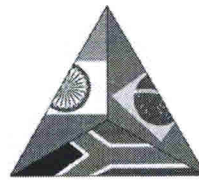




ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ  
**Lao People's Democratic Republic**



IBSA TRUST FUND



ອົງການສະຫະປະຊາຊາດເພື່ອການພັດທະນາ  
**United Nations Development**

**Government of Lao People's Democratic Republic**  
*and*

**United Nations Development Programme**

**Annual Project Report**

***Project ID:*** 00083482-SIRA Project

***Project Name*** Support to Integrated Irrigated Agriculture in 2 Districts in Bolikhamxay  
Province

**Reporting Period:** 01 January 2013 – 31 December 2013

## I. Project Information and Resources

<b>Project number and title:</b>	00083482-Support to Integrated Irrigated Agriculture in 2 Districts in Bolikhamxay (SIRA)
<b>Implementing Partner:</b>	<b>Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office of Bolikhamxay Province, (PAFO)</b>
<b>Responsible Parties (if applicable):</b>	Provincial Department of Planning and Investment of MPI, Provincial Natural Resources and Environment Office (PNREO) of MONRE, Department of Irrigation of MAF, Department of Livestock and Fisheries of MAF, Department of Forest Resources Management of MONRE, Department of Forestry of MAF
<b>Donors:</b>	IBAS Tust Fund

Project Starting date		Project completion date	
Originally planned	Actual	Originally planned	Current estimate
June 2012	14 August 2012	June 2015	June 2015

<b>Period covered by this report:</b>	<b>January – December 2013</b>
<b>Date of annual review:</b> <i>[Indicate if planned or actual]</i>	<b>February 2014</b>

Total Budget	Original Budget (US\$)	Latest Signed Revision (US\$)
	1,323,000	1,323,000

Resources	Donor	Amount
	IBAS Trust Fund	1,323,000

## II. Purpose

### 1. Main Objectives of the Project: *(as per the approved UNDP Country Programme Document and Country Programme Action Plan and/or Project Document)*

The overall objective of the project to contribute to sustainable livelihoods improvement and food security through the development of irrigated agriculture and the promotion of more sustainable management of corresponding watershed resources in the selected communities of Bolikhan and Viengthong Districts of Bolikhamxay Province.

## III. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS

### 1. Contribution to the strategic goals *[To be completed in cooperation with UNDP Programme Analyst]*

#### Intended Outcome

The project objectives and activities fully comply with UNDP's policies and strategies, specifically in the following key areas:

**MDG – Goal 1** (Eradication of Poverty and hunger) and **MDG Goal 7: Promote Environmental Sustainability**: the project is in line with the efforts to reduce poverty and hunger and will contribute the better management of natural resources supporting local agricultural production systems and livelihoods

**UNDAF/CPD Outcome 1**: By 2015, the government ensures sustainable natural resources management through improved governance and community participation

**UNDAF/CPD Output 7.3**: Communities are more engaged in the management of natural resources

**Progress towards achieving outcome** *[A brief analysis of the status of the situation and any observed change, any project contribution.]* The project objectives and activities fully comply with national policies and strategies, specifically in the following key areas:

**-The National Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy (NGPES)** provides strategic guidance for the Government of Lao PDR (GoL) to secure future economic growth and achieve poverty eradication in a holistic and comprehensive manner. The Strategy is an operational guide toward for enhancing growth and development and reducing poverty, with the goal of eradicating poverty by 2020. The NGPES and other national policies identify household food insecurity as the most critical challenge to overcome in order to ensure the most basic level of secure and sustainable livelihoods for the majority of the Lao rural population. Widespread food insecurity coupled with high levels of acute and chronic malnutrition impedes social, human and economic development and contributes significantly to poverty. Food insecurity is defined by inadequate availability, access, utilization and stability. Shortfalls in these areas are commonplace and are most pronounced amongst farming households in rural areas. Many communities lack adequate coping strategies for the food-deficits and associated health problems that persist amongst large sections of the population. Food security concerns are entwined with issues throughout the CCA and are very closely tied to the topics discussed in the Crosscutting Development Issues chapter (particularly resettlement and UXO contamination). Food security is recognised as a critical national development challenge by the GoL in the NGPES. Tackling food insecurity will also contribute to achieving Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 1, Target 2 - halving the proportion of Lao people who suffer from hunger by 2015.

