

Resettlement Plan

Project Number: 42203
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LAO: Northern Rural Infrastructure Development Sector Project Additional Financing

Prepared by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of March 2016)

Currency unit	–	kip (KN)
KN1.00	=	\$0.000123
\$1.00	=	KN8,109.00

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
AH	–	affected household
AP	–	affected person/people
DCO	–	district coordination office
DMS	–	detailed measurement survey
DOP	–	Department of Planning
FHH	–	female-headed households
GAP	–	gender action plan
GIC	–	grant implementation consultant
LAC	–	Land Acquisition and Compensation
LACR	–	Land Acquisition and Compensation Report
LARC	–	Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Compensation
LNFC	–	Lao National Front for Construction
MAF	–	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
M&E	–	monitoring and evaluation
NPMO	–	national project management office
NRIDSP	–	Northern Rural Infrastructure Development Sector Project
NSC	–	National Steering Committee
PAFO	–	Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office
PMS	–	preliminary measurement survey
PPO	–	Provincial Project Office
PPTA	–	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
PSC	–	Provincial Steering Committee
RMC	–	Right Main Canal
RoW	–	Right of Way
SESAH	–	Socio-Economic Survey of Affected Households
S-PPTA	–	Small-scale Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
WUG	–	water user group

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

ha	–	hectare
km	–	kilometer
m	–	meter
m ²	–	square meter

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars

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**DEFINITIONS OF LAND ACQUISITION, RESETTLEMENT AND
COMPENSATION RELATED TERMS**

<p>Affected Person (AP)</p>	<p>An affected person indicates any juridical person being as it may an individual, a household, a firm or a private or public institution who, on account of the execution of the Program and its subprojects or parts thereof would have their:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Right, title or interest in any house, land (including residential, agricultural and grazing land), water resources or any other fixed or moveable asset acquired, possessed, restricted or otherwise adversely affected in full or in part, permanently or temporarily; and/or (ii) Business, occupation, place of work or residence or habitat adversely affected, with or without physical displacement; or (iii) Standard of living adversely affected.
<p>Cut-off date</p>	<p>This refers to the date that establishes the eligibility of affected persons. To be consistent with previous projects under MAF, the cut-off date for this project coincides with the completion of the census of affected persons after the Provincial Coordination Unit officially informs the public about the Project and its locations. Anyone who occupies or encroaches into the defined boundaries of the Project area after the cut-off date will not be compensated for affected assets and incomes.</p>
<p>Compensation</p>	<p>Payment made in cash or in kind to APs at replacement cost for assets, resources and/or sources of livelihood and income acquired or adversely affected by the project.</p>
<p>Land Acquisition</p>	<p>The process whereby an individual, household, firm or private institution is compelled to alienate all or part of the land s/he/it owns or is in the process of getting ownership of in favour of the government for the Project in return for compensation at replacement cost.</p>
<p>Rehabilitation</p>	<p>The process to restore income earning capacity, production levels and living standards in a longer term. Rehabilitation measures are provided in the entitlement matrix as an integral part of the entitlements.</p>
<p>Relocation</p>	<p>The physical displacement of an AP from her/his pre-project place of residence and/or business.</p>
<p>Replacement Cost</p>	<p>The amount in cash or in kind needed to replace lost assets at the time of payment of compensation, including cost of transactions. If land, it means the cost of buying a replacement land near the lost land with equal productive potential and same or better legal status, including transaction costs. If structures, the replacement cost is the current fair market price of building materials and required labor cost without depreciation or deductions for salvaged building material or other transaction cost. Market</p>

**DEFINITIONS OF LAND ACQUISITION, RESETTLEMENT AND
COMPENSATION RELATED TERMS**

	prices will be used for crops, trees and other commodities.
Resettlement Plans	Resettlement Plans (RPs) are time-bound action plans with budget setting out resettlement strategy, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.
Resettlement	Refers to all physical and socioeconomic displacements and various measures provided to DPs or AHs to mitigate all adverse impacts of the project, including compensation, relocation, and rehabilitation as needed.
Severely affected Households	This refers to AHs who will (i) lose 10% or more of their total productive assets (generating income); and/or (ii) have to relocate. (i)
Vulnerable groups	These are distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being further marginalized due to the project and specifically include: (i) female-headed households with dependents, (ii) household heads with disabilities, (iii) households falling under the national poverty standard, (iv) elderly with no other means of support, (v) landless households.
Voluntary Land Donation	refers to voluntary contribution to the Project through donation of lost land of AH without requesting any (i) compensation for loss of land, and (ii) support/assistance for which they would be entitled. Voluntary donation of land shall be allowed under the following criteria: (i) The impacts are marginal (based on percentage of loss and minimum size of remaining assets); (ii) Impacts do not result in displacement of households or cause loss of household's incomes and livelihood; (iii) The households making voluntary donations are direct beneficiaries of the project; (iv) Land donated is free from any dispute on ownership or any other encumbrances; (v) Consultations with the affected households is conducted in a free and transparent manner; (vi) Land transactions are supported by transfer of titles; and, (vii) Proper documentation of consultation meetings, grievances and actions taken to address such grievances is maintained. For sub-projects with voluntary land donation, an independent external party will be engaged to verify that land acquisition follows the principles and procedures set for the Project.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Project and Subproject

1. Considering satisfactory Project implementation progress for 26 subprojects under Project Years 1, 2 and 3 in the provinces of Bokeo, Luang Namtha, and Phongsaly, the Government of Lao PDR requested and will receive through this small-scale PPTA additional financing from ADB for additional 22 subprojects under Project Year 4 and 5 (i) to increase the total number of public rural infrastructure subprojects to be implemented, and (ii) to extend the public rural infrastructure activities into Oudomxay Province which originally was provided only with agricultural extension activities. The Northern Rural Infrastructure Development Sector Project (NRIDSP) main aim is to provide the rural community with access to and participation in the market economy. This is to be realized through the increase in incremental production of saleable commodities and promotion of agricultural productivity. The NRIDSP has four main outputs:

- (i) Production and productivity enhancing rural infrastructure constructed and/or rehabilitated.
- (ii) Productivity and impact enhancing initiatives adopted.
- (iii) Capacities of national, provincial and district agencies strengthened to enable a sector development approach.
- (iv) Efficient and effective delivery of subprojects' and project management.

2. Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject with a command area of 386 hectares is located in the Beng District of Oudomxay Province. It will cover two small adjacent schemes used by farmers from the villages Nammaed, Yor, Xiengle, Hoaylor, Pagdeua, and Nalai. The villages are located at the range of 4 to 23 km from Beng District and 40 to 59 km from Xai District, the provincial capital of Oudomxay. The benefiting villages have a total of 650 households and a population of 3,166 comprised of 1,563 females and 1,603 males.

3. The Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject considers the following main irrigation infrastructures to improve water diversion, regulation, delivery and distribution to irrigated areas: (i) Nam Beng 1 concrete weir, which was destroyed by floods in August 2013, (ii) the Nammaed temporary weir constructed of stones and bamboo; and (iii) the Houay Lor Weir, a concrete buttress type weir constructed in 1990 by government budget.

4. The proposed subproject comprises 3 weirs, 11 gates, 6,460 m main canal mainly lining, and 103 new related structures (81 farm turnouts, 3 divisions, 2 road crossings, 6 drainage culverts, 5 flumes, 6 side spillways).

B. Land Acquisition and Mitigation Requirements

5. This subproject involves physical changes through both rehabilitation works of existing and construction of new irrigation infrastructure within the existing corridor of impact and access.

6. At feasibility study stage, the rehabilitation works of this subproject does not lead to requirements for acquisition of private assets:

- (i) No loss of agricultural and residential land.
- (ii) No loss of primary and secondary structures. Thus no relocation of houses.
- (iii) No loss of common property.

- (iv) No loss of trees and/or crops.
- (v) No cases of economic resettlement and vulnerable people caused by subproject.

C. Affected Assets of Households

7. The review of mitigation measures has been (a) embedded in the entitlement, assistance and benefits approach as defined in the Project Resettlement Framework (RF), (b) compliant with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), and (c) orientated in the Lao legal context.

8. At feasibility stage there are no requirements for acquisition of private and/or public land or other assets by this subproject and therefore no compensation necessary.

9. Consequently, there is also no resettlement budget required by this subproject for compensation of loss of private assets.

10. During detailed design stage, the final land requirements of the subproject will be reviewed and be measured in case of affected land and other assets. During the formal land acquisition the AHS will then decide about their preferred options towards compensation and/or voluntary donation, following the criteria and guidelines described in the RF.

D. Consultation, Participation and Grievance Mechanisms

11. The consultation took place during feasibility study preparation undertaken by the project in coordination with the PPTA team. Further consultation will be undertaken as necessary to ensure (i) that the views and needs of project beneficiaries are taken account of in detailed design, (ii) that key information relating to the subproject, including objectives, scope, implementation arrangements and support to user groups is clearly communicated and (iii) to ensure that any concerns can be heard and addressed. In the context of both this S-PPTA and the subproject's feasibility study, this Land Acquisition and Compensation Report (LACR) was prepared between February 2015 and May 2015. It has been based on a consultative and participative approach with villagers:

- (i) Public village meetings on 26 February 2015 in Yor village at village meeting place with 117 female and 142 male participants, and 27 February in Nammaed village at village meeting place with 85 female and 63male participants.
- (ii) Land acquisition, resettlement and compensation (LARC) related public meeting on 13 March 2015 in Yor village at village office with 7 female and 29 male participants, and 14 March 2016 in Nammaed village at village temple with 3 female and 14 male participants.
- (iii) Preliminary measurement survey (PMS) on 13 and 14 March 2015 during joint transect walk with AHS, village representatives, PPO and DCO staff and GIC NRI with focus on specific acquisition requirements of the concerned strips of productive land of the households' agricultural plots along the canal's alignment.
- (iv) Socio-economic surveys of affected households were no carried out as no AHS.

12. The defined grievance approach aims at having complaints ideally passed through four stages before they could be elevated to a court of law as a last resort. The NRIDSP's objective is to handle and solve any complaints in those four stages before a complainant would approach a court. Affected persons are entitled to lodge complaints regarding any aspect of the

preparation and implementation of the land acquisition and compensation without prejudice to their right to file complaints with the court of law at any point in the process.

13. During the fieldwork the consultant received feedback from the contacted households indicating their high satisfaction of the subproject bringing them “a better irrigation with access” and their hope that the subproject would start very soon.

E. Planning, Implementing and Monitoring

14. The planning of compensation and mitigation measures has been based on the PMS carried out on 13 and 14 March 2015 combined with joint transect walks clarifying with owners of land and village representatives, ownership of land and existing right-of way (RoW). As there are no impacts on private assets, no inventory of loss (IOL) and socio-economic survey of affected households (SESAH) were required, and no compensation budget calculated for payment of loss of land and trees.

15. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) is the executing agency for the Project with the responsibility for overall project coordination and management transferred to its Department of Planning which has established the National Project Management Office (NPMO) for day-to-day coordination and management of the Project. The implementing agencies at the provincial level are the Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Offices. Provincial Project Offices have been established within each PAFO to be responsible for subproject related financial management at provincial level, and coordination and management of implementation of subprojects. To assist implementation of the subproject at the district level, District Coordination Offices (DCOs) have been established within District Agriculture and Forestry Offices mainly to coordinate and supervise subproject activities.

16. This subproject is scheduled to commence construction work in 4th quarter 2017 for about 16 months. The start of implementation depends on this small-scale PPTA, and availability of ADB funds for the implementation phase, in which detailed design and bidding evaluation as part of the Project’s overall loan conditions will be required.

