The Livelihood Reconstruction of Resettlers from the Nam Ngum 1 Hydropower Project in Laos

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&
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## Hydropower Plants in Lower Mekong Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installed Capacity (MW)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>1,545</td>
<td>1,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>1,204</td>
<td>1,016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nam Ngum 1 Hydropower (NN1)

Constructed in 1971
Reservoir area 370 km²
Capacity 155 MW

Resettlement:
23 villages
579 Households
3,242 people

Source: Hajime KOIZUMI, Nam Ngum Dam After 30 Years of Operation. 2006
Objectives

1. To compare and clarify the present livelihood conditions of resettlement villages with their livelihood conditions prior to resettlement.

2. Aims to inform processes for improving future resettlement planning.
Methodology

Reviewed literature for analysis (e.g., law and regulation, project reports, take books).

Focus group discussion: Interview and discussion with authorities and key persons of projects.

Household interviews by using questionnaire forms.
Questionnaire Design

Part 1: Occupation/Income,
Part 2: Land Ownership/Farming Activities,
Part 3: Property,
Part 4: Convenience in Daily Life,
Part 5: Children’s Educational Opportunities,
Part 6: Community,
Part 7: General Satisfaction,
Part 8: Compensation.
Part of Questionnaire

[OCCUPATION / INCOME]

1.1 What is your occupation?
   4. Private sector employee  5. Laborer (daily/weekly/monthly)
   6. Unemployed  7. Other
   4. Private sector employee  5. Laborer (daily/weekly/monthly)
   6. Unemployed  7. Other

1.2 Does anybody in your family work outside the village? – Going to town center or city daily?
   1. Yes  2. No
   If 1, who? ______________________

1.3 How much was/is your family income?
   Before:____________________
   Present:____________________

1.4 What were/are your income sources?
   Before: First source:______ ___%  Second:______ ___%  Third:______ ___%
   Present: First source:______ ___%  Second:______ ___%  Third:______ ___%
Survey about Nam Ngum 1 Hydropower
Process of Resettlement

Old Villages
1. Na Luang
2. Konsui
3. Na Khea
4. Na Leang

Resettlement Villages
- Pakchong
  - 161 Households
  - (50 HHs interviewed)
- Phonhang
  - 120 Households
  - (50 HHs interviewed)

1. Kengnoi
2. Na Luang

Resettled in 1968
Resettled in 1977
Households Survey in Pakchengu Village

Photo 2010

Bounsouk

Villagers

Survey Team

Survey Team
Households Survey in Phonhung Village

Bounsouk

Survey Team

Photo 2010
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Pakcheng (n=50)</th>
<th></th>
<th>Phonhang (n=50)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Before</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Before</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HH</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>HH</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment farmer</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share cropper</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public sector employee</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private sector employee</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In before “self-employment farmer” was majority occupation, while in the present the occupation is changing, people can work outside with the public and private sectors.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Family Income (Kip)</th>
<th>Pakcheng (n=50)</th>
<th>Phonhang (n=50)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HH</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000,000–5,000,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000,000–10,000,000</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,000,000–15,000,000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16,000,000–20,000,000</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,000,000–25,000,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26,000,000–30,000,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31,000,000–35,000,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41,000,000–45,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120,000,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange 8,000kip/$ (2010)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>23,112,000Kip (2,889$$)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10,380,000Kip (1,298$$)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Family income of **Pakcheng** village is significantly (almost twice) larger than **Phonhang** Village. Why?
Land Ownership/Farming Activities

**Before:**
Paddy field 1.5 ha/HH (base on 5 family member)

**Present:**
Paddy field 1 ha/HH for Pakcheng & 1.3 ha/HH for Phonhang (base on 5 family member)

(Photo 2010)
Pakcheng has better Irrigation

(Photo 2010)

Phonhang village can only enjoy one crop per year, while the Pakcheng village can crop twice a year due to more plenty irrigation water.
Pakcheng has better road and school
(Photo 2010)

Paved road in Pakcheng

Unpaved road in Phonhang

Primary & high School in Pakcheng

Primary School in Phonhang
Public Involvement in Before

Did anybody explain to you about the resettlement?

More people in Phonhang Village had explanation about resettlement than those in Pakcheng Village, presumably because the former were resettled under peace, not under civil war.
Did you have choices for the resettlement?

Very few people feel that they had choices, while those in **Phonhang** village were resettled under peace, not under the civil war (as was the case with those in **Pakcheng** village.)
Not surprisingly, those in **Pakcheng** village are more satisfied.
Do you want to live here for a long time?

**Pakcheng**
- Yes: 74%
- I have no choice: 24%
- No: 0%
- Don't know: 2%

**Phonhang**
- Yes: 76%
- I have no choice: 24%
- No: 0%
- Don't know: 0%

Majority of people in two villages do not wish to move to other areas.
Considerations of Resettlement Development

Different gap of family **income** (2,889$ & 1,298$) because of different gap of assess **road** and **Irrigation** therefore the improvement of road and irrigation should be taken in consideration.
Consideration of Main Road Construction for Phonhang Village
Consideration of Improved Irrigation System for Phonhang Village

The existing irrigation of Phonhang can only supply water to paddy field of about 10ha (12%), while the whole paddy rice field of Phonhang village is about 85 ha.

It is considerable to connect irrigation system from Pakcheng, who have plenty water into Phonghang village.
Conclusions

It is clarified that most re-settlers are satisfied with the place of they live in the present resettlement villages, and they will continue to live there. By the better of public infrastructures, most of them believe that the places they live are good for their children.

It is considered that the improvement of irrigation systems and main road through Phonhang village were important to make livelihood conditions of Phonhang village improved.
Acknowledgements

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References


Thank You