5: Capacity Building of GOL Health Staff Conducted During Q2-2018.

Number	Training date	Subjects of training	Training provider	Total number of Participants	Number of Female participants
1	11 April 2018	Health Care Quality	District Health Office	1	0
2	30 to 31 May 2018	Medicines record and report system	Provincial and District Health Office	2	2
3	13 to 15 June 2018	Financial Management at Health Centre	District Health Office	3	2

12 GENDER

The Concession Agreement, Annex C Clause 89 c xxiii states that the Company shall recognize and respect traditional organizational structures, religious beliefs and resource uses, and Clause 89 c xxxi stipulates that the Company shall promote gender equity and include women in Project activities as described in the Social Development Plan (SDP). The update of the SDP, SDP-2016 was made available on the company website in Q4 2016.

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

Gender program 2018 consists of:

1. Gender mainstreaming.
2. Community Empowerment.

Achievement in this quarter are listed below.

12.1 Gender Mainstreaming

Gender Mainstreaming is an ongoing activity integrated in all aspects of the project. No specific gender mainstreaming activities were implemented during Q2 2018.

12.2 Community Empowerment

12.2.1 Phouhomxay Village

In April 2018, a follow-up women's focus group meeting was organized at Phouhomxay Village to summarise the issues identified during the first meeting, conducted on 20 March 2018. Out of the issues identified in March 2018, 3 issues are fully addressed. These are:

- Bring vocational training close to the communities (vocational training on food preparation was provided in Phouhomxay Village)
- Improve communication channel to reach more women, and
- Strengthen women organizations

Other issues including; poor skills in food preparation, key courtesy issues when attending the public meeting, poor knowledge about birth spacing, fully knowledge about women roles in Lao Women Structure and existing legislation are continued to be worked on for improvement

12.2.2 Zone 2UR

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

Figure 12-1: Training on the preparation of Sesame Ball, Phouhomxay Village, 17 May 2018

13 CULTURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION PROGRAMME

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

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

Cultural Heritage/Preservation Activities	Progress this quarter Q2-2018.
Recording of community cultures and histories through the production of Cultural Video Production	The video is completed and uploaded on YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MgeSm1-Z0el Copies are available at the museum in Phouhomxay
Collection of Cultural Artefacts for use in the cultural display in the Phouhomxay.	On 25 May 2018, the museum was opened to the public during the reservoir impounding ceremony. Works to complete the display will continue in June 2018. Guidelines for operation and maintenance are being developed to sustainably operate the museum

Figure 13-1: Progress on the Preparation of the Cultural Display in the Phouhomxay Museum.

14 VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAMME

Vulnerable Households are households who might suffer disproportionately from the loss of fixed and movable assets, other assets, and production base, or face the risk of being marginalized by the effects of resettlement. In the project area, a number of vulnerable households have been identified and these households will continue to be monitored and will be given special attention. In 2017, there were a total of 38 vulnerable households living in the project area.

- 26 of these were living in Zone 2LR. Of the 26 vulnerable households living in Zone 2LR, 10 chose resettlement to Phouhomxay Village and 16 chose to arrange their own resettlement. A re-assessment of the status of the 10 vulnerable households who resettled to Phouhomxay by the local authorities found that in January 2018 only 4 (out of the 10) households remain vulnerable. The remaining 6 are no longer considered as being vulnerable¹¹.
- 10 Vulnerable households were registered as living in one of the 3 villages in Zone 2UR. None of these 10 households is directly affected through land acquisition, they are only

¹¹ Criteria used for this determination are: having a permanent house and land titles, having labour for farming, not having family members with disability or elderly members, family members can assist families for income generation and the family is eligible for free medication under the GOL insurance scheme

potentially indirectly affected¹². In early 2018, one households moved to live with their relatives in Xiengkouang province. Therefore, as of Q2 2018, there are only 9 vulnerable households in Zone 2UR.

- 2 vulnerable households are living in Zone 5. None of these 2 households is directly affected through land acquisition, they are only potentially indirectly affected¹³.

Table 14-1: Progress on Implementation of Vulnerable Household Program (Q2- 2018)

No.	Project Activities	Key Achievement during this quarter
1	Worked together with the Health Team to follow up on the health conditions of vulnerable households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phouhomxay Health Centre staff undertook medical checks of one elderly women and her 3 children • Supported a woman to deliver her baby at the Provincial Hospital in Paksan
2	Worked together with the Education Team to follow up on the education of children living in vulnerable households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitored and encouraged school children of 4 vulnerable households to continue to study and attended their final examinations.
3	Worked together with the Livelihood Team to encourage participation in Livelihood Program Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 out of 9 vulnerable households at Zone 2UR are joining livelihood activities (chicken, duck and pig raising respectively). The other families face difficulties due to a combination of shortage of land, labour and disability.

15 YOUTH PROGRAMME

The youth programme is currently focusing on working with the youth of Phouhomxay Village, building their life skills which are not directly taught in the school. The programme is implemented in close cooperation with the Education Team and Gender Team to create synergies between the programmes.

Social skills of working together in groups are build using various group volunteer activities during June 2018, as summarized in **Table 15-1** below.

Table 15-1: Progress on Youth Activities

No.	Project Activities	Key Achievement of the Quarter
1	Building social skills of working together in groups and taking responsibility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued operation of the student tree planting and watering groups where each student group get assigned a number of trees to plant and irrigate afterwards. They are looking after the 300 decorative, shade and fruit trees planted as part of the Phouhomxay Greening Program at the schools, village hall, health centre, market and

¹² Indirect impacts are those impacts not directly related to land acquisition and include for example change in the water resources used by the people in the Nam Ngiep River.

