

# Resettlement Planning Document

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Resettlement Plan  
Document Stage: Draft for Consultation  
Project Number: 42134  
July 2009

## LAO: Strengthening Higher Education Project

Prepared by **Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Lao PDR**

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May 2009

**Project  
Number:**

TA 7124-LAO

**STRENGTHENING HIGHER EDUCATION PROJECT**

**SHORT RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

**CHAMPASACK UNIVERSITY**

**Prepared for:**  
Department of Higher  
Education, Ministry of  
Education, Lao PDR

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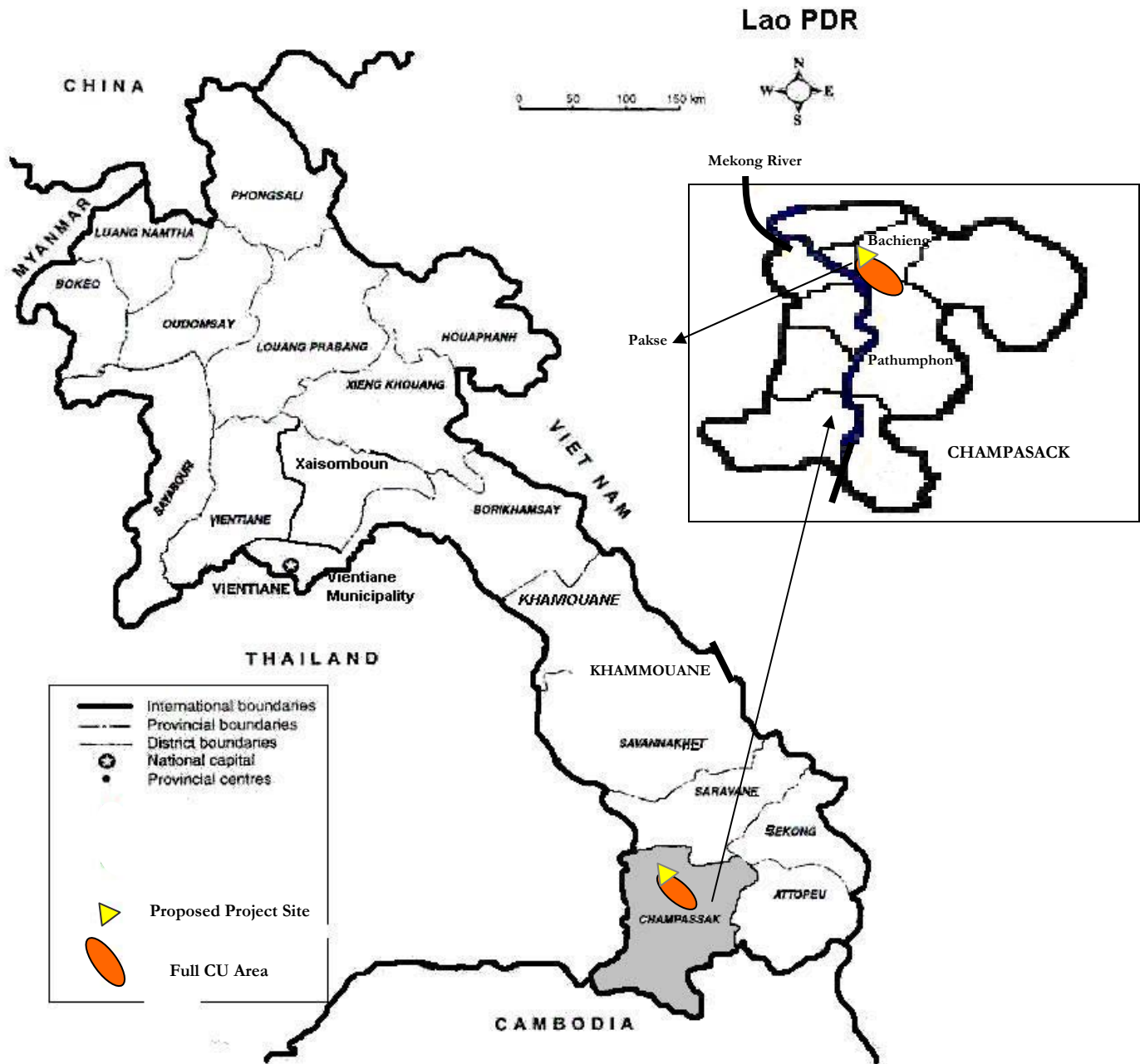
## **Attachments**

- Attachment 1: Basic statistics from Districts bordering CU
- Attachment 2: Village-level Impacts
- Attachment 3: Voluntary Contribution Consent Declaration
- Attachment 4: Record of Consultations with APs
- Attachment 5: Declaration for Affected Persons
- Attachment 6: Receipt of Compensation Payment for Affected Persons
- Attachment 7: Inventory of Losses

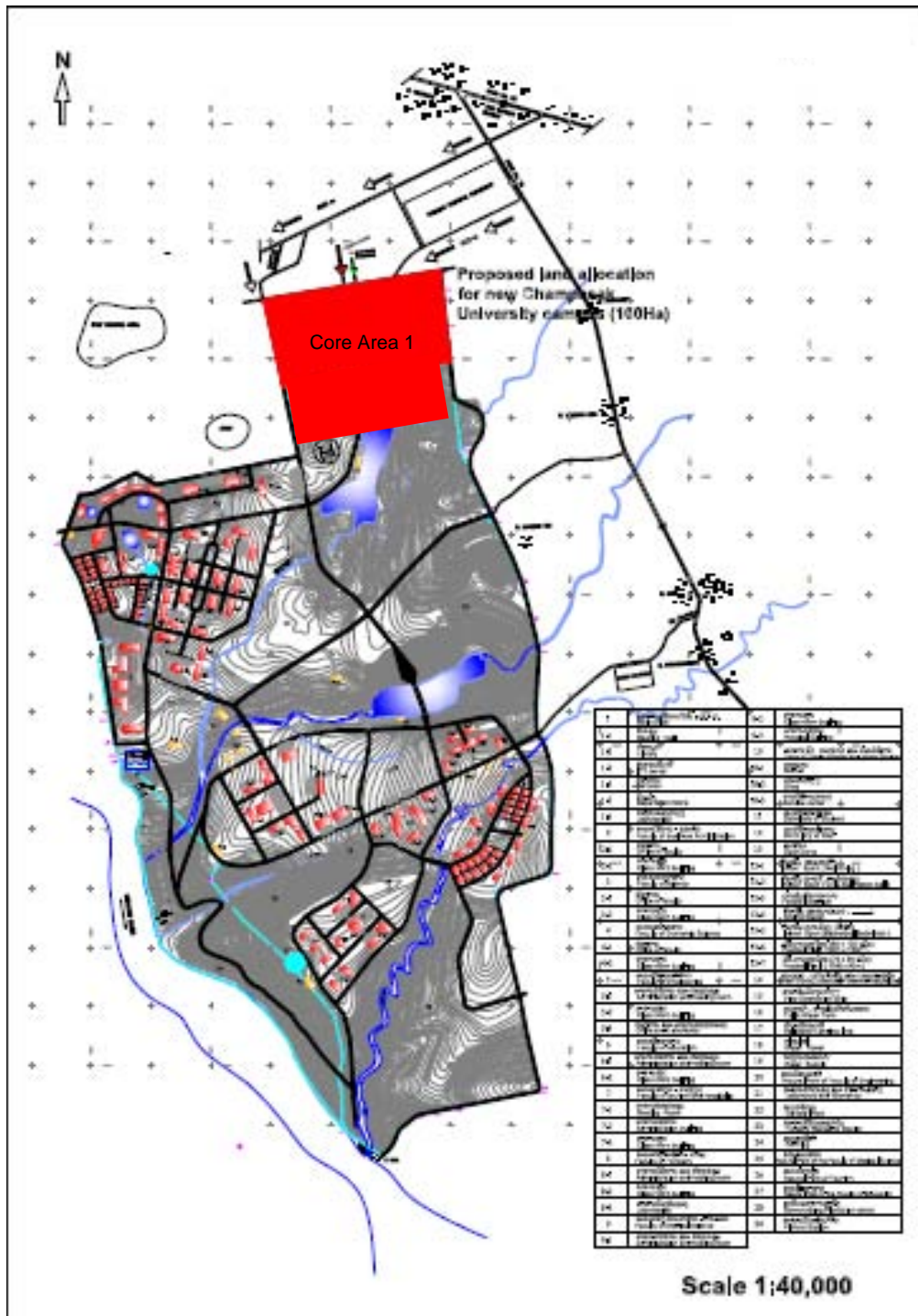
## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP	affected person(s)
DHE	Department of Higher Education
DMS	detailed measurement survey
DRC	District Resettlement Committee
CU	Champasack University
DMF	Draft Monitoring Framework
C-PIU	Champasak University-Project Implementation Unit
EA	Executing Agency
GDP	Gross domestic product
GMS	Greater Mekong Subregion
the Government	Government of Lao PDR
HH	Household
IOL	inventory of losses
LAO PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LAR	land acquisition and resettlement
LURC	Land Use Rights Certificate
LWU	Lao Women Union
M&E	monitor and evaluation
MOE	Ministry of Education
NUOL	National University of Laos
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
PIB	public information booklet
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPTA	Project preparatory technical assistance
PRC	Provincial Resettlement Committee
PSC	Project steering committee
RC	Resettlement Committee
RF	Resettlement Framework
SEDP6	Sixth Socioeconomic Development Plan
SES	socioeconomic survey
SRP	Short Resettlement Plan
SU	Souphanouvong University
sqm	square meters

# PROJECT MAP Lao PDR



# MAP OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AREA, CHAMPASACK UNIVERSITY



## DEFINITION OF TERMS

**Project Affected People** (APs) includes any person or entity or organization affected by the Project, who, on account of the involuntary acquisition of assets in support of the implementation of the Project, would have their (i) standard of living adversely affected; (ii) right, title or interest in all or any part of a house and buildings, land (including residential, commercial, agricultural, plantations, forest and grazing land) water resources, fish ponds, communal fishing grounds, annual or perennial crops and trees, or any other moveable or fixed assets acquired or possessed, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily; and (iii) business, profession, work or source of income and livelihood lost partly or totally, permanently or temporarily.

**Compensation** – payment in cash or in-kind at replacement cost for an asset to be acquired by the Project.

**Eligibility cut-off date** is the date that a population record or census, preferably at the project identification stage, serves as an eligibility cut-off date in order to prevent a subsequent influx of encroachers or others who wish to take advantage of such benefits. The cut-off date will be the date when the census for the short RP is completed.

**Land Acquisition** is the process whereby a person is compelled by the Government through the Executing Agency of the Project to alienate all or part of the land s/he owns or possesses in favor of the State in the implementation of the Project or any of its components in return for consideration.

**Relocation** is the physical shifting of an AP from his/her pre-project place of residence and/or business.

**Replacement Cost** is the amount in cash or in-kind needed to replace an asset and is the value determined as compensation for:

- a. Agricultural land and fishpond based on market prices that reflect recent land sales prior to the commencement of the Project or displacement, and in the absence of such recent sales, based on productive value;
- b. Residential land based on market prices that reflect recent land sales prior to the commencement of the Project or displacement, and in the absence of such recent land sales, based on similar location attributes;
- c. Houses and other related structures based on current market prices of materials and labor without depreciation nor deductions for salvaged building materials;
- d. Crops based on current market value;
- e. Trees and other perennials based on current market value; and
- f. Other assets (i.e., income, cultural, aesthetic) based on replacement cost or the cost of mitigating measures.