17. During implementation and operation phase the internal and external monitoring and evaluation (M&E) has to be performed to elaborate on performance and impacts of the subproject’s activities. The internal M&E has to be performed by the PPO and DCO with support from GIC through the Project Beneficiary Monitoring & Evaluation component on a quarterly basis including reporting to EA and ADB. The external M&E has to be carried out by an independent reviewer on a half-yearly basis including reporting to EA, who will forward these reports to ADB. Currently NRI has contracted the Faculty of Environment Science of National University of Laos for this task. Its technical approach has to be transparent, and any data or information made available to involved stakeholders either in Lao and/or English language, whichever is more comprehensible for a given stakeholder group. However, as this subproject is a Category C project, internal and external M&E about resettlement related aspects are not needed.

F. Conclusions

18. This Land Acquisition and Compensation (LAC) Report concludes that there is no acquisition of assets required. The significance of expected impacts of this subproject falls under ADB Category C as it does not involve involuntary resettlement impacts.

19. An updated land acquisition planning during the detailed design stage will have to verify the final engineered canal alignment through detailed measurement survey (DMS) and confirm or modify the acquisition of private assets. The detailed measurement survey (DMS) will confirm that no acquisition of private land and other assets is necessary. A census survey will establish the cut-off date for the eligibility of entitlements. In addition, socio-economic data is to be collected, as this might be required for RP development of the subproject to understand fully how the existing socioeconomic profiles of AHs may be affected by the subproject, particularly the adverse impacts; and to identify and assess social dimensions that are needed to formulate mitigation measures to restore and improve the quality of life of the APs, and as a baseline to monitor and evaluate the impacts during implementation. This will follow ADB SPS requirements.

G. Reporting Notes

20. This LAC Report has been structured in accordance with requirements for Resettlement Plans as outlined in the “ADB’s Safeguards Policy Statement (2009).

21. According to Lao PDR Decree 2432 (dated 11/11/2005 on “Regulations for Implementing Decree 192 dated 07/07/2005 on Compensation and Resettlement of People Affected by Development Project”) a resettlement planning document is called “Land Acquisition and Compensation Report” if impacts of the project are not serious (mostly marginal), which is the case for this subproject (no impacts identified).

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Northern Rural Infrastructure Development Sector Project

1. The Northern Rural Infrastructure Development Sector Project (NRIDSP) has been approved on 26 November 2010. The four Project provinces and related districts are mapped in Figure 1. The NRIDSP's main aim is to provide the rural community with access to and participation in the market economy. This is to be realized through the increase in incremental production in saleable commodities and promotion of agricultural productivity. NRIDSP has four main outputs:

- (i) Production and productivity enhancing rural infrastructure constructed and/or rehabilitated.
- (ii) Productivity and impact enhancing initiatives adopted.
- (iii) Capacities of national, provincial and district agencies strengthened to enable a sector development approach.
- (iv) Efficient and effective delivery of subprojects and Project management.

2. Considering satisfactory Project implementation progress, the government requested for additional financing. This was investigated during the project midterm review in April 2014 and in more detail during the ADB review mission in November 2014. The additional financing will cover construction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of rural roads and irrigation systems intended to bring socio-economic benefits to rural communities. It will entail: (i) an increase in the total number of public rural infrastructure subprojects to be implemented; and (ii) extension of public rural infrastructure activities into Oudomxay Province which originally was provided only with agricultural extension activities. The indicative number of additional public rural infrastructure subprojects totals 22 with four (4) in Oudomxay Province and six (6) each in the other three (3) provinces Bokeo, Luang Namtha, and Phongsaly. Although it is expected that 22 subprojects will be implemented, a list of 30 subprojects will be identified in case a proposed subproject will be found not feasible during the feasibility study process.

B. Nam Beng Irrigation Rehabilitation Subproject

3. The Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject is one of a number of candidate irrigation subprojects selected for the NRIDP under additional financing. Alternative subprojects are also other irrigation schemes. The Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject has been selected on the basis of the number of beneficiaries, the relatively advanced stage of concept design and its situation within Beng district, Oudomxay province, which has been identified as a NRIDP target area under additional financing. The existing irrigation system is gravity fed, utilizing a weir and canal network. There may be no other alternative water sources than Nam Beng, Nam Met and Houay Lor nearby. As a gravity fed scheme, it will be relatively simple to construct and maintain and inexpensive to operate. The use of a weir is necessary in order to provide sufficiently regular flows for irrigated agriculture to be feasible. The "no project" alternative would, in this case, simply mean the substitution of the Nam Beng with an alternative scheme within Beng district or another project target area.

4. The proposed Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject is located in Beng District, Oudomxay Province. From the District and provincial centers, the benefiting villages are accessible through Road No. 2, a paved road in very good condition. Transportation to and from Road No. 2 and within the villages is through small village roads which are also passable all year round.

5. The Nam Beng 1 was a concrete weir constructed by the government in 1996, washed out by floods in August 2013. Due to this, the farmers had been cultivating rice under rainfed condition. The government allocated 83 million KNs to construct a temporary intake, to be completed before the wet season this year through labor participation from beneficiary villages. The Nammaed is composed of temporary low head weirs (about 0.50-0.80 m) made of stones and bamboo with open intakes at the left and right side of Nammaed River and a total of 3.0 km main canal. The Houay Lor Weir is a concrete buttress type weir. The upstream of the weir is filled with sediment of sand and stones. The sluice gates and intake gates at the left side of the weir have no control gates and supposed to be controlled using stop logs which the farmers have difficulty of operating. The 6.9 km main canal (left side) is seriously eroded at many locations and there are insufficient water control and regulatory structures. Hence, heavy water loss is incurred during water delivery and distribution. An intake pipe, which is separate from their weir and therefore not affected in its operation during the subproject's construction work, is installed by a Chinese Company to irrigate banana plantation and fish pond at the right side of the weir.

6. The subproject includes construction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of different infrastructure components of the irrigation scheme and road (see Figure 2). The Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject involves: (i) construction of two new concrete weirs to replace Nam Beng 1 (a concrete weir destroyed by floods in August 2013) and Nammaed (a temporary weir constructed of stones and bamboo); and (ii) rehabilitation and/or improvement of the Houay Lor Weir, a concrete buttress type weir constructed in 1990 by government budget. The proposal includes rehabilitation/improvement of irrigation facilities and related structures (81 farm turnouts, 3 divisions, 2 road crossings, 6 drainage culverts, 5 flumes, 6 side spillways) of the three weirs to improve water diversion, regulation, delivery and distribution to irrigated areas.

7. Besides the irrigation rehabilitation works, productivity and impact enhancement initiatives will be delivered by the Project. These initiatives will comprise of compulsory and optional initiatives. The compulsory initiatives will include (i) support for WUGs established to operate and maintain the rehabilitated facilities; and (ii) WUG management training, improvement of WUG Executive communities, such as financial management, operation and maintenance, water catchments identification and zoning. Optional initiatives will need to be further discussed with the beneficiaries during detailed design stage and could be selected from production, post-harvest handling, processing and the development of market linkage initiatives.

8. Figure 2 contains a map showing the layout of the subproject's infrastructure.

Figure 1: Project Provinces and Districts

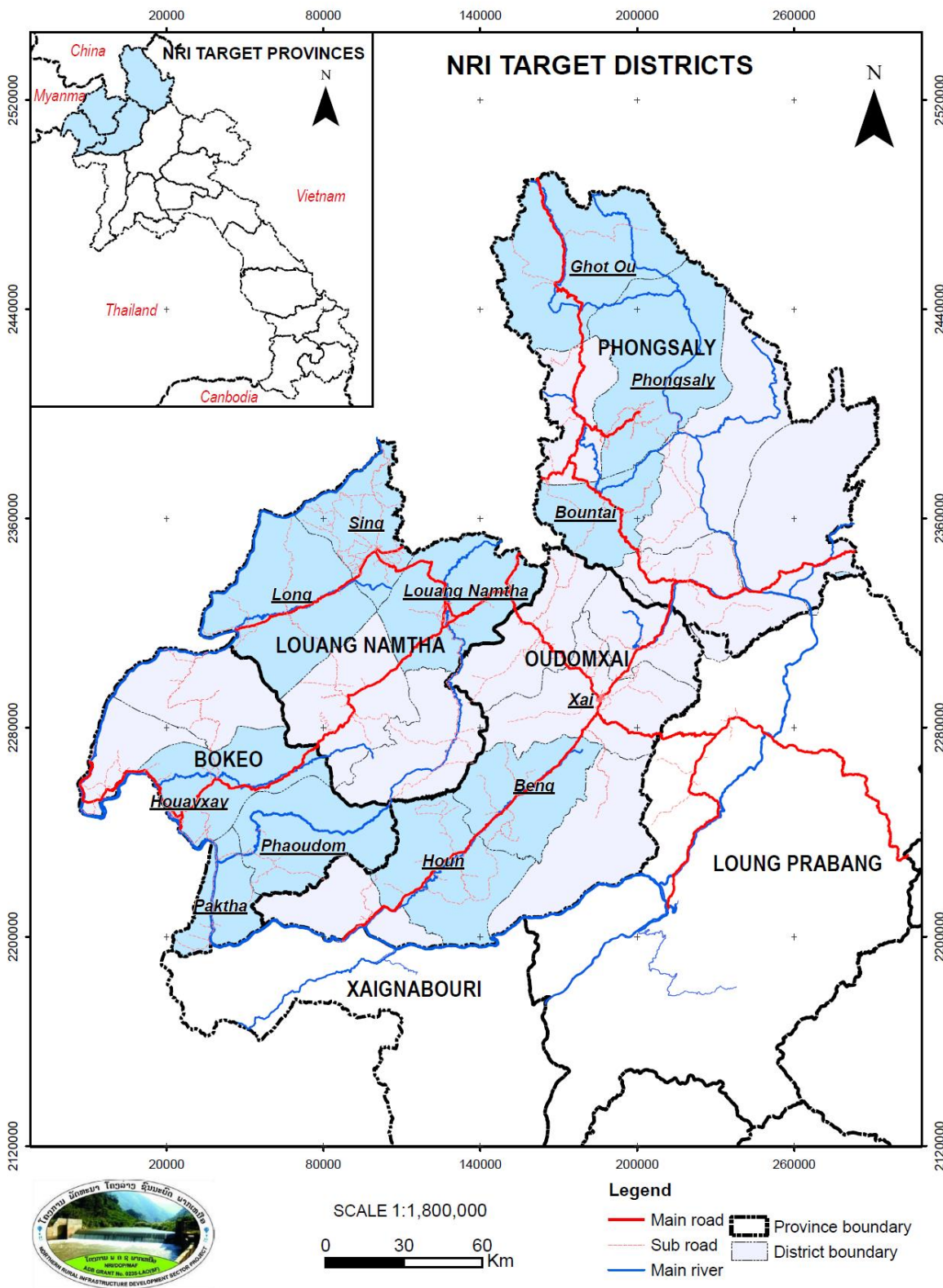
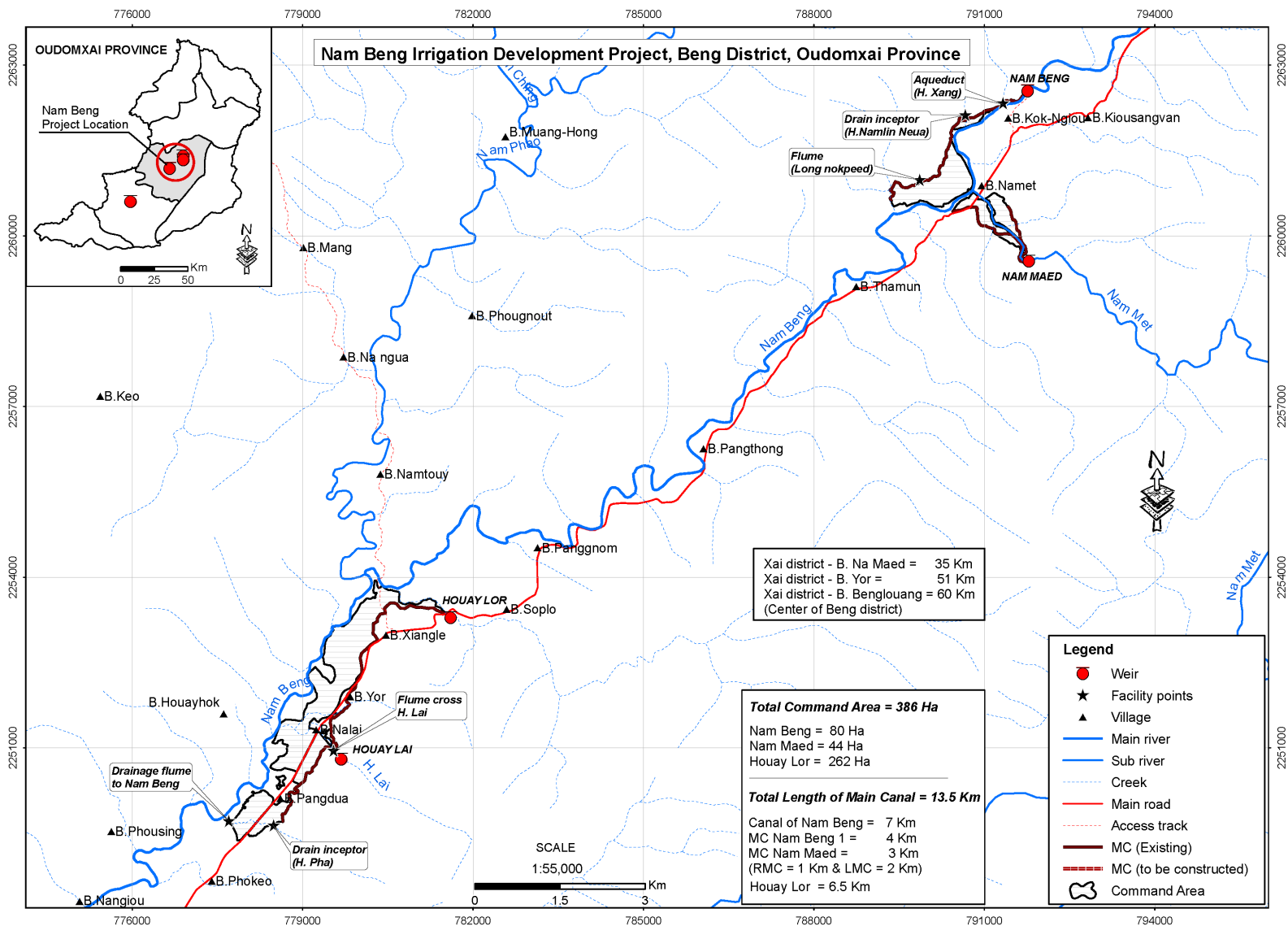