¹³ Indirect impacts are those impacts not directly related to land acquisition and include for example change in traffic on the access road to the construction area.

No.	Project Activities	Key Achievement of the Quarter
		bus stops. Some trees died and have been replaced in June 2018
2	Building confidence for public performances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The youth performed 2 traditional dances during the Impounding Ceremony. These dances expressed about community happiness, unity and clear vision of future lives.

Figure 15-1: Phouhomxay Youth Dancing Group during the Impounding Ceremony (May 2018)



16 STRENGTHENING VILLAGE AUTHORITIES OF PHOUHOMXAY

The social development team is, together with the relevant District Authorities, working with the authorities of Phouhomxay Village, building their skills on the management of their community assets. The programme is implemented in close cooperation with the RMU.

Table 16-1: Progress on Strengthening Village Authorities of Phouhomxay

No.	Project Activities	Key Achievement of this quarter
1	Establish Operation Guidelines for each Community Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing preparation of draft Operation and Maintenance guidelines for each of the community infrastructure, which will form the basis for consultations with the community before finalizing the O&M systems

No.	Project Activities	Key Achievement of this quarter
2	Organize regular monthly community meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted the Village meeting on 21 June 2018 at the Phouhomxay village office, chaired by the Bolikhan District Vice Governor

Figure 16-1: Village Meeting on 21 June 2018 at the Phouhomxay Village Office, Chaired by the Bolikhan District Vice Governor



17 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION FOR RESETTLERS AND HOST COMMUNITY

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

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

17.1 Phouhomxay Village and Zone 5

During this reporting period, a range of livelihood activities are under implementation to support Project Affected Households in the Phouhomxay (coming both from Hatsaykham and Zone 2LR) and Zone 5. Their participation is summarized in **Table 17-3***Error! Reference source not found..*

Table 17-1: Share of Time Involvement of Man and Women for Various Stages of Livelihood Activities in Zone 3 and Zone 5 (June 2018)

No	Livelihood Activity	Total number of households involve in LRA	Activity owner	Participation into formal training and study tours in %		Share of time involvement for preparation works ¹⁴ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹⁵ 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	Soil improvement using local materials	9	Husband	100	0	100	0	100	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Cash crop promotion: watermelon and cucumber	37	Husband	58	42	60	40	50	50	40	60	40	60
3	Promote pig raising in bunker	10	Husband/Wife	50	50	60	40	30	70	40	60	50	50
4	Home Sweet home for food security	6	Husband/Wife	50	50	70	30	20	80	20	80	20	80
5	Animal health care activity (Vaccination)	235	Husband	70	30	50	50	10	90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Promote various type of fish culture in cement tank at the household plot.	38	Wife	30	70	80	20	20	80	20	80	20	80
7	Promote various type of fish culture in fish cage	9	Husband/Wife	50	50	80	20	50	50	50	50	70	30
8	Promote various type of fish culture in pond	56	Husband	70	30	70	30	70	30	30	70	50	50

¹⁴ Ploughing of land, planting seeds, construction of animal pens, setting up looms etc¹⁵ Weeding, watering, feeding, weaving, processing etc.

3 January 2019

No	Livelihood Activity	Total number of households involve in LRA	Activity owner	Participatio n into formal training and study tours in %		Share of time involvement for preparation works ¹⁴ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹⁵ 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	Wo men	Man	Wo men	Man	Wo men	Man	Wo men	Man	Wo men
9	Off-farm activities: processing of bamboo shoots	15	Wife	30	70	20	80	30	70	20	80	0	100
10	Off-farm activities: food processing. Fried banana and pineapple jam	16	Wife	10	90	20	80	10	90	0	100	0	100
11	Off-farm activities: Weaving	34	Wife	0	100	10	90	0	100	0	100	0	100
11	Establishment of village microfinance system	124	Husband/Wife	70	30	40	60	35	65	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	Financial family book keeping	130	Husband/Wife	45	55	60	40	65	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13	Goat raising	11	Husband	50	50	60	40	50	50	50	50	60	40
14	Raising Poultry	15	Husband/Wife	50	50	60	40	50	50	20	80	40	60
15	Mushroom production	9	Wife	10	90	10	90	10	90	20	80	10	90
16	Banana and pineapple plantation	42	Husband/Wife	50	50	60	40	40	60	40	60	30	70
17	Vegetation clearance for cash crop and tree plantation land	32	Husband	60	40	60	40	60	40	60	40	60	40
18	Promote rubber plantation in PHX	11	Husband	60	40	60	40	50	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	Irrigation management	79	Husband	60	40	60	40	50	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	Soil improvement keeping manure	11	Husband	50	50	60	40	40	60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	Promote local cattle (forage improvement)	22	Husband	70	30	50	50	60	40	50	50	50	50
22	Wet season rice production	79	Husband	60	40	60	40	50	50	40	60	40	60

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 ¹⁴ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹⁵ 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
23	Black sesame growing	29	Husband/Wife	50	50	60	40	40	60	40	60	30	70
24	Sweet corn growing	28	Husband/Wife	20	80	20	80	30	70	40	60	20	80
25	Wet season vegetable growing	5	Husband/Wife	20	80	80	20	30	70	30	70	20	80