**Rehabilitation** means assistance provided to severely affected APs due to the loss of 10% or more of productive assets (i.e., farmland, fishpond, vegetable garden, etc.), incomes, employment or when sources of living such as shops and place of employment have to be reconstructed completely and/or relocated. The livelihood support may be given in cash or in kind or a combination of the two in order to improve, or at least achieve full restoration of living standards to pre-project levels.

**Resettlement** refers to all measures taken by the Project proponents to mitigate any and all adverse social impacts of the Project on the APs, including compensation for lost assets and incomes, and the provision of other entitlements, income restoration assistance, and relocation as needed. Resettlement is significant where 200 or more people experience major impacts. Major impacts are defined as involving affected people being: (i) physically displaced from housing, and/or (ii) having 10% or more of their productive, income generating assets lost; and/or (iii) lose more than 40% of their residential structure. Affected people experiencing major impacts are referred to as 'severely affected APs'.

**Structures and structural losses** refers to losses to constructed assets besides construction of the actual residence.

**Vulnerable Groups** are distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being further marginalized by the effects of resettlement and specifically include: (i) households headed by women, the elderly or disabled, (ii) households living below the poverty threshold, (iii) the landless, and (iv) indigenous people and ethnic minorities.

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Government of Lao PDR requested ADB to support the development of the higher education system so as to meet the growing demand for educated citizens and a skilled workforce for national development and to prepare the Lao PDR for regional and international economic integration.
2. A Project Preparation Technical Assistance (TA 7124-LAO) was funded by ADB in 2009, which has produced the design for the Strengthening Higher Education Project. Under the project, components for university human resource development, curriculum development, quality assurance, and campus facilities and equipment improvement will be provided.
3. Champasak University (CU) is one of 3 selected Universities under the Project. The other Universities are National University of Lao PDR in Vientiane Capital and Souphanouvong University in Luang Prabang. CU currently has 3,250 full time students and 1,672 part time, NUOL 9,411 full time and 19,470 part time and SU 2,616 full time and 1,600 part time students.
4. For NUOL and SU the Project will not involve in physical works and therefore a Short Resettlement Plan (SRP) is not necessary. The current SRP is only for resettlement issues in relation to the CU area.
5. This SRP for the university in Champasack Province is prepared based on an assessment of the land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts during Project preparation for the Higher Education Project from January to July 2009. The purpose of this RP is to ensure that all affected people (APs) will be compensated at replacement cost at current market value for their losses, and provided with rehabilitation measures so they are at least as well off as they would have been in the absence of the Project. The SRP (i) identifies the legal and policy frameworks of the Lao Government and appropriate ADB guidelines; (ii) sets out procedures and policies on LAR to guide mitigation of impacts during project implementation; (iii) identifies an Inventory of Losses (IOL) and (iv) includes an estimated budget for implementing this SRP.

## II. THE PROJECT AND SCOPE OF LAR

### A. Project Description

6. The total land designated by the former Governor of Champasack Province for use by CU is 1,937 ha. The area of CU is under authority of 3 districts of Champasack Province: Districts of Pakse (325 ha), Pathoumphone (8 ha) and Bachieng. Demographic statistics on these 3 districts are in **Attachment 1**. The land currently utilized covers 66 ha in the northern part of the total area with a total building area of 5,334 m<sup>2</sup>. The Project for CU proposes to expand the currently used area to 100 ha (called Core Area 1) in Pakse district. There is 1 village using land in that area - Chat San.
7. The physical works of the Project will include: (i) power supply, (ii) water supply system, (iii) roads, (iv) some bridges and culverts, (v) a drainage system, (vi) site grading and, (vii) buildings. A design phase for the proposed buildings is needed under the Project. The Project envisages to construct a multipurpose building space with computer laboratory, server space, technical office, administration area, e-library, restrooms, storage space, dining area, auditorium, student service area, shops, classrooms, laboratory space. Under the Project, a study also has to be done to propose a range of options for development of the water supply system. Currently, there are only a number of shallow wells with murky water. CU proposes to have access roads of 9 m wide and connecting roads of 6 m wide in accordance to the provincial guidelines on road construction and development.

## **B. The Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement**

### **1. General**

8. In order to use the land in Core Area 1, CU requires all residences in this whole area to move and forbids farming and tree plantation in the area. The purpose is to have land free for the construction of campus according to a Master Plan designed in 2004. This plan is covering a large part of the 1,937 ha, mostly in Pakse district but also in the other 2 districts. However, the Core Areas of the Project are in Pakse district and therefore the current SRP will only cover those areas. Most of CU area is covered with small trees, newly planted teak (after most teak trees were cut between 1997 and 2000) and scrub.

### **2. Status of Resettlement**

11. The current status of resettlement in Core Area 1 is as follows:

- (i) In the northern half of Core Area 1, where the current buildings are and where most probably the buildings of phase 1 will be built there are no households to be relocated and no households using agricultural land.
- (ii) In the southern part of Core Area 1 there are around 17 families who have to be relocated.
- (iii) In the south-western part of Core Area 1, around 19 families have been ordered to move.

### **3. Scope**

12. In the proposed area for expansion of 100 ha in Core Area 1, there will be households affected by relocation and loss of productive land. Those impacts are discussed below.

13. Village-level impacts for the villages using land in the Core Area 1 in **Attachment 2**. The scope of LAR in CU Project is “insignificant” for the area where construction under the Project will take place (11,000 m<sup>2</sup> of building surface) as there are no households experiencing major impacts<sup>1</sup>. This area is the northern part of Core Area 1, near the entrance to CU.

14. Since CU would like to clear all of Core Area 1 for future construction and use, and is requesting all households living in the area and using the land to leave, this will affect a total of 45 households (261 APs) (See also **Table 1** and **Table 2**). From all affected households a total of 43 households (249 APs) were requested to relocate, and 2 households (12 APs) were requested to stop agricultural production.

15. 13 Households from the total number of households will lose paddy land. 21 Households in total will lose garden land. A total of 17 households in Core Area 1 who will be affected by loss of 605 fruit trees and 268 industrial trees.

16. 1 Business amongst all affected households in Core Area 1, in the southwest, will be affected. The owners, a couple, are entrepreneurs who, since 1978, developed an area of 48,400 m<sup>2</sup> adjacent to some waterfalls in the stream into a garden for relaxation.

17. 2 Households (including the one mentioned above) in Core Area 1, in the southwest, will lose their fishponds that give them considerable income.

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<sup>1</sup> Major impact is defined as those households that will be (i) physically displaced from housing, and/or; (ii) lose more than 10% of their income-generating source; and/or (iii) lose more than 40% of their residential structure.

**Table 1: Affected Households and Persons in CU area**

<b>Core Area 1 (100 ha)</b>													
Impact in areas:	Affected Households		Total Households and APs						Major Impacts				
	Perm	Temp	HHs	APs	EMHH	%	FHH	%	HHs	APs	EMHH	FHH	
	HHs	HHs											
11,000 m2 construction area still to be relocated	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0	0	
relocated already relocated	28	0	28	167	4	9%	6	13%	28	167	4	6	
only land loss	15	0	15	82	3	7%	2	4%	15	82	3	2	
	2	0	2	12	0	0%	0	0%	2	12	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	

AP=affected person; EM=ethnic minority; HH=household; perm=permanent; sqm=square meters; temp=temporary; Bus = business; Ind. = industry

**Table 2: Loss of Land, Trees and Business in CU area**

<b>Core Area 1</b>													
Impact in areas:	Land Loss (sqm) Households						Loss at Houses		Loss House	Tree		Bus HH	
	Residential		Agriculture		Government		Houses (no)		m2	Fruit	Ind.		
	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp			
11,000 m2 construction area still to be relocated	-	-	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
relocated already relocated	22,000	-	328,297	-	0	-	28	-	987	587	260	1	
only land loss	21,890	-	79,939	-	-	-	15	-	444	13	8	-	
	-	-	17,800	-	519,074	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,890</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>426,036</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>530,074</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1</b>	

\* remaining part of 325 ha of CU in Pakse district

Source: Initial Inventory of Losses Survey for CU, 2009

#### 4. Vulnerable Groups

19. There are 8 female-headed households (about 20 %) among the affected households. The majority of these households is Lao which are under the main group of Tai Kadai (previously called Lao Loum). There are 7 households (16%) among the affected households of either Laven or Thaoy descent. They fall under the Mon-Khmer language group (previously called Lao Theung).

20. There are 6 very poor affected households (about 10%). The majority of the remaining households is also far from well off except for a few families. For most families the loss of productive land and fruit trees means a threat to their livelihood.

21. In order to alleviate some of the impact of relocation and loss of productive land for all those affected households it is suggested that:

- (i) The Project agrees with CU that families not affected by construction and plans of land use, can stay in the area. In that case, CU should make rental agreements with the families.
- (ii) For the families who really developed the land, CU might contemplate ‘user agreements’. The families might have to pay rent but will be allowed to take the profits for the enterprise or agricultural produce they developed.
- (iii) Give all families the right to apply for a land title for their new land free of charge (or include the registration fee of 400,000 kip in the compensation payment).

### III. LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND PROJECT PRINCIPLES

#### A. Legal Framework

##### 1. Laws and Regulations

23. The policy framework and entitlements in this SRP have been built upon the laws of the Government of Lao PDR, principally the Constitution (1991) and the Land Law (1997, 2003), the Road Law (1999), Decree 192/PM on *Compensation and Resettlement* (July 2005), the *Regulations for Implementing Decree 192/PM* and *Technical Guidelines for Compensation and Resettlement of People Affected by Development Projects* (November 2005), Asian Development Bank (ADB) *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement* (1995), and Government approved resettlement plan for other ADB projects.

##### 2. Lao PDR Laws and Regulations

24. The Constitution (1991) provides the following relevant articles:

- Article 14. The State protects and promotes all forms of state, collective, and individual ownership.
- Article 15. Land in Lao PDR is owned by the national community. The State ensures the right to use, transfer, and inherit it in accordance with the law.
- Article 8. Establishes the right of all ethnic groups to protect, preserve and promote their customs and heritage. All acts of division and discrimination among ethnic groups are prohibited.

25. The 1997 Land Law (No. 01/97) is the principal legislation by which the State exercises its constitutional responsibility for the management, preservation, and use of land. In relation to Project resettlement, this law allows for expropriation of land by the state when this is in the public interest. Importantly, the Land Law requires the land user to be compensated, and this compensation is determined by an inter-agency committee. The articles of particular importance to resettlement are summarized below:

- (i) Article 5 - provides for protection of the rights of efficient, regular and long-term land users.
- (ii) Article 43 – rights to use of land can be achieved through delegation by the state, inheritance or through transfer of rights.
- (iii) Article 54 – termination of land use rights can be affected by voluntary liberation of rights by possessor, or through expropriation by the state for use of the land in the interests of the public.
- (iv) Article 61 – when land is required to be expropriated by the government for use in the public interest, the relevant authorities are required to compensate the land use possessor for their losses.
- (v) Article 62 – determination of assessed losses should be undertaken by a committee comprising representatives of all concerned agencies.

26. Land Law (No. 04/NA) of 21 October 2003, supersedes the previous Land Law (1997), which outlines land definitions, land titles and the responsible authorities that vary for each category of land use or administration. The Law makes some reference to the compensation entitlement for land in Article 67-70 but not to structures.

