

Social Monitoring Report

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Quarterly Report (October-December 2020)
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Lao People's Democratic Republic: Pakse Urban Environmental Improvement Project

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
AP/AH	- affected person/affected household
CCR	- compensation completion report
CEI	- Community (Urban) Environmental Improvements
CUEI	- City-wide Urban Environmental Improvements
DPWT	- Department of Public Works and Transport
DRC	- District Resettlement Committee
EA	- executing agency
GAP	- gender action plan
IA	- implementing agency
LACP	- land acquisition and compensation plan
LAK	- Lao Kip
LWU	- Lao Women's Union
MPWT	- Ministry of Public Works and Transport
PCU	- Project Coordinating Unit
PMIS	- Project Management and Implementation Support
PMIU	- Project Management Implementation Unit
PRC	- Provincial Resettlement Committee
PUEIP	- Pakse Urban Environmental Improvement Project
ROW	- right-of-way
SMR	- social monitoring report
SWM	- solid waste management
UDAA	- Urban Development and Administration Authority

CONTENTS

I.	Background.....	1
II.	Objectives of the Social Monitoring Report.....	2
III.	Scope and Methodology.....	4
IV.	Highlights of the July-September 2020 SMR	4
V.	Status of LAR Implementation by end of December 2020	5
A.	Payment of compensation inflation differentials	5
B.	Gender concerns.....	5
C.	Complaints	6
D.	Status of Civil Works	7
VI.	Conclusion	7
Appendix 1	Approved Payment Voucher for Outstanding Inflation Differentials	8
Appendix 2	Gender Action Plan (GAP) Monitoring Report.....	10

LIST OF TABLES

Table I-1	Contract Packages.....	1
Table I-2	Participating Villages in the CEI	1
Table IV-1	Summary of Unpaid Inflation Differentials by Village.....	4

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure I-1:	Project Location Map	2
Figure II-1:	Location of Drainage Systems and Riverbanks Slope Protection	3
Figure V-1:	Payment Ceremony at PUEIP Office, 19 November 2020	6

I. Background

1. The Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), as executing agency (EA), is implementing Grant 0297/Loan 2876-LAO or the Pakse Urban Environmental Improvement Project (PUEIP), with support from the Asian Development Bank (ADB).¹ The major components of the PUEIP are (i) City-wide Urban Environmental Improvements (CUEI), (ii) Community Environmental Improvements (CEI), and (iii) institutional capacity building. The Pakse Department of Public Works and Transport (DPWT) and the Pakse Urban Development and Administration Authority (UDAA) are the implementing agencies (IAs), assisted by a Project Management Implementation Unit (PMIU) and consultants of the Project Management and Implementation Support (PMIS).²

2. The CUEI is being implemented in 4 contract packages, namely, PUEIP-1, upgrading of the landfill at Yom Village; PUEIP-2, upgrading of the drainage system at Houay Kapou Catchment Area and Houay Bangyo Catchment Area; PUEIP-3, upgrading of the drainage system at the catchment areas of Houay Ban Kea, Houay Wat Chin, Non Maixak, and Hong Phaktop; and PUEIP-4, riverbanks slope protection at 5 villages traversed by the Xedon River (see **Figure 1-1** and **Figure II-1** for the project location maps).

Table I-1 Contract Packages

Contract Package	Project Component	Location (Villages)
PUEIP-1	Solid waste management (landfill)	Yom, Sivilai
PUEIP-2	Drainage improvement at Houay Kapou Catchment Area	Sanamxay, Swansavanh, Nondou
	Drainage improvement at Houay Bangyo Catchment Area	Phoumouang, Sanamxay, Swansavanh
PUEIP-3	Drainage improvement at Ban Kea Catchment Area	Ban Kea, Phonsaath
	Drainage improvement at Non Maixak Catchment Area	Non Maixak
	Drainage improvement at Houay Wat Chin Catchment Area	Thahai
	Drainage improvement at Hong Phaktop Catchment Area	Thahineneau
PUEIP-4	Riverbanks slope protection	Thaluang, Phabath, Thahineneau, Houay Pouné, Kea

3. On the other hand, the CEI covers community-driven initiatives aimed at improving solid waste collection in 59 villages of Pakse City and the districts of Phonthong and Bachieng.³

Table I-2 Participating Villages in the CEI

City/District	Villages by Group	
Pakse City	Group I: (6 villages) Thaluang, Phabath, Phonxay, Lak Meuang, Pakse, Thong	Group II: (7 villages) Hongh Kha yorm, Sang Nam Man, Phonkoun, Phonsavanh, Yai Tha Hai, Yai Sok Am Nouai, Yai Sanamxay
	Group III: (7 villages)	Group IV: (5 villages)

