

Safeguards Monitoring Report

Semi-Annual Report
June 2020

Lao PDR: Greater Mekong Subregion East- West Economic Corridor Towns Development Project (Part 1 of 3)

Prepared by the Project Coordination Unit of Department of Housing and Urban for the Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Lao PDR and the Asian Development Bank

This safeguards monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

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LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity



LAO PDR: GMS EAST-WEST ECONOMIC CORRIDOR TOWNS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

ADB LOAN No.2931 – LAO(SF) AND GRANT No. 0313 – LAO(SF) AND No. 0314 – LAO(UEIF)

SEMIANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MONITORING REPORT



JANUARY-JUNE, 2020

Prepared by the Project Management Unit of Department of Public Works and Transports Savannakhet, Province for the Ministry of Public Works and Transports and the Asian Development Bank and Provincial of Natural Resource and Environment.

NOTE:

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

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ABBREVIATION

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected Household
AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
AP	Affected Person
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CEMP	Contractor's EMP
CSC	Construction Supervision Consulting
CC	Carbon Copy
DBST	Double Bituminous Surface Treatment
DDR	Due Diligence Report
DO	Dissolve Oxygen
DEWATS	Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System
EA	Executing Agency
EMC	Environment Compliance Audit
ECC	Environment Compliance Certificate
EHSO	Environment, Health and Safety Officer
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ESS	Environmental Safeguard Specialist
EWEC	East-West Economic Corridor
FM	Female
GMS	Greater Mekong Sub-region
GRM	grievance redress mechanism
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HLK/HLKS	Houay Long Kong subproject
IA	implementing agency
ICB	International Competition Bidding
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IFC	International Financial Cooperation
JV	Joint Venture

KPRS	Kaysone Phomvihane Road Construction Subproject
Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LACP	Land Acquisition and Compensation Plans
MRE	Mekong River Embankment
MEMR.	Monthly Environment Monitoring Report
MPWT	Ministry of Public Works and Transports
MRES	Mekong River Embankment Subproject
NA	Not Applicable
NCB-	National Competition Bidding
NES	National Environment Specialist
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
OHSP	Occupational Health and Safety Plan
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
PDPWT	The Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport
PIT	Project Implementation Team
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
PIC	Project Implementation Constancy
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
QC	Quality Control
QESMR	Quarterly Environment Safeguard Monitoring Report
RP	Resettlement Plan
SLEDP	Strategic Local Economic Development Plan
SEMR	Semiannual Environment Safeguard Monitoring Report
SES	Social and Environment Survey
SPS	Safeguards Policy Statement
STD	Sexual Transmission Diseases
SWMS	Solid Waste Management Subproject
TDP	Town Development Project
TSC	Tay Truong Son Construction Company
TSS	Total Suspended Solid
UDAA	Urban Development Administration Authority

VSP	VSP Construction Company
VO	Variation Order
WWM	Waste Water Management

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. BRIEF DESCRIPTION

1. During the reporting period, the EMP of Houay Long Kong Channel, Gate and Pumping station subproject with DEWATS (additional work) has received minor comments from ADB. It was revised and re-submitted again, currently it is uploaded in the bank website.
2. IEE addendum of seven additional works was developed and submitted to ADB and it was approved in principle, it is also attached as APPENDIX I
3. IEE compliant certificate expired in May 2020, PMU has requested for an extension for another 3 years, it was under review by Savannakhet Department of Natural Resources and Environment.
4. Seven (7) Contractor-EMPs have been approved and implemented during construction, additional works also implemented according to approved EMP from each subproject.
5. The CSCS-NES with PMU-ESS has regularly conducted monthly environmental monitoring of the sub-projects, given advice and provided corrective actions for noncompliant issues. EHSO of contractor has implemented daily environment, health and safety monitoring in the field and associated construction activities.
6. The Project hosted a routine External Monitoring Mission in February to assess the status of resettlement implementation. The report noted that improvements have been made in ensuring that land acquisition and resettlement issues are addressed properly and in a timely manner.
7. A refresher training was organized for PMU on involuntary resettlement and social safeguards, a review was completed for paper record keeping and coaching was provided to PMU on the use of the electronic filing system for resettlement data and documentation.
8. Consultations were held with Waste Pickers at the existing landfill facility which will close when the new Solid Waste Management Facility opens. To avoid economic displacement impacts, waste picker will be offered employment at the new facility and/or support to establish alternative livelihoods. A Resettlement Plan has been prepared and will be submitted for ADB concurrence next month.
9. The PoNRE, DoNRE with NES and PMU conducted joint inspection on environment, health and safety in each subproject during 13-18 January 2020 for all 7 subprojects.
10. The Savan EMC was hired by Lao-Mixay for conducting environment quality monitoring in Mekong River Embankment Subproject only 26-27 February 2020. The environment monitoring items included dust, ambient air, noise level, and surface water quality.
11. Two (2) subprojects have received training on communicable disease prevention (sexually transmitted disease, HIV, AIDS) for their workers to understand (i) knowledge about AIDs, (ii) symptom of infected person (iii) treatment (iv)prevention and (v) use of condoms in Dansavanh Urban road and Mekong River Embankment.
12. There were no formal public consultation events during the report period, however, there was ongoing informal consultations among contractors and residents nearby or adjacent construction sites in each subproject.

13. A total of 5 Sessions of Road Safety Awareness Raising were conducted to 6 schools in Kaysone Phomvihane 3 sessions, one in Dansavan and another in Phine.
14. No grievances were received during report period on issues concerning environment, social, health, safety. Two cases from previous reporting periods were resolved.
15. COVID19 prevention had been strictly implemented during the outbreak (March-April) and it is still being implemented i.e. hygiene and wearing mask with numerous participants.
16. One (1) new grievances was received during reporting period and is being addressed. All four (4) grievances from previous reporting periods have been resolved.

B. PLANNED ACTION FOR SUCCEEDING MONITORING PERIOD

17. The following priority activities are planned for the next monitoring period from July-December 2020:
 - Continue regular environmental safeguards monitoring as per approved IEEs and EMPs of the sub-projects including daily monitoring by EHSO, monthly monitoring by NES-PMU and 6 monthly monitoring of Savannakhet DoNRE.
 - Conduct environment completion report for completion subprojects.
 - Review and evaluate monthly environmental safeguards monitoring report of contractors of remaining subproject;
 - Develop or fill environment, health and safety sessions for landfill operation manual and train the project and operators, including waste pickers.
 - Follow up with IEE environment compliant certificate extension with Savannakhet Department of Natural Resource and Environment.
 - Provided technical advice on environment, health and safety during project implementation, particular two remaining subproject.
 - Undertake regular social safeguards field monitoring to ensure appropriate implementation of social safeguard measures, to assess results and to check for unanticipated impacts.
 - Regarding market plots on the newly constructed Mekong Embankment, obtain written confirmation that Kaysone Phomvihane Municipality authorities will give priority for rental contracts to old vendors who were displaced.
 - Submit and disclose a Resettlement Plan for the Solid Waste Management Facility.
 - Finalize and submit resettlement completion reports for all Subprojects to confirm that compensation and other entitlements have been provided and livelihoods have been restored.
 - Report on environmental and social safeguards performance quarterly and semi-annually in line with project reporting requirements.

II. PROJECT AND GENERAL SAFEGUARDS OVERVIEW

A. PROJECT BACKGROUND

18. The participating corridor towns of Kaysone Phomvihane, Phine, and Dansavanh in the Lao PDR face the pressing task of coping with the demands of rapidly growing and expanding urban areas. Local authorities want planned and managed urban growth using an integrated approach to operate and maintain urban environmental and economic infrastructure, and efficiently deliver municipal services. Despite policy reforms to promote decentralization, local institutional capacity has not kept pace with urban sector development and economic growth. With increasing trade and traffic flows, the capacity of the corridor towns to manage local economic development in an environmentally sustainable manner urgently needs to be strengthened.
19. The expected positive impact of the project is for the towns of Kaysone Phomvihane, Phine, and Dansavanh to become local centres of trade and investment, thereby contributing to the transformation of GMS transport corridors to economic corridors. The expected outcome is adequate provision of essential urban infrastructure and services in the project towns. The drainage, septage management, and river embankment protection subprojects will contribute to increased climate resilience of the participating towns.
20. The key outputs of the project are as follows: (i) adoption and implementation of Strategic Local Economic Development Plans (SLEDPs)¹ in the project towns, (ii) implementation of priority urban infrastructure investments, and (iii) strengthened institutional capacities for urban development. The priority subprojects for infrastructure investments were identified based on (i) consistency with project's overall goals and objectives, (ii) potential impact in contributing to economic growth and level of competitiveness, and (iii) the expressed interest and commitment of the executing agency to provide necessary resources, criteria that were discussed during the national workshops with project stakeholders.
21. The Project consists of seven (7) sub-projects which are identified priority small infrastructure development works in three (3) target districts of Savannakhet Province (see Figure 1). Two subprojects are under construction progress and other five subprojects were completely constructed and have been implementing environment safeguard according to EMPs requirement and their CEMPs that submitted to CSCS.
22. The details of additional works and related to subproject and locations (see Table 1: Sub-projects and additional works) are presented in the succeeding sections.

¹ The SLEDP represent a new form of planning document developed for the purpose of combining economic development planning with urban infrastructure investments. The SLEDPs identify economic drivers and provide justification for infrastructure investments under the project, and by other sources.

Figure 1. TARGET DISTRICTS OF TOWNS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

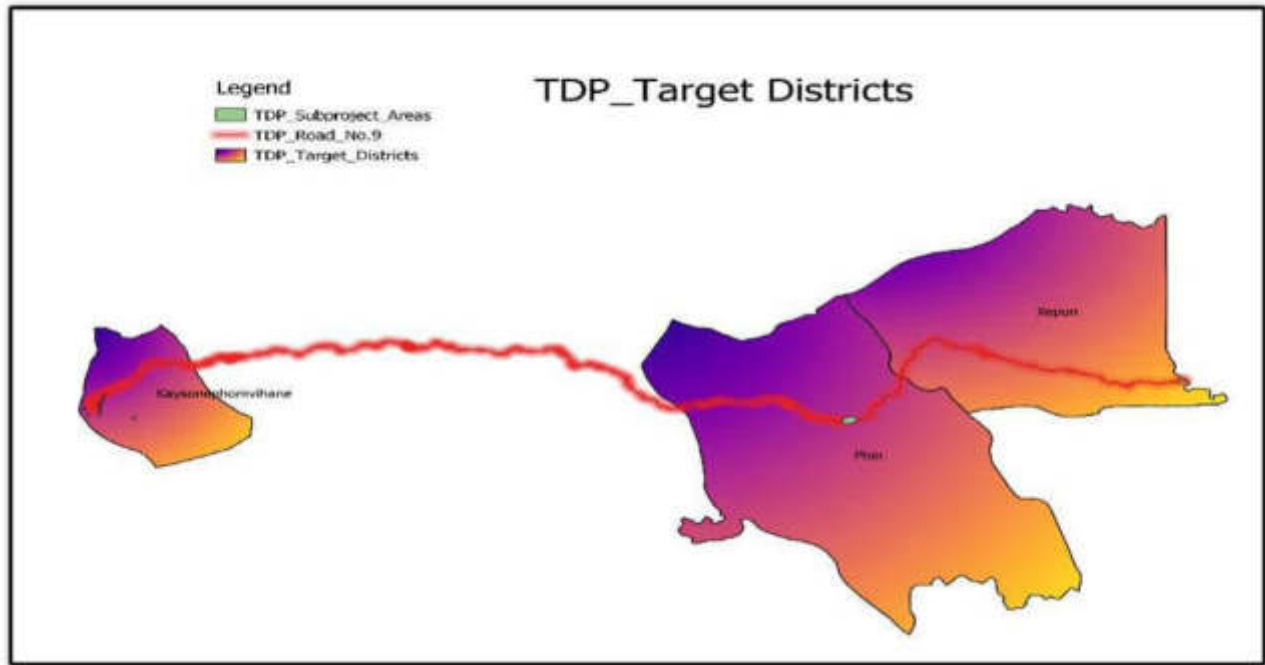


Table 1: SUB-PROJECTS AND ADDITIONAL WORKS

Sub-Project	Additional Works	Location
ICB-4.1A Kaysone Road	Airport Road Asphalt Road from Junction Km. 4+800 to Airport L=750m	Kaysone Phomvihane Municipality
ICB-5.1 Mekong River Embankment	Thahae Road and Soukhavadi Road Concrete Pavement Road from beginning of subproject to Nouthak Phoumsavanh Park L=459.50 m and Concrete Pavement Road from Santiphap to Sysavangvong L=292m	Kaysone Phomvihane Municipality
NCB-1.1 Wastewater HouyLongkong	DEWATS Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System (DEWATS)	Kaysone Phomvihane Municipality
NCB-2.1 Solid Waste Management	Waste management facility Old Land Fill Drainage	Kaysone Phomvihane Municipality
ICB-4.3 Construction of Phine Roads	Napho Road, Phine DBST Road from highway No.9 to Ban Napho School and road No. L=619m	Phine District
NCB-4.2 Construction of Dansavanh Urban Roads	Alone Road, Dansavanh DBST Road from highway No.9 to Ban Alone community and Police Station L=637m	Xepon District