27. The Land Law provides the issuance of a Land Title, which attests provisional ownership rights to use agricultural as well as forestland (Articles 17-18 and 21-22). Land titling is being undertaken under the AusAid/World Bank project in a number of towns. Under this project Land Titles and Land Survey Certificates are issued. It has not been done in CU Project area. Therefore, APs only have Land Use Rights Certificates (Form 01) and/or Land Tax Payment Receipts. Form 01 are certificates of land use for taxation and are considered evidence of land use but not as legal title. For agricultural and forest land the District Agricultural and Forestry Extension Office (DAFEO) issues Temporary Use Certificates. People without proof of ownership and/or certificates are considered “unregistered” users. These users differ from “illegal” users. In case of acquisition, APs who hold the above documents but also those who are granted customary land use rights<sup>2</sup> or are considered unregistered users since before the cut-off date, receive compensation under the Land Law.

28. The Road Law (1999) requires “reasonable” compensation to the owner whose land will be acquired for the right-of-way (ROW), relocation and replacement structures and loss of trees and crops (Article 19). In the Decree and ADB regulations it is stated that privately owned land or land under permitted land use within the agreed ROW used for road construction will be expropriated, and the owner will receive reasonable compensation. However, in Laos it often is the case that structures and even part of housing are constructed within the ROW after the ROW has been announced. In this case in the Project compensation will be restricted for loss of materials of structures, repair costs and loss of trees.

29. While both the Land Law and the Road Law ensure compensation for legal owners of properties under acquisition, they do not guarantee either replacement value of the acquired properties or restoration of income, or indeed provide for compensation to nonlegal (but not illegal) users.

30. The Decree 192/PM on *Compensation and Resettlement* (July 2005) rectifies key areas of the Land and Road Laws which would prevent informal land users from any eligibility, and also sets a clear definition of the “reasonable compensation” mentioned in the Land and Road Laws and determines these as replacement cost. It supplements the Land and Road Laws in that it provides processes and mechanisms for acquiring and removal of structures and not just land and for determining entitlement, with community participation. Along with the decree’s Regulation on Implementation (November 2005) and Technical Guidelines (November 2005), it provides a comprehensive framework on resettlement planning in Lao PDR. The Decree recognizes the rights of vulnerable groups (i.e. households headed by women, disabled, elderly or very poor) and ethnic groups. These relatively recent changes in the Government of Lao PDR legislation related to compensation and resettlement in development represents a significant improvement in the rights of citizens when their livelihoods, possessions and society are affected by development projects.

### **3. ADB Policy on Involuntary Resettlement**

31. The objectives of ADB’s *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement* (1995), are to avoid involuntary resettlement whenever feasible, to minimize resettlement where population displacement is unavoidable, and to ensure that displaced persons receive assistance so they are at least as well-off as they would have been in the absence of the Project. The policy stipulates three important elements in involuntary resettlement: (i) compensation for lost assets and loss of livelihood and

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<sup>2</sup> These certificates are issued at the District level.

income, (ii) assistance in relocation including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services, and (iii) assistance with rehabilitation so as to achieve at least the same level of well-being with the Project as before. The policy further specifies that the absence of legal title (Form 01) to land cannot be considered an obstacle to compensation and rehabilitation privileges. All persons affected by the Project, especially the poor, landless, vulnerable, and disadvantaged households should be included in the compensation, transition allowance, and rehabilitation package.

32. The recent changes in the Government of Lao PDR legislation related to compensation and resettlement in development represents a significant improvement in the rights of citizens when their livelihoods, possessions and society are affected by development projects.

33. Both Lao Law and ADB policies entitle APs to compensation for affected land and non-land assets at replacement cost. However, definition of severely affected APs varies between ADB (OMF2 para 5) at 10% and Decree 192/PM (Article 8) at 20% of income generating assets affected. However in accordance with Decree 192/PM (Article 6) which entitles all APs to economic rehabilitation assistance to ensure they are not worse off due to the Project, the 10% definition of severely affected will be adopted as part of the Project's resettlement policy.

## B. Project Provisions and Principles

### 1. General provisions and principles

35. The provisions and principles adopted in this SRP are in line with the provisions of relevant decrees currently in force in Lao PDR and with ADB policy on compensation for loss of land and assets through resettlement. **Table 3** includes the basic principles that have been adopted for the Project.

**Table 3: Key Project Principles Adopted for the Project**

No.	Principle
1	Involuntary resettlement and loss of land, structures and other assets and incomes shall be avoided and minimized by exploring all viable options.
2	APs are defined as those who may stand to lose, as a consequence of the Project, all or part of physical and nonphysical assets, including homes, homesteads, productive lands, commercial properties, tenancy, income-earning opportunities, social and cultural activities and relationships, and other losses that may be identified during the process of resettlement planning.
3	APs, identified in the project-affected area at the date of the updated inventory of losses (IOL), shall be provided with compensation for their lost assets, incomes and businesses at full replacement cost, free from taxes, registration, and land transfer. APs will be provided with rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them improve or at least maintain their pre-project social and economic circumstances.
4	All APs will be equally eligible for compensation and rehabilitation assistance in accordance with individual RPs, irrespective of tenure status, social or economic standing, and any such factors that may discriminate against achieving the objectives outlined above. Those who encroach on the proposed area after the cut off date (or completion of IOLs) will not be entitled to compensation or rehabilitation, unless there has been a change in Project scope.
5	Temporarily affected land and communal infrastructure will be restored to pre-project conditions.
6	The Project will assist villages to prepare leveled residential land and sites for affected livestock and fishponds, especially for vulnerable households;
7	APs shall be hired to assist with labor affecting their structure or land to help minimize the level of impact.
8	Voluntary donation will not be applied for any assets except very minor losses of residential land. Voluntary donation of small strips of residential land will be according to the following criteria that will be strictly complied with, i.e., (i) the AP's total residential land area is not less than 300 m <sup>2</sup> ; (ii) if the AP's total residential land area is more than 300 m <sup>2</sup> , the strip of land that can be donated cannot be more than 5% of the total land area; and (iii) there are no houses, structures or fixed assets on the affected portion of land. APs opting to make voluntary contributions shall make an informed choice. The procedures for voluntary contributions shall ensure transparency and accountability.
9	Adequate budgetary support will be fully committed and be made available to cover the costs of land acquisition and resettlement and rehabilitation within the agreed implementation period.
10	Payment of compensation or replacement of affected assets and any resettlement to new locations must

No.	Principle
	be completed prior to the start of civil works for the Project. Rehabilitation measures must also be in place, but not necessarily completed, as these may be ongoing activities.
11	Compensation and rehabilitation assistance for ethnic minorities, and socially disadvantaged such as households headed by women, the disabled and elderly will be carried out with respect for their cultural values and specific needs.
12	The executing agency will see that institutional arrangements are in place to ensure effective and timely design, planning, consultation and implementation of the land acquisition, compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation program.
13	There will be effective mechanisms for hearing and resolving grievances by APs during implementation of the RPs.
14	Preparation of RPs (as part of Project preparation) and their implementation shall be carried out with participation and consultation of affected people.
15	Details of the RPs will be distributed to the APs and placed in project and commune offices for the reference of affected people as well any interested groups.
16	Appropriate reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms will be identified and set in place as part of the resettlement management system.

## 2. Voluntary Contributions

36. Voluntary donation will not be applied for any assets except very minor losses of residential land. Voluntary land contributions may occur when individual APs or local communities make an informed choice to donate the necessary land to implement the Project, without receiving compensation. The conditions and procedures for voluntary contributions for the Project follow the precedents that have been established in other projects in Lao PDR.

37. Voluntary contributions apply only to small strips of residential land and only in instances where the loss of land assets is very minor. The following criteria will be strictly complied with:

- (i) The AP's total land area of the residential land that is being donated is not less than 300 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (ii) If the AP's residential land area in question is more than 300 m<sup>2</sup>, the amount of land that can be donated cannot be more than 5% of the total land holding.

38. Voluntary donation according to these criteria will follow the process in accordance with ADB's Operations Manual (OM) F2, which is the same as the Government's Decree 192/PM/2005. The procedures for voluntary contributions are designed to facilitate an informed, transparent and accountable process. To ensure this, voluntary contributions shall be acceptable only if the following safeguards are in place:

- (i) There is full consultation with local officials, affected land owners, any non-titled affected people and other stakeholders regarding the site selection, land acquisition requirements and the issues surrounding voluntary land contributions.
- (ii) All APs and other stakeholders are fully informed about the potential impacts of the voluntary donations. They agree that a) the proposed donations are directly linked to benefits they will receive and b) do not severely affect their living conditions, livelihoods and incomes; and, they are satisfied that c) community sanctioned measures are in place to replace any losses that are agreed to through written record by affected people.
- (iii) All voluntary contributions will be confirmed through a written agreement between the AP and the local authority, and verified by an independent third party such as a designated person, non-government organization or legal authority. A sample of the written agreement is included in **Attachment 6**. Written agreements shall be submitted to ADB as part of the confirmation that all APs have been compensated for their lost assets.

- (iv) The local authorities have established adequate grievance redress mechanisms for the Project and fully informed APs and other stakeholders of these procedures.

### **3. Eligibility**

39. Identification of APs was carried out as part of the PPTA for Project preparation. Lack of legal rights will not affect the eligibility to compensation for land use, structure, and income losses. The cut-off date for CU that sets the eligibility for entitlement under the ADB Project was set at May 2009.

### **4. Categories of APs**

41. Based on the initial proposal for the civil works under the Project, the following categories of persons are expected to be affected:

- (i) those with permanent land use rights: this includes those who have the legal and legalizable land use rights, as in agricultural land, and have legal title of the land or a certificate to ensure the right of land use. They are entitled to full compensation.
- (ii) those with temporary land use rights: this includes those who have the right to use land temporarily with a written permit issued by the village or commune authorities and who do not meet the legalization criteria as users with permanent rights. They will not be entitled to compensation for the affected land but will receive an allowance to offset anticipated loss of income.
- (iii) those with no legal land use rights (squatters): this includes those who have constructed their houses or commercial structures without registration or permission. They will not be entitled to any compensation for the affected land. They will be entitled to compensation for loss of land use, and for any investment made on the land (e.g., loss of assets). Some may be eligible for special assistance if they are found to be vulnerable.
- (iv) occupiers whose trees and standing crops are affected: they will be compensated at full market prices regardless of the legal status of land use rights.
- (v) people losing all or part of their residential or commercial land.
- (vi) people losing all or part of their house or other physical structures they constructed.

### **5. Type and Level of Loss**

42. The following categories and types and levels of Project-induced impacts in the realm of resettlement are foreseen: (i) loss of land use; (ii) partial and full loss of residential and commercial structures; (iii) loss of income; (iii) loss of standing crops and trees; and (iv) loss of public land at CU.

43. Loss of land use: residential land will be acquired for the construction of buildings and use of land by CU under the Project. There is no distinction between residential land and 'garden' land so that residential land can include fruit and industrial trees.

44. Loss of residential structures: Residential losses will inevitable with required relocations in the two Core Areas. All of the houses that will be affected are made of temporary materials (i.e., bamboo and wood), which are easily moveable.

45. Loss of business and income opportunities: This includes shop owners, employees, mobile stalls and other non-agricultural income generation activities. One business in Core Area 1 will lose the leisure business (restaurant and motorbike parking) at the waterfalls completely if required to move.

