



Nam Theun 2 Power Company Ltd.

Nam Theun 2 Hydroelectric Project

Resettlement Action Plan 2

Nakai District

October 2007

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List of Acronyms

PAH	Project Affected Household
HoH	Head of Household
HH	Household
NTPC	Nam Theun Power Company
PAH-CA	PAH – Compensation Agreement
LPA	Land Parcel Area, as per the NT2 Concession Agreement
LPA18-CA	
SDP	Social Development Plan of the NT2 Hydroelectricity Project, final draft of
March 2005,	
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
HC	Head Contractor (of the NT2 Hydroelectric Project)
PIP	Project Implementation Plan (for the SDP implementation)
GoL	Government of Lao
SD12b	Saddle Dam 12B
ESL	elevation above sea level
BS	baseline study
CA	Concession Agreement

1 Introduction

This Resettlement Action Plan addresses impacts related to the hand over to the HC of Land Parcel Area (LPA) 18 Construction Area (LPA18-CA). The RAP included in the final SDP was based on the entire Concession Agreement polygon, whereas this RAP is based on the reduced size of land required by the HC as a Construction Area. In addition, whereas the RAP in the SDP was based on remote measurement and analysis of assets measurement, and socio-economic analysis of a representative sample of PAHs, this RAP is based on field survey of all impacted land and fixed assets, and questionnaire type surveys and consultation with all PAHs in regard to their income derived from, or in relation to the impacted land.

The Project Land compensation process for LPA18-CA has followed the general flow chart as presented in the PIP Part B, section 3.4, with the modification that the latter steps will see two parallel streams of activities, one for housing, house amenities and other fixed assets - the main focus of impacts and compensation in the case of LPA18-CA impacts - and one for livelihood and income restoration, as presented in figure 1 below.

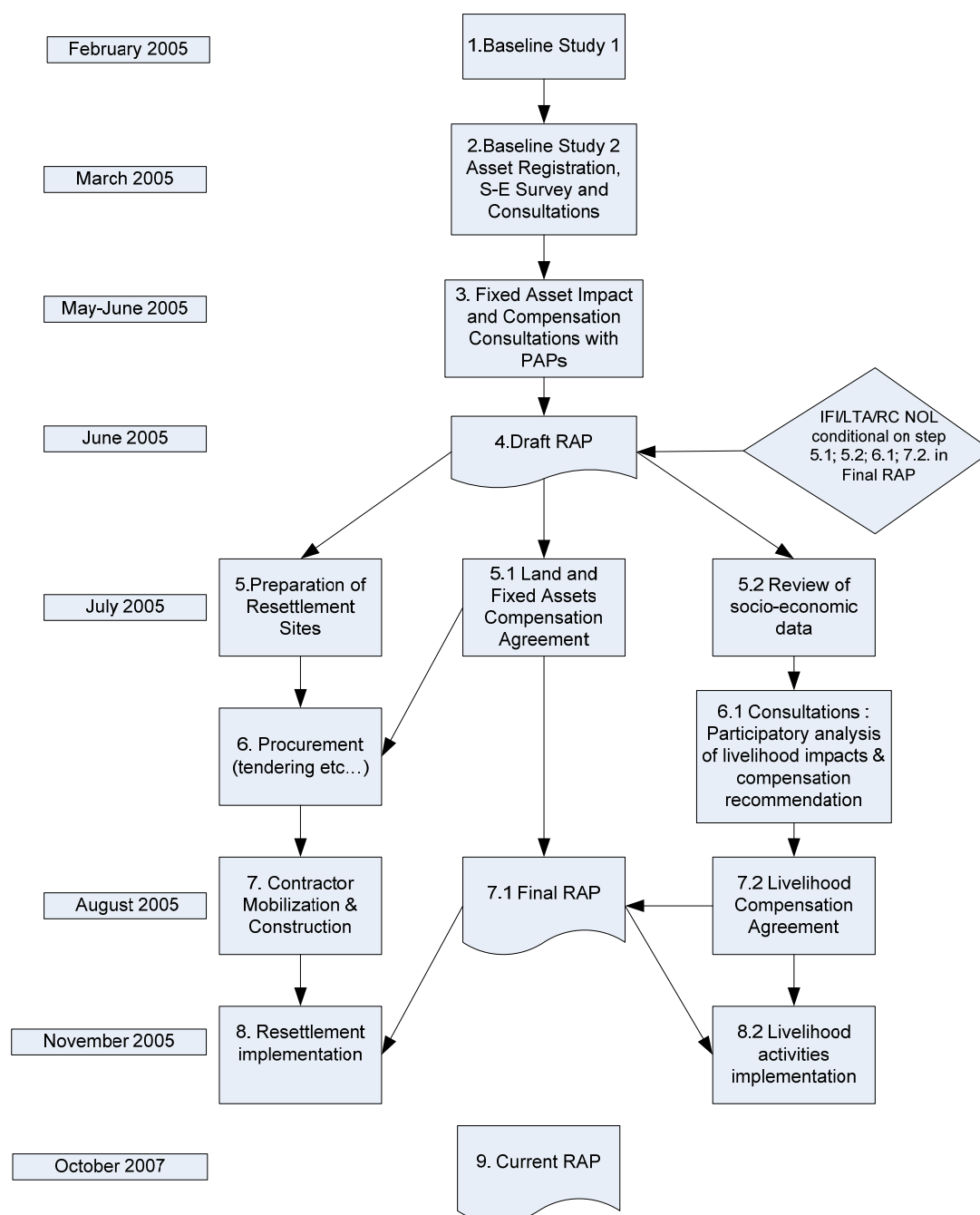


Figure 1. Flow chart of the development and implementation of updated RAP for LPA18-CA

1.1 Efforts to minimize impacts

The land and socio-economic impact of the handover to the HC of the Construction Area of LPA 18 (LPA18-CA) has been minimized as discussed below.

1.1.1 Minimization of Project Land Requirement of the HC

The Concession Agreement provided for a 50.9 ha Project Land polygon within which the Head Contractor can choose to undertake its construction activities. The draft RAP provided in the SDP of March 2005 considers the full extent of this LPA as the possible area required by the HC, and provides an estimate of the number of PAHs and the costs of compensation, in the event that the HC does require all of this LPA.

However, due to the identification in this draft RAP of the considerable PAH impacts under the full LPA polygon, the NTPC has suggested to the HC, a reduced area land that would be handed over to the HC for the duration of their construction period.

Thus, the currently required Construction Area (or area used in the analysis of impacts to date) is 36 ha. Of this 36 ha, 18 ha or about 50 % will be actually constructed land while the remainder is a construction buffer or will be used for machinery, storage areas and other peripheral needs. This reduction in the land area required by the HC has reduced the number of PAHs affected.

1.1.2 Choice of Resettlement Site

The majority of PAHs whose house and housing land is affected to the extent that they must be relocated have chosen to live in the small rise directly to the west of their current house lands. The location of this site is between 200 to 800 m from their current house/house plot, and thus the distance of relocation is minimal. In addition, this Resettlement Site will be a new sub-division of the Oudomsouk town. Thus, PAHs will not be relocating out of the town, but rather resettling in a new location within the same town, and which is actually an existing growth corridor as identified by the GoLs Urban research Institute. They will be able to work in the same places as before, and children go to the same schools as before (one school will be significantly improved by NTPC).

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Land Parcel Area	Name	Description	Location	Disturbance	Social impact	Social mitigation measures
18	Saddle Dam 12 B	Encompasses Saddle Dam 12B and associated earthworks; A new section of Road 8B will be constructed to pass over the crest of Saddle Dam 12B; lowland areas behind the Dam will be utilised for a drainage channel to channel runoff off the Plateau	Oudomsouk town, Nakai Plateau	Areas used for construction of Saddle Dam 12B (to height 12.5 m) will be extensively disturbed (i.e. complete loss of vegetation)	<p>Disrupted access along Route 8B and other access routes</p> <p>Increased noise and dust due to operation of heavy equipment</p> <p>Loss of housing land</p>	<p>Road diversion and upgrading</p> <p>Heavy equipment fitted with silencers; dust suppression</p> <p>Compensation for loss of productive land and fixed assets</p>
20a	Intake Structure & SD 4A	Construction of the Power Conduit Water Intake Structure and Saddle Dam 4A	Oudomsouk, Nakai Plateau	Areas used for construction of the Intake Structure and Saddle Dam 4 A will be extensively disturbed.	<p>Disrupted access along existing road</p> <p>Increased noise and dust due to operation of heavy equipment</p> <p>Permanent loss of land and assets</p>	<p>Road diversion and upgrade</p> <p>Heavy equipment fitted with silencer</p> <p>Dust suppression</p> <p>Compensation for temporary or permanent loss of land and assets</p>

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Land Parcel Area	Name	Description	Location	Disturbance	Social impact	Social mitigation measures
20b	Nakai town camp	Construction Camp Area to house workers on the intake structures	Oudomsouk town	Temporary and only moderate disturbance due to earthworks and vegetation removal resulting from establishment of Construction Camp	<p>Disrupted access along existing road</p> <p>Increased noise and dust due to operation of heavy equipment</p> <p>Temporary loss of land, and permanent loss of assets (gardens)</p> <p>Possible social tensions arising from establishment of Work Camp and influx of construction workers</p>	<p>Road diversion and upgrade</p> <p>Heavy equipment fitted with silencers; dust suppression</p> <p>Compensation for temporary or permanent loss of land and assets</p> <p>Source labour locally</p>
21a	New Road and Saddle Dam 5A, 6B&A					
21b	New Road and Saddle Dam 8A and 9A					

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Land Parcel Area	Name	Description	Location	Disturbance	Social impact	Social mitigation measures
26a	Headrace Channel	Headrace Channel will be excavated to carry water from the Reservoir to the Intake Structure; once constructed, the area will form part of the reservoir	Starting at cont 1.5 east of Oudomsouk centre, the channel runs north into the Plateau and the Nam Theun River	Temporary and only moderate disturbance due to light earthworks and selective vegetation removal resulting from establishment of Construction Camp and access road	<p>Disrupted access along non-vehicular access routes</p> <p>Increased noise and dust due to operation of heavy equipment</p> <p>Temporary or permanent loss of land and assets (houses, fishponds, gardens and rain-fed rice fields)</p> <p>Possible social tensions arising from establishment of Work Camp and influx of construction workers</p>	<p>Diversion of non-vehicular access routes</p> <p>Heavy equipment fitted with silencers; dust suppression</p> <p>Compensation for loss of land and assets</p> <p>Source labour locally</p>
26b	Headrace Channel Construction Camp	Site for a construction camp for workers working on the Headrace Channel	1 km north east of Oudomsouk	Temporary and only moderate disturbance due to light earthworks and selective vegetation removal resulting from establishment of the Construction Camp and access road	<p>Disrupted access along non-vehicular access routes</p> <p>Increased noise and dust due to operation of heavy equipment</p> <p>Temporary or permanent loss of land and assets (houses, fishponds, gardens and rain-fed rice fields)</p> <p>Possible social tensions arising from establishment of Work Camp and influx of construction workers</p>	<p>Diversion of non-vehicular access routes</p> <p>Heavy equipment fitted with silencers; dust suppression</p> <p>Compensation for loss of land and assets</p> <p>Source labour locally</p>

Table 1. Land Parcel Area, description, location, disturbance, impact and mitigation measures*Source: NTPC and CARE Laos, Gnommalath Office, May 2006*

RAP 2			
18	Saddle Dam 12 B	99	23
20a	Intake Structure & SD 4A	7	-
20b	Nakai town camp	2	-
21a	New Road and Saddle Dam	-	-
21b	New Road and Saddle Dam	-	-
26a	Headrace Channel	50	-
26b	Headrace Channel Construc-tion Camp	3	-
Sub-total		161	23

Table 2. Total number of affected and number of significantly affected households

Source: NTPC and CARE Laos, Gnommalath Office, May 2006

In Oudomsouk, 60 houses have been dismantled and new houses built, with their size depending on the number of family members. Expenses for houses ranged between US\$ 6,000 and US\$ 9,000, and house plots were provided between 600m² and 1,200m². In addition, the Project provided road access, electricity, drinking water and sanitation. Also the school had to be rebuilt at Project expense. It needs Virtually all residents of Oudomsouk are part-time farmers only, as most residents are shop-keepers, traders, government officials and former soldiers.

LPA	Description	No. of relocated houses
18	Saddle Dam 12B	50
		4
20a	Intake Structure & Saddle Dam 4A	2
26a-SD5	Headrace Channel Spoil Disposal Area 5 - Saddle Dam 1A/2B	3
	Headrace Channel Spoil Disposal Area 5 - Saddle Dam 1A/2B (extension)	1
TOTAL		60

Table 3. Relocated houses in Oudomsouk

2 Civil Works for Saddle Dam 12B & impact on OUDOMSOUK

2.1 Purpose of SD 12B

The main Project infrastructure that will affect Oudomsouk is the construction of Saddle Dam 12B, and associated features including roads passing over the Saddle Dam. The deposition of spoils from the intake channel and tunnel will also have considerable spatial impacts but limited PAH impact.

The saddle dams are to be constructed on the escarpment side of the reservoir rim to create a significant freeboard factor of safety, in case of a severe flood, and have a crest elevation of 542.25 ESL. They will be either earth or earth and rock embankments with rock protection on the reservoir side slope. Roads will be located on the crest of the saddle dams. The relocated Road 8B will cross Saddle Dam 12B.

Saddle Dam 12B will make the largest impact in Oudomsouk. It is located just to the north of the town and is about 400-m long. Behind the Dam the direction of the drainage of the area will be reversed, from a natural drainage direction northerly towards the Nakai Reservoir to a southerly direction, towards and then down the escarpment (figure 2). To achieve this reversal of flow of drainage, a significant area of about 2,000m of current drainage will have to be backfilled with spoils, while another area of about 300 m will have to be excavated. Following such backfilling and excavation, a new drainage channel will be formed whose bed elevation will range from 537.5 ESL at the start to 533.77 ESL at its southern end, and before it starts to drop off the escarpment. Such a gentle gradient is designed to ensure limited erosion of the unlined earth filled drainage channel. To ensure that the channel can handle the peak flows, and thus to compensate for the low gradient, the channel width must be in the order of 12 to 30 m wide.



2.2 Land required and duration (Schedule of Construction)

The Construction Area for SD 12b and associated drainage - that is, that land which must be handed over to the HC on January 15, 2006 - has a total area of 36 ha (see Figure 4). However, the whole of this area will not be constructed (excavated, backfilled, or shaped and lined with rock) as such. A significant area around the actual constructed area is a buffer area or land that will be required as temporary work sites, spoils or top soil storage sites, vehicle and equipment parks and access around the work sites.

Thus, it is useful to distinguish three types of progressively smaller areas of land area within this Construction Area, (-CA) as follows:

- A1: the whole LPA18-CA: the full area to be handed over to the HC, an area of 36 ha, which will affect 97 households, either fully or partially;
- A2: a subset LPA 18-CA which is all of the actual constructed area, which includes the actual footprint of the saddle dam and drainage channel (area A3), plus associated back-fill. This area is about 18 ha in area, and will affected about 45 households (of the original 97 affected by the full LPA18-CA); and
- A3: a further subset of A2, the actual footprint of the saddle dam and the drainage channel_(i.e., not including the back fill on the side of the drainage channel) is about 10 ha.

Thus, the Construction Area (A1 above) of 36 ha is a mixture of temporary and permanent loss of land. A1 minus A2 = 10 ha which is the area surrounding the actual construction areas, which may be used for storage, access etc, but will not be otherwise constructed. It is the true temporary loss area, and considerable number of PAH assets are within this temporary land loss area.

The area A2 - 18 ha - is land on which construction of some sort will actually take place, although only 10 ha is the true "permanent loss" area - the saddle dam and the drainage channel itself - in that houses cannot be rebuilt, gardens re-established etc on the saddle dam or the drainage channel.

Construction of the Saddle dam and associated drainage Channel (not including preparation activities) is expected to span from 1 February 2006 to 31 May 2007, or approximately 18 months.

3 Resettlement impacts and compensation requirements

3.1 Process of Assessment of Impacts and compensation requirements

Impacts on local villagers and the compensation requirements to address these impacts have been assessed by:

- (a) The Baseline Study process (Phase 1, and then Phase 2);
- (b) detailed consultations with each PAH.

The Baseline Study process has been undertaken in two Phases:

- **BS Phase 1:** Preliminary mapping and database development based on detailed satellite photos and preliminary assessment of impacts.
- **BS Phase 2:** Field survey to confirm land/assets location and dimensions, ownership of the land/assets (Registry) and socioeconomic survey.

In the case of the BS Phase 2 for LPA 18, while the assets registry was completed, the complexity of the impacts and the heterogeneous nature of the PAHs in Oudomsouk made it necessary for compensation recommendations to be developed after the Baseline Study, and by a process of on-going Consultations with PAHs. Annex 1 documents the inventory of loss for PAHs with an impact over 10% of their income.

3.1.1 Baseline Study Phase 1

The process and results of the Baseline Study Phase 1 are detailed in the SDP, final draft of March 2005.

3.1.2 Baseline Study Phase 2 - detailed survey of impacts and PAHs

The objectives of the Baseline Study Phase 2 (as contemplated in Article 10, and then in Article 48 (Definitions) of the Concession Agreement, Volume 1, Operative Provisions) were;

- To produce maps and a database of land, assets and livelihoods directly affected by the construction on Project Lands, and an assessment of the extent of both direct and indirect impact on these livelihoods by construction on Project Lands;
- To produce a detailed, official registry of all assets and land areas in/on Project Lands, outside of the planned Nakai reservoir area, in a usable and updateable format (geographic information system (GIS) and database). This registry is detailed at two levels; (i) at the level of project land, and (ii) at the level of each family with assets in/on project lands (PAH assets registration); and
- To estimate (i) the current value and/or productivity of these assets, land areas and livelihoods within Project Lands, and (ii) the degree of impact on villager assets, land and livelihoods in relation to total villager assets and livelihoods.

The process of the BS Study Phase 2 in relation to LPA 18 was as follows:

- Family level socio-economic and land use surveys - recall questionnaire;
- Field surveys and measurement of land and assets (initially by hand held GPS, but then changed to total station); and
- Drafting and signing of Assets Registration Forms by each PAH

The Contractor

The Lao Consulting Group (LGC) company was contracted, following competitive bidding, to undertake the Baseline Study Phase 2 in relation to LPA 18. They were contracted to do the Baseline Study Phase for all LPAs in Oudomsouk, and thus the work undertaken for LPA 18 was a part of this total contract.

Socio-economic survey

The questionnaire format used for the conduct of the survey of all PAHs in Oudomsouk, including those impacted by LPA 18, is provided as Annex 2.

Measurement of land/assets

While initially the LCG company used hand held GPS devices to measure land and assets, it was soon realised that this was not accurate enough, and they then used the total station method. The results of this land and assets measurement have been transformed to a GIS database and mapped as shown in Annex 8.

Productivity assessment

Productivity was assessed by asking the PAH the productivity of their productive assets, mainly their upland and paddy rice fields (most of which are outside the project impacts). The productivity of their gardens and fish ponds was assessed during the socio-economic questionnaire based survey.

The productivity of their fixed productive assets, such as rice mill, animal houses, distillery, repair shops etc was also assessed during the socio-economic survey.

