



ADAPTATION FUND



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Enhancing Adaptive Capacity in Lao PDR Provinces, and Building Resilient Housing in Vulnerable Communities

Proceedings of the

**Inception Workshop of
“Enhancing Adaptive Capacity in Lao PDR Provinces,
and Building Resilient Housing in Vulnerable Communities”**

jointly organized by

**Ministry of Public Works and Transport
(MPWT),**

**Ministry of Natural Resources and Education
(MONRE),**

and

**United Nations Human Settlements Program
(UN-Habitat)**

30 May 2024
Vientiane, Lao PDR



Acronyms and Abbreviations

DCC	Department of Climate Change
DHUP	Department of Housing and Urban Planning
DMH	Department of Meteorology and Hydrology
DONRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
LWU	Lao Women’s Union
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
MPWT	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
NCPD	National Conference on Population and Development
NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
NDMO	National Disaster Management Office
NSEDP	National Socio-Economic Development Plan
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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1. Project Summary and Objectives of Inception Workshop



1.1. Project Background

Lao PDR is increasingly facing severe climate change impacts, including floods, landslides, tropical storms, cyclones, and droughts, leading to significant social, economic, and environmental losses. Notably, floods alone cause annual GDP losses of 2.8% to 3.6%. The most severe losses were recorded in 2018 and 2019 due to devastating floods. The country's low adaptive capacity and lack of coping mechanisms make it highly vulnerable to these climate-related events, exacerbated by insufficient infrastructure and services, especially in rural areas. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), responsible for climate change adaptation since 2011, is still developing its infrastructure and human capacity.

Lack of understanding and coordination across sectors, particularly at provincial and district levels, hampers effective climate change adaptation, especially in housing and urban planning. Rapid development and urbanization further strain basic services, increasing exposure, and vulnerabilities, and contributing

to environmental degradation. In response, UN-Habitat, with its extensive experience in shelter recovery and reconstruction, secured funding from the Adaptation Fund in 2024 for the project "Enhancing Adaptive Capacity in Lao PDR Provinces, and Building Resilient Housing in Vulnerable Communities." This project aims to bolster climate climate resilience across six provinces by improving provincial institutions' adaptation capacity and enhancing housing resilience. The project focuses on policy enhancement, capacity building, resilient construction practices, and early warning systems, including constructing demonstration houses and rehabilitating housing to withstand climate-induced hazards.

The project also intends to raise awareness about climate-resilient construction practices to influence local norms. Additionally, it will enhance urban planning capacity at provincial and district levels to integrate adaptation into town plans, especially regarding land use amid rapid urbanization. Furthermore, the project will strengthen early warning systems through the provision of meteorological and hydrological equipment in vulnerable districts

and improve community evacuation centers for emergency preparedness.

The project's implementation partners include the government ministries and provincial departments of the Ministry of Public Works and Transports (MPWT), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), the Ministry of Education and Sports (MOES), and the Provincial Departments of Natural Resources and Environment in Bokeo, Vientiane, Bolikhamxay, Khammouane, Champasak, and Attapeu provinces. An inception workshop on May 30, 2024, will officially engage stakeholders, discuss collaboration, and ensure smooth project implementation with support from national and local governments.

1.2. Project Objectives

The project aims to enhance climate resilience in vulnerable communities across six provinces in Lao PDR, through three primary objectives. Firstly, it seeks to bolster the adaptive capacity of provincial institutions and communities to foster climate-resilient infrastructure and housing by improving policies planning regulatory frameworks, and capacity building at provincial and district levels. Secondly, the project aims to enhance housing resilience by rehabilitating existing houses and construction demonstration houses designed to withstand climate-induced hazards such as storms and floods. The project aims to shift local construction norms toward climate-resilient designs. The third objective is to strengthen community awareness of the impacts of climate change and mainstream adaptation measures through advocacy. Stakeholder consultations at national, provincial, and district have ensured a participatory approach, emphasizing inclusive decision-making. The project is poised to enhance climate resilience in Lao PDR through coordinated institutional

capacity building, infrastructure development and community engagement.

1.3. Objectives of Inception Workshop

- **To establish collaboration and coordination mechanisms** to ensure smooth implementation of the project within the project timeframe.
- **To officially inform key relevant stakeholders** from both national and sub-national levels in Lao PDR about the project's approval and readiness to commence.
- **To present the detailed project implementation plan**, including project outcomes, outputs, and activities in the target provinces.
- **To discuss lessons learned**, potential opportunities, and concerns regarding project implementation.
- **To enable target provinces to endorse project support** and activities within their province.

2. Proceedings

2.1. Opening Remarks

Time	Topic	Responsible
9:00 –9:05	Welcome Remarks	Mr. Kienthong Thepthida Vangvieng Vice District Governor
9:05 –9:20	Opening Remarks	H.E. Mr. Lanh Sengaphone, Vice Minister, MPWT
9:05 –9:20	Remarks	Dr. Avi Sarkar, Head of UN-Habitat Lao PDR
9:35 –9:55	Statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Syamphone Sengchandala, Deputy Director General, DCC, MONRE Mr. Santi Xongnavong, MPI

1. Mr. Kienthong Thepthida, Vice District Governor of Vangvieng, extended a warm welcome to all attendees from all provinces as well as extending respects to the Vice Minister of the MPWT and the Head of Office for the UN-Habitat in Lao PDR. He highlighted the economic activity and population size of Vangvieng as well as offered details of several villages which were noted for their significant contributions to the overall economic and tourism sectors in this town to emphasize the importance of climate change adaptation.

2. H.E. Mr. Lanh Sengaphone, Vice Minister of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) identified the workshop as the mark for the beginning of the Adaptation Fund Project, which is aimed at enhancing adaptive capacity and building resilient housing in Lao PDR. Mr. Sengaphone touched on climate change as one of the most pressing challenges of natural disasters in Lao PDR as Laos is growing more and more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, which disrupts daily lives and communities' foundations. He discussed the projects aim of creating resilient housing and integrating climate risk and vulnerability assessments into urban master

plans in several cities and constructing evacuation centers, DONRE offices, and DMH stations to improve disaster preparedness and response. He focused on empowering communities with knowledge, tools, and resources to adapt to and mitigate climate change impacts to foster a culture of resilience and sustainability to benefit current and future generations.