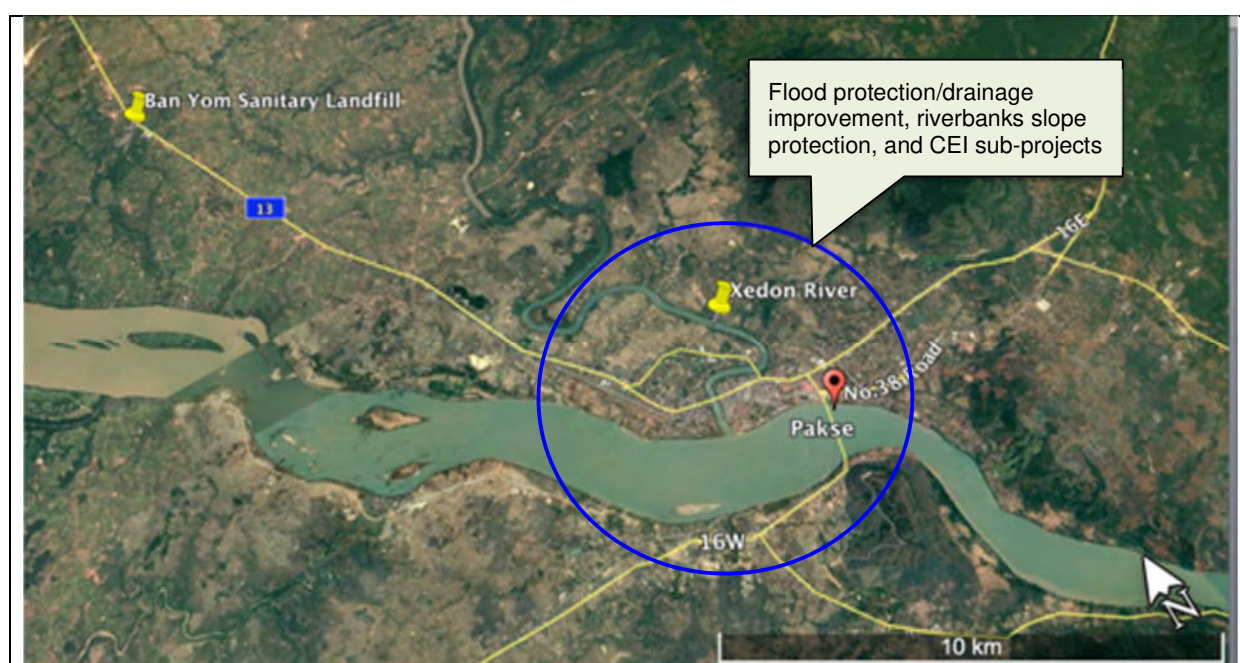
¹ Approved on 28 June 2012, the grant/loan became effective on 18 September 2012 and will close on 31 December 2021.

² A Project Coordination Unit (PCU) has been established at the Department of Housing and Urban Planning of MPWT in Vientiane to help the EA oversee the PUEIP. Funds for resettlement come from the provincial government. For this reason, a Provincial Resettlement Committee (PRC) has been established and is responsible for approving the compensation and allowances of AHs. Assisting the PRC carry out its task is the Pakse District Resettlement Committee (DRC).

³ One of the criteria used in the selection of participating villages in the CEI was that the chosen activities of the community (e.g., upgrading of access roads, footpaths, and small drainage canals) would not involve land acquisition and displacement of people from assets and sources of incomes.

City/District	Villages by Group	
	Saphanxay, Phon Ngam, Thahineneua, Houay Pouné, Khankeung, Kengkeung, Kok Deua	Done Khor, Dong Kor Long, Houay Lau, Phonsikhay, Keng xan
	Group V: (6 villages) Xong Xe, Nachiang, Kae, He, Photark, Phonsaath	Group VI: (4 villages) Keo Samphan, Non Dou, Na Haek, Houay Nhang Kham
	Group VII: (7 villages) Non Savang, Khonelay, Pattana, Phoumouang, Kang, Chat San, Swansavanh	
Phonthong	Group VIII: (7 villages) Nonsavanh, Houaydon, Donlay, Nongboua, Thaluang, Hophakeo, Samoliap	Group IX: (6 villages) Nonghoy, Phoxay, Houayphek, Khangneng, Nava, Salao
Bachiang	Group X: (4 villages) Hoa Sea, Lomsak, Xaysavang, Nong Namkhao	