Asset Registration

The assets were registered using form 03+04 (Annex 3). This form provides data about the asset's owner (names and number of household members, ethnicity, location of household, reference to a socio-economic database), and then the category and type of land or assets, and its dimensions. A map and a photo of each asset is also provided.

The form is then signed by:

- PAH: husband
- PAH: wife
- a member of the survey team
- District Land office
- Village chief

3.1.3 PAH Consultations to review impacts and develop compensation recommendations

Following;

- (a) the completion of the Baseline Study Phase 2;

- (b) the approval of the Nam Theun 2 project by the IFIs; and
 - (c) clearer indication of the Construction Area polygon which will be handed over to the HC on 1 December 2005 (although this may now be modified again) ,
- the NTPC and the GoL conducted consultations with each PAHs household that will be impacted, to various degrees, by the handover of LPA 18 to the HC. These consultations are the essential step in determining details of the resettlement and compensation requirements of the program.

These Resettlement and Compensation consultations, explained in more detail in Section 6, started in May 2005 and extended to the end of December 2005. They include the following components:

- Consultations to confirm the general relocation zones preferences;
- Consultations with each PAH who will have to relocate to a new house, to clarify and determine the exact location of the relocated house, and the house design preferred by each PAH;
- Consultations with borderline PAHs, those whose house or housing land will be marginally or partially impacted;
- Consultations with PAHs whose house will be not be affected, but some assets or livelihoods will be impacted;
- Consultations with each HH who currently own/use land in the new resettlement site;
- Consultations to identify preference for house dismantling, and goods, chattels and old house materials transports; and
- Consultations to review PAH income and livelihoods, and then asses the impact of LPA18CA on these incomes and livelihoods, and the preferred compensation methods to address these impacts.

3.2 Compensation Agreements

After all consultations have been conducted and all data confirmed, the following Compensation Agreements have been drafted, reviewed and finalized:

1. Land Transfer Agreement

While the term 'land acquisition' is often used, the land is not actually purchased by NTPC as such. Instead, the process is that the current land owners transfer their land use rights back to the GoL, on the understanding that they will be compensated accordingly. The GoL then leases the land back to the NTPC, via the Concession Agreement.

The draft format of this Land Transfer and Compensation Agreement is provided as Annex 4.

2. Land, Fixed Assets and Compensation Agreement

The second PAH Agreement relates to the compensation for fixed assets, including houses, land (transferred back to GoL) and impacted incomes.

Fixed assets will not be handed back to the GoL but rather demolished and/or removed (and reused by the PAH, if they so desire). Thus, an agreement will be entered into between the PAH and the NTPC with respect to the compensation applicable to the PAH for the demolishing and or removal of the fixed assets impacted.

While some impacted incomes are closely related to impacted land or assets, as noted above, some may not be. Thus, there is a separate section for impacted income and the plan for their compensation. This may be income from lost crops, fruit trees and the like, from lost animal raising or from lost business opportunity.

A draft format of the Land, Fixed Assets and Income Compensation Agreement is presented as Annex 5.



Figure 3. Satellite Overview of LPA18-CA, Oudomsouk town and impacted assets and location of Resettlement Sites

3.3 Estimation of Impacts

Based on (a) the Baseline Study Phase 2, (b) re-estimation, mapping and database development based on the revised CA polygon, and (c) consultation with the PAHS, the following impacts have been identified and summarized in table 1. Tables 5 to 9 present the inventory of loss for fixed assets such as houses, agricultural infrastructure and fruit trees.

3.3.1 Houses

Fully impacted houses

A total of 47 houses are located fully inside the LPA18-CA polygon. The owners of these houses are fully entitled to a new house and house plot, either in the new Resettlement Site to the west of LPA18-CA, or in a location of their choice. A total of 5 of these houses are currently situated on land belonging to another household. Nonetheless, these PAHS will be entitled to a new house and house plot in the new Resettlement Site.

Partially impacted houses

There are a total of 9 houses which straddle the boundary of LPA18-CA. That is, the boundary cuts the houses in two. In most cases, the housing land that the PAH will lose is in the temporary loss area of the LPA18-CA. In such cases, the PAH has the option of a new house and amenities not in the resettlement site but built on his remaining house plot land, on the assumption that the rest of his/her house plot would be returned after construction.

Non-impacted houses, of otherwise impacted PAHS

There are a total of 43 houses not impacted by LPA18-CA but belong to the PAHS who are otherwise impacted by the LPA18-CA. However, the fact that a house is not within the LPA18-CA polygon does not mean that the PAH may not be entitled to relocation to a new house plot with a new house. If a significant amount of the house plot is impacted to the extent that the house plot cannot satisfactorily function as a house plot, then the PAH is entitled to move to the resettlement site.

Housing land

A total of 35 house plots are either fully or partially within the LPA18-CA polygon. These plots will be replaced by the allocation of an appropriately sized plot in the new Resettlement Site.

A total of 48 house plots are partially impacted. Evaluation and agreement between the Project and the PAH as to whether a partially affected house plot is entitled to be relocated - with a new house - to the resettlement area has been A draft format of such an Agreement is presented as Annex 6 and are based on the following principles;

- (a) if the house on the house plot is inside the LPA18-CA boundary, then the house plot would certainly be replaced;
- (b) if greater than 25 % of the house plot is within the LPA18-CA boundary, and/or the remaining area is less than the standard or required size for a functioning house plot, then the PAH may be entitled to a new house plot.

3.3.2 Shops/businesses

The Baseline Study Phase 2 did not specifically identify shops or other businesses other than 5 shops not attached to houses, as in most cases the shop or business person is also living in the shop or business premises, and the building was registered as a 'house'.

3.3.3 Other buildings

A total of 62 other buildings are fully within the boundary of the LPA18-CA polygon, while a total of 31 other buildings are outside the polygon but belong to PAHs who are otherwise impacted by the LPA18-CA. All of the 62 other buildings fully impacted will have to be compensated (replaced or paid for in cash, depending on the requirements of the PAH), irrespective of whether the PAH is actually relocating their house to the resettlement site, or not.

The need to compensate for these 31 other buildings depends on whether the PAH is relocating or not. If they are relocating, then all of the other buildings, in or outside of the polygon, will also have to be relocated.

type of "other buildings"	impact		total
	inside LPA18-CA	outside LPA18-CA	
pig sty	12	3	15
cattle pens	10	5	15
chicken houses	8	3	11
goat pens	1	1	2
rice stores,	1	2	3
toilets,	22	9	31
bathrooms	0	1	1
distilleries,	3	3	6
kitchens	1	1	2
Shops*	3	2	5
bird pen	1	1	2
Totals	62	31	93

Table 4. Summary of Other buildings impacted by the handover of LPA 18-CA

* individual shops (not attached to houses)

3.3.4 domestic water wells

A total of 59 wells are fully within the boundary of the LPA18-CA polygon, while a total of 11 wells are outside the polygon but belong to PAHs who are otherwise impacted by the LPA18-CA. Access to clean water will have to be compensated according to Lao water supply standards irrespective of whether the PAH is actually relocating their house to the resettlement site, or not.

The need to compensate any of the 11 other wells depends on whether the PAH is relocating. If they are relocating, then they will be entitled to a new source of domestic water source in the new resettlement site, irrespective of whether (a) they had a well or other source of domestic water in their current housing site, or (b) their well or domestic water in the current housing site is impacted, or not.

3.3.5 garden land

A total of 23 garden plots, owned by 21 PAHs are either partially or fully inside the LPA18-CA polygon. At least 8 of these plots are fully inside, and will require full compensation. The exact impact on 4 of the plots is not yet known as they were on the margin of the Baseline Study Phase 2 survey area. 17 of the PAHs have reported their compensation choice, and 11 prefer cash while 6 want replacement garden land.

3.3.6 paddy fields

A total of five PAHs have wet season paddy rice fields which will be impacted by LPA18-CA, an area totaling 0.9107 ha. All of these owners of paddy field owners have requested that they receive cash compensation.

3.3.7 fruit trees

The inventory of all fruit trees owned and grown by the 97 PAHs is summarised in Table 5 below. Of the 97 PAHs surveyed, 72 PAHs have some type of fruit trees. However, this data from the Baseline Study Phase 2 is all of the fruit trees of these 97 PAHs, not those impacted (inside the polygon). The exact number of trees which will be fully impacted is less.

type	small trees	bearing trees	Sub total
coconut	21	17	38
mango	76	176	252
jackfruit	72	87	159
tamarind	9	6	15
banana	81	495	576
pineapple	15	890	905
sugar cane	73	455	528
orange	8	20	28
Papaya	4	67	71

type	small trees	bearing trees	sub-total
lamyai	37	14	51
linchee	1	0	1
egg fruit	1	8	9
Crab apple	14	6	20
Milk fruit	14	2	16
<i>Mak kihout</i>	13	2	15
star apple	14	2	16
lime	16	17	33
guava	32	83	115
total, fruit tree types			2,848

Table 5. Summary inventory of fruit trees as recorded by late May 05 consultations

		PAH ID		house impact		impact on Housing Land				outbuilding		well/bore		fish pond		Gardens				paddy	
		ID		in	straddle	out	Qty	Area	Lost	Remaining	in	out	in	out	in	out	Qty	area:ha	area	remain	area:ha
		PAHs definitely moving to new ResSite																			
1	1	2	1			1	0.1632	0.1302	0.0325			2				-	-	-	-		
2	2	3	1			1	0.0283	0.0283	0	2						-	-	-	-		
3	3	5	1			1	0.0601	0.0601	0			1				-	-	-	-		
4	4	8	1			1	0.0391	0.0391	0	1		1		2		-	-	-	-	0.0885	
5	5	12	1			1	0.0256	0.0247	0.009			1		2		-	-				
6	6	13	1			1	0.1538	0.1538	0	1		1				-	-			-	
7	7	21	1			1	0.0391	0.0391	0			1				-	-			-	
8	8	24	1			1	0.0891	0.0891	0	1											
9	9	29	1			1	0.1248	0.1248	0	1		1		2		-	-			-	
10	10	56	1			1	0.0286	0.0286	0	3						-	-			-	
11	11	69	1			1	0.1676	0.1475	0.02	1		1		1		-	-			-	
12	12	89		1		1	0.089	0.055	0.035			1				-	-			0.0854	
13	13	145	1			1	0.0882	0.0882	0			1				-	-			-	
14	14	173	1			1	0.0841	0.0841	0	1		2				-	-			-	
15	15	198	1			1	0.2964	0.1742	0.1167	1	1		1		1	-	-			-	

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16	16	199	1		1	0.1608	0.1608	0		1		-	-			-
17	17	200	1		1	0.0377	0.0377	0		1		-	-			-
18	18	201	1		1	0.0646	0.0246	0.04	1	1		1	0.0675	0.0675	0	-
19	19	202	1		1	0.0266	0.0266	0		1		1	0.0485	0.0485	0	-
20	20	203	1		1	0.0815	0.0815	0	4	1		-				-
21	21	206	1		1	0.0682	0.0682	0	2			1	0.0283	0.0283	0	-
22	22	209	1		1	0.1018	0.1018	0	3			-				-
23	23	210	1		1	0.0951	0.0951	0	1	1		-				-
24	24	211	1		1	0.0558	0.0466	0.0093				-				-
25	25	213	1		1	0.0589	0.0589	0	3	1	1	-				-
26	26	214	1		1	0.0531	0.0531	0	1	1		-				-
27	27	215	1		1	0.1061	0.1061	0	3	2		1	0.0598	0.0598	0	-
28	28	216	1		1	0.0528	0.0519	0.0079	3	1	1					-
29	29	217	1		-	-			2	1						-
30	30	219	1		1	0.0539	0.0285	0.0269	2	1	1					-
31	31	227		1	1	0.091	0.042	0.049		1						-
32	32	236	1		1	0.0355	0.0353	0.0002								-
33	33	237	1		1	0.2289	0.2289	0	1	1						-
34	34	238	1		1	0.076	0.076	0	1	2	1					-
35	35	239	1		-	-			1							-
36	36	261	1		1	0.2143	0.2143	0		2	1	1	0.077	0.045	0.0319	-
37	37	262	1		1	0.0397	0.0397	0	2	1						-
38	38	275	1						1	1						-
39	39	278	1		1	0.0817	0.0817	0		1						-
40	40	279	1		1	0.113	0.113	0	1	1						-
41	41	441	1		1	0.0506	0.0506	0	1							-
42	42	442	1		1	0.0396	0.0396	0				1	0.2006	0.2006	0	-
43	43	443	1		1	0.0504	0.0394	0.011								-
44	44	445	1		1	0.0567	0.0021	0.0345								-

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45	45	446	1			0	0	0	0	1					1	0.7756	0.7756	0	-
		sub-total	44	3	0	46	3.9277	3.4392	0.5587	45	6	33	2	8	1	7	0.7756	1.2253	0.1739
		PAHs to receive a new house, but not in Resettlement Site																	
1	46	220		1	1	0.0763	0.038	0.0382	1		1				-	-			-
2	47	221		1	1	0.0709	0.0351	0.0359	2		1	1			-	-			-
3	48	235		1	1	0.0584	0.0194	0.0389	1		1				-	-			-
4	49	229		1	1	0.3004	0.1447	0.1557			1				1	0.4449	0.4449	0	-
5	50	264	1		1	0.2359	0.2359	0	3		1				-	0.0743	0.0701	0.0042	-
6	51	281	1		-	0-	0	0							-	0	0	0	-
7	52	280	1		1	0.0833	0.0833	0	1		2		1		-	0	0	0	-
		sub-	3	1	3	6	0.0833	0.5564	0.2687	8	0	7	1	1	1	0.5192	0.515	0.0042	
		Borderline cases - PAHs not yet decided to move (receive new house)																	
1	53	1		1	1	0.1024	0.0124	0.085							-	-	-	-	-
2	54	7		1	1	0.1444	0.1354	0.0086	1		1				-	-	-	-	-
3	55	25		1	1	0.2759	0.1301	0.1458			1				-	-			-
4	56	68		1	1	0.1264	0.0469	0.0795		1	1		1		-	-			-
5	57	95		1	1	0.0457	0.0179	0.0279		1					-	-			-
6	58	97		1	1	0.0799	0.0152	0.0647			1				-	-			-
7	59	122		1	1	0.1191	0.0573	0.0616	1	1		1			-	-			-
8	60	124		1	1	0.1252	0.0446	0.0806		1	1		1		-	-			-
9	61	128		1	1	0.2522	0.1286	0.1235		2	1		1		-	-			-
10	62	135		1	1	0.1812	0.0661	0.1151	3	1	2				-	-			-
11	63	157		1	1	0.1781	0.1781	0	1	2			1		-	-			-
12	64	165		1	1	0.084	0.0288	0.0552			1		1		-	-			-
13	65	168		1	1	0.1395	0.0571	0.0825			1				-	-			-
14	66	169		1	1	0.1032	0.0397	0.0636	1		1				-	-			-
15	67	196		1	1	0.0444	0.0035	0.0408		3					-	-			-
16	68	197		1	1	0.1336	0.0276	0.1033					1		-	-			-
		sub-total		5	11	16	2.1352	0.9893	1.1377	7	12	11	1	5	1				
		PAHs definitely not relocating- not house impact or require cash																	
1	69	4		1	1	0.2775	0.1331	0.1444			1				-	-	-	-	-
2	70	15		1	1	0.047	0.0134	0.0337				1			-	-			-

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3	71	20		1	1	0.1019	0.0184	0.0833	1		1			-	-			-
4	72	22		1	1	0.0771	0.0527	0.0244			1			-	-			-
5	73	30		1	-				1			1		2	0.7913	0.3306	0.4607	-
6	74	62		1	1	0.0602		0.0602		2	1	1	1	1	0.0975	0.0428	0.0547	-
7	75	67		1	-					5		1	2	1	0	0		0.3528
8	76	78		1	1	0.0859	0.0792	0.0067			1			-	0	0		-
9	77	79		1	-							1		1	0.2899	0.2899	0	-
10	78	83		1	1	0.1225	0.0056	0.1121	1	2		1	1	-	0	0		-
11	79	86		1	2	0.194	0.0536	0.1403		2	1		2	1	0.1294	0.1045	0.0251	-
12	80	93		1	-					1	1			-	0	0		-
13	81	98		1	-									-	0	0		-
14	82	108		1	1	0.1612	0.0361	0.125			1		1	-	0	0		-
15	83	110		1										1	0.4173	0.4173	?	
16	84	112		1	-							1		1	0.3389	0.1311	0.2077	-
17	85	120		1	1	0.2639	0.0559	0.208				1		-	0	0		-
18	86	133		1	1	0.0466	0	0.0466		2	1			1	0.073	0.0266	0.0464	-
19	87	144		1	1	0.0991	0	0.0991		1		2		1	0.0586	0.0231	0.0354	-
20	88	225		1										1	0.077	0.0405	0.0319	
21	89	232		1	1	0.323	0.0076	0.3155		1	1	1		-	0	0		-
22	90	253		1	1	0.0804	0.0052	0.0751		1				-	0	0		-
23	91	408		1	1	0.0288	0.0288	0							0	0		
24	92	415		1	1	0.0977	0.0977	0			1			-	0	0		-
25	93	433		1	1	0.125	0.125	0			1			-	0	0		-
26	94	447		1	1	0.1613	0.0456	0.1157				1	1	-	0	0		-
27	95			1										1	0.2339	0.2339	?	0.2
28	96	226		1										1	0.7	0.7	?	0.184
29	97			1										1	0.9	0.9	?	
TOTAL		47	9	43	87	9	11.486	7.11	61	31	59	11	22	3	20	4.1068	3.2403	0.7368

Table 6. Summary of LPA18-CA impacts on PAH land and fixed assets [ID numbers are linked directly to PAH names on project records]

		Fishponds		Compensation Choice	
	ID	Qty	Area (ha)	cash	new pond
PAHs moving to new Res Site		9	0.2499	7	2
1	8	1	0.0416		1
		1	0.1499		1
2	12	1	0.0025	1	
3	29	1	0.0048	1	
4	69	1	0.0015	1	
5	108	1	0.0143	1	
6	157	1	0.0211	1	
7	198	1	0.005	1	
8	213	1	0.0092	1	
PAHs who will relocate on current house plot		2	0.0755	2	0
9	229	1	0.072	1	
10	280	1	0.0035	1	
PAHs still undecided		6	0.1643	4	2
11	25	1	0.02	1	
12	124	1	0.0129	1	
13	128	1	0.0225		1
14	135	1	0.078		1
15	165	1	0.0169	1	
16	197	1	0.014	1	
PAHs who won't be relocated		13	0.3858	11	2
17	20	1	0.03		1
18	30	1	0.1009		1
19	62	1	0.0152	1	
20	67	1	0.0124	1	
		1	0.0154	1	
21	68	1	0.004	1	
22	78	1	0.004	1	
23	79	1	0.0949	1	
24	83	1	0.003	1	
25	86	1	0.0288	1	
		1	0.0152	1	
26	112	1	0.056	1	
27	447	1	0.006	1	
Total		30	0.8755	24	6

Table 7. Fishponds impacted by LPA18-CA, and compensation options requested by PAHs

	ID	Rainfed Rice Field area: ha		Compensation Option	
				cash	new paddy
1	008	1	0.0885	1	
2	067	1	0.3528	1	
3	089	1	0.0854	1	
4	no data	1	0.2000	1	
5	no data	1	0.184	1	
Total		5	0.9107	5	

Table 8. Paddy fields impacted by LPA18-CA, and compensation option requested by PAHs

		Garden Land(ha)				Compensation Choice	
no	ID	qty	Area	Area lost	Area remain	cash	land
PAHS who will be relocated							
1	201	1	0.0675	0.0675	0	1	
2	202	1	0.0485	0.0485	0		1
		1	0.0203	0.0203	0		1
3	206	1	0.0283	0.0283	0	1	
4	215	1	0.0598	0.0598	0		
5	261	1	0.077	0.045	0.0319		
6	442	1	0.2006	0.2006	0		1
7	446	1	0.7756	?	?	1	
8	229	1	0.4449	0.4449	0		
9	264	1	0.0743	0.0701	0.0042		1
PAHS who won't be relocated							
1	30	2	0.7913	0.3306	0.4607	1	
2	62	1	0.0975	0.0428	0.0547	1	
3	79	1	0.2899	0.2899	0	1	
4	86	1	0.1294	0.1045	0.0251	1	
5	110	1	0.4173	?	?	1	
6	112	1	0.3389	0.1311	0.2077	1	
7	133	1	0.073	0.0266	0.0464		1
8	144	1	0.0586	0.0231	0.0354		1
9	225	1	0.077	0.0405	0.0319	1	
10	226	1	0.7181	?	?	1	
11		1	0.2339	?	?		
12		1	0.9	?	?		
		22				11	6

Table 9. Garden plots impacted by LPA18-CA, and compensation choice of PAHs

3.3.8 Community Assets - Oudomsouk temple

Whilst under initial designs, the Oudomsouk temple was partially impacted by the LPA18CA, HC and sub contractors have made efforts to re-align designs. The boundary of the LPA18-CA polygon passed through the temple compound, with 65 % of the current temple compound within the Construction Area initially thought to be handed over to the Head Contractor.