3. Dr. Avi Sarkar, Head of UN-Habitat Lao PDR, spoke on the project addressing Lao PDR's vulnerability to climate change. He talked about adaptive measures for natural disasters, the challenges of climate change and the effects it has had on Lao PDR regarding to natural disasters caused by climate change. He remarked on the projects aims to build resilient housing and critical infrastructure. He stressed that the project transcends construction, aiming to empower communities, foster sustainability, and ensure a safer future. Gratitude was expressed to the Adaptation Fund for their support, highlighting the essential role of their partnership in this initiative. Dr. Sarkar underscored the collective effort required in this project to address climate challenges and build resilient, sustainable communities.



4. Mr. Syamphone Sengchandala, Director General of the Department of Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), expressed thanks to UN-Habitat and the MPWT for their collaboration. He spoke on the severe impacts of climate change on economic and social development and Lao PDR's efforts to address climate challenges, both domestically and in cooperation with the international community. He mentioned Lao PDR and its ratification of key international agreements such as the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement, which demonstrates Lao

PDR's commitment to climate action. Mr. Sengchandala also regarded Lao PDR's significant policy documents and strategies, such as the climate change strategy, revised in 2023, the 2019 Decree on Climate Change, and the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) from 2015 and 2021. These documents provide a foundation for climate action aligned with the country's green and sustainable development goals and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 13 on Climate Action. The importance of the project to enhance the adaptive capacity and resilience of vulnerable communities to climate change aligns with Lao PDR's priorities and the five-year plan put in place to ensure preparedness for climate adaptation. The project's objectives include community and institutional capacity for sustainable and resilient habits, strengthening housing and community infrastructure, and raising awareness about climate change adaptation mechanisms.



5. Mr. Santi Xongnavong, Representative from the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), made a statement in which he called attention to the significant threats posed by climate change to Lao PDR and the need for adaptive measures to protect communities and infrastructure. He stated that by focusing on resilient housing and critical infrastructure, the project aligns with national priorities and development objectives. Integrating climate

risk assessments into urban master planning and constructing essential facilities such as evacuation centers and meteorological stations will enhance Lao PDR’s capacity to respond effectively to disasters and protect its citizens. Mr. Xongnavong acknowledged the invaluable support of the Adaptation Fund and the importance of international cooperation in addressing global challenges. He noted that the MPI and UN-Habitat have signed the HCPD,

which outlined UN-Habitat’s support to the 9th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSED). This project, reflected in the HCPD, will bolster efforts to meet NSED targets. He commended the dedication of government agencies and local authorities in advancing the project and that their collaboration is vital for realizing shared visions of resilient and sustainable communities in Lao PDR



2.2. Presentation

Time	Topic	Responsible
10:10-10:25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Background Overall objectives of the project Project plan and activities in the target provinces 	Mr. Bouahom Sengkhamyong, Project Advisor
10:25-10:35	Housing and Urban Planning Component	Ms. Bannaseng Syphoxay, Deputy Director General, DHUP, MPWT
10:35-10:45	Component related to MONRE	Mr. Vanthone Phonnasane, Deputy Head of Division, DCC, MONRE
10:45-10:55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional arrangement Budget Workplan 	Dr. Avi Sarkar, Head of UN-Habitat Lao PDR

1. Mr. Bouahom Sengkhamyong, Project Advisor, introduced the purpose of the

inception workshop which is to understand the various elements and activities of the project

and determine the implementation method, scope, and responsibilities of all stakeholders. The Government of Lao PDR and UN-Habitat have been successful in securing funding from the Adaptation Fund for 3 projects:

AF Phase I (2017-2024): Completed the implementation of a climate change project in the 3 southern provinces (Attapeu, Saravane and Sekong) in Lao PDR “Enhancing the climate and disaster resilience of the most vulnerable rural and emerging urban human settlements in Lao PDR”;

AF Phase II (2020-2024): to implement a climate change project in the 2 small towns namely Sayphouthong and Xethamouak (Phine District) of Savannakhet province, Lao PDR “Building climate and disaster resilience capacities of vulnerable small towns in Lao PDR”; and

AF Phase III (2024-2028): to implement the project “Enhancing adaptive capacity in Lao PDR provinces, and building resilient housing in vulnerable communities in 6 small towns”: Pha Oudom of Bokeo, Viengthong and Xayphouthong of Borikhamxay, Nong Bok of Khammmouane, Moonlapamok of Champasak and Phouvong of Attapeu provinces”

Reconstruction of 600 houses of the poorest households: This will benefit 600 of the poorest households of the six proposed target towns. The houses concerned will mainly be in showing HHs in Hazard level); and

Rehabilitation of 4,942 houses: This will benefit about 4,942 households from the six proposed target towns. The concerned houses will mainly be in areas identified as ‘Flood level < 3 meters’ (see Annex V).

He explained an overview of different components of the project under MONRE and MPWT. He then point out project target locations and showed examples of master planning based on the UN-Habitat’s experience in Lao PDR. (see Annex V)



Moreover, he discussed the improvement of urban planning that promotes and enforces resilience measures in shelter, land use, and spatial planning in seven vulnerable district towns and the six target provinces that are vulnerable to the impact of climate change to flooding. He then introduced a map showing flood-prone areas in Lao PDR, demonstrating the areas that are most affected. Additionally, he showed examples of Demonstration Houses: In each of the six target towns, one demonstration house will be built, based on the “Building Back Better” model. The houses will offer an opportunity for local carpenters and masons to acquire new skills and knowledge on climate-resilient house construction. People will be given technical information and instructions that guide them through the entire process of building resilient shelters, using materials available in the region. People will also acquire knowledge to upgrade existing houses by way of reconstruction or rehabilitation.