Figure I-1: Project Location Map



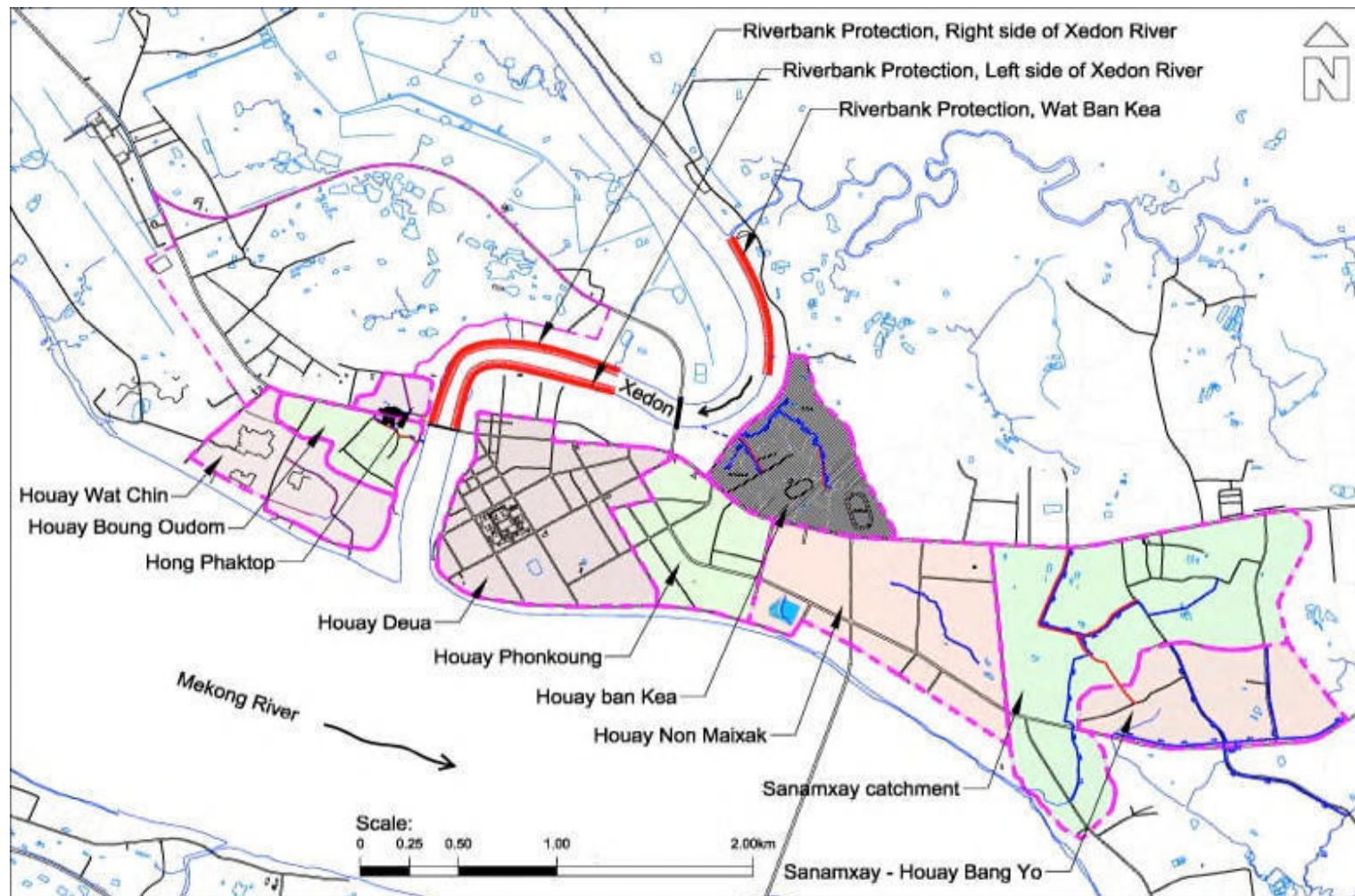
Source: Google Earth

II. Objectives of the Social Monitoring Report

4. The agreed updated LACP mandates the PMIU to look into the following concerns in its project monitoring activities:

- That resettlement is carried out diligently, consistent with the project resettlement policy,
- Public information, public consultation and grievance redress procedures are followed as described in the LACP,
- Special attention is provided to the severely affected and vulnerable AHs,
- Affected public facilities and infrastructure are restored promptly, and

Figure II-1: Location of Drainage Systems and Riverbanks Slope Protection



Source: PMIS

- e. The transition between site clearing and commencement of civil works is smooth and that sites are not handed over for civil works until the project right-of-way (ROW) has been cleared of all obstructions.

III. Scope and Methodology

5. This document is PUEIP's eighth social monitoring report (SMR) covering the period October-December 2020. It should be read as a sequel to the preceding monitoring reports, the latest of which covered the period July-September 2020.

6. This SMR reviews the status of (a) payment of compensation inflation differentials of affected households (AHs) for lost structures, (b) construction works, and (iii) actions taken to resolve resettlement issues identified in the preceding SMR, in addition to complaints received in October-December 2020, if any. Information for this report came mainly from compensation documents used in the preparation of the December 2020 CUEI compensation completion report⁴ (CCR) and consultation via videocall and text messaging with the PMIS Team Leader.⁵

IV. Highlights of the July-September 2020 SMR

7. Key findings and issues discussed in the July-September 2020 SMR were as follows:
 - a. The 2,166,520 LAK inflation differentials of 13 APs, including the Thahinneua Village, for affected structures remained unpaid. In September 2020, vouchers for paying these differentials were awaiting approval by provincial and city officials. PMIU expected the differentials to be paid by end of October 2020.

Table IV-1 Summary of Unpaid Inflation Differentials by Village

Name of APs	DMS Code	Village	Inflation Differential (LAK)	
			Never Paid	Outstanding Balance
Thahinneua Village	006-TH	Thahinneua	99,600	
Mr. Khamphanh Sengchanh & Mrs. Sengchanh	004-TL	Thaluang	379,401	
Mr. Somsai & Mrs. Nang Phongeun	007-TL	Thaluang	186,552	
Mr. Bounthan Patsaphanh + Mrs. Lob Onekhamphay	011-TL	Thaluang	258,383	
Mr. Pe & Mrs. Naly Keochampa	016-TL	Thaluang	147,535	
Mr. Sa Sienvilay & Mrs. Sengdeuang	018-TL	Thaluang	78,727	
Mr. Khamvane Vouilavong+ Mrs. Boualiang	003-TH	Thaphabath	64,806	
Mr. Neo Nguenduchang & Mrs. Keopaseut	004-TP	Thaphabath	361,581	
Mr. Ai Khamtanh + Mrs. Sy Southipangna	005-TP	Thaphabath	31,025	
Mr. Khamtanh Southipangna & Mrs. Ly Vannasab	008-TP	Thaphabath	102,488	
Ms. Noy Ngouivannisavong	001-TL	Thaluang	0	185,489
Mr. Ky Sengsavang & Mrs. Boutsabav	003-TL	Thaluang	0	23,569
Mrs. Karounna Sokpisa	015-TL	Thaluang	0	247,364
12 AHs and 1 village government		Total	1,710,098	456,422

- b. Mr. Bounterm on 28 July 2020 belatedly received 600,000 LAK compensation from the civil works contractor for his 2 coconut trees that were inadvertently felled during the construction of the drainage canal at Sanamxay Village (i.e., Houay Bangyo Catchment Area, PUEIP-2).
 - c. There were no outstanding complaints and no new complaints received in July-September 2020.

⁴ PMIS on 5 January 2021 submitted to PMIU the CCR for the CUEI.

⁵ The PMIS international resettlement specialist could not travel to Lao PDR due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

- d. As in the preceding SMR, there were no gender-related activities carried out in July-September 2020.
- e. Status of civil works in the CUEI. As of 30 September 2020, work at PUEIP-1 Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) was 75% complete. In PUEIP-4 (Riverbanks Slope Protection), construction work at Thahineneau Village was 100% complete, 100% at Houay Pouné Village, 50% at Phabath Village, 80% at Thaluang Village, and 80% at Kea Village.
- f. The flood that devastated Pakse City on 7-10 September 2019 slowed down the progress of work in PUEIP-4. Flood water breached the righthand side at 2 locations and the left-hand side at 1 location of the embankments of Xedon River. Repair works carried out at the breached locations of the embankments did not involve additional land acquisition.
- g. Status of civil works in the CEI. As of 30 September 2020, construction of village roads in Pakse City was 90% finished, 100% in Bachieng District, and 100% in Phonthong District.
- h. The independent external monitor (IEM) in July 2020 carried out its first monitoring mission. The IEM on 22 July 2020 held a wrap-up meeting with the PMIU to present its findings and wherein they agreed on 4 corrective actions: (a) complete payment of outstanding compensation inflation differentials of APs, (b) provide ADB a formal letter from PRC to re-confirm that there were no upward changes in unit rates for lands at project villages (refer to ADB Aid Memoire date December 2018), (c) provide a list of households affected by the temporary loss of access to their properties with assurance that said access has subsequently been restored (refer to ADB Aid Memoire date December 2018), and (d) review and update the list of APs' complaints ensuring that their resolution is tracked. It was unfortunate that PMIS' resettlement specialists were not physically present when the IEM carried out its first monitoring mission; all 4 corrective actions that the PMIU and IEM agreed on during the external monitor's 22 July 2020 wrap-up meeting have in fact been addressed and/or resolved in the past already.⁶
- i. It was premature to conclude that involuntary resettlement would no longer occur until the remaining works at the Xedon Riverbanks Slope Protection (PUEIP-4) and the CEI (village roads) had been completed.