In addition, temple infrastructure was impacted. While the old temple hall and monks' living quarters are just outside the polygon, the new temple meeting hall, under construction, straddles the boundary, while most of the new living quarters building (also under construction) is almost fully inside the LPA 18-CA boundary.

At the moment, HC is reviewing designs to be made available to NTPC to mitigate or eliminate all impacts. It is probable that the Stupas noted as being impacted in previous drafts would have to be relocated. Obviously, agreements from the monastery and from the GOL will be sought on appropriate process for their relocation. The PCR team will be involved.



Figure 4. Ground photo of Oudomsouk temple and LPA18-CA demarcation markers. About half of the temple (under construction) is inside the boundary.

3.3.9 Community and GOL Assets - Oudomsouk primary School

As shown in Figure 7, most of the Oudomsouk primary school grounds and two of its three buildings are within the LPA18-CA polygon, and the third building dissected by the boundary.

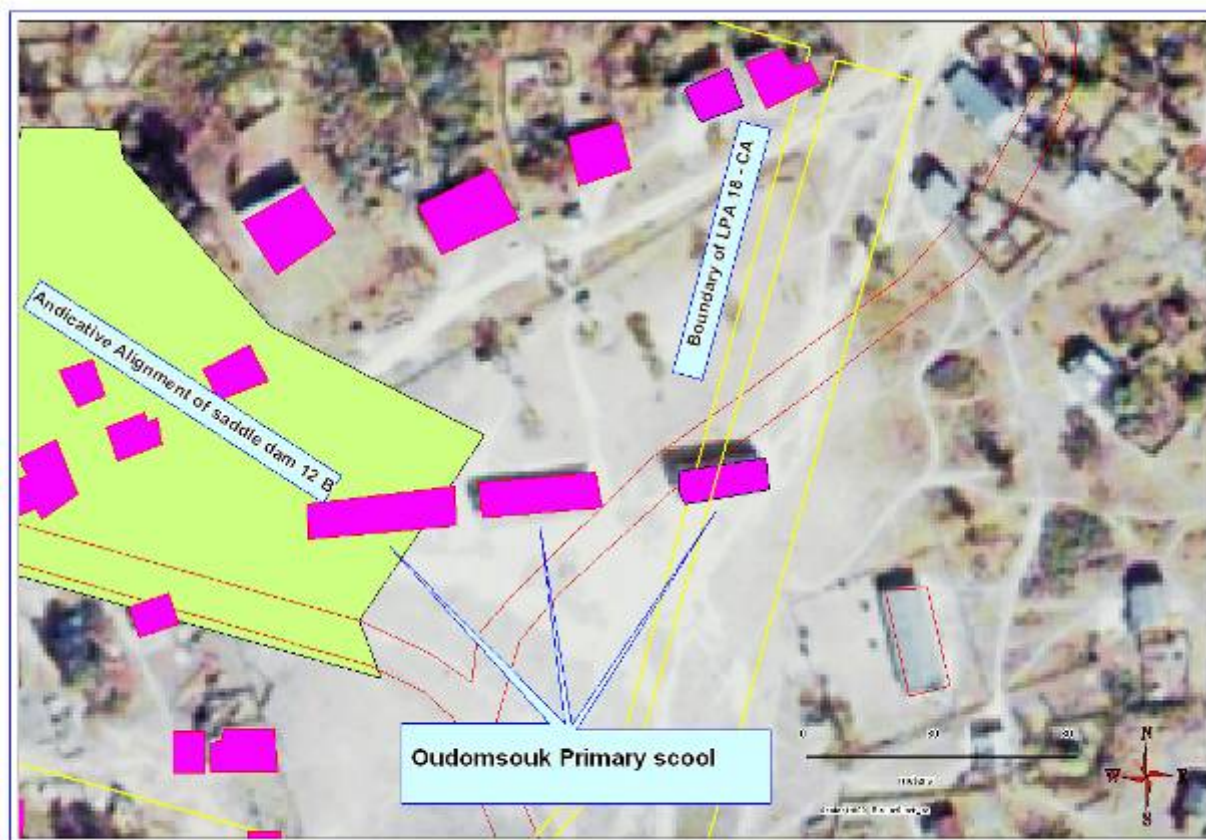


Figure 5. Satellite photo and LPA18-CA boundary in the vicinity of Oudomsouk Primary School

4 Socio-economic information on PAHs

Table 11 provides a census listing of all 97 households against the initial LPAs that will be affected, in some way by the acquisition of land required for the construction of saddle dam 12b and associated drainage. The PAHs were originally divided into four categories of PAH, as follows:

1. PAHs whose housing land and/or house are definitely and fully under the LPA18-CA, and will definitely be relocating to the new resettlement site;
2. PAHs whose housing land and/or house are fully or partly under the CA/LPA and will receive a new house, but will not be relocating to the new resettlement site but rather to a site nearby their current location, possibly within their remaining land;
3. PAHs who are borderline in terms of the necessity to actually relocate to the new resettlement site (house not impacted but some housing land and/or other important assets impacted) ,
4. PAHs whose house and most housing land are well outside the LPA18-CA boundary and will not need to relocate, but are impacted in some other way by the LPA18-CA.

The PAHS are now divided into the following categories

- those moving and receiving a new house in the new sub division
- those PAHs receiving a house on remaining, current land (house plot)
- PAHs from the intake channel (LPA 20a and 2b, whose house has been impacted)
- those PAHs who are borderline, who will not receive a new house.
- PAHs whose house and most housing land are well outside the LPA18-CA boundary and will not need to relocate, but are impacted in some other way by the LPA18-CA.

4.1 Occupations of PAHs

The recent consultations identified the main and secondary occupations of most of the PAHs, summarised in table 13 below.

	Occupation	no. male HoH	no. female HoH	total	% of total
1	GOL staff	39	12	51	32
2	trader	10	31	41	25
3	farmer - rice, garden	8	23	31	19
4	labourer	8	2	10	6
5	driver	10	0	10	6
6	housewife	0	6	6	4
7	upland	2	3	5	3
8	NT2 staff	2	1	3	2
9	animal raiser	1	1	2	1
10	pharmacy	0	1	1	0.6
11	distiller	0	1	1	0.6
total		80	81	161	99.2

Table 10. Declared occupation of PAHs (heads of households)

76% of PAHS Heads have non-land based occupations which is not unexpected as Oudomsouk is the Nakai District Center.

4.2 Socio-Economic Status of PAHs.

A preliminary socio-economic survey of a 25 % sample of PAHS impacted by the Concession Agreement LPA 18 polygon was undertaken in late 2004 and included in the SDP, final version of March 2005, Volume 4. A full socio-economic survey of all (100%) of PAHS under the Construction Area subset of LPA 18 was undertaken from 15 January to 28 April 2005 as part of the Baseline Study Phase 2. The format used in this socio-economic survey is provided as Annex 2. Supplementary surveys - consultation, have been conducted by the NTPC and the DWG over the period June to December 2005

- Annex 9 provides details of the income - cash and imputed - of PAH households, and indicates which incomes will be impacted, and which will not.

4.3 Analysis of Socio-Economic Survey results in terms of Livelihood impacts and Compensation

The participatory review of the socio-economic data, and the analysis of the impact of the project on this livelihood and income, was the subject of consultations from June to December 2005.

The data used for analysis were derived entirely from the socio-economic survey undertaken by LCG consultants and signed by PAHs/GoL and validated by PAHs and GOL.

The PAHs were separated into 2 groups for the purpose of analysis and implementation of the RAP:

Category A. Impacted by SD12B construction but not resettling in the new housing estate (44 PAHS)

Category B. Impacted by SD12B construction and resettling in the new housing estate (56 PAHS)

Out of the Category A PAHS, 32 are impacted less than 10% of their income and eligible for cash compensation; 12 are impacted over 10% and eligible for livelihood relocation ‘

Out of category B PAHS, 39 are less than 10% impacted and are eligible for cash compensation, 17 are impacted over 10% and are provided the opportunity to be involved in the livelihood restoration programme.

This information is summarized in table 11 below.

	>10%	<10%	Total
Category A (not moving)	12	32	44
Category B (moving)	17	39	56

	29	71	100
--	----	----	-----

Table 11. Number of PAHs in each category

All those PAHs (whether relocating or not) who are impacted less than 10% are eligible to receive final cash compensation. There are 71 PAHs in this category.

There are 29 PAHs whose income was assessed as being impacted over 10% and these PAHs have benefited from the intensive horticulture program implemented in Oudomsouk.

5 Policy and Legal Framework

The Social Development Plan of March 2005 provides details of the legal framework.

In the case of Project Lands and this RAP for LPA18-CA impacts, the Nam Theun 2 Project's Concession Agreement (revisions of March 2005), Schedule 4 Part 1 is the relevant policy document.

5.1 Acquisition of Land

The general principle in the CA is that the GOL is obliged to give NTPC rights of access to, use and possession of Project Lands sufficient to enable NTPC to exercise its rights and perform its obligations under the CA during the Concession Period (CA, clause 10.1(a)). In performance of that obligation, the GOL is obliged to give NTPC free of charge those rights in respect of the Project Land described in Part 1 of Schedule 9 for the period specified in that Part for the particular parcel of Project Land (CA, clause 10.1(b)), which are as follows.

- (a) during the Preliminary Construction Phase, each parcel of land identified in the Maps in the CA as:
 - (i) a Preliminary Construction Phase Category 1 Area; and
 - (ii) a Preliminary Construction Phase Category 2 Area.
- (b) during the Construction Phase and the Construction Demobilisation Phase, each parcel of land identified in the Maps in Annexure B to the CA as:
 - (i) a Construction Phase Category 1 Area; and
 - (ii) a Construction Phase Category 2 Area.
- (c) otherwise during the Concession Period, each parcel of land identified in the CA Maps as:
 - (i) a Concession Period Category 1 Area or a Concession Period Underground Category 1 Area; and
 - (ii) a Concession Period Category 2 Area (CA, Schedule 9, Part 1).

The Project Land LPP18-CA is type (b)(i) described above.

The grant of land use rights which the GOL agrees to give to NTPC in the CA is achieved as a matter of Lao PDR Law through the execution between the GOL and NTPC of the two **Site Leases**, consisting of:

- (a) the Preliminary Construction Phase Lease (**PCPL**); and
- (b) the Term Lease (**TL**), pursuant to which the GOL leases the Construction Phase Category 1 Areas and the Operating Phase Areas.

In recognition of the fact that the design progress may lead to the need to redefine the Project Land to be used, Schedule 9 of the CA also sets out a change mechanism pursuant to which certain currently designated parcels of Project Land can be redesignated, and corresponding changes made to the Maps, as different parcels of Project Land within agreed parameters and provided that the overall area of Project Land for the relevant parcels does not change (CA, Schedule 9, Part 1, clause 4). The Maps for the Project Land can also be modified, varied or amended by NTPC in accordance with clause 10.1(k)(iv) of the CA.

5.1.1 Definition of Baseline Studies

The Concession Agreement defines the Baseline Study as that ground survey to be undertaken in respect of any parcel of Project Land by NTPC at a specific point in time to identify and detail:

- (a) the Construction Works to be carried out on that parcel of Project Land;
- (b) all man made improvements on that parcel of Project Land, other than Project Assets, which will be affected by the Construction Works identifying which of those are to be demolished and removed;
- (c) the demolition and removal plan for those man made improvements;
- (d) the persons affected by the planned demolition and removals; and
- (e) NTPC's compensation proposals for those affected persons (CA, clause 48.1).

Furthermore, in the CA the NTPC agrees that it will not undertake Construction Works on any actual or intended Project Land, or land which affects Project Land, or demolish or remove any improvements on any Project Land without the GOL first having approved a Baseline Study in respect of that land (CA, clause 10.1(i)(i)).

5.1.2 Compensation and Resettlement

There are two sections in the CA that deal with the resettlement of the population affected by Project Land acquisition and set out how the GOL and NTPC will comply with and implement the Nam Theun 2 Resettlement Policy in order to further the Project's resettlement objectives. These are

- (i) Clause 30; and
- (ii) Part 1, Schedule 4 (Social Component).

Part 1 of Schedule 4 provides details of the obligations of both NTPC and the GOL, the duration of these obligations and institutions within NTPC and the GOL who are responsible for the process. It specifies that the monitoring of the resettlement process will be performed both internally by the Company and the GOL and also by independent parties. Specific compensation and livelihood restoration entitlements for Project Lands impacts are presented in Schedule 4, Part 1, Clause 13 'Resettlement Activities in Project Land Areas', and in the Entitlement Matrix, clause 15.2.

5.2 Eligibility

All those peoples or communities who have land, assets or seek a livelihood from any Project Land area at the time that the Baseline Study Phase 2 is undertaken, are considered as eligible for compensation and rehabilitation. Details regarding PAH eligibility is found in volume 1.

5.2.1 Lands and assets to be compensated

The type of lands, assets and livelihoods that have been identified as potentially impacted by the need to temporarily or permanently hand over LPA18-CA the HC and NTPC, including the following;

- **Houses** Primary residential property used by a household.
- **House Plot** Land upon which a house is built. In some few cases a PAH has claimed ownership to a house plot in which there is no dwelling.
- **Other buildings** A range of buildings, including pig sties, cattle pens, goat pens chicken houses, toilets, rice stores, bathrooms, distilleries, kitchens, and shops.

- **Public or government buildings** In the case of LPA 18, two public buildings are impacted, the Oudomsouk Primary School, and the Oudomsouk temple.
- **Fishponds** Ponds used and maintained for the purpose of catching fish. Some are dug ponds, while others are located in the drainage gully which will convert into the drainage behind SD12b.
- **Rainfed paddy fields** Paddy fields used for growing rice under rainfed conditions. Production is limited to one harvest per year, in the wet season.
- **Gardens** Cultivated land used for annual vegetables and crops, and fruits.
- **Well** In all case the PAHs extract domestic water from hand dug, unlined wells about 2 m in diameter. In most cases the water is extracted via submersible electric pumps.

5.3 PAH Entitlements

The general entitlements of people whose land, assets or livelihoods are affected by the Nam Theun 2 Project Lands are detailed in the Entitlement Matrix found in volume 1. Any specific changes made for RAP 2 is found below. Both male and female PAHs are equally consulted and recognised, and negotiations and compensation payments and livelihood restoration program have been with both male and female head of each household.

5.3.1 Determination of the size of replacement house plot

In accordance with the Entitlements Matrix clause 1, the PAHs are entitled to a replacement house plot of at least equal size to the current plot. However, in Oudomsouk there is a wide range of house plot sizes, ranging from very small to very large.

In the case of very small plots, it has been decided that these PAHs should receive a minimum of 0.0600 ha house plot (20 x 30 m) as that of the Nong Boua pilot village. However, in the case of larger plots, there is not enough and in the Resettlement Area to provide plots of equal size, thus, the largest plot sub-division which has been planned for in the new resettlement Site is a plot of 0.1200 ha (or 30 x 40 m). If a PAH has a current house plot larger than this size then they will receive cash compensation for the remaining asset lost.

6 Information Dissemination/disclosure, Consultation and Participation

6.1 Introduction and General Plan/Schedule

Information dissemination, consultation and participation processes are the crucial and focal processes for the planning and then the implementation of the compensation, resettlement and livelihood restoration program in relation to LPA18-CA. All of the project stakeholders are involved, including;

- RMU;
- Nakai DRWG;
- NTPC;
- village representatives (heads of village sections);
- all PAHs; and
- Survey and design Contractors (LCG and UPI)

Information on the impacts, entitlements, and compensation options has been, and will continue to be disclosed to the affected people. A Public Information Centre has been constructed in the middle of the affected town and the affected area. Tools to disseminate information and seek feedback of the PAHs include:

- posters (developed for the inundation triggered resettlement program, but still with some relevance to LPA18_CA impacts);
- maps and satellite photo maps of LPA18_CA areas and impacted assets;
- poster size lists of affected households and their affected assets;
- poster size schedules of the actual resettlement (house relocation) tasks;
- town loud speaker broadcasts; and
- a wide range of consultative meetings and workshop (see below)
- poster size Entitlement Matrix;
- poster size of grievance mechanism including location of where to go to register grievance;

The main disclosure and consultation activities and their scheduling is presented in table X below.

Main Disclosure and Consultation activities

	Activity	Timing	Agencies
1	Population census	August 2003	GoL, NTPC
2	Rapid survey of assets and socio-economy	October 2004	NTPC, contractor
3	Construction and operation of Public Information Centre	December 2004	GoL
4	Urban planning consultations, phase 1	January 2005	contractor, GoL
5	Urban planning consultations, phase 2	March 2005	contractor, GoL
6	Baseline Study Phase 2 Consultation > assets registration > socio economic survey	Dec 2004 to March 2005	contractor, NTPC
7	Public Posting of (a) list of PAHs and impacted assets (b) maps of impacts (c) schedule of resettlement activities	May 2005	GoL, NTPC
8	Impacts review and land and fixed assets compensation consultations	May/June 2005	GoL, NTPC
9	Further consultations with borderline PAHs;	June 2005	GoL, NTPC
10	Consultations with existing owners in Resettlement Site	June 2005	GoL, NTPC

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11	Occupation and Livelihoods Consultations	June-July 2005	NTPC, GoL
12	House design finalization consultations	June-July 2005	NTPC, GoL
13	Resettlement Site Layout and PAH plot selection (size and location) consultations	June-July 2005	NTPC, GoL
14	Wells and domestic water source	October 2005	NTPC, GoL
15	Outbuildings consultations	October 2005	NTPC, GoL
16	Consultations for drafting of Compensation Agreements	October - December 2005	NTPC, GoL

Table 12. Main disclosure and consultation activities

6.2 Oudomsouk Town Planning Consultations, Phase 1

The Oudomsouk Town consultation Phase 1 was held in January 2005. The objective of the Oudomsouk Town Consultations was to disseminate information on the following project aspects to potentially affected persons residing in the District capital.

