May 2017

# Lao People's Democratic Republic: Greater Mekong Subregion Tourism Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth Project

Prepared by the Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism for the Asian Development Bank. This is an updated version of the draft originally posted in January 2014 available on <a href="https://www.adb.org/projects/46293-003/main#project-documents">https://www.adb.org/projects/46293-003/main#project-documents</a>.

This resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature. Your attention is directed to the terms of use section of this website. In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected Household
AP	Affected Persons
DBST	Double Bituminous Surface Treatment
DICT	Department of Information, Culture and Tourism
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DRC	District Resettlement Committee
GMS	Greater Mekong Subregion
Gol	Government of Lao PDR
IOL	Inventory of Losses
Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LFNC	Lao Front for National Reconstruction
LWU	Lao Women's Union
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
PIB	Public Information Booklet
PPTA	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PRC	Provincial Resettlement Committee
RC	Resettlement Committee
RCS	Replacement Cost Survey
RP	Resettlement Plan
SES	Socio-Economic Survey
VRC	Village Resettlement Committee

## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

1USD = 8,200 LAK (March 2017)

#### NOTES

In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars and "LAK" refers to Lao Kips

### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

km	kilometre
kg	kilogram
ha	hectare
m2	square meter
mm	millimeter

# Table of Contents

EXECUT	TIVE SUMMARY	8
A. PR	OJECT DESCRIPTION	11
1.1	Project	11
1.2	Xang Cave Access Improvements, Khammuane Province	12
1.3	Description of affected assets	14
	OPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT	
2.1	Measure taken to minimize negative impacts	
2.2	Resettlement Impacts by Subproject Activities	
2.3	Description of affected assets	
2.4	Road Construction Disturbances	
2.5	Summary of Impacts	
2.5		
2.5		
2.5	•	
2.5.	•	
2.5.		
2.5.	.6 Impact on Vulnerable Households	24
2.5.	.7 Impact on Public Assets	24
2.5.	.8 Summary of Compensation Cost	24
C. SO	CIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE	26
3.1	Demographic characteristic	26
3.2	Occupation and Income	27
3.3	Education	28
3.4	Basic Infrastructure	28
D. INF	ORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION	29
4.1	Objectives of Consultation and Participation	29
4.2	Information disclosure and Public consultation	31
4.3	Disclosure Requirements	36
E. GR	IEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	
F. PO	LICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR RESETTLEMENT	
6.1	Relevant Laws and Regulations of Lao PDR	
6.2	ADB Policy on Involuntary Resettlement	41
6.3	Reconciliation of Government and ADB Policies	ЛЛ
6.4	Project Principles	
	TITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS	
G. EN	III LEIVIEIVI 3, ASSISI AIVUE AIVU DEIVEFII 3	

7	7.1	Eligibility4	19
7	7.2	Entitlements4	19
7	7.3	Addressing Gender Issues	<b>51</b>
7	7.4	Assistance for Vulnerable Groups	51
Н.	REL	OCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENT	52
I.	INC	OME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION	52
J.	RES	ETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN	53
К.	INST	TITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS	54
1	1.1	Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism	54
	11.1	•	
	11.1		
	11.1	.3 Project Implementation Consultants5	55
	11.1	.4 National Social Safeguards Specialist	55
1	1.2	Capacity of Relevant Agencies on Implementation of Resettlement	<i>i</i> 6
L.	IMP	LEMENTATION SCHEDULE	<b>i</b> 8
М.	М	ONITORING AND REPORTING	<i>i0</i>
1	3.1	Internal monitoring	<i>i0</i>
AN	NEX 1	: Minutes of Consultations and Verification Of Replacement Cost Value	62
AN	NEX 2	2: Sample Pubic Information Booklet6	6
AN	NEX 3	B: Field Survey for Detailed Design of Secondary Access Road to Tham Xang Cave	0
AN	NEX 4	l: Record of Public Consultation And Disclosure to Affected Villagers And Village Authority &	32

# List of Figures

Figure 1: Map showing Location of 2 subprojects in Khammouane Province	11
Figure 2: Map showing Location of Xang Cave Access Improvement	13
Figure 3: Map Showing Location of Xang Cave Access Road and Villages	13
Figure 4: Access Road to Ban Tham Sectioned from National Highway No. 12	14
Figure 5: Access Road From the Bridge to Planned Secondary Road before Crossing Xieng Long River	14
Figure 6: Existing Road Crossing Xieng long River and Impacted Private Land In front of Xang Cave Touris	stiC
Site	16
Figure 7: Map Showing Land Impacted Area by the Construction of Secondary Road before Crossing	
Xienglong River	17
Figure 8: Map Showing Land Impacted Area by Road Construction After Crossing Xieng long River	18
Figure 9: Proposed scheme for Dispute resolution	39

#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

Affected Households (AHs) - Means any person, household, firm or private institution who, on account of changes resulting from the Project, or any of its phases or subprojects, will have its (i) standard of living adversely affected; (ii) right, title or interest in any house, land (including residential, commercial, agricultural, forest, salt mining and/or grazing land), water resources or any other moveable or fixed assets acquired, possessed, restricted or otherwise adversely affected, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily; and/or (iii) business, occupation, place of work or residence or habitat adversely affected, with or without displacement.

Detailed Measurement - With the aid of the approved detailed engineering design, this activity involves the finalization and/or validation of the results of the inventory of losses (IOL), severity of impacts, and list of APs earlier done during RP preparation. The final cost of resettlement can be determined following completion of the DMS.

- Cut-off date This refers to the date prior to which the occupation or use of land in the project area makes residents/users of the same eligible to be categorized as AP.
- Entitlement Refers to a range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration support, transfer assistance, income substitution, relocation support, etc. which are due to the APs, depending on the type and severity of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
- Host community Means the community already in residence at a proposed resettlement or relocation site.
- Income restoration This is the re-establishment of sources of income and livelihood of the affected households.
- Income restoration program A program designed with various activities that aims to support affected persons to recover their income / livelihood to preproject levels. The program is designed to address the specific needs of the affected persons based on the socio-economic survey and consultations.

- Inventory of Losses (IOL) - This is the process where all fixed assets (i.e., lands used for residence, commerce, agriculture, including ponds; dwelling units; stalls and shops; secondary structures, such as fences, tombs, wells; trees with commercial value; etc.) and sources of income and livelihood inside the project right-of-way (project area) are identified, measured, their owners identified, their exact location pinpointed, and their replacement costs calculated. Additionally, the severity of impact to the affected assets and the severity of impact to the livelihood and productive capacity of APs will be determined.
- Land acquisition Refers to the process whereby an individual, household, firm or private institution is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land it owns or possesses to the ownership and possession of that agency for public purposes in return for compensation at replacement costs.
- This refers to additional support provided to APs losing productive assets, incomes, employment or sources of living, to supplement payment of compensation for acquired assets, in order to achieve, at a minimum, full restoration of living standards and quality of life
- Relocation This is the physical relocation of an AP from her/his pre-project place of residence and/or business.
- Replacement cost The amount needed to replace an affected asset net of transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration and titling costs.
- Replacement Cost-This refers to the process involved in determining replacementStudycosts of affected assets based on empirical data.
- Resettlement This includes all measures taken to mitigate any and all adverse impacts of a project on AP property and/or livelihoods, including compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation as needed.
- Resettlement Plan This is a time-bound action plan with budget setting out (RP) - This is a time-bound action plan with budget setting out compensation and resettlement strategies, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.

- Severely affected This refers to affected households who will (i) lose 10% or more of their total productive land and/or assets, (ii) have to relocate; and/or (iii) lose 10% or more of their total income sources due to the Project.
- Vulnerable groups
   These are distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being further marginalized by the effects of resettlement and specifically include: (i) female headed households with dependents, (ii) disabled household heads, (iii) households falling under the generally accepted indicator for poverty, (iv) children and the elderly households who are landless and with no other means of support, and (v) landless households, and (vi) indigenous people or ethnic minorities.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**Background**: The expected outcome of the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) Tourism Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth Project (the project) is that increased tourism receipts benefit men and women living in underdeveloped segments of the GMS Central Corridor in Lao PDR. The project outputs are: (i) improved last-mile tourism access infrastructure; (ii) improved environmental services in cross-border tourism centers; (iii) strengthened institutional capacity to promote inclusive tourism growth; and (iv) effective project implementation and knowledge management.

Khammouane Province will have two subprojects: (i) Xang Cave Access Improvements – 4.0 kilometers of DBST surfaced roads and (ii) That Sikhottabong Environmental Improvement, aimed at upgrading tourist sites and increasing the number of tourists visiting the areas.

**Scope of Land Acquisition**; The Xang Cave Access Improvement has minor land acquisition impacts linked with the road construction activity – specifically a 500 meter secondary access road section of the 4.0 km road with a 50 m ford river crossing with box culverts in Ban Tham village. A total area of 520 m<sup>2</sup> of residential / garden land will be acquired from three households, each of whom holds legal title to the land. The total land holding of Mr. Than and Mrs. Pad Ta Na including residential land, plus 16,792 m2 of a paddy field and 115 m2 of another residential land, is 17,732 m2: their land loss is 0.02%. The total land holding of Mr. Say and Mrs. Thee including residential land, plus 31,329 m2 of a paddy field is 32,969 m2: their land loss is 0.04%. The total land holding of Mr. Ae and Mrs. Don including residential land plus 25,000 m2 of a paddy field is 26,098 m2: their land loss 1.2%.

The cost for land compensation and replacement of fencing will be compensated by the project. The metal net fence will be affected and will be taken down and replaced.

**Eligibility and Entitlement**: There are a total of three affected households (AHs). These households are in Ban Tham. The main entitlements relate to cash compensation for the loss of residential land, trees and fence structures at replacement cost. This entitlement covers all the compensation required from the Inventory of Losses and census taken at the Detailed Measurement Survey October 2016 based on the final secondary road construction design by Road Engineering Design Team of Lao-ASIE Consulting Group. This RP shows the final updated list of affected persons and assets along the road alignment and the entitlement matrix in this RP covers all types of potential impacts.

#### Grievance and Redress Mechanism:

Grievance Redress Mechanism: To ensure that all grievances and complaints by affected persons and communities in regard to land acquisition, compensation, assistance, relocation, and income rehabilitation or any other aspects of the project are resolved in a timely and satisfactory manner, and that all avenues for airing grievances are available to them, a grievance redress mechanism has been established by the project. A grievance redress committee has been set-up within the Thakhek District Resettlement Committee to solve the resettlement related grievances and complaints at the first stage, to facilitate to the complainants in lodging their case to the next steps if the case is not solved by the committee, and to follow up the grievance redress by two other levels. The grievance redress mechanism has been discussed with the affected households and the communities and documented in the delivered Project Information Booklet to the affected households. Complainants will not be charged any fee during the resolution of their grievances and or complaints including necessary adjudication in a court of law.

#### Information Disclosure and Public Consultation

Information disclosure and public consultation: The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) coordinated with the Khammouan Province and Thakhek district resettlement committees, district and village authorities and mass-organizations to organize series of consultations with AHs and communities in July 2016; and October, 2016. Affected households (AHs) were consulted on the design of the upgrade of access improvement and the impacts on land acquisition; the policy on compensation, assistance, relocation and income restoration for the subproject's impacts; the implementation schedule for land acquisition and resettlement; and the grievance redress mechanism. Information dissemination and consultations will continue after this RP is approved and throughout the implementation of the RP.

#### Institutional Arrangement

MICT will establish a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) to coordinate and oversee overall project management. Khammouane Department of Information, Culture and Tourism (DICT) will be responsible for the overall coordination of organizations involved in resettlement and for management of RP implementation. It will further be responsible for ensuring that RP updating and implementation activities are consistent with those described in the RP and will also be responsible for internal monitoring of resettlement activities. The Provincial DICT will establish a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) with a focal person for resettlement and will establish a Resettlement Committee at the province level. The Resettlement Committees (RCs) will are responsible for all aspects of resettlement implementation including holding consultations, conducting the DMS with support from implementing consultants hired by the PCU, verifying rates and disbursing funds.

#### Implementation Schedule

The RP will be approved by Ministry of Information Cultural and Tourism (MICT) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) before the civil works contract for access improvement and other related walkways is awarded. Civil works for the specific sections with land acquisition and resettlement impacts will begin after: (i) compensation and allowances have been provided in full to AHs. The detailed activities and schedule are presented in this document. The RP implementation will commence in April 2017.

#### Estimated Cost

The total cost of the Plan is US \$ 4,094.00, of this total US \$ 3,241.45 is the direct cost of compensation for 520 m<sup>2</sup> of residential land, for 13 meters of metal mesh fence, for 3 matured fruit trees, and for remaking 3 land titles. The updated budget is based on the last consultation on March 13-14 2017 by Project Management. The Government will cover all land acquisition and resettlements (LAR) costs.

#### Monitoring and Reporting:

The PIU in MICT will be responsible for overseeing the formation, function, and activities of the implementing agencies, and through quarterly monitoring reports, summarize project progress including the status of implementation of the resettlement plans. The main form of monitoring will be internal by the PCU as well as by the PIUs in DICTs in each province. The National and International Resettlement Specialists will support the PIUs in monitoring. The number of affected households covered by this RP does not warrant the engagement of an external monitor.

The internal monitoring process will ensure that resettlement institutions are well functioning during the course of project implementation and that the resettlement activities are undertaken in accordance with the implementation schedule described in the RP and as per the agreed resettlement policy. All monitoring data will be collected to and disaggregated by sex and ethnicity.

## A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

## 1.1 Project

1 The Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) Tourism Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth Project (the project) is a multi-sector, multi-country investment project financed by separate sovereign loans to Cambodia, the Lao Peoples Democratic Republic, and Viet Nam. The project will invest in transport and environmental infrastructure and capacity building in 12 provinces across the three participating countries.

2 The project outcome in the Lao PDR will be increased tourism receipts benefit men and women living in underdeveloped segments of the GMS Central Corridor. Project outputs are: (i) improved last-mile tourism access infrastructure; (ii) improved environmental services in cross-border tourism centers (iii) strengthened institutional capacity to promote inclusive tourism growth; and (iv) effective project implementation and knowledge management. In Lao PDR, the project will improve infrastructure and environmental services in tourism sites in Khammouane Province (Thakek District), Luang Prabang Province (Pak Ou and Chomphet Districts) and Oudomxay Province (Xay District). The two subprojects to be implemented in Khammouane are:

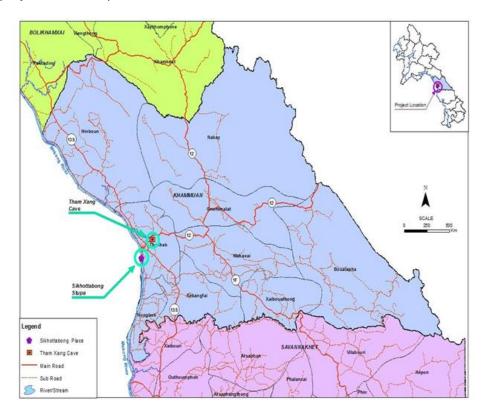


Figure 1: Map showing Location of 2 subprojects in Khammouane Province

## 1.2 Xang Cave Access Improvements, Khammuane Province

3 Xang Cave Access Improvements: Xang Cave is situated in Ban Tham, Khammouane Province, approximately 6 km east of Thakhek City. Although international tourist arrivals in Thakhek reached 160,000 in 2012 and were growing at 33% per year, the site recorded only 5,000 visitors and less than \$16,000 in tourism revenue due to poor access and lack of facilities. The subproject will implement measures to remove these constraints including upgrading road access and facilities at the cave.

4 The Xang Cave is both archeological and religious significant due to interesting rock formations (one in the form of an elephant), and the Buddhist shrines and other "ancient artifacts". A high percentage of visitors are Lao and Thai who visit to pray.

5 The targeted benefits common to all subprojects are improved access and environmental conditions at the tourist sites leading to improved tourism which ultimately is increased tourist numbers and revenue.

6 The improved access to the cave coupled with the expanded and improved tourist facilities will increase both the capacity and experience of tourists at the site. The subproject will directly benefit 1,933 people living in Ban Tham and Ban Xieng Vaen.

7 The potentially significant impact of increased in tourism in the area is increased solid Waste litter, and local pollution from the toilet blocks and ABR system. A potential impact of the upgraded access road to the cave is an increase in traffic accidents and injuries.

8 The septate from the ABR systems that support the new toilet blocks must be regularly removed from the chamber stage and disposed in nearby DONRE-approved land fill. The toilet Facilities must be cleaned and maintained regularly. Similarly, the adequate number and placed solid waste bins must be emptied regularly. Enforced, posted speed limits and road signage should be installed to control speed, and to assist drivers navigate the roads.

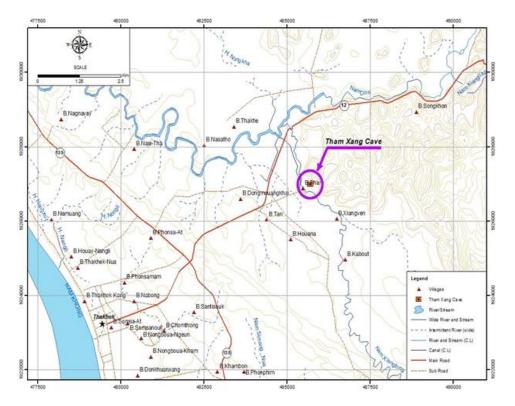


Figure 2: Map showing Location of Xang Cave Access Improvement



Figure 3: Map Showing Location of Xang Cave Access Road and Villages

2.1 Existing Road Access Conditions to Xang Cave Area



Figure 4: Access Road to Ban Tham Sectioned from National Highway No. 12



Figure 5: Access Road From the Bridge to Planned Secondary Road before Crossing Xieng Long River

## 1.3 Description of affected assets

The affected residential lands: Three types of affected residential lands are briefly described:

 the frontage of Mr. Than's house on the Xienglong river bank on the village side before crossing the river, 2) the vacant land where the new constructed road will pass through after crossing the Xienglong river – over the new box culvert bridge - on the cave side; and 3) the temporarily disrupted frontage during the construction period.

- **The affected fence**: Thirteen (13) meters of metal mesh fencing and supporting poles will be removed during the construction. This fence belongs to Mr. Than. All of the 13 meters of metal mesh fencing and supporting poles will be replaced at cost after the construction is completed.
- **The affected trees:** One category of trees are affected: Three (3) mature fruit trees (1 coconut tree, one custard apple tree, and one star gooseberry tree) belong to Mr. Than and Nang Padthana on the river bank at the newly planned bridge.
- <u>That Sikhottabong Environmental Improvement</u>: Sikhottabong Stupa is a national heritage site 6 km south of Thakhek City in Khammouane Province, visited by up to 10,000 people per day during the annual weeklong Sikhottabong Festival, Lao New Year, and other public holidays. This causes significant traffic congestion and overwhelms on-site sanitary facilities. The subproject will improve the internal roads, public tourism amenities, and sanitary facilities at the site.

9 The subproject That Sikhottabong Environmental Improvement has no resettlement impacts. If, during the construction, resettlement impacts are identified at That Sikhottabong, the provisions of this resettlement plan will apply.

# B. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

## 2.1 Measures taken to minimize negative impacts

10 The road upgrade is primarily to improve the road surface and will apply the same width and alignment as the existing alignment to the extent possible while ensuring safety standards. Facilities such as parking lots, tourist booths / information centers and other facilities are constructed on public land. The section for parking has been designed to be the minimum size practical while ensuring vehicles, including buses can park and turn safely in the lot. In order to further avoid and /or minimize resettlement impacts the measures are incorporated in the preliminary design making the alignment follow the original as much as possible

11 The project is upgrading infrastructure for tourist sites. As the sites are already designated tourist access areas that are managed by local communities, the project does not entail significant land acquisition, relocation, or other types of resettlement. The road upgrades do not entail construction of new road alignments.

12 The Xang Cave is located approximately 6km east of Thakhek town in Thakhek District. Main access to the site is via National Highway12 followed by a secondary unpaved road (1.7km) to Ban Tham village. The initial 1.3 km of the unpaved road runs along a raised embankment through farm land and crossing one small bridge. From Ban Tham village the access road continues for 2.0 km to Ban Xieng Vaen. Access to the cave is from Ban Tham, which crosses a small river, the Xieng Long. The track and adjacent parts of the village are reportedly flooded during the rainy season.



Figure 6: Existing Road Crossing Xieng long River and Impacted Private Land In front of Xang Cave Touristic Site

13 The Xang Cave Access Improvements subproject activities consist of the following: (i) upgrade the existing 3.7 km access road to Xang cave and nearby Ban Xieng Vaen to double bituminous surface treatment (DBST) standard with a 5.0 - 6.0 m carriageway and rehabilitate one road bridge; (ii) construct a secondary access road 500 m in length and 6.0 meters wide with a box culvert river crossing; (iii) construct parking areas approximately of 4,000 m<sup>2</sup> and 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>; (iv) construct a multipurpose tourist reception center with male and female public toilet blocks, vendor kiosks and landscaped open spaces; (v) improve access paths and the cave's internal lighting system; (vi) install rubbish bins at key locations; and (vii) install signage and information boards. The subproject will directly benefit 1,933 people living in Ban Tham and Ban XiengVaen.

14 The activity (ii) will construct a secondary access road 500 m in length and a 50 meter box culvert bridge crossing will have a minor impact on residential and garden land in Ban Tham near the corner of the secondary road that leads to the ford crossing on the approach to the cave.