1. Fa Ngum Road Sub-Project (Kaysone Phomvihane Urban Roads) (NCB-4.1B)

23. Fa Ngum Road is composed of three (3) main roads with a total length 2,149 meters and public park recreation. The Contractor for this sub-project is Champakham Road and Bridge Construction Co. Ltd (CPK). The total cost is 2,289,611.17 USD; the contract duration is 24 months commencing on 14 November 2017. Cyan line presents Soukhavadi road, and it connects to F1 section of Fa Ngum road.

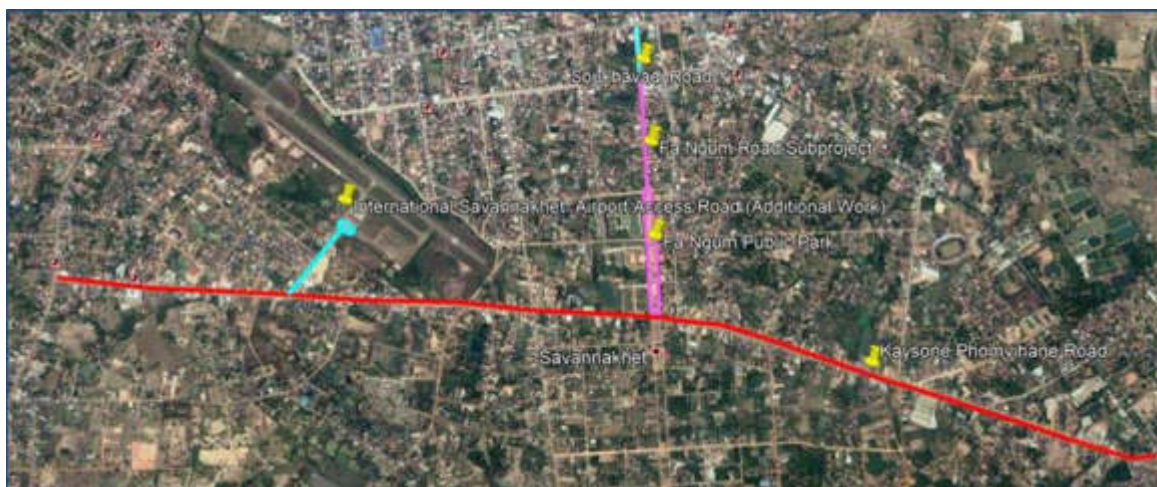
Figure 2. FA NGUM SUBPROJECT



2. Kaysonephomvihane Road Sub-Project (Kaysonephomvihane Urban Roads)

24. Kaysonephomvihane Road has a total length of 6,182 meters, with total cost 7.546.207.00 USD. Contractor for this sub-project is Road No. 8 Construction Enterprise with PK and TSC as JV. Contract duration is 24 months commencing 11 November 2017.
25. Cyan line presents the additional work, Savannakhet International airport access road is under new VO to the same contractor, it has 730 meters length with approximate cost of USD 356,954.37 with three months period after receiving notification letter. It is directly connected to Kaysone Phomvihane road at KM 4+860.

Figure 3. KAYSONE PHOMVIHANE SUBPROJECT



3. Phine Urban Road Sub-Project (ICB-4.3)

26. Phine Urban Roads has a total length of 9,978 meters and a total cost of 4,010,613.00 USD. The construction of the sub-project was awarded to JV of Road No. 8 Construction Enterprise with PK and TSC. The Contract duration is 24 months commencing on 01 November 2017.
27. In Figure 4, below, red lines represent the scope of the original project and cyan shows the additional works comprising Ban Na Pho access roads with 619 meters in length. The cost is USD 189,225 with a three months period after receiving notification letter.

Figure 4. PHINE URBAN ROAD SUBPROJECT



4. Dansavan Urban Road Sub-Project (NCB-4.2)

28. Dansavan Urban Roads has a total length of 3,884 meters with total cost of 2,312,621.58 USD. The Contractor for the sub-project is Noukham Construction Co., Ltd. The Contract duration is 24 months commencing on 11 November 2017.
29. In Figure 5, red lines indicate the completed urban road in Ban Dansavan, and cyan line shows the additional works comprising an access road to Alone community, 637 meters in length. The VO is awarded to Noukham Construction company with a total cost of USD 264,410.72. The construction duration is three months commencing on December 4, 2019.

Figure 5. DANSAVAN URBAN ROAD SUBPROJECT



5. Kaysonephomvihane Solid Waste Management Sub-Project (NCB-2.1)

30. The total area covered by the sub-project is 10 hectares, primarily for the improvement of the existing landfill at a total cost 1,659,205.10 USD. VSP Construction Company Ltd was awarded the contract for the construction of the sub-project with a contract duration of 24 months commencing on 22 March 2018.
31. Currently, pipeline connection among old landfill and new landfill is designed and it is under construction. It is minor, but it is part of compliance with environment criteria, to collect leachate to the designed leachate treatment ponds.

Figure 6. SAVANNAKHET LANDFILL



6. Wastewater Management-Houylongkong Channel Sub-Project (NCB-1.1)

32. This sub-project involves the construction of a HLK channel with a length of 830 meters and a pumping station with an automatic gate. It has a total cost of 1,673,128.31 USD. The appointed Contractor is JV of Road No. 8 Construction Enterprise with PK and TSC. The Contract duration is 24 months commencing on 22 March 2018.
33. Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System (DEWATS) is designed in 2.7 hectares of land integrated into HLK channel, which is located on the right side of the starting point of HLK channel. VO for constructing DEWATS is approved with approximately cost USD 861,250.76 within 7 months period from December 9, 2019.

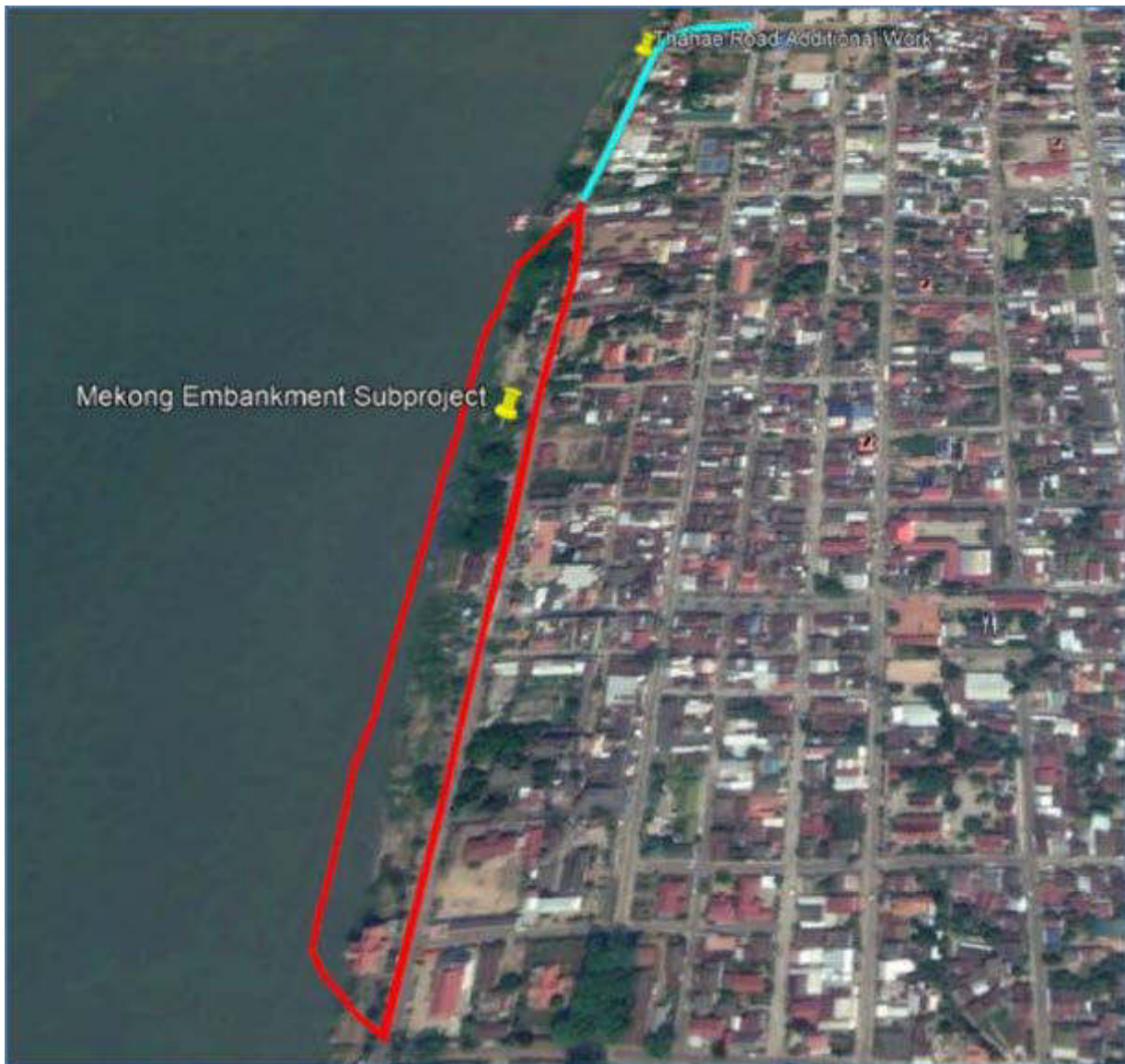
Figure 7. HLK CHANNEL WITH DEWATS



7. Mekong River's Embankment Sub-Project ICB-5.1

34. This subproject is the construction of an embankment with a total length of 980 meters and a width of 50 meters from existing road to Mekong River. The Mekong River Embankment subproject has included different zones as urban recreation park, sport zone, market zone and also including road and drainage rehabilitation as road and drainage in front of Mekong River Embankment. The Mekong River Embankment subproject contract is awarded to Laomixay Construction Co., Ltd on June 5, 2019 as 24 months construction period with a total cost of USD\$ 4,506,063.01.
35. Thahae Road is connected with current concrete road being upgraded along with embankment, it is a concreted road to connect with Nouhak Phoumsavan park, it has 459.50 meters length, and Soukhavadi concrete road upgrading with 292 meters length. The soukhavadi road is presented in Figure 2, where it started from Santiphab road to Xayyavong road. These additional works are awarded to Lao Mixay construction company with a total cost 609,989.02 USD with 4 months periods commencing on December 9, 2019.

