

# Social Monitoring Report

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1 August 2015

## Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project (Lao People's Democratic Republic)

### Quarterly Monitoring Report 2015 – Q2 Social

Prepared by Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company Limited for the Asian Development Bank

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**Nam Ngiep1 Hydropower Project**

## **Quarterly Social Monitoring Report 2015Q2**

**(as of June 30, 2015 )**



**August 2015**

**Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company Limited**

This Quarterly Progress Report of the Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company has been published on the Company as well as ADB Website and is also available in the Company's Information Centres.

**Scope.** This document reports on-going works, implementing the Project's plans to achieve Project standards and targets, disclosed in the Project's environmental and social safeguards documents.

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

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

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## Executive Summary

The period covered by this Quarterly Monitoring Report from 1<sup>st</sup> of April to 30<sup>th</sup> of June 2015 was characterized by yet another milestone progress of asset registration, compensation, livelihood projects in zone 3, zone 5, zone 2LR, and zone 2UR. The continuation from a strong 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the social development activities have moved forward a planned, while yet some key challenges required the full attention of management staff.

### OVERALL PROJECT ACTIVITIES

**Overall Policies, Standards, and Procedures.** The final Land Acquisition Plan for the 230kV Transmission Line has been received by ADB with minor requests of change. These changes have been integrated into the plan. The Project has, as requested, elaborated the procedures for temporary lease agreements implemented with 6 households along the TL. The Project has also consolidated the different reporting and benchmark progress indicators to trace the success of the social programs. These indicators will also be used to provide detailed information in the quarterly monitoring reports.

**Asset Registration and Compensation.** With respect to the compensation unit rates, there were several rounds of meeting with PRLRC, RMU and its taskforces. The main consultations with PAPs were held on 16 May and from 23 to 24 May 2015 with the PAPs of the four villages of Hom District, on 19 May 2015 with the PAPs of the three villages of Thathom District, and on 27 May 2015 with PAPs of the villages of Bolikhamxay Province. In most areas the PAPs agreed with the proposed rate. However, several items could not be concluded with the PAPs of the four villages of Hom District. DEB was also consulted and acknowledged the possible options, which would solve issues surrounding compensation and resettlement.

### PROJECT AREAS SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

**2UR Program.** The Project activities regarding resettlement and livelihood and income restoration in 2UR commenced following the recruitment of a 2UR Deputy Manager, a senior Lao expert with several decades of experience. Two other staff were added to the 2UR program which included a Senior Crop & Cultivation Officer and Government Relation Officer. Several officer positions, such as Marketing Officer, Microfinance Officer, Off-Farm Livelihood Officer, and Administration Officer, are currently being recruited and are expected to be filled within the next quarter, supported by existing Company staff. The team continued to work with GoL in Thathom District to plan to renovate office in Ban Thaviengxay with activities implemented in the following quarter. The Project management is aware of the urgency of the activities in 2UR and with additional staff added, both Relocation and Livelihood project development for PAPs continued as planned. General activities via the Project's Social Development Program, such as Gender & Ethnic, Vulnerable, Education, Health, and Internal Monitoring projects are on-going.

**2LR Resettlement/Assessment of alternative resettlement sites:** Reports on the alternative resettlement sites have been prepared by the RMU as head of the respective working group established by the PRLRC. The report considers the investigated sites as difficult to develop and with a carrying capacity not sufficient for most households in 2LR. While the final assessment has to be established by the PRLRC, the Project continues to focus on the Houay Soup Resettlement Area as the designated and feasible resettlement site. In Parallel a range of activities are on-going in 2LR, including livelihood activities, study tours, asset registration and other social development activities.

**Livelihood activities** Livelihood activities continued in 2LR, Z3, and Z5, with a variety of activities, including preparation for on farm rice experiments, mushroom cultivation, chicken raising, cat fish raising, veterinary vaccination networks, and NTFP support on rattan-based activities. This includes provision of training, support materials, and study tours. Also the soil improvement program continued its preparation to allow an improvement of the agricultural lands in Houay Soup.

An expert on rice cultivation (from NAFRI) started working with the project as a consultant. He will assist farmers on improving their rice production in Zone 2UR, Z2LR and Z3/5. His initial intervention for this year will be demonstrating the benefits of using new seeds from improved rice varieties, including flood tolerant rice. 4 types of rice seed varieties of stage R1 (TDK-8; TDK-11; TDK1-Sub1; XBF-2) with a total amount of 766kg were distributed to pilot farmers in 7 target villages of 2LR and Zone 3-5 for 70 households.

**Construction Area.** In the construction area, the implementation of the Social Management Action Plan was of key importance. The team continued implementation of the camp followers program, Including awareness campaign in drug control and STD/HIV/Aids. In addition for programs implemented in the communities of Z3 and Z5, the team also conducted such campaigns in the worker camps. Support of police and labour officers in Bolikhan proceed successfully and the newly constructed office building could be handed over by the company together with equipment and motorbikes.

**Houay Soup Infrastructure.** There was a break-through regarding de-gazetting of additional land inside the Houay Soup Resettlement Site. The Department of Land Administration under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment agreed in principle to designate an additional 648 hectares of land for infrastructure development and agriculture. Additional survey is required to confirm the description and internal boundary of the area.

**230kV Transmission Line.** Asset registration has been concluded along the 230kV transmission line, while the collection of bank book details and collection of household impact information is being finalized. Given the delay of unit rates and the related delay of compensation and land acquisition, as a temporary solution, rental of land was conducted on a long stretch of degraded forest area mostly comprising GoL land with 6 households, allowing commencement of clearing in this area.

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**Nabong Substation.** The arrangement for the Nabong framework was made after conclusion of Annex V of the CA, and GOL's execution of the Framework Agreement with NN2. The Company will follow up with the technical issues including construction schedules and financial issues related to Nabong from GOL, NN2, and the other relevant parties. NN2 submitted its final draft of the basic design of the upgrade works and their price proposal for asset transfer to DEB on 30 June 2014. It is understood that DEB and NN2 are still under negotiation concerning the price proposal from NN2. In order to share the progress of negotiation between DEB and NN2 and the preparation of upgrade works, the Nabong Coordination Committee was established and the most recent meeting was held on 23 January 2015. At the meeting, DEB presented its plan to utilize Nabong substation as a hub for EDL to export power to Thailand as well as the power from the IPPs. The discussion continues on this matter and about the agreement of the cost to transfer the existing facility and its upgrading.

### SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

**Education.** Preparation for student scholarship acceptance contracts and budget for 19 students to receive NNP1 scholarships commenced. Student signed scholarship acceptance contract to accepted and follow its terms and conditions. The grants were transferred to students' bank account as their first year scholarship.

The communities have been informed about the program, present progress of 19 students and disseminate procedure of applying for the next year scholarship program for student who will be completed high school.

Non-Formal Education Programme were also introduced to villagers who applied for courses in 2LR and 2UR. Two villages from 2LR (Sopphuane and Houypamom) and two villages in 2UR (Ban Pou and Piengta) agreed on the period of learning, schedule (hours/week) and location. District Education Office has identified teachers who will be in charge for teaching for this course. The team will cooperate with DEO to open the course by early of June.

**Vulnerable Households.** The team collected data and made home visits for those potential vulnerable households. Data collected will be analyzed. Vulnerable households will be categorized into groups, based on standard criteria. Identify the vulnerable list for each village base on vulnerability criteria. Consultation with village authority for RMU, DCC and villages to official acknowledge the vulnerable households in target villages.

**Health.** The health team has conducted health baseline dissemination with Government counterpart in different level, which included Minister of Health, Health Provincial Department for both Xaysomboun and Bolikhamxay Provinces, and with the three district from Hom, Thathom, and Bolikhan District. The Health Team also worked closely with a local Non-governmental organization, such as Rural Development Agency (RDA), to introduce a project call "IWASH" to PAPs.

**Gender and Ethnic Development.** With close consultation with the Government development partners, such as the PRLRC, RMs, DCCs, and the VDCs , the Gender and Ethnicity Officer 100% disaggregated information on schooling, health, and employment in all zones as planned. The Officer also presented the finding to NNP1PC's SMO staff as

needed. The Officer is also continued to work closely with in-house Monitoring & Evaluation Expert in monitoring Gender & Ethnic PAPs involves in the Projects.

**Community Relations.** The NNP1 has set up Community Relation team and village shadow headmen to work and focus on the target villages. The newly formed team will have a normal village visiting of villages to facilitate the work with the PAPs and work closely with the communities to strengthen relationship and update on whatever issue that arise in the villages.

## MONITORING

**Internal Monitoring.** The monitoring team continued focused on collecting data on the identified poor of the Socio-Economic Survey and data collection of village's history, completing the collection of Zones 2LR, 2UR, 3 and 5. The monitoring team has also joined different teams within SMO to better understand the different components to aid in the development of our internal quality monitoring. Next quarter, the team expects to do a presentation on the results of the socioeconomic survey with close consultation by the related consultant.

The Fish Catch monitoring program commenced planned in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. The team is now fully staffed and they have continued conducting household interviews based on catch assessment in 8 villages. The team then selected candidate households for daily fish catch monitoring for all impacted area, based on household fisheries information.