Figure 2: Layout Map of Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject



II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

9. A PMS has been conducted on 13 and 14 March 2015 combined with joint transect walk of asset owners (potentially affected farmers), village representatives, PPO/DCO staff and consultant along the corridor of impacts to indicate potential loss of private assets and quantifying it directly at the affected location. A LARC screening, including photos, has been prepared in Attachment 1 summarizing the indicated main requirements for land acquisition.

10. This subproject involves physical changes through rehabilitation works. The feasibility study design has considered an alignment of infrastructures which avoids any acquisition of private assets. The corridor of impact is limited to the existing 6m wide ROW.

11. There are no impacts on private and/or public land, trees, houses and other structures, community resources, livelihoods and economic activities. Consequently, there is no compensation necessary and also no requirements for involuntary resettlement.

12. For any temporary site installation and access roads the contractor will have to propose a site installation and access plan and obtain approval by the resident site engineer. Where possible, public land will be used. Through a transparent and contractual approach, the Employer will provide the contractor with the project's land acquisition and compensation principles to ensure that (i) official compensation rates are applied, (ii) re-instatement of affected assets contractually defined, (iii) consultation taking place, (iv) grievance mechanism followed, (v) EMP applied, (vi) and other items specified.

Table 1: Subproject's Summary of Affected Assets, Households, Severity of Impacts

Type of Asset	Affected Households				
	Level of Affectedness	Severity of Impact	Sex of head of AH	Affected Persons	Residential Village
Productive Land	None	0	0 female headed AH	0	---
			0 male headed AHs	0	---
Trees	None	0			
Residential Land	None	0			
Primary Structures	None	0			
Secondary Structures	None	0			
NOTES:					
1	This subproject will not lead to significant involuntary resettlement impacts.				
2	At detailed design stage, based on the SESAH, a list of AHs will be considered for job opportunities during construction phase by the contractor to be agreed during contract negotiations between the contractor and MAF.				
3	Whether and how many AHs would require compensation or agree in voluntarily donating their affected portions of land as their contribution to the subproject will have to be reviewed during detailed design stage using the criteria and guidelines on voluntary land donation specified in the RF.				

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

A. Socio-Economic Baseline

13. The Subproject is expected to benefit six (6) villages in Beng District, Oudomxay Province, viz.: (i) Ban Namaed; (ii) Ban Yor; (iii) Ban Xiengle; (iv) Ban Hoaylor; (v) Ban Pagdeua; and (vi) Ban Nalai. These villages are located at the range of 4 to 23 km from Beng District and 40 to 59 km from Xai District. These villages have a total of 650 households (HHs). The villages had been established between 1885 and 1970, thus existing for a very long time.

14. The information of this paragraph has been extracted from the Social Impact Assessment (chapter 3.1 socio-economic conditions) of this feasibility study:

- (i) The social environment of the proposed subproject is supportive to the implementation of the Subproject. The village authorities, ethnic groups, women, men and Lao National Front for Construction (LNFC) of the six villages expressed full support to the implementation of the subproject. They expect that the subproject will result to increase agriculture production and income for their villages. They anticipate that the increase in income will increase the financial capability of HHs in supporting household management, education of children and health care.
- (ii) The ethnic groups in the 6 villages are Lue (more than 99%) and Lao Loum (less than 1%). Communication with and among the two ethnic groups is not an issue as both speak the Lao National Language. Cooperation and coordination is also not a problem considering that the ethnic groups in the 6 villages practice the same religion (Buddhism) and have similar culture, customs and traditions. These groups belong to the major Lao-Tai Ethno-Linguistic Group. The villages have very active village authorities who had been supporting the subproject from its identification and proposal to district authorities. The village LNFCs are also very active and are functioning as the grievance and mediation groups for the villages in coordination with village authorities. The LNFC represents all ethnic groups in village meetings and community development activities.
- (iii) Relative to Gender, the leaderships of village committees and organizations are generally male dominated and women are observed to be less involved/represented in village meetings. Based on group interviews of ethnic group representatives, most of the household works are done by women. Men are recognized to be responsible of house repair/construction. A number of household responsibilities are recognized to be shared responsibility of both genders: i) financial budgeting and management; ii) money earner; iii) cooking; iv) cleaning the house; and iii) fire wood gathering. It is worthwhile to point out that “money earner” which is ordinarily recognized as the role of men is recognized in the villages as the role of both genders. The role of “cooking” which is historically the role of women is also recognized as shared responsibility.
- (iv) On work distribution for agriculture production works, men are seen to be responsible of most of the activities, especially those that are considered “muscle” or masculine works such as land preparation, irrigation, buying inputs, seed sowing/nursery, fertilizer application, etc. Women are seen to be responsible of weeding, drying, poultry management and selling production. Some are seen to be shared responsibilities such as, pulling seedlings, planting/transplanting, harvesting and business (store, buy and sell, trading, etc.). The data indicates that women are contributing substantial and important roles in

- agriculture production, and hence, income generation.
- (v) Decision-making responsibilities are generally considered to be dominated by men. Women are seen to share only the decision on what livestock to raise and what household appliances/equipment to buy.
 - (vi) Depending on the labor requirement for subproject implementation, the total available labor in the 6 villages is 2,087. The available labor in the villages is substantial to support the labor requirement of the subproject.
 - (vii) Rice sufficiency situation based on the Village Household Masterlist shows that 10% or 68 HHs out of 650 HHs are insufficient with rice, while 90% or 582 HHs are rice sufficient. Data on rice production from Village Agro-Socio-Economic Survey shows that the total rice production in the 6 villages for the last 3 years had been sufficient for the rice requirement of the population in the villages. However, the rice production of 3 villages, Xiengle, Houaylor and Pangdeua is not enough for the total requirement of the villages. This is due to the limited irrigated and rainfed lowlands in the villages compared to the other villages. The other 3 villages have surplus rice production.
 - (viii) Based on the Village Household Masterlist, 90% of HHs in the area are classified to be at medium income level, 4% are reported to be poor and 90% are of the middle income category. According to Decree of Government of Laos "Poverty Criteria and Development Standard 2012-2015" No 201/Govt, Date 25 April 2012 the official wealth ranking defines rich above the 2009 poverty line (>180,000kip per person per month), medium between 2005-2009 poverty line (85,000-180,000kip per person per month) and the poor below 2001 poverty line (<85,000kip per person per month). The trend is reflected in the distribution on type of houses, wherein 83% are medium houses made of combination of local materials, concrete and iron roofing, 7% of houses are small to medium ordinary houses made of local materials and 10% are modern houses made of concrete and iron/tile roofing. In comparison to the data from the Village HH Masterlist, the results of the Sample Household Interview show that the HH average income for the two villages is above the 2009/2012 poverty line. Detailed data shows that 8% of the sample HHs are poor, 18% are middle income level and 73% are found to have income above the 2009 and 2012 rural poverty line.

B. Social Impacts

15. The proposed subproject has the following potential impacts:
- (i) Increase household income and hence, reduce poverty.
 - (ii) Improvement of the economic conditions of beneficiary households due to: (a) improved irrigation water availability in irrigated areas; (b) increase in irrigated area in both seasons; (c) increase rice yield and production; (d) promote production of high value for other crops during the dry season; and (e) increase in income.
 - (iii) Generate additional demand for hired labour due to increase in crop production activities in the area for two seasons.
 - (iv) Promote a more active economy for the villages due to increased production of rice and other crops, increased household income, potential commercialization of rice surplus and high value crops, and demand for production inputs.
 - (v) Savings on labor, time and local materials for the beneficiary households from the frequent repair of the indigenous weirs particularly during the wet season.

16. The subproject will enable intensification (increased frequency) of cropping in the area through increased reliability of water supply.

17. Those without irrigated land also support and express the need for the subproject as it will increase the demand for farm labor and there will also be employment from construction.

18. During the PMS Grant Implementation Consultants (GIC) could notice a widespread support for the subproject both amongst those with irrigated land and those without as there is an expectation that intensification of cropping will provide increased demand for farm labor.

C. Socio-Economic Survey of Affected Households

19. As there are no subproject LARC affected people, no related assessment is required.

20. It is noteworthy that residents of the subproject villages confirmed during PMS related fieldwork their expectation of an improvement of their livelihoods through rehabilitated irrigation infrastructure as their incomes depend heavily on agriculture.