Figure 8. MEKONG RIVER EMBANKMENT SUBPROJECT



B. PROJECT PROGRESS

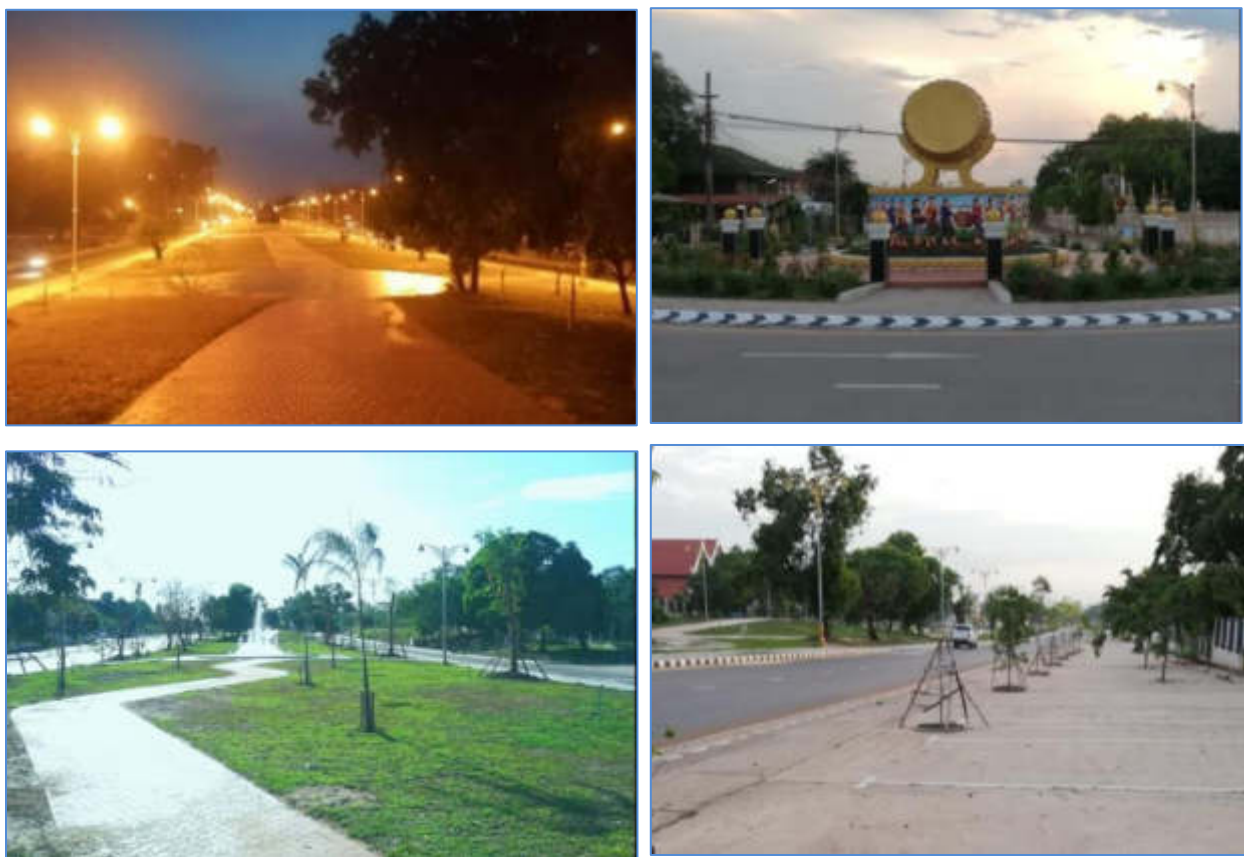
36. The progress of implementation of the sub-projects as of June 30, 2020 is presented in Table 2 below.

Table 2. ACTUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT OF SUB-PROJECTS, JUNE 30, 2020

No	SUB-PROJECT	PROGRESS (%)	
		ACTUAL	PLANNED
1	Fa Ngum Road (Kaysonephomvihane Urban Roads) (NCB-4.1B)	100	100
2	Kaysonephomvihane Road (Kaysonephomvihane Urban Roads)	100	100
	Savannakhet Airport Access Road Construction	100	100
3	Phine Urban Road (ICB-4.3)	100	100
	Napho Access road construction	100	100
4	Dansavan Urban Road (NCB-4.2)	100	100
	Alone Access road	100	100
5	Kaysonephomvihane Solid Waste Management (NCB-2.1)	100	100
	Old landfill drainage connection with current landfill	100	100
6	Wastewater Management - Houylongkong Channel (NCB-1.1)	84.00	100
	DEWATS	75.70	90.00
	Subtotal 6:	81.20	90.00
7	Mekong River Embankment	75.60	65.3
	Thahae Road and Soukhavadi Construction	94.00	100.00
	Subtotal 7:	77.80	65.30

37. Fa Ngum Road subproject: the construction work during this report period has included continuing landscape beautification in the Park, finalizing the asphalt concrete pavement in 2A section. Installing of curb, sidewalks, parking lots, roundabout, trees and grass planting at park, streetlight installation and other decoration works. Fa Ngum Road subproject is completely constructed.

Figure 9. COMPLETION OF FA NGUM ROAD



38. Kaysone Phomvihan road subproject: The main construction work during the report period has included two roundabouts, concrete pavement around the roundabout, and other road beautification such as median, curb and sidewalk installation and included street light installation, traffic sign installation and road markings and all access road to Kaysonephomvihan road. Construction is completed.
39. Savannakhet Airport access road during the report period has included all construction works as excavation, clearance, drainage installation on both sides, sub-base, base course layers, asphalt concrete pavement, curb installation, sidewalk, median, traffic sign installation and curb marking, road marking and street light installation, and tree planting on both sides. These works are completely constructed at this report period.

Figure 10. THE COMPLETION OF KAYSONEPHOMVIHAN ROAD



Figure 11. THE COMPLETION OF SAVANNAKHET AIRPORT ACCESS ROAD



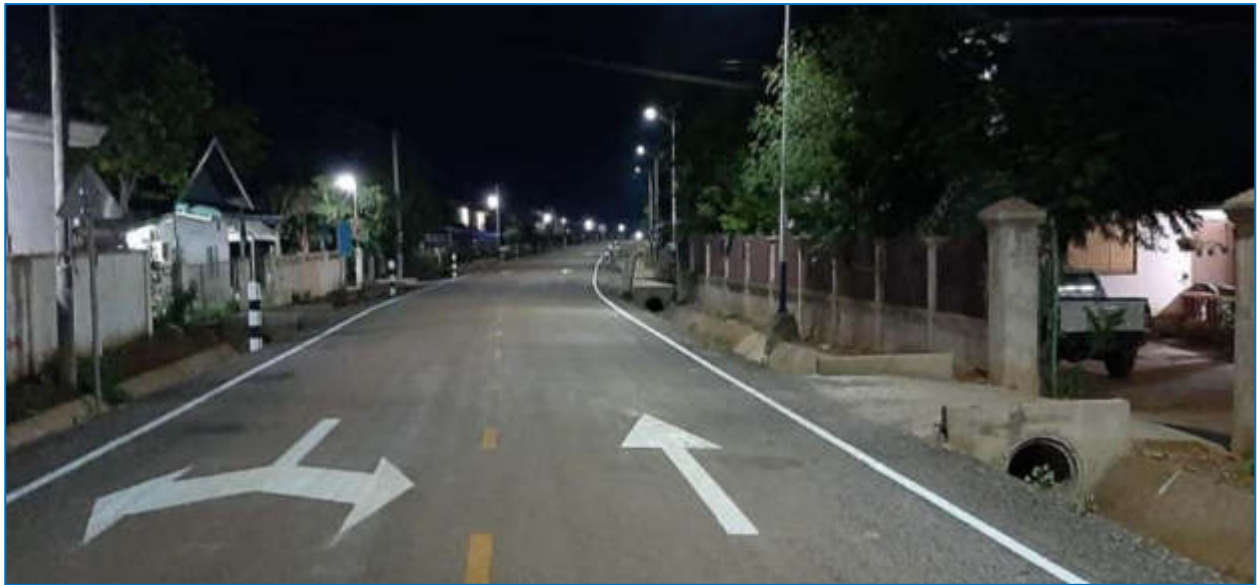
40. Phine Urban Road subproject: Contractor has continued to speed up beautification works such as curb installation, sidewalk, streetlight, included traffic signs and safety devices installation, and roundabout. Phine Urban road subproject has been handed over to client on 21 February 2020.
41. Ban Na Pho Access Road construction during the report period has included road construction works such as site clearing, U-ditch drainage on both sides, subgrade, sub-base and base course layers, DBST layers and other beautification works like streetlight, traffic sign, road marking and tree planting. All construction works has been completed.

Figure 12. THE COMPLETION OF PHINE URBAN ROAD AND BAN NAPHO ACCESS ROAD



42. Dansavanh Urban road subproject: As mentioned in the previous semiannual report, Dansavanh Urban road has been completed and handed over to the government in December 2019. The report period is presenting only Alone Access road construction. The main construction activities included site clearing, drainage excavation, open drainage installation, subgrade, sub base, base course and DBST pavement both layers, access road to households, access road, traffic sign installation, road marking and tree planting. All construction works has been completed in this report period.

Figure 13. THE COMPLETION OF ALONE ACCESS ROAD



43. Solid Waste Management Subproject: The main construction activities in the report period has included sludge building with roofs, filter system, the wall and fences and furniture of each building with parking areas, electric and water supply installation, diesel storage and other finishing work in each building, toilet, and gates. All finishing works are completed within this report period.

Figure 14. THE COMPLETION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SUBPROJECT



44. Wastewater Management-HouayLongkong subproject: The construction activities during the report period has included pumping station installation (including pumping house) and water gate, and outlet channel, DEWATS construction activities has included excavation of

2.7 hectares with 3 meters depth, pond1, pond2, outlet and Horizontal Flow Planted Gravel Filter.

Figure 15. HLK CHANNEL, PUMPING AND GATE STATUS



Figure 16. THE STATUS OF DEWATS CONSTRUCTION



45. Mekong embankment subproject: (i) Road construction works include concrete pavement, curb and sidewalk installation, closing the manholes. (ii) embankment works including sand compacting layer by layer, retaining wall, stone riprap and prepare for stairs and outlet for drainages and park decoration and beautification works. Grass and tree planting are also done in this period.

Figure 17. THE STATUS OF MEKONG RIVER EMBANKMENT



46. Thahae and Soukhavadi road construction, these two roads were upgraded from DBST to concrete pavement with drainage, sidewalk and streetlight. The construction works has been completed during this report period. These included drainage, concrete pavement works and curbs and sidewalk installation, closing manholes, streetlight installation. The traffic signs and road marking will be implemented next quarter, together with main contract.