**External Monitoring.** During the 5th IAP mission in May 2015 social experts from the ADB, LTA and IAP were jointly briefed by the Company on progress made at NNP1 since their last mission, including on implementation of recommendations made by past missions. Following this briefing, each expert carried out a 4-day field mission to the project area, to meet with a range of stakeholders, including villagers, and district and provincial government counterparts. At the end of their mission, a debriefing was provided to representatives of all departments of the Company, providing feedback and observations obtained during the mission by the various experts. Official mission reports from the IAP and LTA are publically available on the company's website.

**Grievance Redress Mechanism.** Since the start of road compensation in earlier of 2014, the villagers lodged a total of 41 grievance cases. There is 33 cases have been closed (25 cases provided additional compensation, the amount of compensation is almost 200 million kip), the team is going investigating 8 remaining cases and expected to be concluded in the next quarter.

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### Abbreviations

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Full Name</b>
<b>ADB</b>	Asian Development Bank
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immune Deficiency syndrome
<b>CA</b>	Concession Agreement
<b>CRD</b>	Community Relations and Development
<b>COD</b>	Commercial Operations Date
<b>DCC</b>	District Coordination Committee
<b>DGC</b>	District Grievance Committee
<b>DGRC</b>	District Grievance Redress Committee
<b>EdL</b>	Électricité du Lao
<b>EDP</b>	Ethnic Development Plan, one component of the REDP
<b>EGAT</b>	Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand
<b>EGATi</b>	EGAT international
<b>EIA</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment
<b>EMO</b>	Environmental Management Office
<b>EMU</b>	Environmental Management Unit
<b>ESD</b>	Environment and Social Division
<b>GIS</b>	Geographical Information System
<b>GoL</b>	Government of Lao PDR
<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System
<b>Ha</b>	Hectare
<b>IAP</b>	Independent Advisory Panel
<b>IEE</b>	Initial Environmental Examination
<b>IFC</b>	International Finance Corporation
<b>IMA</b>	Independent Monitoring Agency
<b>IMF</b>	International Monetary Fund
<b>IMR</b>	Infant mortality Rate
<b>IOL</b>	Inventory of Loss
<b>IPDP</b>	Indigenous Peoples Development Plan
<b>IPP</b>	Independent Power Producer
<b>IRR</b>	Internal Rates of Return
<b>IRRI</b>	International Rice Research Institute
<b>IUCN</b>	World Conservation Union (The International Union for Conservation of Nature)
<b>JBIC</b>	Japan Bank for International Cooperation
<b>JICA</b>	Japan International Cooperation Agency
<b>JSC</b>	Joint Steering Committee
<b>KANSAI</b>	The Kansai Electric Power CO.,INC.
<b>LACP</b>	Land Acquisition and Compensation Plan
<b>LAK</b>	Lao Kip
<b>LAR</b>	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
<b>LHSE</b>	Lao Holding State Enterprise

<b>LIRP</b>	Livelihood and Income Restoration Plan
<b>LNFC / LFNC</b>	Lao National Front for Construction / Lao Front for National Construction
<b>LSHE</b>	Lao Holding State Enterprises
<b>LTA</b>	Lenders' Technical Adviser
<b>LWU</b>	Lao Women Union
<b>MAF</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
<b>MEM</b>	Ministry of Energy and Mines
<b>MOH</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>MoM</b>	Minutes of Meeting
<b>MoNRE</b>	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>N/A</b>	Not Applicable
<b>NAFRI</b>	National Agriculture and Forest Research Institute
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organization
<b>NNP1</b>	The Nam Ngiep Hydropower Project 1
<b>NNP1PC</b>	Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company
<b>NPA</b>	National Protected Area (the preferred term is NBCA) or Non-Profit-Organization (see context)
<b>NTFP</b>	Non-Timber Forest Product
<b>OHS</b>	Occupational Health and Safety
<b>PAP</b>	Project Affected People
<b>PGRC</b>	Provincial Grievance Redress Committee
<b>PRLRC</b>	Provincial Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Committee
<b>RDA</b>	Rural Development Agency, an NGO
<b>REDP</b>	Resettlement and Ethnic Development Plan
<b>RMU</b>	Resettlement Management Unit
<b>SCADA</b>	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
<b>SDM</b>	Social Development and Monitoring Section
<b>SDP</b>	Social Development Plan
<b>SIA</b>	Social Impact Assessment
<b>SMAP</b>	Social Management Action Program
<b>SMO</b>	Social Management Office
<b>SPS</b>	Safeguard Policy Statement
<b>SPS 2009</b>	Social Policy Statement 2009 (ADB)
<b>STD</b>	Sexually Transmitted Disease
<b>STEA</b>	Science, Technology and Environment Agency
<b>STI</b>	Sexually Transmitted Infection
<b>t/km<sup>2</sup>/yr ; (ton/km<sup>2</sup>/year)</b>	tonnes per square meter per year
<b>T/L</b>	Transmission Line
<b>UXO</b>	Unexploded Ordnance
<b>VDC</b>	Village Development Coordination Committee
<b>VGRC</b>	Village Grievance Redress Committee

# 1 DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY, STANDARDS, AND PROCEDURES

## 1.1 SOCIAL DOCUMENTS AND COMPLIANCE

### Progress.

- The Project continued preparing the Final Land Acquisition and Compensation Plan for the 230kV Transmission line based on the asset registration of the transmission line corridor between the Project's power house in Bolikhan District and Nabong Substation in Pak Nguem District. The plan outlines the Project's compensation procedures for the different impacts along the transmission line, i.e. temporary impacts during construction and necessary permanent land acquisition for the tower footings. The document has been acknowledged by the ADB and is available on the company's website.
- Together with inputs from the social development and the camp followers team, the Project prepared a Social Management Action Plan (SMAP) outlining in detail the activities of the project to mitigate social impacts by construction works, worker camps, and workers onto local communities in Hatsaykham, Hat Gniun, and Thahuea; the three villages close to the construction site. The SMAP also contains timeline and budgets and has been acknowledged by the ADB. The document is available on the company's website.
- Several documents have been developed for the assessment of alternative resettlement sites as requested by some communities of Hom District. The decisive one is a report by the working group established by the PRLRC, following site visits by this working group. The report is currently being discussed by the PRLRC. The proposed alternative resettlement sites are close to old settlements on the mountain slopes not impacted by the reservoir and therefore suggested by the community elders. However, the assessment also shows that development of such sites is difficult due to limited access to these areas and also limited opportunities for socioeconomic development due to: (a) limited amount of productive agricultural and residential land, (b) distances to public infrastructure like secondary schools, other services, and markets, and (c) environmental regulations regarding the protection of biodiversity and waterways.
- Regarding the further development of the Houaysoup resettlement site, a position paper on sustainable Houay Soup land and forestry use has been developed as a joint task of the Project's social and environmental officers. A consultant company was engaged to prepare an Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan.

**Challenges.** The Project was not able to recruit all management positions in accordance with the timeline agreed in the finance agreements and is currently working on the rectification of this issue through recruitment for vacant positions.

**Next Quarter.** Updates of the REDP for Zones 3 and 5 will be implemented, including asset registration details on Project impacts due to construction,

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resettlement site development, and inundation of the re-regulation pond in compliance with regulations in the financial agreements.

## 1.2 EDUCATION

**Progress.** Continued with data collection of adult literacy is on-going. Government counterpart continued to review the scholarship manual. Scholarships for the second batch are being organized for dissemination. Data collection on incoming potential scholars for the second batch ongoing in preparation for the school year 2015 – 2016.

**Challenges.** The school year has commenced and the policy, standards and procedures are lagging behind enrollment schedules at the beginning of the quarter.

**Next Quarter.** Continues with the development of the education program and public celebration of the handover of scholarship awards.

## 1.3 PUBLIC HEALTH

**Progress.** Results from the Health Survey continued to be analysed and disseminate the information to both government counterpart and NNP1PC staff. The health team worked closely with local NGO, such as Rural Development Agency (RDA) to introduce new health project in all zones.

**Challenges.** Limited management support due to vacancy of the Deputy Manager, leading to delay in implementation of sub-plans.

**Next Quarter.** Continues to develop Health Program with GoL and other key counterparts. Plan development with key GoL counterparts and local NGO.

## 1.4 GENDER

**Progress.** Continued assessment of gender situations and supporting other data collection on health, socioeconomic status, and community relations. Presented overall Gender and Ethnic Plan to NNP1P's SMO staff. And continued to work closely with consultant to identify key performance indicators, especially indicators for women participation in project activities in all zones.

**Challenges.** Limited management support due to vacancy of the Deputy Manager, leading to delay in implementation of sub-plans.

**Next Quarter.** Work closely with management team and consultant to come up with detailed activity list within the next quarter.

## 1.5 ETHNICITY

**Progress.** Empirical activities see below. Continued assessment together with and supporting other data collection by the Project regarding health, socioeconomic status, and community relations. Worked closely with consultant to identify key performance indicators, especially indicators for ethnic minorities participating in the project activities in all zones.

**Challenges.** Limited management support due to vacancy of the Deputy Manager, leading to delay in implementation of sub-plans.

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**Next Quarter.** Work closely with management team and consultant to come up with detailed activity list within the next quarter.

## 1.6 VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORT

**Progress.** The Vulnerable Households Support Senior Official continued of identification of vulnerable households and their current status in all zones. And with the close collaboration with Government development partners in all three districts, the Officers were able to present vulnerable household information collected from all zones to relevant Government Officials in all three districts. And with the approval from the Government counterpart, list of vulnerable households collected and approved will be put into project planning with SMO's teams.