**-The recently issued 7<sup>th</sup> NSEDP 2011–2015** is, as part of the long term goal of the country, to implement its policy of national development, achieve economic growth of at least 8% annually, reduce poverty, achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 and construct basic infrastructure for industrialisation and modernisation in the times to come. The 7<sup>th</sup> NSEDP states the direction for Agriculture and Forestry sector “Systematically develop all aspects of agriculture and forestry in line with industrialisation and modernisation priorities in areas that have favourable conditions; ensure food security; promote commodity production for domestic use and export; improve productivity and enhance end-product quality”.

**The Irrigated Agriculture Strategy** includes the following irrigation sector targets that relate to this project: “By 2015 the irrigated area in the dry season to be increased to 500 thousand hectares including 300 thousand hectares for dry season irrigated rice; wet season irrigated areas to be expanded to 9.5 hundred thousand hectares” through a measure to “Promote irrigated farming systems to support production activities and improve productivity”

- 2. Update on implementation of the Vientiane Declaration and its Action Plan** *[Brief update on any achievement and/or problem related to the implementation of the Vientiane Declaration. It should also include issues related to the introduction of HACT and actions planned for the following period.]*

- 3. Update on partnerships** *[Brief update on any achievement and/or problem in developing partnerships and inter-agency collaboration. It should also include strategies for south-south cooperation]*

- LAO/021 provided some village profile of SIRA target villages of Bolikhan and Viengthong (sour from provincial statistic center 2011)
- No confirmation / response from LAO/021 regarding support to Nampou Watershed Management Plan, especially the part 2 (development for conservation)

Outcome [Indicate if included in SRF]

The general goal of the project is under implementation and conclusion. Several activities were implemented during the year of 2013 following the expected timeframe. Some activities (such as the construction and rehabilitation of the irrigation system) were unavoidably delayed but they have started/will start in the first quarter of 2014 allowing the following activities to be implemented.

Annual outputs and indicators [According to project document and/or annual work plan]	Key activities completed during reporting period	Expenditures [Actual expenditures against activities completed]	Progress towards achieving outputs and targets achieved against indicators	Reasons if progress below target and response strategies [If applicable, explore underlying factors and reasons for gaps in output and target]
1. Watershed management plan for Nam Pou project is developed and implemented Target 1.1 (2013): Watershed Management plan developed and Watershed Management Committee in place Indicator 1.1: Watershed Management Plan developed and Watershed Management Committee in place Baseline 1.1: No existing watershed management plan Target 1.2 (2014): Community based forest management plans developed and	1.1 Development of Watershed Management Plan based on participatory land use planning and formation of Watershed Management Committee	US\$ 78,066.03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We had completed work plan to training local communities and set up by their own activities</li> <li>The internal study tour to other province for 2014 (community capacity building) in on standing-by waiting for budget availability.</li> <li>Regarding the outcome of activities implementation plan in watershed management, the communities' inhabitants whose are living close to the reservoir area, have to be compensated for their</li> </ul>	

<p>corresponding committees in place</p> <p>Indicator 1.2: Village forest management plan developed and implemented with corresponding committees in place</p> <p>Baseline 1.2: No community based forest management</p> <p>Target 1.3 (2015): Forest management plans, including improvement of slash-and-burn agriculture, implemented</p>			<p>lands and the compensation plan have to be studied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project had completed the staffs recruitment, and we are expecting 90% for final achievement of the goal (sustainability).</li> <li>Even though the Training of farmers on bee keeping and the promotion of the use of Improved Cooking Stove (ICS) at household level are considered extremely important, the project still need to recheck for budget availability and possible income funds from the Senior Provider (LuxDev / Lao021).</li> </ul>	
	1.2 Demarcation of village forests, establishment of village forest committees and development of village forest management plans		No implementation	Due to the delay in the project implementation caused by the flood in the target areas, this activity is planned to be carried out in Q2 2014
	1.3 Implementation of village forest management plans including the improvement of slash-and-burn agriculture		No implementation	