- Construction plan and schedule for 2005-2009
- Project construction impacts in Oudomsouk
- Proposed mitigation arrangements (urban plan) and compensation (entitlements)
- Grievance procedure

This consultation encouraged the participation of all PAHs in Oudomsouk and in Phonphanpek village. The total number of households in these two locations is 340, and this was defined as the target group. In addition, all District authorities that will be involved in relocation, restoration and town planning for Oudomsouk were trained as facilitators, an important capacity building exercise. This consultation also lead to the development of materials to be distributed to the information centres in Oudomsouk and Phonphanpek.

The methodology consisted of a one day training for 10 District officials at the NTPC Nakai offices by a consultation expert in preparation for the consultations that were held on January 29, 2004. After the workshop a synthesis of concerns and recommendations from the group discussions were written up by the facilitators and consultation expert.

The agenda for the workshop, presenters and methods used are summarized in Table 13 below.

session	presenter or facilitator	methods
Opening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nakai District Deputy Governor, Mr. Khampong Phanhasangsy, ▪ Deputy RMU representative, Ms. Keoula Souliyadeth, LWU, 	Objectives of the consultation workshop, using posters listing objectives.
NT2 Construction Plan, and Schedule	District Officials	Use of maps and posters.
Presentation of PAH Impacts	District Officials	Use of posters outlining types of impacts.
Mitigation information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mr. Bouathong Phounsali (NTPC); ▪ Keoula Souliyadeth (RMU/LWU) 	Use of posters and diagrams.
Compensation options, regulations, policy, registration and grievance procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mr. Bouathong Phounsali (NTPC) and Keoula Souliyadeth (RMU/LWU) 	Use of posters and diagrams.
Small Group discussions (10 groups)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ District official as facilitator, 	Individual maps and fact sheets for groups.

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Reporting back conclusions	▪ Supervision by Consultation Expert.	Groups fill out forms on concerns, recommendations and queries.
	Group leaders	Writing of concerns and recommendations on meeting notice board

Table 13. Agenda, presenters and methods used during January 2005 consultative workshop

After the consultations, posters, maps and diagrams were displayed permanently at the District office, and delivered to the market place in Oudomsouk (Public Information Centre) and to Phonphanpek Village.

6.2.1 Participation – Ethnic Groups and Gender Representation

Table 14 presents information on attendance in terms of gender and ethnic groups for the ten discussion groups. Where measured, women slightly outnumbered men at the meeting (156 to 140, totally 296 persons or 52.7%). Approximately 253 households were represented by the 296 participants. The total number of women attending is presented in the table below but the actual number for each group is difficult to determine since many women signed or reported the names of their husbands.

Group	Participants		Gender		
	No. of HHs	Total	Women	Men	% of Women
1	23	27	14	13	51.8
2	10	17			
3	16	17			
4	24	25	22	3	88.0
5	26	31			
6	40	44			
7	36	42			
8	25	28			
9	21	27	20	7	74.0
10	32	38			
Totals	253	296	156	140	52.7

Table 14. Summary of PAHs – Participants on Local Consultation at Oudomsouk (Jan 29, 04)

In terms of ethnicity, all groups were represented approximately in proportion to the percentage of groups in Oudomsouk. One can, therefore, conclude that the attendance was ‘representative’ of affected population in the town. However, the number of ethnic minorities or Mon-Khmer participants was only about 10%, lower than the 17% of the population of Oudomsouk that is impacted by the project. However, many participants claimed that they were Lao Loum, rather than Tai-Lao, and it is likely that many Brou, Khmer, Souay and other Mon-Khmer persons have included themselves in this category. Mon-Khmer groups that reside in urban or semi-urban areas in the country identify themselves with the mainstream culture and language.

Table 15: Ethnic Groups at Local Consultation at Oudomsouk

Declared Ethnicity	No. of Persons	Declared Ethnicity	No. of Persons
Lao-Tai Groups		Mon-Khmer Groups	
Lao	221	Brou/Makong	27
Phouthai	19	Souay	1
Lao Kaleung	11		
Sek	3		
Tai Men	2		
Tai Aek	2		

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Phouane	2		
Tai Moei	1		
Tai Bo	1		
Tai Daeng	1		
Tai Pao	1		
Tai Yooy	1		
Totals	266		28

6.2.2 Concerns and Recommendations

Table 16 provides an overview of all the concerns and recommendations raised during the January 2005 Oudomsouk consultations, and responses by GOL and NTPC where appropriate.

Table 16. Villagers Concerns, Recommendations from Oudomsouk Consultation (Jan 29, 04)

Major Concerns	Recommendations from villagers	GOL/NTPC Response
Project Impacts and Related Issues		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance for market place activities – daily trading and decrease income during relocation Lack of confidence that adequate compensation will be provided by the Project, especially for lost land Afraid that the projects compensation strategy will not be implemented for Project Lands Afraid that the relocation will make family development difficult. Afraid that the project will not start, as it has been very slow Project may still not be completed despite the start of construction PAHs reluctant to wait and see how socio-economic improvements will happen without a clear plan Increase in the cost of living – price increases and inflation Afraid that gardening and cropping will not be compensated. Afraid of a decrease in income due to the relocation Afraid that small trading livelihoods will not be restored as before. Would regret losing irrigated paddy fields Afraid that if moved temporally, when they move back the old plots will not 	1. House: New house should be bigger and better than existing ones.	1. Houses will be replaced according to a minimum standard or existing standard if above the standard.
	2. Land: Untitled land needs to be certified and compensated for.	2. All new residential land areas (land for land replacement and residential land) will be registered in the owners' names (male and female household heads).
	3. Paddy field and garden plots near tunnel and landfills should be compensated for.	3. All affected paddy fields and garden plots impacted directly by construction will be compensated for, including dust and restricted access impacts.
	4. Water Source: Propose that ITD restore or provide another water source to Phonphanpek village.	4. PCA to be investigated as soon as possible and new water source to be provided if former source is impacted as claimed.
	5. Livelihood:	5. Livelihood:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Daily income both from agriculture, services or market place activities need to be calculated and compensated for there is a loss of income; (b) HH income should be surveyed and assessed before relocation/ construction; (c) Daily wages for PAHs during construction should be 50,000 kip; (d) Vocational / livelihood skills training should be provided to all PAHs; and (e) Nakai PAHs should be a high priority for local site construction labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The socio-economic baseline (Feb 05) will establish income levels for compensation for potential losses; (b) Same as above; (c) Daily wages for construction are presently at 15-25,000 kip for unskilled work – rates vary depending on tasks and skills; (d) On-the-job training will be provide for local recruits for semi-skilled work; (e) Locals are presently recruited through the Recruitment Office in Thakhek and locally on the Plateau. Approximately 120 people are presently employed and about 350 will be employed during the peak construction period. Lao preference policy is included in the CA.
	6. Eligible PAHs: New Resettlers after 2003-2004 up to now should be certified registered and eligible for compensation	6. Cut off date has been established at August 2003. Any persons arriving after that date will not be entitled to compensation
	7. Compensation Options:	7. Compensation Options
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Pay compensation before relocation; (b) If possible, prefer permanent relocated in new and suitable urban area (one time relocation rather than 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Cash compensation will be paid to PAHs if they chose not to be relocated in the new town and be included in the resettlement plan. Disturbance allowance will be paid to all

Major Concerns	Recommendations from villagers	GOL/NTPC Response
be there. ▪ Unsure whether they are eligible for NT2's compensation policy	temporary)	PAHs in advance (b) All PAHs will have the option of permanent resettlement if directly impacted, be it temporary or permanent
Project Implementation and Mitigation		
▪ Afraid of increase in dust in residential areas, market places, restaurants and service facilities, hospital and government offices ▪ Concern about increase in traffic and increase in people ▪ Concern about negative impacts on the environment ▪ Afraid that new site workers will not respect local customs or rules, causing social problems.	8. Suggest that Projects <u>Roads</u> in the urban area are sealed.	8. Requests and concerns for the placement of roads and the location of important structures, such as market places and public buildings, will be part of the consultation process for designing and finalizing the new Nakai urban plan
	9. Suggest that a <u>new road</u> is constructed behind the town for heavy traffic / construction vehicles only.	9. Special access roads for heavy traffic during the construction phase will be constructed as far away from residential and market areas as possible.
	10. <u>Watering of the road</u> 4 times per day during the construction phase	10. Watering of the roads will be carried out by the HCC as per contract.
	11. Propose that all site workers and companies behave properly and respect regulations on proper social behaviour and control by local authorities	11. There are population management measures for registration of newcomers, support for local authorities and police relating to improving security and various awareness programmes for workers and population in the vicinity (see Construction Phase Social Management Plan)
Relocation Issues		
▪ Afraid that they will be resettled - relocated - more than once. ▪ Afraid the new site will be far from the market. ▪ Afraid that there will be no area for raising livestock. ▪ Worry that relocation will not include a proper market place and that income from trading will be reduced ▪ Afraid that when moved to the new area, will not have enough labour to develop the place, as are old already.	12. Prefer to move close to the town, near relatives and close to the market place both in east and west side. If far from a market, then must establish a new market	12. Preferences for location of individual households will be integrated into the plan – location beside relatives or existing neighbours will be important aspects
	Propose that the new village is on an open area	
	Propose that the new village is with the old village	
	13. Want to move to the eastern area	

Major Concerns	Recommendations from villagers	GOL/NTPC Response
	13. Prefer to move along the road, for example, along the road to Ban Done and Nongboua Pilot Village	13. Relocation near Nongboua or along the road will be looked into. This will depend on available land and resources and requires further investigation
	Propose to undertake the following before moving; > gather UXOs; > cut the big trees; and > level the ground	All of these will be done as part of the project.
	14. If possible, relocate near the construction worker camps for commercial / economic opportunities	14. Relocation near the camps would only provide temporary benefits and may result in social problems and other issues. PAHs will be encouraged to think about long-term relocation and development
	15. The new area should have a school, hospital, roads and markets, electricity.	15. Facilities and services will be provide in the new town but spatial arrangements will depend on detailed discussions with PAHs
	16. Dry season of 2006 may be OK for moving but some HH may not ready to be moved by that time	16. Appropriate arrangements and assistance will be provided to any vulnerable households and those acquiring assistance for any relocation in 2006
New Urban Plan and Consultations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No one to talk with or no opportunity to learn to be part of consultation on Nakai new urban design and plan Worry that new urban plan is become delayed and only completed after the relocation/ construction period 	17. Urban design and planning and consultation must be completed ASAP and meet consensus before relocation commences.	17. The process has commenced and will continue until Final Plan submission in April 05.
	18. New urban area development needs to be built and constructed ASAP and before relocation of PAHs and only one time relocation of their best choice.	18. Construction and replacement will take place in two phases – in 2006 and 2007 – and will be based on consultations at the household level
	19. PAHs should be relocated in new urban area and locations that is appropriate to each families existing on going livelihoods and skills in agriculture, service sector and government jobs - of each family	19. Existing livelihoods is also an important criteria that will be considered in the detailed planning

6.3 Town Planning Consultations, Phase 2, UPI

A series of consultations were undertaken by NTPC's urban planning contractor, the Urban Planning Institute from 15 Feb to 16 May 2005, as summarized in the sections below.

6.3.1 Consultations with District officials and Nakai NTPC, 25 Feb 2005

District proposals and agreed to by meeting:

- study the development of the resettlement site to the west of the town, near the District Finance Office, and in accordance with the previous urban development plan
- go to survey the situation of the District, and the land use
- go to survey the socio-economy of the households
- survey the types of buildings, and their use
- in the new plan, ensure there is an area for District offices, such as:
- District MCTPC, District commerce, resettlement management unit, and other offices that were identified in the previous district plan

6.3.2 2nd Consultation with District officials and NTPC, 4 April 2005

Presentation of first draft to GOL local officials and leaders of each village group. It was agreed that;

- the new Resettlement Area - District expansion - be located to the west of LPA 18;
- to improve and work on the Plan Option 1;
- the new resettlement area should be more or less in line with the old District Plan, and noting that some roads will be constructed by the District in the future;
- make a three way junction at the centre of the city;
- agree that the market stays in its current location; and
- agree that the primary school be relocated to the current sports field, and the sport field to the eastern area. (Note: this decision has now been changed due to the fact that the current sports field location is (a) too noisy and close to the market and 9b) will leave no room for future expansion. It has now been decided that it will be relocated to the east of the current sports field)

6.3.3 1st Public meeting on 30 April 2005

attendees:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| ▪ NTPC : | 6 persons |
| ▪ RMU: | 3 persons |
| ▪ UPI: | 4 persons |
| ▪ GOL Nakai: | 25, all agencies |
| ▪ PAH - head of village units: | 5 |

Presentation and explanation by UPI of 2nd draft of Urban Plan. It was agreed that the new resettlement area planning should be consistent with the old urban plan, especially:

- 40 m right of way of the road 8b, from the 3 way junction in front of the District office, to saddle dam 12B;
- 21 m ROW of the type II road from Oudomsouk temple to the new road to Lak Xao (thru the new resettlement area.);

It was proposed to:

- include a market and a village office in the new area;
- allocate a place for the District MCTPC next to District Finance;
- the RMU residence should be at the back of the military camp in the new area; and
- the project to deposit spoils in the temple, cemetery and around the hospital.

6.4 Resettlement and Compensation Consultations, Phase 2

Following;

- (a) the completion of the Baseline Study Phase 2;
- (b) the approval of the Nam Theun 2 project by the IFIs;
- (c) the completion of the indicative urban planning exercise; and
- (c) clearer indication of the Construction Area polygon which will be handed over to the HC on 1 December 2005.

The NTPC and the GoL have embarked on a series of detailed consultations with the PAHs who will be impacted, to various degrees, by the handover of LPA 18 to the HC. These consultations form the essential step in determining the scope - and then the details of the resettlement and compensation requirements of the program.

The first step in preparation for the consultations was reanalysis and representation of the land and asset impact maps and data. thus was due partly to the fact that the BS Phase 2 contractor considered the whole of the Concession Agreement polygon LPA as their study area. However, it has since become known that the area required as Construction Area is a reduced polygon with a different boundary, and a considerably reduced number of PAHs as noted in section 1.2.

Figure 10: Photos of large and small group workshop, Consultations of 29 May 2005



Photos 1 & 2: General meeting with LPA18-CA PAHs



Photo 3 & 4: focus group workshops with LPA18-CA PAHs



Photos 5 & 6: focus group workshops with LPA18CA PAHs

6.5 Consultations with each PAH family (May 29 to June 5)

6.5.1 Objective

Based on (a) the PAH folio of assets registration (of LCG), and the revised LPA18CA and assets Impact Map, to:

- confirm Resettlement zone selection;
- if partially or temporarily affected, confirm if the PAH wants to relocate, or not;
- if livelihood affected, review options and confirm preference of PAH;
- identify indicative House's design preferences; and
- identify preference for goods, chattels and old house materials transports

6.5.2 Results

The results of the individual PAH impacts review and compensation consultations undertaken in late May and early June 2005 were recorded on the consultation record sheets and compiled into a database.

The results are summarised as follows:

6.5.2.1 *Need for Relocation and Relocation Site:*

The 47 owners of houses fully inside the LPA18-CA polygon are aware of their entitlement to a new house and house plot. Most have decided to move to the Resettlement Site to the west of LPA18-CA. one has decided to move to Phonphanpek and two have requested cash.

Thos 5 houses owners who have a house but not land understand that they are entitled to a new house and house plot in the new Resettlement Site.

Consultations are on-going with the 9 PAHs whose house straddles the boundary of LPA18-CA. They are still considering their option of a new house and amenities not in the resettlement site or a new house built on the remaining house plot land, on the assumption that the rest of his/her house plot would be returned after construction.

The more difficult consultations were those with PAHs whose house is not impacted per se but whose housing land is partially impacted. In these cases, a judgment must be made as to whether the remaining (unimpacted) housing land is sufficient to function as a house plot for their unimpacted house. The PAH reviewed their situation whilst NTPC developed a land rental mechanism whereby the lost housing plot will be rented for the construction period and then handed back after construction.

43 PAHS whose houses are not impacted understand that their house is not within the LPA18-CA boundary and they will not need to relocate.

6.5.2.2 *House design*

Of the 48 PAHs who will relocated to the Resettlement Site, 25 have chosen a design similar to Nong Boua pilot village house design and 24 have requested a design either similar to their current house (actually quite similar to Nong Boua designs) or some other design altogether.

6.5.2.3 *Housing land*

At the time of the consultations, it was envisaged that the PAHs relocating to the Resettlement Site would be given a plot size choice of either 0.06 or 0.12 ha. Following the consultations and closer review of current plot size, it has been decided that three plot size options -being 0.06, 0.09 and 0.12 ha - would give a closer fit to the current (and future lost) size of house plot.

6.5.2.4 *other buildings*

A total of 61 other buildings are fully within the boundary of the LPA18-CA polygon, while a total of 31 other buildings are outside the polygon but belong to PAHs who are otherwise impacted by the LPA18-CA. The PAHs were asked if they wanted the project to replace the impacted 'other buildings', or if they would prefer to receive a cash payment for loss of the outbuildings, and a summary of the results is summarized in Table 17 below.

Table 17: Summary of requested compensation method for impacted 'other buildings'

type of other infrastructure impacted	preferred compensation method	
	replacement	cash
pig sty	1	14
cattle pens		15
chicken houses	2	9
goat pens		3
rice stores,	2	1
toilets,	16	15
bathrooms		1
distilleries,	1	5
kitchens	2	

shops	2	4
bird pen		2

6.5.2.5 *domestic water wells*

A total of 59 wells are fully within the boundary of the LPA18-CA polygon, while a total of 11 wells are outside the polygon but belong to PAHs who are otherwise impacted by the LPA18-CA. PAH Access to probable water supply will be restored to Lao national standard. The need to compensate any of the 11 other wells depends on whether the PAH is relocating. If they are relocating, then they will be entitled to a new source of domestic water source in the new resettlement site, irrespective of whether (a) they had a well or other source of domestic water in their current housing site, or (b) their well or domestic water in the current housing site is impacted, or not.

The PAHs request for compensation of lost wells can be summarised as follows:

- 17 PAHS with wells partially impacted request cash compensation; and
- 49 PAHs with wells impacted request replacement access to water supply

6.5.2.6 *Garden land*

A total of 23 garden plots, owned by 21 PAHs will be either partially or fully inside the LPA18-CA polygon. In terms of compensation method requested, 9 PAHs have requested a cash payment, 6 PAHs have requested replacement garden a land and 6 PAHs are still considering.