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

Table 17-2: Marketing of Produce

No	Livelihood Activity	Average percentage of produce sold by a household	Physical location where the majority of the produce is sold to a buyer	Buyer of the majority of produce sold	Issues regarding marketing
1	Soil improvement using local materials	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2	Cash crop promotion: watermelon and cucumber	80 %	At the village and OSOV camp	Outside traders and OSOV food service company	
3	Promote pig raising in bunker	60%	At the village	Outside traders	
4	Home Sweet home for food security	N/A	N/A	N/A	
5	Animal health care activity (Vaccination)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
6	Promote various type of fish culture in cement tank at the household plot.	30 %	At the village	Villagers	

No	Livelihood Activity	Average percentage of produce sold by a household	Physical location where the majority of the produce is sold to a buyer	Buyer of the majority of produce sold	Issues regarding marketing
7	Promote various type of fish culture in fish cage	95%	At the village and SONGDA Camp	Outside traders and SONGD food service company	
8	Promote various type of fish culture in pond	80%	At the village	Villagers	
9	Off-farm activities: processing of bamboo shoots	95%	At the village and at markets in Vientiane	Outside traders	
10	Off-farm activities: food processing. Fried banana and pineapple jam	95%	At the village and at markets in Vientiane	Outside traders	
11	Off-farm activities: Weaving	98%	At the village and at markets in Vientiane	Outside traders	
11	Establishment of village microfinance system	N/A	N/A	N/A	
12	Financial family book keeping	N/A	N/A	N/A	
13	Goat raising	80%	At the village	Outside traders and Villagers	
14	Raising Poultry	80%	At the village	Villagers	
15	Mushroom production	90%	At the village	Villagers	
16	Banana and pineapple plantation	90%	At the village and OSOV camp	Outside traders and OSOV food service company	
17	Vegetation clearance for cash crop and tree plantation land	N/A		N/A	
18	Promote rubber plantation in PHX	N/A	N/A	N/A	
19	Irrigation management	N/A	N/A	N/A	
20	Soil improvement keeping manure	N/A	N/A	N/A	
21	Promote local cattle (forage improvement)	95%	At the village	Outside traders	

No	Livelihood Activity	Average percentage of produce sold by a household	Physical location where the majority of the produce is sold to a buyer	Buyer of the majority of produce sold	Issues regarding marketing
22	Wet season rice production	80%	Outside the village	Outside traders	
23	Black sesame growing	0%			Villagers prefer to keep the sesame seed for next planting season instead of selling it
24	Sweet corn growing	95%	At the village	Villagers	
25	Wet season vegetable growing	80%	At the village	Villagers	

The marketing of a specific produce varies between the households partaking in the activity. The numbers presented are a generalization of the average practice by the group of households

Table 17-3: Participation in Livelihood Activity Programs at Phouhomxay and Zone 5 (June 2018)

Project Name	Number of Households Participating in each Livelihood Activity per Village				
	Phouhomxay – formerly Hatsaykham	Phouhomxay formerly 2LR villages	Hat Gniun	Thahuea	Somseun ¹⁶
Total number of households	24	50	71	54	24
Project 1: Soil improvement using local materials	N/A	9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project 2: Cash crop promotion: watermelon	8	29	0	0	0
Project 3: Promote pig raising in bunker	8	2	5	5	N/A
Project 4A: Home sweet home for food security – Home plot vegetable gardens	3	3	0	0	0
Project 4B: Home sweet home for food security – Fruit tree	6	36	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project 5: Animal health care activity (vaccination)	24	58	71	54	28
Project 6A: Promote various type of fish culture in tank at the household plot.	11	17	10	0	0
Project 6B: Promote various type of fish culture in fish cage	0	0	3	15	2
Project 6C: Promote various type of fish culture in ponds	10	28	4	1	11
Project 7A: Off-farm activities: food processing. Bamboo shoots	5	10	8	10	0
Project 7B:	8	13	5	5	0

¹⁶ Only 24 households in Somseun Village are impacted directly through the land acquisition in Phouhomxay.

Off-farm activities: food processing. Fried banana and pineapple jam					
Project 7C: Off-farm activities: Weaving	0	0	9	23	5
Project 8 A: Establishment of Village microfinance system	24	49	38	40	28
Project 8 B: Family financial book keeping	24	49	38	40	28
Project 9: Goat raising	6	0	2	2	1
Project 10: Raising Poultry	1	14	0	0	0
Project 11: Mushroom production	9	0	0	0	0
Project 12: Pineapple and banana plantation	0	33	4	5	0
Project 13: Rattan plantation	4	10	12	5	5
Project 14: Providing Land Titles to Resettlers	2	55	NA	NA	NA
Project 15: Vegetation clearance for Cash crop and tree plantation land	NA	32	NA	NA	NA
Project 16: Establish rubber plantation in Phouhomxay	4	7	NA	NA	NA
Project 17: Irrigation management	24	55	0	0	0
Project 18: Soil improvement keeping manure	6	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project 19: Pasture improvement	3	7	4	3	5
Project 20: Wet seasonal rice production	24	55	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project 21: Black sesame growing	1	1	3	19	7
Project 22:	3	19	4	2	N/A

Sweet corn growing					
Project 23: Wet season vegetable growing	0	2	1	1	1

Table 17-4: Progress of Livelihood Activity Implementation (June 2018)