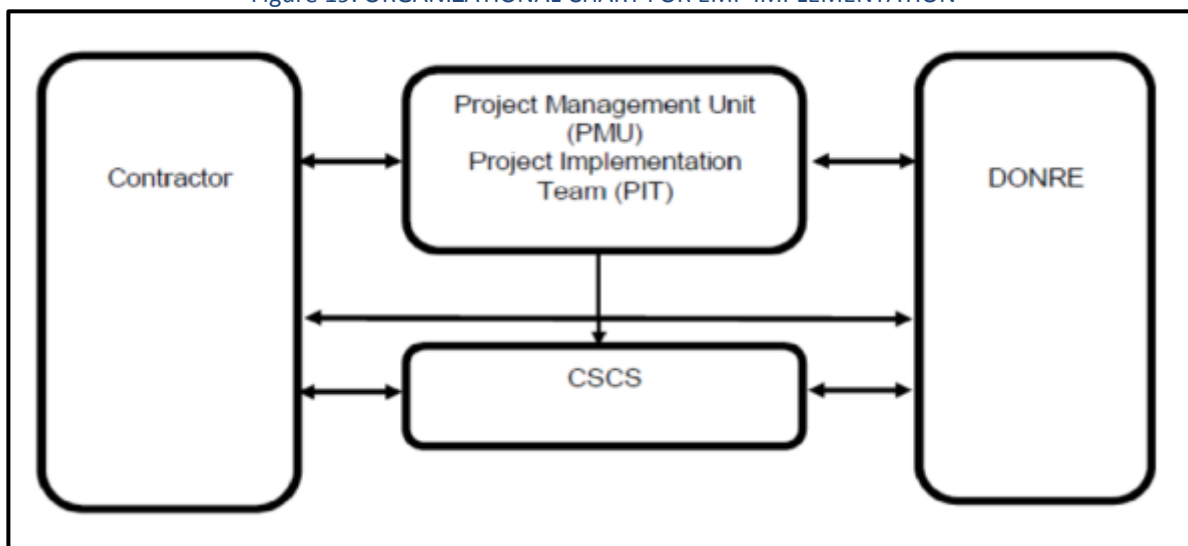
Figure 18. THE COMPLETION OF THAHAE AND SOUKHAVADI ROAD



C. ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARD IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

47. The primary management framework overseeing the implementation of the environmental management plan (EMP) is shown in Figure 2 and is defined by the following entities:
- a. Ministry of Public Works and Transports (MPWT) is the executing agency (EA) of the project;
 - b. The Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport (PDPWT) Savannakhet Province is the implementing agency (IA) of subproject.
 - c. Project Management Unit (PMU) formed by the IA to oversee implementation of the project
 - d. The Project Implementation Team (PIT) established in each district to coordinate subproject activities at the district level.
 - e. The EA/PMU has appointed Environmental Safeguard Specialist (ESS) who is responsible for overall environment and social safeguard of project and representative of PMU for EMP implementation and monitoring.
48. A Construction Supervision Consulting Services (CSCS) Consultant with environmental expertise has been appointed. The CSCS is responsible to ensure that the Contractor implements the EMP during the Contract Period, to establish monitoring program, review the EMP, and supervise its implementation. During the construction phase, the Contractor is generally responsible for implementation of the mitigation measures as specified in the mitigation plan and the CSCS supervises the implementation.
49. The Contractor's Environmental Health and Safety Officer (EHSO) is the contractor's focal point for all environmental matters and is routinely on-site for the duration of the construction works. The EHSO is an appropriately briefed technical officer (often the CC site engineer). The EHSO carries out regular inspections of the construction activities in relation to environmental issues, and provides day-to-day advice to contractor personnel about environmental issues. The EHSO have the authority to instruct any area of the contractor's operations to implement the requirements of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Figure 19. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR EMP IMPLEMENTATION



50. The reporting requirements for the environmental safeguards for the project is described in Table 3 below.

Table 3. REPORT REQUIREMENT FOR EMP MONITORING

REPORT	FREQUENCY	PURPOSE	FROM	TO
Contractor's Environmental Monitoring and Grievance Report	Monthly	Compliance to EMP/CEMP	Contractor	CSCS, PMU
Quarterly Project Progress Report	Quarterly	Confirm EMP Compliance or Issues	CSCS	PMU/PCU
Semi-Annual Environmental Safeguards Monitoring Report	Semi-annually	Adherence to Environmental Covenants	CSCS/PMU	PoNRE/ADB

D. STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS DOCUMENTS

51. Table 4 presents the status of the requisite environmental safeguards reports and documents as of June 30, 2020.

Table 4. STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS DOCUMENTS (EMPS AND IEES)

No	ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARD DOCUMENT	STATUS OF DOCUMENT
1	IEE addendum of additional works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADB commented for revised environment assessment report to IEE addendum of 7 additional work on April 4, 2020 It was developed and submitted to ADB on May15, 2020 ADB requested for some clarifications for each additional implementation and mitigation measures during construction. Currently, it was approved in principle and required to attach this SEMR as presented in APPENDIX I.
2	7 EMPS for each subproject	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 EMPS have been approved, the last EMP uploaded to the bank website is EMP of Kaysone Phomvihane Houaylongkong Channel, Pumping Station with DEWAT in April 2020.
3	CEMPs and OHSPs of contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All CEMPs & OHSPs were approved, and shared them with ADB. The latest approval of CEMP and OHSP of contractor from Mekong River Embankment subproject is on October 28, 2019
4	GMS-EWEC TDP-Semiannual Environment and Social Safeguard Monitoring Report.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required report is submitted on time, the last SEMR Jun-Dec 2019 was approved and uploaded to the bank website.
5	Quarterly Environment Safeguard Monitoring report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QESMR is regularly submitted with technical progress report, the latest QESMR from Jan-March 2019 was approved by PMU together with this second QESMR 2020, combining it into semiannual report.
6	Environment Quality Monitoring Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mekong embankment subproject had conducted dust, noise and surface water quality monitoring and results presented in the session.

7	Monthly Environment Monitoring Report (MEMR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> So far, two subprojects are required to submit their MEMR, and contractors regularly submit report.
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III. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE MONITORING

A. STATUS OF EMP IMPLEMENTATION (MITIGATION MEASURES)

52. Table 5 presents the status of each subproject relevant to the implementation of the approved EMPs. Table 6 presents the status of occupational health and safety performance in each subproject from the contractor while Table 7 presents the issues for further action which included both environment and occupational health and safety.

Table 5. COMPLIANCE WITH EMP REQUIREMENTS (ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE)

EMP Requirements	Status of compliance (Yes, No, Partial)	Comments or reasons for non-compliance	Issues for further action
Pre-construction phase			
CEMP and OHSP development, approval and implement	Yes	All subprojects had submitted and approved, and shared with ADB	
Personnel establishment (EHSO)	Yes	Contractors hired EHSO for daily monitoring and mitigation	
Pre-construction consultation	Yes	All projects had conducted pre-construction consultation	
Environment baseline establishment	Yes	Where it is applicable, contractors had established baseline	
Grievance Redress Mechanism is established	Yes	Person, contact sign board, recording system are in place for all subprojects	
Obtain Environmental Compliance Certificate	Yes	Where it is applicable, ECC was obtained. ECC of IEE was expired in May 2020, PMU has requested for extending	CSC with PMU closely follow up
Construction Phase			
Ambient Air Quality mitigation			
Water unpaved areas to mitigate generation of dust	Yes	2-6 times per day, it depends on subproject and locations	
Require contractor to cover material with tarpaulin while in transit to avoid spillage of material	Yes	All trucks with cover during transport in the public road	
Impose speed limits on construction vehicles	Yes	Where it is applicable, speed limited signs were	

		installed	
Regular maintenance on construction machineries and vehicles to control air emission during operation	Yes		
Ambient Noise Management			
Limit construction activities, particularly operation of noise generating equipment at night	Yes	no night working in the fields	
Position any stationary equipment that produce high noise level far from sensitive receptor	Yes	Informal consultation was conducted prior and no any report regarding noise from construction activities	
Require drivers to minimize blowing of horn and comply to speed limits	Yes	Limited signs are imposed, all drivers got aware	
Surface Water Quality, Soil Erosion and Stagnant Water Management			
All irrigation canals and channels to be protected the same way as rivers, streams, and lakes.	Yes	All water courses are protected	
No washing or repair of machinery near surface waters.	Yes		
Where relevant, e.g. at borrow pits establish protective coffer dams, berms, plastic sheet fencing, or silt curtains should be placed between all earthworks and surface waters.	Yes	Where it is applicable, protection methods are applied	
Earthworks not permitted during the rainy season and should be conducted during dry weather.	Yes	In Principle, earth work was not allowed during rainy days, but some earth works can implemented during the season.	
Oil and fuels should be stored and handled well away from surface waters.	Yes	Oils and fuels were stored with above ground level, and away from surface water	
Conduct water quality monitoring (ground and surface water) as stated in EMP of each subproject	Partial	The contractors conducted ground and surface water monitoring according to EMP, HLK-DEWATS did not conduct surface water monitoring during the DEWATS construction	Contractor was warned and proposed to conduct in Q3-2020
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management			
Contractor is required to provide garbage bins with labels and categorize solid waste	Yes	Bins were provided in worker's camp, construction sites	
Disposal sites must be defined with government approval areas	Yes	Authorized landfill only	
All construction sites are required to be tidy after work and cleanliness must be observed	Yes	Daily cleaning is applied with all subprojects	
Contractor is required to provide Hazardous	Yes	Containers for hazardous	

Waste container: for Collection, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous waste such as asphalt, used oils, gasoline, paint, and other toxics must follow GoL regulations		waste were installed in each subproject	
Tree and Vegetation Management			
Restrict tree and vegetation removal within RoWs and no unnecessary cutting of trees.	Yes	No tree was cut within RoW, instead, trees were planted	
Contractor is required to submit Tree plantation plan for RoWs and tree species must be native species	Yes	All contractors submitted tree planting plan	
Keeps trees as much as possible in the adjacent and construction areas.	Yes	Trees in the construction sites or adjacent areas were protected	
Public Services and Utilities			
Temporary bridge or access road must be provided during construction	Yes	All household along the road were provided temporary access and restored access after completion	
Informal consultation with local people regarding disruption on construction, power and other utilities	Yes	EHSO has regular informed resident's prior for any disturbing.	
Contractors require to plan with utility companies' removal and re-installation of utilities	Yes	All utilities removed or installed had cooperated with relevance companies in advance	
Asphalt/concrete Production, Transport and Utilization			
Locate asphalt/concrete mixer plant at approved sites and well away from all settlements, cultural areas, sensitive (e.g., schools, hospitals), and ecologically important areas.	Yes	The approval is under progress for Lao Mixay contractor	Lao Mixay should immediately follow and to ensure PoNRE gives license
Contractors must be well trained in handling and application of bitumen/concrete mixer plan	Yes		
Bitumen should only be spread on designated road beds and all spills should be immediately cleaned	Yes		
Cultural Property or Values and Chance Finds Management			
Ensure protection of cultural and religious sites during construction	Yes		
Should relics be found by any chance it should be reported immediately to site supervisors.	Yes	Not found any during the construction	
Should relics be found by any chance all work should immediately cease, and PMU notified.	Yes	Procedure was trained to all EHSO for each subproject	