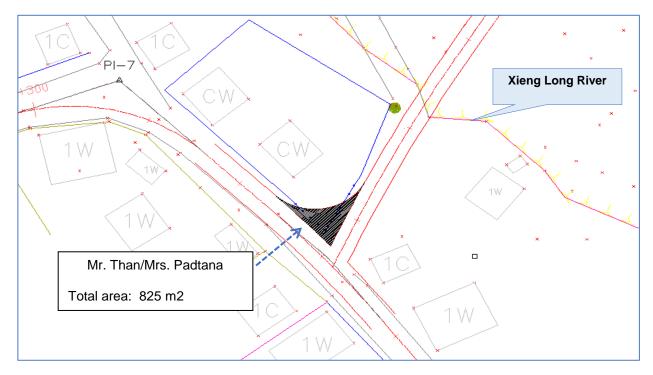


Figure 7: Map Showing Land Impacted Area by the Construction of Secondary Road before Crossing Xienglong River

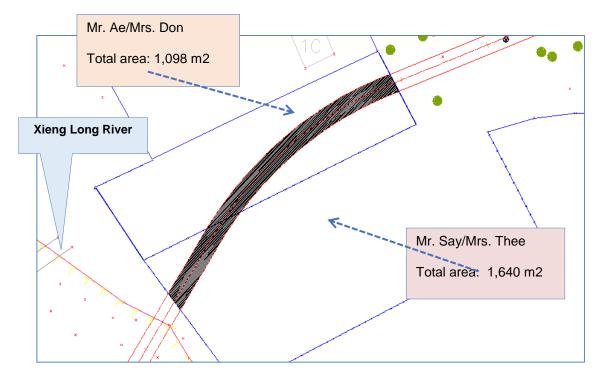


Figure 8: Map Showing Land Impacted Area by Road Construction After Crossing Xieng long River

## 2.2 Resettlement Impacts by Subproject Activities

15 The table below shows the settlement impact and land acquisition by each subproject activity.

Activities and Specification	Resettlement impact		
Upgrade existing access road to Xang Cave and nearby Xiang Vaen Village			
3.7 km long; 6.0 m wide; DBST surface	None of any assets will be affected.		
Update Existing bridge only concrete decking required			
Construct new secondary access road, 500 m long			
50 m long of box culvert river crossing	520 m2 of residential lands; 13 meters of metal net fence 3 mature trees		
Or anti-other and the set Verse Or an entropy of Views			
Construct new vehicle parks at Xang Cave entrance Xiang Vaen Village	None of any assets will be affected		
4,000 m <sup>2</sup> , 1,000 m <sup>2,</sup> Gravel surface			
Construct new multi-purpose tourist information & reception	None of any assets affected because		
center near cave entrance	it is placed on state land		
Construct new public toilet blocks	None of any assets affected because		
(Location and dimension not yet defined)	it is placed on state land		

Construct of new vendor kioks with landscaping	None of any assets affected because it is placed on state land
(Location and dimension not yet defined)	
Upgrade existing steps and footpaths to cave	None of any assets affected because
With handrails	it is placed on state land
Improve existing cave lighting system	None of any assets will be affected
Install rubbish bins at key locations	None of any assets will be affected
Placement of signage and information boards	None of any assets will be affected

# 2.3 Description of affected assets

- The affected residential lands: Three types of affected residential lands are briefly described: 1) 40m2 the frontage of Mr. Than's house on the Xienglong river bank on the village side before crossing the river, 2) 160m2 of Mr. Ae's and 320m2 of Mr. Say's vacant land where the new constructed road will pass through after crossing the Xienglong river by a soon to be built box culvert on the cave side; and 3) the temporarily disrupted frontage during the construction period.
- The affected fencing: Thirteen (13) meters of metal mesh fencing and supporting poles will be removed during the construction. This fence belongs to Mr. Than. All the 13 meters of metal mesh fencing and supporting poles will be replaced at cost after the construction is completed.
- The affected trees: One category of tree will be affected by the project: mature fruit trees (Three in total: one coconut tree, one custard apple tree, and one star gooseberry tree) belonging to Mr. Than and Nang Padthana on the river bank at the bridge site.
- The affected area belonged to that Mr. Ae is equal to the affected area belonged to Mr. Say. The agreed solution was made that the remaining smaller size will be taken over by Mr. Ae on Ae's side; and the other smaller size will be taken over by Mr. Say on Say's side.

16 The compensation due to the road construction will be divided to each of them in accordance with the actual proportion of affected area on each land. The village resettlement committee under the witness of DRC and PRC will be responsible for making balance receipts of compensation between the two APS. It is concluded the area belonged to 2 landlords will be unused but the shape will be changed.

17 One household, Mr. Than has a total 13 meters affected of metal net fence or as 11% of his total length of fence surrounding his house; 40 square meters of his front yards as 5% of his total residential land, and 3 mature fruit trees in his front yard.

18 On the other river bank, at the newly planned bridge site, due to the construction, 160 square meters or 10% of total Mr. Say's residential land will be affected, at the same site, 320 square meters or 29% of Mr. Ae's residential land will be affected.

All of the AHs belong to the Lao ethnic group. No households are classified as poor (see footnote 1) or have other factors that make them vulnerable. The main occupation is farming. The AHs live in a peri-urban area with access to basic services such as water and electricity. The local village has its own primary school. Each household has its own well for water, and two have a toilet in the house. One head of household has not completed primary education, one has completed secondary school and the third has completed vocational training. The households all ranked their village wealth status as average for the area and indicated that compared to others in the village they are relatively well-off. One household has an average monthly income between LAK 8,000,000 to LAK 10,000,000 and the two other income levels are above LAK 20,000,000 per year. During the consultations with the affected persons did not have concerns about the project, only mentioning the need to ensure fair compensation for their land. All are interested to receive training to benefit more in generating income from tourism.

20 The rate for compensation for residential land has been established through a verification of recent land transactions with villagers and local leaders during the consultation. The APs confirmed recent land transactions and prices that will be paid for the varied trees and established land and tree compensation are the prices that they consider to be the acceptable replacement cost. The size of land and tree loss will not affect their livelihood or increase their vulnerability. Replacement cost for land will be re-verified to reflect prevailing market rates based on recent land transactions during RP implementation.

- Residential land located >100 meters away from the village main road is currently market cost 50,000 Kip per square meter;
- Construction of new fencing on the market costs 10,000 Kip per square meter;
- A mature tree bearing fruit annually on current market cost 150,000 Kip; and

## 2.4 Road Construction Disturbances

Upgrading the existing access road to Xang Cave and nearby Xiang Vaen Village of 4.0 km with 6.0 width from earth to DBST surface will cause minor land acquisition and the work of machinery will cause disturbances to thirteen (13) meters of metal net mesh fencing in Ban Tham.

The dismantled fences will be unusable. All disrupted fence dismantling costs will be compensated to the household Ban Tham. All will be replaced with the same or similar materials. Approximately one work days will be dedicated to this fence removal. The contractors will be strictly advised to return the land in the state that it was borrowed. It is in the contract.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 2010: the poverty line was less than 180,000 LAK per person per month for people in rural areas and 210,000 LAK per person per month for people in urban areas.

At Ban Tham, from the survey, the thirteen (13) meters of metal mesh fencing will be removed and replaced when construction is finished. The three fruit trees in Ban Tham will be compensated for as they will be removed prior to construction. No voluntary donations will be made.

In Ban Xieng Vean, there are five temporary table stalls that are now between 0.5-1.0 meter overlapping the road existing alignment. These are temporary and movable stalls. The contractors will be strictly advised to return the land in the state they borrow it by moving the stalls.

# 2.5 Summary of Impacts

#### 2.5.1 Impact on Households and persons by Village

Table 1. Affected Households by Subprojects

Names of Affected	Total Number of	Total Number of	Number of	Number of	
Villages	AHs	APs	Relocating HHs	Vulnerable HHs	
Ban Tham	3	15	0	0	
	-		-		
Ban Xieng Vaen	0		0	0	
	3	15	0	0	

## 2.5.2 Impact on Land

Table 2. Affected Land of Households by the Subproject

Names of Affected	Total Affected	Number of AHs	Number of APs	Affected Lands				
Villages	Lands (m2)	_	_	Residential Agricultural Other La				
				Land(m2)	lands (m2)	(m2)		
Ban Tham	520	3	15	520	0	0		
B. Xieng Vaen	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total:	520	3	15	520	0	0		

## 2.5.3 Impact on Trees

Table 3. Affected Trees of Households by the Subproject

Names of	Total Affected	Number	Number	Affected Trees				
Affected Villages	Trees (tree)	of AHs	of APs	Fruit tree (tree)	Timber Trees (trees)	Other Trees (tree)		
Ban Tham	3	1		3	0	0		
Ban Xieng Vaen	0	0		0	0	0		
	3	1		3	0			

### 2.5.4 Impact on Houses and other Structures

25 No house structures will be impacted by the subprojects.

Table 4. Affected Houses of Households by the Subproject

Names of	Number of	Number HH	Number AP living	Number HH	Number AP living
affected	AHH	partially affected	in the partially	fully affected	in the fully
villages		houses	affected houses	houses	affected houses
Ban Tham	0	0	0	0	0
B.Xieng Vaen	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

Number of affected	Eav	es	Fer	nce	Cemer	nt walls	Ro	oof	Rice	e bin
villages	Affected area (m2)	Affected househo lds (AHs)	Affected length (m)	Affected househo lds (AHs)	Affected area (m2)	Affected househo lds (AHs)	Affected area (m2)	Affected househo lds (AHs)	Affected area (m2)	Affected househo lds (AHs)
Ban Tham	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ban Xieng Vaen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5. Affected Secondary structure of the Households by the Subproject

#### 2.5.5 Impact on Business, Income and Livelihood

26 No businesses, restaurants and other related services are impacted in the village.

#### 2.5.6 Impact on Vulnerable Households

27 No vulnerable households are found in the affected household groups.

Table 6. Affected vulnerable households in the village (None)

Number of AHH	Number AHH by females (HH)	Number of AHH by elderly/children or disable	Number of poor AH(HH)	Number of ethnic minority AHH	Number of landless AHH
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

#### 2.5.7 Impact on Public Assets

28 Three metal electric poles will be removed at the edge of the alignment and will be removed temporarily during the construction.

#### 2.5.8 Summary of Compensation Cost

29 The total compensation cost is estimated as referred to current village market price are as follows:

- A total of 26,000,000 Kip for 520 square meters of affected residential lands belonging
- A total of 130,000 Kip for 13 meters of metal net fence dismantling and replacing
- A total of 450,000 Kip for 3 mature fruit trees

Table 7 below shows the summary the replacement cost of affected assets. Upgrading the existing access road to Xang Cave, 4.0 km long; 5.0 - 6.0 m wide DBST surface, and construct new secondary access road and box culvert bridge to the Cave.

Village/No.		Residential Land			Wooden/Metal Fence			4-10 year old tree		
AHH/Name of	Qty	U/C	Tot	Qty	U/C	Tot	Qty	U/C	Tot	
АНН	M2	Kip	Kip	m	Kip	Kip	Tree	Kip	Kip	
Ban Tham										
3 AHH										
Thao Than	40	50,000	2,000,000	13	10,000	130,000	3	150,000	450,000	
Thao Say	160	50,000	8,000,000	0						
Thao Ae	320	50,000	16,000,000	0						
Total:	520		26,000,000	13		130,000	3		450,000	
									26,580,000	
		Equivalent in US Dollar:							\$3,241.45	

Table 7 Replacement cost of affected assets

Note: Data Collection of Impacts on 11-13/01/2017 and confirmed on 13 – 14 March 2017, based on Final Design.

# C. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

## 3.1 Demographic characteristic

31 A section to collect of socioeconomic information of affected households was incorporated on the DMS form. During the DMS, the socioeconomic information of the affected households was collected by the DMS Team. Quantitative socioeconomic data of all affected household is obtained by this method.

32 In-depth interviews and focused-group discussions were conducted with the 3 households on October 4 2016. Data was collected from one focused group discussion with village (statistical data) and other relevant existing data.

33 There are 3 AHs in Ban Tham with a total of 15 persons. 53% are females.

Names of Affected	Total number of AHs	Total number of	Males		Female		
village		APs	Number	%	Number	%	
BanTham	3	15	7	47%	8	53%	
Total:	3	15	7	47%	8	53%	

34 Table 7. Gender Distribution of Affected Persons by Village

Table 8. Distribution of Heads of Affected Households by Villages

Names of Affected	Number of AHs	Total number of HH Heads	Age	olds		
villages	7 10		<40	41-50	51-60	>61
BanTham	3	3		2	1	
				67%	33%	
Total:	3	3		67%	33%	

Names of Affected villages	Total number of	Total number of	Males		Female	
	Ahs	APs	Number	%	Number	%
Ban Tham	3	15	7	47%	8	53%
Total:	3	15	7	47%	8	53%

Table 10. Distribution of Household Members by villages - Age

Names of Affected Village	Members of AHH	Age distribution of household members				
		<15	16-30	30-45	46-60	>61
Bam Tham	15	4	3	3	3	2
		27%	20%	20%	20%	13%

# 3.2 Occupation and Income

Table 11. Occupation of Heads of Affected and Households

Occupation	Ban Tham	
	Total of AHs	Percentage
Farmers	3	100%

Table 12. Average monthly income of Affected Households in Villages

Names of Villages	Lowest Income (Kip)	Highest income (Kip)	Average monthly income (Kip)
Ban Tham	600,000	1,100,000	850,000

# 3.3 Education

Table 13. Education by affected persons by Gender of Ban Tham

Education Level	Ban Tham		
	Female	Male	
Primary school	1	1	
Early Secondary school	1	1	
Upper secondary school	5	3	
Higher education (university)	0	1	
Children Not in School (lower than 5 years old)	1	1	
Total:	8	7	

## 3.4 Basic Infrastructure

35 Most of the house structures are wooden houses and brick houses with tin roofing and fiber cement roofing.

# D. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

# 4.1 **Objectives of Consultation and Participation**

36 Implementation of consultation with the APs and community will reduce the conflicts and minimize delay of the subproject. Base on this, it enables the subproject to update the resettlement plan which is compliance with the needs and benefit of the APs.

37 The objectives of the public consultation and participation of local people include: (i) ensuring the participation of APs and local community into the progress of design, preparation and making decision of subproject; (ii) disseminating all the information, activities related to the project and its subproject to APs; (iii) collecting the idea, concern, need or priority of affected people; (iv) ensuring that all the APs notified all the decision which is related directly to their income and living standard; and (v) ensuring the transparency in implementation of land acquisition, compensation and assistance payment, and relocation.

38 From the 3<sup>rd</sup> to the 8<sup>th</sup> of July 2013, the first consultations were undertaken with the APs and local authorities. A meeting was held on 4<sup>th</sup> of July between the PPTA consultant team with the provincial Department of Information, Culture and Tourism (DICT), District officials, 20 villagers and 3 affected households (AHs). The consultation meetings involved the following discussions:

- Proposed infrastructure improvements;
- Temporary and permanent resettlement impacts;
- Entitlement and compensation;
- Objectives of the census and Inventory of Losses, socio-economic surveys and eligibility for compensation (including cut-off date, 31 July 2013);
- Need for active participation of the community;
- Affected person's views on the subproject, its benefits, how to avoid impacts on structures and businesses and minimize environmental and resettlement impacts.

39 In these consultations, the APs agreed that the activity to upgrade their road and tourist facilities at the cave would be overall beneficial. They understood that they may experience temporary difficulties in road access during construction but welcomed the fact that they would have less dust from traffic after the upgrade, and more tourists coming to the area in the long term. The villagers were mainly concerned about the quality of the construction in particular erosion control around the culvert/river ford.

40 The APs indicated they would have no objection to acquisition of their land for the project as long as they receive fair compensation. Villagers also requested proper management of materials and dirt during construction to reduce pollution; and provide clearance for them to access their homes and parking area for motorbikes during construction.

41 APs needs and preferences have been incorporated into the design arrangements. APs have participated in the various RP processes: DMS, RCS, identification of sites, handover of entitlements, monitoring of impacts and benefits, and discussion and settlement of grievances. The scope of

information provided to APs included: (a) description of the project and overall schedule, (b) DMS and RCS results, (c) policy principles and entitlements and special provisions, (d) grievance procedures, (e) timing for payments and displacement schedule, and (f) institutional responsibilities.

42 The RP is being translated into the Lao language and will be distributed to the provincial and district authorities. This updated RP will be posted on ADB's website – once approved - by the ADB. The PIU is responsible for the disclosure of the RP to the affected households.

43 Project information was disclosed to the affected people and will continue throughout the project cycle. At the start of implementation and prior to the DMS, the information on resettlement entitlements and other details will be updated in the Project Information Brochure (PIB) to be distributed to the affected people. Monitoring reports on resettlement activities will be prepared as part of quarterly project progress reports and uploaded to the MICT's project website, to be managed by the PCU, and ADB website.

44 Updating and dissemination of the resettlement plan is integral to the project's Stakeholder Communication Strategy, detailed on the Project Administration Manual. Key activities in the strategy that are designed to support review, updating and dissemination of the RP include: (i) establishment, and regular consultation with, local focal points in all subproject areas; (ii) community meetings in parallel with detailed infrastructure design; (iii) individual consultations with potential/affected persons; and (iv) joint meetings between officials, potential/affected persons, project staff, and civil society/mass organizations on matters of resettlement planning, implementation, and monitoring; and (v) consultation during project implementation.

45 From 21 – 23 October 2016, Village Public Consultation Meetings were undertaken at Ban Tham and Ban Xieng Vean. In the afternoon of 21/10/2016, the PIU of the Provincial Department of Information, Culture and Tourism (DICT) and the social safeguard specialist met with the Village Authorities of Ban Tham and Ban Xieng Vean with their members to inform about the Project Progress and the aim of the VPC meetings, to reveal about the need of the project, and to discuss on how to accomplish the "Inventory and Registration Form for Affected Properties.

The VPC meeting were conducted at Ban Tham on 22/10/2016 in the morning with the participation of representatives of 82 households of whom 41 are women family heads. 53 households head 85 people including the Head of PIU and a Social safeguard specialist. All participants live along the road side. At Ban Xieng Vean, the VPC meeting was organized on 23/10/2106 at Ban Xieng Vean. 53 households participated.

The consultation meetings involved the following discussions and received comments consensus that:

- Project will build road to villages in the project area
- Project will improve development to villages within the project area
- Project will build facilities for Tham Xang touristic area
- Project will fit the touristic development plan of Ban Tham and Ban Xieng Vean
- Project development will not cause severe impacts to villagers' assets

 Project development will have support by local communities in socio-economic development, will give jobs and will get more income from providing services and selling goods to visitors.

47 In the consultations, the APs agreed that the activity to upgrade their road and tourist facilities at the cave would be overall beneficial. They understood that they may experience temporary difficulties in road access during construction but welcomed the fact that they would have less dust from traffic after the upgrade, and more tourists coming to the area in the long term. This will give opportunity to villagers for generation of income from providing services and selling for handicrafts as well as local food.

48 The APs indicated they would have no objection to remove and to re-install the fences by themselves and cut trees to facilitate the road construction. The villagers would request the project constructor to do the followings:

- To inform them in advance about the construction plan to have time to clear the area;
- To practice good management of materials and dirt during construction to reduce pollution;
- To provide clearance for them to access their homes and parking area for motorbikes during construction; and
- To obey local culture and values.

49 Further consultation with the APs will be carried out at the construction stage if in practice any project components must be modified so that their needs and preferences can be further incorporated into the works. They will also participate in the various RP processes: DMS, RCS, identification of sites, handover of entitlements, monitoring of impacts and benefits, and discussion and settlement of grievances. The scope of information provided to APs includes: (a) description of the project and overall schedule, (b) DMS and RCS results, (c) policy principles and entitlements and special provisions, (d) grievance procedures, (e) timing for payments and displacement schedule, and (f) institutional responsibilities.

50 Updating and dissemination of the resettlement plan is integral to the project's Stakeholder Communication Strategy, detailed in the Project Administration Manual. Key activities in the strategy that are designed to support review, updating and dissemination of the RP include: (i) establishment, and regular consultation with, local focal points in all subproject areas; (ii) community meetings in parallel with detailed infrastructure design; (iii) individual consultations with potential/affected persons; and (iv) joint meetings between officials, potential/affected persons, project staff, and civil society/mass organizations on matters of resettlement planning, implementation, and monitoring.

## 4.2 Information disclosure and Public consultation

Table 14. Results of public consultations with affected households and community

Consultation meetings (1)	Issues discussed	Options and suggestions of affected people	Agreement Reached with affected people
From: Ban Tham,	<ul> <li>Introduction on the subproject</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Request for good long lasting</li> </ul>	The drainage system has been

Date: 04 July 2013. Participant: • 6 Village Authorities • 2 officers from DICT 20 villagers • 3 representatives Aps	<ul> <li>Project will build road to villages in the project area</li> <li>Project will improve development to villages within the project area</li> <li>Project will build facilities for Tham Xang touristic area</li> <li>Project will fit the touristic development plan of Ban Tham and Ban Xieng Vean</li> <li>Project development will not cause severe impacts to villagers' assets</li> <li>Project development will have support by local communities in socio-economic development, will give jobs and will get more income from providing services and selling goods to visitors. The Team also discussed indicate about:</li> <li>Impacts on land and assets by the subproject • Eligibility and entitlements for the affected land and assets, including compensation unit rate for affected residential land.</li> <li>Detailed implementation plan for compensation and assistance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>drainage for the road.</li> <li>Need the subproject's civil work implementation soon.</li> <li>Issued compensation unit rate for residential land by the rate prevailing in the village.</li> <li>Inform to AHs three months in advance of land acquisition and 2 weeks for fence dismantle.</li> <li>Cash allowance is requested to all</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>designed for the road's side slope.</li> <li>Compensation for all types is planned to be made March, 2017.</li> <li>Land compensation cost should be referred to current land cost in the village 50,000Kip/m2</li> <li>Households will be informed three months in advance of land acquisition. And 2 weeks for fence dismantling</li> <li>Cash allowance will be provided for all those who have</li> </ul>
--	---	--	--

meetings (2)	Dptions and suggestions of affected people	Agreement Reached with affected people
Date: 21 October 2016. Participant:• Project will build road to villages in the project area • Project will improve development to villages within the project area • Project will build facilities for Tham Xang touristic area 	Request for good ong lasting drainage or the road. Need the subproject's civil work implementation soon. Issued compensation unit rate for residential and by the rate orevailing in the village. Inform to AHs three months in advance of land acquisition and 2 weeks for ence dismantle. Cash allowance is requested to all nouseholds who have assets affected.	The drainage system has been designed for the road's side slope. • Compensation for all types is planned to be made March, 2017. •Land compensation cost should be referred to current land cost in the village 50,000Kip/m2 •Households will be informed three months in advance of land acquisition. And 2 weeks for fence dismantling • Cash allowance will be provided for all those who have assets affected.