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

A. Requirements

21. In general a meaningful consultation is a process that (a) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (b) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (c) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (d) is gender inclusive; (e) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into project design and implementation; and (f) ensures the participation of AHs in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs.

22. For subprojects with resettlement impacts, a final detailed inventory of loss and census survey of all APs will be carried out during detailed design stage determining a record of accurate measurements of type and level of loss related. The DMS and SESAH establish then the cut-off date for the AHs' eligibility of entitlements. In addition, socio-economic data is collected, as this is required for RP development to understand fully how the existing socio-economic profiles may be affected by the subproject, particularly the adverse impacts, but also to identify and assess social dimensions that are needed to formulate plans to restore and improve the quality of life of the APs if applicable or required; and as a baseline to monitor and evaluate the impacts during implementation. These steps are embedded in a transparent consultation process with public village meetings both during detailed design and construction stages as defined by the resettlement planning section (V) of the RF. The APs will participate throughout the various stages of planning and implementation of subproject RPs. They will be properly informed of all activities to be carried out. The information should include the specific activities, schedules, and potential impacts and mitigation measures. The information should be in a form of public meetings to be held by the respective PPO, DPO and village committees as required in the consultation and participation section (VII) of the RF.

B. Achievements

23. The disclosure of information, consultation and participation of residents in the subproject implementation area started with the PPTA in 2010 and continued between 2011 and 2012 for the subprojects of the 1st Project Year and extended in 2012 and 2013 for the 9 subprojects of the 2nd and 3rd project year respectively as part of the preparation of feasibility studies and detailed designs. Concerning Province Oudomxay, first Project overall consultation took place at early stage of the NRIDSP's implementation phase (see Attachment 2) Through this S-PPTA additional consultation took place between February and May 2015 with focus on technical infrastructure rehabilitation project for existing irrigation schemes and related potential social safeguard measures. The consulted residents have a good understanding about the subproject and its land acquisition related aspects. The contacted villagers show an open attitude and a very supportive behavior towards the subproject as irrigation is a topic of high interest. They did not raise concerns or issues.

24. Provincial and district officials, as well as village representatives, households and families have been informed about the subproject in general and LARC aspects in particular. The subproject ensured that potential affected persons and other stakeholders have (a) obtained information at feasibility study design stage, and (b) opportunities to participate in the land acquisition process. An overview about LARC related governmental coordination and community consultation has been prepared in Attachment 2.

Table 2: Subproject's Feedback from Village Consultation Meetings on LARC

No.	Question	Item	Indicative Totals of Responses by Gender											
			All		Majority		Average		Minority		None		Do not	
			100%		ca. 75%		ca. 50%		ca.25%		0%		know	
			F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
Q-1	Do you support the project?		x	x										
Q-2	Do you support the canal scheme and/or road system?		x	x										
Q-3	Would you agree in permanent canal/road alignments on your land?		x	x										
Q-4	Would you agree in temporary construction access on your land?		x	x										
Q-5	If land or other assets will be acquired, what is your preferred compensation option?	Donation of land as contribution to subproject		x	x									
		Land for land compensation in any case												
		Cash compensation for land in any case												
Q-6	What is your preferred conflict resolution option?	Village committee		x	x									
		District committee												
		Provincial committee												
		Civil court												
Q-7	If land or other assets will be acquired, what is your preferred use of compensation fees?	Education of children												No cases to report
		Building new houses												
		Small business												
		Deposit in bank												
		Consumption												
		Others												
Q-8	If you will lose majority of your land, what are your preferred options for future livelihoods?	Work outside												No cases to report
		Open shops												
		Run restaurants or hotels												
		Have small business												
		On-the-job training/ apprenticeships												
		Others												
Totals			6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Comments from Participants														
C-1	Villagers confirmed their willingness to cooperate with and contribute to the subproject.													
C-2	Concerning Q-5, during the PMS and SESAH land owners indicated only possible options, but will take their final decisions during the formal land acquisition procedures when the confirmed IOL for each land will have been calculated providing to affected owners a detailed basis for their options to choose. The owners indicated their willingness for donation of land/trees, but will take their decision during the detailed design stage.													
Notes from Consultant														
N-1a	Date of village meeting: 13 March 2015 ; 10:00 and 11:00 am													
N-1b	Venue of village meetings: Yor village ; village office													
N-1c	Participating villagers: 7 female and 29 male residents													
N-2a	Date of village meeting: 14 March 2015 ; 08:00 and 10:00 am													
N-2b	Venue of village meetings: Nammaed village ; temple of village													
N-2c	Participating villagers: 3 female and 14 male residents													
N-3	Main facilitators: PPO,DCO, GIC													
N-4	Main items discussed: (i) Introduction and status of subproject; (ii) Briefing on LARC aspects; (iii) Agreeing on joint transect walks; (iv) Clarifying DMS and SESAH; (v) Formal land acquisition procedures; (vi) Providing results of DMS and SESAH; (vii) Construction schedule; (viii) Others; (ix) Open discussion with interest of participants only													

No.	Question	Item	Indicative Totals of Responses by Gender											
			All		Majority		Average		Minority		None		Do not	
			100%		ca. 75%		ca. 50%		ca.25%		0%		know	
			F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
	in (a) clarification about subproject area; (b) voluntary contribution, (c) construction.													
Abbreviations														
F:=Female; M:=Male;														
PPO:=Provincial Project Office; DCO:=District Coordination Office; GIC:= Grant Implementation Consultant														

25. The dissemination and consultation activities are performed as an integral part of the resettlement planning process to inform the concerned villages about LARC items through (a) village meeting/s and (b) individual clarifications, in addition to (c) joint transect walks. During PMS fieldwork, GIC initially explained to both staff from implementing agencies and consulted farming residents general aspects about participation of affected people in land acquisition activities, the involvement of district and village leaders in the overall process, type of compensation and mitigation measures.

26. The feedback of contacted people given to GIC concerned mainly the agreement of the alignment of the proposed canals to be rehabilitated. During the PMS related fieldwork further consultation and discussion took place with villagers and findings have been considered by the preparation of this LAC report.

V. COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

A. Requirements

27. These mechanisms are defined in the Project's Resettlement Framework aiming at the participation of APs throughout the various stages of LARC planning and implementation of subprojects. The information for APs about entitlements, compensation and supportive mitigation options and grievance mechanisms shall be provided by the Project's relevant agencies and committees. Extensive meetings with APs also allow the implementing agencies to identify the needs and preferences of APs pertaining to compensation and rehabilitation assistance and to reduce any negative potential impacts caused by the proposed subproject.

28. In terms of grievance redresses, the villagers have been briefed about rights to grievance and the procedures during feasibility study in case LARC items would become a subproject related issue. This shall be repeated during the detailed design stage when DMS and further consultation will have to take place, and also at the start of construction work. The APs may present their complaints to the concerned local administrative officials and resettlement committees. The complaint can be filed first at the village level and can be elevated to the highest or provincial level if the APs are not satisfied with the decisions made by the village and district levels/committees. APs will be exempted from all taxes, administrative and legal fees associated with their claims and grievance redress.

B. Grievance Approach

29. The main steps outlined below serve as an orientation for the grievance main approach. Additional steps can be incorporated as appropriate. For each step details shall be described, agreed and explained to both resettlement responsible committees and the residents of affected villages.

30. In general, APs are entitled to lodge complaints regarding any aspect of the preparation and implementation of this LAC Report without prejudice to their right to file complaints with the court of law at any point in the process. The implementing agencies will shoulder all administrative and legal fees that will be incurred in the resolution of grievances and complaints.

31. It is recognized that members of AHs might not have writing skills or ability to articulate their grievances verbally, however, then AHs are encouraged to seek assistance from the subproject and/or nominated local non-governmental organizations and/or other family members, village heads to have their grievances recorded in writing and to have access to the LARC documentation, and to any survey or valuation of assets, to ensure that where disputes do occur all the details have been recorded accurately enabling all parties to be treated fairly.

32. All complaints and resolutions will be properly documented by the PPO/DCO and be available for (a) the public and (b) review for monitoring purposes.

Table 3: NRIDSP Main Steps of Grievance Mechanisms

Serial No.	Procedural Steps
1	In each village existing mediation committees would be the first contact for APs to address their concerns. It is recommended that in agreement with villages either this committee would be responsible for LARC issues or the village would establish a project related LARC committee. The village shall decide about its community internal approach.
▼	
2	APs would address their complaints to committee/s that would have to react within a defined time (5 days to be defined by village) after submission of the complaint.
▼	
3	In case provided responses are not satisfying to affected people the grievance applications would be forwarded to the district council for resolution within a defined time (5 days) from the date of filing the complaint with this court.
▼	
4	In case APs are still not satisfied next steps could involve provincial authorities that would have to issue a final decision within a defined time (10 days). Before applying step 4, the involved district staff shall undertake a final effort for an amicable solution at village level to avoid next legal steps.
▼	
5	If subproject APs are still not satisfied with the response given or decisions made, the complaint can be elevated at national level either to the national court, if legal decision at provincial level will require this, or to the NPMO which is to be established by the DOP through which the MAF will be responsible for the overall project management for final clarification in this matter within 15 days.

VI. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

A. Lao Requirements

33. The Project's Resettlement Framework describes the legal framework. Each subproject has to follow relevant Lao PDR laws, decrees and regulations including but not limited to the:

- Lao PDR Constitution, dated 1991, describing very generally among others the (a) socio-economic system, (b) fundamental rights and duties of citizens, (c) local administrations, (d) judicial organs.
- Lao National Land Law, dated 2003, including among others (a) defining land use and land ownership, (b) describing land tenure system, (c) providing the regulation framework for compensation of land but also including relocation of people that are affected by development schemes.
- Lao National Forestry Law, dated 1999, including among others (a) defining policies on forest and watershed management, and (b) promoting conservation and rehabilitation of forest resources.
- Lao National Water and Water Resources Law, dated 1996, including among others (a) principles/rules defining exploitation of the water and water resources, (b) management regulations for protection and preservation of the water and water resources, (c) outlining water resources classification systems including the use of water resources.
- Lao National Road Law dated 1999, including among other (a) describing public roads and road activities, (b) defining management and land use for roads, (c) explanations to construction of roads and monitoring of roads' conditions.
- Decree No.192/PM of the Prime Minister, dated 7 July 2005, concerning the compensation and resettlement of people affected by development projects. This decree has been replaced by a new improved Decree No.699/PMO of the Prime Minister Office 12 March 2010 on Compensation and Resettlement of Development Projects.
- Regulations for Implementing the Decree of the Prime Minister on Compensation and Resettlement of People Affected by Development Projects (No.2432/STEA, dated 11 November 2005), are currently assumed remaining valid and to be applied.
- Reduction of Poverty Fund's Social and Environmental Guidelines dated 2008.

B. ADB Regulations

34. In general, the national Lao policies on land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement are aligned with ADB's key guidelines for involuntary resettlement such as:

- Safeguard Policy Statement, dated June, 2009.
- Operational Manual Section F1/OP, dated March, 2010.

C. Agreed Key Objectives

35. Based on these key references and the Project's RF the Project has defined the following key objectives the subproject shall achieve, as shown in Table 4.