46. Loss of fruit and industrial trees will occur. Loss of standing crops in gardens and rice fields, might occur if compensation issues are not solved timely and people have to move suddenly after starting the season's crop cultivation. Also some fish ponds will be lost.

47. Loss of public assets (land of CU) will occur.

## 6. Entitlements

48. The Project entitlements have been designed to provide compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation for lost assets and restore or enhance the livelihoods of all categories (title holders and non-title holders such as Form 01) of affected people. **Table 4** contains an entitlement matrix for the Project. Entitlements are based on the categories of APs as previously defined.

49. Champasack Provincial and Pakse District Authorities entitled 45 families (the families with only productive land loss are not entitled to receive replacement land) to 800 m<sup>2</sup> of replacement land comparable to the land they have to abandon except for the fact that they will have to clear the ground anew. For relocations of families from Chat San there is an area in Ban Chat San Mai.

50. Since all land is in the temporary user category no entitlements will be given for land. But compensation will be given for the costs of land development.

51. Compensation for loss of houses will be based on precise measurement and recording of type, quality and measurement of materials. Since all houses to be relocated were constructed with easily removable material that can be used again for the reconstruction of the house the calculated compensation is calculated as 50% of the current market value of materials with no deduction in compensation for age, depreciation or salvageable materials. This would be sufficient to cover the cost of materials and labor.

52. The rates for compensation and cash entitlements for rehabilitation and allowance payable to APs are based on rates used for previous ADB projects<sup>3</sup> and actual inflation<sup>4</sup>. Lump sum compensation amounts for households of severely affected persons in the Entitlement Matrix are as follows:

Materials transport: 970,000 kip

Repair: 970,000 kip

Agr. Ext. Service: 685,000 kip (to be provided to the District and/or Provincial Agricultural Extension Service Offices in order to extend their services to the AP households)

Vulnerability per factor: 260,000 kip (for female headed, very poor, disabled headed, very old single households)

53. Entitlements for all type of losses are given in the Entitlement Matrix in **Table 4** below. Compensation to APs/households will only be given when the amount is exceeding 50,000 kip per Household.

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<sup>3</sup> Northern and Central Regions Water Supply And Urban Development Project (ADB TA No 3903-Lao), Northern Community Managed Irrigation Project, (ADB TA 3718-Lao).

<sup>4</sup> 2005: 7.16, 2006: 4.73, 2007: 4.51, 2008: 7.63 (from official website of Bank of Lao PDR).

**Table 4: Entitlement Matrix**

<b>Types of Losses</b>	<b>Entitlements</b>
Loss of Land (Residential/Agricultural/Other)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Permanent loss of land. For major impacts (i.e., 10% or more of total land lost), full title to replacement land as a priority, or cash compensation at replacement cost at current market value. For marginal losses (i.e., less than 10% of total land lost), cash compensation for lost land at replacement cost at current market value.</li> <li>▪ Temporary loss of land. Cash compensation for loss of net income, damaged assets, crops and trees at current market value and restoration of land to former state.</li> <li>▪ For land used under land use agreement and for which land tax has been paid, value of clearing new land of the same size.</li> </ul>
Loss of Structures (residential and commercial structures, and simple shops)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Loss of structure compensated in cash or kind at full replacement cost at current market value with no deduction for depreciation or salvaged materials.</li> </ul>
Business and income source affected (non-land based)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Permanent loss. For major impacts (i.e. 10% or more of total productive assets), cash compensation for 6 months net income of respective income generation activity, and for employees or hired laborers cash compensation for lost salary/wages for each month they cannot work. Marginal losses (i.e. loss of less than 10% of total productive assets), cash compensation for 3 months net income of respective income generation activity (based on tax declaration) or cash compensation for remaining contract period, whichever is higher.</li> <li>▪ Temporary loss: cash compensation of net income loss for the duration of business/income generation disruption.</li> </ul>
Tenants of residential and/or commercial structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash assistance equivalent to three months rental allowance, and assisted to find alternative rental accommodation</li> <li>▪ Transition subsistence allowance, and transport assistance (cash or kind) to the new site.</li> </ul>
Loss of common property resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Restoration of affected community buildings and structures to at least previous condition (village or district).</li> <li>▪ Replacement in areas identified in consultation with affected communities and relevant authorities (village or district).</li> </ul>
Loss of Standing Crops/Trees/Fruits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Standing crops/fruits, cash compensation at current market price.</li> <li>▪ For young non-bearing fruit trees, a lump sum amount to cover the cost of maintenance and inputs.</li> <li>▪ Fruit-bearing trees, compensation at 3 years production value at current market value.</li> <li>▪ Compensation for land clearing costs</li> <li>▪ For non-perennial trees (e.g. timber), compensation at current market value.</li> </ul>
<b>Rehabilitation Assistance and Allowances</b>	
Transition Subsistence Allowance (food support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Marginally affected: displacement without impact on business or source of income, cash equivalent to 3 months supply of rice per person (allowing 24 kg of rice/pp/month)</li> <li>▪ Severely affected: displacement with major impact on productive assets or household incomes, cash equivalent to 6 months supply of rice per person (allowing 24 kg of rice/pp/month)</li> </ul>
Materials Transport Allowance	Assistance in cash or kind will be provided to move structures, salvaged and new building materials and personal possessions to new sites (970,000 kip per severely affected household).
Repair Allowance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ For reconstruction of full house (wood, bamboo, grass and iron) at new site, cash payment to cover costs of labour for 4 persons for 3 days</li> <li>▪ For partially affected structures where the remaining part is viable for continued use. In addition to cash compensation for affected structures, cash payment to cover the whole cost of repairs (970,000 kip per severely affected household).</li> </ul>
Loss of Workday Income Allowance	For everyone in the severely affected household who cannot continue their businesses due to affected-structures, cash compensation for loss of workdays during the period of disruption. The amount will be equivalent to provincial daily wage.
<b>Income Restoration</b>	
Agricultural extension assistance	Applies to severely affected farmers who experience major impacts (i.e., lose more than 10% of their productive assets) to increase productivity on remaining or new land (e.g., land-for-land preference, priority for project-generated employment, and/or government agricultural assistance estimated at 685,000 kip per severely affected household).
Assistance to Vulnerable Groups	Special assistance for vulnerable groups (i.e., extra assistance preparing new land for resettlement). For each factor of vulnerability (e.g. very poor, households headed by the aged, female, disabled or ethnic minority), 260,000 kip per factor of vulnerability for every severely affected household. If necessary, extra assistance preparing new land for resettlement.

## IV. PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

### A. Preparation and Implementation of SRP

54. This SRP was prepared by the executing agency (EA), with the assistance of the Consultants and in consultation with respective provincial and district authorities and CU, interviews with a selected group of affected households and based on the Inventory of Losses for all affected households. The stakeholders are the Steering Committee of the Project, central project coordination unit (PCU) at the Department of Higher Education (DHE)/MOE, Champasak University-Project Implementation Unit (C-PIU) CU, DRC, District Administration, Mass Organizations, and Affected People (AP) themselves. Participation and consultation with stakeholders in Pakse district and in Champasack province has been undertaken during the planning stage (PPTA) of the Project and will continue during project implementation. Grievance redressal procedures will be disclosed to APs before the commencement of LAR activities (probably second half 2010). A summary of consultations with all stakeholders (as of May 2009) is given in **Attachment 7**, and summarized below.

55. **Step 1.** The Lao Decree and Regulations on Resettlement were presented and explained at the inception meeting in January 2009.

56. **Step 2.** A meeting on resettlement procedures was held with the District and PIU staff in February and also the responsibility to set up a DRC and grievance redressal procedures were discussed.

57. **Step 3.** During the beginning of 2009, initial consultations were made with various stakeholders at the provincial, district and village levels at CU area in Pakse District. These consultations were held during initial town visits to Champasack province and Pakse district. Individuals who were involved included PCU, District authorities of Champasack Province and the Consultant team of the PPTA. A list of priorities was noted for CU physical development. A transect drive through the planned expansion area of CU was conducted. Based on this information a first estimation of the scope of LAR was made.

58. **Step 4.** In April 2009, the Project scope was shared with CU authorities. During Priorities for the Project were reconfirmed and core areas agreed upon.

59. **Step 5.** A social expert was engaged in May 2009 to confirm and update the existing socio-economic information.

60. **Step 6.** Another meeting on resettlement procedures was held with the District and C-PIU staff in May 2009. The District staff was requested to distribute the PIB to the potential APs and village heads. APs were informed of their rights to lodge grievances about the LAR-related issues.

61. **Step 7.** Data for the initial IOL have been collected by the C-PIU and TA. The short RP has been drafted and will be translated into Lao language and disclosed to C-PIU, district officials and village authorities in June 2009.

62. **Step 8.** After detailed engineering designs have been completed (tentatively second half 2010) a meeting in Pakse will be held about all resettlement and DMS procedures and PIU and DRC will be re-explained in detail all the resettlement steps to be taken from initial assessment to Construction. Then PIU together with DRC and representatives of the mass organizations supported by TA will conduct the DMS. Individual losses will be calculated and recorded according to Lao Decree and ADB rules and guidelines on compensation rates and allowances. Based on that, PCU will prepare the compensation plan and update the RP.

63. **Step 9.** The final SRP will be sent to PCU, Pakse District and ADB. Then compensation declarations for individual APs will be prepared and delivered to the APs per household by the PIU and/or District staff. APs then have 14 days the time to review the RP and sign and return the declarations or to make objections to the village head and GRC (see section C this section).

64. **Step 10.** After receipt of the signed compensation declarations by PIU and/or District, C-PIU and/or District staff can oversee payment. In case of objection, the problem first has to be solved before starting payment. Following approval by the ADB, the PCU has the authority to coordinate the start of resettlement activities, either payment of compensations or restoration works.

## **B. Grievance and Redressal**

66. Article 13 of Decree 192/PM outlines requires the District to establish Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) after GOL approval of the project, but in advance of any resettlement activities. Because of the small scope of LAR, it was discussed that the DRC should appoint persons responsible for grievance, redressal and conflict resolution. The responsible persons could consist of:

- Local government representatives (provincial and district)
- Village Heads
- Men and women representatives of AP households from each village (in addition to the Village Head)
- Village elders, local level representative of mass organizations (including LWU and Lao Front for National Construction (LFNC) or non-benefit organizations
- CU representative

67. A Resettlement Committee (RC) was formed in March 2005. It consists of the District Governor (chief of RC), the Deputy of the Administration District office, staff from the District property office, 2 staff from the Provincial property office and 1 staff from the Provincial design office. In November 2006, a District Resettlement Committee was established. Members are the Deputy District Governor (chair of DRC), Deputy of Provincial Financial Department, staff of Provincial property office, Chief, Deputy and staff of District Administration office, Chief of District Financial office, staff of Land Reform Division, staff of District property office, 2 staff of CU, the Chief of District sub-group, and the Village Chief of Chat San.

68. APs who file a complaint will be exempted from all taxes, administrative, and legal fees. Complaints can be filed first at the village level and can be elevated firstly to the district level and secondly to the provincial level if APs are not satisfied. The APs may present their complaints to the concerned local administrative officials and resettlement committees. All grievances regarding any aspect of relocation or compensation shall be acted on within 30 days. Attempts should be made to settle the issues at the village level through community consultation, involvement of the social/resettlement specialist as required, the Lao Women's Union, and any other concerned local-based organizations. All complaints and resolutions will be properly documented by the concerned resettlement committee and will be made available for review during post-evaluation and monitoring. However, without Project assistance it might be hard for most families to dare to start the above described process. It was observed that the families who relocated already were the most vulnerable ones which might prove that people from this category need assistance.