From: Ban Tham Date: 22/10/2016 in the morning• Introduction on the subproject• Request for good long lasting drainage for the road.The drainage system has been designed for the road's side slope.Participants 82 households• Project will build road to villages in the project area • Project will improve development to villages within the project area Project will build facilities for Tham Xang touristic area• Need the subproject's civil work implementation soon.• Compensation for all types is planned to be made February, 2017'41 women '53 head of HH '2 DICT and• Project will fit the touristic development plan of Ban• Issued compensation unit rate for residential land by the rate prevailing in the village.• Land compensation to current land cost in the village 50,000Kip/	Consultation meetings(3)	Issues discussed	Options and suggestions of affected	Agreement Reached with affected people
Date: 22/10/2016 in the morningsubprojectlasting drainage for the road.has been designed for the road's side slope.Participants 82 				
<ul> <li>Project development will not cause severe impacts to villagers' assets</li> <li>Project development will</li> <li>Project dev</li></ul>	Date: 22/10/2016 in the morning Participants 82 households '41 women '53 head of HH	<ul> <li>subproject</li> <li>Project will build road to villages in the project area</li> <li>Project will improve development to villages within the project area</li> <li>Project will build facilities for Tham Xang touristic area</li> <li>Project will fit the touristic development plan of Ban Tham and Ban Xieng Vean</li> <li>Project development will not cause severe impacts to villagers' assets</li> <li>Project development will have support by local communities in socio-economic development, will give jobs and will get more income from providing services and selling goods to visitors. The Team Also explained about:</li> <li>Impacts on land and assets by the sub-project</li> <li>Eligibility and entitlements for the affected land and assets, including compensation unit rate for affected residential land.</li> <li>Detailed implementation plan for compensation, assistance and relocation.</li> <li>Grievance redresses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Request for good long lasting drainage for the road.</li> <li>Need the subproject's civil work implementation soon.</li> <li>Issued compensation unit rate for residential land by the rate prevailing in the village.</li> <li>Inform to AHs three months in advance of land acquisition and 2 weeks for fence dismantle.</li> <li>Cash allowance is requested to all households who have</li> </ul>	costs should be referred to current land cost in the village 50,000Kip/m2 •Households will be informed three months in advance of land acquisition. And 2 weeks for fence dismantling • Cash allowance will be provided for all those who have assets

Consultation meeting(4)	Issues discussed	Options and suggestions of affected people	Agreement Reached with affected people
From: Ban Xiengvaen, Date: 23/10/2016 Participants: Xiengvean. 53 household representatives and six village Leaders A number of District and Village Mass Organization members	<ul> <li>Introduction on the subproject</li> <li>Project will build road to villages in the project area</li> <li>Project will improve development to villages within the project area</li> <li>Project will build facilities for ThamXang touristic area</li> <li>Project will fit the touristic development plan of Ban Tham and Ban Xiengvean</li> <li>Project development will not cause severe impacts to villagers' assets</li> <li>Project development will have support by local communities in socio-economic development, will give jobs and will get more income from providing services and selling goods to visitors. The Team Also explained about:</li> <li>Impacts on land and assets, including compensation unit rate for affected residential land.</li> <li>Detailed implementation plan for compensation, assistance and relocation.</li> <li>Grievance redresses mechanism</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Request for good long lasting drainage for the road.</li> <li>Need the subproject's civil work implementation soon.</li> <li>Issued compensation unit rate for residential land by the rate prevailing in the village.</li> <li>Inform to AHs three months in advance of land acquisition and 2 weeks for fence dismantle.</li> <li>Cash allowance is requested to all households who have assets affected.</li> </ul>	The drainage system has been designed for the road's side slope. • Compensation for all types is planned to be made February, 2017. •Land compensation costs should be referred to current land cost in the village 50,000Kip/m2 •Households will be informed three months in advance of land acquisition. And 2 weeks for fence dismantling • Cash allowance will be provided for all those who have assets affected.

# 4.3 **Disclosure Requirements**

51 The RP, once approved by MICT and ADB will be posted in public places, such as Offices of Department of ICT of Khammuane and Thakhek District Resettlement Committees, headquarter of Thakhek District Authority, village meeting houses, house of village leaders and other accessible public places. This document will be made available in Lao language by PCU, sent to the resettlement committees, Thakhek District, District mass-organizations and village leaders. The URP will also be posted on ADB's and MICT websites.

52 PIU will be together with DICT, officially announce the details of impacts on land and assets upon land; entitlements, and schedule for land acquisition, compensation and assistance to the APs and villages.

53 The resettlement monitoring reports will be posted in the accessible places, sent to resettlement committees, Thakhek District Authority, and village leaders and uploaded to ADB's website.

# E. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

Article 13 of Decree 192/PM on Compensation and Resettlement of the Development Project (7 July, 2015) requires the Project to establish effective mechanisms for resolution of grievances caused by the Project. Lao PDR legal requirements for this mechanism are described in Part VI of the Decree's Implementing Regulations and in detail in the Technical Guidelines for Resettlement and Compensation of People Affected by Development Projects. The objectives are to enable affected people to monitor the implementation of the resettlement plan, and to have a transparent mechanism to register and resolve any complaints related to project implementation. Decree 192/PM defines that the prime responsibility for grievance resolution lies with the Project proponents.

All APs have the right to appeal any aspect of decisions made not in accordance with the RP or with commitments given to them, or on which they disagree with the level or manner of compensation, including land, house or shop or stall relocation and compensation. The main objectives of the grievance procedure are to provide a mechanism to ensure that the compensation and resettlement programs have been implemented accurately and fairly, alleviating any adverse effects on APs, to mediate conflict and to avoid lengthy litigation that is unfair to APs and can delay the project. It also provides people who have objections or concerns about their assistance with an accessible and known procedure through which to raise their objections and have them resolved in a timely and satisfactory manner.

- 56 The project grievance redress procedure for this project will operate as follows:
- Step 1 Village Level. Initial points of contact will be between APs and their village officials. The PIU staff will maintain regular contact with all village offices and represent the Project in consultations with aggrieved parties. All complaints and grievances will be properly documented by both the village offices and the project staff and addressed through consultations in a transparent manner aimed at resolving matters through consensus. All meetings between the village officials, project staff and complainants will take place in a public place and include participation of representatives of APs, local non-benefit organizations, and village heads to ensure transparency. Where the complaint is verbal, the Village Resettlement Committee (VRC) or project staff (whichever is first contacted) is responsible for keeping a written record of the grievance;
- If within 5 days of lodging the grievance, participants are not able to reach an amicable, mutuallyagreeable decision, or complainants are not satisfied with the project's decision, the complaint will be forwarded to the District Resettlement Committee (DRC). APs and local mass organizations may forward their grievance directly to the DRC or can do so with the assistance of the project staff. It will be the role of the project staff to ensure that any unresolved grievance is forwarded in a timely manner to the DRC;
- Step 2. District Level. If APs are not satisfied with, or do not receive a response from the DRC within 10 days of their complaint being lodged with the DRC, then the complaint can be forwarded to the Provincial Resettlement Committee (PRC). Again, elevation of the complaint to these bodies

can be undertaken by the AP or with the assistance of the project staff. It will be the role of the project staff to ensure that any unresolved grievance from the DRC is forwarded in a timely manner to the PRC;

- **Step 3 Provincial Level.** If the complaint still remains unresolved within 10 days of being lodged to PRC, APs and local mass organizations may forward their grievance directly to the DICT;
- Step 4 Central Level. MICT will ensure to review and resolve all complaints within 10 days.
- The complaint, as a last resort, will be lodged with the Court of Law whose decision would be final. Although the technical guidelines for resettlement designate this elevating of the complaint to the local mass organizations, non-benefit organizations and AP representatives, in order to ensure the availability of adequate resources to carry out this procedure, the DICT/MICT will be responsible for forwarding the complaint and ensuring its process in the courts.
- All **legal** and administrative costs incurred by APs and their representatives are to be covered by the project.
- If efforts to resolve complaints or disputes are still unresolved and unsatisfactory following the
  project's grievance redress mechanism, the households have the right to send their concerns or
  problems directly to ADB's Southeast Asia Department (SERD) or through ADB's Lao Resident
  Mission. If the households are still not satisfied with the responses of SERD, they can directly
  contact the ADB's Office of the Special Project Facilitator as outlined in the Information Guide to
  the Consultation Phase of the ADB Accountability Mechanism.

57 The RCs will provide quarterly reports to the DICT on grievances received, including names and pertinent information about the APs, nature of complaint, dates the complaints are lodged, and resolutions. Grievances not resolved will also be recorded, detailing negotiations and proposals which could not be agreed on, and the date of these negotiations.

Presenting below is the Proposed Scheme for Dispute Resolution for the project.

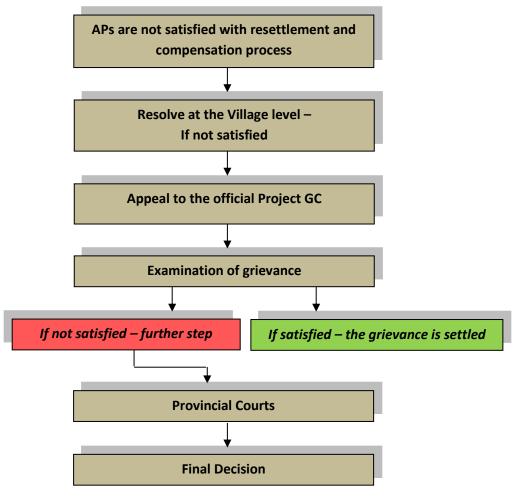


Figure 9: Proposed scheme for Dispute resolution

# F. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR RESETTLEMENT

## 6.1 Relevant Laws and Regulations of Lao PDR

In Lao PDR, compensation principles and policy framework for land acquisition and resettlement are governed by laws, decrees and regulations of the Government of Lao PDR, principally the Constitution (1991) the Land Laws (1997, 2003), the Road Law (1999), Decree 192/PM on Compensation and Resettlement of Development Projects (July 2005), the Regulations for Implementing Decree 192/PM issued by the Science Technology and Environment Agency (November 2005) and the Technical Guidelines for Compensation and Resettlement of People Affected by Development Projects (updated on March 2010).

59 The Constitution (1991) sets out the broad framework for the ownership and management of land in Lao PDR, as well as the rights of ethnic groups. Article 15 of the Constitution defined that land is owned by the national community and the State ensures the rights to use, transfer, and inherit it in accordance with the law.

- In relation to the land acquisition and resettlement, the 1997 Land Law (Article 54) allows for land acquisition by the State for the public interests. When land is required for use in the public interests, the relevant authorities are required to compensate the land users for their losses (Article 61). The determination of assessed losses shall be undertaken by a committee comprising representatives of all concerned agencies (Article 62).
- Land Law (No. 04/NA) of 21 October 2003 supersedes the previous Land Law (1997) and become the principal legislation by which the State exercises its constitutional responsibility for the management, preservation and use of land. According to the Law (Article 63), the rights of an individual or organizations to use land can be terminated if the State recovers the land for public purposes. The Law also requires the land users to be compensated when land is recovered. In the Article 71, the Law specified that, the State shall make appropriate compensation to the affected person; each village, province, municipality, or special zone shall keep 5% of its total land area in reserve to ensure the compensation for the recovered land. In the case of land acquisition, holders of documents issued by district authorities such as survey certificates, land tax receipts, residency certificates and customary land use right are generally recognized as eligible for compensation. Land users who lack proof of ownership and/or certifications, but who occupy land with the permission of village authorities are considered to be legal, unregistered users. The Land Law provides mechanisms for which individuals, except those living within the identified ROW, can apply for certification.
- The Road Law (1999) sets out the principles and regulations for public roads outside of urban areas. In relation to land acquisition and resettlement, the Road Law (Article 19) requires "reasonable" compensation to the owner whose land will be acquired for the right-of-way (ROW), relocation and replacement structures and loss of trees and crops.
- Decree 192/PM on the Compensation and Resettlement of Development Projects was issued in July 2005, and together with its Regulation on Implementation (November 2005) and Technical Guidelines (as updated in March 2010), provides a comprehensive framework for resettlement planning in Lao PDR. In relation to compensation and assistance for affected land and public facilities under the Northern Smallholder Livestock Commercialization Project, followings are the relevant provisions of the Decree 192/PM:
- Article 6 Compensation principles state that before compensation, a joint committee will be established to assess loss to APs. APs will be entitled to compensation for structures at replacement cost, compensation will be payable for losses of income due to the project, and those without documented legal title will still be entitled to compensation for lost structures and other support so as not to be negatively impacted.
- Article 6 paragraph 6. States that APs who are living in rural or remote areas, who do not have any legal Land Use Certificate or any other acceptable proof indicating land use right to the affected land and assets they occupy shall be compensated for their lost rights to use land and for their other assets at replacement cost and provided additional assistance to ensure that they

are not worse-off due to the project. APs in urban areas, who do not have any legal Land Use Certificate or any other acceptable proof indicating land use right to the affected land and assets they occupy and who have no land at other places will be compensated for their lost rights to use land and for their other assets at replacement cost and other additional assistance to ensure they are not worse off due to the project.

- Article 8 entitlement to economic rehabilitation measures if more than 20% of income-generating assets are lost due to a development project.
- Article 11 voluntary donation of land by APs is only acceptable if the impact on their income generation is not significant (less than 20% reduction), no physical displacement is caused, and APs are fully aware of their entitlements before relinquishing them.
- Article 11 project proponents will define mitigations measures and socioeconomic benefits to improve the status of ethnic communities which will be developed in consultation with the communities and in harmony with their cultural preferences.
- Article 17 of the Regulations requires a separate section on indigenous people's issues and mitigation measures in the RP. Where impacts on indigenous peoples are more significant an Indigenous Peoples Development Plan will be prepared.

60 The provisions of the Decree 112/PM on Environmental Assessment are also parts of legal context on compensation, assistance, resettlement and restoration of living conditions of APs. This stipulates that a social management and monitoring plan (SMMP) should be part of environmental assessment. This SMMP should define the main social activities, measures on prevention, minimization and mitigation of social impacts, as well as measures on compensation, assistance, resettlement and restoration of living conditions of the people who are (will be) affected by the investment project. In March 2010, an update on Technical Guidelines for Compensation and Resettlement (from Nov 2005) was published. The Guidelines explain in detail the processes and procedures necessary for collection of data, surveys and preparation of various documents in accordance with the provisions of Decree 192 on Resettlement and Compensation.

## 6.2 ADB Policy on Involuntary Resettlement

On 29 June 2009, ADB updated its safeguards policies by integrating its policies on involuntary resettlement, indigenous peoples and the environment into one common Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS). The SPS was approved by the ADB Board on 20 July 2009 and became effective on 20 January 2010. The objectives, scope and principles in the 1995 Involuntary Resettlement Policy have been retained and clarified in the policy update.

## ADB Policy on Involuntary Resettlement aims:

- To avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible;
- To minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives;

- To enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and
- To improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

62 It covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas – regardless of whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary. Moreover, the Policy also applies to associated facilities funded through other sources and involuntary resettlement actions conducted by the borrower/client in anticipation of ADB support.

63 Projects financed by ADB, including associated facilities that are financed by the Government or other sources, are expected to observe the following policy principles:

- Carry out meaningful consultations with displaced persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options and ensure their participation in various stages of the project especially vulnerable and poor groups. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the displaced persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population.
- Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
- Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
- Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
- Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements

will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status. g. Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.

- Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- Disclose both the draft and final resettlement plan in a form and language understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders.
- Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
- Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.
- Calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value;
   (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. In the calculation, depreciation of structures will not be taken into account. It is expected that qualified and experienced experts will undertake the valuation of acquired assets.
- Persons or households without formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to the acquired land are still entitled to be compensated for their loss of assets other than land, such as dwellings or other improvements on the land at full replacement cost, provided that they have occupied/used the land or structures in the affected land prior to the cut-off date.
- Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.
- Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.

- Disclose both the draft and final resettlement plan in a form and language understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders.
- Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
- Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

64 Calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. In the calculation, depreciation of structures will not be taken into account. It is expected that qualified and experienced experts will undertake the valuation of acquired assets.

65 Persons or households without formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to the acquired land are still entitled to be compensated for their loss of assets other than land, such as dwellings or other improvements on the land at full replacement cost, provided that they have occupied/used the land or structures in the affected land prior to the cut-off date.

# 6.3 Reconciliation of Government and ADB Policies

In general, the main principles of the government policies on land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement – particularly those mentioned in the Decree 192/PM such as compensation for all losses at replacement cost, the definitions of APs and vulnerable groups, the rights of affected people without recognized land use rights, the requirement of preparation of economic rehabilitation for severely affected households and vulnerable households; preparation of strategies to address the needs of minority ethnic groups and women affected by land acquisition, and others - reflect those reflected in ADB's SPS (2009).

67 However, there are some differences between ADB resettlement policy and the government's legislation. Both Lao Law and ADB resettlement policy entitle APs to compensation for affected land and non-land assets at replacement cost. However, definition of severely affected APs varies between ADB (Operational Manual Section F1/OP, Para. 9) at 10% and Decree 192/PM (Article 8) at 20% of income generating assets affected. Both Lao Law and ADB resettlement policy entitle APs to compensation for affected assets at replacement cost and other assistance so that they are not made worse off due to the proposed Project. Decree 192/PM goes beyond ADB's policy and provides APs living in rural or remote areas, or APs in urban areas who do not have proof of land-use rights and

who have no other land in other places, will be compensated for their lost rights to use land and for their assets

In general, the main principles of the government policies on land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement will apply – particularly those mentioned in the Decree 192/PM such as compensation for all losses at replacement cost, the definitions of APs and vulnerable groups, the rights of affected people without recognized land use rights, the requirement of preparation of economic rehabilitation for severely affected households and vulnerable households; preparation of strategies to address the needs of minority ethnic groups and women affected by land acquisition, and others that reflect those reflected in ADB's SPS (2009).

Table 15. Differences between ADB and Lao's Legislation, including Measures to Address the Differences

Type of	Entitled	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
Losses	Persons		
Residential Land (includes residential land used for business operations)	Owners with legal title (Legal users are those with recognized land use rights such as: registered title, land certificate, survey certificate, tax receipts and including unregistered users as per Land Law) AH = 3 (520 m <sup>2</sup> )	<ul> <li>With remaining land sufficient to rebuild affected houses/structures of similar size: (i) Cash compensation for the affected portion at replacement cost which is equivalent to the prevailing market value of land of similar type and category, and free from transaction costs (taxes, administration fees); and (ii) Project contractor to improve remaining residential land at no cost to APs (e.g. filling and leveling) so APs can move back on remaining plot.</li> <li>Without remaining land sufficient to rebuild houses/structures: Replacement land equal in area, same type and category and acceptable to the AH, without charge for taxes, registration and land transfer OR cash compensation at replacement cost which is equivalent to the prevailing market value of land of similar type and category, free from transaction costs (taxes, administration fees) plus assistance to purchase and register land.</li> </ul>	Voluntary donation of land will not be allowed by the project.
Partially Affected Metal Netting Fence	Owner of affected fence AH = 1	<ul> <li>Repair of structure to same size and quality OR cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected portion equivalent to prevailing market prices of (i) materials, with no deduction for depreciation of the structure or salvageable materials; (ii) materials transport; and (iii) labor cost to cover cost for dismantling, transfer and rebuild.</li> <li>Includes right to salvage material from structure</li> <li>Provision of all taxes, registration costs, and other fees incurred for replacement structure.</li> </ul>	
Trees.	Owner of trees AH = 1	<ul> <li>For perennial trees, cash compensation at replacement cost equivalent to current market value based on type, age, and productive capacity.</li> <li>For timber trees, cash compensation at replacement cost equivalent to current market value based on type,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AHs to be given advance notice of any tree removal.</li> </ul>

Type of	Entitled	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
Losses	Persons		
		age and diameter at breast height (DBH) of trees.	
Temporary Use of Land	Legal owner or occupant	<ul> <li>For land temporarily acquired by the project during construction,</li> <li>60 day advance notice</li> <li>Provision of rental values during duration of temporary acquisition</li> <li>cash compensation at replacement cost for affected fixed assets (e.g., structures, trees, crops); and</li> <li>Restoration of the temporarily used land within 1 month after closure of the by-pass route or removal of equipment and materials from contractor's working space subject to the conditions agreed between the landowner or tenant and the civil works contractor.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The construction supervision consultant will ensure that the (i) location and alignment of the by- pass route to be proposed by the civil works will have the least adverse social impacts; (ii) that the landowner is adequately informed of his/her rights and entitlements as per the project resettlement policy; and (iii) agreement reached between the landowner and the civil works contractor are carried out.</li> </ul>
Temporary loss of access	Temporary loss of access to land, structure, common property resources (Owners, tenants, squatters, etc.)	<ul> <li>Provision of 60 days' notice</li> <li>Provision of temporary access where possible Restoration of affected land area, structure, utilities and common property resources.</li> </ul>	

## 6.4 **Project Principles**

- 69 The main principles guiding the implementation of this Resettlement Plan are to:
  - (i) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government/non-benefit organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and indigenous peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations.
  - (ii) Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.
  - (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored,

and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.

- (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (a) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, social and economic integration of resettled persons into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (b) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (c) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
- (v) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas, provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas, provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
- (vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain an equal or better income and livelihood status.
- (vii) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.
- (viii) Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating displaced person's entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- (ix) Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.
- (x) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
- (xi) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- (xii) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

Mass organizations such as the Lao Women's Union (LWU) and the Lao Front for National Construction (LFNC) and other community organizations that represent the interests of women, ethnic groups and poor households will participate as members of the District Resettlement Committee involved in the planning and implementation of resettlement activities. Specific methods will be adopted to (i) ensure collection and analysis of data disaggregated by sex and ethnicity, (ii) encourage the participation of women, ethnic groups and other vulnerable groups and (iii) provide appropriate rehabilitation measures for vulnerable APs as required.

# G. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

# 7.1 Eligibility

Figibility for compensation, assistance and resettlement of Xang Cave Access Improvement in Khammuane subproject are based on the cut-off date. The cut-off date of the subproject is the completion date of the census of affected persons carried out by the Thakhek Resettlement Committees was the 4<sup>th</sup> of July, 2013. The cut-off date has been widely announced to the AHs in the consultation meetings organized in the villages and posted in the village's meeting house, the house of village heads and indicated in the PIBs delivered the AHs. All the assets of individuals or households which are constructed after this date will not be compensated.

## 7.2 Entitlements

1 Table 1 below provides the compensation and benefits to which APs will be entitled.

Table 1: Matrix of Entitlements

Type of Losses	Entitled Persons	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
Residential Land (includes residential land used for business operations)	Owners with legal title (Legal users are those with recognized land use rights such as: registered title, land certificate, survey certificate, tax receipts and including unregistered users as per Land Law) AH = 3 (520 m <sup>2</sup> )	<ul> <li>With remaining land sufficient to rebuild affected houses/structures of similar size: (i) Cash compensation for the affected portion at replacement cost which is equivalent to the prevailing market value of land of similar type and category, and free from transaction costs (taxes, administration fees); and (ii) Project contractor to improve remaining residential land at no cost to APs (e.g. filling and leveling) so APs can move back on remaining plot.</li> <li>Without remaining land sufficient to rebuild houses/structures: Replacement land equal in area, same type and category and acceptable to the AH, without charge for taxes, registration and land transfer OR cash compensation at replacement cost which is equivalent to the prevailing market value of land of similar type and category, free from transaction costs (taxes, administration fees) plus assistance to purchase and register land.</li> </ul>	Voluntary donation of land will not be allowed by the project.
Partially Affected Metal Netting Fence	Owner of affected fence AH = 1	<ul> <li>Repair of structure to same size and quality OR cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected portion equivalent to prevailing market prices of (i) materials, with no deduction for depreciation of the</li> </ul>	

Type of	Entitled	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
Losses	Persons		
		<ul> <li>structure or salvageable materials; (ii) materials transport; and (iii) labor cost to cover cost for dismantling, transfer and rebuild.</li> <li>Includes right to salvage material from structure</li> <li>Provision of all taxes, registration costs, and other fees incurred for replacement structure.</li> </ul>	
Trees.	Owner of trees AH = 1	<ul> <li>For perennial trees, cash compensation at replacement cost equivalent to current market value based on type, age, and productive capacity.</li> <li>For timber trees, cash compensation at replacement cost equivalent to current market value based on type, age and diameter at breast height (DBH) of trees.</li> </ul>	AHs to be given advance notice of any tree removal.
Temporary Use of Land	Legal owner or occupant	<ul> <li>For land temporarily acquired by the project during construction,</li> <li>60 day advance notice</li> <li>Provision of rental values during duration of temporary acquisition</li> <li>cash compensation at replacement cost for affected fixed assets (e.g., structures, trees, crops); and</li> <li>Restoration of the temporarily used land within 1 month after closure of the by-pass route or removal of equipment and materials from contractor's working space subject to the conditions agreed between the landowner or tenant and the civil works contractor.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The construction supervision consultant will ensure that the (i) location and alignment of the by- pass route to be proposed by the civil works will have the least adverse social impacts; (ii) that the landowner is adequately informed of his/her rights and entitlements as per the project resettlement policy; and (iii) agreement reached between the landowner and the civil works contractor are carried out.</li> </ul>
Temporary loss of access	Temporary loss of access to land, structure, common property resources (Owners, tenants, squatters, etc.)	<ul> <li>Provision of 60 days' notice</li> <li>Provision of temporary access where possible Restoration of affected land area, structure, utilities and common property resources.</li> </ul>	

Any unanticipated impacts that may arise during the project implementation will be addressed in accordance with the requirements of ADB's SPS. All APs who are identified in the project-impacted areas on the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their affected assets, and rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels.