**Challenges.** Loss of consultant with sufficient experience to review VH status and work together with DM has delayed progress. Additional support will be provided next quarter.

**Next Quarter.** Vulnerable Officer will work closely with Monitoring team together to obtain more information, translation into English and development of the Vulnerable Household Procedure and Plan are on the agenda.

## 1.7 LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT & RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

**Progress.** The social development and monitoring team continued working closely with SMO's teams in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, especially with the Livelihood Team to identify livelihood projects that best support PAPs in all zones. The team also continued to monitor vulnerable households' participations in the livelihood projects. These assessments continued throughout the project area.

**Difficulties:** Raining season brings difficulty in transportation and project implementation in all sites.



*Figure 1: shrine mission and playing Hmong khene by the Leader of Hmong Clan of Hatsaykham*



*Figure 2. Vulnerable people in 2LR, 2UR, Zone3 & Zone5*



*Figure 3. Picture of consultation meeting on scholarship program with villagers and students*





*Figure 4. Villagers attended a non-formal Education program*

**Next Quarter.** Continues working with both NNP1PC and Government development counterpart to implement project activities to support PAPs, especially for the vulnerable and poor families in all zones.

## **2 CATCHMENT AREA (Z1)**

**Progress.** Developed Health Program with GoL and other key counterparts based on the results of the health survey.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Taking part in the iWASH (Water Sanitation and Hygiene Program)

## **3 UPPER RESERVOIR AREA (2UR) – RELOCATION AND LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT**

### **3.1 OVERALL DEVELOPMENT**

**Progress.** The Project activities regarding resettlement and livelihood and income restoration in 2UR are commencing as planned. The position of 2UR Deputy Manager has been filled with a senior Lao expert with several decades of experience; also additional staff have been added to the 2UR area, such as Senior Officer for Crop & Cultivation and Government & Community Relation Officer. Rental agreement for a Temporary Office in Thathom District has been signed for the next six months. The team also worked closely with Government in Thathom District to process renovation of a permanent office in Ban Thavingxay.

**Challenges.** With additional staff added to the 2UR team, the team is still lacking in staff to fully function to support both Government counterpart and PAPs in the area.

**Next Quarter.** Continued consultations with PAPs and village and district authorities to elaborate the necessary details regarding the development program in 2UR. This includes discussions on land development, livelihood activities, and infrastructure improvement.

### **3.2 PROJECT LAND REGISTRATION & CASH COMPENSATION**

**Progress.** Continued to identify staff necessities for enhanced asset registration in 2UR. And management agreed on the necessary recruitment. Cost estimation for renting and renovation accommodation has been conducted.

**Challenges.** Staff recruitment is necessary to cope with the work requirement to allow asset registration to be concluded within the second half of 2015.

**Next Quarter.** Identify suitable candidates and start the contracting process. Finalize budget for accommodation renovation and rental agreement.

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### 3.3 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN 2UR

**Progress.** The Project conducted an assessment of existing school infrastructure in 2UR. The team consulted with Infrastructure team to commence project as planned.

**Challenges.** Continued to assess for additional engineers shall be hired to expedite the implementation of infrastructure development in 2UR.

**Next Quarter.** Commencement of designs for different infrastructure upgrade following consultations with villagers.

### 3.4 RELOCATION PREPARATION AND AGRICULTURAL AND OFF-FARM LIVELIHOOD EXTENSION WORK

**Progress.** The 2UR team (Thathom Team) worked closely with relevant Government Development Counterpart to address both Relocation and Livelihood Development to bet support PAPs and Non-PAPs in 2UR area. The team conducted field trip for DCC of Thathom District. Next quarter, there are plans to bring both Village Development Committee members (VDCs) and PAPs from all three villages to visit NNP1PC's Dam site and study the success of the livelihood activities in other zones.

**Challenges.** Continue to promote for additional staff needed to be hired to allow a strong commencement of the livelihood program in 2UR, essential to mitigate Project impacts following the decision by the PAPs to remain in the current villages rather than to resettle; focusing on alternative livelihoods.

**Next Quarter.** Continuing recruitment and commencement of activities.

### 3.5 PUBLIC HEALTH

**Progress.** Working closely with the Government's Health District Dpt. continued with the Health survey for the analysis ongoing to develop the Health Action Plan.

**Challenges.** Diverse expectations from health staffs at different levels; central, provincial and district, there is the need to have them on the same understanding of scope and responsibility of NNP1.

**Next Quarter.** Consultations with district health staff to elaborate specific interventions in the three core project villages of Thathom District.

### 3.6 EDUCATION

**Progress.** Working closely with the Government development counterpart, the Education team preparations have been conducted for second handing over scholarships to 19 students, including students from 2UR. Engineering analyses of schools have been conducted to identify needs for repair.

**Challenges.** Limited consultation with management team and consultant.

**Next Quarter.** Review and analyse current statistics of secondary school and identify gaps in requirements for scholarship system. Consult with Infrastructure team for school building in all zones

### 3.7 ETHNICITY AND GENDER

**Progress.** The ethnicity and gender officer has joined the monitoring team to collect data at the village level in 2UR. Additional questions related to gender were included and the officer observed villages from a gender perspective.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Continued ethnicity and gender analysis and assessment of possible interventions to support project activities as outlined in the Ethnic Development Plan as well as the Gender Action Plan.

### 3.8 VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORT

**Progress.** Vulnerable Households data information collected, with the support from local VDCs from all three villages in zone 2UR. List of vulnerable households have been identified and are being review by the Government counterpart.

**Challenges.** None.

**Quarter.** Translate household profiles and develop household-specific plans for vulnerable households.



*Figure 5. Photo taken on the 26<sup>th</sup> of June 2015 of the 2UR's Temporary Office at Ban Nam Phang in Thathom District.*



*Figure 6. Teams from Social Development and Monitoring pay a working visit to the Zone 2 – Upper Reservoir’s Temporary Office in Thathom District.*



*Figure 7. Photo taken in June 2015 during XSB’s RMU and NNP1PC’s SMO 2UR team consultation with the DCC, lead by the Governor, Mr. Somboune Sonlithideth, of Thathom District, Xaysombune Province.*



*Figure 8. Photo taken in June 2015 at Theun Hinboune Power Company in Khamouan Province and Hongsa Power Company located in Sayabouri Province*

## **4 LOWER RESERVOIR AREA (2LR) – RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION**

**Progress.** On-going relationship building program, upgrade of site office and preparation for livelihood activities have been conducted. First quick income activities continued, including cat fish raising and vegetable production. Asset registration continued with the focus on registration of housing plots and structures on these plots. In response to the request by PAPs and as recommended by the IAP and ADB, a scoping of alternative resettlement sites proposed by PAPs in Xaysomboun was completed together with GoL and PAPs and a working group report was prepared by the RMU in addition to the Company's internal assessment. The report considers the investigated sites as difficult to develop and with a carrying capacity not sufficient for most households in 2LR. While the final assessment has to be established by the PRLRC, the Project continues to focus on the Houay Soup Resettlement Area as the designated and feasible resettlement site.

Registration of graves located in the inundation zone has started and is on-going.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Continue relationship building program, asset registration and implementation of quick income generating livelihood activities.

### **4.1 COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS**

**Progress.** Community consultations are ongoing with Project staff permanently based in Sopyouak. Consultations on grave registration, asset registration, and compensation unit rates have been conducted in addition to day-to-day communication during the implementation of the different outlined activities.

With respect to the compensation unit rates, there were several rounds of meeting with PRLRC, RMU and its taskforces. The main consultations with PAPs were held on 16 May and from 23 to 24 May 2015 with the PAPs of the four villages of Hom District. In most areas the PAPs agreed with the proposed rate. However, several items were not able to be concluded with the PAPs of the four villages of Hom District. Negotiation will continue in the next quarter.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Continuing consultations on the compensation unit rates and resettlement options will be conducted next to on-going day-to-day consultations.

### **4.2 PROJECT LAND REGISTRATION & COMPENSATION 2LR**

**Progress.** Continued asset registration of housing land and structures within village areas in 2LR. Additional accommodation next to the site office is rented in Sop

Youak village, to accommodate the additional asset registration staff assigned to the asset registration tasks.

Land asset registration is completed for 639 land plots out of a total number of approximately 4,000 land plots or 16% progress towards completion of work measured by number.

Asset registration of structures is completed for 2,459 fixed structures out of total number of approximately 3,700 structures. The progress to completion of work is 66.5% of the total number.

Registration of graves located in the inundation zone started and is concluded. A total of 349 graves are registered, belonging to 170 families.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Continue asset registration work in 2LR communities.

### 4.3 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION IN 2LR

**Progress.** Upgrade of site office in Sop Youak could be concluded. Assessments of alternative resettlement sites conducted together with PAPs, GoL, and Company (see above). Study tours will be completed with final focus groups (women, youth, vulnerable households). A Hmong film producer made a 1 hour video in Hmong language of the study tour to the resettlement area of Houay Soup, to Thongnamy, and to Vientiane market/vocational schools. This video was shown in the 4 communities and received great interests from villagers.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Continued preparation of IEC materials, also based on these study tours.