69. The consulted stakeholders will be able to inquire about any component during organized stakeholder consultation meetings and informally. The District authorities were requested to distribute the PIB in which the grievance and conflict resolution procedure is explained to village heads and APs. During data collection for the IOL the APs were informed of their right to lodge grievances and when the short RP would be ready for public viewing at the District Administration's office. Also during DMS and the process of giving out compensation awards, APs

have the right to lodge grievances. APs were informed, both verbally and in writing during consultation and DMS and will be reminded at the time of compensation of their rights to grievance and the procedures for making a complaint.

## **V. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

### **A. Roles and Responsibilities**

70. The executing agency will be MOE. The Project Steering Committee will be established to provide overall directions and policy guidance to the Project. A Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will be established at the DHE, MOE, to help MOE coordinate and supervise project implementation. Department and institutions of MOE will be responsible for activities that fall within their area of responsibility. A Project Implementation Unit will also be established at CU which will coordinate with PCU in implementing the Project including the procurement activities, monitoring, and reporting.

71. The EA will approve the SRP, with endorsement from provincial and district governments. The PCU will summarize the report and include any information from the consultant supervision team in its progress reports to ADB. The PCU to be established within the EA (DHE/MoE), and is responsible for overall coordination of departments and agencies involved in LAR activities and supervision and monitoring of the SRP. The PCU will monitor, through the C-PIU and district authorities, the progress of LAR activities related to all subprojects. Specific responsibilities include:

- (i) Supervise and monitor all LAR activities, including the preparation and implementation of short RPs;
- (ii) Coordinate with PIU and District authorities to ensure short RPs are disclosed to APs for transparency and in order to maintain the participation of APs in the process;
- (iii) Coordinate and work with provincial and district settlement committees to ensure compensation unit rates have been established, in full consultation and agreement with the APs, at full replacement cost at current market value for all categories of lost assets;
- (iv) Coordinate with PIUs and District staff to carry out final census, inventory of losses, and socio-economic surveys;
- (v) Establish database for APs for each subproject;
- (vi) Submit short RPs to DHE and District Authorities for approval, and forward to ADB for concurrence;
- (vii) Responsible for preparing quarterly progress reports and project completion report to ADB on LAR activities; and
- (viii) Recruit an independent monitor before the commencement of LAR-related activities, before the start of the DMS.

72. The C-PIU, to be established at CU, is responsible for monitoring and supervision of the implementation of the SRP. They will be responsible for day-to-day administration of RP implementation, including public information, identification and registration of APs, DMS, consultation, and determination and administration of establishment and operation of grievance procedures and arbitration. These activities will be undertaken in collaboration with resettlement committees at the provincial and district levels. The PIU will prepare quarterly reports and a final report upon completion of LAR activities, and will forward these reports to the PCU within DHE.

73. The established DRC will work with the PIU in conducting consultation among APs, preparing the updated IOL and valuation of assets, identifying and allocating replacement land for those severely affected, ensuring smooth cooperation with local mass organizations, and resolving grievances.

74. The PCU will submit to ADB within 3 months of project completion, a Project completion report which should include the following information on the implementation of resettlement plans: (i) a concise history of the involuntary resettlement aspects of the project to completion; (ii) an evaluation of the implementation of the resettlement plan and/or resettlement framework and involuntary resettlement covenants; (iii) an assessment of the EAs performance; and (iv) a summary of the independent M&E reports. The resettlement completion report should be based on the agreed resettlement planning documents (i.e. the agreed resettlement plan), together with financial audit statements that have been approved by an independent agency. The involuntary resettlement section of the project completion report is based on facts documented in the EA's progress reports, the EA's M&E reports, and review missions' back to office reports.

75. ADB shall approve the civil works contract for the Project to be financed from the grant proceeds after the Government has satisfactorily completed all land acquisition, and resettlement activities, including the establishment of rehabilitations measures. The timely availability of counterpart funds is necessary in order for this arrangement to work.

### **B. Payment to APs and Assistance during Implementation**

78. A member of the PIU and the PRC, with assistance from the DRC will;
- (i) Prepare individual 'AP Compensation Declaration' which details all types of losses with its corresponding established compensation rates and types of relocation assistance. (See **Attachment 9**). Forms will be issued to APs prior to compensation and taking possession of their assets.
  - (ii) Present to APs proposed compensation amount. Explain in detail APs rights and entitlements based on Project policies and explain how compensation amount were calculated.
  - (iii) Leave the 'AP Compensation Form' to APs for further review and inform AP to decide and submit the form within 14 days signed by both head of household and spouse.
  - (iv) If compensation payment is acceptable to APs, process payment and inform APs of exact date of release of payment at least 2 weeks in advance.
  - (v) Compensation payment receipts. Copies of compensation payment receipts will be provided to APs. Copies will also be provided to Project Consultants and IMO. (See form in **Attachment 10**)
  - (v) Prepare and update regularly list of APs containing date of payment made to the AP.
  - (vi) Maintain a data base of APs for proper recording and monitoring.
  - (vii) Issue advance notification for land clearance upon receipt of compensation by APs.
79. APs will:
- (i) Seek assistance from DRC, family members during the compensation process. APs will request for clarification and explanation if there is any needed.
  - (ii) Review carefully AP Compensation Declaration within 14 days. If APs are not satisfied with the proposed compensation payment or if there is disagreement, APs will file a complaint using the grievance process presented in this RP.
  - (iii) Both the head of household and spouse sign the said documents and acknowledge receipt of compensation payment if all compensation documents are in order.
  - (iv) If APs will not be available to claim compensation on the scheduled date, AP may request to reschedule day of payment.
  - (v) Obtain one copy of all compensation forms.
  - (vi) Clear the area within the specified time for construction works to begin.
80. Local administrative authorities and mass organizations will:
- (i) Witness payment process based on the schedule made by DRC.
  - (ii) Ensure that APs are aware of their rights and entitlements.
  - (iii) Document grievances if there are any.

- (iv) Sign as witness to the compensation activity.

### C. Project Budget

81. The IOL and unit cost form were prepared by the PIU and an updated IOL will be prepared at DMS. Based on the initial IOL of May 2009 the estimated LAR costs were calculated. The Government will be responsible for providing timely counterpart funds for all LAR activities. The estimated cost of LAR for the CU Project is estimated as **863,205,623 kip (101,554 US\$)**. This amount includes the base LAR costs, costs of agricultural services in order to assist APs to restore their livelihood in the fastest and most efficient way and a 10% reserve fund. The detailed IOL is in **Attachments 7**. The calculation of LAR cost estimates for CU are in **Table 5**. Although all impacts have been listed in the IOL, compensation to APs/households is only calculated in the total LAR amount when it is more than 50,000 kip for 1 Household.

82. The included reserve fund of 10% serves to accommodate the following situations that are hard to plan for in the calculations of compensation before construction:

- (i) If there is still rice cultivation when the APs are requested to leave the land, transplanting costs, seed costs and missed income will have to be compensated (total costs for all affected households will be around 117,077,200 kip (13,774 US \$). However, this is very unlikely happen.
- (ii) Sudden price hikes that might occur after the final compensation calculation. Although unit cost prices are taken at the latest possible date before calculation of costs, or were adjusted according to official inflation rates from original date of supplication of unit costs form, prices are going up daily in the current volatile market.
- (iii) If all families are given the right to apply for a land title for their new land free of charge the registration fee of 400,000 kip can be included in the compensation payment (costs 29,200,000 kip (3,435 US \$)).

84. Implementation costs of the short resettlement plan have been included in the overall Project cost estimates and contract packaging.

**Table 5: LAR Costs**

<b>Champasack University</b>	<b>Core Area 1</b>	
	<b>Total Amount (kip)</b>	<b>US Dollars 1 US\$ = kip: 8500</b>
<b>1 Land</b>		
Residential Land (permanent, no land title; land not calculated) only clearing costs	13,698,000	1,612
Production Land (permanent; no land title; land not calculated) only clearing costs	63,985,600	7,528
<b>2 Houses</b>		-
	64,681,350	7,610
<b>3 Business</b>		-
Permanently affected	24,000,000	2,824
<b>4 Trees</b>		-
fruit trees	88,774,500	10,444

Champasack University Item	Core Area 1	
	Total Amount (kip)	US Dollars 1 US\$ = kip: 8500
industrial trees (mostly teak)	9,814,000	1,155
<b>5 Crops</b>		-
<i>only if evicted when rice is already planted (not calculated as people were informed since 2000)</i>	92,839,700	10,922
<b>6 Fishpond</b>		
	150,000,000	17,647
<b>Subtotal base Resettlement costs</b>	<b>414,953,450</b>	<b>48,818</b>
<b>Rehabilitation Allowances</b>		
Living Allowance 3 mnths		
Living Allowance 6 mnth	112,752,000	13,265
Repair/Construction Allowance	15,480,000	1,821
Clearing resettlement land	8,600,000	1,012
Special Assistance	6,240,000	734
Transport Allowance	41,710,000	4,907
<b>Subtotal Allowances</b>	<b>184,782,000</b>	<b>21,739</b>
<b>Sub Total LAR Costs</b>	<b>599,735,450</b>	<b>70,557</b>
Reserve Fund 10%	59,973,545	7,056
<b>Total LAR Costs</b>	<b>659,708,995</b>	<b>77,613</b>
Agr. Ext Services*	30,825,000	3,626
<b>Grand Total LAR Costs</b>	<b>690,533,995</b>	<b>81,239</b>

The costs and allowances are based on cost estimates for replacement costs at market value in May 2009

\*2 based on 24 kg/person/month; around 3.000 kip/kg rice

#### D. Implementation Schedule

85. All resettlement activities will be coordinated with the civil works schedule for the CU Project. ADB will approve the civil works contract for the Project to be financed from the grant proceeds after the Government has satisfactorily completed, in accordance with the approved RP for the Project, compensation payments and resettlement measures. Establishment of rehabilitation assistance shall be in place and the area required for civil works should be free of all encumbrances before the commencement of civil works.

#### E. AP Database

86. A database for IOL has been started during Project preparation and will be maintained during implementation. The IOL will be updated after the detailed design survey is completed. New APs found during implementation will be added to the database.

#### F. Monitoring and Evaluation

87. Both internal and external monitoring shall ensure participation of all stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups, affected people, local mass organizations and /or

NGOs, and hosts in the M&E process. Participatory rapid appraisal (PRA) techniques will be used during the M&E process, including key informant interviews, focus group discussions, community public meetings, structured direct observations, informal surveys/interviews, and spot checks.

## 1. Internal Monitoring and Evaluation

88. Close monitoring of the compensation procedure and payments through use of the Compensation Declaration and Receipt forms based on the ADB Handbook for Resettlement are strongly recommended

89. Appropriate reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms will be identified and set in place as part of the resettlement management system. This will consist of internal monitoring by the PIU, with progress reports provided to the PCU during the implementation of the short resettlement plan to the PCU. These reports will be consolidated by the PCU and any key issues will be reported to ADB in project progress reports. A final evaluation report will be prepared after all LAR activities are completed. **Table 6** provides a list of key indicators.