The cutoff date has been established by the EA and will be the final day of the IOL and Census, 31 July 2013. Those who encroach into the subproject area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation or any other assistance, unless there has been a change in subproject design or affected people missed out inadvertently at this stage will be confirmed during the Detailed Measurement Survey and compensated based on the updated resettlement plan.

# 7.3 Addressing Gender Issues

74 The sub-project includes the following specific actions to address gender issues:

- Both men and women participated in and will continue participating in public meetings during consultation on the approved URP, participating in compensation, assistance and relocation activities and monitoring of URP implementation.
- In each subproject village, a male and a female are representatives of the AHs of the village in the established Grievance Redress Committee and will participate in meetings for resolutions of grievances and complaints.
- Special attention will be extended to women-headed households during provision of assistance and income restoration.
- Disaggregated monitoring indicators by gender will be developed for monitoring social benefits, economic opportunities, livelihood, and resettlement activities as well as in the restoration of livelihoods and living standards during post-Project implementation.
- The adjusted land use right certificate will be in the names of both spouses

# 7.4 Assistance for Vulnerable Groups

75 None of the APs or AHs are found to fall into vulnerable groups of households.

# H. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENT

76 None of the houses of the APs in Ban Tham Village will be relocated.

# I. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

77 No income restoration nor rehabilitation will occur. No APs will be relocated, dislocated or resettled.

# J. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

78 The total estimated cost of resettlement is US \$ 4,094.00. Of this total US \$ 3,241.45 is the direct cost of compensation for land, trees and fencing. Government will cover all land acquisition and resettlement costs as part of counterpart funding. Detail of calculations is in Table 1A, below.

No.	Lands, Structures, and Trees	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Total	Equivalent
		Measure	M2	Lak/Unit	(Lak)	(US\$)
1	Residential land	m2	520	50,000	26,000,000	3,170.73
2	Fencing – Metal Mesh	m	13	10,000	130,000	15.85
3	Trees - Mature	tree	3	150,000	450,000	54.87
	TOTAL COMPENSATION CO	ST			26,580,000	3,241.45
4	DMS and capacity building	Lump SUM			1,000,000	122.00
5	Community consultation	Event	2	1,000,000	2,000,000	243.90
6	Monitoring	%	3		797,400	97.24
7	Administration cost	%	2		531,600	64.83
	TOTAL IMPLEMENTATION C	OST	<u> </u>		4,329,000	527.97
8	Contingency	%	10		2,658,000	324.15
	TOTAL RESETTLEMENT COS	ST			33,567,000	4,094.00

Table 1A: Resettlement Costs for Xang Cave Access Improvements

## K. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

79 Responsibility for resettlement spans various levels of government and project contractors, and these include the Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism (MICT) at national, provincial and district level, project implementation consultants, and specifically formed provincial, district and village RCs.

## **11.1 Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism**

80 MICT is the EA for the Project. It is responsible for the overall technical supervision and execution of the Project and will establish a central Project Coordination Unit (PCU). The PCU is responsible for the day-to-day management and monitoring of all project activities including coordination with the Provincial Implementation Units. The PCU has a project management team with a Safeguards Coordinator and will be supported by international and national consultants.

## 11.1.1 Departments of Information, Culture and Tourism

81 DICTs established Provincial Project Implementation Units (PIUs) at the provincial level to undertake the actual delivery of the subprojects. The PIUs are headed by a project director and staffed by a project manager, and other positions. The PIUs are responsible for implementing, coordinating, monitoring, and reporting activities at the provincial level under PCU instruction and guidance.

The DICT is responsible for the overall coordination of organizations involved in resettlement and for RP preparation and updating, supervision and management of RP implementation. It is further responsible for ensuring that RP updating and implementation activities are consistent with those described in the RP and will also be responsible for internal monitoring of resettlement activities. The DICT has appointed a Safeguards Officer who will be primarily responsible for resettlement for this Project. DICT will provide overall guidance and technical support to the provincial and district RCs.

## 11.1.2 Resettlement Committees (RCs)

- Local authorities assist the project in various resettlement planning and implementation activities. In project areas where there is resettlement, this support is formalized into RCs established at the Province and District level with representation from the provincial PIU.
- The Province Resettlement Committee (PRC) undertakes critical roles, including: (i) holding consultation meetings with APs, (ii) establishing compensation rates (replacement costs) for affected assets; (iii) review and confirmation of final DMS data; (iv) undertake final agreement with APs on compensation; and (v) manage funds disbursed from the Provincial Department of Finance for disbursement to APs, (v) monitor and report on all RP activities; (v) act as grievance officers. The PRCs will be supported by the District (DRC) and Village Resettlement Committees (VRCs) who will assist in all local activities.
- The District Resettlement Committee (DRC) is composed of local authorities, representatives of mass organizations, village elders/traditional leaders and APs. The District governor chairs the DRC while members are from the District's Lao Women's Union (LWU), and APs (including women APs) and indigenous people representatives.

The DRCs may not have experience in many of the requirements of the RP, and as such they
require some training beyond simple instruction. Project implementation consultants (international
and national social safeguards specialists) will design and implement the necessary capacity
building programs for the DRCs.

### 11.1.3 Project Implementation Consultants

83 The project has engaged an International Social Safeguards Specialist (3 months) and a National Social Safeguards Specialist (12 months) to support the PCU/PIUs in handling the Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) and Resettlement Plans for Lao PDR. The International Social Safeguards Specialist will support the PIU/DICT in updating the Resettlement Plans and (IPP), developing capacity of national, provincial and local officials responsible for their implementation and putting in place mechanisms for internal monitoring during implementation. The tasks will include:

- Ensuring that due diligence in implementing the Resettlement Plans (RPs) and the Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) is carried out for all subprojects;
- According to the provisions in the social safeguard plans, assist in preparing the materials and strategy for the information campaigns, public consultation and community participation;
- Prepare the survey materials and method to complete the detailed measurement survey with information from the infrastructure detailed design and update the census of affected persons;
- Update the Resettlement Plans, and follow-up to ensure their approval within MICT
- Update and operationalize the Indigenous Peoples Plan; in coordination with the Gender Specialist, prepare training modules on inclusion of ethnic groups in tourism activities as part of the training and capacity development programs under institutional strengthening activities (Output 3 & 4);
- Brief officials at all levels on the content and procedures for implementing the social safeguard plans and improve, if necessary, procedures for the coordination of resettlement, compensation and implementation of IPP activities;
- Ensure that mechanisms to address grievances promptly and properly are in place and functioning well;
- Establish and implement procedures for ongoing internal monitoring;
- Design and deliver capacity development activities for all relevant agencies, as needed, in the areas of ADB resettlement and indigenous people's policies, participation and communication and grievance procedures;
- Train DICT/PCU assigned social safeguard focal persons to carry out internal monitoring and reporting of social safeguards plans.

#### 11.1.4 National Social Safeguards Specialist

84 The National Social Safeguards Specialist will:

- Support the PIU and provincial DICTs in implementing the Resettlement Plans and Indigenous Peoples Plan for all subprojects;
- Assist in the conduct of the information campaigns, public consultation and community participation on social safeguards;
- Coordinate the detailed measurement survey with information from the infrastructure detailed design and update the list of affected persons;
- Assist the International Resettlement Specialist to update the Resettlement Plans and Indigenous Peoples Plan;
- Advise PIU and International Resettlement Specialist on how to improve procedures for the coordination of resettlement, compensation and implementation of actions in the Indigenous Peoples Plan;
- Verify the calculations of compensation made by the Provincial and District Resettlement Committee in relation to the provisions of the RP entitlement matrix, and advise the PCU/PIUs on any required measures to take to ensure compensation levels are made according to the RP provisions
- Monitor compensation payment and advise the PIU/DICT of an action to take to ensure compensation is paid in full and in a timely manner
- Ensure that grievances are addressed promptly and properly and that the grievance redress mechanism is functioning well;
- Provide periodic training on grievance if needed;
- Establish and implement liaison mechanisms to ensure proper technical and logistical support to PMU, local administrative authorities, resettlement committees and concerned government departments;
- Establish and implement procedures for ongoing internal monitoring;
- Design and deliver capacity development activities on ADB social safeguard policies for all relevant agencies, as needed, including requirements for participation, communication and gender mainstreaming;
- Train DICT/PCU assigned social safeguards focal persons to carry out internal monitoring and reporting of RPs and IPPs;
- Monitor grievance process from all the affected households.

## **11.2 Capacity of Relevant Agencies on Implementation of Resettlement**

85 Khammouane Provincial Resettlement Committee and DICT are not new to compensation, assistance and resettlement, particularly compensation, assistance and resettlement of projects financed by international development and funding agencies. Previously, the agencies have experience in resettlement planning and implementation for a Provincial Infrastructure Projects in irrigation, small town water supply, and other related hydropower projects.

86 The principles, procedures, requirements and other related issues to resettlement planning and implementation of projects funded by ADB have been covered. Relevant agencies have capacity improved for resettlement planning and implementation. However, there may be some need to provide a refresher training for the relevant staff of PIU, DICT, in Thakhek District Resettlement Committees, mass-organizations and village leaders on RP implementation, resettlement monitoring and grievance redress. Capacity building for the agencies will be implemented during URP implementation - and this task will be carried out by the Social Safeguard Supporting Team.

# L. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

87 The implementation progress of land acquisition and resettlement of the Xang Cave Access Improvement subproject is as follows:

## Administrative and institutional arrangements

88 Capacity building for relevant staff: Social Safeguard Supporting Team will develop and implement a capacity building on consultation and implementation of the RP for relevant staff of PIU. DICT, Khammouane Provincial and District Resettlement Committees, mass-organizations and village leaders. The capacity building program will cover various trainings and following up activities. Trainings will discuss the regulations of Government on land acquisition and resettlement; ADB's resettlement policy; provisions of the approved RP (principles, entitlements, consultation with and participation of affected households and community in resettlement implementation process, payment of compensation and assistance, relocation arrangements, grievance redress mechanism, roles and responsibilities of concerned agencies in resettlement implementation, resettlement monitoring and evaluation, etc.). Follow-up activities will include helping DICT and resettlement committees on preparing of detailed compensation and assistance calculations and implementing of compensation, assistance and relocation; supporting PIU, DICT, Khammouane Provincial Resettlement Committee and District Authority in conducting of internal resettlement monitoring; helping PIU staff in preparing of resettlement monitoring reports; assisting the Grievance Redress Committee in solving complaints and grievance etc.

## Implementation and monitoring of RP

- Disclosure of the approved RP: Meetings with affected households, communities, village and district authorities and Khammouane Provincial Resettlement Committee will be organized to disclose the approved RP. The information that will be provided in the meetings include the principles and entitlements, implementation schedule for compensation, assistance, relocation, and income restoration program; participation of affected households and community in resettlement implementation process, grievance redress mechanism, resettlement monitoring and evaluation, etc. The approved URP will be placed in the meeting house of villages, house of the heads of village leaders and headquarter of Thakhek District, and posted in the accessible public places and uploaded to MAF and ADB's websites.
- Calculation of detailed compensation and assistance for the affected households: Calculation of detailed compensation and assistance for the households shall be consistent with the provisions that have been specified in the RP. The detailed compensation and assistance calculation for the affected households was posted in the public places for at-least 20 days for comments of the affected households, communities and concerned agencies. Offer sheets were sent to the affected households. If affected households have any future complaint or grievance, they can lodge the case following to the discussed Grievance Redress Mechanism.
- Disbursement of compensation and assistance: Thakhek District Resettlement Committee will together with DICT to pay of compensation and assistance to the affected households consistently with the provisions of the approved URP.

 Monitoring and evaluation of resettlement implementation: NPCO, DICT and Khammouane District Authority will carry out of internal resettlement monitoring. A post-resettlement evaluation will be carried out within six months after completion of compensation and resettlement activities.

Table 16: Scl	nedule of RP	Implementation
---------------	--------------	----------------

Resettlement Activities	Time-Frame
Capacity Building	
Conducting of trainings to relevant agencies	Week 4 April 2017
Implementation of RP	
Disclosure of RP	Week 4 April 2017
Calculation of detailed compensation and assistance for affected households	Week 4 April 2017
Disclosure of calculation of detailed compensation and assistance of households	Week 4 April 2017
Approval of calculation of detailed compensation and assistance of households	
Disbursement of Compensation and Assistance	May 2017
Consultations and Grievance Resolution	
Consultations	May 2017
Grievance Resolutions	
Monitoring and Evaluation of RP Implementation	May 2017
Internal Monitoring Reports	June 2017
Post-resettlement evaluation	Six months after compensation activities
Civil Works	
Commencement	Week 3 April 2017
Completion	2018

## M. MONITORING AND REPORTING

89 Implementation of resettlement of Xang Cave subproject will be monitored regularly to ensure that the approved RP is implemented as planned and that mitigating measures designed to address adverse social impacts are adequate and effective. Towards this end, internal resettlement monitoring will be carried out.

90 Resettlement monitoring reports will be shared to village leaders, Thakhek district authority, DICT and MICT. The reports will also be posted in accessible public places and upload to MICT and ADB's websites.

## 13.1 Internal monitoring

91 Internal resettlement monitoring will be carried out by PIU, DICT and Thakhek District Authority with assistance of the PCUs International Return Resettlement Specialist who will prepare semiannual social safeguard reports. The mentioned agencies will perform internal resettlement monitoring by (i) meeting with village leaders, and representatives of mass organizations; (ii) holding group discussions with households who have house affected and temporary disrupted households; and (iii) meeting with marginally affected households. The focus of internal resettlement monitoring will be as follows:

- Confirmation of the number of severely affected households and the number of marginally affected households.
- Progress in the implementation of resettlement: amounts disbursed in compensation and cash assistance and date these are given to the affected households, and progress in payment of compensation and cash assistance, and land acquisition progress vis-à-vis the schedule of resettlement indicated in the approved RP.
- Information dissemination and public participation: number of public consultation-meetings held during dissemination of calculation of detailed compensation and assistance; the number of affected households participated in the meetings; comments, suggestions and concerns of the affected households and how these have been addressed.
- **Grievance redress**: number of affected households with complaints, nature of the complaints, resolutions of the complaints; assessment of efficiency of the grievance redress mechanism.
- **Gender concerns**: participation of women in meetings and in implementation of resettlement; concerns of women in connection with their resettlement and resolution of their grievances.
- Internal resettlement monitoring will start from April 201. DICT and Thakhek District Authority will share the internal resettlement monitoring reports to PIU. PIU will incorporate inputs of the internal resettlement monitoring reports of DICT and the District Authority to PIU's internal resettlement monitoring findings to submit to ADB and MAF on the quarterly basis.

- Coordination between the resettlement activities and construction schedule: Check whether civil works started when (i) land acquisition and resettlement activities (compensation, assistance and relocation) for the specific location of the Xang Cave Access Improvement subproject have been completed; (ii) the agreed livelihood development measures are in place; and, (iii) the acquired land is free from any encumbrances and no pending complaints and grievances are left unresolved.
- Gender Issues: Examine of participations of women in various land acquisition and resettlement activities; impacts of land acquisition and resettlement on women's livelihoods; issues of income restoration of women.

## **ANNEX 1: Minutes of Consultations and Verification Of Replacement Cost Value**

A village consultation with the Tham village authority was conducted on 4 July 2013. The APs and village authorities discussed the proposed acquisition of land in the village and identified KN 54,000 m<sup>2</sup> as the value of the affected land. The rates for different types of trees were discussed and identified as translated in Table A1.2. The decisions from the meetings regarding land value were recorded and are presented in Figure A2.1 below.

the states
ພາສ ແລະ ແລະ ເພື່ອຍູ່ມີການຊີ້-ຊາຍທີ່ດີນ
TUEDUNTING-22 TENTETE
monimum 12 unu 17
Coupy is a coupy in the coupy is a coupy in the coupy is a coupy i
Amount and a state and
BAU CT U, UNUS TOO
21 1 Bai 0, 0400
INTEL DI
La contra conte colle colle con en
Bugen magn 2 unu of the state of the second for the
Bring Bolling and UN SUBSCIENCE SALE
· WARTHURST THE CONTRACT OF AN 2.4 U
Ballandamal Lauration un ano / sha
Roll: United to the state of th
unes constitution and and constitution and and and and and and and and and an
The second star monoral of the second star and second star second star
ດ້ານການເວລາຍາຍເວລາຍາຍ. ເດີຍແກ່ມີຄະບາດເຊິ່າມີເປັນເປັນເປັນເປັນເປັນເປັນເປັນເປັນເປັນເປັນ
สารปัน, จึงได้เสียงในสารปันสารปันสารปันชาติม เป็นสารปันชาตา มาสารประกอบการปลายสารปัญหาติมีเป็นสารประกอบให้การ
BANDEN COMPANY AND AND ST 2.013
ana Busilo distante
3.1, FINDAU 12, 32
1/. V
2/
A second s
3/- Bonnation Bonnation
And the will and the second se
START TATION OF M
The second secon
Succession and and and and and and and and and an

Record of Recent Land Transaction in Ban Tham

### Record of Consultations: Tham Village, 4 July 2013

Village Leaders Present

Mr. SikhoneDiduangphanh	Head of village
Mr. BounnaThephahak	Deputy Head of village
Mr. Sa Phetmany	Deputy Head of village
Mr. Nuanta	President of village Lao Front for National Reconstruction

20 other villagers, all villagers are Lao ethnic group

The PPTA consultants introduced the project and provided an overview of potential impacts on resettlement, environment and indigenous peoples. Government resettlement policies and ADB safeguards were introduced as well as eentitlements and compensation; objectives of the census and Inventory of Losses, socio-economic surveys and eligibility for compensation, including cut-off date. Tham village has 189 HH, 1,014 population, 571 women, Lao 100%; primary school, no dispensatory and hospital, no market, use government electricity, use well for water supply; earth road, main occupation is rice farmer and labor; main source of income is wage labor; tourism resource is forest, mountain, temple and Xang cave; no guesthouse.

#### Village development plans:

- 1. Develop home stay
- 2. Develop horse cart rides for tourists to visit natural area
- 3. Make souvenirs and build shops
- 4. Build restaurant

Proposals: 1. Training in English language, making handicrafts and souvenirs, tour guides and weaving

Explanation on Resettlement: (i) Government resettlement policies and difference with ADB safeguards (ii) Entitlement and compensation; (iii) Objectives of the census and Inventory of Losses, socio-economic surveys and eligibility for compensation (including cut-off date); (iv) need for active participation of the community

Women's group discussion:

- Ms. Olady President of village Women's Union
- Ms. Sombot Vice President of village Women's Union
- Ms. VanhvillagerMs. SaevillagerMs. NongsyvillagerMs. DaovillagerMs. MongvillagerMs. Vyvillager

Proposals: 1. Training to make souvenirs

- 2. Training to make local handicrafts
- 3. Training in food processing and weaving

### **Recommendation and concerned**:

- 1. If construct bridge/ford need to consider how to avoid erosion;
- 2. Concerned subproject will affect houses and villagers field;

Requested fair compensation for any acquired land or loss of assets



Photos of Consultations in Ban Tham

### **ANNEX 2: Sample Pubic Information Booklet**

## Draft Public Information Booklet GMS Tourism Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth Lao PDR Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism

#### What is the GMS Tourism Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth Project?

The proposed Tourism Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth Project will develop sustainable, culturally and environmentally sound pro-poor tourism approaches in Laos. Specifically, in Ban Kham Village, Thakek, Khammouane the project will rehabilitate 4 kms of road leading to the Xang Cave. The Ministry of Information, Culture, and Tourism is implementing the Project, with financing assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

#### How extensive is the need to acquire land and other assets for the Project?

The Project will compensate three affected households for a total of 520 square meters of land that will be acquired for the road rehabilitation. It will also compensate the affected households for 3 trees and 13 meters of fencing.

#### What will happen to the people losing assets and sources of livelihood?

Compensation will be paid at *replacement cost* in cash for all assets affected, including sources of livelihood. Other forms of assistance will also be provided to households depending on the severity of Project impacts.

#### What is "replacement cost"?

This is the amount needed to replace an affected asset without deductions for taxes or costs of transactions. Replacement costs relevant for this project are calculated as follows:

- Residential land based on market prices that reflect recent land sales, and in the absence of such recent land sales, based on similar location attributes;
- Houses and other related structures based on current market prices of materials and labor without depreciation nor deductions for salvaged building materials;

#### What are the key principles for helping affected households under the Project?

- Avoid, if not minimize, land acquisition and relocation, and impacts on sources of livelihoods of people;
- Restore the standard of living of affected households;
- Replace and compensate lost assets at replacement cost, on top of providing allowances and income restoration support, as warranted;
- Inform and consult the affected households about the Project, impacts, options for compensation and assistance, and grievance redress mechanism;
- Protect social/cultural institutions;
- Non-titled affected households (those who have no title to the land or customary rights) have rights to receive Project entitlements provided that they meet the cut-off date for eligibility;
- Identify and assist vulnerable groups at high risk of impoverishment, such as female-headed households with dependents, disabled household heads, households falling under the generally accepted indicator for poverty, children and the elderly households who are landless and with no other means of support, landless households, and ethnic minorities; and
- No demolition of assets/entry to properties will be done until the affected household is fully compensated and relocated.

#### Who are eligible to be compensated and assisted under the Project?

All affected people, households, and institutions/organizations that satisfy the **cut-off datefor eligibility** are eligible to be compensated and assisted under the project. The cut-off date coincides with the completion of the period the census of affected persons (regardless of tenure status) and the inventory of losses (IOL). The IOL and census were completed by July 31 2013. The information in the IOL and Census will be validated and updated later during the detailed measurement survey (DMS). Persons not covered in the census are not eligible for compensation and other entitlements, unless they can show proof that (i) they have been inadvertently missed out during the census and the IOL; or (ii) they have been included among the affected due to changes in project design.

#### What are the entitlements of affected households?

Affected households project entitlements are listed in the table below. These entitlements are based on the impacts identified during the census and IOL. Said entitlements will be adjusted and updated, as needed consistent with the Project resettlement policy, based on the results of the DMS to reflect a more precise inventory and assessment of impacts on assets and on the people.