Project Name	Expected Income for Participating Households	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress (%)	General Status of Activity
Project 1: Soil improvement using local materials		85	Soil improvement materials are applied to the paddy rice fields of 9 households.
Project 2: Cash crop promotion: watermelon	LAK 1 million within 12 months	98	Completion of harvest. The project is currently being evaluated by the participants
Project 3: Promote pig raising in bunker.	LAK 2.5 million within 10 months	53	All 20 households prepared their pig pens. Completed the distribution of input supplies to all 20 households.
Project 4A: Home sweet home for food security – Home plot vegetable gardens	Villagers are able to produce food at their home garden	50	On-going follow-up. Vegetables in the home garden plots are growing well.
Project 4B: Home sweet home for food security – Fruit tree	Villagers are able to produce food around houses	40	Villagers are taking care of their fruit trees and they are growing well.
Project 5: animal health care activity (Vaccination)	Increased survival of animals	42	Ongoing vaccination of livestock. Vaccination rates are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cows: 24% • Buffalos: 15% • Pigs: 15% • Poultry: 58%
Project 6A: Promote various type of fish culture in tank at the household plot.	LAK 2 million for within 12 months	50	Completed delivery of fish fingerlings to 29 households
Project 6B: Promote various type of fish culture in fish cage	LAK 2.5 million for within 5 months	45	Households already involved in the programme continue to raise and sell fish
Project 6C: Promote various type of fish culture in ponds	LAK 1 million for within 12 months	37	On-going procurement of project inputs. Conducted inspections of the readiness of ponds for release of

Project Name	Expected Income for Participating Households	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress (%)	General Status of Activity
			fish fingerlings. 44 out of the 51 ponds are ready. 3 ponds are flooded and 4 ponds have no water.
Project 7A: Off-farm activities: food processing. Bamboo shoots	LAK 1.5 million for within 6 months	44	Villagers are preparing their equipment in anticipation of the seasonal supply of fresh bamboo shoots to process.
Project 7B: Off-farm activities: food processing. Fried banana and pineapple jam	LAK 1.5 million for within 6 months	44	The Banana Group sold their stock of fried banana (15 th time) and started preparing for producing their next batch of produce
Project 7C: Off-farm activities: Weaving	LAK 0.5 million for within 8 months	45	Regular follow-up of the weaving group. 34 members continue to weave and sell their produce
Project 8 A: Establishment of Village microfinance system	Villagers have access to saving and credit in their village	45	Regular monitoring of the microfinance system. 117 members are actively saving funds
Project 8 B: Family financial book keeping.	Better understanding of family income and expenditure	45	Regular review of the family financial books at 4 communities
Project 9: Goat raising.	LAK 2.5 million within 12 months	43	All households have completed their fodder gardens. Regular follow up is implemented
Project 10: Raising Poultry	LAK 2 million within 12 months	60	Completed distribution of input supplies to 15 households. Regular follow up is implemented
Project 11: Mushroom production	LAK 0.6 million within 4 months	52	Ongoing evaluation of the first round of cultivation. Ongoing preparation for the second round of cultivation
Project 12: Pineapple and banana plantation	LAK 1 within 24 months	77	Regular follow up conducted. The seedlings are planted and growing well.

Project Name	Expected Income for Participating Households	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress (%)	General Status of Activity
Project 13: Rattan plantation	LAK 1 within 24 months	78	Rattan cultivated since last year is growing and being harvested for sale. The seedlings provided to the 36 newly participating households are planted and growing well
Project 14: Providing land titles to Resettlers		95	Land titles for housing land, paddy rice fields, cash crop land and tree plantation were handed over to villagers in Phouhomxay.
Project 15: Vegetation clearance for Cash crop and tree plantation land	Land not cleared in 2017 due to early rain is cleared for 2018 cultivation	96	Completion of vegetation clearance of 40 ha designated for cash crop and tree plantation area
Project 16: Establish rubber plantation in Phouhomxay		78	Completed distribution of input supplies to 11 households. Regular follow up conducted. The seedlings are planted and growing well.
Project 17: Irrigation management		92	The Irrigation Water User Group is managing the water releases for the paddy rice transplanting
Project 18: Soil improvement keeping manure	Making compost	85	9 farmers continued collecting the animal manure from bins (total 3 tons) for compost making and applied in the rice paddy fields.
Project 19: Pasture improvement	LAK 2 million within 12 months	60	Grass seeds are distributed and planted. Grass is growing well.
Project 20: Wet seasonal rice production	LAK 1 million for within 6 months	49	57 out of 67 households completed plot clearance. 21 farmers completed ploughing of plots. 3 farmers practiced direct rice planting. 47 farmers prepared the rice seedling plots 2 farmers started transplanting their rice

Project Name	Expected Income for Participating Households	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress (%)	General Status of Activity
Project 21: Black sesame growing	LAK 1 million for within 6 months	63	Sesame seeds are planted in the fields and are growing well.
Project 22: Sweet corn growing	LAK 1 million for within 6 months	65	Sweet corn plants are growing well after planting in the fields. The corn is at the flowering stage
Project 23: Wet season vegetable growing	LAK 1 million for within 6 months	32	Inputs delivered to the farmers and farmers are constructing the greenhouses

Figure 17-1: Sweet Corn in Flowering Stage and Producing Ears at Phouhomxay Village (June 2018)



Figure 17-2: Farmers Transplanting Paddy Rice at Phouhomxay Village (June 2018)



Figure 17-3: Raising Cat Fish in Concrete Tank at Phouhomxay Village (June 2018)



Figure 17-4: Fodder Crop (Mulato grass) Growing at Phouhomxay village (June 2018)

17.2 Phouhomxay resource Centre

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

17.2.1 Demonstration Centre

In 2018, demonstrations will focus on five livelihood activities. **Table 17-5** contains a summary of the progress of each activity.