V. Status of LAR Implementation by end of December 2020

A. Payment of compensation inflation differentials

8. PMIU and DRC on 19 November 2020 at the PUEIP office paid the inflation differentials of 12 AHs and the Thahineneau Village government. (See **Appendix 1** for the approved payment voucher, see **Figure V-1** overleaf for pictures of the payment ceremony).

B. Gender concerns

9. The December 2020 report prepared by PMIS social development and gender specialist, Khamlasy Maokhamphiou, and reviewed by the ADB Lao Resident Mission's gender specialist consultant, averred that 15 of 16 activities and all 9 targets set out in PUEIP's gender action plan (GAP) have been achieved. One activity that has not yet been

⁶ Despite his absence, the international resettlement specialist sent by email all documents requested by the IEM, such as past SMRs, the 2017 PUEIP-3 CCR, the 2017 DDR on the landfill, and February 2020 DDR on Ban Kea catchment area of PUEIP-3.

done concerns inviting the Lao Women's Union to a national coordination meeting to be organized in Vientiane. (See **Appendix 2** for a copy of the report).

Figure V-1: Payment Ceremony at PUEIP Office, 19 November 2020



C. Complaints

10. There were no outstanding complaints and no new complaints received in October-December 2020.

D. Status of Civil Works

11. CUEI. As of 31 December 2020, the progress of work in PUEIP-1 Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) was 100% complete. In PUEIP-4 (Riverbanks Slope Protection), construction work was 100% complete in Thahineneau Village, 100% in Houay Pouné Village, 100% in Phabath Village, 98% in Thaluang Village, and 100% in Kea Village. Due to shortfall in funds, the unfinished work in Thaluang Village will be discontinued and deleted from the project scope.

12. CEI. As of 31 December 2020, construction of village roads in Pakse City was 98% finished, 100% in Bachiang District, and 100% in Phonthong District. No involuntary resettlement is expected to occur in the remaining work (i.e., road surface sealing) in Pakse City.


VI. Conclusion

13. This SMR notes that PMIU and DRC in November 2020 settled all outstanding compensation inflation differentials for structures in PUEIP-4. Likewise, there are no unpaid claims for compensation in the other contract packages of PUEIP. The remaining road surface sealing work at Pakse City will not involve involuntary resettlement. In view of the aforementioned, a resettlement completion report may now be prepared.

14. Nonetheless, this SMR notes that the implementation of land acquisition and resettlement in PUEIP has not been seamless. While by November 2020 all pending land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) compliance issues had been resolved in line with the project resettlement policy, there had been occasions when construction works were carried out even if the AHs had not been paid their compensation in full. The first case involved the construction in July 2018 (under PUEIP-3) of a new access road at the boundary of the villages of Kea and Phonsaath; the second was the construction in September 2018 (under PUEIP-2) of a drainage canal in Swansavanh Village. These were done without the prior knowledge of the PMIS resettlement specialists. Both cases were subsequently resolved in line with the project resettlement policy.

15. Moreover, the practice of undertaking LAR activity without first seeking guidance from the PMIS resettlement specialists only complicated the complex problem of correctly calculating and paying the right amount of compensation inflation differentials. The failure of PMIU to consult with PMIS resettlement specialists before paying on 23 December 2019 the compensation inflation differentials of AHs that received on 13 November 2019 their compensation in full for structures resulted in some AHs receiving more inflation differentials than what they were entitled to get per the 2016 agreed amounts of compensation for structures, while others received less than what they were supposed to receive. This shortcoming is difficult to accept in light of the fact that the project has had difficulties in securing adequate funds for resettlement.