Type of Losses	Entitled Persons	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
Residential Land (includes residential land used for business operations)	Owners with legal title (Legal users are those with recognized land use rights such as registered title, land certificate, survey certificate, tax receipts and including unregistered users as per Land Law) AH = 3	<ul> <li>With remaining land sufficient to rebuild affected houses/structures of similar size: (i) Cash compensation for the affected portion at replacement cost which is equivalent to the prevailing market value of land of similar type and category, and free from transaction costs (taxes, administration fees); and (ii) Project contractor to improve remaining residential land at no cost to APs (e.g. filling and leveling) so APs can move back on remaining plot.</li> <li>Without remaining land, sufficient to rebuild houses/structures: Replacement land equal in area, same type and category and acceptable to the AH, without charge for taxes, registration and land transfer OR cash compensation at replacement cost which is equivalent to the prevailing market value of land of similar type and category, free from transaction costs (taxes, administration fees) plus assistance to purchase and register land.</li> </ul>	Voluntary donation of land will not be allowed by the project.
Partially Affected Secondary Structures (Fence)	Owners of affected structures AH = 1	<ul> <li>Repair of structure to same size and quality OR cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected portion equivalent to prevailing market prices of (i) materials, with no deduction for depreciation of the structure or salvageable materials; (ii) materials transport; and (iii) labor cost to cover cost for dismantling, transfer and rebuild.</li> <li>Includes right to salvage material from structure</li> <li>Provision of all taxes, registration costs, and other fees incurred for replacement structure.</li> </ul>	

Type of Losses	Entitled Persons	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
Temporary Use of Land	Legal owner or occupant	<ul> <li>For land temporarily acquired by the project during construction,</li> <li>60 day advance notice</li> <li>Provision of rental values during duration of temporary acquisition</li> <li>cash compensation at replacement cost for affected fixed assets (e.g., structures, trees, crops); and</li> <li>Restoration of the temporarily used land within 1 month after closure of the by-pass route or removal of equipment and materials from contractor's working space subject to the conditions agreed between the landowner or tenant and the civil works contractor.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The construction supervision consultant will ensure that the (i) location and alignment of the by-pass route to be proposed by the civil works will have the least adverse social impacts; (ii) that the landowner is adequately informed of his/her rights and entitlements as per the project resettlement policy; and (iii) agreement reached between the landowner and the civil works contractor are carried out.</li> </ul>
Temporary loss of access	Temporary loss of access to land, structure, common property resources (Owners, tenants, squatters, etc)	<ul> <li>Provision of 60 days' notice</li> <li>Provision of temporary access where possible Restoration of affected land area, structure, utilities and common property resources.</li> </ul>	

#### How are the grievances of affected persons (or households) heard and resolved?

**Step 1** – Village Level. Initial points of contact will be between APs and their village leader or, if preferred by the AP, the village representative of the Lao National Front for Reconstruction or of the Women's Union. APs may also choose to contact project staff directly. The PIU staff will maintain regular contact with all village offices and represent the Project in consultations with aggrieved parties. All complaints and grievances will be properly documented by both the village offices and the project staff and addressed through consultations in a transparent manner aimed at resolving matters through consensus. All meetings between the village officials, project staff and complainants will take place in a public place and include participation of representatives of APs, local non-benefit organizations, and village heads to ensure transparency. Where the complaint is verbal, project staff is responsible for keeping a written record of the grievance.

If within 5 days of lodging the grievance, participants are not able to reach an amicable decision, or complainants are not satisfied with the Project's decision, the complaint will be forwarded to the District Resettlement Committee (DRC). APs and local mass organizations may forward their grievance directly to the DRC or do so with the assistance of the project staff. It will be the role of the project staff to ensure that any unresolved grievance is forwarded in a timely manner to the DRC.

**Step 2** – District Level – If APs are not satisfied with, or do not receive a response from the DRC within 10 days of their complaint being lodged with the DRC, then the complaint can be forwarded to the Provincial Resettlement Committee (PRC). Again, elevation of the complaint to these bodies can be undertaken by the AP or with the assistance of the project staff. It will be the role of the project staff to ensure that any unresolved grievance from the DRC is forwarded in a timely manner to the PRC;

**Step 3** – Provincial Level - If the complaint still remains unresolved within 10 days of being lodged to PRC, APs and local mass organizations may forward their grievance directly to the DICT;

Step 4 – Central Level. MICT will ensure to review and resolve all complaints within 10 days.

If efforts to resolve complaints or disputes are still unresolved and unsatisfactory following the project's grievance redress mechanism, the households have the right to send their concerns or problems directly to ADB's Southeast Asia Department (SERD) or through ADB's Lao Resident Mission. If the households are still not satisfied with the responses of SERD, they can directly contact the ADB's Office of the Special Project Facilitator as outlined in the Information Guide to the Consultation Phase of the ADB Accountability Mechanism.

#### What is the tentative schedule for implementing resettlement?

Updated Implementation Schedule Placed here

#### How can an affected person or household participate in the project?

All affected persons or households are encouraged to participate in all consultation meetings and other project related activities in order to ensure that they are fully informed and consulted. Their active participation during the DMS and implementation of the Resettlement Plan will help MICT determine the appropriate measures to mitigate impacts, identify problems or potentials problems, and identify ways of responding expeditiously to solve any problems.

#### Where can affected households get additional information about resettlement related information?

The full RP, detailed project entitlements and compensation unit rates are available from the District Office from the office of the Provincial Implementation Unit.

#### Who might be contacted for any inquiries about the Project?

Provincial/District/Village:

Mrs. Phoxay Simoukda, Project Manager PIU Thakhek

- Mr. Kenta Xayyahane, Project Coordinator PIU Thakhek
- Mr. Silakhone Deduangphanh, Chief of Village & Community Mediation Team (CMT)
- Mr. Boualoy, CMT
- Mr. Nuanta, CMT
- Mrs. Orlade, CMT
- Mr. Bounme, CMT

### ANNEX 3: Field Survey for Detailed Design of Secondary Access Road to Tham Xang Cave

A. The Final Field Survey has been carried out by the Team of Lao-Asia Consulting Group on 31/05/216 at Ban Tham accompanied by Ban Tham Village Leaders Team and the family heads of the 03 impacts households from secondary access road construction. The aim of this field survey must re-estimate the margin of impacts to residential land, assets and trees based of new road design.

The affected households recognized that the dimensions of impacts were decreased remarkably. Only Mr. Ae and Mrs. Pathana land got more impacts because the road will pass through the middle of her land.

The minutes of meeting on the affected land and assets has been recorded and signed by the representatives of 03 affected households witnessed by the Field Survey Team and the Village Leader's Team.



B. Minutes of Meeting on Affected Land at Ban Tham on 31/05/2016

בובעקרצי השלילי השלילי הביעודה ของมีหรื เกาล์ ลายาอง พงกลัสหภาย المان 1: 42 :- 200 5 m 45 45 102 100 100 - 400 , 600 - 000 50 105 100 200 000 , 600 - 000 00 . ATA: UT 911 m given con cov is mail of tome 1. ORVED IM I (Insut asrengthanjeun) - 50 an und 1 un (2) 1m) - 500 13m. 2 - 000 12 3 000 000 500 , 000 13 10 12 10 min - 120 11 02 40 2 (120 12 135 e) 100 2. 100 00 \$ 2. (ms/s count): - 100 08 10 27 (100 2 (100 52 20 2) 1 3. never 1 3 (the ore energine): - as that sao i (thenk 1253) (1)

Dav 125 Ho Supan in gineno: 520 02. @ masturnas 22 Log horzens In ange un (1) VounoSuna 15 1 19 105 : 682 3 2725 1 04 [04 ]2000 NEM 62 109. Britshurjer as: 29 10 980 Vicun advisit 12 24 360 2 12000 500 04 104 12000 500 04 104 1200 100 200 04 104 1000 100 200 100 100 200 100 100 200 100 100 100 200 1 (2)

25 ail. 1,05, 31/05/2016 With an indexed Winter nino Open JANEA: WW (2) Sujorder myin is an it and open way mussing (2) VB Gin Han Syrom annow : think יון שועצים אי נחינ הוא ואי the sind י לרך עוני הטו רבהו ສລະຄອນ ຄິດວາພັນ

Personal ALT		นอสิต ของกลิของด ของกล กายองกลิของด จอกอย่าง (	(Bould and		
A manufacture and			F	WERE WRITER DI 17	Think .
Charles Charles	9	ung-do	1400 N	Configuration (1)	15.4
	-	ບແຈ້ງທີ່ດິນ		ucunen of	257
	ในเอกอ้าน	เมืองเสือบาลยู่สบ			1
1. 2 402 1000000	ເບັນດີສາຍແກດ ເບີດຕາມມາດຕາ 8 ອອງເກລັດ ເອຍງນຳໃຊ້ຄືນ ( ເຈົ້າເຮອງ ) ( ອີ	ະດອນດິນ ການແຕ່ລະປະເທ	ດຄິນ )		
1. <u>ຄື ແລະ ບານແຕກູແຕ້ອຍເຫ</u> ເດືອນດ້ວຍ ( ເລັວ ຄຣີ ເມລູ	คลามาใช้อื่น ( เจ้ารดา )	जनवाराणमध्यरथि canifi S(	)/มย อิวอันส์ 13	/03/931	
<ol> <li>กานบ่าใช้สิน ( สำอัยสิน</li> </ol>	14:	4 = 102		1	
	ญัติสาว (	1 1 state			
3. <u>Maneofi</u> u	ຖະຕົນ				1
BER D MAIL		- yeno	Útiling	-	
4. เอาะอานชื่อชิ้นก่ออกับสี	สายเสรา แล้วสีภามได้มา ลิ ในแจ้างไป	2	สกามสิริมรสิตม	ບຂະເອີນໆ	
	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	allincin.			1-
	my wa				10
5. ราบอาเรือบ 807ินติมาอา	10 minutes into				
6. เอกแกนถึงแกละอ้าน	FUG	ะจะแขาบขาเล		ນກວມດິນ	1
Routlennfully c.	- 2- an strie	an and the			
Romaniuciu		Itate	- 28-		1 45
		Diete	- 36		100
CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR OF CONTR	811091 11050		16.		25
7. Nacemmunication	Leetonson cit	alle	the second s		100
n Eucinàngella	I TRUCK CONTRACTOR	L	en 72	-X-11-	
a   Busin Bilisterbanu/ให้เริ่มเ	ngoily	- Rod		clief 1/2	
s 2 ຄືມນາ ບໍ່ມີສຸ້ມລະປະທານໃຫ້ອີ	สะอิตบายี สะเมือ	ກີໂລ/ອດ ເ		- 80	-X-X
a. Ruzouelesso	and the second	ที่ไอ/เขา เ	Boll	- 800	
Buterbean	ก็กยุ่	d	108		
สีบระธรมกลิมๆ			168		
สมายสายชิมช	licej		lo#		
anester duto	and the same the		44-55 u	8 24 cher 3	85
	ระนะทำนะทาบ ไร	NET O		รรมานหรือเมือง	
	1/		+ 016012		
	2/		and a little and	01	
	3/		B South	ally	
1170 1 March 1	lourso unano oi	-		হুদ্যান:	
					22930

Land Use Right Certificate for Construction Land of Mrs. Soukone (Kaysone), Older sister of Mrs. Done (Mr. Ae) who living on this residential land.

		Aller un	nameli degali degli peter	n unicerny A	MEL-BADBIN			1
					and the second second			
						10 LATER (12)		
						nillouto	1.54	1
			ใบถึง	1100	14		X	-
			( davi					
		(standy)	435	and a second				
			4	1 4				
Accordit	Puches 1	04 man ?	-	manha	227			
100 - 2			and the second	nenggers _		52-		
			· · ·					
Tenguare.	Center-Math	0132	anorto	these	arranir 25			
Eren.				to-		nice	6	
Ballanca	a.t.	73		- Deo	235	412.27		
ALCON CA								
triciten-d	Alterial an	גאנשיאריא ו נושלט		Rocanille ta 1	ieđi:			
Inchard	รังและสิ	ancontin	Autouchy	สีสหมอก	จำนอนเริ่ม	alitica gu	ແຮ່ພັກການ	().
Remainstra	Repare .	นถึงปมติทยิ	BECHTE .	Browen	ມອະເດີຍຈອ	cane	เสียเสีย	uni
	(理)	+ Panm +	12-31	(80)	(90)			
		(901	(35)				15.2	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
-				2.42	S S BE WI		1 de	
1983			5715		3712		10000	1
199.					1000			
199					and the second		Sec. 1	1
00					1000		1000	100
			and the second	1250	and and			1
	1		1.50		1. 100 - 100	100		130
		and the second s	-		1000	Binu 3	- 5uff	29
				-		Satisfield	-	
ariigo nardi	Will Lawrence		The state of the second	100 7 10 000	12	TURNU	1	
					The second	STAT -	4	
	1º 2				1	58	17	
					6	2 WARD	10 the	200
	S-NO							
	Recrussed	ter Bille ana	act and the	and a state	THER ADD STATE	ALL DE LE COLOR		
	for other	and a state of the second	ส้อระบบในสา	in Beatle	Strangthered	CELEBR.		

Annual Tax Payment Record: Mrs. Done (Mr. Ae) who living on the residential land named on Kaysone

ในสันเสียดหมือไปน 17588 20 19,000 19.200 American 39,000 and the 30.00 (C) (B) Bulle in contractions C 2000 (00 200 ALL THE 1070 . antis for dectinu-1982 WE BER 乱 10 aries. 1 22 Ananya 10. Stall 9 3 300 8 dial. ALC: U 250 สถานเป็น 10350 100 5 8 St Theletallowersent and South Street and Stree 2 Long Street

Annual Tax Payment Record: Mrs. Done (Mr. Ae) who living on the residential land named on Kaysone.

Junior and and an		Statement of the local division of the local		
		1	ardituration 1 1	-
	9	do	percent states	1 2
	ใบแจ้อ	UTCTK)		1
	stheritare			
	UKINGPU TTA			
	Church and and a started	anar an Pale Bar		
1. Il and transmitted and	Completization of the second of the second s	ליש בבוא הטיעה בינה ואי	DHIGH I	
	S and t			
2. กามมักใช้ต่อ ( สำรับสิน	le (ree	reid any		
A RECEIPTING LINES AN	A statio			
4. core dimitation of g	ารัก เลง ประมาท	A. Remaußbuchten		
	and another the state which the state of the			
	Do equi			
5. Amoustion Managem	in Bo descentra	ainite chilles	atimo dia	
6. adates Returnstation		and Dist.	and the state of the	- u:
Laterenter .	merina	Man 30		
				alle alle
Feet Chappen Peter du	0,50, 51, 55,	More NI, 50		1000
	man Allas	there 18 Sec.		alin
	ແມ່ນທູບໄດ້ຫາງຫລັງ ( - ເນື້ອອີດີນ )	20 67	2 10	-
7. Wittermenuelessannunis				
n. Bisinitypella		hod	8400	11 <sup>T</sup>
w ) Euro Bernetannalti	have Bound make	สีโอ/อก เป็ลติ	60	
a 2 Paura anti-material		กิโล/เก เปื้อติ		
		Aut		
		8400		
4. Furtheric Billy	Bog	stad 2		
8. สมายสารคิบๆ				
ON THE TOPOLEN T				
		440	Suil cours	APR 2000
			อาสัตอาการที่สะเปล	2
	มะแก่หมะกาม มักเร็ว 0-		in fan	RUA I
	11 ser 11		1 105 himer	12/00
	21 20 20 20 1		T ODUCE	Day Ma
elizzation	31 02, 123		( 18 mm	A 151.
	a 10 annu crush	Winnermanilly allowers	Suntantin Uca	AND ST
autheattice another	and compared the second compared to the secon	the second second		
			n Ba	arracus.
			and the second s	Cont in

Land Use Right Certificate for Construction Land of Mrs. Pathana (Mr. Than)

ໃນອັນເງິນລາມີທີ່ໃນ 100000 1998 80112 114 0001 3 \* 25314 7-N. 64.2 m 45.00 52,53 to See. 20 672 dial Fare det CRA AVE 200 the state . Sherest manager of authorized and automa

Mrs. Pathana (Mr. Than) – Annual Tax Payment Record for Land Use

	1999 P. 199	-	y in the	and the second			- 4 -		1
			money all	and the state					- 1
6	นรอก ลำมอ				and periods and	Portation - can			
		m. 112.57				T	With Street		-
	5-11	if he are					contraction 40		- 13
				ใบถึง	เกาบ		10 200	-	
				1 GTORN					
				10327 E	12 .	- 12			
	depun28	Binflen x	de 112 m	20	nulleuggion	- 2.17-	tanen	320A.	
					6	Han -	3.3		
	Bithida & Bodicanti	อเสียมามิพิติม จะ			the	มางหน่าใช้	T-Franks	E. L.	
	8-00 ReDcence			n sta	t, cfla	a riter	C2.51.		
	(Carto real								
	A.1.M								
	Surfierd	ก็เอเลกษาชี	<b>เดิลม</b> 1 <i>พระโคนเอริโอ</i>	u 4 mogBania	ñocan8nta	te5			
	Runciesiu	Reamine Sterring	กิจเอกภิท เอ็นปะว่าปี	รามอบเร็บ	fiocan	ร้านอนร์วิษ	Weiter Su	usineriu	Acite
		1901	( Girm )	(2-3)	ม้ารมดา	CP CPLITON	cane	«Tealla	unB -
		and the second states	(99)	- I Per	and a	( Rei )		-	
-	and the second	2	232	4	5	6	7	8	
	25.2 2001	5/100		3400		3400	and the second	1	
						-			
									1
		and the second s							-
	and the second	-		-					
+			1 million					1	1-1
	- de	-	-	-	-	and the second second	100	-	1000
							ACTON AND	Sidt .	
		The state of the			2122800-		/neime		-
		nin L					3-12		
						67	Por por		
	2	225d					and the	1.211 11.223	since of
Umr	194000 9-34	and the second second	-Pillo minere	Ser Della Ballion	Brandban	anti Aniz	*		
1			Sultendo tento						

Mrs. Pathana (Mr. Than) – Annual Tax Payment Record for Land Use

11/ Stores				
(* (Shourston) H	anenazuello el	בון-ווכדית נביציינושים		-
and an and a second second	המשלי מאדבמיים וביני	בון-אנכבינה נובטיינטשיים פון-גובינה במדביריני סרשבירוקיים		
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER	and the second s	DOD L	
Baranality			100 000 01 M	ties a
			uner tout of the	
	2110	ຈັງທີ່ດິນ	10110 Ba . e / 37 .	aij
		Rau-Millio		
the second se	Chin Transford			
( deliderer 1. E une in anergiderer sonaini deudine ( de rel aux + 8 2. mail::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Linden a servición antes	80 การแนกระชะของสัญ 1 การ-1883น conft 60/101 อิงอิ		
Landon - Row Shite Strategies	(Eth) ( streets )	0 2	LE 13/03/93]	
2. total - Alle & decale and	A.S.	1 on on -		
3. 88 courses auxo tino 77 4. sercoro 8 coursoft dos 8 ten	netin.			
aus	(100			
4. LETERNA REDuting Fridu & Bits	Pallin B hut not all	Bannass 620 mill	Ruceau	
per prover and the second				
and and	ye.			
* THENROOM AN OCCUPAND	i ĝo skos	annina	***	
6. upparaliserenting		and the set	ເມື່ອສີເຫັນການເປັນ	·
the state will all all	0	Dieur	20	
Hollererere any		Diore	20	and a
	CONTAIN	Proce	15	ulin
Bonnibulitikan Bu	110)	Phote	18	aller .
( Matugeti	Redb (canceral	8	360 H	
7. Reconcineters and Refugue	cent			
A Sugalasida		poh	8000	U <sup>N</sup>
2   Ban Bhurtheri/Bhurton	mB imcāz	Rolls novalle	179	
# 2 สิงการ เป็รีนอรุประการใช้สิบสะริก ด้ว		His/on claß	109	
e Bueautrean	fiel	. Selta		
p. Enternun	सिंग्रम्	clink		
< ButtounBug	log	diality		
A signature .				
			แจ้วอันสี เสียบ	
	สองอาการการ สังนะ	5	Forlindoproutfluct	22
	11 your		( same	
Q.	2/ ควราว/		Amonth	N-STRA
24.	31. Ceyl		(*) moussing }	9
สมาระสอด อาจสารสอดที่ในปร	ig uano 01 Ø	Washe Willowanson-	a standard	Inzeeza
AN CALLS A LONG TO A CALL	and the second second	CARL CONTRACTOR	A standed	
			- HONGING	
			63 61000	

Land Use Right Certificate for Construction Land of Mrs. Inthi (Mr. Say)

LECT SPECIE Cri 642.72 75 ใบลึกสาม 257 2017 degungersucher - em 112.51 0 2 2377 Di Lic 見たいのななってあってあるい Andanis tents 7211 VIN JI 772 ch wer 2-Desterningth นหมีครามชีวิทยรามชี แต่สรีอน 1 ตาลักษะถือน 4 พุทภูมิสามส์องอกลึงไอ ลิทธิ Encourtu Prom Saturd there was 1501 1 500 3 2 4.5 0. 10-2-2000 1800 1800 1800 508 a /4/2000 15224 . ในสิ่งสามเป็นมาสีชิลิมให้สัมสิน, ล้าร้องการในอาสิม ให้สะเห็นวิทยามอนอาแอะเลย

Mrs. Inthi (Mr. Say) – Annual Tax Payment Record for Land Use

### ANNEX 4: Record of Public Consultation And Disclosure to Affected Villagers And Village Authority

From 21 – 23 October 2016, the Village Public Consultation Meetings were undertaken at Ban Tham and Ban XiengVean. In the afternoon of 21/10/2016, the PIU of the Provincial Department of Information, Culture and Tourism (DICT) and the social safeguard specialist met with the Village Authorities of Ban Tham and Ban XiengVean with their members to inform about the Project Progress and the aim of the VPC meetings, to reveal about the need of the project, and to discuss on how to fulfil the "Inventory and Registration Form for Affected Properties.

#### 1. Record of Public Consultation at Ban Tham on 22/10/2016

The VPC meeting were conducted at Ban Tham on 22/10/2016 in the morning with the participation of representatives of 82 households of whom 41 are women family heads.