2. Water supply in both season for irrigating command area of Nam Pou project in Bolikhan District and Namyang and Phondou projects in Viengthong District is available Target 2.1(2012): Feasibility for rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure conducted, and in 2013 rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure completed Indicator 2.1: 3,050 meter main canal of Nam Pou project, 1 weir of Namyang project and 1 weir of Phondou project is rehabilitated by 20134 Baseline 2.1: Poor irrigation infrastructures facilities available	2.1. Review and validation of design and costing of irrigation schemes	US\$ 20,170.55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The bid result is show a clearly mention, in currently we are waiting for the next step to approval from the UNDP.</li> <li>Purchase committee implementation by the government management, the activities is conduct by the consultants</li> <li>Was conducted training for the bidding process to purchase committee before bid opening</li> <li>Was Completed the work plan for repairing the irrigation at Nam pou reservoir</li> </ul>	Due to the delay in the project implementation caused by the flood in the target areas, this activity is planned to be carried out in Q2 2014
	2.2. Contract Awarding and Contract Management/monitoring		No Implementation	Due to unclear bid evaluation report (limited capacity of project staff regarding the reporting) a little delay was faced. Currently, the project is carrying out the bid evaluation report revision.
3. Irrigation projects are co-managed by government authorities and Water Users' Association with women	3.1 Institutional support (logistic, administrative, managerial) for WUA establishment and	US\$ 22,620.77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We need access and monitor the communities in a participatory way with the technical staffs, in order to</li> </ul>	

<p>participation Target 3.1(2012): WUA established, capacity of WUA developed in 2013, and in 2014 WUA able to co-manage irrigation projects in cooperation of provincial and district government authorities Indicator 3.1: WUA established by 2012 and functional by 2014 Baseline 3.1: No existing WUA</p>	<p>management from 2012 through 2015</p>	<p>evaluate their knowledge skill and in order to design the improving methods of capacity building and addressing the challenges.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The women participation was around 33%. For the Training technique and plantation diversification of merchandise the provincial industry and commerce should have the participation of the project women, especially when related to the marketing.</li> </ul>	<p>PAFO and DAFO has conducted the open-meeting in Bolikhan and Viengthong districts, about the role, regulation and dissemination of information for the water use groups. The total number of participants who attend was 1853, being 523 women.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agriculture promotion and extension was implemented directly by the PAFO, currently some activities are postponed, and however the WUG are established they are still waiting for the irrigation repairing.</li> <li>In the Bolikhan and</li> </ul>
<p>4. Agriculture production increased and diversified in Nam Pou project in Bolikhan District and Namyang and Phondou projects in Viengthong District Target 4.1 (2013): Crop yield increased, two season</p>	<p>3.2 Capacity developing activities</p>	<p>00</p>	<p>4.1 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.2 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.3 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.4 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.5 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.6 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.7 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.8 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.9 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.10 Training on improved agriculture method - 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efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.95 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.96 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.97 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.98 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 4.99 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop 5.00 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified crop</p>

<p>cultivation in at least 25% of irrigated area (205 ha) with crops other than rice in dry season, and in 2014 two season cultivation in additional next 25% (410 ha) with crops other than rice in dry season</p> <p>Indicator 4.1: Two season cultivation with diverse cropping pattern in dry season, Crop yield increased by 2014 - rice 3.5 t/ha (wet season) 4.5 t/ha (dry season), Sweet corn 4.3 t/ha, Feed corn 5 t/ha, Soybean (2t/ha)</p> <p>Baseline 4.1: Single crop (rice) cultivation, Rice yield 3.41 ton/ha, no other crops cultivated</p>			<p>Vienthong communities are encouraged to plant/produce cash crops during the dry-season, however they are still waiting for the irrigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry season's cash crops should meet market demands. Thework plan for 2014 in agriculture production needs to training farmers on cultivation methodologies for secondary/ dry season crops</li> <li>• SIRA's project document states clearly the inputs of LUXDEV into the project – thus in 2014 the involvement of LUX/DEV should be clarified and should be explained how LUX/DEV can support SIRA for Watershed Management, Agriculture Extension and Fishery.</li> </ul>	
	<p>4.2 Seed (other than rice) provision for 25% of dry season cultivated land</p>		<p>The project had provided several seeds provision kinder gartent to farmers as a cucumbers, cassava, snake bean, Onion, to Ban Bor and Phonexay 19 families and 80% increase of cultivation compare</p>	
	<p>4.3 Seed provision (Other</p>			