Appendix 1 Approved Payment Voucher for Outstanding Inflation Differentials

 ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ -----000-----	
ແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ ພະແນກຍຸດທະສາດແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ -ນະຄອນປາກເຊ ໂຄງການ ປັບປຸງສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມຕົວເມືອງປາກເຊ	ເລກທີ: 512/ຄປສປ. ແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ, ວັນທີ 19/11/ 2020.
ບົດລາຍງານ	
<p>ຮຽນ : ປະທານ ຄະນະຊີ້ນຳໂຄງການປັບປຸງສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມຕົວເມືອງປາກເຊ ທີ່ນັບຖືຢ່າງສູງ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- ຄະນະຊີ້ນຳໂຄງການປັບປຸງສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມຕົວເມືອງປາກເຊ- ຄະນະ ກຳມະການຊີ້ນຳວຽກບົກບ້າຍ - ຊົດເຊີຍ ຂອງໂຄງການ <p>ເລື່ອງ: ການຈ່າຍເງິນຊົດເຊີຍຜິດດ່ຽງຄ່າລ່ວງເວລາໃນມູນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍທີ່ຍັງຄ້າງຈ່າຍໃນປີ 2018 ແລະ 2019 ຄ່າເຮືອນ ແລະສິ່ງປຸກສ້າງອື່ນໆໃຫ້ຜູ້ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງກັນເຈືອນໃນສັນຍາ PUEIP 04 ທີ່ໄດ້ປະຕິບັດຜ່ານມາ (ງວດທີ 7).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- ອີງຕາມ ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງຂອງທ່ານເຈົ້າແຂວງ ແຂວງຈຳປາສັກສະບັບເລກທີ 510/ຈຂ.ຂສ, ລົງວັນທີ 29ພຶດສະພາ 2017.- ອີງຕາມ ຄວາມເຫັນດີເປັນເອກະພາບລະຫ່ວາງທະນະຄານພັດທະນາອາຊີ ແລະໂຄງການປັບປຸງສິ່ງແວດຕົວເມືອງປາກເຊໃນກອງປະຊຸມທົບທວນວຽກ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 15-16/9/2020. <p>ຫົວໜ້າໂຄງການປັບປຸງສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ, ຄະນະກຳມະການວຽກບົກບ້າຍສິ່ງກົດຂວາງ ແລະຊົດເຊີຍຂອງໂຄງການ ຂໍຖືເປັນກຽດລາຍງານຄວາມຄືບໜ້າຂອງການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກບົກບ້າຍ-ຊົດເຊີຍຂອງໂຄງການປັບປຸງສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມຕົວເມືອງປາກເຊເຊິ່ງມີລະອຽດລຸ່ມນີ້:</p> <p>1) ເປີດກອງປະຊຸມການເບີກຈ່າຍເງິນຜິດດ່ຽງມູນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍ ຫລື ຄ່າລ່ວງເວລາໃນມູນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍທີ່ຍັງຄ້າງຈ່າຍໃນປີ 2018 ແລະ2019 ຄ່າທີ່ຕົນເຮືອນ ແລະສິ່ງປຸກສ້າງອື່ນໆໃຫ້ຜູ້ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນກະທົບຈາກໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງກັນເຈືອນໃນສັນຍາ PUEIP 04 ຕາມບຸລິມະສິດ.</p> <p>ໃນຕອນເຊົ້າຂອງວັນທີ 19/11/2010 ເວລາ 8:30ໂມງ ໄດ້ເປີດກອງປະຊຸມຢູ່ທີ່ຫ້ອງປະຊຸມຂອງຫ້ອງການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ແລະບໍລິການສາທາລະນະ ນະຄອນປາກເຊ ເພື່ອເບີກຈ່າຍເງິນຜິດດ່ຽງມູນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍທີ່ຍັງຄ້າງຈ່າຍໃນປີ 2018 ແລະ2019 ຕາມບຸລິມະສິດ. ເຊິ່ງມີຈຳນວນທັງໝົດ 13 ຄອບຄົວ, ເປັນເງິນຈຳນວນ 2,166,520 ກີບ ໃຫ້ກຽດມອບເງິນໂດຍທ່ານຮອງເຈົ້ານະຄອນ, ຫົວໜ້າໂຄງການປັບປຸງສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມຕົວເມືອງປາກເຊ ການເບີກຈ່າຍເງິນຊົດເຊີຍໃນງວດທີ 7 ແມ່ນມີຊື່ ແລະມູນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍດັ່ງລາຍລະອຽດລຸ່ມນີ້:</p>	

ລ/ດ	ຊື່ແລະນາມສະກຸນ	ຊື່ບ້ານ	ຈຳນວນເງິນ (ກີບ)
1	ລະບຽງບ້ານ	ທ່າຫິນເໜືອ	99.600
2	ທ່ານ ຄຳພັນ + ນ. ແສງຈັນ	ທ່າຫລວງ	379.401
3	ທ່ານ ສິມໃຈ + ໄພເງິນ	ທ່າຫລວງ	186.552
4	ທ່ານ ບຸນທັນ + ນ. ລອນ	ທ່າຫລວງ	258.383
5	ທ່ານ ເປ + ນ. ນາລີ	ທ່າຫລວງ	147.535
6	ທ່ານ ທອງສາ + ນ. ແສງເດືອນ	ທ່າຫລວງ	78.727
7	ທ່ານ ນ້ອຍ ຫຍຸຍວັນນິວົງ	ທ່າຫລວງ	664,000
8	ທ່ານ ກິ ແສງສະຫວ່າງ+ ນ. ບຸດສະບາ	ທ່າຫລວງ	1,053,000
9	ທ່ານ ນ. ກະລຸນນາ ໄຊກປິຊາ	ທ່າຫລວງ	600,000
10	ທ່ານ ຄຳຫວນ + ນ. ບົວລຽນ	ພະບາດ	64,806
11	ທ່ານ ຫຽນຕິກຖັງ+ນ. ແກ້ວປະເສີດ	ພະບາດ	361.581
12	ທ່ານ ແອ ຄຳຕັນ+ ນ. ສີ ສຸດທິປັນຍາ	ພະບາດ	31.025
13	ທ່ານ ຄຳຕັນ + ນ. ສີ	ພະບາດ	102,488
	ລວມ:		2,166,520

- ອຸດເອກະສານການເງິນ ໃນການມອບຮັບ ປະກອບມີລາຍການດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້:

1. ໃບຢັ້ງຢືນການຮັບເງິນຄ່າຊົດເຊີຍ
2. ບົດບັນທຶກ ກັບ ປະຊາຊົນ
3. ສຳມະໄນຄົວ
4. ບັດປະຈຳຄົວ

ອຸດເອກະສານດັ່ງກ່າວແມ່ນສ້າງເປັນອຸດສາເນົາໄວ້ທີ່ ຫ້ອງການປະຕິບັດງານໂຄງການ ໜ່ວຍງານການເງິນ ໂຄງການ ໜ່ວຍງານ ຍົກຍ້າຍ-ຊົດເຊີຍ, ຫ້ອງການປະສານງານໂຄງການ (PCU).

ສະນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງຂໍຮຽນມາບັງທ່ານເພື່ອຮັບຊາບແລະຂໍທົດຊີ້ນຳແນວທາງປະຕິບັດຕາມທາງຄວນດ້ວຍ.

ໂຄງການປັບປຸງສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມຕົວເມືອງປາກເຊ

ບ່ອນນຳສົ່ງ

- ປະທານ ຄະນະຊີ້ນຳ (ໝູ່ເຈົ້າແຂວງ ຊີ້ນຳສະຖະກິດ) ພ້ອມເລຂາ 2 ສະບັບ
- ກຳມະການ 10 ທ່ານ ຜູ້ 1 ສະບັບ
- ອະນຸກຳມະການ 18 ທ່ານ ຜູ້ 1 ສະບັບ
- ຫ້ອງການປະຊາງານ PCU 1 ສະບັບ
- ຫ້ອງການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໂຄງການ PMIU 1 ສະບັບ
- ສຳເນົາ 1 ສະບັບ



ບຸນເນົາ ຟອງຄຳແດງ

Appendix 2 Gender Action Plan (GAP) Monitoring Report

Updated: 30 December 2020

Project Title:	Pakse Urban Environmental Improvement Project
Country:	Lao PDR
Project Approval No.:	2876/0297
Type of Project:	Loan/Grant
Implementation Period:	July 2012–June 2018 extended - Dec 2021
Gender Category:	Effective gender mainstreaming (EGM)
Mission Leader:	Soudalay Souannavong
Project Impact:	Improved competitiveness of Pakse as a regional economic and tourism center of the southern Lao PDR
Project Outcome:	Increased quality, reliability, and coverage of urban infrastructure and environmental improvements in the Greater Pakse Urban area.

Gender Action Plan (GAP Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility) based on RRP	Progress to Date (This should include information on period of actual implementation, sex-disaggregated qualitative and quantitative updates (e.g. number of participating women, women beneficiaries of services, etc.). However, some would be in process - so explain what has happened towards meeting this target.	Issues and Challenges (Please include reasons why an activity was not fully implemented , or if targets fall short, or reasons for delay, etc.)
Output 1: Citywide environmental improvements. Solid waste management; Flood protection and drainage management; and riverbank erosion protection (Xedon river)		
<p>1. Awareness raising on hygiene and sanitation for male and female solid waste pickers at the landfill site.</p> <p>Activity 1</p>	<p>On-track</p> <p>The project supported 4 staff (all were men) to participate the training on landfill management in Thailand from 27 May to 27 June 2019, this training included hygiene and sanitation management.</p> <p>At the moment, there are 38 landfill waste pickers (20 females). Project planned to conduct awareness training on sanitation and hygiene for all of them on Q4-2020.</p>	<p>Original activity is “Provide employment opportunities and protective equipment for male and female solid waste pickers at the landfill site”.</p> <p>Since the project does not hire solid waste pickers. It is open for any people who live nearby landfill site. Then during the MTR in June 2018 revised this activity to “Awareness raising on hygiene and sanitation for male and female solid waste pickers at the landfill site”.</p>
<p>2. Consult with men and women, especially mothers during the design finalization of drainage schemes to ensure children’s safety is considered.</p> <p>Activity 2</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Village Development Committee (VDC) members included Lao Women’s Union representative in decision making positions to encourage women’s participation in project activities and ensure equal project’s benefits.</p> <p>The project conducted consultation meetings with men and women, especially mothers during the design finalization of drainage schemes and children’s safety is already considered, 38 (32%) out of 119 participants were women. The topics of discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Consultation on road site canal on 18 June 2016, 8 (30%) out of 27 participants were women. (ii) Consultation on detail design of flood control and drainage on 18-19 May 2016, 2 (10%) out of 20 participants were women. (iii) Project orientation workshop for local authority on 29 March 2018, 12 (32%) out of 38 participants were women. (iv) Villages consultation meeting on drainage construction on 6-30 Jan 2018, 16 (47%) out of 34 participants were women. <p>In the consultation meeting people especially women worried about the safety of children and travelers who are at risk of accidents from open drainage. They requested for drains cover.</p> <p>Due to limited budget, project and contractor provided drains cover where are</p>	

	necessary such as community area. Additionally, project site engineering and contractor regularly met with Village Board Committee during construction phase.	
3. Adhere to core labor standards assurance. Activity 3	On-track The project follows the Lao Labor Law. The bidding documents' conditions of contract clause 6: staff and labor include provisions to ensure that labor standards comply with by the contractor during construction. The project is being monitored and being complied with by Contractors during construction.	
4. Ensure that contractor provide safe working conditions, work environment free of harassment and separate sanitation facilities for women. Activity 4	On-track The project had 14 construction sites. All of them had clean kitchens, separated toilets for men and women and enough light. Workers are provided boots, gloves, clothes and yellow helmets. Safe working conditions and work environment free of harassment included in the Contractor Environmental Management Plans (EMP). The plan was monitored and reported to project regularly. There are no case was report.	
5. Ensure that land acquisition and resettlement compensation is paid jointly to women and men. Activity 5	Achieved Total 112 affected HHs included 20 FHHs. 76 households signed by jointly husband and wife, 20 FHHs signed by women only, 2 MHHs signed by men only, 14 Others	