Table 6. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY PERFORMANCE

EMP REQUIREMENTS	STATUS OF COMPLIANCE (YES, NO, PARTIAL)	COMMENTS OR REASONS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE	ISSUES FOR FURTHER ACTION
WORKER'S HEALTH AND SAFETY			
PPEs requirement for workers such as helmet, boots, vest, mask, gloves.	Partial	Workers still learn and not familiar with wear PPE, particularly vest and safety helmets.	
Worker's facilities with appropriate amenities such as clean drinking water, separate women and men toilets and good accommodations.	Yes		
Regular safety work orientation	Yes		
Health, STD, HIV training or seminar for workers	Partial	Most contractors done, expect-DEWATS-HLK	Training was not provided yet
CONTINGENCY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS REQUIREMENTS			
Contact details of nearest emergency services	Yes		
Fire extinguisher available in site office and facilities	Yes		
First Aid kits in construction sites, camps	Yes		
Emergency responsible team/person	Yes		
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT			
Warning light and reflectorized signages should be installed in the construction	Yes	Where it is applicable, light, signages, barriers were temporarily installed	
Closed sections/ detour areas defined and public notified.	Yes		
Standardized signages installed	Yes	The completed contraction official signages are installed and temporally ones for under construction	
Working and traffic zone must be defined and clearly demarcated in plan	Yes		
Flag persons should be assigned in all work areas.	Yes	Where and when required and applicable to situation	
Bollards and caution tape installed around work areas.	Yes	All risks areas were installed warning signs and tapes	
Accidents should be properly reported.	Yes		
Contractor is required to follow regulation of Lao Gov and IFC EHS guidelines	Yes		
COVID-19 prevention			
Contractor received ADB's COVID19 prevention guideline	Yes	Two contractors received guideline for implementing COVID19	
Contractor follows with Lao PDR COVID19 taskforce regulations	Yes	All contractors strictly implemented taskforce	

		regulation	
COVID-19 information dissemination to workers	Yes	Contractor provide information as poster to working sites	
Hand-washing/hygiene	Yes	Contractor provided hand washing gel at the worker's camp and office	
Mask wearing is required for meeting, training, workshop and public meetings with numerous participants	Yes	All workshops, trainings more than 10 people, masks and hand washing gels were provided	
COVID-19 mitigation pplan	Yes	Provided in the annex F	

Table 7. ISSUES FOR FURTHER ACTION

ISSUE	REQUIRED ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY AND TIMING	RESOLUTION
Surface Water Monitoring for DEWATS-HLK in the report period	Contractor should conduct surface water monitoring in HLK during the DEWATS construction	Contractor should coordinate and hired reliable laboratory to collect sample and provide report in Q2 2020	Contractor has coordinated with reliable laboratory to provide service
		Corrective action and warning letter were issued Detail laboratories were provided as well. COVID19 pandemic, subcontractor could not perform during the period	Both parties agreed to conduct it in Q3-2020.
Approval of Concrete Mixing Plan, sand extraction source and stone riprap/ or ECC	Contractor should apply for ECC and get ECC from PoNRE/DoNRE for material sources	Contractor/EHSO, Project Manager within March 2020	Contractor coordinate with relevant government agencies, but due to COVID-19, the process of approval was delayed
		CSC has informed and adviced contractor to coordinate and get approval from PoNRE Warning letter was given	The process to get ECC is on progress and expected to get in Q3-2020
HIV & communicable Prevention awareness raising to workers	Contact with relevant agency to provide training to workers	HLK-DEWATS contractor/ESHO or manager to coordinate and organize STD, HIV & other communicable diseases to workers	Contractor under preparation and planned to implemented in Q3-2020
		Site instruction and warning letter from CSCS was provided	CSCS also provide detail contact of relevance agencies for contractor

B. ENVIRONMENT QUALITY MONITORING

53. Monitoring requirements are set out in detail in the EMP. The environmental quality monitoring program will be conducted on two levels (i) compliance monitoring and (ii) baseline and conduct of monitoring to determine the extent of variations and changes in the levels of pollutants in the environment and other parameters and indicators considering the implementation or operation of the project.

54. Report period is dry season, the dust and noise monitoring for 4 urban road subprojects will not continue, because the asphalt pavements completely constructed, and it is not

necessary to monitor again, the locations were selected are with completed asphalt pavement. Surface water quality monitoring in HLK was not conducted during the report period as well, CSCS has advised and warned contractor to regularly monitor surface water in a quarterly basis.

- 55. Mekong River Embankment Subproject is required to establish environment baseline as air, noise and surface water, CSCS has provided advise during monthly meeting and site instruction to contractor and included warning letter, finally contractor has hired Savan Environment Management and Pollution Control Service Co.,Ltd (Savan EMC) to monitor the ambient air, noise and surface water.
- 56. Savan EMC has conducted ambient air, noise and surface water monitoring on 26-27 February 2020 as presented in details below.

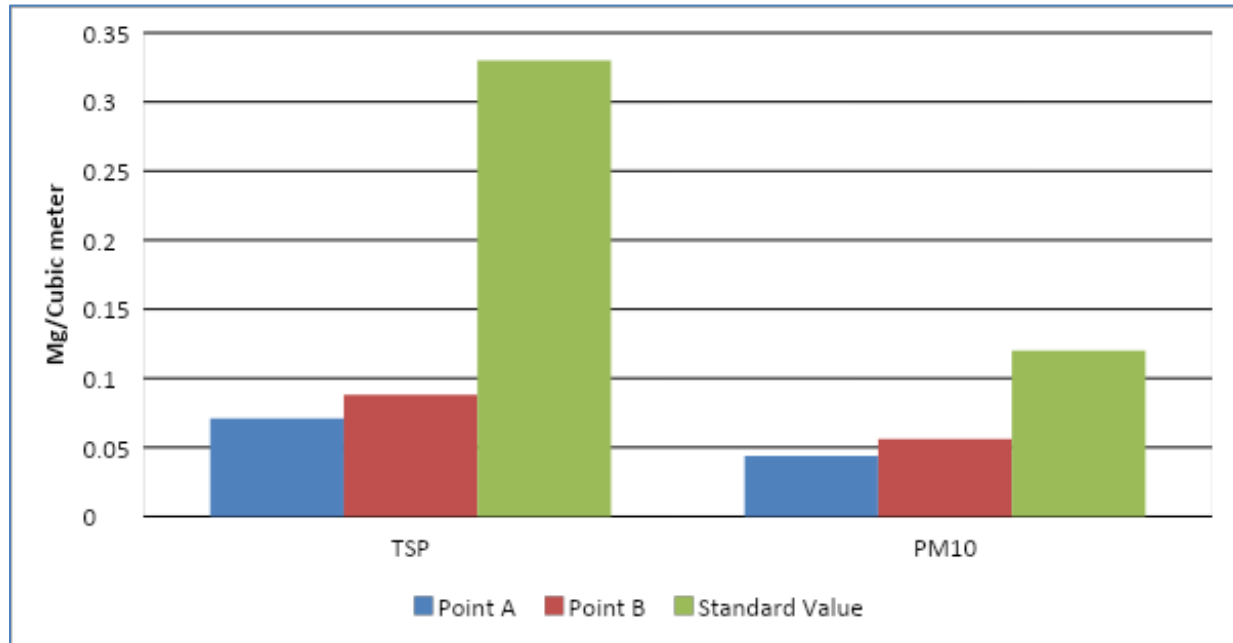
1. Ambient Air Monitoring in Mekong River Embankment Subproject

- 57. Approved EMP defined that ambient air baseline is a requirement, at least two locations of sensitive receptor areas should be selected for establishing ambient air baseline and quarterly monitoring such as Total Suspended Particle (TSP), Particle Matter less than 10 micron (PM10), Sulfur dioxide (SO₂), Carbon Mono-oxide (CO), and Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂).
- 58. EMC has conducted the first monitoring of ambient air from 09:00 AM 26- 08:30 AM 27 February 2020 in two locations at Mekong River Embankment Subproject Consultant's Office called "Point A", near Xayyaphoum temple and second location is opposite Immigration Office called "Point B".
- 59. Table 8: Result of Air Quality Monitoring, dust quality is very good, both TSP and PM10 are lower than national standard. Ambient air quality monitoring is presented as excellent quality, 3 main substances in two locations are lower than national standard. It means air quality monitoring the first time, compared with environment national standard, all substances are passed, because all substance values are under the national environment standard Decree No. 81/2017.
- 60. The Figure 20 presents dust generation from construction, it clearly shows that dust mitigation can reduce the dust generation from the construction activities, both two locations and two substances are under the national standard value, both TSP and PM10 in two locations are less than 0.1 mg per cubic meter.

Table 8. RESULT OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING

Measured Items	Parameter	Point A	Point B	Standard ²	Unit
Dust Quality	TSP	0.071	0.088	0.33	Mg/m3
	PM10	0.044	0.056	0.12	Mg/m3
Ambient air quality in general	SO2-1h	0.0054	0.0073	0.13	ppm
	SO2-24h	0.0085	0.0062	0.05	ppm
	NO2-1h	0.016	0.0166	0.11	ppm
	NO2-24h	0.0117	0.0108	0.14	ppm
	CO-1h	1.1	1.2	30	ppm
	CO-24h	0.93	0.95	9	ppm
	OZ-8h	0.26	0.236	-	ppm
	OZ-24h	0.0289	0.234	-	ppm

Figure 20. Dust Monitoring Result



2. Ambient Noise Monitoring in Mekong River Embankment Subproject

61. The ambient noise is also monitored in two locations same locations with ambient air selected for 24 hours and same time period. Table 9 presents result of ambient noise monitoring, there are two main parameters as Leq24, Lmax. Both parameters and two locations from result monitoring are under the national environment standard. Opposite of

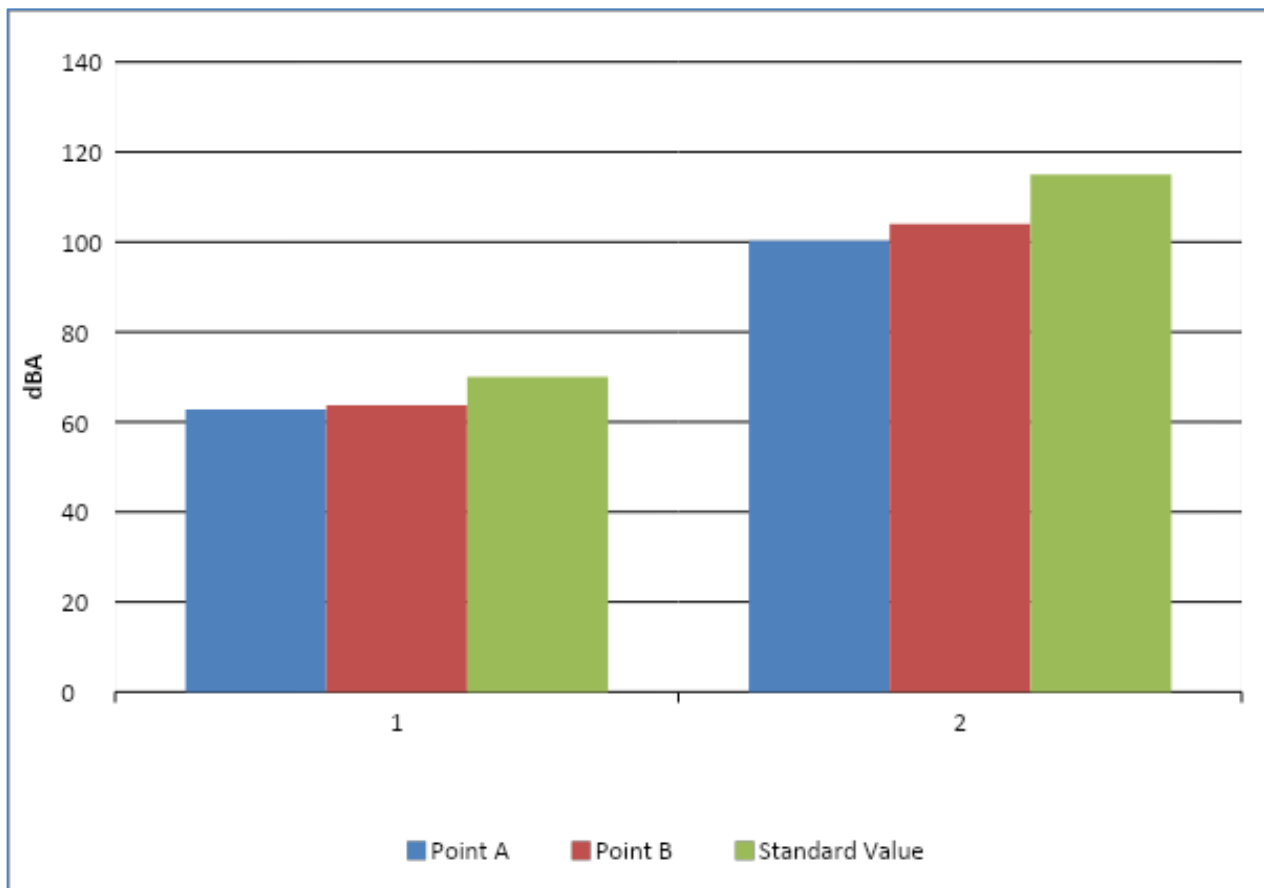
²2/ National Environment Standard Decree No. 81/GoL 2017.

immigration office (Point A) $L_{eq24} = 62.8$ dBA and consultant office (Point B), close to Xayyaphoum temple equivalence 63.7 dBA, National environment standard value is lower or equivalent 70 dBA for noise an average 24 hours. The maximum noise during 24 hours 100.3 and 100.4 dBA in Point A and Point B respectively, the national environment standard value has defined 115 dBA.