**Table 6: Key LAR Indicators that will be internally monitored**

No.	Indicator
1	Payment of compensation to APs at the level described in this RP
2	Delivery of technical assistance, relocation, payment of subsistence and moving allowances
3	Delivery of income restoration and social support entitlements
4	Coordination and completion of resettlement activities and the award of civil works contract
5	Project information and consultation to be given to APs, in accordance with procedures described in this RP
6	Priority of APs regarding the options offered
7	Conformity to grievance procedures
8	Adherence to grievance procedures and outstanding issues requiring management's attention
9	Location of relocation areas, including its design, construction and allocation of plots to relocating APs
10	Rehabilitation of public affected structures

## 2. External Monitoring and Evaluation

90. An independent monitoring agent will be engaged by the PCU to monitor LAR activities in relation with the construction activities at CU. The independent monitor will prepare and submit one progress report and a final evaluation report (1 to 2 months after completion of construction activities) to the ADB. The objectives of the independent external monitoring agent is:

- (i) To provide an independent source of evaluation during the implementation process of resettlement and compensation. The independent monitor will offer, if needed, external support and technical expertise to AP compensation committees and implementing agencies;
- (ii) Ascertain whether the resettlement entitlements were appropriate for meeting the objectives, and whether the objectives were suited to AP conditions;
- (iii) To contribute advice to solve both anticipated and unanticipated problems that may arise as the activities defined in the updated RP are carried out.

**Attachment 1: Basic statistics from Districts bordering CU**

Item	Unit	Champasack Province	Pakse	Bachiang	Pathumphone
1. Number of Districts	Piece	10			
2. Number of Villages	Piece	636	42	45	68
3. Total household No.	HH	108348	12,630	8,240	9,279
4. Total population	Person	619,364	76,368	47,280	54,350
5 Female population	Person	313504	39,766	25,321	2675
6. Male Population	Person	305,860	36,602	21,959	51,675
7. Number persons per household	Person	5.72	6.05	5.74	5.86
8. Geographic area	km2	15,415	2,593	846	2,616
9. Number of Person per km2	Person/km2	39	30	55.9	20.8
10. Number of Poverty Villages	Piece	255		2	14
11. Percent of Poverty Villages	%	40.1		4.4	20.6
12. Number of Poor Households	HH	13,278		353	6,240
13. % of Poor Households	%	12.3		4.3	67.2
14. GDP per Capita	\$USD	445	1,100	576	485
15. % of GDP for Agriculture	%	45.00%	13.43%	45.42%	75.00%
16. % GDP for Industrial and Handicraft	%	26.00%	36.34%	18.16%	15.00%
17. % GDP in Services	%	29.00%	50.23	36.42%	10
18. Farmland area	Ha	99,315	1523	6,316	6,870
19. Grain production volume	ton	347,603	4,569	18,955	20,610
20. Per capital grain ownership	Kilogram	561	59.82	400	379
21. Per capita farmland	Ha	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.13

## Attachment 2: Village-level Impacts

No	Village Name	Ethnicity	District	Village Impact	Comments
1	Ban Chat San	Lao, Laven and Tha Oy	Pakse	43 Households to relocate 2 Households only productive land loss	All relocated households will receive replacement land of 40 x 20 m

**Attachment 3: Voluntary Contribution Consent Declaration**

**LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC**

Province:  
District:  
Village:

I,

Name:

Age:

with residence located in ..... village,

certify that I have been previously informed by the local authority of my entitlement to compensation for any loss of property (house, land and trees) that might be caused by the construction of water supply system or urban environmental (development) improvements in ..... district, ..... village. I confirm that I voluntarily accept the land of ..... square meters located in ..... village to be provided to the local authority. I also confirm that I do not request any compensation for loss of ..... (land, houses, structures, trees, crops) and would request the local authority to consider this as my contribution to the project.

Type of Loss	Area (sqm)/Unit	Unit Rates	Total	Comment
Land				
Houses				
Structures				
Crops				
Trees				
Other				
<b>Total</b>				

Therefore, I prepare and sign this certificate for the proof of my decision.

Date: ..... District

Signature: .....  
The owner/user of the land/house/structure/crops/trees      Wife/Husband

Witnesses:

1. .... 2. ....

Certified by the Chief of the Village: ..... The Chief of DRC: .....

Certified by the external monitor: .....

**Attachment 4:**

**Record of Consultations with APs**

**Stakeholder Consultations**

Date	Agency/Person	Number of Participants		Type of Participants	Discussion/Responses/Outcomes
		male	female		
29 Jan	Inception Workshop	4	1	Directors CU, NUOL and SU, PCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain reason for resettlement work in relation to project</li> <li>• Explain resettlement features</li> <li>• Explain resettlement procedures</li> <li>• Hand out Assessment Questionnaire</li> </ul>
4-10 Feb	Champasack provincial capital	3	0	District Heads of Pakse, Bachieng and Pathoumphone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain reason for resettlement work in relation to project</li> <li>• Explain need to announce a cut off date</li> <li>• Explain need to establish a District Resettlement Committee</li> </ul>
4-10 Feb	Champasack provincial capital	21	0	AP families in whole CU Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect basic household data</li> </ul>
3 Apr '09	Interim Workshop	4	1	Directors CU, NUOL and SU, PCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce the purpose of the next Field Trip (IPSA and IOL)</li> </ul>
19 May '09	CU, TA Resettlement	2	0	Provincial Authorities (Chief of Cabinet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion on Resettlement Procedures</li> <li>• Land Title Documents CU</li> <li>• Process of Resettlement</li> </ul>
19 May '09	CU, TA Resettlement	2	0	District Authorities (Party Secretary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion on Resettlement Procedures</li> <li>• Land Title Documents CU</li> <li>• Process of Resettlement</li> </ul>
20 May '09	CU, District staff, TA Resettlement	3	1	Village Authorities Chat San	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status of Resettlement</li> <li>• Socio-economic data</li> <li>• Distribution of PIBs</li> <li>• Collect data of assets loss</li> </ul>
20 May '09	CU, District staff, TA Resettlement	3	1	Village Authorities Khon Lai and Nonsavang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status of Resettlement</li> <li>• Socio-economic data</li> <li>• Distribution of PIBs</li> <li>• Drive through at 2 Core Areas</li> <li>• Collect data of assets loss</li> </ul>
20 May '09	CU, District staff, TA Resettlement Village Authorities Khon Lai	2	10	2 relocated families	Interviews: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socio-economic data</li> <li>• See the resettlement area Khon Lai</li> <li>• Collect data of assets loss</li> </ul>
21 May '09	CU, Village Authorities Chat San, TA Resettlement	2	2	3 families to be relocated	Interviews: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socio-economic data</li> <li>• Collect data of assets loss</li> </ul>
21 May '09	CU, Village Authorities Chat San, TA Resettlement	9	4	13 families to be relocated	Consultation Group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socio-economic data</li> <li>• Collect data of assets loss</li> </ul>
22 May '09	CU, TA Resettlement	2	1	District Staff, Village Chiefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See the resettlement area Chat San</li> <li>• Check prices of unit costs</li> <li>• Check socio-economic data</li> </ul>

- Date = date the consultation took place
- Agency/person = agency/person conducting the consultations
- Participants = Ministries, NGOs, affected people, local communities, etc. that participated in the session
- Discussion/Responses/Outcomes = summarize what was discussed, participants reactions, and key outcomes

**Attachment 5:**

**Declaration for Affected Persons**

**LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC**

Province:

District:

Village:

Hereby it is declared that the household headed by

Name:

Age:

with residence located in ..... village,

is affected by the water supply project and has been previously informed by the local authority of their entitlement to compensation for any loss of property (house, land and trees) that might be caused by the construction of water supply system or urban environmental (development) improvements in ..... district, ..... village. I confirm that I will loose land of ..... square meters located in ..... village to be provided to the local authority. I also confirm that I request compensation for the loss of ..... (land, houses, structures, trees, crops) and would request the authorities to honour this obligation of the project.

Type of Loss	Area (sqm)/Unit	Unit Rates	Total	Comment
Land				
Houses				
Structures				
Crops				
Trees				
Other				
<b>Total</b>				

Therefore, I sign this declaration of my entitlement to compensation.

Date: ..... District

Signature: .....  
The owner/user of the land/house/structure/crops/trees      Wife/Husband

Witnesses:

1. .... 2. ....

Certified by the Chief of the Village: .....      The Chief of DRC: .....

**Attachment 6: Receipt of Compensation Payment for Affected Persons**

**LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC**

Province:

District:

Village:

Hereby it is declared that the household headed by

Name:

Age:

with residence located in ..... village,

has received compensation payment according to the previous agreement with the water supply project. It has been previously informed by the local authority of their entitlement to compensation for any loss of property (house, land and trees) that might be caused by the construction of water supply system or urban environmental (development) improvements in ..... district, ..... village.

Foreseen losses by the above mentioned household are summarized in the table below:

Type of Loss	Area (sqm)/Unit	Unit Rates	Total	Comment
Land				
Houses				
Structures				
Crops				
Trees				
Other				
<b>Total</b>				

Head of household signs below to confirm payment of compensation.

Date: ..... District

Signature: .....  
 The owner/user of the land/house/structure/crops/trees      Wife/Husband

Witnesses:

1. .... 2. ....

Certified by the Chief of the Village: ..... The Chief of PIU .....

PCU .....

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	Name of Head of Household	Name of He's wife	Year of located	population		ethnic	Villages	Status of Land	Residential Land				
				total	female				Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Clearing*/m <sup>2</sup>	Paid for land in Kip	Land Tax after 2001 in Kip	Total Res. Cost (in kip)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>All relocations:</b>													
<b>Not yet relocated from Area 1 to Chat San Mai:</b>													
1	Liem	Pien	1982	3	1	Thaoy	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,260	252,000			252,000
2	Somchit	Son	1987	6	4	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	600	120,000			120,000
3	Bab Pha	Det	1987	6	2	Laven	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	10,000	2,000,000			2,000,000
4	Choi	Pheng	1987	6	4	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	900	180,000			180,000
5	Guat	Chansuk	1987	6	2	Laven	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,600	320,000			320,000
6	Bunthavy	Choi	1982	4	3	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	900	180,000			180,000
7	Phim	On	1982	4	3	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	900	180,000			180,000
8	Khamphen	Thong	1982	8	3	Arak and Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2009	670	134,000		520,000	654,000
9		Phetsamone	1978	6	4	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	500	100,000			100,000
10	Khambai	Phuthon	1979	6	4	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	600	120,000			120,000
11	Bunseum	Kon	1975	8	3	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	700	140,000			140,000
12	Nuchan	Latsami	1985	3	1	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	800	160,000			160,000
13	Latthanusay	Kone	1975	8	3	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	900	180,000			180,000
14		Phet Vongphachan	1985	4	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	870	174,000			174,000
14				78	39					4,240,000			4,760,000
<b>Not yet relocated from Southwest Area 1 to Ban Chat San Mai:</b>													
1	U Thai	Buakham	1987	7	4	Laven	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,800	360,000			360,000
2	Kham	Khai	1975	7	5	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,200	240,000			240,000
3		Lee	1987	8	4	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,200	240,000			240,000
4		Duamg Sa	1985	4	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,600	320,000			320,000
5	Po	Lamphai	1975	8	5	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,100	220,000			220,000
6		Khemchon	1975	9	4	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,300	260,000			260,000
7	Meun	Khongkham	1978	7	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,600	320,000			320,000
8	Say	Peng	1983	7	5	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,200	240,000			240,000
9	Viengsay	Davan	1978	4	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	5,000	1,000,000			1,000,000