The development of farmer training curriculum was started. A total of 20 topics will be developed in 2018.

Table 17-5: Progress of Demonstration Activities in the Phouhomxay Resource Centre (June 2018)

No	Demonstration Activity	General Status of Activity
1	Integrated farming	Ongoing procurement of input supplies. Some supplies are delivered to the centre
2	Goat and pig raising	Completed preparation of grazing area for goats Completed construction of a pen for pig raising in bunker.
3	Non-timber Forest Products	Completed construction of nursery building and started using the facility for plant and tree seedlings. Completed the plantation of bamboo, lemon trees, damocles trees, coconut trees and fruit trees.

4	Rice varieties demonstration	Completed the land preparation and planted 4 varieties of rice seeds in the seed bed (Thadokkham 37, Miss Thai, Xe Bangfai 2 and Kao Kai-noi)
5	Effective Micro-organisms and Biological Extract production, bio-pesticide, and compost fertilizer	Ongoing procurement of input supplies

Figure 17-5: Rice Seed Bed at the Phouhomxay Resource Centre (June 2018)



17.2.2 Vocational Training

A total of 37 Households expressed interest to participate in Vocational Training.

The training on 3 topics will be supported to the 10 people who expressed interest, for a 6-month (May to October 2018) training course at the Nasiew Vocational Development Centre, Vientiane:

1. Car repair
2. Motorcycle repair
3. Electrician

Figure 17-6: Student practising as Electrician and one as Car Mechanic as part of their Vocational Training (June 2018)



Table 17-6: Expressed Interest in Vocational Training

No	Village Name	Number of People expressing interested in Vocational Training						
		Car repair	Motorcycle repair	Electrician	Barber	Tailoring	Cooking	Total
1	Phouhomxay	3	0	1	1	4	4	13
2	Hat Gniun	0	2	0	0	8	3	13
3	Thahuea	0	1	3	0	6	1	11
Total		3	3	4	1	18	8	37

17.3 Participatory Land Use Planning

The participatory Land Use programme is focusing on 3 main activities:

- Supporting the GOL to issue land titles to PAP in Phouhomxay Village
- Support the community to update the land use in Phouhomxay Village
- Support the community to establish rules and regulations for the various land types in Phouhomxay Village

Progress of these activities are summarized in **Table 17-7**, **Table 17-8** and

Table 17-9.

Table 17-7: Progress of PLUP Activities in Phouhomxay Village (June 2018)

No	Demonstration Activity	General Status of Activity
1	Supporting the GOL to issue Land Titles to PAP in Phouhomxay Village	First round of land titles handed over to Resettlers in Phouhomxay. Ongoing preparation for the second round of land titles by the GOL for those households who

No	Demonstration Activity	General Status of Activity
		changed their selection of paddy field plot, those households who only recently selected their cash crop and tree plantation land and for the recently selected firewood plots
2	Support the community to update the land use in Phouhomxay Village	Ongoing preparation of village boundary in close consultation with surrounding communities and local government
3	Support the community to establish rules and regulations for the various land types in Phouhomxay Village	Ongoing preparation of village land use regulations

Table 17-8: Progress of Land Titles in Round 1 of PLUP Activities in Phouhomxay

No	Type of Land	Number of Eligible Households from Zone 2LR	Number of Households for whom Land Titles are currently being prepared by the GOL	Number of Households for which the GOL completed the Land Titles	Number of Households to whom the Land Titles were handed over
1	Housing Land	55	55	55	55
2	Paddy fields	56	50	50	50
3	Combined Cash Crop and Tree plantation	57	25	25	25

Table 17-9: Progress of Land Titles in Round 2 of PLUP Activities in Phouhomxay

No	Type of Land	Number of Eligible Households from Zone 2LR	Number of Households for whom Land Titles are currently being prepared by the GOL	Number of Households for which the GOL completed the Land Titles	Number of Households to whom the Land Titles were handed over
1	Paddy fields	6	6	0	0
2	Combined Cash Crop and Tree plantation	13	13	0	0
3	Fire Wood	56	55	0	0

Figure 17-7: Discussion on Phouhomxay Village Boundaries with Village Authorities in Thahuea Village, May 2018



18 LIVELIHOOD FOR SELF-RESETTLERS IN BOLIKHAN AND HOM DISTRICTS

Self-resettlers to Bolikhan and Hom district originate from Hatsaykham and Zone 2LR. Livelihood support activities started before self-resettlement with support for the preparation of the Livelihood Plan for each family. The Company established a Livelihood Team dedicated to promoting livelihood activities to self-resettlers moving to Bolikhan and Hom Districts in February 2018. After self-resettlement was completed, the Livelihood Team completed consultation meetings to gain information on the interest of self-resettler households in various Livelihood Activities. Participation in livelihood activities is summarized in **Table 18-2** and **Table 18-5** below.

18.1 Bolikhan District

Initial consultations about the interest to participate in livelihood activities were conducted with self-resettlers in all 10 target villages.

Table 18-1: Number of Self-Resettler Households in Bolikhan District.