Table 4: NRIDSP Key LARC Objectives

No.	Key LARC Objectives
1	If possible, involuntary resettlement and loss of land, structures and other assets and incomes shall be avoided and minimized by exploring all viable options.
2	Project affected people shall be provided with compensation for their lost assets, incomes and businesses. The provision with rehabilitation measures shall be sufficient to assist project affected people in improving or at least maintaining their pre-project living standards, income levels and productive capacity.
3	Lack of legal rights to the assets lost will not bar the project affected people from entitlement to such compensation and rehabilitation measures.
4	Replacement of affected assets shall be provided following the principle of replacement costs, without deduction for the value of salvaged materials, taxes, transaction costs and depreciation.
5	Preparation of resettlement plans and their implementation shall be carried out with participation and consultation of project affected people.
6	Schedule of budget for resettlement planning (including socio-economic surveys and/or census) and implementation shall be incorporated in project planning and financing.
7	Payment of compensation or replacement of affected assets and any relocation of all project affected people shall be completed before issuing the notice to commence work in a given subproject. Rehabilitation measures must also be in place prior to issuing the notice.
8	Compensation and rehabilitation assistance for ethnic minorities, and socially disadvantaged such as households headed by women, the disabled and elderly, the landless and poor will be carried out with respect for their cultural values and specific needs.

36. These all support the guiding principle of ADB that “...*project affected people compensated and assisted so that their economic and social future will generally be at least as favorable with the project as without it*”. This policy intends to ensure that the absence of formal and legal titles to land by affected grouped or individual users should not be a bar to entitlement and compensation, and that “*particular attention should be paid to the needs of the poorest affected persons including those without legal title to assets, female-headed households, and other vulnerable groups, such as indigenous people, and appropriate assistance provided to help them improve their status*”. Currently, both ADB guidelines and policies, and Lao PDR national laws and regulations entitle subproject affected people to compensation of private assets including land at replacement costs.

Table 5: NRIDSP Main Components of Compensation Approaches

Key Item	Internationally Applied Best Practice	Lao PDR Legislation	NRIDS Project
Scope of impact	Include all affected persons including those affected by construction and operational sites/facilities	All	Shall include all affected persons in residential, agricultural and commercial areas that are: (i) permanently /temporarily acquired, (ii) construction and O&M related, (iii) private and/or public areas
Definition of assets	All fixed and movable assets		Shall define all assets: (iv) legally acknowledged, and (v) as identified during PMS/DMS and SESAH
Compensation to formal owners / users of assets	Compensation legally required	Listed	Shall be offered and provided to eligible: (vi) private users (vii) private organizations (WUG, etc) (viii) public users
Compensation to informal / unregistered owners / users of assets	Compensation to be provide to users of assets and resources based on traditional rights	Key	Shall be applied to eligible households or individuals: (ix) whose user rights are proven by tax or other formal payments (x) socio-economically surveyed as users of affected assets
Special support to ethnic groups using assets	Special mitigation measures throughout the project cycle	Items	Shall be for households or individuals: (xi) formally known or acknowledged at community level as related to one of these groups (xii) During pre-construction, construction and post-construction phases
Special support to vulnerable groups			
Livelihood restoration	Compensation to be provided in addition to loss of assets, crops etc.	Are	Shall include, among others: (xiii) Income rehabilitation measures (xiv) Others to be defined
Relocation	Avoiding displacement		
		Mandatory	Shall be applied and shown through: (xv) Technical optimized design of proposed infrastructure (xvi) If not avoidable, relocated households shall receive (for no costs or payments) issued land titles for their new compounds

Key Item	Internationally Applied Best Practice	Lao PDR Legislation	NRIDS Project
Timing of compensation and support measures	Before construction start of any infrastructure subproject		Before start of construction: (xvii) Funds made available and proven to be accessible conditional to release of construction funds (xviii) Paid and/or provided to affected individuals/households
Note 1: International best practices as applied by ADB, World Bank, others.			
Note 2: Final resettlement planning shall provide details of these and other items			

VII. ENTITLEMENT, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Entitled Affected Persons

37. In general the subproject defines eligibility as “those people residing, cultivating and/or making a living within the area to be acquired for the project as of the formally recognized cut-off date should be considered as project affected persons for the purposes of entitlements to compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation assistance in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations. Lack of legal land use certificate or any acceptable proof indicating land use right to the land or structure affected by the project should not bar any person from such entitlement/assistance.” In accordance with this definition for the purpose of resettlement planning NRIDSP includes affected persons.

Table 6: NRIDSP Categories of Entitled Affected Persons

No.	Categorized APs
1	Persons/ households whose agricultural, residential, or commercial land is in part or in total affected (temporarily or permanently) by the subproject.
2	Persons/households whose houses and other structures are in part or in total affected (temporarily or permanently) by the subproject.
3	Persons/ households whose businesses or source of income (i.e. employment) are affected (temporarily or permanently) by the subproject.
4	Persons/households whose crops (annual/perennial) and trees are affected by the subproject.
5	Persons or households who stand to lose access to common property resources and community assets (temporarily or permanently) due to the subproject

38. Entitlements for each subproject affected household are based on the types and levels of losses. General orientation has been provided by the overall Project’s Resettlement Framework. The defined entitlements have been followed and complementary details provided by the explanations given below.

39. AHs may decide to donate those portions of their assets which are affected by the subproject subject to criteria and procedures for voluntary land donation as described in the Project RF and summarized in Section 10.2 of this document.

40. The PMS was carried out in March 2015 indicating that rehabilitation and construction of infrastructure will take place within the existing ROW.

B. Loss of Assets and Resources

41. No IOL has been conducted as there are no losses expected. No Compensation Unit Rates were collected as no involuntary resettlement impacts were identified.

42. Entitlements will be applied if any LARC impacts are identified during detailed design.

1. Loss of Land

43. No cases of subproject affected private residential land to report.

44. No cases of subproject affected private productive land to report.

45. Therefore, types of compensation have only been discussed in a general way, but will have to be reviewed when detailed design provides final land requirements for the implementation of the subproject.

46. It has been assumed that temporary land requirements for establishing construction installation areas and camps concern public land. No compensation costs are assumed for such cases. In case contractor/s would damage property the contractor/s will be obliged to pay compensation at replacement costs immediately to affected families, groups, communities or government agencies. Damaged property will be restored immediately to its former condition.

47. Standard contractual obligations with contractor/s would be applied as a precaution in contracts (i) to pay compensation immediately, and/or (ii) restore property to its former condition in case contractor/s would damage such property.

2. Loss of Houses and Other Structures

48. No cases of subproject affected households to report.

3. Loss of Crops and Trees

49. No cases of loss of trees through the subproject to report.

50. There will be no damage of crops because of construction works that would be scheduled in accordance with harvesting period.

51. The provision of irrigation water will not be disrupted for the weir related construction or habilitation, because of diverting the stream around the construction sites. However, for the rehabilitation of the canals, there will be temporarily limited or no provision of irrigation water. In such a case, options for temporary water supply, if required, shall be agreed with farmers and be provided by the Project through the contractor. However, farmers of the irrigation scheme contacted during feasibility study and detailed design stages indicated to PPO, DCO and Consultants their willingness to accept this as a contribution of the farming community to the subproject as they are highly interested in the improvement of their irrigation scheme. This will be verified at the time of detailed design. The criteria under which voluntary donation will be accepted and the procedures to be followed are described in the Project RF and summarized in section 10.2 of this document.

4. Loss of Common Property Resources

52. No cases of subproject affected common properties to report.

VIII. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND RESETTLEMENT

53. No relocation of houses or settlement through this subproject to report.

IX. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

A. Allowances

54. No cases of allowances to report.

B. Special Assistance

55. No cases of special assistance to report.

56. However, in general, taking into consideration support for such cases as defined in the project's RF, the GIC will initiate to agree in an approach with contractors that:

- (i) Members of any vulnerable affected household shall receive a first priority for job opportunities, and
- (ii) Members of other affected households shall receive a second priority for job opportunities, before or in parallel with
- (iii) Contacting non-affected villagers.

57. The main reasons for this approach is that these AHs are losing different portions of their productive land whereas other farmers of the irrigation scheme will only benefit from an improved irrigated agriculture without being affected at all. Priority households can also include those farming households who potentially could become affected by temporarily limited or no provision of irrigation water due to rehabilitation works. This shall be discussed during contract negotiations with contractor. It can be related to the bidding document's section 7 and 8 with their paragraphs GCC 65.2 and GCC 65.2 respectively where requirements about conditions of employment and local labor are defined.

58. As all AHs are direct beneficiaries, they shall in addition receive priority consideration for the subproject's community development activities allowing them to participate in offered assistance through support concerning agricultural production, and attending campaigns and/or training sessions.

X. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

A. Planned LAC Cost Estimate

59. No budget required as there are no cases of loss of private assets or income/livelihood sources to be compensated.

60. This estimate does not include costs for resources related to safeguard implementing and M&E both at national (resettlement committee and specialist/s), provincial (resettlement committee and provincial project office), and district levels (resettlement committee, community development and safeguard officer/s). Costs related to Internal M&E are covered by GIC.

61. The Government of Lao PDR has to cover compensation and mitigation costs for any resettlement impact on AHs. Concerning external M&E, the executing agency has a separate budget to contract an independent monitoring organization.

62. Operating costs of executing and implementing agencies concerning planning and implementing social safeguards are borne by the governmental budget

63. The final LAC budget for the implementation phase will have to be prepared during the detailed design stage as part of LACR updating.

Table 7: Subproject’s Land Acquisition and Compensation Budget

Item	Description	Rounded Amounts [Million Kip]	Comments
Loss of land	No cases.	No costs	
Loss of houses and structures	No cases.	No costs	
Loss of crops	No cases.	No costs	
Loss of trees	No cases.	No costs	
Loss of common property resources	No cases.	No costs	
Income restoration	No cases.	No costs	
Special assistance	No cases.	No costs	
Complementary measures	No cases.	No costs	
Sub-Total 1: Mitigation		0	
LARC implementation	Administrative matters	No costs	Separate budget of GoL
Safeguard implementation	External M&E	No costs	
	Internal M&E	No costs	GIC contract
Sub-Total 2: Implementation		0	
Contingencies (10% of subtotals 1 and 2)		0	
Sub-Total 3: Contingencies		0	
TOTAL		0	

B. Compensation or Donation

64. The criteria and guidelines shown in the table below are applied in cases of voluntary donation for the project. Voluntary land donation (VLD) is limited to non-productive land.

Table 1: Criteria and Guidance Notes on Voluntary land Donation

Criteria	Guidance Notes
The impacts are marginal (based on percentage of loss and minimum size of remaining assets);	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The land donated does not exceed 5% of the total land owned by the affected household. - The land donated does not result in uncompensated permanent non-land assets - Land donation will only be accepted if the total land owned by the household is not less than 300 m²
Impacts do not result in physical displacement of households or cause loss of household’s incomes and livelihood;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The land is not used for productive purposes - Only secondary structures are affected; there is no physical relocation of household due to the project and land donation. - The affected household does not fall under the category of poor or vulnerable.
The households making voluntary donations are direct beneficiaries of the project;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Both positive and negative impacts of the project on the affected household are considered. - The affected household can identify the project’s direct benefits to them.