As to whether a cash payment will be made for a garden plot will not only depend on the PAHs request but also an understanding of:

- (a) the importance of the livelihood and income from the garden in relation to the rest of the PAHs livelihood; and
- (b) the PAHs plan for the use of the cash payment

6.5.2.7 *Paddy fields*

A total of five PAHs have wet season paddy rice fields which will be impacted by LPA18-CA, an area totalling 0.9107 ha. All of these owners of paddy field owners have requested that they receive cash compensation. Again, as for garden lands, a decision as to whether a cash payment will be made will depend also on an understanding of (a) the importance of the livelihood and income from the garden in relation to the rest of the PAHs livelihood; and (b) the PAHs plan for the use of cash payment.

6.5.2.8 *Fruit trees*

The inventory of fruit trees owned and grown by PAH and the compensation requested is summarised in Table 18 below.

	fruit tree type	no. PAHs	no trees/culms			compensation request	
			small	big	tot	replacemen t	cash
1	coconut	16	21	17	38	1	15
2	mango	34	76	176	252	1	33
3	jackfruit	26	72	87	159	2	24
4	tamarind	8	9	6	15	0	8

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5	banana	38	81	495	576	1	37
6	pineapple	7	15	890	905	0	7
7	sugar cane	19	73	455	528	0	19
8	orange	18	8	20	28	2	16
9	PAHaya	14	4	67	71	1	13
10	lamyai	12	37	14	51	0	12
11	linchee	1	1	0	1	0	1
12	egg fruit	4	1	8	9	0	4
13	Gatun	6	14	6	20	0	6
14	cainito	4	14	2	16	0	4
15	Mak kihout	3	13	2	15	0	3
16	star apple	3	14	2	16	0	3
17	lime	0	16	17	33	1	8
18	guava	27	32	83	115	2	25

Table 18. Summary of compensation request for potentially impacted fruit trees**6.5.2.9 Fish ponds**

A total of 27 fish ponds may be impacted (lost) by LPA18-CA polygon. In terms of compensation method requested, 23 PAHs have requested a cash payment and 7 PAHs have requested replacement fish pond.

As to whether a cash payment will be made for a garden plot will not only depend on the PAHs request but also an understanding of:

- (a) the importance of the livelihood and income from the garden in relation to the rest of the PAHs livelihood; and
- (b) the PAHs plan for the use of the cash payment

6.5.2.10 Livelihoods and incomes

The consultations undertaken in late May and early June 2005 did not include detailed analysis and review of livelihoods and incomes nor did it attempt to develop recommendations for compensation for impacts to livelihoods and income.





Figure 6. Training of consultation staff, 27 to 28 May 2005, prior to PAH consultations





Figure 7. Photos of individual consultations with each PAH, from, 30 May to 5 June 2005



Photo 1: gully to be backfilled, near HP229



Photo 2: fish ponds to be backfilled and made into drain. Resettlement Site in the background



Photo 3: a partially impacted house. It will be replaced on the current house plot



Photo 4: HO229, trees, LPA18-CA boundary markers



Photo 5: Impacted assets, a distillery



Photo 6: Impacted assets, a house

Figure 8. field review of impacted assets and land

Note: see Annex 7 for more photos of typical assets

6.6 Stakeholders involved in the consultation process

The following stakeholders were involved in the most recent (late May -early June 2005) consultations;

- RMU;
- Nakai DRWG;
- NTPC, and its advisors;
- village representatives (heads of village sections); and
- 97 PAH families

Details of individuals are found below in tables 19 to 22.

	Name	current duty
1	Mr. Hoy	Head of RMU
2	Mrs. Keoula	Deputy RMU
3	Mr. Wath	Infrastructure
4	Mr. Nim	Compensation
5	Mr. Phouthamon	Planning
6	Miss. Koodkeo	Marketing
7	Miss. Phouva	Secretaries
8	Mr. Phikoun	Project land
9	Miss. Souksavanh	Consultation

Table 19. RMU staff involved in the May/June 2005 Consultations

	Name	current duty
1	Mr. Somphong	Chief of District Cabinet
2	Mr. Thonkeo	Dep. Chief Cabinet
3	Mr. Sengkeo	Head, Construction Office
4	Mr. Southin	Justice Officer
5	Miss. Bouaka	Control
6	Mrs. Khamla	Head, District L W U

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7	Mr. Bounhieng	Head, District Youth Office
8	Mr. Ned	Staff, District Commerce Office
9	Mr. Bounsouk	Head, Finance Office
10	Mr. Khamvang	Agriculture
11	Mr. Souk	CTPC Office
12	Mr. Bounnan	Planning Office
13	Mr. Khanthaly	Staff, Agriculture Office
14	Mr. Khamvieu	Project Land Grievance Officer
15	Mr. Khamsing	Consultation officer
16	Mr. Keonouam	Dep. Finance Office

Table 20. Nakai District GOL staff involved in the May/June 2005 Consultations

	Name	current duty
1	Mr. Viengthang	Head of Village
2	Mrs. Chanpeng	Village L W U Head
3	Mr. Sumleng	Head Village Group 1
4	Mr. Bountom	Head Village Group 3
5	Mr. Noy	Head Village Group 5
6	Miss. Damdy	Head Village Group 7
7	Miss. Chanpeng	Consultation Center staff
8	Mr. Syhai	Consultation Center staff
9	Mr. Vongvane	Head of Village Group 8

Table 21. Oudoumsouk Villagers part of team in the May/June 2005 Consultations

	Name	current duty
1	Mr. Inpasith	Field Manager, SRO
2	Mr. Bouathong	Consultation & P C R
3	Mrs. Napha	Community Development
4	Mr. Houangkham	Project land
5	Mr Flint	Advisor

Table 22. NTPC staff and TA involved in the May/June 2005 Consultations

6.7 Future Consultations

Table 23 below list the remaining consultation that need to be conducted, up until the hand over of the land to the HC.

	Consultation Activity	dates
1	Further consultations with borderline PAHs; (a) PAHS relocating, but not to Resettlement Site; (b) PAHs relocating within current HP; and (c) PAHs still unsure - borderline cases.	15-30/6/05
2	Occupation and Livelihoods Consultations ■ based on 'declared occupation', consulting with each PAH as to where their main or secondary livelihood will be impacted; ■ based on the LCG Income Data (confidential) consult with each PAH as to which, if any, of their incomes would be impacted (note: a re-check income data will be part of consultation); and ■ if yes to either of the above, consult with PAHs as to how would they would prefer to be	20/6 to 15/7/05

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	compensated.	
3	House design finalization consultations	12/6/to 15/7/05
4	Resettlement Site Layout and PAH plot selection (size and location) consultations	
5	Consultations with existing owners in Resettlement Site	
6	Wells and domestic water source Consult with both those PAHs relocating their houses and those not relocating, but whose domestic water source is impacted	October 2005
7	Outbuildings	October 2005
8	Consultations for drafting of Compensation Agreements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Land Transfer and Compensation Agreement; ▪ Fixed Assets Compensation Agreement; and ▪ Livelihood Compensation and Restoration Agreement 	July-August 2005

Table 23. PAH Consultation remaining - prior to handover of LPA18-CA to the HC

7 Resettlement Site development and Relocation of housing

7.1 Introduction

The strategy for compensation for loss of houses and other buildings due to impacts from LPA18-CA is that impacted assets will be replaced (rebuilt) in a new urban sub-division of Oudomsouk town. This subdivision is situated 200 to 800 m from the current housing plots of PAHs.

The main tasks being undertaken and planned to be undertaken to effect resettlement site development, house and amenity construction and then relocation of the PAHs are:

- (i) Town and Resettlement Planning;
- (ii) UXO Clearance;
- (iii) Compensation of existing land owners in the Resettlement Site (very few);
- (iv) Site Clearance and plot demarcation;
- (v) Development of Access roads, Street and related drainages;
- (vi) Construction of Houses;
- (vii) Construction of other buildings;
- (viii) Development of domestic water supplies;
- (ix) Development of electricity supplies;
- (x) Current house dismantling and transportation of goods and chattels to new house; and
- (xi) Land Tilling.

7.2 Town (Resettlement Site) Planning

The development of a new Oudomsouk town plan, in close coordination with the relocation and rebuilding of houses lost due to both Project Lands and Reservoir inundation impacts, has been undertaken in the following general steps.

7.2.1 Topographic Survey and Mapping

Topographic survey and mapping was completed in 2004 with maps prepared to 1:2,000 scale with 0.5 m contour intervals. This survey also installed beacons demarcating the FSL at EL538 m and EL540 m contours. These beacons are 1.5-m high pre-cast concrete posts painted a white colour. The base of the posts demarcates the two contours.

7.2.2 Alternative Resettlement Sites and Urban designs/layout

NTPC engaged a GOL agency, the Urban Planning Institute of GoL's MCTPC, to investigate the options for resettlement site, and then the options for the development of the preferred site in terms of layout etc.

The UPI worked in collaboration with the District level government as well as with the PAHs. They undertook a series of public consultations (see Section 6) in order to:

- Introduce the NT2 Project and to elaborate on the impacts;

- Identify and list the ideas and proposals of the PAHs with regard to the layout and other aspects of town development;
- Review preliminary alternative town plans; and
- Decide on the preferred layout.

The zonation plan for all of Oudomsouk town (not just the Resettlement Area for LPA18-CA PAHS) includes;

- Functional zoning for houses, Government and private offices and public buildings;
- Road and drainage infrastructure plus routes of electricity network lines;
- Zoning for trading, tourism, communication and transportation networks;
- Zoning for culture and sports including public parks.
- Zoning for industrial areas.

The report submitted by the UPI (available on request) explains their consideration of a range of options for resettlement sites. However, partly due to very limited options, the main choice for resettlement sites of both the District administration and the PAHs is two small areas immediately to the west of LPA18-CA. One of the areas is a currently reserved District forest, (in reality a use forest), reserved mainly for the purpose of future District expansion. The second area, about 500 m to the north is a mixture of upland field and very degraded forest.

The options for urban layout were based mainly on the numbers of PAHs that would need to be relocated. The original understanding (based on the larger Concession Agreement LPA18 polygon, plus the impacts of LPA16, 17 and 19) was that up to 200 households may need to be relocated. Thus, Resettlement Site Option 1 provided for 200 house plots, with each house plot being 20 x 30 m in size.

Annex 1: Inventory of Loss of the PAHs

No.	Family ID	Assets affected	LPA	Degree of impact
				%
1	2	Rice fields, vegetable gardens, degraded forest, fallow land, rice storage hut	18	29%
2	3	Vegetable garden	18	11%
3	7	Vegetable garden, degraded forest, rice storage hut, fallow land,	18	19%
4	56	Vegetable garden, fallow land, degraded forest	18	33%
5	62	Rice fields, vegetable garden, degraded forest	18	40%
6	67	Rice fields, vegetable garden, degraded forest	18	14%
7	68	Vegetable garden, degraded forest	18	10%
8	69	Rice fields, degraded forest	18	13%
9	89	Degraded forest (rented)	18	12%
10	145	Vegetable garden, degrade forest	18	82%
11	168	Vegetable garden, degraded forest, rice storage hut, fallow land	18	24%
12	169	Vegetable garden, fallow land	18	26%
13	173	Vegetable garden, degraded forest, rice storage hut, fallow land	18	13%
14	196	Vegetable garden, degraded forest, rice storage hut, fallow land	18	20%
15	197	Vegetable garden, degraded forest, rice storage hut, fallow land	18	11%
16	203	Vegetable garden, degraded forest, rice storage hut, fallow land	18	11%
17	215	Vegetable garden, degraded forest, rice storage hut, fallow land	18	14%
18	221	Degraded forest, rice storage hut, fallow land	18	16%
19	226	Rice fields, vegetable garden, degraded forest	18	34%
20	227	Vegetable garden, degraded forest	18	60%
21	229	Vegetable garden, degraded forest, rice storage hut, fallow land	18	34%
22	281	Vegetable garden, degraded forest, rice storage hut, fallow land	18	11%
23	448	Rice field, rice storage hut, fallow land	18	100%

Annex 2. Socio-economic data collection format used by Baseline Study Phase 2 Contractor**Nam Theun 2 Power Company Ltd.,****Family Questionnaire**

Oudomsouk, Nakai District, Khammouane Province, Lao PDR

Name of Interviewer

Name of Interviewee

Relationship to Family:

Date of Interview

Starting and Ending Time of Interview

Language used for Interview

Consensus Book No.

1. Family status

1.1 Name of Family Head

1.2 Age

Years old

1.3 Occupation

1.4 Ethnicity

1.5 Religion

1.7 Length of rice sufficiency

☐ 12 months☐ 9 months☐ 6 months☐ 3 months or less

1.6 Type of House

a. No. of Floor

☐ 1☐ 2☐ 3.00☐ Others_____

b. Roofing

☐ Tile☐ Corrugate Iron Sheet☐ Dried Weed/Bamboo☐ Others_____

c. Walling

☐ Masonry☐ Timber Plank☐ Bamboo Panels☐ Others_____

d. Flooring

☐ Cement☐ Timber Planks☐ Earth☐ Others_____

e. Post/Column

☐ Wood☐ Concrete☐ Others_____

f. Area of House: _____m x _____m.

(_____m²)

Location Sketching

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1.8 Details on Family member

Item	Name and Sure Name	Gender	Marital status	Relationship	Age	Education Completed	Specialization	Occupation	Health Status	Remarks
1		Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Not Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Name of Disease_____	
2		Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Not Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Name of Disease_____	
3		Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Not Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Name of Disease_____	
4		Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Not Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Name of Disease_____	
5		Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Not Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Name of Disease_____	
6		Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Not Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Name of Disease_____	
7		Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Not Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Name of Disease_____	
8		Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Not Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Name of Disease_____	
9		Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Not Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Name of Disease_____	
10		Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Not Healthy <input type="checkbox"/> Name of Disease_____	

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Annex 3: Fixed assets data and registration format, Baseline Study Phase 2

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Nam Theun 2 Power Company



- Family ID (In Form 01):
- Types (ID) of the Assets:
- Surveyed Conducted in:

Project Land in Oudomsouk (Nakai District), Khammouane Province
Asset Registration, Part 2

Form 03+04
Lands and Assets of Household and Details of Each Asset

Prepared and conducted by:
Lao Consulting Group



March 2005

House Hold Information

(Note: Please fill in the answer in the column ③ of the below table)

Item ①	House Hold Details ②	Description ③	Remarks ④
1	House Number:		
2	Unit		
3	Village Zone		
4	Consensus Book No		
5	Present Address:		
6	Family ID in Form:		
7	Name and Sure name of family head		In case the family head is a woman. Skip question 10, 11
8	Date of birth		
9	Gender		
10	Name and sure name of wife		
11	Date of birth		
12	Number of family members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Actually presented ▪ Specified in the Consensus book 		
13	Most of assets owned by (Husband, Wife, Father in law, Mother in law, son, daughter, others)		Assets details described in Part II
14	Decision making is commonly made by (husband, wife, father in law, mother in law, son, daughter, others ...)		Select right answer then fill in column ③
15	Assets currently managed by (husband, wife, father in law, mother in law, son, daughter, others ...)		Select right answer then fill in column ③

Land and asset of house hold and ownership of various types of assets

Which of the asset/s below do you consider that will be affected by the construction of NT 2 Project? Please tick ✓ in the corresponding cell in column 4.

1. Types of Lands

Item	Types of Existing assets	Asset Code	tick ✓	Qty	Unit	size ¹	Derivation of assets	Registrant name	Relationship ²	User	Types of "Ownership" ³	Remarks ⁴
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	15. 12	16. 13
1	Access Road	AR										
2	Bamboo	BB										
3	Cleared Land	CL										
4	Forest Disturbed	FD										
5	Forest Little Disturbed	FL										
6	Garden	GA										
7	Grassland	GR										
8	Housing Plot (Housing Land)	HP										
9	Irrigation Canal	IC										
10	Irrigated Paddy Filed	IP										

¹ Size of assets can be either square meter or length x width. Unit of an asset shall be clearly specified

² Relationship includes father, mother, husband, wife, father in law, mother in law, son, daughter, son in law, daughter in law and others

³ Types of Ownership means the actual use of the asset such as permanent, temporary, tenant, traditional inherit, and others

⁴ Remarks much depends on types of asset in which details must be corresponding to a particular asset such as production of an assets, income, years of uses, value and others

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Item	Types of Existing assets	Asset Code	tick ✓	Qty	Unit	size ¹	Derivation of assets	Registrant name	Relationship ²	User	Types of “Ownership” ³	Remarks ⁴
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	15. 12	16. 13
11	Community Land or assets (e.g. Cemetery)	OC										
12	Rain fed paddy field	RP										
13	River	RV										
14	Rock	RO										
15	Wetland	WL										

2. types of Infrastructures (e.g. house, building and others.)

Item	Types of Existing assets	Asset Code	Please tick ✓	Qty	Unit	Size ⁵	Derivation of the assets	Registrant name	Relationship ⁶	User	Types of “Ownership” ⁷	Remarks ⁸
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	17. 12	18. 13
1	Rice Storing Hut Farming House (hut)	SH FH										
2	Fishpond	FP										

⁵ Size of assets can be either square meter or length x width. Unit of an asset shall be clearly specified⁶ Relationship includes father, mother, husband, wife, father in law, mother in law, son, daughter, son in law, daughter in law and others⁷ Types of Ownership means the actual use of the asset such as permanent, temporary, tenant, traditional inherit, and others⁸ Remarks much depends on types of asset in which details must be corresponding to a particular asset such as production of an assets, income, years of uses, value and others

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Item	Types of Existing assets	Asset Code	Please tick ✓	Qty	Unit	Size ⁵	Derivation of the assets	Registrant name	Relationship ⁶	User	Types of “Ownership” ⁷	Remarks ⁸
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	17. 12	18. 13
3	wells <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ usable __ well ▪ un-usable __ well ▪ Types of dug well: ▪ Depth: _____ m 	WE										
4	Other Buldings(e.g. Factory, commercial premise and others)	OB										
5	House ⁹	HO										

Assets details and value of each asset

1. Types of lands (as specified in Part II and if there are more than one, please fill in a separate piece of the similar form and shall be attached on the following page)

1.1 Types of Asset: Housing Plot ; Asset ID: HP

The asset is located in LPA NO. ____			
Area of Land specified in the land document (m ²)		Years of use	
Measured Area			
Impacted area/portion		Percentage:	100%
Is the asset fenced?		Years of use	
Type of fencing			
Present user		Present address:	

Production derived from this asset					
Name of production and/or asset in this piece of land	Unit	Qty	Average yield per year	Estimated values of production	Remarks

Additional Comments:

1.2 Types of Asset: Garden ; Asset ID: GA

The asset is located in LPA NO.____			
Area of Land specified in the land document (m ²)		Years of use	
Measured Area			
Impacted area/portion		Percentage:	100%
Is the asset fenced?		Years of use	
Type of fencing			
Present user		Present address:	

Production derived from this asset					
Name of production and/or asset in this piece of land	Unit	Qty	Average yield per year	Estimated values of production	Remarks

1.3 Types of Asset: ; Asset ID:

The asset is located in LPA No.____			
Area of Land specified in the land document (m ²)		Years of use	
Measured Area			
Impacted area/portion		Percentage:	100%
Is the asset fenced?		Years of use	
Type of fencing			
Present user		Present address:	

Production derived from this asset					
Name of production and/or asset in this piece of land	Unit	Qty	Average yield per year	Estimated values of production	Remarks

1.4 Types of Asset: ; Asset ID:

The asset is located in LPA NO.____			
-------------------------------------	--	--	--

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Area of Land specified in the land document (m ²)		Years of use	
Measured Area			
Impacted area/portion		Percentage:	100%
Is the asset fenced?		Years of use	
Type of fencing			
Present user		Present address:	

Production derived from this asset					
Name of production and/or asset in this piece of land	Unit	Qty	Average yield per year	Estimated values of production	Remarks

2. Types of infrastructure (e.g. house, commercial premise, factory, rice mill, rice storing hut, farm house (shelter), well, fishponds, toilets, distillery, and others and if there are more than one, please fill in a separate piece of the similar form and shall be attached on the following page)

2.1 Type of Asset: House ; Asset ID: HO

The asset is located in LPA NO.____			
Area of Land specified in the land document (m ²)		Years of use	
Measured Area			
Impacted area/portion		Percentage:	100%
Is the asset fenced?		Years of use	
Type of fencing			
Present user		Present address:	

Infrastructure Details				
▪ Number floors	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,	<input type="checkbox"/> 2,	<input type="checkbox"/> 3,	<input type="checkbox"/>
▪ Type of roofing	<input type="checkbox"/> tile,	<input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron sheet	<input type="checkbox"/> dried weeds/ bamboo panel	<input type="checkbox"/>
▪ Walling	<input type="checkbox"/> Masonry	<input type="checkbox"/> timber	<input type="checkbox"/> bamboo panel	<input type="checkbox"/>
▪ Type of Flooring	<input type="checkbox"/> earth	<input type="checkbox"/> cement	<input type="checkbox"/> timber planks	<input type="checkbox"/>

20.