Number	Village Name	Number of Self-Resettler Households in the village
1	Nonsomboun	15
2	Wa	34
3	Nakoun	5
4	Bor	18
5	Phameuang	24
6	Sisavath	4
7	Nahun	38
8	Phadai	1
9	Thongphankham	1
10	Nalong	1
Total		141

Table 18-2: Number of Self-Resettler Households Participating in Various Livelihood Activities Per Village in Bolikhan District (June 2018)

Village name	Project 1: Paddy rice promotion	Project 2: Vegetable planting promotion	Project 3: Cattle Raising Promotion	Project 4: Poultry Raising Promotion	Project 5: Fish Culture Promotion
Nonsomboun	0	1	5	0	0
Sisa vath	1	0	1	1	0
Thongphankham	0	0	0	0	0
Nalong	1	0	0	0	0
Phameuang	2	0	2	0	3
Bor	4	3	1	2	0
Nahanh	7	0	12	0	1
Phadai	1	0	0	0	0
Nakoun	1	0	1	0	0
Wa	2	5	1	2	0
Total	19	9	23	5	4

Table 18-3: Progress of Livelihood Activities for Self-Resettler Households in Bolikhan District (June 2018)

Project Name	Expected outcome for Participating Households	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress against the Annual Plan (%)	General Status of Activity
Project 1: Paddy rice promotion	Expected wet seasonal yield of 3.7 tons per hectare	42%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing follow up and activity monitoring. 50% of the households completed land preparation and 40% completed rice transplanting.

Project Name	Expected outcome for Participating Households	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress against the Annual Plan (%)	General Status of Activity
Project 2: Vegetable planting promotion	Cultivation of 0.1 hectare per household. Income of LAK 2 million per household within 6 months	19 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing procurement of input supplies
Project 3: Cattle Raising Promotion	Expected Increase income LAK 2 million/HH/6 months	30 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed distribution of grass seeds to participating households. Grass is growing well
Project 4: Poultry Raising Promotion	Expected Increase income LAK 2 million/HH/6 months	19 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing procurement of input supplies
Project 5: Fish Culture Promotion	Expected Increase income LAK 2 million/HH/6 months	19 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing procurement of input supplies

18.2 Hom District

Initial consultations about the interest to participate in livelihood activities were conducted with self-resettlers in all 6 target villages.

Table 18-4: Number of Self-Resettlers in Hom District.

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

Table 18-5: Number of Self-Resettler Households Participating in Various Livelihood Activities Per Village in Hom District (June 2018)

Village Name	Project 1: Paddy rice promotion	Project 2: Vegetable planting promotion	Project 3: Cattle Raising Promotion	Project 4: Poultry Raising Promotion	Project 5: Fish Culture Promotion
Houayxay	1	4	25	6	1
Phou Ngou	1	0	3	0	1
Phalavaek	1	0	5	0	1
Homthat	1	0	1	1	1
Namkiane	0	0	0	0	0
Phoukatha	1	0	0	0	1
Total	5	4	34	7	5

Table 18-6: Progress of Livelihood Activities for Self-Resettler Households in Hom District (June 2019)

Project Name	Expected outcome for Participating Households	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress against the Annual Plan (%)	General Status of Activity
Project 1: Paddy rice promotion	Expected wet seasonal yield	42 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing follow up and activity monitoring. 50% of the households completed land

Project Name	Expected outcome for Participating Households	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress against the Annual Plan (%)	General Status of Activity
	of 3.7 tons per hectare		preparation and 40% completed rice transplanting.
Project 2: Vegetable planting promotion	Cultivation of 0.5 hectare per household. Income of LAK 2 million per household within 6 months	19 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing procurement of input supplies
Project 3: Cattle Raising Promotion	Expected Increase income LAK 2 million/HH/6 months	30 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed distribution of grass seeds to participating households. Grass is growing well
Project 4: Poultry Raising Promotion	Expected Increase income LAK 2 million/HH/6 months	19 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing procurement of input supplies
Project 5: Fish Culture Promotion	Expected Increase income LAK 2 million/HH/6 months	11 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing procurement of input supplies

Figure 18-1: Distribution of Project Inputs to Self Resettler Household Participating in Wet Season Rice Cultivation in Bor Village, 26 June 2018



19 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION IN ZONE 2UR

The target of the livelihood development for Zone 2UR villages expended in 2018, to include self-resettlers in Thathom District. Beside the 3 villages already included during 2017 (Pou Village, Hatsamkhone Village and Piengtha Village), the livelihood activities will now also include the 116 Self-Resettlers who resettled in Thathom district, specifically in Thaviengxay Village, Phonhom Village and Vanghai (Paknyong cluster). See *Error! Reference source not found.* below.

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

Figure 19-1: Training on Raising of Pigs, Pou Village, Zone 2UR (19 June 2018)**Table 19-1: Participation in the Various Livelihood Activities in Zone 2UR (June 2018)**

Project Name	Number of PAH participating in Livelihood Activity in 2018/ Number of PAH participating in Livelihood Activity in 2017				
	Pou	Hatsam khone	Piengtha	Thaviengxay and Phonhom	Vanghai
Total Number of PAH Eligible for Livelihood Support	79	74	45	35	99
Project 1: Paddy rice promotion	13/1	19/0	11/0	14/0	14/0
Project 2: Integrated fruit tree with banana plantation	3/3	1/0	4/0	1/0	0/0
Project 3: Dry season crop promotion	26/0	0/0	25/5	0/0	0/0
Project 4: Cattle farming.	21/6	37/9	3/0	11/0	33/0
Project 5: Integrated Pigs raising with vegetable	16/4	6/6	15/0	4/0	0/0
Project 6: Integrated poultry raising with vegetable production	4/20	9/2	10/9	2/0	0/0
Project 7: Integrated goat raising with cash crop	25/8	13/9	6/5	5/0	0/0
Project 8: Integrated fish farming system	6/4	2/2	2/2	0/0	0/0