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	Name of Head of Household	Name of He's wife	Year of located	population		ethnic	Villages	Status of Land	Residential Land				
				total	female				Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Clearing*/m <sup>2</sup>	Paid for land in Kip	Land Tax after 2001 in Kip	Total Res. Cost (in kip)
10	Sombun	Lem	1978	4	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,500	300,000			300,000
11	Mui	Pinthong	1978	6	3	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,200	240,000			240,000
12	Hin	Tu	1985	8	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2007	700	140,000		160,000	300,000
13	Bualai	Mon	1985	7	3	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,200	240,000			240,000
14		Sui	1978	3	1	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,400	280,000			280,000
<b>14</b>				<b>89</b>	<b>44</b>				<b>22,000</b>				<b>4,560,000</b>
<b>Already relocated from Area 1 to Ban Chat San Mai:</b>													
1	Keopha	Deng	1972	6	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,500	300,000			300,000
2	Khamchan	Vin	1982	8	2	Laven	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	2,500	500,000			500,000
3	Sengvongdeuang	Sangvaan	1982	5	3	Lao husb Laven wife	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	900	180,000			180,000
4	Set	Me	1985	3	2	Laven	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	900	180,000			180,000
5	Det	Vanny	1985	10	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,600	320,000			320,000
6	Linkham	Thon	1979	5	3	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	500	100,000			100,000
7	Kham	Mianeung	1979	5	1	Laven	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	800	160,000			160,000
8	Kikeo	Pik	1985	8	5	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,300	260,000			260,000
9	Linthong	Vong	1970	5	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	6,540	1,308,000			1,308,000
10		Bun	1985	4	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	900	180,000			180,000
11		Taekham	1986	4	3	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	400	80,000			80,000
12	Meeneung	Douangchai	1988	6	4	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,200	240,000			240,000
13	Meesong	Phone	1988	4	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	1,100	220,000			220,000
14	Thit	See	1987	4	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	950	190,000			190,000
15	Khem	Sone	1985	5	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001	800	160,000			160,000
<b>15</b>	<b>Sub-Total</b>			<b>82</b>	<b>37</b>	-	-	-	<b>21,890</b>				<b>4,378,000</b>
<b>Only land in Area 1:</b>													
1	Phouvieng	Ping	1978	8	5	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001		-			-
2	Kham Ta	Pheui	1978	4	2	Lao	Ban. Chat san	Land tax paid till 2001		-			-
<b>2</b>				<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>				<b>0</b>				<b>0</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>Total Area 1</b>			<b>261</b>	<b>127</b>				<b>43,890</b>				<b>13,698,000</b>
<b>43</b>	<b>Total Area 1 Relocation</b>			<b>249</b>	<b>120</b>				<b>43,890</b>				<b>13,698,000</b>

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	House Structure							Paddy Land			
	Type of H	House Structure		Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Unit price (m2)	Total (in kip)	Total House Compensation*	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cost Land Prep**	Transplanting cost/m2***	Unit cost of seed/m2***
		Width (m)	Length (m)								
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Wall:wooden and bamboo, iron sheet, post wooden	6	14.3	85.8	100,000	8,580,000	4,290,000	7,700	1,540,000	1,540,000	173,250
2	Wall:wooden and bamboo, iron sheet, post wooden	6	9.3	55.8	100,000	5,580,000	2,790,000	9,600	1,920,000	1,920,000	216,000
3	Wall:wooden and bamboo, iron sheet, post wooden	5.2	9.7	50.4	100,000	5,044,000	2,522,000	16,504	3,300,800	3,300,800	371,340
4	Wall:wooden ,grass, post wooden, floor-wooden	4.9	8	39.2	70,000	2,744,000	1,372,000	-	-	-	-
5	Wall:wooden and bamboo, iron sheet, post wooden	5	5.5	27.5	100,000	2,750,000	1,375,000	-	-	-	-
6	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	5.3	5.9	31.3	80,000	2,501,600	1,250,800	-	-	-	-
7	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	4	5	20.0	80,000	1,600,000	800,000	-	-	-	-
8	Wall:wooden+iron sheet, roof-grass, post wooden, floor-wooden	2.5	5	12.5	70,000	875,000	437,500	16,670	3,334,000	3,334,000	375,075
9	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	3	4	12.0	80,000	960,000	480,000	-	-	-	-
10	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	4	5	20.0	80,000	1,600,000	800,000	-	-	-	-
11	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	3.6	5	18.0	80,000	1,440,000	720,000	-	-	-	-
12	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	3.5	6	21.0	80,000	1,680,000	840,000	-	-	-	-
13	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	4.5	6	27.0	80,000	2,160,000	1,080,000	-	-	-	-
14	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden; bad state	2.5	4	10.0	80,000	800,000	400,000	-	-	-	-
<b>14</b>				<b>431</b>		<b>38,314,600</b>	<b>19,157,300</b>	<b>50,474</b>	<b>10,094,800</b>		
1	Wall:wooden ,grass, post wooden, floor-wooden	5.6	8	44.80	70,000	3,136,000	1,568,000	-	-	-	-
2	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	8.1	5.3	42.93	80,000	3,434,400	1,717,200	-	-	-	-
3	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	5.4	6.8	36.72	80,000	2,937,600	1,468,800	-	-	-	-
4	Wall:grass;roof-grass;wooden	3	3	9.00	50,000	450,000	225,000	-	-	-	-
5	Wall:wooden ,grass, post wooden, floor-wooden	4.5	9	40.50	70,000	2,835,000	1,417,500	-	-	-	-
6	Wall:wooden , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	6	11	66.00	140,000	9,240,000	4,620,000	-	-	-	-
7	Wall:wooden , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	5.7	12	68.40	140,000	9,576,000	4,788,000	1,000	200,000	200,000	22,500
8	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	6.1	7.4	45.14	80,000	3,611,200	1,805,600	6,500	1,300,000	1,300,000	146,250
9	Wall:wooden , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	6.2	9.1	56.42	140,000	7,898,800	3,949,400	28,307	5,661,400	5,661,400	636,908

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	House Structure							Paddy Land				
	Type of H	House Structure		Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Unit price (m2)	Total (in kip)	Total House Compensation*	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cost Land Prep**	Transplanting cost/m2***	Unit cost of seed/m2***	
		Width (m)	Length (m)									
10	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	4.6	8	36.80	80,000	2,944,000	1,472,000		-	-	-	
11	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	3.3	6	19.80	80,000	1,584,000	792,000	7,500	1,500,000	1,500,000	168,750	
12	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	6	4	24.00	80,000	1,920,000	960,000	30,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	675,000	
13	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	4.3	8	34.40	80,000	2,752,000	1,376,000		-	-	-	
14	Wall: wooden and bamboo, iron sheet, post wooden	6.3	5	31.50	100,000	3,150,000	1,575,000		-	-	-	
<b>14</b>				<b>556</b>		<b>55,469,000</b>	<b>27,734,500</b>	<b>73,307</b>	<b>14,661,400</b>			
1	Wall:wooden and bamboo, iron sheet, post wooden	5.2	5.6	29.12	100,000	2,912,000	1,456,000	4,400	880,000	880,000	99,000	
2	Wall:iron sheet, roof grass, post wooden, floor-wooden	5	6	30.00	70,000	2,100,000	1,050,000	60,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	1,350,000	
3	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	4	5.6	22.40	80,000	1,792,000	896,000		-	-	-	
4	Wall:wooden , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	4.9	5.3	25.97	100,000	2,597,000	1,298,500		-	-	-	
5	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	3	4	12.00	80,000	960,000	480,000		-	-	-	
6	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	3	6	18.00	80,000	1,440,000	720,000		-	-	-	
7	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	4.5	5.4	24.30	80,000	1,944,000	972,000		-	-	-	
8	Wall:wooden ,grass, post wooden, floor-wooden, bad state	5.5	8.5	46.75	70,000	3,272,500	1,636,250		-	-	-	
9	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	6.2	9.1	56.42	80,000	4,513,600	2,256,800	4,039	807,800	807,800	90,878	
10	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden; bad state	4.6	8	36.80	80,000	2,944,000	1,472,000		-	-	-	
11	Wall:wooden ,grass, post wooden, floor-wooden	3.3	4	13.20	70,000	924,000	462,000		-	-	-	
12	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden	5	5.5	27.50	80,000	2,200,000	1,100,000		-	-	-	
13	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden; bad state	6	8	48.00	80,000	3,840,000	1,920,000		-	-	-	
14	Wall:wooden ,grass, post wooden, floor-wooden, bad state	3	4	12.00	70,000	840,000	420,000		-	-	-	
15	Wall:bamboo , iron sheet+ wooden, post wooden, floor-wooden; bad state	5.5	7.5	41.25	80,000	3,300,000	1,650,000		-	-	-	
<b>15</b>				<b>444</b>		<b>35,579,100</b>	<b>17,789,550</b>	<b>68,439</b>	<b>13,687,800</b>			
1	no house			0		-	-		-	-	-	
2	no house			0		-	-	6,700	1,340,000	1,340,000	150,750	
<b>2</b>				<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>1,340,000</b>			
<b>45</b>				<b>1,431</b>		<b>129,362,700</b>	<b>64,681,350</b>	<b>198,920</b>	<b>39,784,000</b>			
<b>43</b>				<b>1,431</b>		<b>129,362,700</b>	<b>64,681,350</b>	<b>192,220</b>	<b>38,444,000</b>			

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	Paddy Land				Fruit trees				
	Comp. Transpl and Seed***	Production kg/yr***	Price per kg	Comp. production Kip***	Number of tree**	Area (m2)	Comp. Land Prep*	Subtot of fruittrees**	Total Fruit trees
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1	1,713,250	1,500	2,000	4,713,250	-	-	-	-	-
2	2,136,000	1,000	2,000	4,136,000	-	-	-	-	-
3	3,672,140	1,500	2,000	6,672,140	20	11,886	1,188,600	2,983,333	4,171,933
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	3,709,075	2,500	2,000	8,709,075	181	32,460	3,246,000	17,041,333	20,287,333
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>14</b>	<b>11,230,465</b>			<b>24,230,465</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>44,346</b>	<b>4,434,600</b>	<b>20,024,667</b>	<b>24,459,267</b>
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	23	10,000	1,000,000	2,685,000	3,685,000
3	-	-	-	-	10	3,000	300,000	960,000	1,260,000
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	23	10,000	1,000,000	3,912,500	4,912,500
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	222,500	1,500	2,000	3,222,500	245	43,700	4,370,000	45,729,500	50,099,500
8	1,446,250	2,000	2,000	5,446,250	22	10,000	1,000,000	3,644,167	4,644,167
9	6,298,308	4,350	2,000	14,998,308	12	10,000	1,000,000		2,790,000
								1,790,280	