5. Improved Fisheries in Nam Pou reservoir through establishment of fisheries co-management Target 5.1 (2013): Fisheries management subcommittee (FMSC) under the WMC established and capacity developed, fisheries co-management developed, and in 2015 fisheries co-management implemented Indicator 5.1: Fisheries co-management established Baseline 5.1: No fisheries in Nam Pou reservoir	than rice) for 50% of dry season cultivation land 5.1 Formation and capacity building of FMSC	US\$ 17,919.89	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fisherie Co-management committee for Nam Phou reservoir was established and functioning. This committee has cleared or acknowledged by district authority.</li> <li>In this year the project had conducted a study tour in Savannakhet province where the fisherie co-management exsiting and well implementation.The participantswere very interested and focused on the fish hybridizing and fish breeding ward construction.</li> <li>The technical staff from provincial and district level went to delivery capacity building on fishery by job learning.</li> </ul>	
	5.2 Development Fisheries Co-Management plan		The sub-committees have developed fishery co-management plans of Nam Pu reservoir have been formalized with local authorities by themselves. To assist in this process, a meeting was held to clarify and agree the formal status of fisheries co-management arrangements and	

			<p>steps were agreed for the standardization and formalization of co-management initiatives. Using these agreed institutional arrangements, the Project, counterpart agencies, and villages began developing and formalizing community based management plans in Bor village. The steps to developed fishery co-management plan are trying to help community to understand the role for manage and use the resources of themselves, All steps has been completed of all level to developed and implemented of fishery co-management plan for help the community to gain a better understanding on value of fishery resources. The socio economic and background of fishery data has been record for the baseline of indicators for M&amp;E of fishery co-management plan implementing of the village</p>	
	5.3 Implementation of fisheries co-management plan		<p>The fishery co-management plan has been implemented accordance with the agreed work-plan. Each activity is upon decision making of the community on development fishery co-management</p>	

				activities to manage and sustainable use of the resources to improve their livelihood. The actually proposed of fishery co-management activities is for strengthening of food security.	
6. Technical and managerial capacity of provincial and district level government staff enhanced Target 6.1 (2012): Capacity assessment Indicator 6.1: One technical report assessing the technical and managerial capability of implementing partner available at the end of 1st quarter of the project Baseline 6.1: No report Target 6.2(2013): Project team capable to manage all aspects of the project implementation Indicator 6.2: Project management team trained following the assessment of institutional capacity in first quarter of project implementation Baseline 6.2: Higher officials trained by previous donor supported projects in DOI	6.1: Assessment report	US\$ 5,922.67	Fishery Capacity Building	We have received the first Capacity Building Report; including villagers and government staff.	Activities encompassed in output 1 will be carried out in Q2 – 2014.
	6.2: Staff training and updating on Project Cycle Management		No Implementation		
7. Project management Target 7.1 (2012): Project	7.1: Project inception workshop	US\$ 52,688.35		• Project inception workshop was	

<p>Inception workshop Indicator 7.1: Availability of inception report Baseline: 7.1: No reports prepared Target 7.2 (2015): Project closing meeting Indicator 7.2: One project termination report elaborated and one closing meeting report available by the last quarter of the project Baseline 7.2: No reports prepared Target 7.3 (2012): Project office, vehicles procurement, team establishment, effective office management and coordination Indicator 7.3: Minimum number of risk and issues recorded in risk and issue logs Baseline 7.3: Initial risk log, issue log and communication and monitoring plan elaborated, and list of Project Board member and nominated PM, number of recruited project support staff, project Office established and operational Target 7.4(2012): Regular project monitoring and in</p>	<p>7.2: Project final meeting</p>		<p>conducted in March 2013 for Boilikhan and Viengthong districts. The participants come from target villages, district and province levels.</p>	
	<p>7.3: Project administration operation</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Monthly Meeting was conducted regularly in this year to summary activities achievement</li> <li>• The Quarterly meeting and Annual meeting led by NPD and OIC Environment Unit, UNDP Laos. Several</li> </ul>	