Project Name	Number of PAH participating in Livelihood Activity in 2018/ Number of PAH participating in Livelihood Activity in 2017				
	Pou	Hatsam khone	Piengtha	Thaviengxay and Phonhom	Vanghai
Total Number of PAH Eligible for Livelihood Support	79	74	45	35	99
Project 9: Vegetable in greenhouse, catfish/frog raising in the tank)	10/2	3/3	1/0	0/0	8/0
Project 10: Fish culture in pond	3/2	9/4	3/0	0/0	1/0
Project 11: Village micro-finance system in 4 villages	151/0	60/0	56/0	0/0	70/0
Project 12: Promotion Weaving	10/9	32/32	12/10	0/0	0/0
Project 13: Promotion on/off-farm income generation activity	1/0	3/0	9/0	0/0	3/0
Project 14: Promotion household nursery establishment	1/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	0/0

Table 19-2: Progress of the Various Livelihood Activities in Zone 2UR (June 2018)

Project Name	Expected outcome for Participating Households	Quarterly Progress/ Planned Progress	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress against the Annual Plan (%)	General Status of Activity
Project 1: Paddy rice promotion	Expected wet season yield of 3.7 tonnes per hectare	22 % / 36 %	34%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implemented the training on Good Agricultural Practices for paddy field rice cultivation Ongoing monitoring of the transplanting of seedlings
Project 2: Integrated fruit tree with banana plantation	Cultivation of 0.5 hectare per household. Income of LAK 3 million per household within 6 months	19%/20%	44 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed the first training Completed distribution of input supplies to the households Ongoing monitoring of seedling growth and garden

Project Name	Expected outcome for Participating Households	Quarterly Progress/ Planned Progress	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress against the Annual Plan (%)	General Status of Activity
				maintenance (weeding and fencing)
Project 3: Dry season crop promotion	Production of 2.5 Tonnes per hectare. Income of LAK 3.5 million per household within 6 months	5%/12%	20 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing preparation of the activity evaluation report • Ongoing preparations for coming dry season activities
Project 4: Cattle farming.	Increase pasture area to average of 3 hectares per Household and produce sufficient animal feed available for the number of animals	28 % / 29 %	44 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed distribution of input supplies to the households • Completed training on cattle raising techniques. • 72 Households (5 villages) have completed the planting of forage grass on a total of 216 ha
Project 5: Integrated Pigs raising with vegetable	Production of 30 piglets and 200 kg of vegetable. Income of LAK 4 million per household within 12 months	28 % / 43 %	39 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued monitoring 10 households who joined the activity in 2017. • Completed distribution of input supplies to the households to 33 families in 3 villages • Completed training on Integrated Pigs Raising • Ongoing monitoring of the health and growth of the piglets
Project 6: Integrated poultry raising with vegetable production	Production of 100 chicken and 500 kg of vegetables Income of LAK 2 million	15 % / 38 %	26 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued monitoring 6 households who joined the activity in 2017. • Followed up on the progress of construction of chicken pens by 25 PAH

Project Name	Expected outcome for Participating Households	Quarterly Progress/ Planned Progress	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress against the Annual Plan (%)	General Status of Activity
	within 12 months			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing preparation of training materials for the training on poultry raising techniques
Project 7: Integrated goat raising with cash crop	Fodder crop area of 3 rai per household providing sufficient fodder for the number of animals. Income of LAK 3 million per household within 6 months	21%/17%	41 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued follow up with households who joined the activity in 2017. • Completed distribution of input supplies to the households • Completed training on goat breeding • Ongoing monitoring of fodder production at the pasture area and the health of the goats
Project 8: Integrated fish farming system	Production of 300 kg of fish, 200 kg of pig and income of LAK 10 million within 6 months	47% / 54 %	59 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed training to PAH on integrated fish farming • Completed distribution of input supplies to the households • Ongoing monitoring of integrated farming systems
Project 9: Vegetable in greenhouse, catfish/frog raising in the tank)	Production of 200 kg of fish, 300 kg of vegetable and Income of LAK 2.5 million within 6 months	23 % / 49 %	35 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed distribution of input supplies to the households • Ongoing monitoring of fish growth and health
Project 10: Fish culture in pond	Production of 300 kg of fish Income of LAK 4 million within 6 months	26 % / 49%	38 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed distribution of input supplies to the households • Ongoing monitoring of fish growth, health and pond maintenance for protection against predators who eat the fish fingerlings

Project Name	Expected outcome for Participating Households	Quarterly Progress/ Planned Progress	Cumulative Annual Implementation Progress against the Annual Plan (%)	General Status of Activity
Project 11: Village micro-finance system in 4 villages	70% of the total villagers participate	5 % / 45 %	15 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted a consultation meeting with district and village authority in preparation of village consultation meetings
Project 12: Promotion Weaving	Production of 6 Pcs of product /hh/ month Income of LAK 2.5 million per year	18 % / 27 %	34 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted the consultation meeting with weaving production groups Ongoing monitoring of 50 members of weaving groups
Project 13: Promotion on/off-farm income generation activity	Income of LAK 2.5 million per household within 6 months	22 % / 30 %	32 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of production group for lao wine jar Establishment of production group for banana processing Ongoing consultations with PAH to encourage them to establish their business
Project 14: Promotion household nursery establishment		24 % / 34 %	29 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted on the job training on nursery establishment PAP complete the establishment of their household nursery Completed distribution of input supplies to the households