2. Ms. Bannaseng Syphoxay, Deputy Director General, Department of Housing and Urban Planning (DHUP), MPWT, introduced the Housing and Urban Planning component, outlining the project's target of reaching six provinces in Lao PDR. Ms. Syphoxay revealed that housing ranks second to agriculture in terms of damage from climate-related natural disasters, highlighting housing as critical for building resilience in human settlements. She talked about the aim of enhancing the climate change adaptation coordination system, bolstering resilience in housing and urban planning, and integrating climate change considerations into town master plans and housing construction.



The projects target provinces were selected as a result of consultations with MONRE and MPWT based on factors such as urban planning deficiencies, poverty levels, and data from a 2019 national vulnerability assessment by UN-Habitat and MONRE. The assessment identified high-vulnerability provinces and districts, considering population demographics, housing conditions, high-vulnerability provinces and districts, considering population demographics, housing conditions, and poverty rates. The data called attention to weaknesses in adaptive capacity due to inadequate infrastructure, which the project aims to address. She addressed the key component of developing town master plans, which is to incorporate climate change

adaptation measures, ensuring resilient development informed by vulnerability assessments mapping hazard risk areas. Local officials will receive training to embed adaptation practices into their work, emphasizing the ongoing use of updated vulnerability assessments. Local consultations will validate the national climate change vulnerability assessment, involving women, youth, and ethnic groups, and serve as training exemplars for government officials.

She remarked on the project's goal of reconstructing 600 houses in poor condition in flood-prone areas and rehabilitation of 4,942 houses to improve resilience to storms and other climate-related risks. She mentioned beneficiary selection, which involves a multi-step process assessing house conditions and household vulnerability. A fair, non-discriminatory method ensures transparency and prioritizes the most vulnerable, including poor and female-headed households. Detailed household vulnerability assessments determined eligibility and final selections would be reviewed by stakeholder groups to ensure equitable distribution of project benefits. UN-Habitat and district authorities conducted rapid vulnerability assessments and mapped climate hazard levels in target towns. Demonstration houses would be built reflecting local preferences and government objectives, providing training opportunities for local builders and technical guidance for resilient construction. These houses would showcase climate-resilient building techniques, promoting widespread knowledge and application of these practices.

3. Mr. Vanthone Phonnasane, Deputy Head of Division, Department of Climate Change, MONRE presented on the component related to MONRE, discussing the project's multidimensional approach to enhancing adaptive capacity in target provinces. Central

to this is strengthening coordination through the construction of DONRE offices which would serve as Coordination Centers for climate change adaptation. These centers would facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation into urban planning and master plans. The housing sector would benefit from the reconstruction and rehabilitation of homes, while the early warning system would be enhanced with new equipment for accurate data collection. Additionally, community evacuation centers would be built or improved, ensuring safe shelter during disasters. Training and capacity building would ensure provinces can operate independently and resiliently.



He raised the matter of two new community evacuation centers being constructed, existing centers in four provinces being upgraded, and a focus on WASH infrastructure. He commented on the development of an app in collaboration with DMH and NDMO to provide real-time local weather forecasts and emergency alerts, which would be piloted and owned by the government.

Additionally, he spoke on the improvement of meteorological and hydrological networks to enhance weather forecasting and early warnings. New stations would be established, and nine existing stations would be upgraded, as a result facilitating accurate climate

modeling and data collection, which is essential due to Lao PDR's complex climatic conditions. DONRE offices would drive climate change strategy implementation, raise awareness, and coordinate climate change reporting and land tenure responsibilities. MONRE would aim to build DONRE offices in 35 districts that currently lack offices, ensuring comprehensive climate adaptation coordination.

He concluded the presentation, by remarking on stakeholder consultations at national, provincial, and district levels informing the project and ensuring inclusive decision-making prioritizing female-headed households and considering the needs of women and ethnic groups. The LWU will be actively involved in all project activities in this regard.

4. Dr. Avi Sarkar, Head of Office UN-Habitat Lao PDR, presented an overview of the project implementation plan and summary where he established the members of the project and their roles. The MPWT, MONRE, MOES and UN-Habitat, representatives from the LWU, and directors from provincial and district line departments would be part of the project management committee. He revealed the project's total budget, which considered the project execution cost, the program cycle management cost, and the executing entities and consultant's cost. He further explained that with technical advising, strategies have been developed for policy on climate change adaptation measures in the housing sector and guidance would be provided on housing, land, and property. manuals and training guidelines would also prepare to aid evacuation center management and construction practices for climate-resilient housing. Training guidelines on resilient shelter construction and adaptive measures in spatial planning and land use will also be provided.

3.3. Comments and Closing Remarks

Time	Topic	Responsible
11:10-11:45	Comments on project workplan and activities from target province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Vanladet Keovanta, Moonlapamok District Governor, Champasack Mr. Kaison Chansina, Xaychamphone District Governor, Borikhamxay Mr. Chanthone Phonthala, Phaoudom District Governor, Bokeo Mr. Kampone Sikoumphone, Nongbok District Governor, Khammouan Mr. Kaison Chansina, Xaychamphone District Governor, Borikhamxay
11:45-11:55	Summary and conclusion	H.E. Mr. Lanh Sengaphone, Vice Minister, MPWT
11:55-12:00	Closing remarks	H.E. Mr. Lanh Sengaphone, Vice Minister, MPWT

1. H.E. Vice Minister of MPWT, Mr. Lanh Sengaphone led the discussion session after the presentations, asking for agreement and coordination mechanisms from all target districts.

Mr. Vanladet Keovanta, Moonlapamok District Governor of Champasack Province, stated that due to the Moonlapamok district being located near the Mekong River, flood hazards occur regularly, leading him to agree to follow the proposed project.

Mr. Sulichan Sokkhamchan, Phouvong District Governor, of Attapeu Province spoke on the project's potential benefits to the Phouvong district and requested the project team to communicate with the district team. He additionally requested that the project team regularly report to the district leadership to track progress on the project. He appreciated to the MPWT, to commit more on master planning, which is important to the Phouvong district. He concluded his remarks with an agreement to the demonstration house, stating that it would benefit many people.pp

Mr. Khammone Saiphoumi, Viengthong District Governor, of Borikhamxay Province, remarked that there are still 9 villages that live in poverty with houses of poor condition. He mentioned the district's goal in graduating from poor status before the end of 2024, adding that this project could bring this achievement at a faster rate.