Table 9. RESULT OF AMBIENT NOISE MONITORING

Measured Items	Parameter	Point A	Point B	Standard2	Unit
Ambient Noise	$L_{eq\ 24}$	62.8	63.7	70	dBA
	L_{max}	100.3	104	115	dBA

Figure 21. RESULT OF AMBIENT NOISE MONITORING



3. Surface Water Monitoring in Mekong River Embankment Subproject

62. Approved EMP of Mekong River Embankment has defined that contractor is required to establish the surface water baseline in two locations at upstream and downstream with TSS, heavy metals (As, Cd, Pb,) oil and grease, total & faecal coliform, pH, DO, COD, BOD5, temperature, TDS, NH3, NH4, other nutrient forms of N & P, sulphides, surfactants, turbidity (NTU) and conducted annual monitoring. EMP has also defined the substances for quarterly monitoring as Temperature, pH, COD, BOD5, TSS, turbidity (NTU), oil and grease.
63. Contractor has conducted surface water monitoring in the first time, eventual, baseline was not complied, but result of comparing the upstream and downstream value for each substance also provided a critical information about baseline on the upstream and during construction in the downstream. Point A and Point B mean upstream and downstream locations respectively.
64. National Surface water standard is selected second category or (category 2), Mekong river is considered as clean surface water for consumption but it needs be treated, it is suitable for fish and aquatic conservation, fishery and water sport.

Table 10. RESULT OF SURFACE WATER MONITORING

Measured Items	Parameter	Point A	Point B	Standard2	Unit
Surface water quality	Arsenic (As)	0.001	0.001	0.01	mg/L
	Cadmium (Cd)	0.0003	0.0003	0.003	mg/L
	Lead (Pb)	0.0003	0.0003	0.01	mg/L
	Phosphorus (P)	0.5	0.5	-	mg/L
	Total Coliforms	700	79	20,000	MPN/100mL
	Total Fecal Coliforms	220	6.8	4,000	MPN/100mL
	Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH3-N)	0.3	0.3	0.5	mg/L
	Ammonium (NH4)	0.28	0.25	3	mg/L
	Alkyl Benzyl Sulphonate (ABS)	0.05	0.05	-	mg/L
	Bio Oxygen Demand (BOD)	<2	<1	-	mg/L
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	<30	<30	7-10	mg/L
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	6.43	8.5	4	mg/L
	Oil and Grease	<1	<1	-	mg/L
	Sulfide (S2-)	<0.2	<0.2	-	mg/L
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	163	152	-	mg/L
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	<2	<2	-	mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<25	48.5	≤40	mg/L
	Phosphorus (P)	7.35	7.51	5-9	pH-Range
	Temperature	25.2	25.8	n'	C
	Turbidity	9.33	4.1	-	NTU

65. Table 10 presents surface water quality monitoring, general result of each substance shows the quality of surface water. There is no big difference in results between the upstream and downstream samples. Substances in the upstream are similar to results in the downstream.

66. Result of the surface water monitoring shows that some substances are significantly higher in the downstream, but still lower than national environment standard such as total & faecal coliform, Ammonium, TDS, and turbidity. There are also few substances in the downstream higher than upstream and higher than national environment standard such DO, and TSS.

C. OTHER MONITORING ACTIVITIES

67. Regular Monitoring: Environment, Health and Safety Officer has conducted daily monitoring as basis for checking and mitigating the environment and safety issues in the construction sites, CSC and QC also regularly observe any issues, included on environment, health and safety related or associated to construction activities. NES and PMU also regularly conducted monitoring for each subproject on a monthly basis to ensure that all environment requirements are implemented as defined in CEMP/EMP.
68. Provincial Office of Natural Resources and Environment (PoNRE), District Office of Natural Resource and Environment (DoNRE), village authorities joined with NES and PMU to inspect all 6 subprojects from 13-18 January 2020. This inspection is under the ECC criteria, which is allowed by PoNRE, DoNRE and related authorities to monitor the field sites. In this inspection period, PoNRE has visited all 7 subprojects, including field sites (construction work), material sources, worker's camp and directly interviewed village authorities regarding environment impact during the construction and mitigation practiced in the construction. PoNRE, DoNRE also prepared corrective action for each subproject, for non-compliance issues and where required to stringently follow the regulations of authorities.

IV. RESETTLEMENT PERFORMANCE MONITORING

69. Resettlement Plans (RP) or Land Acquisition and Compensation Plans (LACP) are being implemented for 6 out of 7 Subprojects as shown in Table 8. For the Sanitary Landfill and Waste Management Facility a LACP has been prepared and will be submitted to ADB for concurrence in July. During the current reporting period no compensation or land acquisition occurred (having been completed in previous reporting periods).

Table 11. IMPLEMENTATION OF RESETTLEMENT PLANS

Subproject	RP Approval	Compensation / Land Acquisition	Implementation Status
Kaysone Phomvihane Road	April 2018	May 2018	Complete
Fa Ngum Road	May 2017	Nov 2017	Complete
Dansavanh Urban Roads	May 2018	Jul 2018	Complete
Phine Urban Roads	Aug 2018	May 2019	Complete
Houay Longkong Drainage Improvement	Nov 2018; Updated Dec 2019	Dec 2018 Additional Dec 2019	Ongoing
Mekong River Embankment Protection	April 2019	May 2019	Ongoing
Sanitary Landfill and Waste Recovery Facility	Pending	Pending	Pending

70. During the period January to June 2020 routine social safeguards monitoring of civil works has been underway with no significant issues arising.

71. A mission by the Resettlement External Monitor took place in February 2020, which acknowledged overall good resettlement performance and close-out of actions from the previous visit. Observations, issues and recommendations made by the external monitor together with follow-up actions undertaken are integrated into the discussion on each sub-project in the following section and summarized in Table 11.

A. KAYSONE PHOMVIHANE ROAD

72. Regular site inspections have been undertaken to ensure continuous access to roadside properties during the construction period. No issues or grievances are outstanding. The completed road was handed-over to Municipal authorities on 1 July 2020.

Figure 22. ROADSIDE PROPERTIES RESTORED ON KAYSONEPHOMVIHANE ROAD



Property access affected (left) has been restored (right)

73. The Kayson Phomvihane Road Subproject includes bus bays at intervals along the road to enable passengers to safely embark and disembark. The Resettlement External Monitor (REM), observed that five vendors were previously located in the vicinity of the bus bay at STA 5+540-STA 5+734 but that no compensation or other allowances was provided by the Subproject. PMU/CSCS was requested to undertake a due diligence review to ensure these vendors had not been overlooked in the assessment of eligibility and entitlements. The review (see Appendix H) found these vendors had not been affected by the Subproject as they had been located on privately owned land outside the construction limits and had moved at the request of the land owner who wished to develop the land (an empty plot). Subsequently two of the vendors have returned to a nearby roadside location and continue to sell cooked foods, while the other three vendors have successfully re-located their businesses elsewhere.

Figure 23. ROAD SIDE VENDING ON KAYSONE PHOMVIHANE ROAD



Vendors observed in November 2018 prior to Subproject construction (left) and after construction works in February 2020 (right)

B. FA NGUM ROAD

74. Regular site inspections have been undertaken to ensure continuous access to roadside properties during the construction period. No issues or grievances are outstanding. The completed road was handed-over to Municipal authorities on 1 July 2020.

Figure 24. MAINTAINING ACCESS TO PROPERTY ON FANGUM ROAD



C. DANSAVANH AND PHINE URBAN ROADS

75. Regular site inspections have been undertaken to ensure continuous access to road side properties during the construction period. No issues or grievances are outstanding. The completed road was handed-over to District authorities on 1 July 2020.

Figure 25. ACCESS FOR ROADSIDE PROPERTIES MAINTAINED IN DANSAVANH AND PHINE



76. During the reporting period no land acquisition took place. However, land acquisition occurred in 2018 and 2019 for road widening resulting in partial loss of land affecting 117

AHs. PMU has coordinated with the district land office to amend the land area of each affected land plot. This will ensure AHs are not asked to pay annual land tax for portions of their properties acquired by the project.

D. HOUAY LONGKONG DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT

77. The detailed measurement survey (DMS) for DEWATS facility (additional works) in August 2019 identified three affected households. Following community consultations, PMU decided to adjust the boundary of DEWATS by a few meters and thereby avoided impacting two of these households (Mr Xeum and Mr Thongseng).

Figure 26. AVOIDING RESETTLEMENT BY ADJUSTING SITE LAYOUT



Construction limit is marked by yellow line

78. As a result of boundary adjustments, the sub-project has impacted only one household. The affected household was farming the DEWATS site and compensation was provided in accordance with the project entitlement matrix in December 2019.
79. During Q1 2020 PMU visited the affected household to monitor progress towards livelihood restoration. The household has invested funds received from the Project to develop new agricultural land for cash-cropping.
80. A socio-economic household survey in June 2020 (delayed from March due to Covid-19) found this AH had income slightly higher than pre-project. The survey will be repeated in September and December 2020 to track progress towards livelihood restoration.

Figure 27. MONITORING VISIT TO HOUSEHOLD AFFECTED BY HOUAY LONGKONG DEWATS



E. MEKONG RIVER EMBANKMENT PROTECTION

1. Relocated Vendors

81. Construction of the Mekong Embankment required relocation of 35 food vendors. Compensation and entitlements were paid in May 2019 to enable vendors to relocate prior to construction commencing in July.
82. The Resettlement Plan for this sub-project required a follow-up survey to assess whether the re-location assistance provided has enable traders to restore livelihoods. Two rounds of monitoring have now been completed: the first in September 2019 (approximately 3 months after relocation) and the second in January 2020 (after a further 3 months).
83. The first monitoring survey in September 2019 found that most displaced vendors had successfully re-located their business activities to new locations. The survey showed that 9 AHs had not yet restored incomes to pre-project levels, although they had, for the most part, established shops in new locations and were making good progress towards livelihoods restoration. A confounding issue was noted in the survey results in that several households reporting lower income nonetheless said they were satisfied with their new vending location and economically as well off as before. This highlights a challenge of using recall surveys to accurately track changes in income and livelihoods. A further round of monitoring was proposed to try to verify the results.
84. The second monitoring survey in January 2020 again found that most vendors had income levels equal to, or higher, than pre-project. However, still six vendors had not achieved livelihood restoration, having experienced a decline in household income of 20-30 percent. In some cases they reported being unable to find a suitable new location for their business, but were able to continue other income generating activities.