2.2 Type of Asset: ; Asset ID

The asset is located in LPA NO.____			
Area of Land specified in the land document (m ²)		Years of use	
Measured Area			
Impacted area/portion		Percentage:	100%
Is the asset fenced?		Years of use	

Type of fencing			
Present user		Present address:	

2.3 Type of Asset: ; Asset ID

The asset is located in LPA NO. ____			
Area of Land specified in the land document (m ²)		Years of use	
Measured Area			
Impacted area/portion		Percentage:	100%
Is the asset fenced?		Years of use	
Type of fencing			
Present user		Present address:	

Component of the survey team

1. Time and date of survey
Day/month/year conducted survey: _____ Time: _____

2. Survey team (land and infrastructure,- house) consists of:

Item	Name and Sure name	Position
1		
2		
3		
4		

3. Correspondent

Item	Name and Sure name	Position
1		
2		

4. Local authorities participated in the survey

◆ Village

Item	Name and Sure name	Position
1		
2		
3		

◆ District

Item	Name and Sure name	Position
1		
2		
3		

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Detailed location of an asset

5.1 Location

- | | | |
|---------|-----|--------------|
| ○ E | ○ N | |
| ○ North | ; | length meter |
| ○ South | ; | length meter |
| ○ East | ; | length meter |
| ○ West | ; | length meter |

5.2 Asset Location Map

Note: OB (Other Building) include: (01) _____, (02) _____, (03) _____ and (04) _____ in which each of these is shown in the above

5.3 **Detailed Assets (type of land):** Type of Asset: Housing Plot (HP)
 ▪ Name of Registrant: Mr. _____; Name of Asset User: Mr. _____

Location

- | | | |
|---------|-----|--------------|
| ○ E | ○ N | |
| ○ North | ; | Length Meter |
| ○ South | ; | Length Meter |
| ○ East | ; | Length Meter |
| ○ West | ; | Length Meter |

Neighbor in the North
Neighbor at the West

Neighbor in the South

Neighbor in the East

Name: Name : Name: Name:
 .

Province _____; Date _____

Registrant (Husband)

Registrant (Wife)

Survey Team

District Land Titling Unit

Village

Chief

Illustration/ picture of infrastructure in the LPA

Annex 4: Land Transfer and Compensation Agreement format



Lao Peoples Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity



Nam Theun 2 Hydroelectric Project

Agreement on Compensation for Land, Fixed Assets and Livelihoods Oudomsouk Village, Nakai District

1: Asset Owner or User

1.1: NT2 Project ID	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Land owner or	<input type="text"/>	Land user
1.2: Male HoH	Name <input type="text"/>	family name <input type="text"/>	date of birth	<input type="text"/>	
1.3: Female	Name <input type="text"/>	family name <input type="text"/>	date of birth	<input type="text"/>	
1.4 Village	<input type="text"/>	Unit <input type="text"/>	House number	<input type="text"/>	family book no <input type="text"/>

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Attachments	Attach 1: Design of Replacement House	9

List of Land, Fixed

land/asset	LPA	asset code

2. Impacted land

2.1: Location and Type of the Land

no.	land type	LPA	Assets code	total area m ²	area impacted		area remaining		comment
					%	area m ²	%	area: m ²	
1	housing land								(note if impacted area or all of land will be transferred to GoL)
2	paddy land								
3	garden land								

2.2: Compensation Choice

				type of compensation chosen						
				portion compensated by land			portion compensated by money			
	land type	Asset code	area to be compensated	choice	area (m ²)	documentation**	choice	area (m ²)	unit rate (kip/ m ²)	total money to be paid
1	housing land									
2	paddy land									
3	garden land									
Total cash compensation										

** supporting documentation for land for land compensation should be equivalent to other land in the surrounding area - minimum of land use rights transfer document and land tax certificate, or land title.

Note: Unit values used to calculate cash compensation component

	agreed unit price
Land type	(kip/m ²)
housing land	
paddy land	
garden land	

3. Impacted Fixed Assets

3.1 Summary of Compensation agreement for impacted fixed assets

type of fixed assets	code	area	compensation type			comment
		m ² (area)	replacement	cash	other	

3.2: House

3.2.1 NT2 Project House

age of yrs year area: m²

3.2.2 Component Materials of the impacted house

1: levels	<input type="checkbox"/> ground level	<input type="checkbox"/> elevated	<input type="checkbox"/> height to floor	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 floors	other <input type="text"/>
2: footing	<input type="checkbox"/> wood	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> other:.....	<input type="checkbox"/> footing	<input type="text"/>
3: type of roof	<input type="checkbox"/> tile	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> grass	<input type="checkbox"/> wood	<input type="text"/>
4: Internal beams	<input type="checkbox"/> cement	<input type="checkbox"/> wood type	<input type="text"/>		
5: type of wall	<input type="checkbox"/> bamboo	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> wood type >	<input type="text"/>	
6: type of floor	<input type="checkbox"/> ground	<input type="checkbox"/> bamboo	<input type="checkbox"/> cement	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood type>	<input type="text"/>

3.2.3: Choice for Compensation

The owner (Impacted Person) has decided and agrees to the following compensation

cash (or) replacement house

3.2.4: Terms of case of Cash compensation (if chosen)

- Agreed cash payment as a full replacement value for the house, in kip in the amount of:	<input type="text"/>	-figures
	<input type="text"/>	-in words

3.2.5: Terms of Replacement House Compensation

location		Materials	floor	footings	wall	roof	other

dimensions :	length	width	height	area: m ²	

design/style :	description :	
	design drawing :	

nominal value of house, kip :		figures
		words

responsibility for house construction :	
---	--

3.2.6: dismantling of old

Responsibility :	
Timing: latest date to start :	finish date:
Ownership of dismantled materials	
Responsibility for materials removal/transport :	

house components	materials type	area (m ²)	Unit price for dismantling	total price
roof	roof frame: hard wood		18,500	
	roof frame: soft wood		15,000	
	roofing: grass		800	
	roofing: corrugated iron		1,000	
	roofing: wood tiles		3,000	
ceiling	wood		7,000	
	bamboo matting		4,000	
walls	bamboo matting		4,000	
	softwood, plywood		7,000	
	hardwood		11,000	
floor	wooden beams.&		9,000	
	bamboo		7,000	
footings	wood			
	concrete			
total price for dismantling				

Note: This price includes orderly stockpiling of materials, and cleaning of the house plot

3.3: Other fixed assets and choice of compensation

		NT2 Code of Assets				
	1: type/description:					
	2: age/years:					
	3: size (m2):					
	4: components, materials:					
	5: usage (currently used):					
	6: dismantling cost (kip):					
7: Choice: PAH has decided on the following compensation type	(a) cash					
	(b) replaced assets					
> 7.1: in the case of cash compensation	kip amount: figure					
	kip amount: words					
> 7.2: in the case of replacement asset compensation	location :					
	size :					
	materials: use old asset (y/n)					
	materials: new, NTPC (y/n)					
	responsibility to construct:					
	if PAH construct, price, kip:					

4. Impacted Incomes

4. Plan for the compensation of impacted incomes

4.1: Compensation for loss of tree crops (on house plot, garden or paddy fields)

	Type of Tree	land ID	total no. of trees	not yet yielding		yielding			compensation choice		if cash, calculation of amount			
				no.	age: yrs	no.	yield: kg/yr	unit value: kip/kg	replace	cash	seedling cost: kip/tree	maintenance	yield - Imp. Income	Total: kip
Total cash compensation														

4.2: Compensation for loss of rice, field and vegetable crops (on house plot, garden or paddy fields)

	Type of crop	land ID	area	yield		unit	total value	Compensation Choice			
			ha, m2	kg/ha/yr	kg/plot/yr	kip/kg	kip/plot/yr	replacemen +	land details	cash →	amount

Total cash compensation

4.3: Compensation for loss of business or other income

no	business or other income generating impacted	income per month			income per year	Compensation Choice				
		units, no	unit price	total		'cash'	in amount: kip		'replace'	details
Total cash compensation										

5: Signatures, confirming impact data and compensation choice and plan

Both the NTPC and the Impacted Household confirm that the above impact data to be correct, and agree to the compensation choices and plan that is detailed in this document.

This agreement was signed without any duress whatsoever, and was signed in the presence of witnesses and the village authorities

signature:

Nam Theun 2 Power Comany
(NTPC)

Name: _____

signature:

Female HoH

Name: _____

signature:

Male HoH

Name: _____

date: ____/____/____

Witnesses

(no.)	full name	date of birth	occupation	signature
1.		____/____/____		
2.		____/____/____		
3.		____/____/____		

Confirmation

signature:

Provincial Finance Department

Name: _____

signature:

District Cabinet

Name: _____

signature:

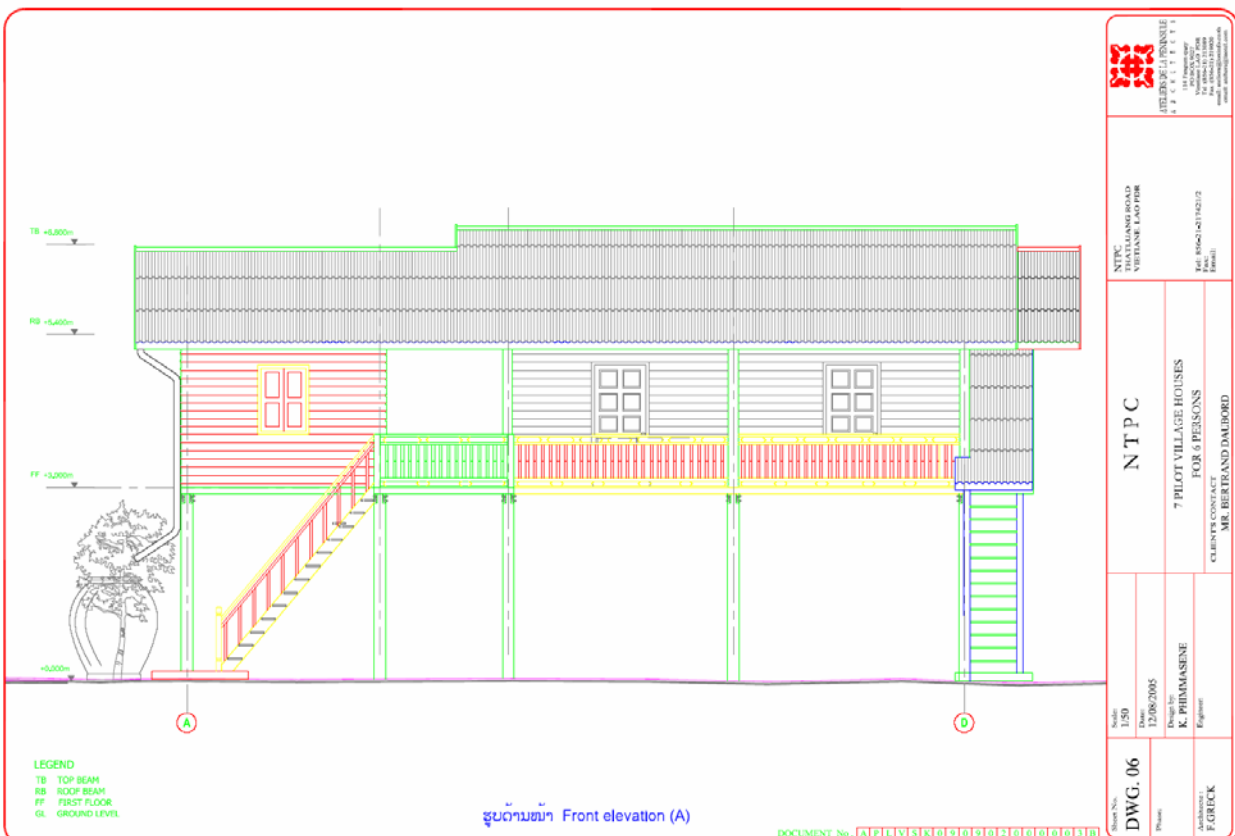
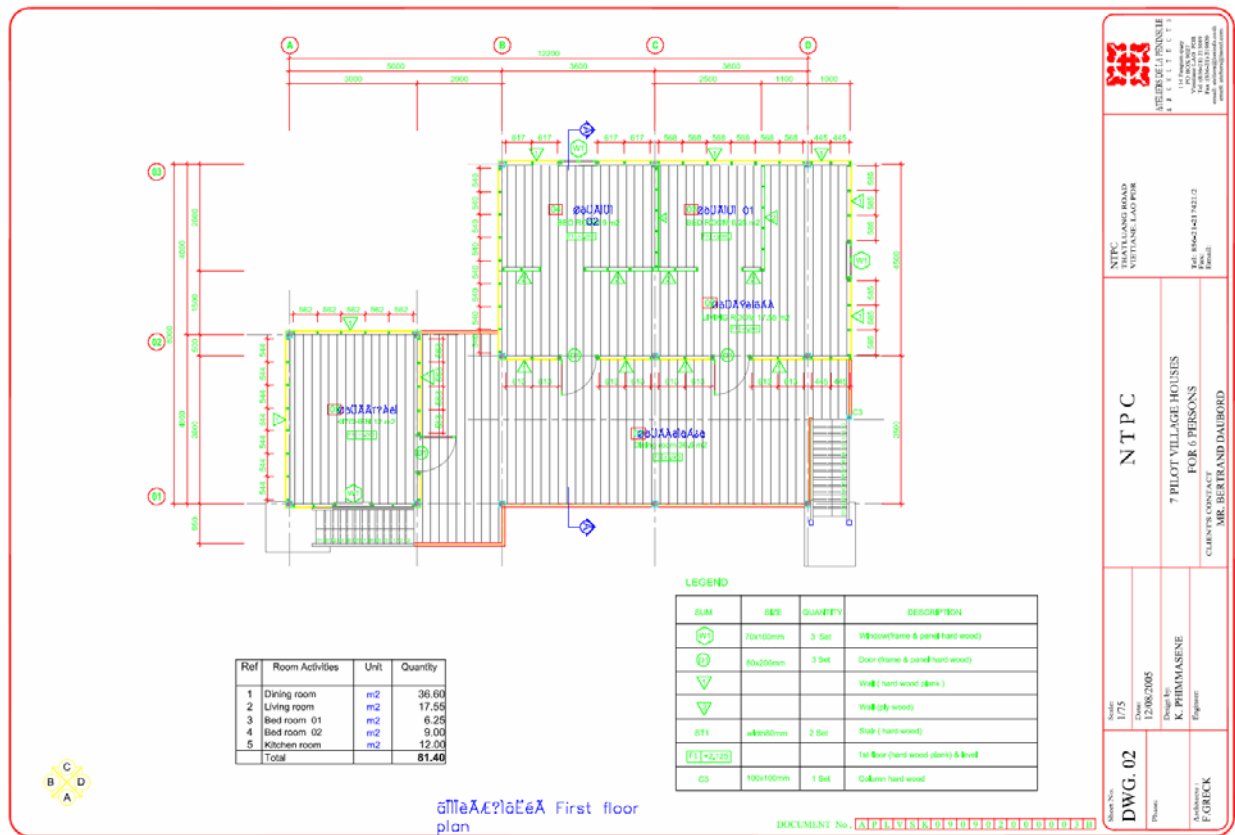
Village Chief

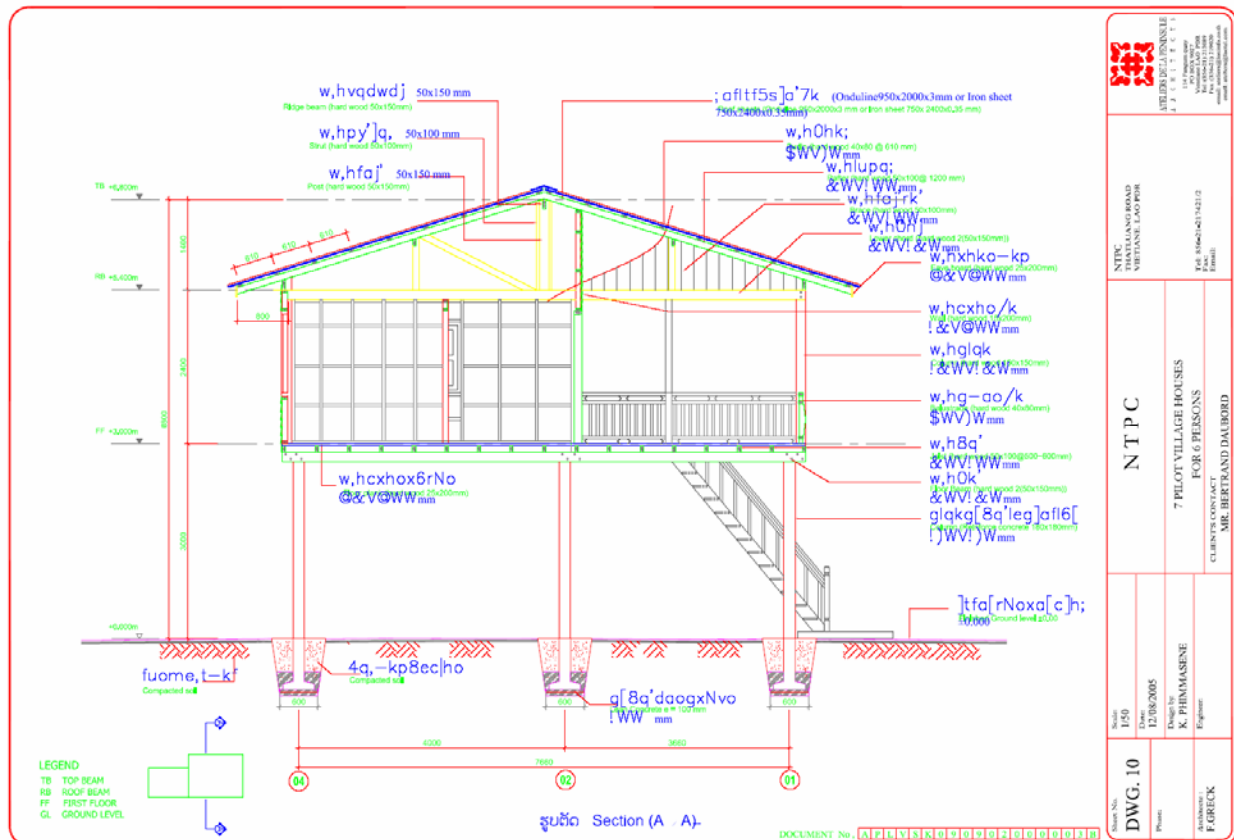
Name: _____

6: Distribution of Originals of this Agreement

Project Affected Household	1
District Cabinet	1
Provincial Finance Department	1
Nam Theun 2 Power Company	1

Attachment 1: Design of the Replacement House (example attached here is 6 person size house, pilot village style)





Annex 5: Land, Fixed Assets and Income Compensation Agreement format

Lao Peoples Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Nam Theun 2 Hydroelectric Project



Agreement on Compensation for Land, Fixed Assets and Livelihoods Oudomsouk Village, Nakai District

1: Asset Owner or User

1.1: NT2 Project ID	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Land owner or	<input type="text"/>	Land user
1.2: Male HoH	Name <input type="text"/>	family name <input type="text"/>	date of birth	<input type="text"/>	
1.3: Female	Name <input type="text"/>	family name <input type="text"/>	date of birth	<input type="text"/>	
1.4 Village	<input type="text"/>	Unit <input type="text"/>	House number <input type="text"/>	family book no	<input type="text"/>

**Table of Contents
Assets**

	page
Section 1 Details of Asset Owner or User	1
Section 2 Impacted Land	2
Section 3 Impacted fixed assets	3
Section 4 Impacted incomes	6
Section 5 Signatures, confirming impact data and compensation plans	8
Section 6 Originals of this Agreement to be sent to:	8

List of Land, Fixed

land/asset	LPA	asset code

Attachments **Attach 1: Design of Replacement House** 9

2. Impacted land

2.1: Location and Type of the Land

no.	land type	LPA	Assets code	total area m ²	area impacted		area remaining		comment
					%	area m ²	%	area: m ²	
1	housing land								(note if impacted area or all of land will be transferred to GoL)
2	paddy land								
3	garden land								

2.2: Compensation Choice

				type of compensation chosen						
				portion compensated by land			portion compensated by money			
	land type	Asset code	area to be compensated	choice	area (m ²)	documentation**	choice	area (m ²)	unit rate (kip/ m ²)	total money to be paid
1	housing land									
2	paddy land									
3	garden land									
Total cash compensation										

** supporting documentation for land for land compensation should be equivalent to other land in the surrounding area - minimum of land use rights transfer document and land tax certificate, or land title.