Criteria	Guidance Notes
Land donated is free from any dispute on ownership or any other encumbrances;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The affected household has recognized legal tenure. - The land is not being occupied and/or used by any other party. - The land is not in dispute for its ownership.
Consultations with the affected households is conducted in a free and transparent manner with participation of the third party and documented by minutes with signatures of land owners, the third party and local authorities;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The affected household should be informed that they have the right to receive compensation for their land and the equivalent amount of compensation for the land they wish to donate. - The affected household receives clear and adequate information on the project, and participates in the project planning. - Provisions on voluntary donation are integrated into the decision making process at community level. - Prepare land donation minutes for each household with signature of the household head, the third party and local authorities.
Land transactions are supported by transfer of titles; and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Official land ownership document is updated.
Proper documentation of consultation meetings, grievances and actions taken to address such grievances is maintained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement is properly documented with signatures of affected person, the EA and witnesses. - Consultation meetings, grievances and actions taken to address such grievances are properly recorded.

C. Actual LAC Budget

65. This will be confirmed during at detailed design stage. In case land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts are identified, the LACR prepared at that stage will include details on each type of loss with replacement cost estimates reflecting prevailing market values. The LACR will also include detailed schedule and procedures related to flow of funds for resettlement.

XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

66. To ensure inter-agency cooperation at the national level, a National Steering Committee (NSC) has been established. The NSC will meet annually or as required to review overall implementation progress, approve annual work-plans and budgets, and provide overall policy guidance. The National Project Management Office (NPMO) under the guidance of its National Project Coordinator (NPC) will provide secretariat services to NSC. Provincial Steering Committees (PSCs) have been established to ensure inter-agency coordination at provincial level. The PSCs are chaired by provincial vice governors with equivalent representation to that for the NSC, including governors from the participating districts. The PSC will meet bi-annually or as required to review implementation progress and to ensure adequate levels of coordination between key agencies for project coordination. Subproject Investment Reports (SIRs) shall be approved by PSCs after obtaining the necessary concurrence of ADB for social and environmental safeguards. The PPO will provide secretariat services to PSCs.

67. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) is the executing agency (EA) for the Project with the responsibility for overall project coordination and management transferred to its Department of Planning (DOP) who has established the National Project Management Office (NPMO) for day-to-day coordination and management of the Project. The implementing agencies at the provincial level are the Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Offices (PAFOs). Provincial Project Offices (PPOs) have been established in each PAFO to be responsible for financial management at provincial level, and coordination and management of implementation of subprojects. To assist implementation of the Project at the district level, District Coordination Offices (DCOs) have been established within District Agriculture and Forestry Offices (DAFOs) to mainly coordinate and supervise subproject activities.

68. At provincial and district levels staff has been nominated for committees responsible for LARC matters. They were among the 105 provincial and district staff attending the orientation workshops between 24 and 29 October 2011 organized and conducted by GIC for all four Project provinces including among other topics:

- General introduction into LARC planning.
- Specific explanations about country safeguard standards and Lao legal context.
- Briefing about ADB involuntary resettlement and social safeguards standards.
- Description of compensation approach for subproject conditions.

69. Relevant LARC related legal documents were distributed to the attendants of this workshop. The same staff has been involved in the consultation process, LARC-PMS screening socio-economic surveys and IOLs during the subprojects feasibility and detailed design stages.

XIII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

72. The LAC monitoring is embedded in the overall M&E approach of the subproject. In case impacts will be identified during detailed design stage, monitoring of LACR preparation and implementation will be carried out as required through the RF. The M&E distinguish between internal and external components. The technical approach of the LAC related M&E will have to be transparent, and any data or information made available to involved stakeholders in Lao and/or English language, whichever is more comprehensible to a given stakeholder group.

A. Internal M&E

73. As this subproject is a Category C project, internal monitoring about resettlement related aspects is not needed.

B. External M&E

74. As this subproject is a Category C project, external monitoring about resettlement related aspects is not needed.

ATTACHMENT 1.1: LARC-FACT FINDING AND SCREENING

<p>Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject - Beng District – Oudomxay Province</p>		
<p>Beng 1 Main Canal</p>		
		
<p>PHOTO 1 TO 3: STREAM AND CANAL WITH DESTROYED NAM BENG CONCRETE WEIR TO BE REHABILITATED</p>		
		
<p>PHOTO 4: TYPICAL ACCESS CONDITIONS TO WEIRS/CANALS</p>	<p>PHOTO 5: TYPICAL CONDITIONS OF CANALS TO REHABILITATE</p>	<p>PHOTO 6: TYPICAL PADDY LAND IN NAMMAED AREA</p>
<p>Houay Lor River</p>		
		
<p>PHOTO 7: LOCATION FOR NEW CONCRETE NAMMAED WEIR FOR NAMMAED IRRIGATION AREA</p>	<p>PHOTO 8: CONDITIONS OF MAIN CANAL TO BE REHABILITATED</p>	
		

Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject - Beng District – Oudomxay Province

PHOTO 9:
HOUAY LOR RIVER AND ITS WEIR TO BE
REHABILITATED FOR SUPPLYING VILLAGE
YOR AREA WITH IRRIGATION WATER

PHOTO 10:
ACCESS CONDITIONS TO WEIR AND CANAL

PHOTO 11:
TYPICAL PADDY LAND IN BAN YOR AREA

ATTACHMENT 1.2: LARC-FACT FINDING AND SCREENING

Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject - Beng District – Oudomxay Province			
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION			
MAIN COMPONENTS	YES	NO	DESCRIPTION
Upgrading or rehabilitation	x		Rehabilitation
Construction of new physical facilities	x		Some new facilities to be constructed
Residential subproject area	x		Minor part of subproject is limited to existing canal corridors
Non-residential subproject area	x		Major part of subproject concerns agricultural land
Access	x		There are existing access roads to weirs and partly canals
Weir	x		1 new concrete weir, 1 reinforcement of existing concrete weir, 1 improvement of one existing concrete weir
Main canal	x		Rehabilitation of 6,460m
Gates	x		Designed 11 new gates (4 intake gates, 6 sluice gates, 1 sluice stop log gate)
Canal structures	x		Designed 103 new structures (81 farm turnouts, 3 divisions, 2 road crossings, 6 drainage culverts, 5 flumes, 6 side spillways)
Other canal/s		x	
Drains		x	
Road		x	No road will be improved or newly constructed
POTENTIAL LAND ACQUISITION, RESETTLEMENT AND COMPENSATION (LARC) RELATED IMPACTS			
SELECTED KEY ITEMS	YES	NO	DESCRIPTION
Permanent land acquisition		x	
Temporary land acquisition		x	
Loss of houses/compounds		x	
Loss of agricultural land		x	
Displacement of people		x	
Change of land ownership and usage		x	
Loss of crops/trees		x	
Loss of incomes and livelihoods		x	
Loss of businesses/enterprises		x	
Loss of access to facilities/services		x	
Loss of community assets/ties		x	
Loss of cultural/historical properties		x	
Affected non-titled or vulnerable groups		X	
Affected socio-economic activities		x	
LIST OF TECHNICAL ASPECTS AND SCREENING IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHECKLISTS AS DEFINED BY LAO PDR GUIDELINES AND ADB REGULATIONS			
► FINDING: THERE ARE MINOR LARC RELATED IMPACTS EXPECTED FOR THIS SUBPROJECT			

ATTACHMENT 2.1.1: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION: PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject - Beng District - Oudomxay Province



PHOTO 1:
INCEPTION WORKSHOP:
KICK-OFF EVENT OF THE PROJECT



PHOTO 2:
ORIENTATION WORKSHOP: INTRODUCTION OF
DISTRICT / PROVINCIAL PROJECT STAFF INTO
LARC LAWS / REGULATIONS



PHOTO 3:
S-PPTA INTRODUCTION TO PROVINCE/
DISTRICT PROJECT OFFICES



PHOTO 4 – 6:
SUBPROJECT VILLAGE CONSULTATION MEETING AT YOR VILLAGE ; 26 FEB. 2015



PHOTO 7 – 9:
SUBPROJECT VILLAGE CONSULTATION MEETING AT NAMMAED VILLAGE ; 27 FEB. 2015



PHOTO 10-12:
LARC MEETING AT VILLAGE BAN YOR HELD IN VILLAGE OFFICE ; 13 MARCH 2015

Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject - Beng District - Oudomxay Province



PHOTO 12-15:

LARC MEETING AT VILLAGE NAMMAED HELD IN VILLAGE TEMPLE ; 14 MARCH 2015

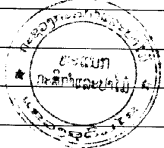
ATTACHMENT 2.1.2: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION: EVENTS

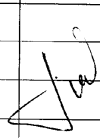
Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject - Beng District - Oudomxay Province		
ITINERARY		
DATE	ACTION	DESCRIPTION
03 August 2011	Inception workshop ----- Vientiane City	(i) Introduction to key stakeholders including representatives from MAF, MoF and Project staff from Bokeo, Luang Namtha, Phongsaly and Oudomxay provinces
24 -27 December 2012	Capacity Development Training ----- Oudomxay Town	Training Component Social Safeguard for Project Staff: (ii) General M&E of LARC related items; (iii) Specific criteria concerning pre-construction, construction and post-construction (operation) phases.
23 February 2015	S-PPTA orientation meeting ----- Oudomxay Town	(iv) S-PPTA introduction to key stakeholders of Oudomxay Province
26 February 2015	Introductory field visits ----- Public village consultation meeting at village Yor (subproject area): Total participants: 259 (117 female and 142 male participants)	(v) Introduce GIC team to provincial/district Project staff; (vi) Get preliminary LARC related overview of scope and nature of LARC effects through Project in general.
27 February 2015	Introductory field visits ----- Public village consultation meeting at village Nammaed (subproject area) Total participants: 85 (22 female and 63 male participants)	
February to April 2015	Irrigation engineering site visit ----- Subproject area	Review of technical aspects including among others: (vii) Conditions of existing irrigation infrastructure; (viii) Existing and/or new canal alignments; (ix) Irrigation related requirements of villagers/WUAs.
13 March 2015	PMS fact finding mission ----- LARC meeting in village Yor. Total participants: 36 (7 female and 29 male participants)	LARC related planning: (x) Village consultation meeting; (xi) Transect walk with villagers and provincial/district Project staff along irrigation infrastructure; (xii) Preliminary Measurement Survey of land/ trees; (xiii) Discussion key-finding for LAC by PPO and GIC.
14 March 2015	PMS fact finding mission ----- LARC meeting in village Nammaed. Total participants: 17 (3 female and 14 male participants)	
Next step related to S-PPTA		(xiv) Major Milestones (May 2015 to June 2016); (xv) ADB – GoL loan negotiations (2 nd half 2016); (xvi) Possible preparation and/or start-up activities (2016/17).
Next step	DMS fact finding mission.	Implementation of land acquisition:

Nam Beng Irrigation Subproject - Beng District - Oudomxay Province

for LARC implementation	Formal land acquisition. ----- Subproject area	(xvii) DMS and SESAH; (xviii) Disclosure of LAC related content; (xix) Official procedures for land acquisition.
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ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Phone	ທີ່ຢູ່ສຳລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ Contact address
10	ທ. ສິລິຍາວາມ ສິມມາພິນ	ຊາຍ	ລາວ	ຊີວິດ	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ	23677585	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ
11	ທ. ປິ ສິນ ສິມມາພິນ	ຊາຍ	ລາວ	ຊີວິດ	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ	52554175	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ
12	ທ. ສິມມາພິນ ສິມມາພິນ	ຊາຍ	ລາວ	ຊີວິດ	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ	22061483	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ
13	ທ. ສິມມາພິນ ສິມມາພິນ	ຊາຍ	ລາວ	ຊີວິດ	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ	52609763	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ
14	ທ. ສິມມາພິນ ສິມມາພິນ	ຊາຍ	ລາວ	ຊີວິດ	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ	5576855	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ
15	ທ. ສິມມາພິນ ສິມມາພິນ	ຊາຍ	ລາວ (ໄທ)	ຊີວິດ	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ	22661488	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ
16	ຢິ ເວ (Yonyer)	ນ	ມຸ້ງ	CD/PBTE	GIC	55411260	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ
17	ທ. ສິມມາພິນ ສິມມາພິນ	ຊາຍ	ລາວ	ຊີວິດ	NPHC/NRI	7300366	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ
18	ທ. ສິມມາພິນ ສິມມາພິນ	ຊາຍ	ລາວ	ຊີວິດ	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ	22841939	ຊາກ ມັງກຸນ
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							ຄຳໜ້າ ມິ່ງຍຸບຜາ
24							
25							
26							
27							




 ຄຳໜ້າ ມິ່ງຍຸບຜາ

ATTACHMENT 2.2.2: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION: ATTENDANCE SHEETS

PUBLIC MEETING IN YOR VILLAGE; 26 FEBRUARY 2015

ໂຄງການພັດທະນາ ໂຄງລ່າງຊຸມນະວັດພາກເໜືອ (ພາກຊ)
 ກອງປະຊຸມ... ໑. ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ໒. ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ໓. ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ໔. ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ໕. ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ໖. ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ໗. ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ໘. ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ໙. ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ໑໐. ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້...