<p>6. Consult separately with men and women from resettlement-affected households</p> <p>Activity 6</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>The project consulted separately with men and women from resettlement-affected households. 254 effected HHs (7 HHs were resettlement HHs).</p> <p>Prior to the details measurable survey (DMS), discussed procedures in the conduct of the DMS (i.e., with the active participation of representatives of the affected households (AHs); and the project resettlement policy, including the policy on cut-off date for eligibility to project entitlements</p> <p>After the DMS, In April 2016, another round of consultations with AHs were held at village offices wherein (i) the results of the DMS were presented, (ii) each AH was provided the opportunity to confirm its impacted assets, (iii) the project resettlement policy, including grievance redress procedure, was reiterated, (iv) the indicative schedule of payment of compensation, clearing of the project ROW (right-of-way), and start of civil works was discussed, and (v) suggestions and preferences of AHs regarding compensation, allowances and assistance, and relocation of structures were solicited</p> <p>During LACP Implementation, Consultation and disclosure activities with AHs were continuing during the implementation of the Land Acquisition and Compensation Plan (LACP). A new project information booklet (PIB) in Lao language highlighting project impacts, resettlement policy and entitlements, and grievance redress procedures have been distributed to the AHs.</p>	
<p>Output 2: Community-driven urban environment improvements. Community environmental improvement; and household sanitation</p>		
<p>7. Ensure that 40% of new CEI staff are women.</p> <p>Target 1</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>4 (80%) out of 5 Community Environments Improvement staff were women.</p>	<p>The original message was “Ensure that 40% of new CEI employment opportunities are reserved for women”. Since the EA use government officers to be new CEI staff therefore, during the MTR this target is not changed only reword to “Ensure that 40% of new CEI staff are women”.</p>
<p>8. PMIU and VDC members to consult with women and men separately about the content, format and media for community sanitation and environmental awareness messages.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>The content, format and media for community sanitation and environmental awareness messages have been discussed during exercise in small groups in the community gender training workshop on 20th February 2018.</p> <p>The messages were revealed during the gender workshop are:</p>	

Activity 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Nutrition and good diet (ii) Vaccination (iii) Cleaning of road and drainage in the vicinity (iv) Diligent community level weekly cleaning 	
<p>9. Sanitation and hygiene promotion and awareness program includes components specifically targeted for men and women.</p> <p>Activity 8</p>	<p>On-track</p> <p>Sanitation and hygiene promotion and awareness training have been separated group of men and women. Among total 6 training topics, 4 topics are specifically targeted (required) for women, and 2 are for men.</p> <p>The topics included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Nutrition (for both men and women group but required for women group); (ii) Family planning (for both men and women group but required for men group); (iii) How to fight against dengue fever (for both men and women group but required for women group); (iv) How to protect against AIDS and HIV (for both men and women group but required for men group); (v) Mother and child (for both men and women group but required for women group); (vi) Vaccination (for both men and women group but required for women group). <p>The materials were collected from the Department of Public Health</p> <p>Facilitators team: National Social and Community Development Specialist, Social Development Officers of PMIU, Department of Public Health officer</p>	
<p>10. At least 1 of the 2 CEI coordinators are women.</p> <p>Target 2</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Each target village has two CEI Coordinators (a female and a male member). 59 (50%) out of 118 coordinators were women.</p>	
<p>11. 40% of female participation in the awareness programs to be implemented under the Project (from Loan Covenant)</p> <p>Target 3</p>	<p>On-track</p> <p>During November 2016, project conducted sanitation and hygiene promotion and awareness program 9 times, for 9 targeted villages 112 (51%) out of 221 participants were women</p> <p>Details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pakse District was on 17-24 November 2016, 69 (43%) out of 161 participants were female - Phonthong District was on 21-28 November 2016, 32 (71%) out of 45 participants were female - Bachieng District was on 21 November 2016, 11 (73%) out of 15 participants were female 	

12. Provide equal access to female-headed households to sanitation grants. Activity 9	On-track Poor FHHs are given priority for sanitation grants. By January 2020 project completed providing 171 sanitation grants (toilets construction/equipment) to poor households who have no toilets, 98 (57%) were poor FHHs	
Output 3: Strengthened capacity for provincial urban planning and services		
13. Equal opportunities to access technical training opportunities, with at least 30% of them reserved for women. Target 4	On-track (achieved and continue) Project provided equal opportunities to access technical training, 55 (32%) out of 171 trainees of technical training were women. Details: (i) Solid waste management training, 3(27%) out of 11 trainees were women, (ii) Solid waste management and green certification study tour, 7(27%)out of 26 trainees were women, (iii) Urban planning training, 15(37) out of 41 trainees were women (iv) Urban planning study tour and seminar in Vietnam, 8 (27%) out of 30 trainees were women (v) Solid waste management and operations and maintenance (O&M), 6(33%) out of 18 trainees were women, (vi) Technical design training on riverbank protection design and watershed modeling, 4 (13%) out of 32 trainees were women (vii) Urban planning and management training, 4(40%) 10 trainees were women (viii) Solid waste management study tour in Nha Trang, Vietnam, 5 (45%) 11 trainees were women (ix) Training on urban delivery governance and regulation, 16 (62%) out of 26 trainees were women (x) Solid waste MRF study tour to Nakhonrachisima, Thailand, 2(29%) out of 7 trainees were women	
14. P-UDAA corporate plans are engendered (e.g., staffing is disaggregated, and specific actions are included to help promote gender equity in daily P-UDAA work).	On-track The P-UDAA corporate plans 2016 -2018 were engendered. Such as men and women had been consulted before preparing this plan (para 3.10 page 23). Staffing was sex disaggregated data. To promote gender equity in daily P-UDAA work Lao Women's Union is one of the sectors which, responsible for the administration,	

Activity 10	<p>planning and finance section (para 3.3 page 61).</p> <p>Updating the 3 years Cooperation Plans (2020-2023) is ongoing. The plans reflected to approved government degree on new P-UDAA institutional structure, which included 13 (36%) out of 36 overall permanent staff will be women.</p>	
<p>15. Equal opportunities to access internship grants, with at least 50% of the total 40 grants reserved for qualified women.</p> <p>Target 5</p>	<p>On-track</p> <p>Project supported the internship program to undertake five technical courses; total 16 (50%) out of 32 were women have completed the program in August 2019. The schedule for final batch (8 students) has been shifted to January 2021.</p>	Suggest: project should ensure that 4 grants are reserved for qualified women for final batch
<p>16. Maintain sex-disaggregated training records and participation records.</p> <p>Activity 11</p>	<p>On-track</p> <p>The project used sex-disaggregated data in M&E system.</p> <p>The training registration and participation recording had been disaggregated by sex and attached with every training and workshop report</p>	
Output 4: Strengthened capacity for project management and implementation support		
<p>17. Develop and provide gender awareness and mainstreaming training to PCU, PMIU (C-DPWT and P-UDAA) and select district staff.</p> <p>Activity 12</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>The project conducted two social development/ gender training workshops, 33 (57%) out of 58 participants were women.</p> <p>Details:</p> <p>1) Training Workshop for institutions: gender development and participation in PUEIP sub projects on 16th February 2018, 16 (53%) out of 30 participants were women from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Lao Women Union - Provincial Lao Women Union - Champasak University - Champasak Vocational Training College - Pakse Teacher Training College - Agriculture and Forestry College - Youth of Pakse District Governor's Office - National University of Laos in PUEIP - PMIU of UDAA <p>2) Training Workshop for communities members conducted on 20th February 2018, 17 women (61%) out of 28 participants were women.</p> <p>Participants were from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Village Development Committee of the ten villages: Kea, Phonsaath, 	