Note: Unit values used to calculate cash compensation component

	agreed unit price
Land type	(kip/m ²)
housing land	
paddy land	
garden land	

3. Impacted Fixed Assets

3.2 Summary of Compensation agreement for impacted fixed assets

type of fixed assets	code	area	compensation type			comment
		m ² (area)	replacement	cash	other	

3.2: House

3.2.1 NT2 Project House

age of yrs year area: m²

3.2.2 Component Materials of the impacted house

1: levels	<input type="checkbox"/> ground level	<input type="checkbox"/> elevated	<input type="checkbox"/> height to floor	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 floors	other <input type="text"/>
2: footing	<input type="checkbox"/> wood	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> other:.....	<input type="checkbox"/> footing	<input type="text"/>
3: type of roof	<input type="checkbox"/> tile	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> grass	<input type="checkbox"/> wood	<input type="text"/>
4: Internal beams	<input type="checkbox"/> cement	<input type="checkbox"/> wood type	<input type="text"/>		
5: type of wall	<input type="checkbox"/> bamboo	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> wood type >	<input type="text"/>	
6: type of floor	<input type="checkbox"/> ground	<input type="checkbox"/> bamboo	<input type="checkbox"/> cement	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood type>	<input type="text"/>

3.2.3: Choice for Compensation

The owner (Impacted Person) has decided and agrees to the following compensation

cash (or) replacement house

3.2.4: Terms of case of Cash compensation (if chosen)

- Agreed cash payment as a full replacement value for the house, in kip in the amount of:	<input type="text"/>	-figures
	<input type="text"/>	-in words

3.2.5: Terms of Replacement House Compensation

location		Materials	floor	footings	wall	roof	other

dimensions :	length	width	height	area: m ²	

design/style :	description :	
	design drawing :	

nominal value of house, kip :		figures
		words

responsibility for house construction :	
---	--

3.2.6: dismantling of old

Responsibility :	
Timing: latest date to start :	finish date:
Ownership of dismantled materials	
Responsibility for materials removal/transport :	

house components	materials type	area (m ²)	Unit price for dismantling	total price
roof	roof frame: hard wood		18,500	
	roof frame: soft wood		15,000	
	roofing: grass		800	
	roofing: corrugated iron		1,000	
	roofing: wood tiles		3,000	
ceiling	wood		7,000	
	bamboo matting		4,000	
walls	bamboo matting		4,000	
	softwood, plywood		7,000	
	hardwood		11,000	
floor	wooden beams.&		9,000	
	bamboo		7,000	
footings	wood			
	concrete			
total price for dismantling				

Note: This price includes orderly stockpiling of materials, and cleaning of the house plot

3.3: Other fixed assets and choice of compensation

		NT2 Code of Assets				
	1: type/description:					
	2: age/years:					
	3: size (m2):					
	4: components, materials:					
	5: usage (currently used):					
	6: dismantling cost (kip):					
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	(b) replaced assets					
> 7.1: in the case of cash compensation	kip amount: figure					
	kip amount: words					
> 7.2: in the case of replacement asset compensation	location :					
	size :					
	materials: use old asset (y/n)					
	materials: new, NTPC (y/n)					
	responsibility to construct:					
	if PAH construct, price, kip:					

4. Impacted Incomes

4. Plan for the compensation of impacted incomes

4.1: Compensation for loss of tree crops (on house plot, garden or paddy fields)

	Type of Tree	land ID	total no. of trees	not yet yielding		yielding			compensation choice		if cash, calculation of amount			
				no.	age: yrs	no.	yield: kg/yr	unit value: kip/kg	replace	cash	seedling cost: kip/tree	maintenance	yield - Imp. Income	Total: kip
Total cash compensation														

4.2: Compensation for loss of rice, field and vegetable crops (on house plot, garden or paddy fields)

	Type of crop	land ID	area	yield		unit	total value	Compensation Choice			
			ha, m2	kg/ha/yr	kg/plot/yr	kip/kg	kip/plot/yr	replacemen +	land details	cash →	amount

Total cash compensation

4.3: Compensation for loss of business or other income

no	business or other income generating impacted	income per month			income per year	Compensation Choice				
		units, no	unit price	total		'cash'	in amount: kip		'replace'	details
Total cash compensation										

5: Signatures, confirming impact data and compensation choice and plan

Both the NTPC and the Impacted Household confirm that the above impact data to be correct, and agree to the compensation choices and plan that is detailed in this document.

This agreement was signed without any duress whatsoever, and was signed in the presence of witnesses and the village authorities

signature:

Nam Theun 2 Power Comany
(NTPC)

Name: _____

signature:

Female HoH

Name: _____

signature:

Male HoH

Name: _____

date: ____/____/____

Witnesses

(no.)	full name	date of birth	occupation	signature
1.		____/____/____		
2.		____/____/____		
3.		____/____/____		

Confirmation

signature:

Provincial Finance Department

Name: _____

signature:

District Cabinet

Name: _____

signature:

Village Chief

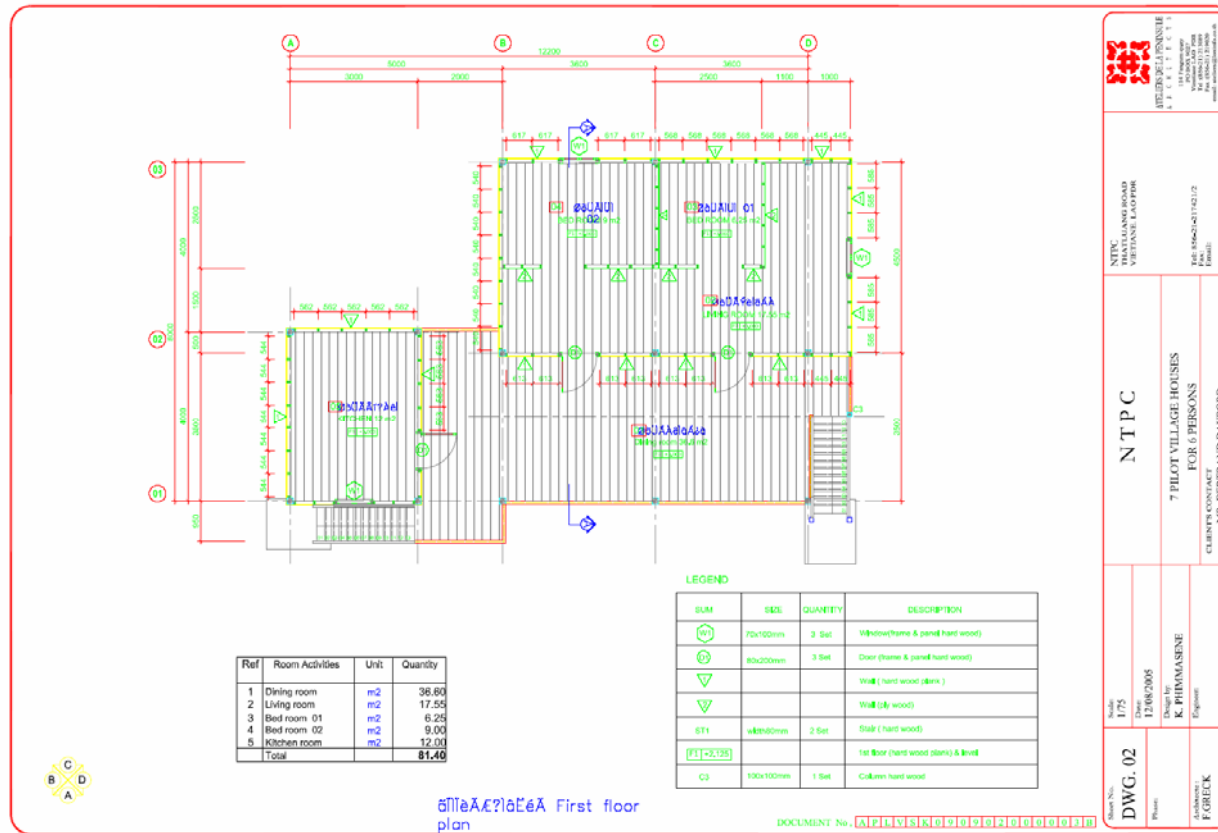
Name: _____

6: Distribution of Originals of this Agreement

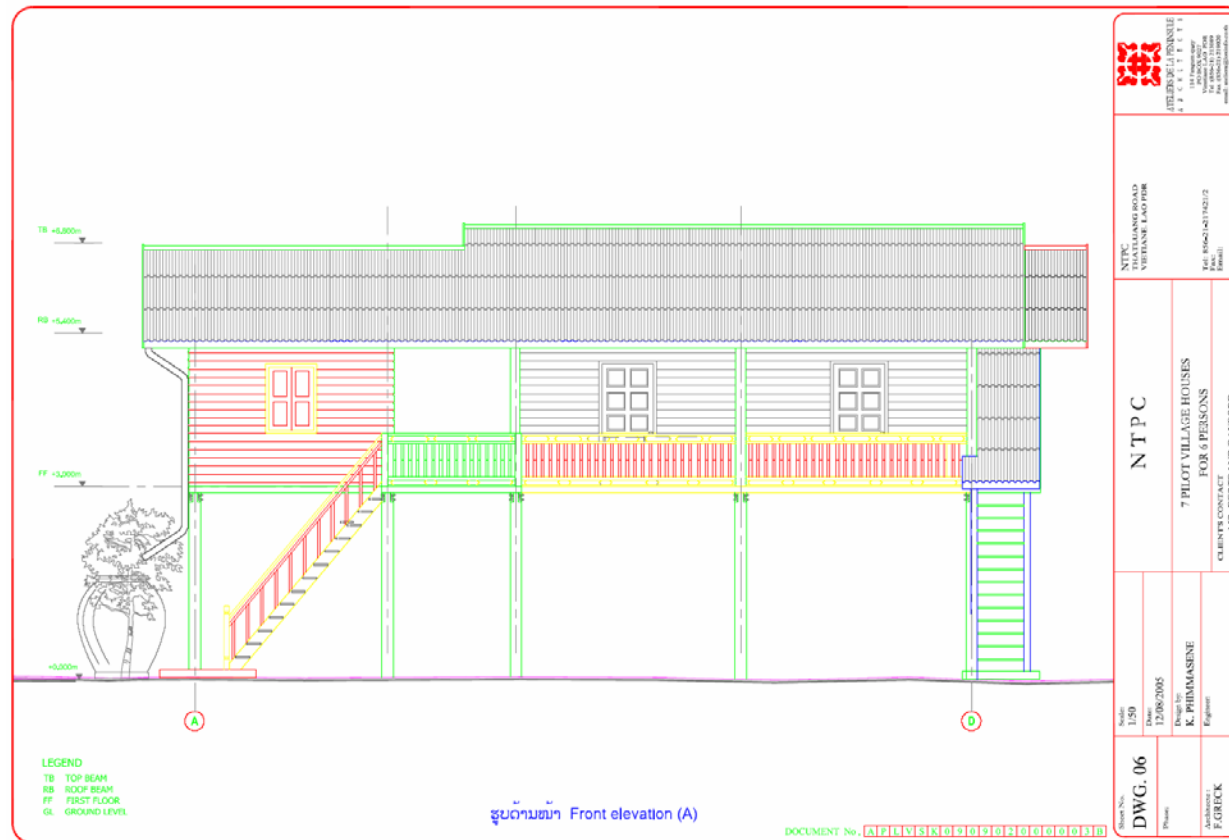
Project Affected Household	1
District Cabinet	1
Provincial Finance Department	1
Nam Theun 2 Power Company	1

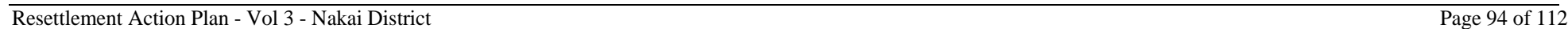
Attachment 1: Design of the Replacement House

(Example attached here is 6 person size house, pilot village style)



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Annex 6: Socio-economic data from Baseline Study Phase 2: holdings of domestic animals, vehicles, appliances.

			holdings of domestic animals																					
survey	Rice Suff.	Large Animals			Poultry & Fish				Ownership of Transport vehicles					Ownership of Electrical Appliances										
	ID	Months	Cow/Buf f	Pig	othe r	chicke n	duc k	othe r	fish	motor bike	boat	carts	bicycl e	total	TV/ audio	sewin g	Fa n	Ref	gen set	othe rs	total			
1	002	6													1			1		2	4			
2	003	12				13							1	1							0			
3	005	12											1	1	1					2	3			
4	008	6								1				1	1					2	3			
5	012	3				7							1	1										
6	013	9				18	2								1						1			
7	021	12	2							1		1		2						1	1			
8	024	6	7	11		10	4			1		1		2	1		1	1		2	5			
9	029	12		1		9	4			0		1	1	2	1					1	2			
10	056	3	2															1			1			
11	069	12	4		2				150	1		1	1	3	2		1	1	1	3	8			
12	089	3	6			40						1	3	4	1		1			4	6			
13	145	3	7			15									1						1			
14	173	12	8			35				1		1	1	3	2						2			
15	198	3	3									1	1	2	2			1	1	0	4			
16	199	12	3									1		1	3		1	1	1	4	10			
17	200	12											1	1	2						2			
18	201	12	7			8				1			1	2	2			1	1	1	5			

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	survey		holdings of domestic animals							Ownership of Transport vehicles					Ownership of Electrical Appliances							
			Large Animals			Poultry & Fish																
	ID	Month s	Cow/Buf f	Pig	othe r	chicke n	duc k	othe r	fish	motor bike	boat	carts	bicycl e	total	TV/ audio	sewin g	Fa n	Ref	gen set	othe rs	total	
19	202	12				10	4			1		1	3	5	2		1		1	1	5	
20	203	12	4	13	1	5	4			1		1	1	3	1		1	1	1	1	5	
21	206	12				10	10						1	1	1		1	1	1	1	5	
22	209	3	5	10		16	3					1	1	2								
23	210	12		2		4	2						1	1	2		1	1		2	6	
24	211	12				3															0	
25	213	12	38		50	57			3,000	5			7	12	1		2	1	2	5	11	
26	214	3	11	30		8		30		4	1			5	3		1	1	2	2	9	
27	215	12	3	10	4	20				1	1	1		3								
28	216	6	4	7	1	10				2	3	1	2	8	2		1	1	2	3	9	
29	217	12		4		10							1	1			1	1	1	2	5	
30	219	12	11	2		10				2		1	1	4	2		1	2	3	5	13	
31	227	12	2							1				1	2		1	1	1	3	8	
32	236	3																				
33	237	12				26				1				1	3		1	1	1	8	14	
34	238	12		5		50	70			1				1	2		1	1	1	4	9	
35	239	3			3	1				1				1								
36	253	3	2			8	3					1		1	1		1	1	1	4	8	
37	261	12	25	4		10				2		1	2	5	2	1		1	1	2	7	
38	262	12				15				1			1	2	3		1	1	1	6	12	

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			holdings of domestic animals																					
survey	Rice Suff.	Large Animals			Poultry & Fish				Ownership of Transport vehicles					Ownership of Electrical Appliances										
	ID	Months	Cow/Buf f	Pig	othe r	chicke n	duc k	othe r	fish	motor bike	boat	carts	bicycl e	total	TV/ audio	sewin g	Fa n	Ref	gen set	othe rs	total			
39	275	12				2				1				1	3				1	2	6			
40	278	12				4									2		1	1	1	3	8			
41	279	3				20				2			3	5	3		2	1	1	2	9			
42	441	12																						
43	442	12								2			3	5	1					1	2			
44	443																							
45	445																							
46	446	3				15									1						1			
1	220		2			10						1	2	3	2		2	1		6	11			
2	221	3	7				2	4			1	1	2	4	2			1	1		4			
	229	3				2			50					0	2						2			
3	235	12				30								0			1			1	2			
5	264	3	4			40	7							0	3	1	1	1	1	2	9			
6	281	3				12	25							0	4		1	1	1	1	8			
7	280	3												0	4		1	1	1	1	8			
1	001	3				2			200	1				1							0			
2	007	12	1	1		6				1				1	1		1	1		2	5			
3	025	12	1	1		25				1			1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6			
4	068	12	12			100						1	2	3	2		1	1	1	7	12			
5	095	3	4	2	5	10				2		0	0	2	1		1			1	3			

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		holdings of domestic animals																						
survey	Rice Suff.	Large Animals			Poultry & Fish				Ownership of Transport vehicles					Ownership of Electrical Appliances										
	Month s	Cow/Buf f	Pig	othe r	chicke n	duc k	othe r	fish	motor bike	boat	carts	bicycl e	total	TV/ audio	sewin g	Fa n	Ref	gen set	othe rs	total				
6	097																							
7	122	12	2	2					2		1	4	7	1	1	2	1	1	3	9				
8	124	12	19	2		20			3			1	4	3	1	1	1	1	2	9				
9	128	12		2									0	1			1	1		3				
10	135	12	15	6		20	2	31	20	4		1	4	9						0				
11	157	12	2	1	10	30	10		2000	3			2	5	2	1	2	1	1	5	12			
12	165	3				3							1	1				1		1				
13	168	3				5							0	1			1			2				
14	169	12		5		4							0	2		1			1	4				
15	196	12	2	8	4	39	28					1	1	2	2		1		4	7				
16	197	3	2	0	10	5	3		300				0	1		1	1		2	5				
1	004	12		1		5							1	1	1					1				
2	015	12	8	10		20							0					1		1				
3	020	12	20	4		10			1		1	1	3	1		1	1		5	8				
4	022	12	3	2		15	3				1	1	2	1					8	9				
5	030			2		6	2					1	1	1		1				2				
6	062	12				3							0	1		2		1	3	7				
7	067	6	25	2	8	1			1			3	4	4	1	1	1		3	10				
8	078	12	12	23	9	60	35		8			1	9	4	1	4	1	1	7	18				
9	079	12	25	0		8	3		3		1	1	5	3		8	1	2	11	25				

October 2007

			holdings of domestic animals																					
	survey	Rice Suff.	Large Animals			Poultry & Fish				Ownership of Transport vehicles					Ownership of Electrical Appliances									
		ID	Months	Cow/Buf f	Pig	othe r	chicke n	duc k	othe r	fish	motor bike	boat	carts	bicycl e	total	TV/ audio	sewin g	Fa n	Ref	gen set	othe rs	total		
10	083	12	3	2								1	1	2	1			1	1		3			
11	086	3				3	4							0	2	1	1	1	1	3	9			
12	093																							
13	098	12								1			1	2	1		1		1	2	5			
14	108	12				7				1		1		2	2						2			
15	110	12										1	1	2	1						1			
16	112	12		3		10				1		1		2	2		1	1	1		5			
17	120	12	3	7		10						1	1	2	2		1	1	1	1	6			
18	133									1		1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	4	11			
19	144		4			25	9	6		2		1		3	5	1	1	1	1	5	14			
20	225	3	3			3								0	1		1	1			3			
21	232	3	11	1		6	3		8			1		1	4	1		1	1		7			
22	408																							
23	415																							
24	447	12							100	1				1							0			
25	433	12								1				1	1		1	1		2	5			
26	226																							

Annex 7: A selection of photos of impacted fixed assets, from Baseline Study Phase 2

A photograph of a two-story wooden house built on stilts. The house has a blue roof and a wooden exterior. A wooden staircase leads up to the second floor. The house is surrounded by trees and a dirt area.