#### ີ ໂດງການ ຂະຫບາຍເສັ້ນທາງ ເຂົ້າເຖິງແຫຼ່ງຫອ້ງທ່ຽວ ນ້ຳລ້າງ Tham Xang Cave Access Improvement Project

#### ຍົດບັນທີ່ຫ ການປົກສາຫາລືຮ່ວມກັບປະຊາຊົນ ແລະ ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງ

(Record of Public Consultation and Disclosure to Affected Villagers and Village Authority)

230229 1. #ETITLER (Location): .... to ese

- 2. 30, toon (Date and Time): 128 9:30 (3)
- 3. ອ້າວຍີ່ປີກສາຫາລີ (Topic for Consultation):

episa

ເບີບແນກ່ຽວກັບ ຄວາມເປັນມາ ກວາມສຳດັບ ແລະ ຂໍ້ມູນກາງດັກນັກ ຂອງໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເສັ້ນທາງ ເຂົ້າຫາສະຖານທີ່ທອງ ຫ່ຽວຖ້ຳສ້າງ ແລະ ການກໍ່ສ້າງສີງອ້ານວບກວາມສະດວກຕາງໆ ປູເຂດນອກ ແລະ ພາບໃນຖ້ຳຊ້າງ; ຊື້ໃຫ້ເຫັນເຖິງ ມົນກະອົບຈາກ ອັດອະບາໂດງການ ທາງດ້ານບວກ ດໍ່ການນັດທະນາເສດຖະກິດສັງດິມຂອງຮູມສິນ ແລະ ທາງດ້ານວັບ ຕໍ່ກັບບ້ານທີ່ດັ່ງປຸ່ໃນເຂດ ໂດງການ ດໍ່ກັບຊັນສິນຂອງບ້ານ ແລະ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ຊຶ່ງມີ ທີ່ດິນປຸກສ້າງ, ດັນກະສີກຳ, ສິງປຸກສ້າງ ແລະ ຄົ້ນໄມ້ຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງ ປູລງນ ເສັ້ນທາງຫນ; ມາດຕະການຫຼຸດພອນອົນກະຄົນ ແລະ ທາງເລືອກ; ແລະ ວິທີການອົດແຫນດາເສບຫານ ດໍ່ສຸ້ນສິນທີ່ຖືກກະທິບ. ເກັບກຳຂໍ້ສະເໜີ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ແລະ ກອບຄ່າງພາທີປະຊາຊົນຮ້ອງໃຈ.

Dissemination publicly about the background, the importance and technical information of Tham Xang Cave Access Improvement Project and the construction of facilities outside and inside the Xang Cave. Pointing out the impacts from the development of the project: positive impacts to socioeconomic development to communities and villages located in the project area; and negative impacts to village and villagers' properties along the improved road and new constructed road, such as: residential land, agricultural land, structures and some trees. Informing about the mitigation measures and options to avoid major impacts and compensation to losses. Recording the villagers' suggestions and answering to questions that villagers concerned.

Interformer in the second of the second o

MED DOOM auro Tem H 020 Tech Sin 7-100 20 05115 NO CER om no Im D. EU 4 mak 2205 w 5. สะกูบสบัติบได้อีบสู่ อีติกลี้ง ออกาบปีกลาสุกลี (Summary of results Solution of the Consultation เกม 25-456 วิมีบาน ชูนิ เจ้าบาน บาน เกม เม 101 296 125 UN 27 500 5Re we 1000 2010 un NY60. ຢູ່ບັນທີ່ກ (Recorder) (Certified by Village Chief) 11. 11 20 105449551 ສີລະຄອນ ຕິດວງນັ້ນ 2

## ລາຍຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມການປົກສາຫາລື (List of Participants):

a/n	ຊີ ແລະນາມສະກຸນ	ទានិប	ອົງການຈັດຕັ້ງ	ຫນ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ	ໄຫລະສັບ	ລາຍເຊັ່ນ
No.	Name and Surname	Occupation	Organization	Responsibility	Telephone	Signature
1	mission Simon	why	io/Lyon	warin logon	1610002	- M
2	n Nacma Iguign		W/W TON			i am
3	as the are the	ST O	Eptisal Util	a UNIT	22206285	Aque
7.	marian inventor		unce an S -	1218115	SSSENCE	da.
5	เล อามีอารางเมื่อ	elia.	5-2110 200		03053186	5 Can-
5	to pra wand	100 0.0.	AND STON	a.k.	03094140	
1	10 Bigundanter	575	S. Jord	-12	99280996	attor
8	1.51 00	12	ເວົາອຸບາ້	S -re-		al-
5	84109-2720.	J/3 .				3751
C	en. 100 1500	2/2			96248042	1
	BINNE LENING	2/13	Burgh Wa		1 to all on the	RED
2	en to on	win	91. (1942)	39. 0:	09190881	and
3	29. 25 21	112	ก็เรอยเย	ເກົ້າ ຂບ ຍາບ		US RI
4	07. ຄອງພາລາ.	Jiz.	wi zuit	wi S WIL	9158153	
5	87. 6W.01	201 0102	2737 1952	גרבו לאבר	59198392	cases
	19 Suion Winn	and the second se	1.1.2	a say and	and a state of the state	Sar.
	5. RUBIZZION	23/7	enone		030902949	and the second se
	ຄ ບບອ້ຍ ອີບາງລາວ	24	1964050000		55554945	
a	Secure and as as	NA	ารอาร์อนที่อ		5548585	215
	is varage	7/18	- www.antwark.com		a marca de	VALUEL
14	21 21	Via			9103642	tin
2	n ailwi	2/17			5659350	1100
	21 84 1182N	212			2010190	G
+	กฮม สามพิมี	21a			9 stacz	Bush
5	ואי ענע אופ ביוד	a. 11/0			9403909	1777
5	We isya	12	the without	5	from filter	Que
7	Vier Estine		255501			Giai
2	422 92 In	56			020529	ALDSI EXRIDO
	A	s. 2h.	57. 27.		Scores	Ter.
2	12 2100	23	The second second			45
	n niebon 1	2	20.		120 some	~ 10
2	47 Al 50000	13			030 50184	
5	a ujo	724		-	309140	076 04
						up

Lol				-	
34、 21 7戸、					
35 2. 91					
8 N. NX					
37 w/2, peg.					
28 21: 2×1532					0
39 20. 2322	2/2	-0	0	0	ho
10 37. 59 10 01	Die	1120752	, ~	0	GIONT
41 20 9689	2/2	0	0	0	Sey-
2 mili	1:3	0	0	56261	6796
Baidd	21315	0	C	-	ado
24 . M. Enlast courses	5/2.	0	0	22504914	-gs-
45 . 11. 430:00 21 8.1	Sla	0	0		veu
16 p. Viz - Innon &	· 1/2.	VIX.	0.	96003.20	n. a.I.
47 WIS W: WAR	121-	1		5354065	the SI
18 person 2 2	\$12	Nes: 850	24		and
19 27. 5. 5	21.2	\$1.21 1	. 10	4	the of
D NY SMUJADI	ev/d	2 Quiller	- squira	56181038	LA
รา ท. แก้อกา	wig	800 80174	4 Wallm	2292903	9 402
52 01.20,	wij	Viv:24	W: DON!	9593975	· Very-
3 554230	winja	Uns levy	Sigar nier	55650687	former
7 Vitryou now	sin Va	0 '	10	0	wow
6 UNA WAND	Va	0	0	0	dila
6 N. ALVORDE TON	ita	0	0	0	azer
57 พ.ลาปี พมพุธ	2/a	0	O	0	ลเป
S 2 10 Dave and us 8	Vig.	0	0	0	100
59 2. mo. 12/10/20	Visi	0	0		mo.
0 2. 1000010 9200		. 0	0.	52838202	asp
1 20 ano mon Soj.	Vizi	0	0	120572223	2 ano.
2 2 100 /	12	00	0	0	line
3 2 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	200.201	0	0	120 595478	1 sim
4 2. co Sarlis.	NIS	0	8	(Recorder)	0.01

0 Ø 0 n O. 1 Eaultonia ashy Sum 67 0 1575622 Ø 68 O. n VG 0 31 63 Mi Sill 51221 6229. D 6. 1133991 012132 or 71 23 205 5 202 205 Barrisceel. hairp 55224021 72, 20000 00.02 0 n bag 21021 73, 20 2228 /20:00 Bon Br annocha 21/2 55802043 14, 11 ລືອີ ພົກອາລາ ທ່ານາ 0 0 0 75 62 2N 01000 000 0 Dev109 5958537 0 36.1. aUEN 2 cogn ina 21159744 77 a, NISIONO 824 (27) War 0 10 77 112423 25-2019 421 1 144 79 20 001 20 23 10 18 1818192 LAC\_DEDISA 12206231 82 05. 11570757 marcan 83 0 ma 3301 710 0 798897 24 10 2 DINO 5663CGE 10.771 THE YES IN 10 Sim 25 M. Morrom. 52.934990 hyng 124 ຢັ້ງຍືນຈາກພາຍບ້ານ, ບ້ານ.....າງ ນໍ ຜູ້ບັນທີກ (Recorder) (Certified by Village Chief) n.mi-4 สมัยคลม คิดออร์น

87

eptisa

# ໂດງການ ສະຫຍາຍເລັ້ນຫາງເຂົ້າເຖິງແຫຼ່ງຫຍັງຫ່ຽວ ຖ້ຳຊ້າງ Tham Xang Cave Access Improvement Project

#### ແບບຢ ອມສຳຫ ລວດຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນ ທີ່ ຖືກກະທິບ Inventory and Registration Form for Affected Properties

huel	Province: 🛋 ເວລາວ ໄນໃໂວ ເລກຢ໌ໄ	illy census No	31518/4	ated on		, stipu/Unit	09
die	anterity Assesst's owner nar	110 110 100	silve	- đ i	Cash, or Rena	fer name	
1112	ງລາຍຮັບປະ ຈຳປີ/Average Annual	Income	1.240	20	N		
ายอิ	ບຈາກຄົນທີ່ຖືກການສົບໃຫ້ອນ Inco	ome from affe	cted land L	AK/month.			
. 41	ນວນຄົນໃນຄອບຄ້ວ/Family n	sember No.	Ru	côn/Ethnic	ity		
No	ຊື່ ແລະ ນຳມະຫະກຸນ/Name and Family name	cucv/ gender	ent/Age	อาซีเน/	ສາບສຳຄັບ/ relationship	ราณสิราสา/ Education	s/tu/tto wid./div./ handicapped
1	n ensilina	2	46	wh.	WWW De	N	7.5.26.576.56
2	21 222 200	2	30	1	147	N.C.	
3	e stastilus	0	in	int	anne	NZ	
4	20 1Jab. 7.4	1	16	215	0500	13	
5	4 Banth	1	11	415	april	14	
6		5		12	11-	The Contraction	
7			-	-			
.8						-	
9	+ 7						
10		1000	-	-			
2. <b>Ā</b> t	ມສິນ/Assets					-	
No	ສິ່ງບຸ່ກສ້າງ/Structures	ລວງປາລ/ Length (m)	state(m2)	dityColumn	dyWali	₫u/Floor	₫ŋavRoof
1	Ba/Fence 75	1200		25			
2	ສິ່ງປຸກສ້າງອື່ນໆ/ others	1000	11	100	2.00	-	
3							
.4	1000						
3; ពីរ	u/ Land		-		1		
No	ປະໝາຄິນ/Types of L	ands	ຕົ້ມທີ່ ກະສົຍ Affected area	ເນື້ອທີ່ລວມ Total area	ມີໃນຕາດິນ ບໍ່? Land titling?	as Docsaru muusão/0 Yield/Year	สุมสบาทออเม สิอกาอ Temp./Perm- anent Loss
1	ດັບບຸກສ້າງResidential land		14/2				-
2	BusyRice paddy field						
3	ຄືນໜອງປະFish pond			-			
4	ດິນປະເສດອື່ນໆ/Others				1.1.2		-
5					a dest		
6	New York Street Street				1		