### 4.4 LIVELIHOOD EXTENSION WORK

**Progress.** Continuation of the Livelihood activities have been implemented during this period as following:

- i. **Rice:** An expert on rice cultivation (from NAFRI) started working with the project as a consultant. He will assist farmers on improving their rice production in Zone 2UR, Z2LR and Z3/5. His initial intervention for this year will be demonstrating the benefits of using new seeds from improved rice varieties, including flood tolerant rice. Four (4) types of rice seed varieties of stage R1 (TDK-8; TDK-11; TDK1-Sub1; XBF-2) with a total amount of 766kg were distributed to pilot farmers in 7 target villages of 2LR and Zone 3-5 for 70 households.
  - ii. **Crop:** [1.] Commencement of activities with mushroom/vegetable groups study trip. Identified interested HHs to participate in wet season crops 2015. 6 farmers (of 2LR) constructed the greenhouse and they have started to prepare the soil, some of them started growing vegetable already.
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- iii. **Livestock:** Following last quarter assessment of Animal Disease Prevention Network, a vaccination program was initiated. Materials and equipment was purchased. A formal handing over ceremony was conducted at Sop Phouan, with the head of DAFO from Home District as the chairman of ceremony. Eight (8) sets of Village Veterinary Worker equipment were donated to 8 volunteers from the 4 villages to conduct the vaccination campaign in Zone 2LR. Total number of animal vaccinated in 2LR is 10,146 comprising of Cattle: 1418; Buffalo: 205; Pig: 1201; Chicken: 6,574 and Duck: 728. Started on the job training on on fodder growing technique and distribution of fodder seeds.
- iv. **Aqua culture:** Continued the program on raising of cat fish in plastic sheet lined ponds. Due to high interest from PAPs in the program, it expanded from the initial 25 HH to 75 HH. Training and materials were provided to the new participants in the program. Farmer exchange visits were organized, to share experiences amongst the different group members. Several households expanded their aquaculture activities using their own investment funds (Sop Yuak 14 HHs; Sop Phouan 1HH and Nam Yuak -3HHs).
- v. **NTPF promotion:** Following the assessment made last quarter, 12 people participated in a study trip to Banh Na, Thaphabat District, Bolikhamxay Province. The participants learned how to make bamboo handicraft.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Continue to implement livelihood activities as planned. Conducting farmer exchanges and share lessons learned from the programs initiated, including rice cultivation experiments, fodder crop plantation establishment and aqua culture.

#### 4.5 PUBLIC HEALTH

**Progress.** Health Survey completed with the analysis ongoing to develop the zone-specific Health Action Plan. The Project has assisted a family to access health services in Vientiane for the treatment of their child, including transportation as well as material, technical, and psychological support during the stay of the patient and the family in the Capital.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Develop Health Program with GoL and other key counterparts. Health officers at District level are to have significant role in planning and implementation.

#### 4.6 EDUCATION

**Progress.** Preparation for student scholarship acceptance contracts and budget for 2LR students to receive NNP1 scholarships commenced. Student signed scholarship acceptance contract to accepted and follow its terms and conditions. The grants were transferred to students' bank account as their first year scholarship.

The communities have been informed about the program, present progress of 19 students and disseminate procedure of applying for the next year scholarship program for student who will be completed high school.

Non-Formal Education Programme were also introduced to villagers who applied for courses in 2LR. Two villages from 2LR (Sop Phuane and Houaypamom) agreed on the period of learning, schedule (hours/week) and location. District Education Office has identified teachers who will be in charge for teaching for this course. The team will cooperate with DEO to open the courses.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** The organization of the scholarship system will be finalized and scholarships handed over to the qualified students. Current statistics of secondary school will be reviewed and analysed to identify gaps in the education program, including long-term activities to close gaps to the scholarship programs, given that a first assessment has shown that drop-out rates in secondary school narrow the potentials of the scholarship program for tertiary education. Contracts for school building repairs shall be processed.

#### **4.7 ETHNICITY & GENDER**

**Progress.** The Gender and Ethnicity Officer has joined the monitoring team to collect data at the village level. Additional questions related to gender were included next to qualitative observations conducted by the officer in the villagers.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Village-specific interventions based on the gender action plan and the additional data available will be defined before implementation will commence.

#### **4.8 VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS**

**Progress.** Basic profile has been established for the remaining households. One household has continuingly been assisted as described under 4.5. The team collected data and made home visits for those potential vulnerable households. Next, the data will be analysed. Vulnerable households will be categorized into groups, based on standard criteria.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Translate household profiles and develop household-specific plans for vulnerable households.

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AR photo (1)



AR photo (2)



AR photo (3)



AR photo (4)

Figure 9. Asset Registration at 2LR, June 2015



Figure 10. Confirmation of grave inventory, June 2015



Figure 11. Vaccination campaign as part of the Livelihood Restoration Program

## 5 CONSTRUCTION AREA (Z3) – RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

### 5.1 OVERALL DEVELOPMENT

**Progress.** Several social development activities have been implemented in Hatsaykham with a dual focus: early resettlement and related livelihood programs on the one hand and mitigation of project impacts due to construction works and worker and camp follower influx on the other. The latter, via the implementation of the Social Management Action Plan, included awareness campaigns on drug control and STD/HIV/Aids as well as condom distribution to at risk groups. Furthermore, material and equipment have been provided to the District Police for their new post in Hat Gniun (6 police officers; 4 male, 2 female). Continued consultation meetings were conducted with villagers in Hatsaykham regarding safety regulations near construction area and identification of alternative routes around construction sites, to continue access to agricultural lands. Necessary works including upgrade of access paths and the establishment of a small barge service have been supported by the Project. In addition, consultations were conducted regarding slash and burn activities near construction sites and how to prevent wild fires. To ensure compliance with Project standards on workers rights as well as enhancement of employment of local work force, the Project is supporting two officers from the Lao Federation of Trade Unions as well as from the Provincial Department for Labour and Social Welfare to be based in Hat Gniun. The resettlement program continued with the implementation of quick income livelihood activities on vegetable production and chicken raising. Study tours have been conducted on mushroom production and fish raising similar to the program outlined under 5.5.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** The project will continue the implementation of the Social Management Action Plan, including training of the Hat Gniun based District Police staff. Also, livelihood activities will continue, providing inputs to model farmers on fish raising, mushroom cultivation, and other agricultural activities. Continuing consultations and cooperation between Project and PAPs is necessary to allow a good neighbourhood of communities and constructions site.

## 5.2 COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS

**Progress.** Community consultations in Hatsaykham were of key importance to address occurring issues between villagers and the Project. While in general the climate between villagers and Project is constructive, it was necessary to constantly engage in the exchange of information on Project activities, above all in relation to increasing safety risks with the commencement of main construction within the construction site. The Project has increased its capacity on handling such issues, including the operation of a gate toward the construction site and the appointment of key senior village relation staff amongst the Company team next to on-going engagement of the grievance redress staff and day-to-day activities of the different social teams within the Company. PPE was distributed to all Hatsaykham households, to be used in case they want to use access roads crossing the construction sites to their agricultural fields. To facilitate villager to cross the Nam Gniép river, a village operated barge was installed at Hatsaykham village.

**Challenges.** Harmonizing the necessity of continuing access of villagers to their lands, above all to community resources as forests, upstream of the construction site with construction safety regulations to avoid harm towards villagers and workers is a continuing challenge for the Project (see para 5.4). Controlling slash and burn activities near construction sites.

**Next Quarter.** Continuing engagement with villagers on a regular basis.

## 5.3 PROJECT LAND REGISTRATION & COMPENSATION

**Progress.** With respect to the compensation unit rates, there were several rounds of meeting with PRLRC, RMU and its taskforces. The main consultations with PAPs on 27 May 2015 with PAPs of the villages of Bolikhamxay Province. In most areas the PAPs agreed with the proposed rate. However, several items were not able to be concluded with the PAPs of the four villages of Hom District

Registration of graves located in the inundation zone started and is concluded. A total of 2 graves are registered, belonging to 2 families.

Progress of signing the asset registration form in Houay Soup and the area of inundation is 98% complete.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Finalizing the related paperworks and commencement of compensation in Houaysoup following the establishment of the compensation unit rates by the PRLRC. Dissemination of asset inventory and compensation package, so that PAPs can make decision whether they prefer self-resettlement or resettlement to Houaysoup.

## 5.4 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

**Progress.** As outlined above, several rounds of consultation meetings have been organized between the villagers and the Company, including dam construction teams to address the different interests regarding access to and via the construction area. Alternative routes have been identified, solutions and necessary works agreed on, and implementation of these solutions concluded.

**Challenges.** See 5.2 on harmonizing safety and access requirements.

**Next Quarter.** Company staff will continue to monitor the new regulations and adjust, if necessary, the procedures and facilities together with PAPs and contractors.

## 5.5 LIVELIHOOD EXTENSION WORK

**Progress.** The resettlement program continued with the implementation of quick income livelihood activities a variety of activities, including mushroom raising, chicken raising, cat fish raising, veterinary vaccination networks, and NTFP support on rattan-based activities. This includes provision of training, support materials, and study tours. Also the soil improvement program continued its preparation to allow an improvement of the agricultural lands in Houay Soup.