- Q ~~Ex~~ (WE-025-01)

October 2007

Asset Code: HO-029-01 = Asset Code
 Name: List in Form 010
 Number of assets: 1

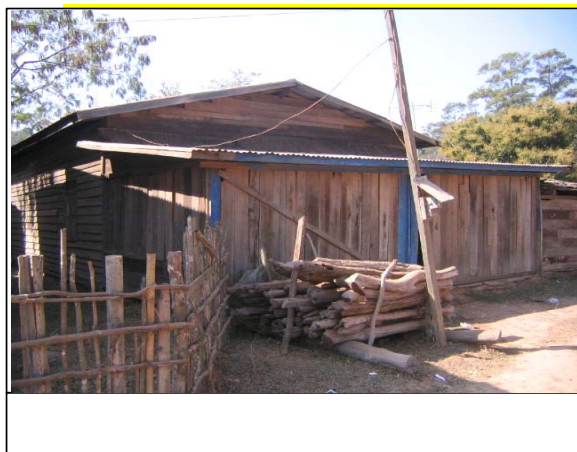


À8- (HO_29)



- 8 (WE_29)

Asset Code: HO-056-01 = Asset Code
 Name: List in Form 010
 Number of assets: 1



À8- 1 (HO-056-01)



8 (OB-056-01)

HO-061-01 = Asset Code
 05 = Asset Name
 01 = Asset Number



À»8- (HO-061-01)



À»Ö - £ö (OB-061-01)

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HO-062-01 = Asset Code
 05 = Asset Name
 01 = Asset Number



À»8- (HO-062-01)



» 04 £ £4(OB-062-01)

HO-068-01 = Asset Code
 01 = Asset Name
 01 = Asset Number



À»8- 01 (HO-068-01)



À»8- 02 (HO-068-02)

» 1/2 C / » « È ç ° α | α . f | Ê ê † Õ ã ° - ©

HO-069-01 = Asset Code
 01 = Asset Name
 01 = Asset Number



À»8- 01 (HO-069-01)



À» 02 (HO-069-02)

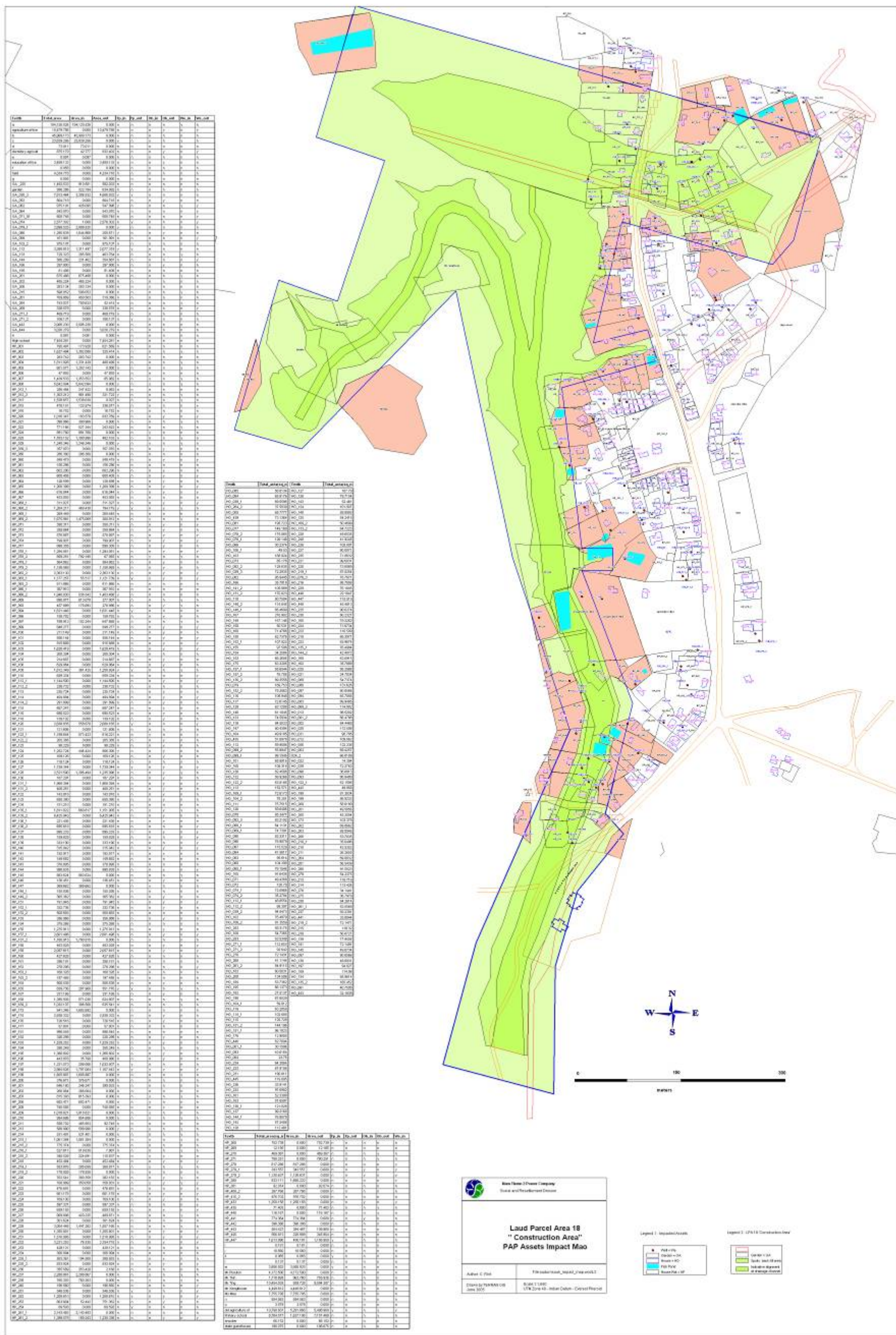


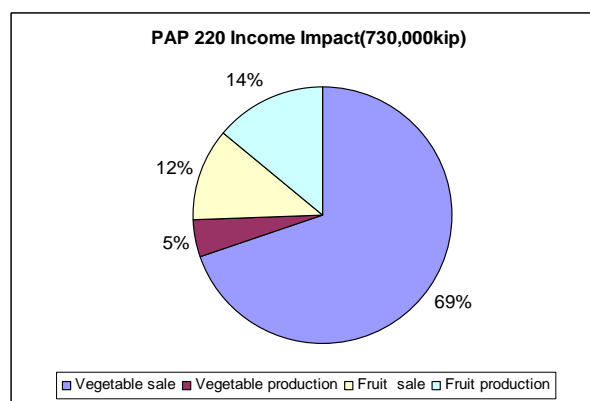
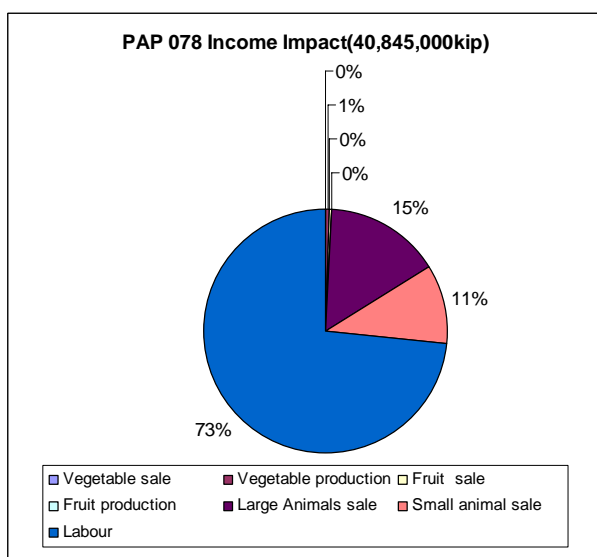
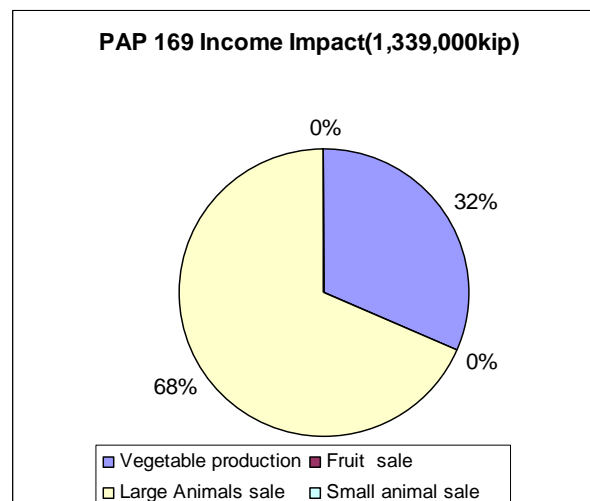
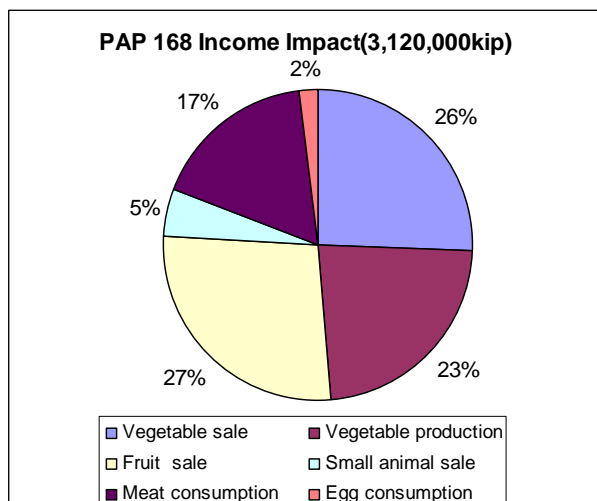
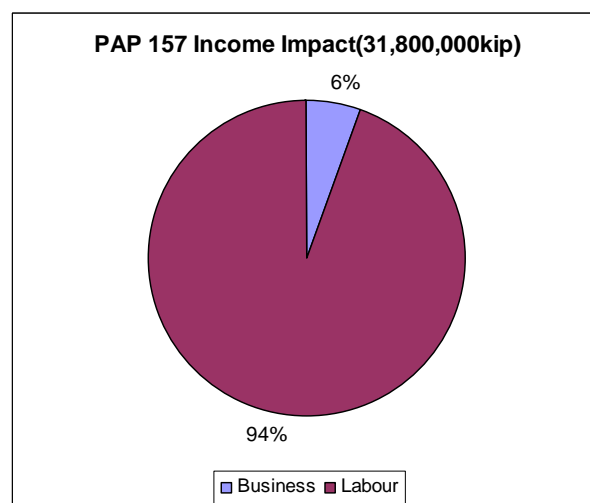
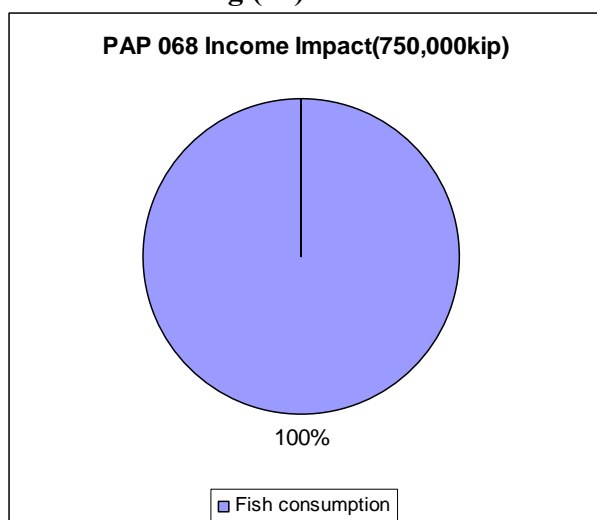
- Q ~~Ea~~ 01 (WE-069-01)

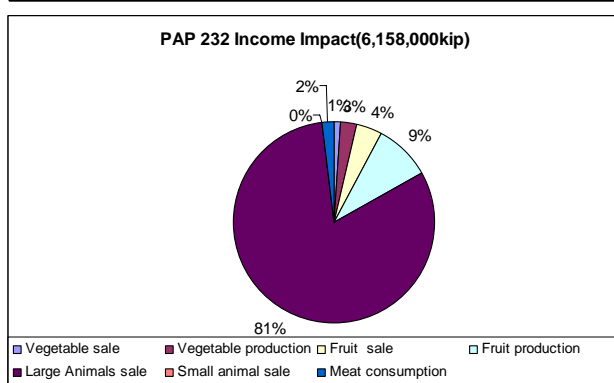
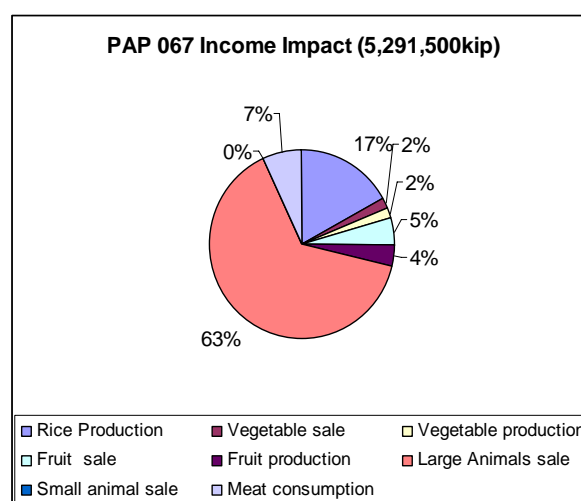
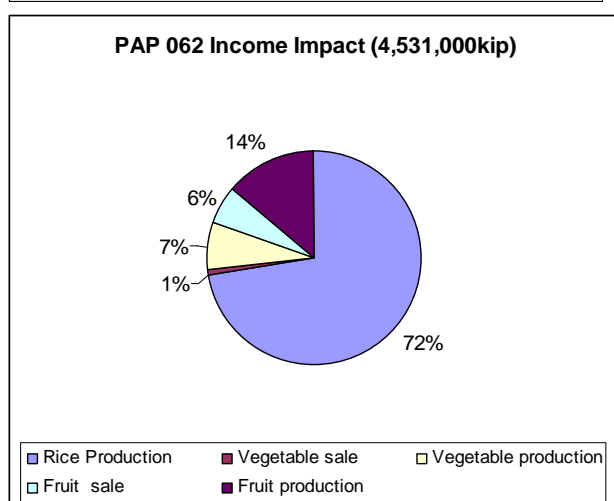
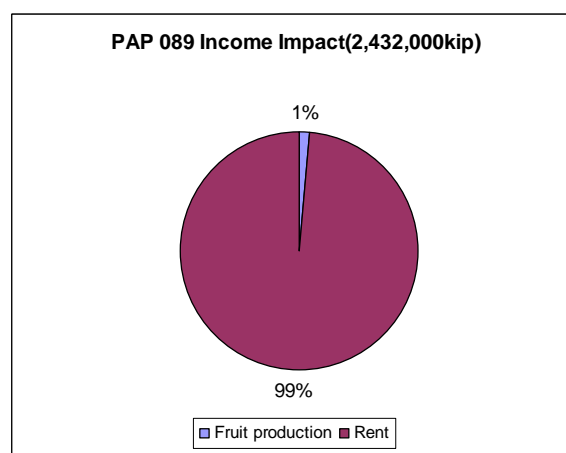
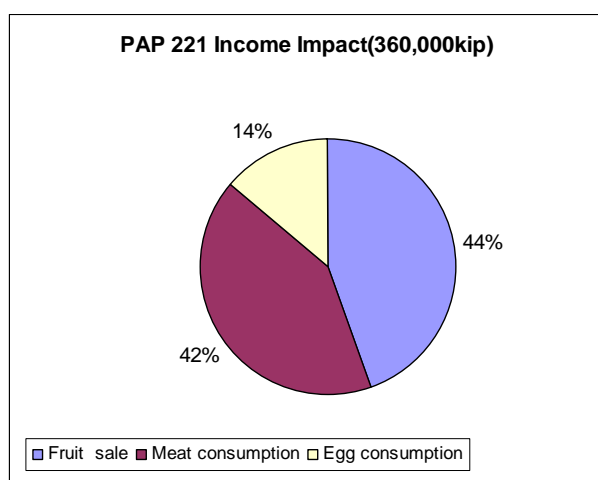


- Q 02 (WE-069-02)

Annex 8. GIS Map of LPA18-CA and impacted land and other assets



Annex 9: PAHs whose income has been impacted $\geq 10\%$ of total income**Category A****PAHs not moving (11) to New Houses**



Note: 10,100 kip= 1USD

Category B

PAHs moving (14) to New Houses