NUMB         NUMB         Number of the second secon	Schwirzpe         Schwirzpe <t< th=""><th>Notice         Notice         Notice         Notice         Notice           Numbra/Coconust         ////////////////////////////////////</th><th>-</th><th>ມີໃຫ້ ໝາກ/Fruit trees</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Notice         Notice         Notice         Notice         Notice           Numbra/Coconust         ////////////////////////////////////	-	ມີໃຫ້ ໝາກ/Fruit trees						
1-3         4-10         11-15         < 15	1-9         4-10         11-15         < 15		s'	s:to/Type	351/No	1	1944 (	ð)/Age (yrs)		Bute Bn/B
	สะสามัองู่Margo	และหน้ามาระบบการและเป็นของระบบการ	_		141114	1-3		11-15	< 15	Yield/year
	แกะกร้ายเปิดสุลา         ///         ///         ///         ///           แกะกร้ายเปิดสามาย         /////สามายสามาย         /////สามาย         /////สามาย           แกะกร้ายเปิดสามาย         /////สามาย         /////สามาย         /////สามาย           แกะกร้ายในให้การให้ประการทาง         สามาย         /////สามาย         /////สามาย           ไปสามาย         /////สามาย         /////สามาย         /////สามาย         /////สามาย           ไปส่าที่ได้แล้าการ้ายเปิดสามาย         /////สามาย         /////สามาย         /////สามาย           ไปส่าที่ได้สามาย         /////สามาย         /////สามาย         /////สามาย           ไปส่าที่ได้สามาย         ////สามาย         ////สามาย         ////สามาย           ไปส่าที่ไปสามาย         ////สามาย	terrach?tulLongan	-	and the second start and shall and the second s	1		F			1.
แก่ทราม(สิมโตอกม)/Tamarind	แก่กลามใช้แห่งอายุ//Tamarind	แประเบา(สิมเขตราย)/Tamarind	-			-	12			
	การที่รูงOrange              การที่รูงOrange         3         4	thrthy:/Orange     thrthy:/Orange     thrthy:/Orange     thrthy://Orange     t	-		1	.4				
	ณาบนโปละk fruit	ขะหน้าโรงะk fruit	-		1.500	-			-	
	สมาช รูปเClastard apple         3         4         4         4         4           สมาชั่น/Gui/Milk fruit         1 </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		-							
ชิมานก็เป็น/Milk fruit	สมานใหม่มหม่ง         สมานอน/Goose berry           สมานอน/Goose berry	สมาร์หมือมให้เห็นที่เห็นที่         เอการ์หมือมของ         เอการ์หมือมของ           สมาร์หมายในส่วนของ         2	-		_	10	13		-	-
0         取り取りたいとののの         1         取り取りたいとののの         1           1         取り取りたいとののの         2         エレージングロック         1           2         たかりたい/Banana         2         エージー         1           3         たかりたい/Banana         1         1         1         1           4         たかりたい/Banana         1         1         1         1           5         たかりたい/Banana         1         1         1         1           5         たかりたい/Banana         1         1         1         1           5         たかりたい/Banana         1         1         1         1         1           5         たかりたい/Banana         1 <td>เขากมาระ/Lemon         เขากมาระ/Lemon           เขาทยิม/Goose berry         เขาที่อิม/Goose berry           เขาทร้อม/Banana         2           เขาทร้อม/Banana         1           เขาทร้อม/Data         1           เขาทร้อม/Type         11/10           ระปัญ/Type         11/10           1/200/Bamboo         1           1/200/Bamboo         1</td> <td>และการประเทศ         เสมธิบ เป็นจากเรื่องระยาง         เสมธิบ เป็นจากเรื่องระยาง         เสมธิบายีและสุดิมสามาร์           และกลับกับและสม และกลับกับและสม และกลับกับและสม สะหรับสิ่นกู่ประระระ         2         Image: Constraint of the second และกลับกับการประก</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	เขากมาระ/Lemon         เขากมาระ/Lemon           เขาทยิม/Goose berry         เขาที่อิม/Goose berry           เขาทร้อม/Banana         2           เขาทร้อม/Banana         1           เขาทร้อม/Data         1           เขาทร้อม/Type         11/10           ระปัญ/Type         11/10           1/200/Bamboo         1	และการประเทศ         เสมธิบ เป็นจากเรื่องระยาง         เสมธิบ เป็นจากเรื่องระยาง         เสมธิบายีและสุดิมสามาร์           และกลับกับและสม และกลับกับและสม และกลับกับและสม สะหรับสิ่นกู่ประระระ         2         Image: Constraint of the second และกลับกับการประก	-		3		F			
	ຄະຫນົມເດືອດse berry         2         6         1           ຄະຫນົດບິດຈະຈະ         2         6         6         6           ຄະຫນົດບິດຈະຈະ         2         6         6         6         6           ຄະຫນົດບິດຈະຈະ         2         6	เมาะบัญกับองระ berry         เมาะที่ผ่ากับบริสาสลล         เมาะที่ผ่ากับบริสาสลล         เมาะที่ผ่ากับบริสาสลล           และกร่างPapaya         เมาะ         เมาะท่าง         เมาะท่าง         เมาะท่าง           และกร่างPapaya         เมาะ         เมาะท่าง         เมาะท่าง         เมาะท่าง           และกร่างPapaya         เมาะ         เมาะท่าง         เมาะท่าง         เมาะท่าง           โล้ยางการ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะสาสาร่าง           โล้ยางการ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะสาสาร่าง         เมาะสาสาร่าง           ไม้อางการ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะสาสาร่าง         เมาะสาสาร่าง         เมาะสาสาร่าง           ไม้อางการ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะสาสาร่าง         เมาะสาสาร่าง           ไม้อางการ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะสาสาร่าง         เมาะสาสาร่าง           ไม้อางการ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะสาสาร่าง           ไม้อางการ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ           ไม้อางการ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ         เมาะ           ไม้อิการ         เมาะ         เมาะ	-	the second state of the se	1		41			_
2         加加能の低usva         2         レー         日           3         加加能の低usva         2         レー         日         日           3         加加能の低usva         1         1         1         1         1           5         កាល Libury Others         1	การพิการีแลงล         2         4         1           กรรรโกง/Toppe         2         4         1         1           กระบิก/Type         10/No         11-15         < 16	ternshiniGuava	100	and the second se	-	-	- har			
3         ณากรัดบ/Banana         4         ณากรัดบ/Banana         4           4         ณากรัดบ/Banana         1         1         1         1           5         กมารั ได้บา)Others         1         1         1         1         1           5         กมารั ได้บา)Others         1         0         1	กษาที่ถนาใสกลาส         กษาต่างPapaya           กษาต่างPapaya         กษาต่างPapaya           กษาต่างPapayaya         กษาต่างPapaya	ternflotu/Banana     ternflotu/Banana     ternflotu/Banana     ternflotu/Banana     ternflotu/Banana     ternflotu/Deters      ternflotu/Banana     ternflotu/Statical trees      ternflotu/Banaboo				_	and a			
4         யากญาPapaya              5         กมารับสิงญาOthers	เมากร่าง/Papaya         เมาระบบให้การ           เมาระบบให้การ         เมาระบบให้การ           ไม้อุกสาย ะที่ท/Industrial trees         อาบ (D)/Age (yrs)         เมาระบบ/Remarks           ไม้อุกสาย ะที่ท/Industrial trees         1 - 0         4 - 10         11 - 15         4 15         Remarks           ไม้อารับ (Ramboo         1 - 0         4 - 10         11 - 15         4 15         Remarks           ไม้อารับ (Ramboo         1 - 0         1 - 0         1 - 0         1 - 0         1 - 0         1 - 0         Remarks           ไม้อารับ (Ramboo         1 - 0 </td <td>กมากร่างให้อางาง         อางาร์ ได้บางให้ธาร           ม้อาสาขาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ ได้บางให้ธาร         อางาร์ ได้บางให้ธาร           ม้อาสาขาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees           ม้อาสาขาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees           ม้อาสาขาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees           ไม้อาร์ (Pisanboo         1</td> <td></td> <td>and the second se</td> <td>2</td> <td>-</td> <td>K</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	กมากร่างให้อางาง         อางาร์ ได้บางให้ธาร           ม้อาสาขาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ ได้บางให้ธาร         อางาร์ ได้บางให้ธาร           ม้อาสาขาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees           ม้อาสาขาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees           ม้อาสาขาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees         อางาร์ที่/Industrial trees           ไม้อาร์ (Pisanboo         1		and the second se	2	-	K	-		
เล่าหัว ให้บารบิจิโหรร         อาบุ (ปี//Att (yrs))         เอาแรก//           หระโห/Type         ระโหรรับ/Reg (yrs)         เอาแรก//           หระโหรรับ/Ramboo         1 -0         4 -10         11 -05         4 16         Remarks           ไม้สารรับ/Ramboo         1 -0         4 -10         11 -05         4 16         Remarks           ไม้สารรับ/Ramboo         1 -0         4 -10         11 -05         4 16         Remarks           ไม้อารับ/Ramboo         1 -0         1 -0         4 -10         11 -05         4 16         Remarks           ไม้อารับ/Ramboo         1 -0         4 -10         11 -05         4 16         Remarks           ไม้อารับและสมุทระ         1 -0         1 -0         1 -0         1 -0         1 -0         1 -0           ไม้อารับและสมุทระ         1 -0	เล่าหร้ ได้บางให้ครร         อาบุ (ปี//Age (yrs))         เอาบสาก//           ระบัญาสาท ะก็า/Industrial trees         10         10         10           ไปสูงกลาม ะก็ก/Industrial trees         10         10         10         10           ไปสูงกลาม ะก็ก/Industrial trees         10         10         10         10         10           ไปสูงกลาม ะกระสุมาร์ เป็นสายางการะสุมาร์ เป็นสายางการ์ เป็นสายางก	อาหาร์ ได้มาว/Others         อาบุ (ปัว/Age (yrs)         อาบุสามาระทั่ง/Industrial trees           มัยการ์ นา/Industrial trees         อาบุ (ปัว/Age (yrs)         อาบุสามาระทั่ง/ Remarks           ไม้อาวุป (ปริมาท์ของ         1.0.4.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	-							
ມີອຸດສາຫ ະກາ/Industrial trees         ອາບູ (ປິນ/4ạr (yrs))         ອາບູ (ປັນ         ອາບູ (ປັນ/4ạr (yrs))         ອາບູ (ປັນ         ອາບູ (ປັນ/4ạr (yrs))         ອາບູ (ປັນ         ອາບູ (ປັນ <td>ມີອຸດສາຫ ະກຳ/Industrial trees         ອາບູ (ປິ)/Apr (yrs)         ອາບູ (ປີ)/Apr (yrs)         ອາບູ (ປີ)/Apr (yrs)         ອາບູ (ປັ)/Apr (yrs)         ອາບູ (Doc (Doc (Doc (Doc (Doc (Doc (Doc (Doc</td> <td>ມີອຸດສາຫ ະກຳ/Industrial trees         ອາບຸ (ຽ)/Age (yrs)         ອອາບຸ (b)/Age (yrs)         ອອາບຸ (b)/Age</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	ມີອຸດສາຫ ະກຳ/Industrial trees         ອາບູ (ປິ)/Apr (yrs)         ອາບູ (ປີ)/Apr (yrs)         ອາບູ (ປີ)/Apr (yrs)         ອາບູ (ປັ)/Apr (yrs)         ອາບູ (Doc (Doc (Doc (Doc (Doc (Doc (Doc (Doc	ມີອຸດສາຫ ະກຳ/Industrial trees         ອາບຸ (ຽ)/Age (yrs)         ອອາບຸ (b)/Age				-				
ຊະໂຕ/Type         າບ/No         ອາບ/ເປັ/Age (yrs)         ອາບເຫດ/ Remarks           ໄມ້ຄູ/Red wood         1 -0         4 -0         11 -05         4 15         Remarks           ໄມ້ຄູ/Red wood         5         5         5         8	ระบัณ/Type         งบ/No         อาบ (ปัย/Age (yrs)         ออารสาร/ Remarks           ไม้อารู้ บ/Bamboo         1 -0         4 -+0         11 -+15         4 16         Remarks           ไม้อารู้ บ/Bamboo         1         1         1         4 -+0         11 -+15         4 16         Remarks           ไม้อารู้ บ/Bamboo         1	キャジパノType         キャジパシャ         キャジパン/シャパット         キャジパン/シャパット         キャジパン/シャパット         キャジパン/シャパット         キャジパン/ アレー・アレー・アレー・アレー・アレー・アレー・アレー・アレー・アレー・アレー・					1			
ADAD         I -0.         410         1155         < 16         Remarks           ໄມ້ສາງໃ UBamboo         10	Schuly Type         No.         T -0         4 -+0         11 -+5         < 16         Remarks           ໄມ້ຮາງໃ URBamboo         1 <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>ມອຸດສາຫ ະກາ/Industrial tree</td><td>s</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		-	ມອຸດສາຫ ະກາ/Industrial tree	s	-				
I         I	1 -0         4 -0         11 -15         < 15         Remarks           ໄມ້ຫຼາງໄປ/Bamboo         11 -0         11 -15         < 15	1         0         4         11           15         K 16         Remarks           ໄມ້ຄູ/Red wood         1 <td>i.</td> <td>sric/Type</td> <td>Nti/No</td> <td>-</td> <td>the second s</td> <td></td> <td>1-1-1</td> <td></td>	i.	sric/Type	Nti/No	-	the second s		1-1-1	
ໄມ້ຜູ້Red wood	Lig/Red wood	ໄມ່ຜູ້Red wood		-	- 000-	1-0	4-10		< 15	Remarks
LičivEucallyptus	ໄມ້ລົກ/Eucallyptus	Ličiv/Eucallyptus			-					
	Incream/Agar wood ໄມ້ສັກ/Teak wood ໄມ້ອີກ/Teak wood ໄມ້ອີກ/Teak wood ໄມ້ອີກ/Teak wood ໄມ້ອີກ/Teak wood ໄມ້ອີກ/Teak wood ໄມ້ອີກ/Teak wood ໄມ້ອີກ/Teak wood ໄມ້ອີກ/Teak wood ໄມ້ອີກ/Teak wood ເປັນສາມສິກຍິນງານ /Perceptions to Project 		1		_			-		1.0
ໂໄລັກ/Teak wood ໂໄລຣັກ/V ໂໄລຣັກ/V ໂໄລຣັກ/V ໂໄລຣັກ/V ໂປຍາອບສ່ວນໃນການອັດກະນາຊຸມຄິນ ແລະ ປ້ານໃນເຂດໂດງການ 2. ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການອັດກະນາຊຸມຄິນ ແລະ ປ້ານໃນເຂດໂດງການ 3. ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວຍຄວາມສະດ້ວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຮ່ອງສ່ຽວຖ້າຮ້າງ 4. ສອດຕ່ອງກັບແບນອັດກະນາການອ່ອງສ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸມບ້ານຖ້າ-ຂຽງແຕ່ວນ 4. ສອດຕ່ອງກັບແບນອັດກະນາການອ່ອງສ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸມບ້ານຖ້າ-ຂຽງແຕ່ວນ 2. ປະກອບ ວ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ	ໄມ້ສັກ/Teak wood     ໄມ້ອັນ/Teak wood       ໄມ້ອັນ/Others     ໄມ້ອັນ/Others       ລາມຄິດເຫັ ນກ່ຽວກັບໃດງການ/Perceptions to Project:       1. ປະກອບສວນໃນການຮັກຫະນາຊົມຊິນ ແລະ ບໍ່ໝໍໃນເຮດໂດງການ     ສ່-ແມ້ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ       2. ປະກອບສວນໃນການຮັດຫະນາຊົມຊິນ ແລະ ບໍ່ໝໍໃນເຮດໂດງການ     ຫ້ແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ       3. ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວຍຄວາມສະດວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຫ່ອງທ່ຽວຖ້ຳຄ້າງ     ອ-ແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ       4. ສອດຕ່ອງກັບແຫນຮັດຫະນາການຢ່ອງຫ່ຽວ ຮອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້ຳ-ຂຽງແຕ່ວນ     ອ-ແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ       5. ການຮັດຫະນາຄືການ ສ້າງບິນຜະສົບຕໍ່ຊົນສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົມບ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍ     ດ ແມ່ນ ອ-ບໍ່ແມ່ນ       6. ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນຄິສະຫັນສະຫຼານ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດຫະນາໂຄງການ     ມ-ແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ	Litän/Teak wood	1	and the second state of the lands of the lan	_	_				1.1
	ໂມສິດທ         ສະໝາຍ           ໂມສິດເຫັບກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການ/Perceptions to Project:           1. ປະກອບສວບໃນການທີ່ສາງເສັ້ນທາງ ໃຫ້ແກ້ບຳນໃນເຂດໂຄງການ           2. ປະກອບສວບໃນການທີ່ສາງເສັ້ນທາງ ໃຫ້ແກ້ບຳນໃນເຂດໂຄງການ           3. ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວຍຄວາມສະດວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງກ່ອງທ່າງວຖ້າຮ່າງ           4. ສອດຕ້ອງກັບແລະຫຼາຍສາງສ່ອງຫ່າງວຖ້າຮ່າງ           5. ການຮັດສະະທາໂຄງການ ສ້າງມີນການສ້ອງປະຊາຊິນປ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍ           6. ປະຊາຊິນເຫັນຄົມສະຫຼາມ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດສະະນາໂຄງການ           5. ການຮັດສະະຫລາຍຫຼາມ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດສະະນາໂຄງການ           5. ການຮັດສະະຫລາຍ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດສະະນາໂຄງການ           5. ສາງຊຶ່ນເຮັບເຫັນຄົມສາຍູນ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດສະະນາໂຄງການ           5. ການຮັດສະະຫັນສາຍູລາຍ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດສະນາໂຄງການ           5. ການຮັດສະຫຼາມ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດສະນາໂຄງການ           5. ມານຮັດສະຫຼາມ ໂຫຍິມກະສົບທີ່ຮັບສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊິນປ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍ           5. ແຫ່ນ ລາງຊຶ່ນເຫັນຄາຍ ເຊິ່ງໃນການຮັດສະນາໂຄງການ           5. ມານຮັດສະຫຼາມ ໂຫຍິມການຮັດສະນາໂຄງການ	Libeniv		and the second se	_	-			-	
Löອື່ນໆ/Others     Analy 20thers     Analy	ໄມ້ອື່ນໆ/Others         ສະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           ເວັ້າ ມີຄິດເຫັ້ ນກ່ຽວກັບໃກງການ/Perceptions to Project:         ສະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           ເ. ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການຄໍສາງເສັ້ນທາງ ໃຫ້ແກ້ບ້ານໃນເຂດໃດງການ         ສະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           2. ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການຄໍສາງເສັ້ນທາງ ໃຫ້ແກ້ບ້ານໃນເຂດໃດງການ         ສະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           3. ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວຍຄວາມສະດ່ວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຫ້ອງທ່ຽວຖືກຄ້າງ         ສະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           4. ສອດຕ່າຍງກັບແບນສັດສະເທສານຢອງທ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້ຳ-ຂຽງແກ່ວນ         ສະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           5. ການຮັດສະເທດີດສະເຫັນສານຢອງທ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້ຳ-ຂຽງແກ່ວນ         ສະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           6. ການຮັດສະເທດີດສະເຫັນສານຢອງທ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້ຳ-ຂຽງແກ່ວນ         ສະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           6. ປະຊາຊິນເຫັດຄະແຫລາຍ ທີ່ເປັນການຮັດສະເທດໃດງການ         ລະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           ສະເໜີ ຂອງເຊິ່ງລົມຂອງຮູບເລັບ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດສະເທດໃດງການ         ລະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           ສະເໜີ ຂອງເຊິ່ງຂອງຮູບເລັບ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດສະເທດໃດງການ         ລະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ	Liðury/Others     Druðarði Unjan u/Perceptions to Project:     L ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການໃສ່ກຸເສັ້ນທາງ ໃຫ້ແກ່ບັນໃນເຮດໂດງການ ອຳແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ     Vະກອບສ່ວນໃນການໃຫ້ຫະນາຮູມຊີນ ແລະ ບົນໃນເຮດໂດງການ ອຳແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ     Veneບສ່ວນໃນການໂດຫະນາຮູມຊີນ ແລະ ບົນໃນເຮດໂດງການ ອຳແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ     S. ສຳຮັງອີບັນວນລະແດ້ວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຫ່ອງຫ່ຽວຖືກໃດງ ອແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ     S. ການໂດຫະນາການຢອງອ່ຽວ ຮອງກຸ່ມບັນນ້ຳ-ຂຽງແຕວນ ອະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ     S. ການໂດຫະນາການຢອງອ່ຽວ ຮອງກຸ່ມບັນນ້ຳ-ຂຽງແຕວນ ອະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ     S. ການໂດຫະນາໂດງການ ສ້າງວິນແອບດ້ລຸ່ມສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊີນປ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍ ດ ແມ່ນ ອະບໍ່ແມ່ນ     S. ການໂດສະຫັນເຮັດຫະນາການຢອງອ່ຽວ ຮອງກຸ່ມບັນນ້ຳ-ຂຽງແຕວນ ອະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ     S. ການໂດຫະນາໂດງການ ລາງປະຊາຊີນປ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍ ດ ແມ່ນ ອະບໍ່ແມ່ນ     S. ການໂດສະຫັນເຮັດຫະນາໄດ້ງາກນ ລາງປະຊາຊີນປ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍ     Lacub ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ     Z	-		_	_	-			
າວາມຄິດເຫັນກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການ/Perceptions to Project: 1. ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການສື່ສາງເສັ້ນທາງ ໃຫ້ແກ່ບ້ານໃນເຂດໂຄງການ ສະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ 2. ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການອັດຫະນາຮູມຮູນ ແລະ ບ້ານໃນເຂດໂຄງການ ອາແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ 3. ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວບຄວາມສະດວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຫ່ອງສ່ຽວຖ້ຳຮູ້າງ ອະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ 4. ສອດຕ່ອງກັບແບບອັດຫະນາການຢ່ອງສ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸມບ້ານຖ້ຳ-ຂຽງແຕ່ວນ ອະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ	<ul> <li>101ມຄິດເຫັ ນກ່ຽວກັບໃດງການ/Perceptions to Project:         <ul> <li>1. ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການທີ່ສ້າງເລີ້ມທາງ ໃຫ້ແກ່ບ້ານໃນເຂດໂດງການ</li> <li>2. ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການອັດຫະນາຮູມຊຶນ ແລະ ບ້ານໃນເຂດໂດງການ</li> <li>3. ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວຍຄວາມສະດັດກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຫ່ອງທ່ຽວຄໍ້າຄ້າງ</li> <li>ສາດດ້ອງກັບແບນສິດຫະນາການຫ່ອງຫ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖົ້າ-ຂຽງແກວນ</li> <li>ສແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>4. ສອດດ້ອງກັບແບນສິດຫະນາການຫ່ອງຫ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖົ້າ-ຂຽງແກວນ</li> <li>ສາມຍຶດຫະນາການຫ່ອງຫ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖົ້າ-ຂຽງແກວນ</li> <li>ສາມຍຶດຫະນາການກ່ອງເປັນຂອງຄົນດີສູນສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊີນປ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍ</li> <li>ດ ແມ່ນ ລະບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>6. ປະຊາຊີນເຫັນດີສະຫັນສະຫຼານ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດຫະນາໂຄງການ</li> <li>2. ແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> </ul> </li> <li>ສະເໜີ ຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນຕໍ່ເປັນກະຫຼົມ /Suggestions to Affected Properties</li> </ul>	ລາມຄິດເຫັນກ່ຽວກັບໃດງການ/Perceptions to Project: 1. ປະກອບສວນໃນການຮັດຫະນາຊມຊິນ ແລະ ບ້ານໃນເຮດໂດງການ ອາເມັນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ 2. ປະກອບສວນໃນການຮັດຫະນາຊມຊິນ ແລະ ບ້ານໃນເຮດໂດງການ ອາເມັນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ 3. ຂ້າງຊຶ່ງອຳນວຍຄວາມສະດວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຫ່ອງຫ່ຽວຖ້າຊ້າງ ອາເມັນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ 4. ສອດຕ່ອງກັບແບບຮັດຫະນາການປອງຫ່ຽວ ຮອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້າ ຂຽງແຕວນ ອາເມັນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ 4. ສອດຕ່ອງກັບແບບຮັດຫະນາການປອງຫ່ຽວ ຮອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້າ ຂຽງແຕວນ ອາເມັນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ 5. ການຮັດຫະນາໂດງການ ລ້າງບິນກະອົບຕໍ່ຊົນສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນປາຫຼວງຫຼາຍ ດ ແມ່ນ ລາໃແມ່ນ 5. ການຮັດຫະນາໂດງການ ລ້າງບິນການຮັດຫະນາໂດງການ ອາເມັນ ລາໃແມ່ນ 6. ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນຄົມຂອງຊົບສິນຕໍ່ຕື່ນການຮັດຫະນາໂດງການ ອາເມັນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ 1. ປະເທດ ປັກທຸການ ລອງປະຊາຊົນປະການ ອາເມັນ 1.2000 ຄ.1.2000 ຄ.1.20000 ຄ.1.20000 ຄ.1.20000 ຄ.1.20000 ຄ.1.20000 ຄ.1.20000 ຄ.1.20000 ຄ.1.200000 ຄ.1.2000000 ຄ.1.200000000000 ຄ.1.200000000000000000000000000000000000	-							
<ol> <li>ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການສໍ່ສ້າງເສັ້ນທາງ ໃຫ້ແກ່ບ້ານໃນເຮດໂດງການ</li> <li>ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການຮັດທະນາຮູມຮູບ ແລະ ບ້ານໃນເຮດໂດງການ</li> <li>ອ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວຍຄວາມສະດວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຫ່ອງທ່ຽວຖິ່າຊ້າງ</li> <li>ສອດຕ້ອງກັບແບບຮັດທະນາການຮ່ອງທ່ຽວ ຮອງກຸມບ້ານຖ້ຳ-ຮຽງແຕ່ວນ</li> <li>ອ້າມັນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການທີ່ສ້າງເສັ້ນທາງ ໃຫ້ແກ່ບ້ານໃນເອດໂຄງການ</li> <li>ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການອັດຫະນາຮູມຊຶນ ແລະ ບ້ານໃນເອດໂຄງການ</li> <li>ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການອັດຫະນາຮູມຊຶນ ແລະ ບ້ານໃນເອດໂຄງການ</li> <li>ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວບຄວາມສະດັດກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງກ່ອງອ່າງວກ້ຳຄ້າງ</li> <li>ສາດຄົດອາກັບແລະພັດຫະນາຫານອ່າງອ່າງວ ຂອງກຸມບ້ານຖ້າ-ຮຽງແຕ່ວນ</li> <li>ສາມັນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>ການອັດຫະນາໂຄງການ ສ້າງບິນສະອົບຕໍ່ຊັບສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນບ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາມ</li> <li>ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນຄົນສະຫຼາມ ໃຫ້ມີການອັດຫະນາໂຄງການ</li> <li>ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນຄົນສະຫຼຸມ ໃຫ້ມີການອັດຫະນາໂຄງການ</li> <li>ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນຄົນສະຫຼຸມ ໃຫ້ມີການອັດຫະນາໂຄງການ</li> <li>ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນຄົນຊົນສືນຕໍ່ບິນກະອົບຕ່ຽວgestions to Affected Properties</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການສໍ່ສາງເສັ້ນທາງ ໃຫ້ແກ້ບ້ານໃນເຮດໂດງການ</li> <li>ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການຮັດຫະນາຮູມຮູບ ແລະ ບ້ານໃນເຮດໂດງການ</li> <li>ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການຮັດຫະນາຮູມຮູບ ແລະ ບ້ານໃນເຮດໂດງການ</li> <li>ສຳງສິງອ້ານວຍຄວາມສະດ້ວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຫ່ອງທ່ຽວຖືກຮ່າງ</li> <li>ສາດຕ່າວງກັບແບບຮັດທະນາການປອງຫ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸມບ້ານຖ້າ-ຂຽງແຕ່ວນ</li> <li>ສະເມນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>ການຮັດຫະນາໂຄງການ ສ້າງບິນກະອົບຕໍ່ຮູບສູ້ນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນປ່າງຮູວງຫຼາຍ</li> <li>ດ ແມ່ນ ລະບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນໃສະຫັບສະຫຼານ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດທະນາໂຄງການ</li> <li>ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນໃສະຫັນສາຫຼານ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດທະນາໂຄງການ</li> <li>ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນໃສະຫັນສາຫຼານ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດທະນາໂຄງການ</li> <li>ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນໃຫຼ່ອງຮູບສົນຕໍ່ຢູ່ມີມາະຄົນ/Suggestions to Affected Properties</li> <li>1. ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນ ໂດຍການ ເຊິ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊິ່ງ ແລະ ເຊິ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊິ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊົາ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົ້າ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ ເຊົາ ແລະ ເຊັ່ງ ແລະ</li></ol>						_		
<ol> <li>2. ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການພັດຫະນາຮູມຮູນ ແລະ ບ້ານໃນເຮດໂຄງການ</li> <li>3. ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວບຄວາມສະດວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຫ້ອງທ່ຽວຖ້ຳຊ້າງ</li> <li>4. ສອດຕ່ອງກັບແນນພັດຫະນາການຫ້ອງຫ່ຽວ ຮອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້ຳ-ຂຽງແຕ່ວນ</li> <li>5. ແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>2. ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການຮັດທະນາຮູມຮູນ ແລະ ບ້ານໃນເຮດໃກງການ</li> <li>3. ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວຍຄວາມສະດວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງກ່ອງທ່ຽວຖ້ຳຄ້າງ</li> <li>ສ ຫດກ່ອງກັບແບນຮັດທະນາການອ່ອງຢ່ຽວ ຮອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້ຳ-ຂຽງແຕ່ວນ</li> <li>ສ ແມ່ນ c ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>5. ການຮັດທະນາໃດງການ ສ້າງບິນສະອົບຕໍ່ຮູບສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນບ່າງຮູວງຫຼາຍ</li> <li>c ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນຄືແຫະທຸນ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດທະນາໃດງການ</li> <li>ລະແມ່ນ c ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>ລະແມ່ນ c ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>ສະເໜີ ຂອງເຊົ້າຂອງຮູບສິນຕໍ່ຜູ້ມີມາະອົບ/Suggestions to Affected Properties</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>2. ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການຮັດຫະນາຮູມຊີນ ແລະ ຍ້ານໃນເຮດໂຄງການ</li> <li>3. ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວຍຄວາມສະດ້ວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຫ່ອງທ່ຽວຖ້າຮ້າງ</li> <li>4. ສອດຕ່າຍງກັບແບບຮັດທະນາການຢອງຫ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸມຍ້ານຖ້າ-ຂຽງແຕວນ</li> <li>4. ສອດຕ່າຍງກັບແບບຮັດທະນາການຢອງຫ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸມຍ້ານຖ້າ-ຂຽງແຕວນ</li> <li>5. ການຮັດຫະນາໂຄງການ ສ້າງບົນກະອົບຕໍ່ຊັບສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນຢ່າງຮູວງຫຼາຍ</li> <li>6. ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນດີສະຫັບສະຫຼານ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດທະນາໂຄງການ</li> <li>5. ການຮັດຫະນາຄາງ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດທະນາໂຄງການ</li> <li>6. ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນດີສະຫັບສະຫຼານ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດທະນາໂຄງການ</li> <li>7. ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນດີ ມີກາງການ ລາວ (ແມ່ນ ເປັນເຊິ່ງ</li> <li>7. ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນ (ຈາກ ລາວ (ເຊິ່ງ)</li> </ol>	1	ລາມຄິດເຫັນກ່ຽວກັບໃດງການ/P	erception	s to Projec	6	_	and and a second	
<ol> <li>ສ້າງສິ່ງອຳນວນຄວາມສະດວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນມອູ່ງຫ່ອງກ່ຽວຖ້ຳຄ້າງ</li> <li>ສັດດຳອງກັບແບບຮັດທະນາການຫ່ອງກ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້ຳ-ຂຽງແຕ່ວນ</li> <li>ສ-ແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> </ol>	3. ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວຍຄວາມສະດັດກຕ່າງໆ ໃນສ່ຽງຫ່ອງທ່ຽວຖ້ຳຄ້າງ         ອ-ແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           4. ສອດຕ່າຍງກັບແບນພັດສະນາການຫ່ອງຫ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້ຳ-ຂຽງແກ່ວນ         ຜ-ແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           5. ການອັດສະນາໂຄງການ ສ້າງຍືນສະອົບຕໍ່ຊັບສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນບ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍ         ດ ແມ່ນ ລ-ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           6. ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນດີສະຫັບສະຫຼານ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດສະນາໂຄງການ         ລ-ແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ           ສະເໜີ ຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງຮູບສິນຕໍ່ຄືນກະອົບ/ Suggestions to Affected Properties	<ol> <li>ສ້າງສິ່ງອຳນວຍຄວາມສະດວກຕ່າງໆ ໃນແຫຼ່ງຫ່ອງທ່ຽວຖ້ຳຊ້າງ</li> <li>ສາດດ້ອງກັບແບບຮັດທະນາການປອງຫ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້ຳ ຂຽງແຕວນ</li> <li>ສາດດ້ອງກັບແບບຮັດທະນາການປອງຫ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້ຳ ຂຽງແຕວນ</li> <li>ສາມັນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> </ol>		the second s	the second se	1			artin o fat	nų.
<ol> <li>ສອດຕ້ອງກັບແຜນຍົດສະນາການປອງຢຽວ ຂອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້າ-ຂຽງແຕວນ</li> <li>2-ແມ່ນ c ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>ສອດຕ້ອງກັບແຜນອັດຫະນາການຫ່ອງອ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸມບ້ານຖ້າ-ຮຽງແຕ່ວນ</li> <li>ການອັດຫະນາໂຄງການ ສ້າງຄືນກະອົບຕໍ່ຮັບສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊິນບ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍ</li> <li>ຄະແມ່ນ ລະບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>ປະຊາຊິນເຫັນດີສະຫັບສະຫຼານ ໃຫ້ມີການອັດຫະນາໂຄງການ</li> <li>ລະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>ສະເໜີ ຂອງເຊົ້າຂອງຮູບສິນຕໍ່ຄືນກະຫັບ/Suggestions to Affected Properties</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>ສາດດຳຄັງກັບແບບພັດສະບາການຢ່ອງຫ່ຽວ ຂອງກຸມບ້ານຖ້າ ຂຽງແຕວນ</li> <li>ສາເມັນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>ການພັດສະບາໄດ້ງາກນ ສ້າງບິນກະອົບຕໍ່ຮຸ້ນສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນປ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍ</li> <li>ດ ແມ່ນ ລະໄແມ່ນ</li> <li>ດ ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນດີສະຫັບສະຫຼາມ ໃຫ້ມີການພັດສະບາໄດງການ</li> <li>ລະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> </ol>					21413		ອາແດນ ວ ບໍ່ແມ່	ku .
<ol> <li>ສອດຕ້ອງກັບແບບຍົດທະນາການຢ່ອງຢ່ຽວ ຮອງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້າ-ຮຽງແຕ່ວນ</li> <li>ສ-ແມ່ນ c ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>ການຮັດສະພາໄດງການ ລ້າງບໍ່ພາະອົບຕໍ່ຮຸ້ນສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນບ່າງຄູວງຫຼາຍ</li> <li>ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນດີສະຫັບສະຫຼຸບ ໃຫ້ມີການຮັດສະນາໃດງການ</li> <li>ລະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ</li> <li>ສະເໜີ ຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນຕໍ່ຜົນກະທິບ/Suggestions to Affected Properties</li> </ol>	5. ການໂດຫະນາໂຄງການ ສົາງປະມາດອິບຕໍ່ຊົນສິນ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນປ່າງຫຼວງຫຼາຍ ດ ແມ່ນ ລະໂແມ່ນ 6. ປະຊາຊົນເຫັນຄິສະຫັບສະຫຼານ ໃຫ້ມີການໂດຫະນາໂຄງການ ລະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ ກະເໜີ ຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນດໍ່ເປັນກະຫັບ/ Suggestions to Affected Properties 1. ໄດ້ແມ່ລົ້ມໂທງການ ລອບ ໄດ້ ໂພງການ ເມື່ອງປະການ 2. ອາວ ບໍ່ ສຸດ ສຳ ລາດແມ່ນ							ອະເມີນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ	uni.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6. ປະຊາຊິນທັນດິສະໜັບສະໜູນ ໃຫ້ມີການຍັດສະນາໂຄງການ ລະແມ່ນ ດ ບໍ່ແມ່ນ ສະເໜີ ຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນຕໍ່ຮັບກະຫັບ/Suggestions to Affected Properties	<ul> <li>ເປະຊາຊິນເຫັນຄືຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນຕໍ່ອິນກະທິບ/Suggestions to Affected Properties</li> <li>ເພື່ອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນຕໍ່ອິນກະທິບ/Suggestions to Affected Properties</li> <li>ເພື່ອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນຕໍ່ອິນກະທິບ/Suggestions to Affected Properties</li> <li>ເພື່ອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນຕໍ່ອິນກະທິບ/Suggestions to Affected Properties</li> </ul>		4. ສອດຕ່ອງກັບແບບພັດທະນາການຢ	estigo se	ງກຸ່ມບ້ານຖ້ຳ-s	manou		2-1410 0 641	uu.
	ສະເໜີຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນຕໍ່ຜີນກະທິບ/Suggestions to Affected Properties	たい前をきいないまでは、Suggestions to Affected Properties 1. しんいんしいのしまやした しんい ひんいいい 2. あっしかった あったいいい、、 える 120、					(01)ຊີເວລູຊີກັບ		a aire a tai	(th)
	ສະເໜີຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນຕໍ່ສິນກະຫັບ/Suggestions to Affected Properties	1 Invadionase 12 June Damain 2 side to the second of the second					and a subserve		pain a lai	in l
ສະເໜີ ຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສິນຕໍ່ຜີນກະຄົບ/Suggestions to Affected Properties	1 Invadionserie June Domos	1 Invadionase 12 June Damain 2 side to the second of the second	1	ສະເໜີ ຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງຊັບສືນຕໍ່ຜືນກ	ະຄົນ/ອິບອຸດ	estions to /	Affected Prop	ortios		
1. เกมส์ มีของของหารี โมกนะ พิการระ		2 might the former, to 120.		1. Inus Junas	120	Lanua	Daw	1.01		NUN AND
2 minut makering 5 1841	2 minut the comprise to sty.			2 minutation	ACC ILLA	. Y's 3	E inc			
					1			12. August		
				3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		and the second			
3	3						. Ann			1.101.0.10
3	3			1.000		ແຮວງກຳພວງ	U, LITE			
3	3	ກນຕິດດຶ່ງປະຕິບັດໂດງການ ນາມຄາມ ລູ່ສະພາດ ດຳຂອງສັບສິມ0wner				ແຂວງດຳມ່ວາ				uffu/Owner
3	3	มนกิจถึงประกัน นายภาม วิสายวอ เริ่มของสินสิน/Owner	50		สมรัสม		343430		Areers	1
3.         ແຂວງດຳມ່ວນ, ບ້ານ         5ນທີ2,1././a/a.           ນງານປ່ຽດຖືງປະດີຍັດໃດງການ         ນາແຮ່ກມ         ຽຂ້າມລວ         ເຊື່ອຂອງຮັບເຊີ່ມບOwner           ເຮວງ(?!!!!)         Village Head         interviewer         ມີມາ	3.         และอากำแอบ, ถ้าม         5มติ 2.1.1.81	nulkolipsiekolopinu unsinu (denero dinerskulturOwner septikuU) Village.Head interviewer ku	10	EDIT(EUU)	rusiru Allage Head		343430		Areers	1
3	3.         ແຂວງດຳພວນ, ດ້ານ         5ນທີ2.1./.1./	nulkolipsiekolopinu unsinu (denero dinerskulturOwner septikuU) Village.Head interviewer ku	50	EDIT(EUU)	rusiru Allage Head		343430		Areers	1
3	3.         ແຂວງດຳພວນ, ດ້ານ         5ນທີ2.1./.1./	nulkolipsiekolopinu unsinu (denero dinerskulturOwner septikuU) Village.Head interviewer ku	50	EDIT(EUU)	rusiru Allage Head		343430		Areers	1
3.         และอากำแอบ, อ้าน         5นติ.2./././	3.         ແຂວງດຳພວນ, ດ້ານ         5ນທີ2.1./.1./	nulkolipsiekolopinu unsinu (denero dinerskulturOwner septikuU) Village.Head interviewer ku	50	EDIT(EUU)	rusiru Allage Head		343430		Areers	1
3	3.         ແຂວງດຳພວນ, ດ້ານ         5ນທີ2.1./.1./	nulkolipsiekolopinu unsinu (denero dinerskulturOwner septikuU) Village.Head interviewer ku	50	EDIT(EUU)	rusiru Allage Head		343430		Areers	1
3.         ແຂວງດຳມ່ວນ, ບ້ານ         5ນທີ2,1././a/a.           ນງານດ້າດຖືງປະດີຍັດໃດງລາມ         ນາແຮ່ກມ         ຽຂ້າແລວ         ເລື່ອຂອງຮັບເຊີເມບິນທາຄາ           ແຂວງເດິນ[U]         Village Head         interviewer         ມາ	3.         ແຂວງດຳມວນ, ບ່ານ         5ນທີ2.1./.1./	nulkolipsiekolopinu unsinu (denero dinerskulturOwner septikuU) Village.Head interviewer ku	10	EDIT(ELV)	rusiru Allage Head		343430		Areers	1
3	3	nulkolipsiekolopinu unsinu (denero dinerskulturOwner septikuU) Village.Head interviewer ku		EDIT(ELV)	rusiru Allage Head		343430		Areers	1
<ol> <li>ແຂວງດຳມວນ, ບ້ານ</li></ol>	andechunitation in terviewer My	nu'holinublialognu unuinu pinano dineeritufuuOwner Republic Village Head interviewer Village Head Uniterviewer Village Head Village Hea	The second secon	Content of the second of the s	nuinu Allage Hear	-HA-	latano intervier		Areers	1