- i. **Rice:** An expert on rice cultivation (from NAFRI) started working with the project as a part-time consultant. He will assist farmers on improving their rice production in Zone 2UR, Z2LR and Z3/5. His initial intervention for this year will be demonstrating the benefits of using new seeds from improved rice varieties, including flood tolerant rice. Four (4) types of rice seed varieties of stage R1 (TDK-8; TDK-11; TDK1-Sub1; XBF-2). Due to limited availability of paddy ricefields in Hatsaykham, only 1 farmer from Hatsaykham participates actively in this program. Other families from Hatsaykham will benefit from the information sharing and study tours, including towards the paddy ricefields in Tha Heua, where more farmers are involved in the activity.
  - ii. **Crop:** [1.] Continued the activities with mushroom/vegetable groups, including farmer exchange visits and study trips to exchange experience between growers. Villagers sell vegetables and mushrooms not only in their community, but also organize shipments of produce to TCM and SONDA camps. The team identified interested HHs to participate in wet season crops 2015. Two (2) farmers from Hatsaykham constructed the greenhouse and they have started to prepare the soil, some of them begin growing vegetable. One (1) farmer from Hatsaykham HSK has tested sweet corn (the purple spot variety). The activity begun in April 2015 and the produce was harvested in June 2015. Seed material was only 1 kg, used on 500 m<sup>2</sup> of cultivated area, resulting in a yield of nearly half a ton. The majority of the produce was sold, at a price of 1,529,000 kip, while a small portion was used for own consumption. The farmer observed that sweet corn very profitable activity, and expects that more farmers will be interested in this activity for the next year's wet season
  - iii. **Livestock:** Following last quarter assessment of Animal Disease Prevention Network, a vaccination program was initiated. Materials and equipment was purchased and handed over to the Village Veterinary Worker. Following the
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training and handover of equipment, a vaccination program was implemented. Started on the job training on on fodder growing technique and distribution of fodder seeds.

- iv. **Aqua culture:** Continued the program on raising of cat fish in plastic sheet lined ponds. Due to high interest from PAPs in the program, it expanded to include new activities: frog raising and integrated farming, using the water from the catfish pond to water vegetables and feed vegetable waste to the cat fish. Training sessions and a study tour were organized and material were distributed to the model farmers.
- v. **NTFP promotion:** Following the assessment made last quarter, 4 people participated in a study trip to Banh Na, Thaphabat District, Bolikhamxay Province. The participants learned how to make bamboo handicraft. Two rattan plantation established by 2 households in Hatsaykham. One of these two households established a rattan nursery in Hatsaykham, to produce seedlings for next year's expansion of the program.
- vi. **Soil improvement:** Completed review checking materials resources for soil improvement as Rice husk, Sawdust Bio-char In Pakxan, Bolikhan, Nalong, Phamoueng. Those still plenty available.

Completed paddy rice transplanting in Houay Soup for testing soil improvement techniques.

Completed on the job Training on Earthworm vermicomposting for 3 HHs in Hatsaykham. Following training, 7.5 kg of Earthworm have been distributed for these 3 HHs who started the trials in their garden.

vii. **Agriculture product linkage to marketing and trade fair:**

Bolikhan DAFA organized a trade fair in Bolikhan district, where NNP1 was invited to establish a booth, demonstrating the activities implemented by the project. Village Authorities and several model farmers from Zone 3 and Zone 5 participated in demonstrating their livelihood activities and sold their produce at this trade fair. Extension materials were prepared and distributed to visitors. Mushroom, vegetable, egg plant, chilli, cat fish, chicken, ducks, rattan seedling, fodders seedling were brought from farms to be shown and sold. Participants from Hatsaykham were proud feel strength to participate in the trade fair, showing their produce. Comparing to the past they had never seen and joined such an event before and never thought they would be able to show to other people their knowledge and successes. They hope that in the near future they will be able to do more and sell more products from their farm.

- viii. **Marketing:** Since marketing of produce is essential for the success of livelihood activities, the project conducted a workshop on trade networks through organizing a meeting between construction camp/traders and producers/production group of Zone 3-5. The objective of the workshop was to get traders (SONGDA-5, TCM camps) and farmers implementing livelihood activities to meet and talk to each other on current product to sell, agreement on products types, amounts required, prices and delivery points. Also group representative/ key persons were identified to organize selling in the village and to deal with traders. A total of 34 people from 3 village in Zone 3/5, (15 of

female) joined this workshop; 3 traders from TCM and SONGDA. The first agreement was been made during the workshop between the trader and producer (TCM and villagers) to be send as first lodge on 28th May, 2015 with 6 types of products (Chilli, egg plan, cabbage, morning glory, chicken, duck) Mr. Thone of Hat Gniun will be the key person to collect farm product and sending to the camp.

The area became, in the meantime, also destination of farmers from other villages of the district, being interested in the success of the used techniques.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** The Project will continue to implement livelihood activities, providing inputs to model farmers. An extension of the programs to additional farmers is envisaged, given the success of the first round of activities.

## 5.6 PUBLIC HEALTH

**Progress.** As in the other zones, the health team has conducted health baseline dissemination with Government counterpart in different level, which included Minister of Health, Health Provincial Department for both Xaysomboun and Bolikhamxay Provinces, and three with the three district from HOM, Thathom, and Bolikhan District. The Health also worked closely with a local Non-governmental organization, such as Rural Development Agency (RDA), to introduce a project call “IWASH” to PAPs.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Develop and implement the zone-specific Health Program with district health staff and other key counterparts.

## 5.7 EDUCATION

**Progress.** As discussed above, the scholarship program is being further stabilized and implemented. Student signed scholarship acceptance contract to accepted and follow its terms and conditions. The grants were transferred to students’ bank account as their first year scholarship.

The communities have been informed about the program, present progress of 19 students and disseminate procedure of applying for the next year scholarship program for student who will be completed high school.

The school bus system is now a fully local endeavour. Two vans from Hatsaykham are used to transport children to school. As outlined under 4.6 also in Hatsaykham data collection on current enrolment in secondary school has been conducted.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** As for the other project zones, the scholarship system will be finalized and the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of scholarships awarded to new students. Also, secondary school data will be reviewed and analysed to develop the necessary interventions to facilitate an integrated school program by the Project as a key program of the livelihood and income restoration plan.

## 5.8 GENDER AND ETHNICITY

**Progress.** As in the other zones, the gender and ethnicity officer has joined the monitoring team to collect data, amongst others noting the different perceptions related to change and resettlement by the different ethnic groups. Direct assistance to 2 women were provided along the provisions described in the CAPs on Sexual Assault and the truck accident (see below).

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Follow up on the implementation of the corrective actions regarding the two incidences and continue gathering information to get a better understanding of gender and ethnicity situations and eventual positive and adverse changes.

## 5.9 VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORT

**Progress.** The team collected data and made home visits for those potential vulnerable households. Next, the data will be analysed. Vulnerable households will be categorized into groups, based on criteria outlined in the REDP.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Translate household profiles and develop household-specific plans for vulnerable households.

## 5.10 SOCIAL MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

**Progress.** The implementation of the Social Management Action Plan as developed first in the Social Development Plan and then as a stand-alone document (available on the company website) was conducted with significant technical and financial resources. This included senior staff and cooperation with GoL authorities in the implementation amongst others of continued awareness campaigns on drug control, STD/HIV/Aids and condom distribution to at risk groups in communities, camp follower area, and worker camps (6 worker camps with a total participation of 605 worker including 38 females). Support of police and labour officers in Bolikhan proceed successfully and the newly constructed office building could be handed over by the company together with equipment and motorbikes. The Project also implemented restrictions on workers on entering communities and camp follower areas. Several criminal cases including theft were reported and solved by the police based in Hat Gniun.

**Challenges.** A challenge in the last month had been communication among stakeholders regarding the commencement of slash-and-burn activities of villagers close to the construction site. Procedures have been developed to address this issue for the future, which were implemented and effective, and no additional incidences were reported.

**Next Quarter.** The project will continue the implementation of the Social Management Action Plan, including training of the Hat Gniun based District Police staff.



*Figure 12. Consultation on compensation unit rate and confirmation of asset inventory, June 2015*

## 6 HOUAYSOUPE RESETTLEMENT SITE

### 6.1 OVERALL DEVELOPMENT

**Progress.** Based on the updated Houay Soup resettlement site layout prepared in the last quarter, in this quarter the team focused on the preparation of detailed designs; partially in-house, partially handed over to respective specialized companies. The current availability of 1,750 ha allows the start of development of important infrastructure and houses for Hatsaykham as well as the development of the irrigation system. There was a break-through regarding de-gazetting of additional land inside the Houay Soup Resettlement Site. The Department of Land Administration under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment agreed in principle to designate an additional 648 hectares of land for infrastructure development and agriculture. Additional survey is required to confirm the description and internal boundary of the area.

The layout and the size of public infrastructures and agricultural land is developed taking into account the confirmation census data of July 2014 that establishes the number of households to be resettled at 520 with possibility of splitting for a number of joint households. Experiments at the Houay Soup Resource Center on



soil improvements, rice cultivation and other livelihood activities are ongoing. Asset Registration data collection has been completed outside the protection forest area.

**Challenges.** The ratio of Resettlers and self-Resettlers is continually difficult to establish, given ongoing negotiations with villagers from 2LR. The Project works with several scenarios, including a maximum scenario of all households resettling to Houay Soup to be prepared for all developments.

**Next Quarter.** Infrastructure specifications shall be concluded for most of the infrastructure. Experiments at the Houay Soup Resource Center will continue as will the conduction of site visits for people from 2LR to the construction site and livelihood programs in the area.

## 6.2 PROJECT LAND REGISTRATION & COMPENSATION RESETTLEMENT SITE

**Progress.** Asset registration data collection of HS resettlement area outside the protection forest has been concluded already in the last quarter. Data has been digitized. Confirmation of the information with PAPs in Houay Soup and the area of inundation is 98% complete.