	<p>Sanmaxay, Phonsavanh, Souansavanh, Thahinneau, Yay Thahay; Khankeung, Phoumouang and Nonsavang</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lao Women Union from of the ten villages; - PMIU staff. <p>Topics/contents of the workshop training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Gender – an important cross cutting component in all projects – key gender issues in PUEIP (ii) Important laws and policies on gender (iii) Some national data and information on gender (iv) Project subprojects and selected sites and findings from field (vi) Gender participation in the project context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Role of women and men in sub projects, (exercise in small groups and presentation) (vii) Presentations on gender roles by groups and discussions (viii) Workshop assessment <p>Facilitators: Project International and National community development and gender consultant, and PMIU community development and gender officers</p>	
18. All PCU and PMIU male and female staff participate in the gender awareness training Target 6	<p>Achieved</p> <p>PCU staff had been briefing on project gender requirement by LRM gender specialist during inception mission and mission review on December 2018.</p> <p>PMIU: 6 (40%) out of 15 are women. All of them participated in the gender awareness training and discussed on project gender requirement on 16th February 2018</p>	
19. Ensure PPSC include representatives from the LWU Champasack Activity 13	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Vice President of LWU Champassack is assigned as a member of PPSC (Mrs. Tedavanh KEOPHILAVANH).</p>	
20. Invite the Lao women's union to the ad-hoc coordination meetings in Vientiane. Activity 14	<p>Not yet due</p> <p>No coordination meeting at the national level has been conducted so far.</p>	<p>Suggest :</p> <p>Representative from Champassack LWU to be invited to coordination meeting in case that it has been conducted</p>

<p>21. At least two full-time social and community development officers will be hired in the PMIU to conduct regular field visits, review progress in implementation of gender relevant activities, and engage with CEI coordinators, to be included in project's reporting mechanisms.</p> <p>Target 7</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>The project assigned two government staff to be full-time social and community development officers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Mr. Boualivanh Chanthachak, Social and Community staff (Gender) (ii) Ms. Outhai Visouthivong, Social and community Development (Gender). (iii) They received gender training on improving gender action plan implementation, monitoring and reporting in Vientiane, organized by ADB LRM on June 2019. They participated in regular field visits, review progress in implementation of gender relevant activities, and engage with CEI coordinators. <p>The project also hired 2 social and community development specialists one (national) was full time and international intermittent (3 person/month).</p> <p>Up to 15 September 2020, the inputs of both social and community development specialists are completed</p>	<p>Suggest: PMIU gender focal should receive sufficient guidance on data collection for input to quarterly project progress reports, including project completion reports. In case there is some difficulties, LRM gender team can be consulted</p>
<p>22. At least 40% of trainings PCU and PMIU staff include women.</p> <p>Target 8</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>The project provided 5 trainings for PCU and PMIU staff, 118(53%) out of 222 trainees were women</p> <p>Details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Procurement Training Workshop, 2(10%)out of 20 trainees were women; (ii) Resettlement Policy Training , 2(10%) out of 20 trainees were women; (iii) Environment management training workshop , 3 (14%) out of 21 trainees were women; (iv) Financial Management Training, 2(100%) were women; (v) English Course Training by ARDA (3 Months, 105 (72%) out of 145 trainees were women; (vi) Advanced English Training Course to PUDAA, DPWT, 4(29%) out of 14 trainees were women. 	
<p>23. At least 33% of the PCU and PMIU staff are female</p> <p>Target 9</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>13 (45%) out of 29 PCU and PMIU staff were female.</p> <p>Details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PCU: 7 (50%) out of 14 staff were women; - PMIU: 6 (40%) out of 15 staff were women 	
<p>24. Disaggregate indicators by sex for inclusion in project performance management system</p>	<p>On-track (achieved and continue)</p> <p>Project performance management system (PPMS) established on August 2016. All indicator included in the PPMS have been disaggregated by sex, such as numbers</p>	

Activity 15	of training/meeting participants, number of beneficiaries, numbers of APs, etc.. PPME report is targeted to be completed by 30 October 2020	
25. Report progress against GAP in quarterly project progress reports, including midterm and project completion reports. Activity 16	On-track GAP progress reports are attached to quarterly reports.	Suggest: PMIU gender focal should receive sufficient guidance on data collection for input to quarterly project progress reports, including project completion reports. In case there is some difficulties, LRM gender team can be consulted

C-DPWT = Champasack Department of Public Works and Transport, CEI = community environmental improvements, LWU = Lao Women's Union, P-UDAA = Pakse Urban Development Administration Authority, PCU = project coordination unit, PMIS = project management and implementation support, PMIU = project management and implementation unit, PPSC = provincial project steering committee, VDC = village development committee.
Source: Asian Development Bank.

Project includes 16 activities and 9 targets:

Activities: 15 (100%) out of 15 implemented activities were achieved and on track, one activity was not yet due

Targets: 9 (100%) were achieved and on track

	Achieved/completed	On-track (achieved and continue)	Not yet due
16 Activities	7	8	1 (A14)
9 Targets	6	3	

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