<p>2013 to 2015 as the same as 2012</p> <p>Indicator 7.4: Quarterly/annual work plan, reports on quarterly/annual project progress, midterm review, monitoring and evaluation including field visit reports, revised quarterly work plans after midterm review is available in timely manner</p> <p>Baseline 7.4: No monitoring report prepared</p> <p>Target 7.5(2014): Project external monitoring</p> <p>Indicator 7.5: Sound financial and technical project management reflected in project external evaluation report</p> <p>Baseline 7.5: No external monitoring report</p> <p>Target 7.6(2014): Sound financial management indicated in regular financial report</p> <p>Indicator 7.6: Audit reports/spot checks with no high risk observation and minimum medium/low risk observation</p> <p>Baseline 7.6: All implementing agencies have experience working with</p>	<p>7.4: project monitoring and evaluation including field visits</p> <p>7.5: Project external monitoring</p> <p>7.6: Audits/Spot Checks</p> <p>7.7: Project management/coordination</p>	<p>topics were under discussion - needs of improvement in the timeframes and output matches were stressed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project team visited the field in 2 target, 2 times at the districts (Bolikhaneh and Viengkong). The team was presented to the DAFO, District governor and local communities (Ban Bor, Ban NamXe, Ban Namyang).</li> <li>• It was completed of the spotcheck by Department of International Cooperation (DIC) under Ministry of Planning and Investment and UNDP staffs (Programme, Personnel, Procurement and asset management, Finance and General administration). Recommendations of the spot check have taken into consider and improvement of project management.</li> <li>• The new NIM SOP guideline issued and used for project management to ensure effective project management.</li> </ul>	
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externally funded projects Target 7.7 (2014): Criteria setting and defining, and in 2015 recommendation of irrigation policy components of government of Lao PDR Indicator 7.7: One report on policy comments defining recommendations from project lesson learnt, and availability of field visit reports Baseline 7.7: No reports prepared yet				
<b>Total</b>			<b>US\$ 197,388.16</b>	

**4. Update on gender mainstreaming** *[Brief update on any achievement and/or problem in terms of mainstreaming gender within the project activities. Strategy for the following period]*

The project constantly try to keep a minimum of 30% women participation in all activities, capacity building and trainings; as well as for the water use groups and watershed management groups. No further problem was found and the project will follow the present strategy keeping constant women participation and gender equality.

**5. Update on audit recommendations** *[Brief update on progress achieved and problems encountered. Actions planned for the following period]*

In This fisical year the audit is not implemented yet.