**Challenges.** The establishment of the compensation unit rates is still on-going and thus the compensation process could not commence.

**Next Quarter.** Reporting of numbers in the updated resettlement plans and start of compensation.

## 6.3 PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN HOUAY SOUP

**Progress.** Detailed designs are currently continued for Roads, Transmission line, Water, Solid Waste and Irrigation in the Houay Soup resettlement site. Detailed designs for housing and community buildings continued to be refined to achieve project standard quality housing within reasonable costs.

The bidding process for the bridge construction commenced. An additional topographic survey was implemented for the extended paddy rice field area. UXO clearance under water was completed.

UXO clearance of priority area has been completed. No Live UXO were found, only a few spent bullet casing were identified.

**Challenges.** Continually, to allow cost-efficient construction achieving high project standards via the usage of efficient and modern techniques regarding materials, logistics, and management is a key target to tackle increase of construction costs in the country as a whole. The new Deputy Manager for Resettlement Infrastructure resigned and as an interim solution, the Project's Technical Division supports the infrastructure team to ensure high-quality work and speeding up of the preparation and implementation process. Consultations with PAPs were conducted from time to time if there was any change to earlier agreement; or having more details information disseminated.

**Next Quarter.** A new Deputy Manager for Resettlement Infrastructure needs to be hired. Detailed designs including technical specifications as base for the

development of bidding documents and contracts need to be concluded before constructions can start after the 2015 rainy season.

#### **6.4 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE**

**Progress.** Within this reporting period no activities were scheduled under this item and none are planned for next month.

**Challenges.** N/A.

**Next Quarter.** No activities are currently scheduled for the next Quarter.

#### **6.5 HOUSE DEVELOPMENT IN HOUAYSOU**

**Progress.** Detailed house designs continued after consultations with villages of Hatsaykham and 2LR on the overall house design in the last quarter and this quarter elaboration of detailed designs specifications commenced in-house. Improved house construction techniques have been assessed to reduce costs, while continually following standards outlined in the Concession Agreement. Once internal agreement is reached on the designs, the detailed designs will be taken for further consultation with PAPs.

A detailed documentation of consent or broad community support of PAPs to these changes will be presented in the relevant REDP sub-plans for review and approval by IAP, LTA and ADB.

**Challenges.** Costs of houses continue to be higher than expected due to nationwide increased costs in the construction business.

**Next Quarter.** Obtaining approval of the House Designs by the PRLRC and commencement of contracting and bidding processes for the first phase of construction (Hatsaykham houses).

#### **6.6 IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT IN HOUAYSOU**

**Progress.** The detailed design of the irrigation system in Houaysou continued in cooperation with the design consultancy company. The topographic survey for additional paddy field areas has been completed. Revision of designs and budget adaptations were repeatedly necessary to develop a functional system with low maintenance requirements and reasonable costs, based on the use of adapted best techniques and synergy effects with other infrastructure (road, transmission line). This process is not concluded yet and further options are currently being assessed.

**Challenges.** Increasing construction costs following detailed specifications led to the need for looking at further options while continually ensuring the sustainable functioning of the system.

**Next Quarter.** Finalization of irrigation system specification and budgeting of costs and commencement of the bidding process.

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## 6.7 RESOURCE CENTER (DEMONSTRATION FARM)

**Progress.** On-going experiments were conducted at the demonstration farm, including but not limited to soil fertility improvement, small livestock and home garden. The rice experiment as the major activity in the centre is on-going (growing stage). A new conceptual plan for the Houay Soup Centre has been discussed and revised, based on an "integrated farming" model.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** The Project will continue experiments conducted at the demonstration farm, including but not limited to soil fertility improvement, rice varieties, small livestock and home garden.

## 6.8 AGRICULTURAL AND OFF-FARM LIVELIHOOD EXTENSION WORK

**Progress.** Within this reporting period no activities were scheduled under this item. Activities will start with the first people moving to Houay Soup (see reporting on 2LR and Z3 for the meantime).

**Challenges.** N/A.

**Next Quarter.** No activities are currently scheduled.

## 6.9 PUBLIC HEALTH

**Progress.** Architectural drawings have been finalized for the Public Health infrastructure.

**Challenges.** None

**Next Quarter.** Presentation of all drawings shall be made to the Ministry of Health and Department of Public Works to ensure that it adheres to GoL requirements.

## 6.10 EDUCATION

**Progress.** Architectural drawings are still being finalized.

**Challenges.** None

**Next Quarter.** Once completed, presentation of all drawings shall be made to the Ministry of Education and Department of Public Works to ensure that it adheres to GoL requirements.

## 6.11 ETHNICITY AND GENDER

**Progress.** No progress could be made during this reporting period due to other priorities of the team. A meeting is still to be scheduled with ethnicity and museum specialists.

**Challenges.** A detailed concept regarding the purpose and design of the cultural center and library is required.

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**Next Quarter.** Detailed discussions with ethnicity and museum experts will be conducted together with the gender and ethnicity officer to allow an integrated process based on the PAPS' life stories.

### 6.12 VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORT

**Progress.** Within this reporting period no activities were scheduled under this item. Activities will start with the first people moving to Houay Soup (see reporting on 2LR and Z3 for the meantime).

**Challenges.** N/A.

**Next Quarter.** No activities are currently scheduled.

### 6.13 RICE SUPPLEMENT PROGRAM

**Progress.** Within this reporting period no activities were scheduled under this item. The Rice Supplement Program preparations will start in the Quarter before resettlement.

**Challenges.** N/A.

**Next Quarter.** No activities are currently scheduled.



*Figure 13. Rice cultivation as part of soil improvement experiment in Houaysoup Resettlement Area*

## 7 HOST COMMUNITIES (Z5) – COMPENSATION AND RESOURCE SHARING

### 7.1 LIVELIHOOD EXTENSION WORK

**Progress.** Continued implementation of quick income livelihood activities a variety of activities, including mushroom raising, chicken raising, cat fish raising, veterinary vaccination networks, and NTFP support on rattan-based activities. This includes provision of training, support materials, and study tours. Also the soil improvement program continued its preparation to allow an improvement of the agricultural lands in Houay Soup.

**i. Rice:** An expert on rice cultivation (from NAFRI) started working with the project as a part-time consultant. He will assist farmers on improving their rice production in Zone 2UR, Z2LR and Z3/5. His initial intervention for this year will be demonstrating the benefits of using new seeds from improved rice varieties, including flood tolerant rice. 4 types of rice seed varieties of stage R1 (TDK-8; TDK-11; TDK1-Sub1; XBF-2). Due to limited availability of paddy ricefields in Hat Gniun, mostly 1 farmers from Thaheua participates actively in this program. Families from Hat gniun will benefit from the information sharing and study tours, including towards the paddy ricefields in Tha Heua, where more farmers are involved in the activity.

**ii. Crop:** [1.] Continued the activities with mushroom/vegetable groups, including farmer exchange visits and study trips to exchange experience between growers. Villagers sell vegetables and mushrooms not only in their community, but also organize shipments of produce to TCM and SONDA camps. The team identified interested HHs to participate in wet season crops 2015. Six (6) farmers from Zone 5 constructed the greenhouse and they have started to prepare the soil, some of them begin growing vegetable.

Two (2) farmers in Hat Gniun expressed their interest to test a new variety of pineapples. They have completed plot preparation and 4,175 seedlings of pineapple were distributed to them for planting in their fields.

**iii. Livestock:** Following last quarter assessment of Animal Disease Prevention Network, a vaccination program was initiated. Materials and equipment was purchased and handed over to the Village Veterinary Worker. Following the training and handover of equipment, a vaccination program was implemented. Started on the job training on fodder growing technique and distribution of fodder seeds.

**iv. Aquaculture:** Continued the program on raising of cat fish in plastic sheet lined ponds. Due to high interest from PAPs in the program, it expanded to include new activities: frog raising and integrated farming, using the water from the catfish pond to water vegetables and feed vegetable waste to the cat fish. Training sessions and a study tour were organized and material was distributed to the model farmers.

**v. NTFP promotion:** Following the assessment made last quarter, 8 people participated in a study trip to Banh Na, Thaphabat District, Bolikhamxay Province. The participants learned how to make bamboo handicraft. Two rattan plantation

established by 2 households one in Hat Gniun and one in Thaheua. One of these two households established a rattan nursery in Hatsaykham, to produce seedlings for next years expansion of the program.

**vi. Soil improvement:**

Completed on the job Training on Earthworm vermicomposting for 1 HH in Thaheua. Following training, 2.5 kg of Earthworm have been distributed for this HH who started the trials in their garden.

**vii. Agriculture product linkage to marketing and trade fair:**

Bolikhhan DAFA organized a trade fair in Bolikhhan district, where NNP1 was invited to establish a booth, demonstrating the activities implemented by the project. Village Authorities and several model farmers from Zone 3 and Zone 5 participated in demonstrating their livelihood activities and sold their produce at this trade fair. Extension materials were prepared and distributed to visitors. Mushroom, vegetable, egg plant, chili, cat fish, chicken, ducks, rattan seedling, fodders seedling were brought from farms to be showed and sold. Participants from Hatsaykham were proud feel strength to participate in the trade fair, showing their produce. Comparing to the past they had never seen and joined such an event before and never thought they would be able to show to other people their knowledge and successes. They hope that in the near future they will be able to do more and sell more products from their farm.