Mr. Chanthone Phonthala, Phaoudom District Governor, of Bokeo Province agreed with the project team and plan, concurring with the comments made by other districts. He emphasized the importance of the project activities to the Phaoudom district and that the

project may aid in the district's aims to graduate from its poor status.

Mr. Kaison Chansina, Xaychamphone District Governor, Borikhamxay, informed attendees of the difficulty of accessing roads during rainy seasons and the poverty present in this district in which most are under the poverty line. He explained that 80% of Xaychamphone consists of mountains, while the remaining 20% is lowland, and that 17 villages in this district do not have a village plan. Mr. Chansina agreed to the project plan, adding that it would greatly benefit the district.

Mr. Kamphone Sikoumphone, Nongbok District Governor, of Khammouan Province agreed with both ministries and the project team, mentioning that the Nongbok district comprises low land surrounded by the Mekong and Xebangfai rivers, causing regular flooding. He stated that the project would benefit the district and its ongoing projects.



All district governors from the 6 target provinces agreed with the project plan involving MPWT, MONRE, and UN-Habitat. The workshop was concluded, and it was decided that the project would benefit many people and lessen poverty rates. The Vice Minister established that the project aligned well with the SDGs, specifically Goal 11

(Sustainable Cities and Communities) and the Climate Change Adaptation Plan, and remarked that the project team should communicate with the districts frequently to ensure clear communication and ensure updates are sent and received in a timely manner. He declared that the project would begin with the 6 aforementioned districts and would later spread to other districts depending on the success of the project.



2. H. E. Mr. Lanh Sengaphone, Vice Minister of the MPWT, concluded the workshop with sincere appreciation extended to all attendees and participants for their valuable contributions and engagement. He noted that the workshop highlighted the collaborative efforts essential for addressing climate resilience, encompassing policy formulation strategy planning, capacity enhancement, and infrastructure development. Gratitude was also expressed to the Adaptation Fund for their support for the project. Mr. Sengaphone stressed the importance of ongoing commitment for building community resilience and ensuring a sustainable future. The workshop was concluded with a shared commitment to implementing the project effectively, guided by the insights and collaborative spirit demonstrated throughout the sessions.

Annexure

Annex I - List of Participants

Annex II - Agenda

Annex III - Work Plan

Annex IV - Presentations

Annex V - Vientiane Times Press Release

Annex I - List of Participants

No	Full name	Organisation	Position
Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)			
1	Mr. Lanh Sengaphone	MPWT	Vice Minister
2	Mr. Avone Thepphavong	MPWT	Vice Minister Secretary
3	Dr. Viengnam Douangphachanh	Department of Housing and Urban Planning (DHUP)	Director General
4	Ms Bannaseng Siphoxay	DHUP	Deputy Director General
5	Mr. Vasaly Sisavath	DHUP	Deputy head of Urban Planning Division
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)			
6	Mr. Khampasong Khamwaen	MONRE	Vice Minister Secretary
7	Mr. Syamphone Sengchandala	Department of Climate Change	Director General
8	Mr. Suvannakon	Department of Planning and Finance,	Head of Division
9	Mr. Bounpone Songoudone	Department of Meteorology and Hydrology	Technical Officer
10	Mr. Vanthone Phonnasane	Department of Climate Change	Deputy head of division
11	Mr. Phouthathai Khounvisay	Department of Climate Change	Technical Officer
Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI)			
12	Mr. Santi Xongnavong	International Cooperation Department	Acting head of division
13	Mr. Vilakone Sudachan	International Cooperation Department	Technical Officer
Lao Women's Union (LWU)			
14	Ms. Bouakhamkeo Konglisane	International Cooperation Division	Head of Division
Bokeo Province			
15	Mr. Chanthone Phonthala	District Governor of Phaoudom	District Governor
16	Mr. Ongkham Saiyalath	Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport	Deputy Director
17	Mr. Sunthon Vannachomchanh	Provincial Office for Natural Resources and Environment	Deputy head of the section
18	Mr. Phonesy Khounphanachanh	District Office for Natural Resources and Environment, Phaoudom	Head of Office
19	Mr. Thongphan Louanglisy	District Office for Public Works and Transport, Phaoudom	Head of Office

No	Full name	Organisation	Position
Vientiane Province			
20	Mr. Kienthong Thepthida	Vangvieng	Vice District Governor
21	Dr. Bounphachan Bounthala	Provincial Office for Natural Resources and Environment	Director
22	Ms. Samloui Soukavong	Lao Women's Union of Vangvieng District	Representative
Borikhamxay Province			
23	Mr. Khammone Saiphoumi	District Governor , Viengthong District	District Governor
24	Mr. Kaison Chansina	District Governor, Xaychamphone	District Governor
25	Mr. Chanthaboun Phokasombath	Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport	Technical Officer
26	Mr. Phon Theva	Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport	Technical Officer
27	Mr. Somsavang Suvannalat	Provincial Office for Natural Resources and Environment	Director
28	Mr. Vilat Phanthalasy	Provincial Office for Natural Resources and Environment	Head of Section
29	Mr. Khamphut Chaleunjit	District Office for Natural Resources and Environment Viengthong District	Head of Office
30	Mr. Kongkeo Thammavong	District Office for Public Works and Transport Viengthong District	Head of Office
31	Mr. Somchit Vongsavath	District Office for Natural Resources and Environment, Xaychamphone District	Technical Officer
32	Mr. Bounhom Bounkhamheuang	District Office for Public Works and Transport, Xaychamphone District	
Khammouan Province			
33	Mr. Khampone Sikoumphone	District Governor, Nongbok District	District Governor
34	Mr. Khantadone Duanglasy	Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport	Director
35	Mr. Phanthanam Latsachack	Provincial Office for Natural Resources and Environment	Head of Section
36	Mr. Songprasert Sothnaloun	District Office for Natural Resources and Environment, Nongbok District	Deputy Head of Office
37	Mr. Monchi Chanthaboun	District Office for Public Works and Transport, Nongbok District	Head of Office