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	Paddy Land				Fruit trees				
	Comp. Transpl and Seed***	Production kg/yr**	Price per kg	Comp. production Kip***	Number of tree**	Area (m2)	Comp. Land Prep*	Subtot of fruittrees**	Total Fruit trees
10	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
11	1,668,750	2,500	2,000	6,668,750	33	3,800	380,000	4,729,167	5,109,167
12	6,675,000	1,500	2,000	9,675,000	-	-	-	-	-
13	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-			-	18	7,020	702,000	2,685,000	3,387,000
<b>14</b>	<b>16,310,808</b>			<b>40,010,808</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>97,520</b>	<b>9,752,000</b>	<b>66,135,333</b>	<b>75,887,333</b>
1	979,000	750	2,000	2,479,000	-	-	-	-	-
2	13,350,000	3,000	2,000	19,350,000	-	-	-	-	-
3	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
9	898,678	870	2,000	2,638,678	-	-	-	-	-
10	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-			-	13	10,000	1,000,000	1,868,667	2,868,667
12	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15</b>	<b>15,227,678</b>			<b>24,467,678</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,868,667</b>	<b>2,868,667</b>
1	-			-	5	11,100	1,110,000	745,833	1,855,833
2	1,490,750	1,320	2,000	4,130,750	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2</b>	<b>1,490,750</b>			<b>4,130,750</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>1,110,000</b>	<b>745,833</b>	<b>1,855,833</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>44,259,700</b>			<b>92,839,700</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>162,966</b>	<b>16,296,600</b>	<b>88,774,500</b>	<b>105,071,100</b>
<b>43</b>	<b>42,768,950</b>	-	-	<b>88,708,950</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>151,866</b>	<b>15,186,600</b>	<b>88,028,667</b>	<b>103,215,267</b>

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	Industrial trees				Industrial trees				Industrial trees			
	Name of tree	Number of tree	Diameter	Area in m2	Clearing Costs*	Transplant cost/tree	Cost of seedling	Price/ tree**	Compensation	Name of tree	Number of tree	Transplant cost/tree
1	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	Teak	14	50	200	20,000	7,000	8,000	65,000	910,000			
2					-			-				
3					-			-				
4					-			-				
5					-			-				
6					-			-				
7					-			-				
8	Teak	43	15	200	20,000	7,000	8,000	30,000	1,290,000	ketsana	3	5,000
9					-			-				
10					-			-				
11					-			-				
12					-			-				
13					-			-				
14					-			-				
14	-	57		400	40,000				2,200,000	-	3	
1					-			-				
2					-			-				
3					-			-				
4	Teak	3	30	150	15,000	7,000	8,000	45,000	135,000			
5					-			-				
6					-			-				
7					-			-				
8					-			-				
9					-			-				

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	Industrial trees				Industrial trees				Industrial trees			
	Name of tree	Number of tree	Diameter	Area in m2	Clearing Costs*	Transplant cost/tree	Cost of seedling	Price/ tree**	Compensation	Name of tree	Number of tree	Transplant cost/tree
10					-			-				
11					-			-				
12	Teak	200	20	50,000	5,000,000	7,000	8,000	35,000	7,000,000			
13					-			-				
14					-			-				
14	-	203		50,150	5,015,000				7,135,000	-	-	-
1	Teak	8	40	1,500	150,000	7,000	8,000	55,000	440,000			
2					-			-				
3					-			-				
4					-			-				
5					-			-				
6					-			-				
7					-			-				
8					-			-				
9					-			-				
10					-			-				
11					-			-				
12					-			-				
13					-			-				
14					-			-				
15					-			-				
15	-	8		1,500	150,000				440,000	-	-	-
1					-			-				
2					-			-				
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	-	268	-	52,050	5,205,000	-	-	-	9,775,000	-	3	-
43	-	268	-	52,050	5,205,000	-	-	-	9,775,000	-	3	-

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	Industrial trees				Fish Pond					Business				
	Cost of seedling	Price/ tree*	Compensation	Total Comp. for ind. Trees	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Digging Price	Yield in kg/yr	Price per kg in kip	Comp. for fishpond	Type	Income/day	Profit/day	No of days lost	Total Comp* in kip
1	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1				930,000										0
2				-										0
3				-										0
4				-										0
5				-										0
6				-										0
7				-										0
8	3,000	5,000	39,000	1,349,000										0
9				-										0
10				-										0
11				-										0
12				-										0
13				-										0
14				-										0
14			39,000	2,279,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1				-										0
2				-										0
3				-										0
4				150,000										0
5				-										0
6				-										0
7				-	2,100	2,700,000		15,000	77,700,000	motorbike parking/ snacks	500,000	200,000	120	24,000,000
8				-			1,667							0
9				-	10,000	natural		15,000	75,000,000					0
							1,667							

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	Industrial trees				Fish Pond					Business				
	Cost of seedling	Price/tree**	Compensation	Total Comp. for ind. Trees	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Digging Price	Yield in kg/yr	Price per kg in kip	Comp. for fishpond	Type	Income/day	Profit/day	No of days lost	Total Comp* in kip
10				-										0
11				-										0
12				12,000,000										0
13				-										0
14				-										0
14	-	-	-	12,150,000	12,100	2,700,000			152,700,000	-				24,000,000
1				590,000										0
2				-										0
3				-										0
4				-										0
5				-										0
6				-										0
7				-										0
8				-										0
9				-										0
10				-										0
11				-										0
12				-										0
13				-										0
14				-										0
15				-										0
15	-	-	-	590,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1				-										0
2				-										0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	-	-	39,000	15,019,000	12,100	2,700,000	-	-	152,700,000	-	-	-	-	24,000,000
43	-	-	39,000	15,019,000	12,100	2,700,000	-	-	152,700,000	-	-	-	-	24,000,000

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	Rehabilitation Allowances						Total Production Land	Total Compensation Amount			Ethnic	Very poor	Female headed
	Transition*	Transport	Repair/construct on house**	Clearing Land**	Vulnerability Assistance	Total Value Rehabilitation	Paddy and Trees Fish pond in m2	Total cost affected w. comp. for rice cultivation if start cultivation already	Total cost affected w/o comp for rice cultivation	Total costs affected w. land > 50,000 kip To be paid			
1	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
1	1,296,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	3,086,000	7,900	14,811,250	10,098,000	10,098,000	1		
2	2,592,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,122,000	9,600	13,088,000	8,952,000	8,952,000			
3	2,592,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	4,382,000	28,390	23,048,873	16,376,733	16,376,733	1		
4	2,592,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	4,382,000	-	5,934,000	5,934,000	5,934,000		1	
5	2,592,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	4,382,000	-	6,077,000	6,077,000	6,077,000	1		
6	1,728,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		3,258,000	-	4,688,800	4,688,800	4,688,800			
7	1,728,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		3,258,000	-	4,238,000	4,238,000	4,238,000			
8	3,456,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	5,246,000	49,330	40,016,908	31,307,833	31,307,833		1	
9	2,592,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	4,382,000	-	4,962,000	4,962,000	4,962,000			1
10	2,592,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,122,000	-	5,042,000	5,042,000	5,042,000			
11	3,456,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,986,000	-	5,846,000	5,846,000	5,846,000			
12	1,296,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		2,826,000	-	3,826,000	3,826,000	3,826,000			
13	3,456,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,986,000	-	6,246,000	6,246,000	6,246,000			
14	1,728,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	3,518,000	-	4,092,000	4,092,000	4,092,000			1
<b>14</b>	<b>33,696,000</b>	<b>13,580,000</b>	<b>5,040,000</b>	<b>2,800,000</b>	<b>1,820,000</b>	<b>56,936,000</b>	<b>95,220</b>	<b>141,916,832</b>	<b>117,686,367</b>	<b>117,686,367</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
1	3,024,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	520,000	5,074,000	-	7,002,000	7,002,000	7,002,000	1	1	
2	3,024,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,554,000	10,000	10,196,200	10,196,200	10,196,200			
3	3,456,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	5,246,000	3,000	8,214,800	8,214,800	8,214,800			1
4	1,728,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	520,000	3,778,000	150	4,473,000	4,473,000	4,473,000		1	1
5	3,456,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	5,246,000	10,000	11,796,000	11,796,000	11,796,000		1	
6	3,888,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	5,678,000	-	10,558,000	10,558,000	10,558,000			1
7	3,024,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,554,000	46,800	164,884,000	161,661,500	161,661,500			
8	3,024,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,554,000	16,500	17,990,017	12,543,767	12,543,767			
9	1,728,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		3,258,000	48,307	106,657,108	91,658,800	91,658,800			

# Attachment 7

Survey No.	Rehabilitation Allowances					Total Production Land	Total Compensation Amount			Ethnic	Very poor	Female headed	
	Transition*	Trans port	Repair/constructi on house***	Clearing Land**	Vulnerability Assistance	Total Value Rehabilitation	Paddy and Trees Fish pond in m2	Total cost affected w. comp. for rice cultivation if start cultivation already	Total cost affected w/o comp for rice cultivation				Total costs affected w. land > 50,000 kip To be paid
10	1,728,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		3,258,000	-	5,030,000	5,030,000	5,030,000			
11	2,592,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,122,000	11,300	18,431,917	11,763,167	11,763,167			
12	3,456,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,986,000	80,000	33,921,000	24,246,000	24,246,000			
13	3,024,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,554,000	-	6,170,000	6,170,000	6,170,000			
14	1,296,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	3,086,000	7,020	8,328,000	8,328,000	8,328,000		1	
<b>14</b>	<b>38,448,000</b>	<b>13,580,000</b>	<b>5,040,000</b>	<b>2,800,000</b>	<b>2,080,000</b>	<b>61,948,000</b>	<b>233,077</b>	<b>413,652,041</b>	<b>373,641,233</b>	<b>373,641,233</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	2,592,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,122,000	5,900	9,827,000	7,348,000	7,348,000			
2	3,456,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	520,000	5,506,000	60,000	38,406,000	19,056,000	19,056,000	1	1	
3	2,160,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		3,690,000	-	4,766,000	4,766,000	4,766,000			
4	1,296,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	3,086,000	-	4,564,500	4,564,500	4,564,500	1		
5	4,320,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		5,850,000	-	6,650,000	6,650,000	6,650,000			
6	2,160,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		3,690,000	-	4,510,000	4,510,000	4,510,000			
7	2,160,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	3,950,000	-	5,082,000	5,082,000	5,082,000	1		
8	3,456,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	5,246,000	-	7,142,250	7,142,250	7,142,250		1	
9	2,160,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		3,690,000	4,039	10,701,278	8,062,600	8,062,600			
10	1,728,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	3,518,000	-	5,170,000	5,170,000	5,170,000		1	
11	1,728,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	520,000	3,778,000	10,000	7,188,667	7,188,667	7,188,667		1	1
12	2,592,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		4,122,000	-	5,462,000	5,462,000	5,462,000			
13	1,728,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		3,258,000	-	5,398,000	5,398,000	5,398,000			
14	1,728,000	970,000	360,000	200,000	260,000	3,518,000	-	4,128,000	4,128,000	4,128,000		1	
15	2,160,000	970,000	360,000	200,000		3,690,000	-	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000			
<b>15</b>	<b>35,424,000</b>	<b>14,550,000</b>	<b>5,400,000</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>2,340,000</b>	<b>60,714,000</b>	<b>79,939</b>	<b>124,495,694</b>	<b>100,028,017</b>	<b>100,028,017</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
1	3,456,000					3,456,000	11,100	5,311,833	5,311,833	5,311,833			
2	1,728,000					1,728,000	6,700	7,198,750	3,068,000	3,068,000			
<b>2</b>	<b>5,184,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,184,000</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>12,510,583</b>	<b>8,379,833</b>	<b>8,379,833</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>112,752,000</b>	<b>41,710,000</b>	<b>15,480,000</b>	<b>8,600,000</b>	<b>6,240,000</b>	<b>184,782,000</b>	<b>426,036</b>	<b>692,575,150</b>	<b>599,735,450</b>	<b>599,735,450</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>43</b>	<b>107,568,000</b>	<b>41,710,000</b>	<b>15,480,000</b>	<b>8,600,000</b>	<b>6,240,000</b>	<b>179,598,000</b>	<b>408,236</b>	<b>680,064,567</b>	<b>591,355,617</b>	<b>591,355,617</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>