**viii. Marketing:** Since marketing of produce is essential for the success of livelihood activities, the project conducted a workshop on trade networks through organizing a meeting between construction camp/traders and producers/production group of Zone 3-5. The objective of the workshop was to get traders (SONGDA-5, TCM camps) and farmers implementing livelihood activities to meet and talk to each other on current product to sell, agreement on products types, amounts required, prices and delivery points. Also group representative/ key persons were identified to organize selling in the village and to deal with traders. A total of 34 people from 3 villages in Zone 3/5, (15 of female) joined this workshop; 3 traders from TCM and SONGDA. The first agreement was made during the workshop between the trader and producer (TCM and villagers) to send as first lodge on 28th May, 2015 with 6 types of products (Chili, egg plant, cabbage, morning glory, chicken, duck) Mr. Thone of HGN will be the key person to collect farm product and sending to the camp.

The area became in the meantime also destination of farmers of other villages of the district, being interested in the success of the used techniques.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** The Project will continue to implement livelihood activities, providing inputs to model farmers. An extension of the programs to additional farmers is envisaged, given the success of the first round of activities.

**Challenges.** Cat fish fingerling were initially not available due to the cold season. Improvement of coordination between fast adapting livelihood activities and admin and finance procedures are necessary.

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**Next Quarter.** Continue implementation of livelihood activities and provide inputs to model farmers on fish raising and mushroom cultivation; group discussion among vegetable group on lessons-learned on marketing.

## 7.2 PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

**Progress.** Consultations have been finalized and designs for an improved water supply system in Hat Gniun and Thahuea prepared. Tender process for construction of these systems started.

An assessment of school buildings was conducted, to identify the needs for repair/upgrades of these structures.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** The bidding process for the water supply system will be finalized and works to start.

Designs for an upgrade of schools realized before the summer school holidays.

## 7.3 PUBLIC HEALTH

**Progress.** As in the other zones, the health team has conducted health baseline dissemination with Government counterpart in different level, which included Minister of Health, Health Provincial Department for both Xaysomboun and Borikhamxay Provinces, and three with the three district from HOM, Thathom, and Borikhan District. The Health also worked closely with a local Non-governmental organization, such as Rural Development Agency (RDA), to introduce a project call “IWASH” to PAPs.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Develop and implement the zone-specific Health Program with district health staff and other key counterparts.

## 7.4 EDUCATION

**Progress.** As discussed above, the scholarship program is being further stabilized and implemented. Student signed scholarship acceptance contract to accepted and follow its terms and conditions. The grants were transferred to students’ bank account as their first year scholarship.

The communities have been informed about the program, present progress of 19 students and disseminate procedure of applying for the next year scholarship program for student who will be completed high school.

The school bus system is now a fully local endeavour. Two vans from Hatsaykham are used to transport children to school. As outlined under 4.6 also in Hatsaykham data collection on current enrolment in secondary school has been conducted.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** As for the other project zones, the scholarship system will be finalized and the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of scholarships awarded to new students. Also, secondary school data will be reviewed and analysed to develop the necessary interventions to facilitate an integrated school program by the Project as a key program of the livelihood and income restoration plan..

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## 7.5 ETHNICITY AND GENDER

**Progress.** As in the other zones, the gender and ethnicity officer has joined the monitoring team to collect data, amongst others noting the different perceptions related to change and resettlement by the different ethnic groups. Direct assistance to 2 women were provided along the provisions described in the CAPs on Sexual Assault and the truck accident (see below).

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Follow up on the implementation of the corrective actions regarding the two incidences and continue gathering information to get a better understanding of gender and ethnicity situations and eventual positive and adverse changes.

## 7.6 VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORT

**Progress.** The team collected data and made home visits for those potential vulnerable households. Next, the data will be analysed. Vulnerable households will be categorized into groups, based on standard criteria.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Translate household profiles and develop household-specific plans for vulnerable households.

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Figure 14. Water sources and using survey, for Ban Hat Gniun and Ban Thaheua



Figure 15.. Forage field in Hat Gniun, part of the Livelihood Promotion Program



Figure 16. Workshop on trade network between construction camp/traders and producers/production group of Zone 3/5



Figure 17. Livelihood Team participated in the trade fair exhibition at Bolikhan District; product from farms, extension materials of livelihood team were on display



Figure 18. IAP/ADB/LTA mission observing the livelihood program at Ban Thaheua, May 8, 2015

## 8 DOWNSTREAM (Z4)

### 8.1 COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS

**Progress.** No activities were scheduled for this quarter

**Challenges.** None

**Next Quarter.** Conducted flood observation measurements in case there is flooding during the wet season.

### 8.2 WATER SUPPLY

**Progress.** The Project continued its assessment of the existing water supply systems based on data collection in the previous quarter.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Preparation of an action plan to support functioning water supply systems in these villages.

### 8.3 RIVER BANK GARDENS

**Progress.** Continued Analysis, categorization, and mapping of data

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Analysis, categorization, and mapping of data.

### 8.4 PUBLIC HEALTH

**Progress.** Health Survey complete, analysis ongoing to develop Health Action Plan. Health issues in addition to the social management and mitigation plan (see below) are responded to as they arise. At this time the development of the Public Health Program is on-going.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Develop and implement the zone-specific Health Program with district health staff and other key counterparts.

## 9 TRANSMISSION LINES

**Progress.** For the TL230kV, asset registration data collection and digitalization could be concluded in February earlier than expected, following agreed weekend work by staff of the asset registration, GIS, and database teams. Also, in January, village consultations in preparation of the LACP were concluded. Consequently, the Project was able to provide the final LACP-TL230kV including impact data to external monitoring in March for their comments as outlined above. Bank books for PAPs were opened. Confirmation with PAP of the asset registration along the 230kV transmission line was 87% complete. .

**Challenges.** Unit rates in general are a challenge for the Project's transmission line component as for all other areas. There is strong pressure from the contractor to allow commencement of works, a request the Project cannot comply with before compensation, following Project standards.

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**Next Quarter.** As soon as the compensation unit rate is available, establishment and dissemination of the unit rates is essential to allow compensation in some sections of the transmission line and consequently commencement of major works on the transmission line.

## **10 FISHERIES CO-MANAGEMENT**

Responsibility has been shifted to EMO. For details on its implementation please refer to the progress reporting by EMO.

## **11 LABOUR MANAGEMENT**

### **11.1 OVERALL DEVELOPMENT**

**Progress.** Discussions with labour-related authorities were successful and the Project is now supporting an officer of the Provincial Department of Labour and Social welfare as well as an officer of the Lao Federation of Trade Union to work and be based in Hat Gniun. The Project supports also the provision of necessary equipment as well as provides trainings. The two officers ensure monitoring of compliance with labour standards as outlined in the Labour Management Plan (LMP). They also support the hiring of local labour, ensuring fair treatment and proper payments.

The Hat Gniun police post was expanded to provide additional accommodation and work space (including equipment) from 6 to 8 GOL staff; 6 police officers, 1 from Provincial Trade Union, and 1 from Provincial department of Labor and Social Welfare.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** The Project as well as the officers will continue to monitor and support contractors and subcontractors to comply with the Project's LMP. Also, support of job placements will continue. In addition, the Company attempts to establish employee representatives within it; in compliance with the Lao Labour Law.

### **11.2 LOCAL LABOR RECRUITMENT (INCL. CLS NO CHILD LABOUR RECRUITMENT AND NO FORCED LABOR) AND SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAM**

**Progress.** More than 50 workers of local communities are now linked to the Project. While some are hired as trained workers, most people work as unskilled labour.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Cooperation with the Livelihood Team in providing further training programs.

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### **11.3 PROTECTION OF WORKERS RIGHTS (INCL. CLS NO DISCRIMINATION AND FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION )**

**Progress.** Provided support to the Provincial Trade Union, and Provincial department of Labour and Social Welfare enabling each of them to base 1 staff full time at Hat Gniun.

These staff from the Provincial Trade Union, and Provincial department of Labour and Social Welfare conduct regular inspections at the Construction camps, ensuring that contractors and subcontractors are respecting workers rights, that there is no discrimination in all aspects and that they are providing salaries and benefits in accordance with labor laws.

**Challenges.** None

**Next Quarter.** See 11.1.

### **11.4 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY SUBPROGRAMS IMPLEMENTATION**

Following discussions within the company, responsibility for the Occupational Health and Safety Subprograms was re-assigned to the Technical Division. Please refer to progress reporting by the Technical Division (Safety) and EMO (Occupational Health). The Project supports also awareness campaigns, amongst others on STIs, within workers camps as outlined in the section 5.10 on the SMAP.

## **12 OVERALL MONITORING**

**Progress.** The health and socioeconomic baseline survey has been analysed. The village history, cultural identity data collection was conducted from the middle of March to June. Fish catch monitoring is on-going, with several assistant staff hired to be based in the villages for data collection.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Baseline reports will be finalized and provided to management and GoL for review. An integrated approach in collecting fisheries data together with EMO is being developed.

### **12.1 SURVEYS AND TESTS**

**Progress.** Fish catch monitoring has commenced. After successful hiring of local staff, data collection could start successfully. As outlined above, the baseline Health Survey is completed, as is the baseline Socio-Economic Survey. Detailed village meetings have been conducted by the monitoring team to collect in depth views including qualitative data on the current status within the village. Reports on the baseline survey were finalized.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** A continuous monitoring program will be developed together with a part time specialist.