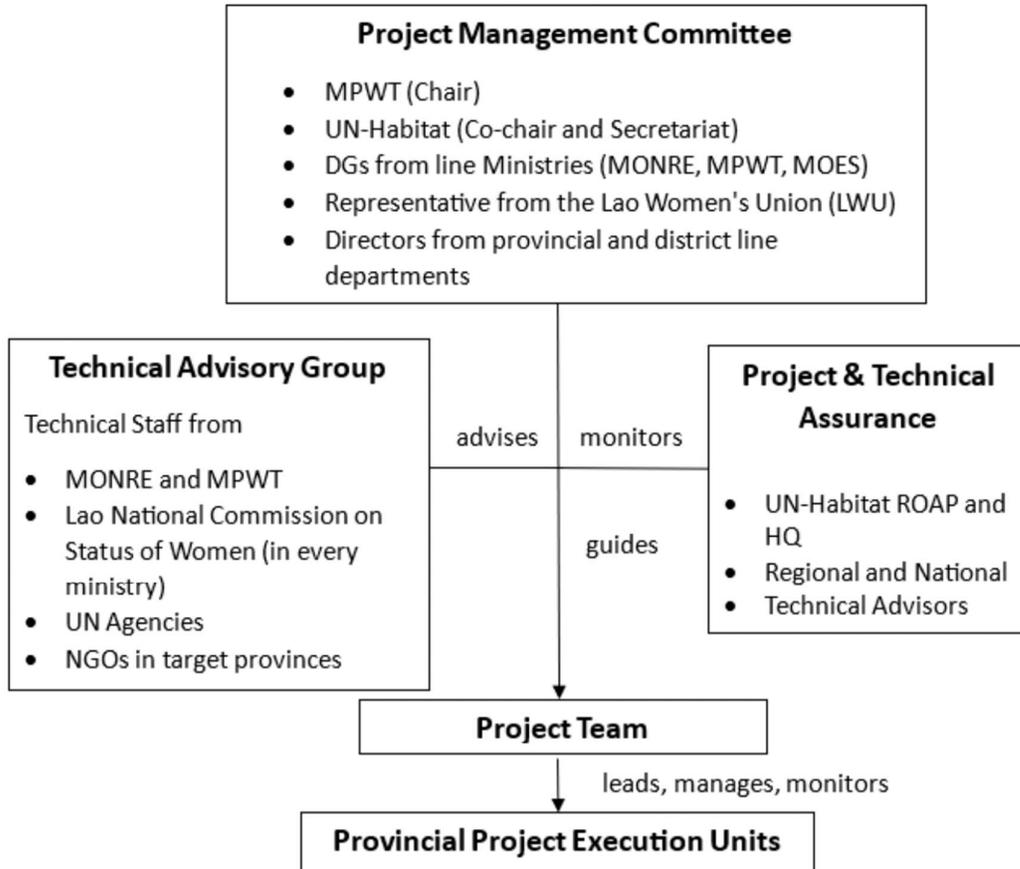
No	Full name	Organisation	Position
Champasack Province			
38	Mr. Vanladet Keovanta	Vice District Governor, Moonlapamok District	District Governor
39	Mr. Vasy Phonkeo	Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport	Deputy Director
40	Mr. Bouchiam Milakone	Provincial Office for Natural Resources and Environment	Head of Section
41	Mr. Khambai Borisout	District Office for Natural Resources and Environment, Moonlapamok District	Head of Office
42	Mr. Chansanone Nilavong	District Office for Public Works and Transport, Moonlapamok District	Head of Office
Attapue Province			
43	Mr. Sulichan Sokkhamchan	District Governor, Phouvong District	District Governor
44	Mr. Viengthong Thammanouvong	Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport	Director
45	Mr. Hatsanai Sibounhuang	Provincial Office for Natural Resources and Environment	Director
46	Mr. Somchit Vannason	District Office for Natural Resources and Environment, Phouvong District	Deputy Head of Office
Other			
47	Mr. Bouahom Sengkhamyong		Project Advisor
UNEP			
48	Mr. Phouvannasin Phongsa	UNEP	
UN-Habitat			
49	Avi Sarkar	UN-Habitat	Regional Advisor - SEA, UBS, Head of Office
51	Heather Robertson	UN-Habitat	Climate and Environment Specialist
52	Kumiko Hino	UN-Habitat	Programme Management Specialist
53	Vilaysouk Ounvongsai	UN-Habitat	Admin & Finance Officer
54	Phengphone Khamseansouk	UN-Habitat	Community Development/Engineering Coordinator
55	Thatsanee Sanouban	UN-Habitat	Project Associate
56	Jun Yang	UN-Habitat	Project Management Assistant

Annex II - Agenda

Time	Topic	Responsible
9:00 –9:05	Welcome Remarks	Mr. Kienthong Thepthida Vangvieng District Governor
9:05 –9:20	Opening Remarks	H.E. Mr. Lanh Sengaphone, Vice Minister, MPWT
9:05 –9:20	Remarks	Dr. Avi Sarkar, Head of UN-Habitat Lao PDR
9:35 –9:55	Statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Syamphone Sengchandala, Deputy Director General, DCC, MONRE Mr. Santi Xongnavong, MPI
10:10-10:25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Background Overall objectives of the project Project plan and activities in the target provinces 	Mr. Bouahom Sengkhamyong, Project Advisor
10:25-10:35	Housing and Urban Planning Component	Ms. Bannaseng Syphoxay, Deputy Director General, DHUP, MPWT
10:35-10:45	Component related to MONRE	Mr. Vanthone Phonnasane, Deputy Head of Division, DCC, MONRE
10:45-10:55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional arrangement Budget Workplan 	Dr. Avi Sarkar, Head of UN-Habitat, Lao PDR
11:10-11:45	Comments on project workplan and activities from target province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Vanladet Keovanta, Moonlapamok District Governor, Champasack Mr. Kaison Chansina, Xaychamphone District Governor, Borikhamxay Mr. Chanthone Phonthala, Phaoudom District Governor, Bokeo Mr. Kampone Sikoumphone, Nongbok District Governor, Khammouan Mr. Kaison Chansina, Xaychamphone District Governor, Borikhamxay
11:45-11:55	Summary and conclusion	H.E. Mr. Lanh Sengaphone, Vice Minister, MPWT
11:55-12:00	Closing remarks	H.E. Mr. Lanh Sengaphone, Vice Minister, MPWT