**6. List main challenges and issues (if any) faced during reporting period** *[as well as response strategies adopted]*

- The Assistant Project Manager (APM) was recruited in February 2013. In addition to his main project management duties, he has had to assume certain administrative and accounting functions (with support from a government accountant) because the project has been unable to recruit a qualified Accounting/Administrative officer to date. The APM has no background in accounting and administration and has needed extra time and guidance to learn about these areas to meet project requirements.
- Most government project staff are new to the UNDP NIM project management procedures so they have needed extra coaching from UNDP staff. The provision of support has been more difficult because of distance, since project staff are located in Bolikhamxay Province.
- Construction work in Laos is generally done in the dry season between November and April. After reviewing the project sites, the Engineering Specialist (hired in December 2012) determined that he needed to amend the designs for the irrigation works to fit within the available budget. The process of revising the designs, updating the bid documents and getting approvals from relevant government departments and stakeholders was completed in April 2013. However, rather than rush construction in Q2, it was decided that the project should be postponed until November 2013. The delay was supported by all groups as there was concern that unfinished works would be damaged by floods.
- The former Assistant Project Manager was terminated in June 2013. The new Assistant Project Manager was recruited and started work in July 2013. He and the project accountant are new staff and will take time to learn the project management and NIM procedure.
- The recruitment of the national consultants has encountered difficulties getting qualified candidates. The announcements have had to be re-posted multiple times. In addition, the UNV visa took much longer to get approved than expected. The recruitment and visa delays have affected the timely implementation of the agriculture diversification, land use planning and watershed management, and fisheries co-management activities.
- The capacity of project staff in project management and implementation is still limited, and the PM has a lot of other government assignments– and can thus not fully work on the project management. The project staff must be able to work independently in the PMs absence.
- The speed activities in order to met plan activities in FY13
- Budget under spend 70% in this quarter because the disaster affected to access the targeted area and delay the activities standby waiting for the arrival of the National consultants period July to August
- standby waiting for the arrival of the National consultants period July to August
- Flood occurred in the target communities(in particular in the Nam Phou reservoir)delaying activity during Q3.
- The PM needs to improve the monitoring evaluation and also creates a grant chart to show the activities' achievements
- Need to focus on local community participation on the responsibility of their own activities
- The trainings must focus on the youth and also need to provide the means of practice to helping learning processes and attitude.

## 7. Rating on progress towards results

<b>Output:</b> <i>[From table 1. Contribution to Strategic Goals]</i>		
Output 1. Watershed management plan for Nam Pou project is developed and implemented	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Positive change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unchanged
Output 2 Water supply in both season for irrigating command area of Nam Pou project in Bolikhan District and Namyang and Phondou projects in Viengthong District is available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Positive change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unchanged
Output 3 Irrigation projects are co-managed by government authorities and Water Users' Association with women participation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Positive change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unchanged
Output 4 Agriculture production increased and diversified in Nam Pou project in Bolikhan District and Namyang and Phondou projects in Viengthong District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Positive change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unchanged
Output 5 . Improved Fisheries in Nam Pou reservoir through establishment of fisheries co-management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Positive change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unchanged
Output 6 . Technical and managerial capacity of provincial and district level government staff enhanced	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Positive change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unchanged
Output 7. Project management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Positive change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative change
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unchanged

## IV. ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE OUTCOME AND/OR OUTPUTS

*Provide information about any activities undertaken by the project that were NOT envisaged in the work plan but which contributed to the outcome and/or outputs? E.g. advocacy and policy dialogue.*

n/a

## V. FUTURE WORK PLAN

### 1. What are the priority actions planned for the following year to overcome constraints, build on achievements and partnership, and use of the lessons learned during the previous year?

- The outcome success will depend on different sectors' implementation and almost to the communities participatory approach.
- This is a first project implementation by Lao government staffs from PAF through UNDP. The main lesson learnt is the need to improve relationship and agreement processes as well as annual progress report, working in collaboration with other partners.
- The budget was under spent in 2013 and now need to carry forward the activities of 2014, starting the irrigation construction immediately.
- The PM needs to improve the monitoring evaluation and also create a grant chart to show the activities' achievements.
- It needed to be promoted to the local communities the commercial tree planting by providing tree seeds and seedlings.
- Need to focus on local community participation on the responsibility of their own activities
- The trainings must focus on the youth and also need to provide the means of practice to helping learning processes and attitude.

### 2. List major adjustments in the strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs planned.

OUTPUT 1 - Watershed management plan for Nam Pou project is developed and implemented:

#### *1.1 Development of Watershed Management Plan based on participatory land use planning and formation of Watershed Management Committee*

- Conduct Participatory Land use planning at 4 villages
- Public awareness raising on land use planning at 6 villages
- Conduct awareness raising on important of natural resources as life support system for communities and school children
- Awareness raising and conservation campaign through appropriate posters, video and visibility items
- Study visits/ exposure visits for watershed management committee Saravan Province (VFI)
- Quarterly meeting for Watershed Management Committee at Watershed level.
- Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation by watershed management committee in collaboration with provincial and district concern agencies
- Participatory watershed management / sustainable natural resource management training
- Follow up support the implementation of watershed management activities at the ground level by senior government staff End of project Monitoring and Evaluation by project management team of provincial and district level
- Support Networking and Linkage communities to relevant outside stakeholders, donors and universities
- Training farmer on appropriate contour farming technique