ຢື 117 ວັດ

ວັນທີ 26/2/2015

ຮູບພາບ ບໍ່, ພົມມະໄຊ, ປາງ ເໝີ ແລະ ສິມສິມສິມ ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້... ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້...

ລ/ດ	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ	ເພດ	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ	ມາຈາກພາກສ່ວນ	ກະຊວງຕົກ (✓) ຫຼື ຂຽນຊື່ເຜົ່າຂອງຕົນເອງໃສ່ຫ້ອງຊຸມນີ້			ເບີໂທລະສັບ	ເຊັ່ນ
					ຊື່ເຜົ່າຕາມໝວດພາກສ່ວນ-ໄຕ	ຊື່ເຜົ່າຕາມໝວດພາກສ່ວນ-ສືບຮຸນ	ຊື່ເຜົ່າຕາມໝວດພາກສ່ວນ-ຂະແມ		
1	ທ. ພົມມະໄຊ	ຊາວ		ຮາງໄຊ	✓			030482978	ພົມມະໄຊ
2	ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ		ເໝີ	✓				ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ
3	ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ		ພົມມະໄຊ	✓				ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ
5	ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ		ພົມມະໄຊ	✓			02054102295	ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ
6	ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ		ພົມມະໄຊ	✓				ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ
7	ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ		ພົມມະໄຊ	✓			02056634556	ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ
8	ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ		ພົມມະໄຊ	✓			02054284016	ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ
9	ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ		ພົມມະໄຊ	✓				ຮາງໄຊ
10	ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ		ພົມມະໄຊ	✓				ທ. ສິມສິມສິມ

ລ/ດ	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ	ເພດ	ຊຸມເຜົ່າ	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ	ເບີໂທ	ທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສ
No.	Name and family name	Sex	Ethnic Group	Responsibility	Organization		Contact address
11	28. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
12	29. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
13	30. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
14	31. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
15	32. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
16	33. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
17	34. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
18	35. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
19	36. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
20	37. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
21	38. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
22	39. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
23	40. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
24	41. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
25	42. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
26	43. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ
27	44. ສິມສິມສິມ	ຊາວ	ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ		ຮາງໄຊ

ລ/ດ	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ	ເພດ	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ	ມາຈາກພາກສ່ວນ	ກະຈາຍຕົກ (✓) ຫຼື ຂຽນຊື່ເປົ້າຂອງຕົນເອງໃສ່ຫ້ອງລຸ່ມນີ້			ເຜີ້ໂທລະສັບ	ເຊັນ
					ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ໄຕ	ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ	ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ອັງກິດ		
28	11 ທ່ານ ສິມສິມ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ		0309209774	ສິມສິມ
29	12 ທ່ານ ຈິນ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ປຸງເມັດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ			119145
30	13 ທ່ານ ສິມ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ		0205231743	ສິມສິມ
31	14 ທ່ານ ສິມ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ		02055748318	ສິມສິມ
32	15 ທ່ານ ສິມ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ		03058982187	ສິມສິມ
33	16 ທ່ານ ສິມ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ		02056844922	ສິມສິມ
34	17 ທ່ານ ສິມ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ		020544721	ສິມສິມ
35	18 ທ່ານ ສິມ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ			ສິມສິມ
36	19 ທ່ານ ສິມ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ			ສິມສິມ
37	20 ທ່ານ ສິມ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ		5489763	ສິມສິມ
38	21 ທ່ານ ສິມ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ			ສິມສິມ
39	22 ທ່ານ ສິມ	ຊາຍ		ປ/ດ		ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາສາລາວ-ຈີນ			ສິມສິມ



ATTACHMENT 2.2.3: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION: ATTENDANCE SHEETS

PUBLIC MEETING IN YOR VILLAGE; 26 FEBRUARY 2015

ລ/ດ	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ	ເພດ	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ	ມາຈາກພາກສ່ວນ	ກະຊວງຕ່າງ (V) ຫຼື ຊຽນຊື່ເຜົ່າຂອງຕົນເອງໃສ່ຫ້ອງລຸ່ມນີ້			ເບີໂທລະສັບ	ເຊັນ
					ຊື່ຕາມຄຸນສົມບັດພາສາລາວ-ໄທ	ຊື່ຕາມຄຸນສົມບັດພາສາລາວ-ສີຂຽວ	ຊື່ຕາມຄຸນສົມບັດພາສາລາວ-ຊຽນ		
40	1. ບົວພອນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່					ບົວພອນ
41	2. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່					ບຸນທິນ
42	3. ບຸນພອນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່					ບຸນພອນ
43	4. ບຸນວິ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່					ບຸນວິ
44	5. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່					ບຸນທິນ
45	6. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່					ບຸນທິນ
46	7. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່					ບຸນທິນ
47	8. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່					ບຸນທິນ
48	9. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່					ບຸນທິນ
49	10. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່					ບຸນທິນ

ລ/ດ	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ	ເພດ	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ	ເບີໂທ	ທີ່ຢູ່ສຳລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ
No.	Name and family name	Sex	Ethnic Group	Responsibility	Organization		Contact address
50	1. ບຸນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນ
51	2. ບຸນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນ
52	3. ບຸນວິວິວ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນວິວິວ
53	4. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
54	5. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
55	6. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
56	7. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
57	8. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
58	9. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
59	10. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
60	11. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
61	12. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
62	13. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
63	14. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
64	15. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
65	16. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
66	17. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ
67	18. ບຸນທິນ	ຜູ້	31021	ບ້ານບໍ່			ບຸນທິນ

ລ/ດ	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ	ເພດ	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ	ມາຈາກພາກສ່ວນ	ກະຊວງຕົກ (V) ຫຼື ຂຽນຊື່ເຜົ່າຂອງຕົນເອງໃສ່ຫ້ອງຝ່າຍນີ້				ເຊັນ
					ຊື່ເຜົ່າຕາມໝວດພາສາລາວ-ໄຕ	ຊື່ເຜົ່າຕາມໝວດພາສາມົ້ງ-ສີລມງຸນ	ຊື່ເຜົ່າຕາມໝວດພາສາມອນ-ຂະແມ	ເບີໂທລະສັບ	
68	11 ພ. ພອນສະພານ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ				
69	12 ພ. ຈິນສິດ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ				
70	13 ກຸ່ມ ຈິນສິດ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ			58055620	ປວ ຈິນ
71	14 ພອນສະພານ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ			55127772	ປວ ຈິນ
72	15 ພອນສະພານ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ				
73	16 ກຸ່ມ ຈິນສິດ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ				
74	17 ຈິນສິດ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ				
75	18 ພອນສະພານ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ				
76	19 ກຸ່ມ ຈິນສິດ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ				
77	20 ພອນສະພານ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ				
78	21 ພອນສະພານ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ				
79	22 ພອນສະພານ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ				
80	23 ກຸ່ມ ຈິນສິດ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ		ປວ ສ				
81	24 ກຸ່ມ ຈິນສິດ	ຊາຍ	ປຸງ	ປວ ສ	ປວ ສ				



ATTACHMENT 2.2.4: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION: ATTENDANCE SHEETS

PUBLIC MEETING IN YOR VILLAGE; 26 FEBRUARY 2015

ລ/ດ	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ	ເພດ	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ	ມາຈາກພາກສ່ວນ	ກະຊວງຕົກ (✓) ຫຼື ຂວນຊື່ເປົ້າຂອງຕົນເອງໃຫ້ທ້ອງຊຸມນີ້				ເຊັນ
					ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາກສ່ວນ ໂຕ	ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາກສ່ວນ ອື່ນ	ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດ ພາກສ່ວນ ອື່ນ	ເປົ້າຕາມສະໄໝ	
82	ນ. ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ວິໄນ		ວິໄນ				
83	ນ. ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ວິໄນ		ວິໄນ				
84	ນ. ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ວິໄນ		ວິໄນ				
85	ນ. ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ວິໄນ		ວິໄນ				
86	ນ. ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ວິໄນ		ວິໄນ				
87	ນ. ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ວິໄນ		ວິໄນ				
88	ນ. ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ວິໄນ		ວິໄນ				
89	ນ. ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ວິໄນ		ວິໄນ				
90	ນ. ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ວິໄນ		ວິໄນ				
91	ນ. ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ວິໄນ		ວິໄນ				



ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Phone	ທີ່ຢູ່ສຳລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ Contact address
92	ນ. ທິງ ທິງວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ຮຽນ/ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ພ/ປ ກະສິກຳ	22841939	ທິງວິໄນ
93	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ກະສິກຳ ວິໄນ	52554125	ທິງວິໄນ
94	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	54609763	ທິງວິໄນ
95	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	54934348	ທິງວິໄນ
96	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	9262155	ທິງວິໄນ
97	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	030429887	ທິງວິໄນ
98	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ		ທິງວິໄນ
99	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	02059605480	ທິງວິໄນ
100	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ		ທິງວິໄນ
101	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ		ທິງວິໄນ
102	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ		ທິງວິໄນ
103	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ		ທິງວິໄນ
104	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ		ທິງວິໄນ
105	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ		ທິງວິໄນ
106	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ		ທິງວິໄນ
107	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ		ທິງວິໄນ
108	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ		ທິງວິໄນ
109	ນ. ວິໄນ ວິໄນ	ຊື່	ລາວ	ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ວິໄນ ວິໄນ		ທິງວິໄນ



ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກພາກລ່ວນ Organization	ເບີໂທ	ທີ່ຢູ່ສຳລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ Contact address
110	28 46 ຊື່ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
111	29 47 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
112	30 48 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
113	31 49 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
114	32 50 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
115	33 51 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
116	34 52 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
117	35 53 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
118	36 54 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
119	37 55 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
120	38 56 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
121	39 57 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
122	40 58 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
123	41 59 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
124	42 60 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
125	43 61 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
126	44 62 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ
127	45 63 ພິ ພິ ພິ	ຊ	ລື	ປ. 3	ບ. ບ. ຊື່		ໄທ ອື່ນ

ATTACHMENT 2.2.5: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION: ATTENDANCE SHEETS