Annex III - Work Plan

1. Organization Structure



2. Budget

Project Components	Cost (USD)
Executing Entities (MONRE, MPWT, MOES and consultants)	6,306,750
Programme Execution Cost	662,035
Programme Cycle Management Total	592, 347
Total Budget	7,561,131

3. Workplan

ACTIVITIES	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
CRVA, town plans, capacity building				
Construction, rehabilitation and reconstruction				
Knowledge management including education materials and teacher training				

Annex IV - Presentations

1. Presentation by Mr. Bouahom Sengkhomyong

ຄຳນຳ - Introduction

ອົງການ ສປຊ ດ້ານເຕຫາສະຖານ (UN-Habitat) ຮ່ວມກັບ ກະຊວງຊັບພະຍາກອນທຳມະຊາດ & ສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ (MoNRE) ແລະ ກະຊວງໂຍທາທິການ & ຂົນສົ່ງ (MPWT) ເປັນຜູ້ບຸກເບີກ ແລະ ປະສົບຜົນສຳເລັດໄດ້ຮັບທຶນຈາກ ກອງທຶນປັບຕົວ (Adaptation Fund) ໄດ້ 3 ໂຄງການ :

- **ໄລຍະທີ 1 (2017-2020):** ໄດ້ງົບປະມານ 4.5 ລ້ານໂດລາສະຫະລັດ ເພື່ອຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໂຄງການ “ພັດທະນາລະບົບໂຄງລ່າງໃຫ້ທົນທານ ກັບການປັບຕົວເຂົ້າກັບສະພາບອາກາດ ແລະ ໄພພິບັດ ທີ່ມີຄວາມສູງຫລາຍທີ່ສຸດໃນຖິ່ນຖານຊົນນະບົດ ແລະ ຕົວເມືອງຂອງ ສປປ ລາວ” ໃນ 3 ແຂວງພາກໃຕ້ຂອງລາວ (ສາລະວັນ, ເຊກອງ ແລະ ອັດຕະປື) ໂຄງການໄດ້ສຳເລັດແລ້ວ;
- **ໄລຍະທີ 2 (2020-2024):** ໄດ້ງົບປະມານ 5.5 ລ້ານໂດລາສະຫະລັດ ເພື່ອຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໂຄງການ “ສ້າງຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງເພື່ອຫຼຸດຜ່ອນຜົນກະທົບຕໍ່ໄພພິບັດໃນບັນດາຕົວເມືອງນ້ອຍທີ່ມີຄວາມສູງ ໃນສປປ ລາວ” ຢູ່ 2 ຕົວເມືອງນ້ອຍ ມ.ໄຊພູທອງ ແລະ ເຂດ ເຊທຳມວກ (ເມືອງ ພິນ) ແຂວງສະຫວັນນະເຂດ, ໂຄງການຈະສຳເລັດໃນ 30/04/2025; ແລະ
- **ໄລຍະທີ 3 (2024-2028):** ໄດ້ງົບປະມານ 7.5 ລ້ານໂດລາສະຫະລັດ ເພື່ອຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໂຄງການ “ເພີ່ມທະວີຄວາມສາມາດໃນການປັບຕົວ ແລະ ການສ້າງທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສທີ່ທົນທານໃຫ້ຊຸມຊົນທີ່ມີຄວາມບອບບາງຢູ່ບັນດາ 6 ຕົວເມືອງນ້ອຍ ມ. ຜາອຸດົມ ຂ. ບໍ່ແກ້ວ, ມ. ວຽງທອງ ແລະ ມ. ໄຊຈຳພອນ ຂ. ບໍລິຄຳໄຊ, ມ. ຫອງປັກ ຂ. ຄຳມວນ, ມ. ມູນລະປະໂມກ ຂ. ຈຳປາສັກ ແລະ ມ. ພູວິງ ຂ. ອັດຕະປື”

ຈຸດປະສົງຂອງກອງປະຊຸມລິເລີ່ມໂຄງການນີ້ ແມ່ນເພື່ອທຳຄວາມເຂົ້າໃຈກັບອົງປະກອບ ແລະ ກິດຈະກຳຕ່າງໆຂອງໂຄງການ, ກຳນົດວິທີຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ, ຂອບເຂດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບຂອງພາກສ່ວນຜູ້ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງທັງໝົດ.

ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໂຄງການ - Project Implementation