- Training farmers on fruit tree production and propagation
- Provision of fruit tree seedlings

### *1.2 Demarcation of village forests, establishment of village forest committees and development of village forest management plans*

- Establish LUP/LA implementing teams at District and Provincial levels
- Preparation of necessary equipment and materials for field survey and mapping and review relevant government policies and regulations
- Conduct land use plan, including mapping of village boundary and forest and agricultural land use zones in within defined watershed area

### *1.3 Implementation of village forest management plans including the improvement of slash-and-burn agriculture*

- Based on the results of the revised LUP within defined watershed area-Nampou, identify village forests categories through community consultation and local need and regulation on the management of village forests No. 0535 / FA 2001)
- Demarcation of village forests, based on forest categories identified
- Develop village Forest Management Plan within the Namphou watershed area
- Training farmers on value added and processing of agriculture product through appropriate technique
- Exchange visit for women group on value added and processing of agriculture products

OUTPUT 2 - Water supply in both season for irrigating command area of Nam Pou project in Bolikhan District and Namyang and Phondou projects in Viengthong District is available

- Starting irrigation construction Nampou, Namxe, Namyang
- Monitoring construction
- complete construction and handing over to communities

OUTPUT 3 - Irrigation projects are co-managed by government authorities and Water Users' Association with women participation

### *3.1 Institutional support (logistic, administrative, managerial) for Water User Association (WUA) establishment and management from 2012 through 2015*

- Preparing construction area
- irrigation training
- Annual meeting with water user group
- Monitoring water user group
- Support register of water user group

### *3.2 Capacity developing activities*

- Study tour to other provinces of water user group
- Handing over activities to water user group
- Training methodology approach water management to communities levels

OUTPUT 4 - Agriculture production increased and diversified in Nam Pou project in Bolikhan District and Namyang and Phondou projects in Viengthong District

### *4.1 Training on improved agriculture method - efficient irrigation, diversified cropping method for farmers representing all households ensuring at least 33% women participation*

- Training methodology seed plantation approach at viengthong district
- Training farmers on rice crop promotion in the wet season
- Training farmers on appropriate technique on lowland rice production, including soil improvement through green manure and compost making and SRI techniques

### *4.2 Seed (other than rice) provision for 25% of dry season cultivated land*

- Follow up monitoring at viengthong district plantation of beans
- Follow up monitoring at Bolikhan district plantation of vegetable

OUTPUT 5 - Improved Fisheries in Nam Pou reservoir through establishment of fisheries co-management

5.1 Formation and capacity building of FMSC

- Workshop on Fishery co-management

5.2 Development Fisheries Co-Management plan

- Follow up and patrolling
- Lesson learn workshop on fishery co-management
- Potential assessment survey
- Basin construction fish hybridized
- Training fish hybridized

5.3 Implementation of fisheries co-management plan

- Fish release to Nam Pu reservoir

OUTPUT 6 - Technical and managerial capacity of provincial and district level government staff enhanced

6.1: Assessment report

6.2: Staff training and updating on Project Cycle Management.

OUTPUT 7 - Project management

- Project monthly and quarterly meetings,
- Conduct the spot check and audits
- Conduct the filed visits in the target communities
- Quarterly and annually project progress reports
- Annual review meeting

**3. Estimated total budget require: USD 949,917**

**ANNEXES**

1. Annex 1: Draft Combined Delivery Report
2. Annex 2: Annual Work Plan for the following year
3. Annex 3: Project Monitoring and Communication Plan for the following year
4. Annex 4: Project Risk Log for the following year
5. Annex 5: Project Issue Logs for the following year
6. Annex 6: Project Lesson Learned Logs

**PREPARED BY**

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Thongbanh SENABANDITH

Date:

17/3/2014

**APPROVED BY**

Date:

20-3-2014

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