

Social Management Office / ESD

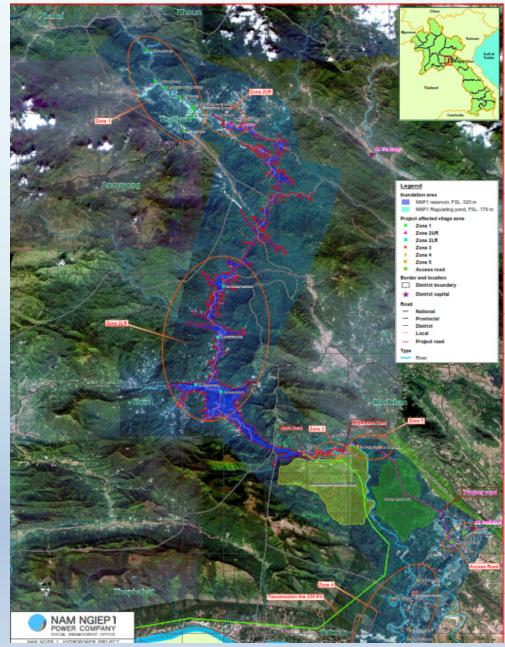
IAIA Special Symposium Namngiep1 Hydropower Project, Lao PDR: Livelihood Restoration and Social Preparation

Manila Philippines 20-24 Feb 2017



Background

- 290-megawatt
- To contribute revenue to the Government and poverty reduction;
- Two dams and two power stations;
- The main dam is 167-metrehigh with a reservoir covering a 67-km²
- 529 households with 3,500 people mainly are Hmong ethnic from 4 villages requires relocation.
- 900 households are losing land
- 3,500 households -20,000 people are having indirect impact from the loss of source of food, water and construction material.



Social and Economic Profile of Project Affected Person (PAP)

- Ethnic Group 95% is Hmong
- Large family size (Average 8.32 person/family)
- Economy self-sufficient and autonomous with limited interaction with outsiders;
- Main occupation up land rice/shifting cultivation, wet rice cultivation, husbandry
- Poor infrastructure;
- Less formal education, many are illiterate;
- Women are hard working, having multiple responsibilities, reproductive & poor health;
- Man is household head and most land and housing are formally or informally under male control and patrilineal heritage line.
- None of them have title and certificates to land but traditional use is legalizable by law.



Overall Policy

- Avoid or minimize the impacts on people, environment....
- Compensate/Replace where it is unavoidable
- Project Affected Persons (PAP) will be compensated for their net loss of land and assisted to assure their living standards remain at levels equal to, if not better than, before the Project.
- Where the losses is less than 10% of total productive assets is affected, cash compensation will be provided.
- For those relocating, in-kind compensation is provided by the project. This include new housing, residential land and all costs of relocation to Houaysoup Resettlement Area- HSRA);
- At HSRA, PAPs will be provided with replacement and improved quality housing, community assets and land of equal productive value of land lost + cash compensation for their assets that are comparable in value

One of 4 current village



Livelihood and Income Restoration and Rehabilitation

- 10 years program after COD (At the beginning Jan 2019)
- Livelihood and income restoration programs are planned to correspond to:
 - Mitigating measures of the Project;
 - Comply with international safeguards standards
 - Reach targets set in the CA. These targets include:
 - Poverty elimination: raising households above the national poverty line;
 - Maintaining economic Parity: a living standard of at least pre-project;
 - Net Income Improvement: increase by 200% from the baseline socioeconomic survey carried out after cut-off-date in 2014 (mean per capital income - 100 USD/person/month);

Entitlement for Livelihood Restoration and Rehabilitation by CA

- Residential area 800 m²
- Replacement structures of equivalent standard (small/medium/large depending on size of affected structure and family members):
- Each replacement house comprise:
 - Independent Toilet/bathroom with a septic tank,
 - kitchen,
 - functioning electric wiring and
 - lighting connected to electricity supply and
 - Water supply (1 water-meter with tap per household)
 - Fencing entered housing area.
- Develop and provide agriculture lands for private use to each household with land title and UXO rendered safe:

Entitlement for Livelihood Restoration and Rehabilitation (Continued)

- Irrigated paddy field 1,000 m2/person;
- Cash crop area 1,000 m2/person
- Tree plantation area 1,000 m2/person
- Grazing land (communal) equivalent to 1 ha/household;
- Fire wood 800 m2/person
- Public Infrastructure and operational system: bridge, access road, village internal road, village hall and office, schools, health center, market, bus stop, waste disposal and management system, access road to agriculture land etc...,
- 3 month transitional allowance and 5 year rice program
- Provide necessary equipment and human resource;
- Entitle to receive technical and financial support for implementing livelihood activities
- Special measure for vulnerable household or person

Project Assistance and support to Livelihood Restoration and Rehabilitation

- Family economic planning to identify potential and interest of each household and family members
- Capacity building to PAPs to create initiative, investment and development of occupation and livelihood activity:
- Provide equipment, material, multiple seeds and seedlings and animal breeds to build foundation of livelihood restoration and sustainability;
- Develop resource/training center for trial, demonstration and building capacity of PAPs

Overview of Livelihood over the next years of Resettlement Implementation Period (10 years)

- It is articulated along 2 directions: short term and long term/sustainable activities
 - Short terms is aiming at
 - Increasing self-consumption and quick cash income
 - Starting pilot activities
 - Identifying capable, talent and model farmers to become group leaders and trainers;
 - Upgrading various technical skills
 - Long terms/sustainable activity is aiming at:
 - building up occupation;
 - Income generating activity
 - Strengthening technical knowledge and managerial capacity of PAP's

Lesson Learned for Successful Livelihood restoration and rehabilitation

- Allocation of adequate replacement land and tool for agriculture development
- Livelihood restoration is initiated based on PAP' knowledge but not scientific;
- Promotion of PAPs to use compensation payment for occupation development;
- Build from partnership to full responsibility of PAPs
- Sufficient supporting resources by the project: human, finance and knowledge

Houay Soup Resettlement Area on 18 Oct 2016



Photos of some infrastructure in HSRA



New HSK and and school in HSRA by today night







HSRA: Paddy Field Development for resettlers





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HSRA: Some plots of paddy field are ready for harvesting and some plot still in the flowering stage



HSRA : Grass seed harvesting in the grazing land



Dry Season Vegetable Production







HSRA: training on jams processing of pineapple, banana, sweet potato, and Taro at Hatsaykham village, 16 women participants.



High Delegation from NNP1 visit and test food produced/processed by resettlers



Livelihood Exhibition during opening ceremony of the Resettlement village and Namngiep bridge



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Kopchai Lay-Lay / Thank you