Figure 28. MONITORING VENDORS RE-LOCATED FROM MEKONG EMBANKMENT



85. After consulting with the six affected households who had not yet restored livelihoods, the Project provided additional support as follows: 1) Arranged for AHs to visit the newly completed Mekong Embankment road to look for a suitable location for vending; 2) Offered employment with the Embankment contractor to provide short-term supplementary income; and 3) Gave assurance of preferential consideration for a new market plot when the new Embankment is complete.
86. The third monitoring survey, conducted in June 2020, found that 1 affected household had still not achieved income restoration.
87. In recognition of the income loss experienced by the 9 AH who had not succeeded in restoring household income within 3 months of relocation (as envisaged in the RP) a further compensation payment comprising business loss and other eligible entitlements was provided to each household according to the number of months between July 2019 and June 2020 that their income was below baseline. At the time of writing, this payment is being processed and will be made by bank transfer to each AH on 15 July 2020.

2. Restaurant Structure

88. One grievance was received in September 2019 from a restaurant owner who had relocated from the embankment (one of the 35 AHs described above), an investigation confirmed that part of the restaurant structure had not been included in the previous compensation provided in May 2019. A corrective compensation payment is being processed with payment scheduled for 15 July 2020.

3. Boundary Walls

89. Two boundary walls abutting the Mekong Embankment road were damaged by road construction: 1) a brick boundary wall has slumped as a consequence of earthworks nearby, and 2) a low wall between a property and the side-walk was removed by road contractors to enable the pavement to be re-laid. The civil works contractor has been instructed to ensure these are restored to their pre-project state. The first wall has been rebuilt. The second case remains outstanding; the Project team will monitor compliance.

Figure 29. BOUNDARY WALLS ON MEKONG EMBANKMENT ROAD



A boundary wall slumped due to drainage works carried out by the sub-project and has been repaired



A low (40cm high) brick wall was removed for drainage and pavement works. The owner is undecided if she wants the brick wall restored, as it may interrupt access to her restaurant.

F. SANITARY LANDFILL AND WASTE RECOVERY FACILITY

90. APs are waste-pickers working at the old landfill who will not be permitted to continue informal work at the new facility for health and safety reasons, together with their family members. Three surveys over 10 months identified a total of 16 waste pickers belonging to 10 households. There are 36 persons in total in these 10 households.
91. A resettlement plan has been prepared to mitigate economic displacement of informal waste pickers active at the existing land fill facility and is currently going through internal processes required for submission to ADB.
92. The principal mitigation measure will be to provide employment at the new waste management facility. Waste pickers have indicated they are keen to work at the new facility and a clause prioritizing their recruitment will be added to tender documents of private firms who will manage different processes (i.e. waste collection, materials recovery, septic and composting, etc.). Safe and decent working conditions is a requirement of the Operations Manual for the waste management facility. In case any AHs do not obtain employment at the new waste management facility they will receive assistance while establishing alternative

livelihood activities. Additional entitlements for severely affected and vulnerable AHs will be provided in accordance with Project entitlements.

G. SUMMARY OF MONITORING ACTIVITIES

Table 12. PMU FIELD MONITORING

Recommendation	Status Feb 2020	EM Remarks Feb 2020	CSC Remarks June 2020
Amendment of land use certificates of AHs that lost landholdings	Not done	It is understood that amending land titles, let alone issuing of new land titles, is a long bureaucratic process that cannot be accomplished within the project period. A new approach is needed, considering that the immediate and pressing resettlement concern is to ensure that AHs stop paying land tax for portions of their properties that had been acquired by the project.	☐ Complete
Tabulate and update complaints on a regular basis	Being done	Each contractor has been provided a logbook on which to record complaints from stakeholders. These complaints are forwarded to the CSC site engineers who in turn relay the same to Mr. Anouxay for consolidation and tracking	☐ Complete
Post the approved LACPs at relevant provincial and district offices, in addition to posting at village offices the Lao version of the executive summaries of the approved LACPs	Not done	It is understood that at this stage of project implementation, what is urgently required for the purpose of transparency and disclosure, especially at the subproject level, is to post at relevant village offices an information leaflet that contains a brief information on the project and subproject, final scope of land acquisition and resettlement, entitlements, grievance redress procedures, and list of affected households.	☐ Complete
Carry out a due diligence review (tracer study) with corrective actions, as needed, covering the displaced vendors at the Kaysone Phomvihane Road bus bay.	Not done	PMU and CSC reported that the vendors resettled on their own per instruction by the owner of the property adjacent to the road (that was subsequently developed as a bus bay) and prior to the works on the bus bay. This story line is not consistent with the findings of the REM during the first monitoring mission in November 2018. A due diligence review is required with corrective actions, as needed.	☐ Complete Vendors who were traced and interviewed corroborated PMU's original assessment.
Plan and implement capacity building on involuntary	Not done	The new international resettlement specialist joined the CSC at the end of quarter three 2019. He and the national	☐ Complete

resettlement for the PMU and the resettlement consultants of the CSC		resettlement specialist, in cooperation with the national environmental specialist, are laying out plans for capacity building activities to be carried out in the first half of 2020.	Refresher training for PMU held.
Set-up an organized filing and retrieval system that includes printed documents and electronic files. The PMU Director and the CSC Team Leader need to have copies of the electronic files.	Being done	Improvement in the system is desired. Printed documents on resettlement are in the custody of the CSC secretary. However, the more complete files of documents are in the computers of the CSC resettlement specialists. The PMU Director and the CSC Team Leader do not have a copy of the electronic files of the resettlement specialists.	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete Paper record keeping system reviewed; coaching on electronic filing system provided to PMU
Finalize compensation completion reports	Not done	This was not possible because of the fast turnover of CSC resettlement specialists	In progress 80% complete Data collated and checked; to be compiled
Clarify what remains to be done with respect to the project's gender action plan	Done	The PMU and CSC have recently designated the national environmental specialist to take on the work of the gender specialist. Capacity building activities, including updating of the gender action plan, are to be carried out starting in April 2020.	
The international resettlement specialist and the national resettlement consultant should come up with an action plan on how to implement the recommendations of the REM	Done	The new international resettlement specialist joined the project in September 2019 and have since been collaborating with the national resettlement specialist and the PMU resettlement staff.	
The international and the national resettlement specialists should update regularly the Project Director and CSC Team Leader on developments regarding resettlement implementation	Not done	This was not possible because of the fast turnover of CSC resettlement specialists.	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete Regular and routine communication and reporting
Revisit the	Being done	The CSC resettlement specialists have	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete

resettlement of AHs at the Mekong Embankment Subproject and consider other resettlement options for AHs that have not been able to restore their livelihood		<p>been carrying put follow-up socioeconomic surveys of the 35 AHs to determine their post-displacement situation and to come up with action plans to help those who have not yet re-established themselves. A written report needs to be prepared and submitted.</p> <p>PMU and CSC need to consider additional rehabilitation support for the 3 AHs displaced by the Mekong River Embankment Subproject that have not been able to restore their livelihood.</p>	Report submitted. Corrective compensation provided to 9 AHs.
Find out the plan of Savannakhet authorities regarding the existence of the unsanitary dumpsite adjacent to the project sanitary landfill and MRF	Discussion on the matter is ongoing	Not clear as of to date.	<p>☐ Complete</p> <p>Will be a public-private partnership</p>
Carry out social safeguard due diligence review at additional road sections	Done	The national resettlement and the national environmental specialist collaborated in the conduct of the DDR.	
Continuously monitor the progress of the economic rehabilitation of AP Sifong (displaced by the DEWATS). Additional assistance, as necessary, ought to be provided to the AP.	Not applicable (new item)	Not applicable (new item)	<p>☐ Complete</p> <p>Visited in January, February, June and July.</p> <p>Livelihoods survey completed in June</p>
Agreements reached by contractors and property owners for easement right have to written and the PMU should keep copies of these for monitoring compliance with the project resettlement policy.	Not applicable (new item)	Not applicable (new item)	<p>☐ Complete</p> <p>Written land use and lease agreements in place and on file</p>
Be vigilant in ensuring that residents and establishments have access to their properties always (e.g., Thahae Road	Not applicable (new item)	Not applicable (new item)	<p>☐ Complete</p> <p>PMU has monitored regularly</p>

and Soukhavadi Road).			
Damaged assets of residents should be restored or repaired (e.g., fences at Mekong River Embankment Subproject)	Not applicable (new item)	Not applicable (new item)	□ In progress 1 wall prepared; agreement in place to repair 2 nd wall before completion of road

Table 13. SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE WITH RP REQUIREMENTS

RP Requirements	Compliance Yes/No/Partial	Comment or Reasons for Compliance, Partial Compliance/Non-Compliance	Issues for Further Action ³
Establishment of personnel in PMU/PIU	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed in previous reporting period. PMU is established at Province level; PIU's are established at the District level (x3). CSC provides technical support to PMU with a team including 1 national and 1 international social safeguards specialist. 	None
Public consultation and socialization process	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple consultations with project affected households have been held as per consultation plans in RPs and LACPs. For details see Section VII 	None
Land area to be acquired is identified and finalized	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed in previous reporting period; No land acquisition has occurred during the reporting period. 	None
Resettlement plan(s) updated after detailed design	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Safeguards Due Diligence reports were completed for all additional works, resulting in identification of resettlement impacts in one Subproject: the Houay Longkong Subproject. The Resettlement Plan was therefore updated. RP has been prepared for the Solid Waste Management Facility to mitigate economic displacement of waste-pickers. 	None

³ To be elaborated further in table 12 (Issues for Further Action)

Land acquisition completed	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed in previous reporting period; No land acquisition in this reporting period. 	None
Establishment of Resettlement Site(s)	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No physical resettlement due to this project 	None
Compensation payments for affected assets is completed prior to civil works commencing	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total AHs in this monitoring period = 10 AHs (waste pickers at Solid Waste Management Facility) AHs receiving compensation and other entitlements in this reporting period = 10 AHs (Mekong Embankment Subproject) Disbursement of compensation and other entitlements in this reporting period = 32,625,000 LAK (10 AH) 	None
Transport assistance for relocating affected households	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AHs receiving transport assistance in this reporting period = 0 	None
Additional assistance to vulnerable affected household	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 AHs classified as vulnerable in this reporting period; 29 AHs classified as vulnerable in previous reporting periods. 	None
Income Restoration Program	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mekong Embankment - The majority of traders have successfully relocated. 9AHs will receive supplementary allowances for livelihood restoration and income loss (payment pending) in line with monitoring data July 2016- June 2020. Houay Longkong DEWATS – Monitoring of livelihood restoration by 1 AH shows good progress after 3 months. Monitoring will continue for 12 months. 	<p>Provide livelihood restoration, income loss and other eligible allowance to 9 AHs by 15 July</p> <p>Livelihoods restoration survey in Sept and Dec 2020</p>
Temporary impacts have been addressed (affected properties restored to at least pre-project conditions)	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to roadside properties has been minimized and promptly restored during road civil works. 	None.
Capacity building activities	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSCS held a training for PMU on resettlement safeguards, has advised on record keeping practices, and provides continuous on-the-job 	None

		training to PMU.	
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Table 14. ISSUES FOR FURTHER ACTION

Issue	Required Action	Responsibility and Timing	Resolution
<i>Old Issues from Previous Reports</i>			
External monitor raised concern about health and safety of informal waste pickers at land fill facility.	Undertake due diligence screening to determine if an RP is required.	Responsible: PMU/CSCS Timing: Not specified	RP has been prepared to mitigate economic displacement. Health and safety issues are addressed through the Environmental Management Plan for the new solid waste facility.
<i>New Issues from This Report</i>			
Houay Longkong (DEWATS) - Monitoring of livelihood restoration by 1 AH shows good progress after 3 months.	Livelihoods restoration surveys to be conducted in Sept and Dec 2020. Immediate corrective action to be taken if income is found to be less than baseline.	Responsible: PMU/CSCS Timing: Sept and Dec 2020	Pending
Mekong Embankment - The majority of traders have successfully relocated and restored livelihoods. 9AHs require supplementary allowances for livelihood restoration and income loss (payment pending) in line with monitoring data July 2016- June 2020.	Provide livelihood restoration, income loss and other eligible allowance to 9 AHs by 15 July	Responsible: PMU/CSCS Timing: July 2020	Pending