ສະຖານນິອູຕູນິອົມ - Hydro-Meteo station

MoNRE

MPWT

ຕ້ອງການຊັບ - DoNRE office

ເຕືອນໄພລ້ວງໜ້າ

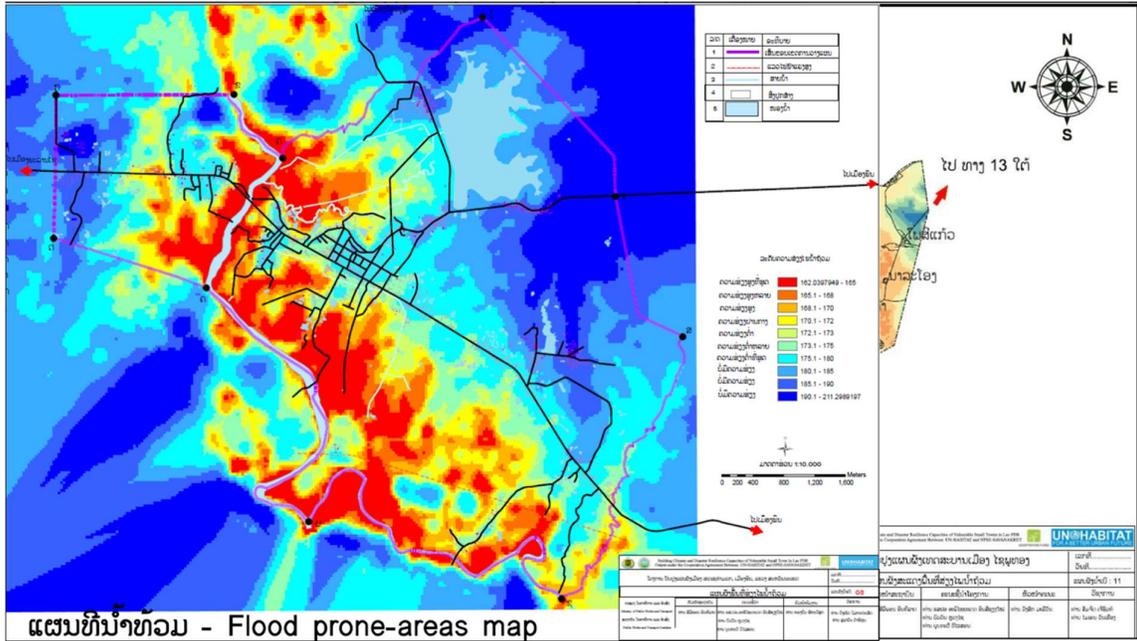
ການສ້າງຄືນໃໝ່ໃຫ້ດີກວ່າເກົ່າ - Building Back Better

600 ຕົວເຮືອທີ່ສູງກວ່າໂລຫະດິກລຸ່ມຂອງ 6 ຕົວເມືອງ ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ > 3 m ຕົວເຮືອທີ່ສູງກວ່າໂລຫະດິກລຸ່ມຂອງ 6 ຕົວເມືອງ ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ < 3 m ຕົວເຮືອທີ່ສູງກວ່າໂລຫະດິກລຸ່ມຂອງ 6 ຕົວເມືອງ ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ < 3 m ຕົວເຮືອທີ່ສູງກວ່າໂລຫະດິກລຸ່ມຂອງ 6 ຕົວເມືອງ ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ < 1 m

ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ > 3m

ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ < 3 m

ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ < 1 m



ການສ້າງຄືນໃໝ່ໃຫ້ດີກ່ອນເກົ່າ - Building Back Better

600 ຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ທຸກຍາກໃນເຂດນ້ຳຖ້ວມຂອງ 6 ຕົວເມືອງ:
ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ > 3 m. ຄົວເຮືອນເຫຼົ່ານີ້ຈະໄດ້ຮັບການ
ບຸລະນະຄືນໃໝ່ໃຫ້ດີກ່ອນເກົ່າ

4,942 ຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ທຸກຍາກໃນເຂດນ້ຳຖ້ວມ 6 ຕົວເມືອງ:
ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ < 3 m. ຄົວເຮືອນເຫຼົ່ານີ້ຈະໄດ້ຮັບການ
ສ້ອມແປງຄືນໃໝ່ໃຫ້ດີກ່ອນເກົ່າ **30**

ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ > 3m ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ < 3 m ລະດັບນ້ຳຖ້ວມ < 1 m

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ເຮືອນຂອງຜູ້ທຸກຍາກ ຢູ່ໃນ 6 ຕົວເມືອງນ້ອຍ ມ. ຜາອຸດົມ ຂ. ບໍ່ແກ້ວ, ມ. ວຽງທອງ ແລະ ມ. ໄຊຈຳພອນ ຂ. ບໍລິຄຳໄຊ, ມ. ໜອງບຶກ ຂ. ຄຳມວນ, ມ. ມູນລະປະໂມກ ຂ. ຈຳປະສັກ ແລະ ມ. ພູວິງ ຂ. ອັດຕະປື





LAOS

After tropical storm Nock-Ten (2011), UN-Habitat trained carpenters in affected communities in building back safer shelters.

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ບຸກສ້າງທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສຄົນ



- ຄຳແນະນຳຫລັກເພື່ອບຸກສ້າງທີ່
1. ສະຈຸບຸກຢື
 2. ດ້ານກັບສອງເຂັ້ມ
 3. ສົນເສົ້າ
 4. ໂຂງສ້າງສີ່ຫມາ
 5. ໂປ່ງສົນເສົ້າຈຸງຊຶງ
 6. ໂຂງສົນເສົ້າ
 7. ບຳເລືອນ
 8. ວັດສະດຸບຸກສ້າງສີ່ຫມາ
 9. ສອກແຮມສົນເສົ້າ
 10. ສອກແຮມດ້ານ
 11. ສາມບຳລຸງສີ່ຫມາ

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ບຸກສ້າງທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສຄົນໃໝ່ ໃຫ້ດີກວ່າເກົ່າ