### 2. Record of Public Consultation at Ban Xiengvean on 23/10/2016

At Ban Xiengvean, the VPC meeting was organized on 23/10/2106 at Ban Xiengvean. 53 hhs heads were participated, of whom 4 are wonen family heads.



eptisa



ໂດງການ ຂະຫມາຍເສັ້ນທາງ ເຂົ້າເຖິງແຫຼ່ງທອ່ງທ່ຽວ ຖ້ຳລ້າງ Tham Xang Cave Access Improvement Project

ບິດບັນທຶກ ການປັກສາຫາລືຮ່ວມກັບປະຊາຊີນ ແລະ ອ້ານາດການປົກຄອງ (Record of Public Consultation and Disclosure to Affected Villagers and Village Authority)

1. たりいめ (Location) ある びん 民月 につい

ບ້ານ (Village): ລຸ ມາແລະເພື່ອງ (District): ເປັນແລະ ແລວງ (Province): ເຮັບປີ ລະ

- 2. 50, 1000 (Date and Time) \$3 / 10/016 10 21 9:30 7 41
- 3. ຫຼືວຂໍ້ຢືກສາຫາລື (Topic for Consultation):

ເຜີຍແຜ່ກ່ຽວກັບ ຄວາມເປັນມາ ຄວາມສຳຄັນ ແລະ ຂໍ້ມູນຫາງເຕັກນຶກ ຂອງໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງເສັ້ນຫາງ ເອົ້າຫາສະຖານທີ່ທ່ອງ ອ່ຽວຖ້ຳສ້າງ ແລະ ການກໍ່ສ້າງສິ່ງອ້ານວຍຄວາມສະດວກຕ່າງໆ ຢູ່ເອດນອກ ແລະ ນາຍໃນຖ້ຳຮ້າງ; ຊື່ໃຫ້ເຫັນເຖິງ ມີນກະທັບຈາກ ລັດທະນາໂດງການ ທາງດ້ານບວກ ດໍ່ການຍົດທະນາເສດຖະກິດສັງຄືມຂອງສູມຊົນ ແລະ ທາງດ້ານລົບ ດໍກັບບ້ານທີ່ດັ່ງຢູ່ໃນເອດ ໂດງການ ດໍ່ກັບຊົບສິນອອງບ້ານ ແລະ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ຊຶ່ງມີ ທີ່ດິນຢູກສ້າງ, ດິນກະສີນ້ຳ, ສິ່ງປູກສ້າງ ແລະ ຄືນໄມ້ຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງ ຢູລງບ ເສັ້ນທາງຜ່ານ; ມາດຕະການຫຼຸດຜ່ອນບິນກະທົບ ແລະ ທາງເລືອກ; ແລະ ວິທີການທິດແຫນດ່າເສຍຫາບ ດໍ່ຊັບສິນທີ່ຖືກກະຄົບ. ເກັບກຳຂໍ້ສະໜີ ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ ແລະ ຕອບຕໍ່ຖາມທີ່ປະຊາຊົນຮ້ອງໃຈ.

Dissemination publicly about the background, the importance and technical information of Tham Xang Cave Access Improvement Project and the construction of facilities outside and inside the Xang Cave. Pointing out the impacts from the development of the project: positive impacts to socioeconomic development to communities and villages located in the project area; and negative impacts to village and villagers' properties along the improved road and new constructed road, such as: residential land, agricultural land, structures and some trees. Informing about the mitigation measures and options to avoid major impacts and compensation to losses. Recording the villagers' suggestions and answering to questions that villagers concerned.

ជ័យចាញ់ភាមិភាមិយោពៃលេខនុវន្តិប (Issue raised by people)

- 941001 9:30 Tay ey Just 23/10/216 7 m in the Spenses ily in an nay on way To retorney dig in Susium Piu chijujin wange simage man Sou water and it there y in the second of th Theoretics Old mp dig as of our when the second 10. \$ 10, 1/2 The man some 15 as you so of the water me.

my 90 us adiego on a some it S, 3 95 digite 1009 ander Riter Oak 2. ADI - MARA MAN WO. MI ADI TA - ALMERTE BAILER ALD THE MENA HALD & THE - for my they have not us plan the 10 m was been 186 Eta Go 1.5 0 m To me Comp and 5 hora with the of min 2200 100 N Leisn ישיניין אייין בעור באיין לארא באיין אייין איי איייין אייין איי ຣ. ສະຫຼຸບຫບໍ່ຜົນໄດ້ຮັບ ຫຼື ສໍ້ຕົກລົງ ຂອງການປຶກສາຫາລື (Summary of results/Solution of the Consultation) (un 1-3/2 920122 113AM 7141-(F. 773) Da . A. 32.81 n sanger and there is sugar the and here a min & what ag ganganze m.m.saul 200 200 Visiam Shot chose as 21 MOLIME ST 200, 921321 11 Re V12-2. B. R. Brownwein in 213 seemes ບໍ່ບັນທຶກ (Recorder) (Certified by Village Chief)

## ລາຍຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມການປຶກສາຫາລື (List of Participants):

R/O No.	R Eastrumentu Name and Sarname	B <sup>1</sup> RU Occupation	ອົງການຈັດຄັ້ງ Organization	ຫນ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ	ໃຫລະສັບ	ລາຍເຊັບ
	11		organization	Responsibility	Telephone	Signature
1	And Bran Simism	why	10/23m	wantedger		the second se
2	n Nacm- Tasim		W/W MON	4362 Four	5193499	i an
3	Ins. Maparsi Minutes	SI O	Ephisa & Che	a way	22206285	Agui
	samong intergran	1	unes and -	mans	SSECURE	da.
2	in only en oraju 2		5- RIN 2m		030.53184	5 Can-
6	5 pt & walling	ENTER.	ALLO STA	afr	0307/2/14	ye an
	10 Ligurday	5/4	S. Jord	-12	APPORAPP	The
8	6.21 cot	13	6-278013	J	14 NO 2010 - 3	and the
5	844.210.	1/2 .	2			525.1-
D	1. No 18:00	2m			96268000	12
11	ROIGH SWIM ST	2/13	Burnah		and bound	Rea
12	mont no	win	91: 1792)	39. 03	09 190881	anto
3	29. 25 21	112	ກົ່ມຂອບເບັ	ເກົ້າ ຂຸບ ຍາບັ		US AL,
124	87. 0314121.	Siz.	wizut	wis wit	915 8153	. A
S.	87 - 600 gg	200 0102	2737 0707	זומן לחבוב	59198397	cases
	19 Suion Winn		and office	a wy wige	31110213	Sar.
	D. RUDIZANOU	22/7	non		030992949	second se
8	ຄ ບບອຍ ສີບາລາວ	24			55552925	
100	Section and B	Wal	Sonstauch		5545585	215
26	muna	7/18			a species .	Value.
1	21 2/2	12			9103640	Jui aller
2	n ailwi	112			5659350	22
	21 87 1187 A	2Pa			3023250	ma
21	ท.ฮ 8 เมืองได้	121			986952	Bush
5	TIO SH. NO DIA					
i	- I 8 1	Th	Sand		9403909	2 moss
7	2021 21844		the wind	2.2		THY
1	Typi, & aging		255541	271	SCOOL SALE	Franci
8		23	CONCEPTION OF		030519	1858470
-	22 Town on win	51. 241.	157. 27.			1000
0	32 2 20	23				45
_	n niebon 1	13	222		120 50184	of the
2		25,		0		696 00
34	ຄໜ່ອ	12/2			The second second	vijo

SUS 1120 20 1120 Us 445.62 16402 2) Beellimi weeks 10 Va marchivissin บังเฉิงเพิ่ง anno สายเมืองการ No 38 W/ Wise 213 39 200 (9/21/21/21/20) 40 Viz 23.01 1101121:21 112 41 23 10-11-20 th 12 N.Gro nont Nin 43 ข. บุมเลล การใช 5499,8902 12150 1/0 44 2. Just unoul dist 2/2 15 UNSON ANDIRS NOCA Va 16 20, 5010 FILGI \$13 17 m. in North moughter 0304988327 51 530 2522 Labor 59051753. Zun 18 20. 302 25 219 REAL AND MARTIN Trav 50 maj Treminis res 6hom Ĭ คารที่แองหลัง เรื่องกับคายเรื่อง ST alap. 916775 ille 0759/ 22 00 10 ver 52 87. 00 2' 53 L Ton 5010750.0720 USOU 54 55 56 .... 53 59 60 . 61 63 อ้ายินจากมายยาม, ยาม...ริญทัละอะ... ຜູ້ມັນທີ່ກ (Recorder) (Certified by Village Chief)

บ้าม

ລາວ - ອາຊີ ຄອນຊ

#### ໂຄງການ ຂະຫຍາຍເສັ້ນທາງ ເຂົ້າເຖິງແຫຼ່ງທອ່ງທ່ຽວ ຖ້ຳຊ້າງ Tham Xang Cave Access Improvement Project

eptisa

#### ແບບຟ ອມສຳຫ ລວດຂຶ້ນທະບຽນຊັບສິນ ທີ່ ຖືກກະທິບ **Inventory and Registration Form for Affected Properties**

ແຂວງ/Province: ອຸກຸມລາມ, ເມືອງ/District: ໃກ. N.2 ສຸລ, ບ້ານ/Village: ສຳມະໂນຄິວ ເລກຫີ, 0.74, Family census No ລົງວັນຫີ/dated on 24.4.7.1.04	
នារាទលេខា ដោយ, Chige, raining census No ស្វាចាមបំពង់ខ្មែល អាវារក្សា និងខ្មែរ and sense and sens	
ສະເລ່ຽລາຍຮັບປະຈຳປີ/Average Annual Income	
ລາຍຮັບຈາກດິນທີ່ຖືກກກະທົບ/ເດືອນ Income from affected land LAK/monthຊີ	ກີບ/ເດືອນ.
1. ร่านอนถิ่นในถอบถือ/Family member No	

No	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ/Name and Family name	ເພດ/ gender	ອາຍຸ/Age	ອ <b>າ</b> ຊີບ/ Profession	ສາຍສຳພັນ/ relationship	ການສຶກສາ/ Education	s/භා/ສອ wid./div./ handicapped
1	20222 20 200220.	2	43.	2/2	20	ut u	
2	21 2121 -11	C	43	-h-	nu	2 7	
3	20 12 51 20 -10-	2	18	2	257	the and	Constant of the local division of the
4	n my sol m	2	16	2	V	200 512	
5	2) 202121: 21921 7.	E	12	61.	2	4	- Contractor of the
6	ທ ດີວາກະສອນ 91.	2.	3	2	20 V	105	
7				Ū	V		
8							
9							
10							

No	ສິ່ງປຸກສ້າງ/Structures	ລວງຍາວ/· Length (m)	ຂະໜາດ/ Size(m2)	ເສົາ/Column	ฝา/Wall	ຟື້ນ/Floor	ຫຼັງຄາ/Roof
1	ຮໍ້ວ/Fence	45		Tw.	75		
2	ີ່ສົງປຸກສ້າງອື່ນໆ/ others				A second		
3.							
4							

No	ປະເພດດິນ/Types of Lands	ົເນື້ອທີ່ ກະທິບ Affected area	ເນື້ອທີ່ລວມ Total area	ມີໃບຕາດິນ ບໍ່? Land titling?	ສະມັດຕະພາບ ການຜະລິດ/ປີ Yield/Year	ສຸນເສຍຖາວອນ/ ຊື່ວຄາວ Temp./Perm- anent Loss
1	ດິນປຸກສ້າງ/Residential land	45×1		Y		2000021
2	ດີນນາ/Rice paddy field	1			Sector Sector	5,
3	ດີນໜອງປາ/Fish pond	-				V
4	ດີນປະເພດອື່ນໆ/Others					1
5		1	-	1100		
6	and here	2				1.

No	4. ដែរិថៃតម ារា/Fruit trees										
	Rzűc/Type	wt//No	enų (Ū)/Age (yrs)			and a second					
-	สมารย์กอ/Coconut	11	1-0.	4-10	1115	< 15	Yield/year				
1	and a feature of the second										
2	ซุกรณ์อา/Mango										
3	ໝາກລຳໄປ/Longan ໝາກຄາມ(ສິມ/ຫວານ)/Tamarind		-								
4	and the second se										
5	ໝາກທັງງາOrange ໝາກພື້ງJack fruit	_									
6		A Contraction	- C.		-						
7	mms: yu/Custard apple	40 mi	-	10							
9	สภาณ้าปัน/Milk fruit	d Survey N	-	-	-						
10	สมาร์แหล่ง/Lemon										
	ฒาทยิม/Goose berry	_	-								
	สหรรสิกษุCuava										
	ซะกร้อน/Banana										
	currely Papaya			_							
	ໝາກໄມ້ອື່ນໆ/Others	15		10							
5. 6	ມ້ອຸດສາຫ ະກຳ/Industrial tree	15					-				
No	splin/Type	wu/No	1.0.0	The second	0)/Age (yes)	1.0000000	minister(/				
	Lizy & Bamboo	0.000	1-3	4-t0	1115	< 15	Remarks				
1	LDQ/Red wood	1	-	la							
2	LDEn/Eucallyptus		-								
3	cheateau/Agar wood		-	-							
4	LD2n/Teak wood	-	-		-	-					
6	Loohin/		-								
7	LbburyOthers		-								
-	ວາມຄິດເຫັນກ່ຽວກັບໃດງການ/P	in the second second	to Drolog								
. 11	<ol> <li>ປະກອບສ່ວນໃນການໃຫ້ງູເສັ້ນຄ</li> </ol>				-	Main o bai					
	<ol> <li>ปะกอบส่องในการขัดของหยู</li> </ol>	The second second second				101 21 21 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	and the second se				
	<ol> <li>3. ສ້າງສິ່ງອຳນວນຄວາມສະດວກຄ່າງ</li> </ol>					ε-αύο ο δαύο . ε-αύο ο δαύο					
	<ol> <li>ສາງສາງອາບວິດຄວາມສະດວາຊາງ</li> <li>ສອດຕ້ອງກິຍເຜຍເມີດຫະນາການ</li> </ol>										
	<ol> <li>ສອງເປັນສູງເປັນເປັນເຮັດຮັບບານເຊື່ອ,</li> <li>ການສິດຫລະນາໃດງການ ສ້າງອື່ນກະ</li> </ol>	-0-48-0-	timonnel-a	ຊັງແຕ່ອນ		ວະແມ່ນ ວ ບໍ່ແ	1				
	6. ປະຊາຊົນອັນດີສະອັບສະອຸນ ໃ	A Constantion	selntere	nultiolitun		o-aini d-ba	7.174				
						⊳ain ⊃ûa.	00				
. 81	ະເໜີ ຂອງເຈົ້າຂອງສຸ້ມສິນດໍ່ດີນກ					, 4	- Q-				
	1. 23 millas Tu 2000										
	2 regain the myst shy migg up ow son en Jilly be on 21 75										
	3 Opros and inder phone 11 and 70.										
			1	10 100	1000 10	00					
	N. S		asolumo	CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR			120.1016.				
	0.54 (1) (2) (1)	มานน้ำม		රුණාවෙත			Kultu-Owner				
16	EDT (EIN)	Village Hear	103	ntervie	2200		-				
-	27 (8)	Unicipal	1.5	Are	0	7218	e) (m				
-	12 12	Unit	THI :		51	7. 0	e F				
1	The all all all all all all all all all al	CONTRACT	1/2/	S	en la	1979 - C					
4	Total L	Sur.	31	2	00K40 8						
11	1 1211 -	Granatt	11								