V. INDIGENOUS PEOPLE PERFORMANCE MONITORING

93. Not applicable for this Project.

VI. PUBLIC CONSULTATION, INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, AND CAPACITY BUILDING

A. CAPACITY BUILDING

94. Workers awareness raising has been conducted by contractors as required in CEMP/EMP, on a weekly basis regarding environment, health and safety. All workers had been oriented about environment, health and safety before start their duties. The detailed information is available in the monthly environment monitoring report submitted to CSCS each month.
95. During report period, awareness raising on HIV and other communicable diseases prevention to workers in 2 subprojects: Mekong River Embankment subproject dated 07.02.2020 and Dansavan Urban Road Subproject (Alone Access road) Subproject dated 06.03.2020 with details provided in APPENDIX A and photos in APPENDIX B.
96. Road Safety Awareness raising was organized in 5 sessions at 6 schools in three target towns of project, the awareness raising were prepared and presented by safety expert with traffic police officers. The events were also participated by representatives of related office as Youth office, Lao Women Union (LWU) office, teachers, village authorities and students. There are 385 participants, with 211 females and 174 males as presented in APPENDIX A.
97. CSC resettlement specialists held a refresher training on involuntary resettlement for members of PMU involved in resettlement works. The training covered key topics including the resettlement planning cycle, eligibility and entitlements, grievance redress, DMS and asset registration, SES, data management, public participation and consultation. Copies of the training PowerPoint were provided to all participants for future reference.
98. CSC resettlement specialists reviewed the Project's hard-copy filing system for resettlement records with PMU and provided advice on improvements on organization and facilitation of information retrieval. Coaching was also provided to PMU on how to access shared electronic filing system for resettlement works established on Microsoft OneDrive.

B. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE/PUBLIC CONSULTATION

99. In compliance to the Safeguards Policy Statement of the Bank (SPS 2009) and the approved EMPs and the Environmental Regulations of the Government of Lao, Public Consultations were conducted with the stakeholders, affected persons (APs), government representatives and concerned parties in the sub-project areas. The consultations were organized to provide the stakeholders and APs with the venue to provide feedback, raise issues and concerns about environmental matters directly to the Contractors, PMU and CSC.
100. Orientation on the GRM Process has been conducted as part of public consultations process.
101. Project information leaflets have been developed and distributed to APs and the local community. Information boards with contact details of the Contractor, PMU and Consultants have been installed.
102. Resettlement plans have been translated into Lao language to ensure accessibility by APs and other local stakeholders.
103. During the report period no public consultation was done, however, Phine Urban Road subproject was handed over to the Client on 21 February 2020 and informal consultation among contractors and local residents about any constructions nearby or adjacent communities for any inconvenience or disturbances.

VII. GRIEVANCES

104. A project grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established within each Subproject to enable affected persons and other stakeholders to lodge complaints and raise concerns on any project-related issues, including inter alia environmental management, resettlement management, community health and safety. Villagers and AHs were informed about their right to lodge a complaint through the GRM and the procedure for reporting a grievance through community meetings prior to construction commencing.

105. During Jan-Jun 2020, 1 grievance was received and investigated. Grievances outstanding from previous reporting period were also addressed. Grievance management involves a careful investigation of each claim in consultation with the claimant, project contractors or other third-parties involved and community leaders with the aim of reaching a resolution consistent with project covenants, national laws and local dispute resolution practices.

- Number of new grievances since last monitoring period: 1
- Number of grievances resolved during this reporting period: 4
- Number of outstanding grievances: 1

Table 15. STATUS OF GRIEVANCES

Date Subproject	Description of Grievance	Result of Investigation	Resolution Status
Issues outstanding from previous reporting period			
26.08.2019 Mekong Embankment	One (1) road-side property owner complained that road works had encroached on land, damaged a brick wall and negatively affected business revenue.	Investigation found: - road works are within right of way and no encroachment has occurred; - Boundary wall was damaged by road construction; - Business can continue operating without adverse effects	Pending - One damaged fence has been rebuilt. - Owner of second wall is undecided about the need for restoring the wall as they are operating a kerb-side restaurant.
23.09.2019 Mekong Embankment	One (1) embankment restaurant owner requested additional compensation for loss of kitchen beneath the 'sala'	This is an additional claim for transport assistance to remove a temporary kitchen situated underneath the concrete platform of the 'sala'.	Resolved In November 2019 PMU arranged for the Contractor to transport all kitchen equipment and materials to the owner's new location. Following a review of eligibility and entitlements, payment for loss of structure has been agreed. Payment is in process and due on 15 July.
22.10.2019 Mekong Embankment	Compensation requested for a wooden shelter used as a rest area by immigration officers and boat operators.	An investigation found the property will not be affected by Embankment construction. Subsequently during construction	Resolved Compensation provided for relocation and value of

		it was confirmed the shelter would need to be relocated.	structure.
16.12.2019 Phine urban road Subproject	Resident of Pasomxay village requested contractor to restore disturbed land adjacent to the road.	Investigation confirmed disturbance. Contractor agreed to restore the surface as soon as possible after completing road embankment	Resolved – Contractor has leveled the land as agreed.
New Issues in current period of report			
17.03. 2020 Houay Longkong Subproject	Landowner complained that the civil works contractor has not sufficiently filled and leveled his land as per the easement agreement signed on 1 November 2018.	The land was previously a pond - backfilling is in-kind payment for easement. Backfilling has been completed but the owner would like it to be higher.	Pending PMU is following up the case with the village grievance committee

VIII. APPENDICES

A. CAPACITY BUILDING/AWARENESS RAISING EVENTS

Awareness raising on HIV and other Communicable disease for workers	
Date, Venue, Participants, Project	Summary of discussion / event
Date: 07.02.2020 Venue: Mekong River Embankment Consult's office Participant: 25/2 FM Subproject: Mekong River Embankment	Title: HIV, AIDS, Sexually Transmitted Disease and other communicable diseases prevention awareness raising. Contents: (1) Sexually Transmitted Disease: the common sexually transmitted types, symptom and protection methods (2) HIV, and AIDS: knowledge about AIDS regarding original HIV virus, symptom of the affected person, risk person to get affect from HIV, and prevention strategy/optional (3) Demonstration for using condom to prevent any sexually transmitted disease and disseminate brochure regarding HIV-AIDS.
Date: 06.03.2020 Venue: Dansavan Urban Road Consultant's Office Participant: 22/4 females Subproject: Dansavan Urban Road (Alone Access road)	Title: HIV, AIDS, Sexually Transmitted Disease and other communicable diseases prevention awareness raising. Contents: The main awareness raising contents includes (i) general knowledge about STD, (ii) symptom of each STD, (iii) diseases/STD outbreak channels, (iv) HIV background, (v) risk group and (vi) protection options.
Date: 09.06.2020 Venue: Phonsavanh secondary school Participant: 75/46 females Town: Kaysonphomvihan	Title: Road Safety Awareness Raising Contents: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce by sharing information and showing accident videos 2. Overview of accident statistics (Global, Laos and Savannakhet) 3. The main causes of accidents (Video of main behavior lead to accident) 4. Avoid accident and safety principle (Motorbike safe step and motorbike and bicycle safety guideline video) 5. Traffic laws 6. Traffic signs, and road markings 7. Kaysone Phomvihan accident report of 2019 8. Main cause of accident and mitigation to avoid accident in Kaysone phomvihan 9. (included questions and answers and provided gifts to students) 10. Individual commitment to avoid accident
Date: 10.06.2020 Venue: Xaysombath secondary school and college Participant: 90/34 females Town: Kaysonphomvihan	
Date: 11.06.2020 Venue: Sounantha secondary school Participant: 78/48 females	

Town: Kaysonphomvihan	
Date: 17.06.2020 Venue: Phine high school Participant: 66/31 females Town: Phine	Title: Road Safety Awareness Raising Contents: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce by sharing information and showing accident video. 2. Overview of accident statistics (Global, Laos and Savannakhet) 3. The main causes of accidents (Video of main behavior lead to accident) 4. Avoid accident and safety principles (Motorbike safe step and motorbike and bicycle safety guideline video) 5. Traffic laws 6. Traffic signs, and road markings 7. (included questions and answers and provided gifs to students) 8. Individual commitment for avoiding accident
Date: 16.06.2020 Venue: Dansavan Primary and Ban San high school Participant: 76/52 females Town: Sepon	
Date: 9 July 2020 Venue: GMS1 Office Participant: 2/2 FM	Refresher training on involuntary resettlement and social safeguards for members of PMU - resettlement planning cycle, eligibility and entitlements, grievance redress, DMS and asset registration, SES, data management, public participation and consultation.
Date: 9 July 2020 Venue: GMS1 Office Participant: 1/1 FM	Document and record keeping system reviewed; coaching on electronic filing system provided to PMU

Figure 30. PHOTOS OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TRAINING WITH PMU STAFFS ON 7 JULY



B. Photos of STD, HIV Awareness Raising



Figure 31. AWARENESS RAISING ON STD, HIV IN MEKONG RIVER EMBANKMENT

Figure 32. AWARENESS RAISING ON STD, HIV IN DANSAVAN URBAN ROAD-ALONE ROAD



C. PHOTOS OF ROAD SAFETY AWARENESS RAISING IN THREE TOWNS

Figure 33. SELECTED PHOTOS EVENTS IN KAYSONEPHOMVIHAN



Figure 34. SELECTED PHOTOS OF EVENTS IN PHINE AND DANSAVAN



D. PHOTOS OF ENVIRONMENT QUALITY MONITORING IN MEKONG RIVER EMBANKMENT

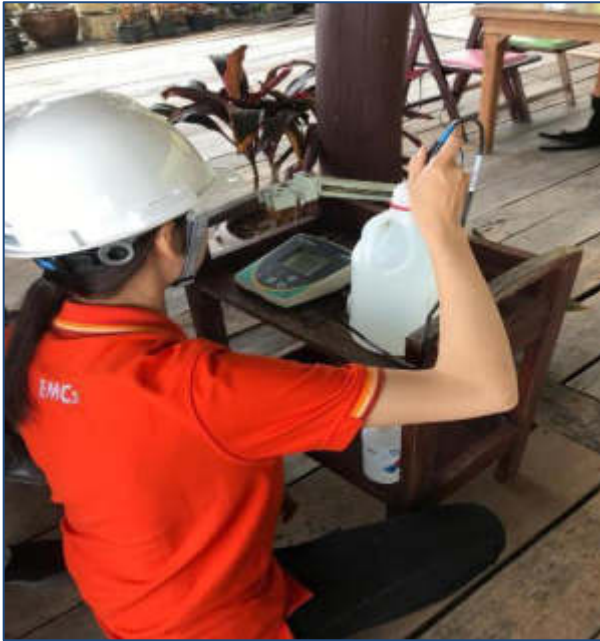
Figure 35. AMBIENT AIR MONITORING PHOTOS



Figure 36. AMBIENT NOISE MONITORING PHOTOS



Figure 37. SURFACE WATER MONITORING PHOTOS



E. PoNRE, DoNRE JOINT ENVIRONMENT INSPECTION

Figure 38. SELECTED PHOTOS OF PoNRE, DoNRE JOINT INSPECTION



F. COVID-19 MITIGATION AND IMPLEMENTED

Figure 39. SELECTED PHOTOS OF COVID-19 PREVENT IMPLEMENTATION