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## 12.2 OVERALL RIVER MONITORING

**Progress.** River Bank Garden data collection is transferred to EMO.

**Challenges.** None.

## 12.3 SMO PROGRESS INDICATORS

**Progress.** Progress and Reporting Indicators have been drafted and its feasibility currently discussed.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Finalized Progress and Reporting Indicators need to be explained to the different teams and simple ways of data collection established to allow constant monitoring on these indicators.

## 12.4 EXTERNAL MONITORING

**Progress.** A significant mission, including IAP, ADB, and LTA social experts, was conducted during May 3-10, 2015. This was the 5th visit to NNP1. The IAP reported to NNP1PC and the ADB covers the following topics: (i) issues of concern to the IAP; and, (ii) actions by NNP1PC that are recommended by the IAP based on the NNP1 Concession / License Agreement, official / legal documents of the Government of Lao PDR (GOL), and international best practices. Reports of the monitoring agencies are made available, on the Company's website.

**Challenges.** A strong focus on written communication requires much time and results in delayed communication.

**Next Quarter.** Continuing exchange with ADB social safeguards specialists on resettlement planning development are necessary.



*Figure 19. Debriefing of the IAP Mission, joined by ADB and LTA*

## **12.5 COOPERATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS INCL. CIVIL SOCIETY AND NGOS**

**Progress.** A project proposal for a WASH program with a not-for profit association, The Rural Development Agency (RDA) was finalized.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** RDA will work with NNP1 staffs and government counterparts to implement the program.

## **12.6 INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE AND OTHER REPORTING EVENTS**

**Incidences.** The outstanding filling of management positions in accordance with the Finance Agreements by mid December had kept the Project in non-compliance with this clause of the agreements before the deadline was postponed in exchange for detailed implementation milestones for 2015. The Project puts its effort in hiring specialists with a strong expertise in the social field to ensure the successful implementation of the social programs.

**Next Quarter.** Recruitment of necessary staff in accordance with the finance agreements will be facilitated. Compliance monitoring will continue and in case of incidences, CAPs developed and implemented.

## **13 UNANTICIPATED SOCIAL RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES**

### **13.1 LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT, ETHNICITY, GENDER EQUITY AND VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS**

**Progress.** No unanticipated social risks and opportunities have to be reported for the reporting period.

**Challenges.** N/A.

### **13.2 IN-MIGRATION AND RESOURCES COMPETITION**

**Progress:** As outlined above, a SMAP has been finalized, with implementation continuingly under way. For further details, please refer to 5.10. The implementation of the zero-tolerance policy could not just halt but reduce again the influx of camp follower businesses.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Month:** The Project will continuously monitor the implementation of the SMAP and related developments.

## **14 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

**Progress.** With grievance procedure ready in placed, the team worked with local grievance team (VGCs) and district grievance team (DGCs) and solved grievances from PAPs and Non-PAPs in all zones in accordance with the rules and regulations.

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Up to date the grievance number is 41 cases, the team processed and completed closed to 33 cases with a total payment close to 200 million LAK. Four grievances are pending and continue investigation with local authorities of 8 cases During the quarterly 2 report only one case of grievance arrive SMO.

**Challenges.** Lack of staff to process grievances issues. Recruitment is on going.

**Next Quarter.** The Project’s grievance team will continue to engage with PAPs to solve issues via direct consultations rapidly. Outstanding cases shall be discussed by the different grievance committees with the aim of fair, transparent, and if possible win-win solutions.

#### Summary Grievance Table

No	Grievance categories	Total GV#	Grievance Status		Compensation Amount (LAK)
			Closed	Pending	
1	Not satisfied with compensation and request for additional compensation	22	18	4	152,730,200
2	Request to compensate due to construction site extend over original area	7	6	1	1,340,000
3	Construction disturbed/damaged by construction activities	10	8	2	40,168,000
4	Request to consider the asset type to match with compensation condition	2	1	1	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>41</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>194,238,200</b>

## 15 MANAGEMENT OF SMO

### 15.1 BUDGET

**Progress.** In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, the management team continued working on the revised budget for Annual Implementation Plan for 2015, as well as the overall budget forecast until CoD has been implemented. Increasing costs for several E&S components were addressed.

**Challenges.** Budget procedures have to be streamlined, including a policy on budget re-allocations. Possible budget increases result from implementation and unit rate delays, resulting in increased costs of infrastructure and compensation rates.

**Next Quarter.** Preparing the Annual Implementation Plan 2016

### 15.2 STAFFING

**Progress.** Continuing discussion to revise the organizational chart of ESD to reflect current requirement and circumstances.

**Challenges.** Three (3) Deputy Managers of the SMO resigned during this reporting period. Recruitment for replacements started as soon as the company was informed of the resignation of the staffs. Finding right person for the positions is challenging.

**Next Quarter.** Recruitment and restructuring of the organization

### 15.3 OPERATION POLICY DEVELOPMENT

**Progress.** Within this reporting period no activities were scheduled under this item.

**Challenges.** N/A.

**Next Quarter.** No activities are currently scheduled for the next quarter.

## 16 ADMINISTRATION AND DATA

### 16.1 OFFICE & EQUIPMENT

**Progress.** Continued with a rental agreement for an office in Annouvong. Office facilities in 2LR have been upgraded and prepared for the staff based there and in addition for the asset registration team. Temporary Office's rental agreement based in Thathom District completed as planned for six month, starting from the end of June 2015. In Pakxan, the management team continued to look at options for a joined ESD office.

**Challenges.** Office spaces in Pakxan's Office is limited for both SMO and EMO. Management team considered looking for a bigger office building to housed both SMO and EMO staff in one location.

**Next Quarter.** Seeking to a new joined ESD office in Pakxan.

### 16.2 VEHICLES

**Progress.** Cost comparisons on different kind of car allocation (renting, purchase) have been conducted. The SMO's team added two more vehicles to the current fleet.

**Challenges.** Number of vehicles and staffs are not yet corresponding. There is the need for rental cars.

**Next Quarter.** Rental agreements shall be re-arranged and car purchases targeted.

### 16.3 DATABASE AND GIS DEVELOPMENT

**Progress.** Both data base and GIS team continued to improved and developed a sustainable data base systems to be used and monitored by relevant management team. The team continued to update Asset Registration Database for 2LR, 230kV, Inudated Area, and Houaysoup Resettlement site. The team also worked on improving Grave Registration Database with photos and maps in all zones.

**Challenges.** Additional GIS staff is required to cope with work requirements.

**Next Quarter.** Continued hiring of additional staff is necessary to continue work on data entry. Integration of EMO database requirements shall facilitate better cooperation between EMO and SMO. And continued working on planning- and reporting database will be established.

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## 16.4 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND DATA ANALYSIS

**Progress.** A Community Contact database is completed and accessible for all SMO staffs to give an input in order to keep records of all contacts made between SMO staffs and the PAPs, GoL etc. Setup a document management system in order to facilitate teamwork through the easy sharing of documents.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Continue to improve filing system. Preparation of documents. Continuing support of other teams. Plans are to combine EMO and SMO document control and stronger integrate also with the company-wide filing system.

## 17 GOL RELATIONS

### 17.1 COORDINATION PROGRESS WITH PRLRC, RMU, DCC AND VILLAGE ORGANIZATIONS

**Progress.** Houay Soup Certificate: Minister of MONRE approved the certificate of Houay Soup for Resettlement Site which was outside of NPF and Department of Land Administration had already issued land use certificate of 1,745 ha and 1,385 m<sup>2</sup> to the project. An urgent requirement to be requested from MONRE is additional 648ha in Houay Soup area. NNP1 had proposed this urgent requirement to DLA and related parties, in the consultation meeting held on 05 May 2015. The meeting had agreed with the proposal from the company. Prior to the issuance of land use certificate, the land survey conducted by Government authorities is needed.

Continued consultations with MoNRE on degazetting 648ha additional lands for residential plots, water supply system, and agricultural use continued successfully; with final results expected for mid of 2015.

Continued working closely with PRLRC and RMUs from both provinces in developing a comprehensive compensation unit rates for PAPs in all zones. The team also worked and consulted with PAPs and Non-PAPs in all zones for transparency and accountability.

**Challenges.** Several changes continued in GoL positions at Hom District required restart of explanations and coordination. The compensation unit rates could not be finalized with the challenge to combine several legal standards and stakeholder interests.

**Next Quarter.** Constant follow-up on the establishment of compensation unit rates is necessary. Compensation Unit Rates will be prepared and presented to PAPs and Non-PAPs as necessary. A steering committee meeting will take place, where key challenges of the social programs will be addressed.

### 17.2 PROGRESS ON LAND TITLING

**Progress.** Within this reporting period no activities were scheduled under this item.

**Challenges.** N/A

**Next Quarter.** Discussions with GoL on the land titling process.

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Figure 20. Senior management met with PRLRC, discussed compensation unit rate



*Figure 21. DLA agreed in principle to provide additional land to NNP1*



*Figure 22. Handing over sports equipment to Khum Hatsaykham, Hat Gniun and Thaheua village and One VDO camera for police security at Hat Gniun, June 2015*

## 18 SUMMARY OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS (CAPS)

**Progress.** Within this reporting period no activities were scheduled under this item.

**Challenges.** None.

**Next Quarter.** Follow up on the implementation of corrective actions.

## 19 OTHER INFORMATION

Within this reporting period no other relevant information is available.

## 20 ATTACHMENTS

None