PUBLIC MEETING IN YOR VILLAGE; 26 FEBRUARY 2015

ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Phone	ທີ່ຢູ່ສຳລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ Contact address
128	128 28 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	ຊາຍ	ລື	ກຳມະການ	ບໍ່ມີ	020299982	ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ (ຂົງ)
129	129 29 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	ບໍ່ມີ	-	020550002	ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
130	130 30 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-	020589660	ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
131	131 31 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-	020980507	ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
132	132 32 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-	020482240	ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
133	133 33 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-	020491537	ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
134	134 34 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ (ໂທ)	-	-	-	-	0205231736	ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ (ໂທ)
135	135 35 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-	02059605894	ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
136	136 36 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-	02059982221	ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
137	137 37 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-	02056174832	ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
138	138 38 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-	02056480517	ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
139	139 39 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-		ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
140	140 40 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-		ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
141	141 41 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-		ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
142	142 42 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-		ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
143	143 43 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-		ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
144	144 44 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-		ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ
145	145 45 ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ	-	-	-	-		ພິ່ງ ພິ່ງ



ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Phone	ທີ່ຢູ່ສຳລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ Contact address
146	28 ທ. ສິກສິງ ສິກສິງ	ຊາຍ	ກຳປູ	PPC	ພະແນກກຳລັງ	55480155	ໂພນ
147	29 ພານ ພິອ	-//	ລຸ	ຮອງນາຍົກ	ຂັ້ນ ສີ	56447597	ໂພນ
148	30 ສິງ ສິງ	ຊາຍ	ກຳປູ	ປ/ຊ.	ຂັ້ນ ສີ	5644879	ໂພນ
149	31 ກິມ ພິ	ຊາຍ	ກຳປູ	-//	-//	-//	ໂພນ
150	32 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	-//	ໂພນ
151	33 ກິມ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	56803649	ໂພນ
152	34 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	-//	ໂພນ
153	35 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	-//	ໂພນ
154	36 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	97349633	ໂພນ
155	37 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	55183965	ໂພນ
156	38 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	56456458	ໂພນ
157	39 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	54463916	ໂພນ
158	40 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	0305175390	ໂພນ
159	41 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	-//	ໂພນ
160	42 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	9795003	ໂພນ
161	43 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	-//	ໂພນ
162	44 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	-//	ໂພນ
163	45 ພານ ພິ	-//	-//	-//	-//	9456845	ໂພນ

ATTACHMENT 2.2.6: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION: ATTENDANCE SHEETS

PUBLIC MEETING IN YOR VILLAGE; 26 FEBRUARY 2015

ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Phone	ທີ່ຢູ່ສຳລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ Contact address
164	28 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	56175430	ພຽງໃຈ
165	29 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
166	30 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	54235886	ພຽງໃຈ
167	31 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
168	32 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	99366788	ພຽງໃຈ
169	33 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	54132242	ພຽງໃຈ
170	34 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	54413	ພຽງໃຈ
171	35 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
172	36 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	56217631	ພຽງໃຈ
173	37 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	58051279	ພຽງໃຈ
174	38 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
175	39 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	59622223	ພຽງໃຈ
176	40 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	58118296	ພຽງໃຈ
177	41 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
178	42 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
179	43 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	52451234	ພຽງໃຈ
180	44 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	18710618	ພຽງໃຈ
181	45 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	54537704	ພຽງໃຈ

ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Phone	ທີ່ຢູ່ສຳລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ Contact address
182	28 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
183	29 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
184	30 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
185	31 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ	55453378	ພຽງໃຈ
186	32 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
187	33 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
188	34 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
189	35 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
190	36 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
191	37 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
192	38 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
193	39 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
194	40 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
195	41 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
196	42 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
197	43 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
198	44 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ
199	45 ພ. ພຽງໃຈ	ຜູ້	ລື	ພົມ ຊິງ ຫວັດ	ບາງໃຈ		ພຽງໃຈ

ATTACHMENT 2.2.7: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION: ATTENDANCE SHEETS

PUBLIC MEETING IN YOR VILLAGE; 26 FEBRUARY 2015

ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Phone	ທີ່ຢູ່ສຳລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ Contact address
200	ທ. ພິນ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
201	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
202	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
203	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
204	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
205	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
206	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
207	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
208	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
209	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
210	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
211	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
212	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
213	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
214	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
215	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
216	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
217	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ

ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Phone	ທີ່ຢູ່ສຳລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ Contact address
218	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ	22661458	ບ້ານ
219	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ	97769129	ບ້ານ
220	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
221	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
222	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
223	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
224	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
225	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
226	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
227	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ	5883504	ບ້ານ
228	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
229	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ	58093042	ບ້ານ
230	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
231	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
232	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
233	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
234	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
235	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
236	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
237	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
238	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
239	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
240	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
241	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
242	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
243	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
244	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ		ບ້ານ
245	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ	5801505	ບ້ານ
246	ທ. ສິມ ສິມ	ຊ.	ລາວ	ປ/3	ຍີ	22576154	ບ້ານ

ລ/ດ	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ	ເພດ	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ	ມາຈາກພາກສ່ວນ	ກະຊວງຕົກ (✓) ຫຼື ຂຽນຊື່ເປົ້າຂອງຕົນເອງໃສ່ຫ້ອງຜູ້ມີ				ເຊັນ
					ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດພາສາລາວ-ໄທ	ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດພາສາມົ້ງ-ຮິມມຸງ	ຊື່ເປົ້າຕາມໝວດພາສາມອນ-ຂະເໝ	ເບີໂທລະສັບ	
246	ນ. ນວນ ໄຊ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				21720277	
247	ນ. ດູວ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				21. ດູວ	
248	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				21. ສິວ	
249	ນ. ແສງສະຫວະ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				21	ນ. ແສງສະຫວະ
250	ບໍລິເວນ ທຳມະຊາດ	ຊຽວ	-	ປຽວຍາ				58069383	ບໍລິເວນ ທຳມະຊາດ
251	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				91204041	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ
252	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				99291594	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ
253	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				5869502	Coop
254	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				58096376	Coop
255	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				97750971	Coop
256	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				5336161	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ
257	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ					Coop
258	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				5158229	Coop
259	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ	ຍາ	ຊຽວວາ	ປຽວຍາ				54035408	ນ. ສິວ ໄລ

ATTACHMENT 2.2.9: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION: ATTENDANCE SHEETS

PUBLIC MEETING IN NAMMAED VILLAGE; 27 FEBRUARY 2015

ว/ก No.	ชื่อ และ นามสกุล Name and family name	เพศ Sex	กลุ่มชาติ Ethnic Group	หน้าที่รับผิดชอบ Responsibility	จากภาคส่วน Organization	เบอร์โทร Phone	ที่อยู่สำหรับติดต่อ Contact address
28	ท. งาม นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ.
29	ท. นพ นพ	♂	☑	☑	มท.มท.	05481118	บ้าน นพ
30	ท. นพ นพ	♂	☑	☑	มท.มท.	2818444	บ้าน นพ
31	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.	22661484	บ้าน นพ
32	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.	22061488	บ้าน นพ
33	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
34	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
35	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
36	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
37	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
38	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
39	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
40	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
41	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
42	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
43	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
44	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
45	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ

ว/ก No.	ชื่อ และ นามสกุล Name and family name	เพศ Sex	กลุ่มชาติ Ethnic Group	หน้าที่รับผิดชอบ Responsibility	จากภาคส่วน Organization	เบอร์โทร Phone	ที่อยู่สำหรับติดต่อ Contact address
61	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
62	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
63	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
64	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
65	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
66	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
67	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
68	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
69	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
70	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
71	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
72	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
73	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
74	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
75	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
76	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
77	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ
78	ท. นพ นพ	♀	☑	☑	มท.มท.		บ้าน นพ

ATTACHMENT 2.2.10: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION: ATTENDANCE SHEETS

LARC CONSULTATION MEETING IN BAN YOR VILLAGE; 13 MARCH 2015



Lao People's Democratic Republic
 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND COOPERATION

NORTHERN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SECTOR
 PROJECT ADB Grant NO. 0235-LAO (SF)

Unit 7, Ne Rhu Road, Ban Phonexay, Xaysettha District, Vientiane Capital,
 Lao PDR Telefax: +856 21 990 249 Email: nprmo.nri@gmail.com

Village consultation for subproject (ກອງປະຊຸມປຶກສາຫາລື).....
 ວັນທີ (Date):...13...3...2015
 ສະຖານທີ່ປະຊຸມ (Location):...ສ.ໂພນຊາຍ

ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກໜ້າສ່ວນ Organization	ທີ່ຢູ່ສໍາລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ Contact address
1	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ	ລື້	ນັກກວດ ທຳມະ	ໜ້າກວດກາ: ສິມສິມ	5990 3332
2	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຍ	ລື້	ນັກກວດກາ	ໜ້າກວດກາ: ສິມສິມ	97228852
3	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ	ລື້	ນັກກວດກາ	ໜ້າກວດກາ: ສິມສິມ	86752724
4	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ	ລື້	ນັກກວດກາ	ໜ້າກວດກາ: ສິມສິມ	
5	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ	ລື້	ນັກກວດກາ	ໜ້າກວດກາ: ສິມສິມ	59161041
6	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ	ລື້	ນັກກວດກາ	ໜ້າກວດກາ: ສິມສິມ	58885475
7	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ	ລື້	ນັກກວດກາ	ໜ້າກວດກາ: ສິມສິມ	55127992
8	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ	ລື້	ນັກກວດກາ	ໜ້າກວດກາ: ສິມສິມ	
9	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຍ	ລື້	ນັກກວດກາ	ໜ້າກວດກາ: ສິມສິມ	56965236

ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ Organization	ທີ່ຢູ່ສໍາລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ພົວພັນ Contact address
10	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	544920687
11	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	
12	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	58409283
13	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	97054981
14	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	555821383
15	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	55204934
16	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	55731941
17	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	
18	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	54492699
19	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	58609143
20	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	0305791465
21	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	0309799110
22	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	0305117770
23	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	020-96034878
24	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	020-29911006
25	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	020 28181123
26	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	020 98873889
27	ທ. ສິມສິມ	ຊ.	ຊົນເຜົ່າ	ທ. ສິມສິມ / ທ. ສິມສິມ	ທ. ສິມສິມ	020 9298897

ATTACHMENT 2.2.11: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION: ATTENDANCE SHEETS

LARC CONSULTATION MEETING IN BAN YOR VILLAGE; 13 MARCH 2015

ລ/ດ No.	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ Name and family name	ເພດ Sex	ຊົນເຜົ່າ Ethnic Group	ໜ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບ Responsibility	ຈາກພາກສ່ວນ Organization	ທີ່ຢູ່ສໍາລັບການຕິດຕໍ່ຢືນຢັນ Contact address
28	ຂໍ້ມູນ ພິມະສະກຸນ		ລຸ	ປະທານ	ປະທານ	
29	ເຈົ້າໜີ້ ພິມະສະກຸນ		ລຸ	ສະມາຊິກ	ສະມາຊິກ	
30	ເຈົ້າໜີ້ ພິມະສະກຸນ		ລຸ	ສະມາຊິກ	ສະມາຊິກ	
31	ທ. ພິມະສະກຸນ		ລຸ	ສະມາຊິກ	ສະມາຊິກ	
32	ທ. ພິມະສະກຸນ	ຍ	ລຸ	ສະມາຊິກ	ສະມາຊິກ	
33	ທ. ພິມະສະກຸນ	ຍ	ລຸ	ສະມາຊິກ	ສະມາຊິກ	22644885
34	ທ. ພິມະສະກຸນ	ຍ	ລຸ	ສະມາຊິກ	ສະມາຊິກ	23366958
35	ທ. ພິມະສະກຸນ	ຍ	ລຸ	ສະມາຊິກ	ສະມາຊິກ	54934348
36	ທ. ພິມະສະກຸນ	ຍ	ລຸ	ສະມາຊິກ	ສະມາຊິກ	22379334
37						
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ພິມະສະກຸນ ພິມະສະກຸນ