Figure 19-2: PAH Vaccinating Their Pig During Training, Zone 2UR (June 2018)



Figure 19-3: Fodder crop growing on a Cattle Pasture, Pou Village (June 2018)



Figure 19-4: Self-Resettler Preparing Mushroom Bags, Vanghai Village (June 2018)



Table 19-3: Share of time involvement of Man and Women for Various Stages of Livelihood Activities in Zone 2UR (2018)

No	Livelihood Activity	Total number of households involve in LRA	Activity owner	Participation into formal training and study tours in %		Share of time involvement for preparation works ¹⁷ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹⁸ 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	105	Husband	20	80	60	40	50	50	70	30	70	30
2	Pig raising activity	41	Wife	20	80	80	20	20	80	50	50	30	70
3	Integrated poultry raising with vegetable production.	25	Wife	20	80	80	20	20	80	30	70	30	70
4	Fish raising in pond	16	Husband	40	60	70	30	50	50	50	50	40	60
5	Integrated farming systems; fish and pig raising and vegetable production	10	Husband	50	50	60	40	50	50	50	50	30	70
6	Weaving	54	Wife	0	100	80	20	0	100	0	100	0	100
7	Vegetable cultivation in greenhouse, cat fish and frog raising	22	Wife	50	50	50	50	40	60	30	70	20	80
8	Integrated fish raising in paddy rice field	0	Husband	50	50	60	40	50	50	50	50	30	70

¹⁷ Ploughing of land, planting seeds, construction of animal pens, setting up looms etc.¹⁸ Weeding, watering, feeding, weaving, processing etc.

No	Livelihood Activity	Total number of households involved in LRA	Activity owner	Participation into formal training and study tours in %		Share of time involvement for preparation works ¹⁷ of LRA in %		Share of time involvement for ongoing activities ¹⁸ 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
9	Integrated goat raising with cash crops	49	Husband	70	30	60	40	60	40				
10	Integrated fruit tree and banana plantation	9	Husband	70	30	60	40	50	50	60	40	10	90
11	Trial with cultivation of job tear	2	Husband	40	60	60	40	40	60	40	60	0	100
12	Dry season crop promotion	51	Wife	20	80	50	50	20	80	50	50	50	50
13	Micro-finance	337	Wife	50	50								
14	Off-farm	16	Wife	25	75	50	50	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.

20 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC MONITORING

20.1 Socio Economic Monitoring

The monitoring programme has two main components:

- i. Ongoing Socio-Economic Monitoring Programme (OSEM) which consists of a series of small scale surveys and monitoring activities designed to identify emerging socio-economic issues and track household well-being in the short-term.
- ii. Biennial Socio-Economic Survey – is a detailed and large-scale household survey (1430 households) undertaken every two years by external contractors to evaluate household incomes and well-being in accordance with CA requirements. The second survey was undertaken in the beginning of 2017.

20.2 OSEM-4

Data collection of OSEM Round 4 is completed. Data entry is completed. Data analysis is awaiting for the International Consultant to conduct a training of the Socio Economic Monitoring Team Leader on data analysis.

Table 20-1: Progress of Data Collection for OSEM 4 (30 June 2018)

No	Zone	Number of Villages	Total Number of Households	Target Number of Households	Completion To-date %	Remarks
1	Zone 2UR	3	352	145	100	Sample
2	Zone 3 (Phouhomxay)	1	72	79	100	Census
3	Zone 5	2	126	81	100	Sample
4	Self-Resettlement Households in Thathom District	3	102	52	100	Sample
5	Self-Resettlement Households in Bolikhan District	11	121	61	100	Sample
6	Self-Resettlement Households in Hom District	7	163	78	100	Sample
Total		27	936	496	100	

20.3 Follow-Up with Self-Resettler Households

- The Initial outcome of the first survey round has been presented to the IAP and ADB mission on 17 November 2017
- The survey tool has been updated for the data collection of Round 2. Data collection includes not only the survey questionnaire but also taking a GPS coordinate of their house, photo of their house and voice recording for each interviewed household.
- Data collection of the Follow Up with Self-Resettler households Round 2 is ongoing. Data collection started and is completed for 340 out of a total of 382 households. Data collection in schedule to be completed by end of July 2018.

Table 20-2: Progress of Data Collection of Self-Resettlement Households Follow-up on 30 June 2018

No	Zone	Number of Villages	Target Number of Households	Number of Households Interviewed To-date	Completion To-date (%)
1	Thathom District	3	101	95	95
2	Bolikhhan District	11	130	125	96
3	Hom District	7	151	120	80
Total		21	382	340	89

20.4 Riverbank Garden Socio Economic Survey

The survey tool for assessing the socio-economic situation of households impacted on their riverbank gardens has been finalized. Data collection started in March 2018 and was completed on 24 April 2018. Data is currently being verified and entered into the database.

Table 20-3: Progress of Socio Economic Data Collection of Households Impacted on their Riverbank Garden on 30 June 2018

No	Zone	Number of Villages	Target Number of Households	Number of Households Interviewed To-date	Completion To-date (%)
1	Bolikhhan District	3	51	51	100
2	Paksan District	6	39	39	100
Total		9	90	90	100