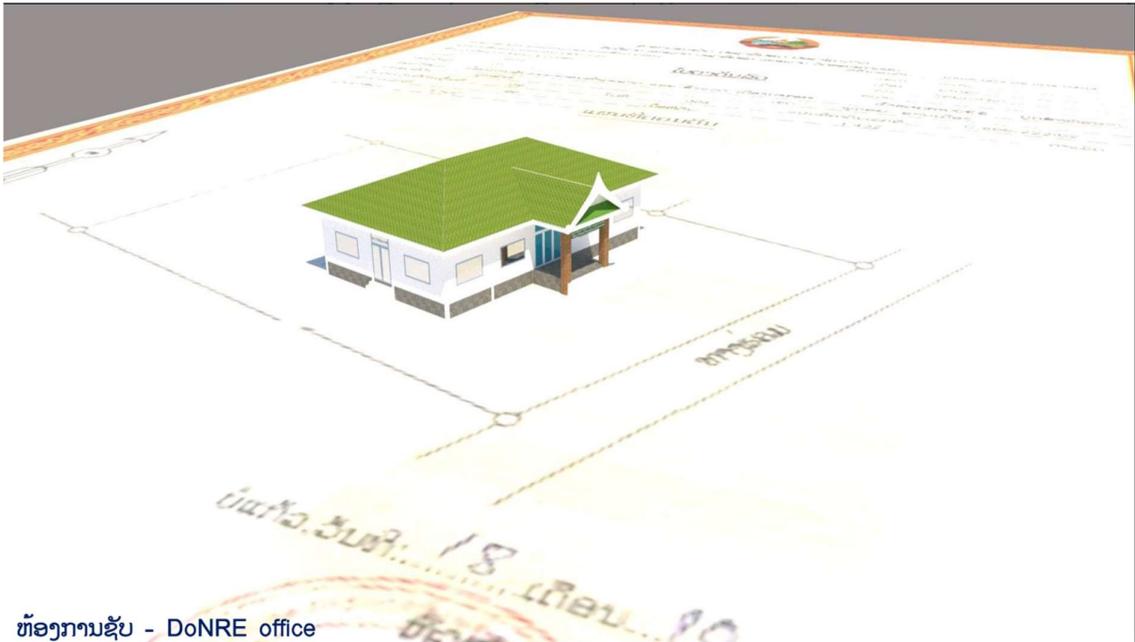
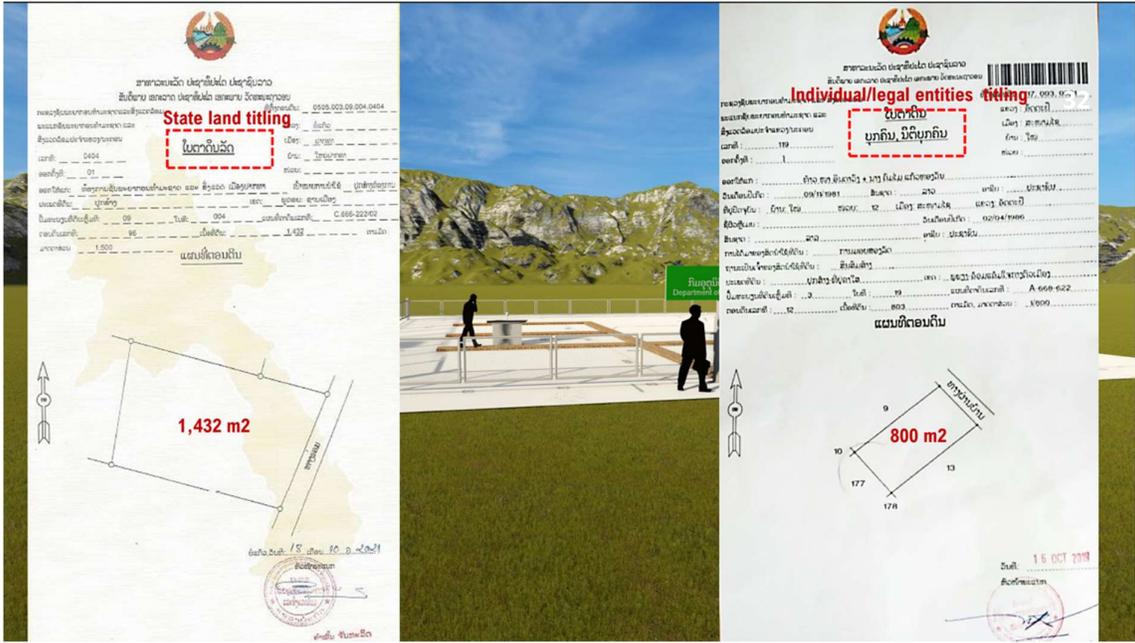
ຮູບລະອຽດຂອງໂຄງສ້າງເຮືອນ



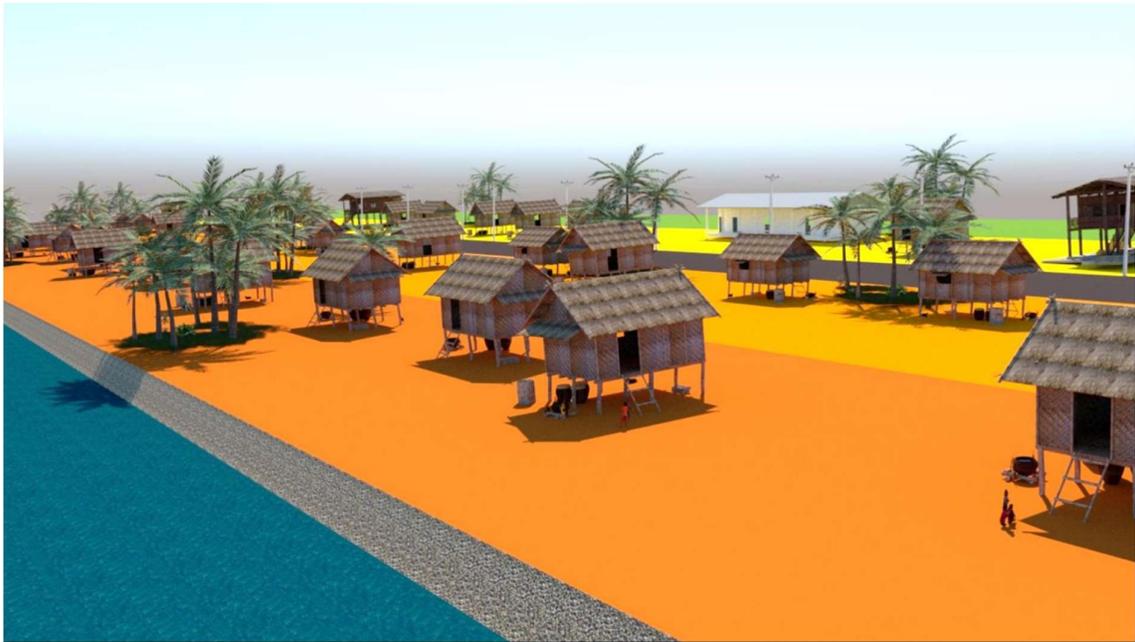
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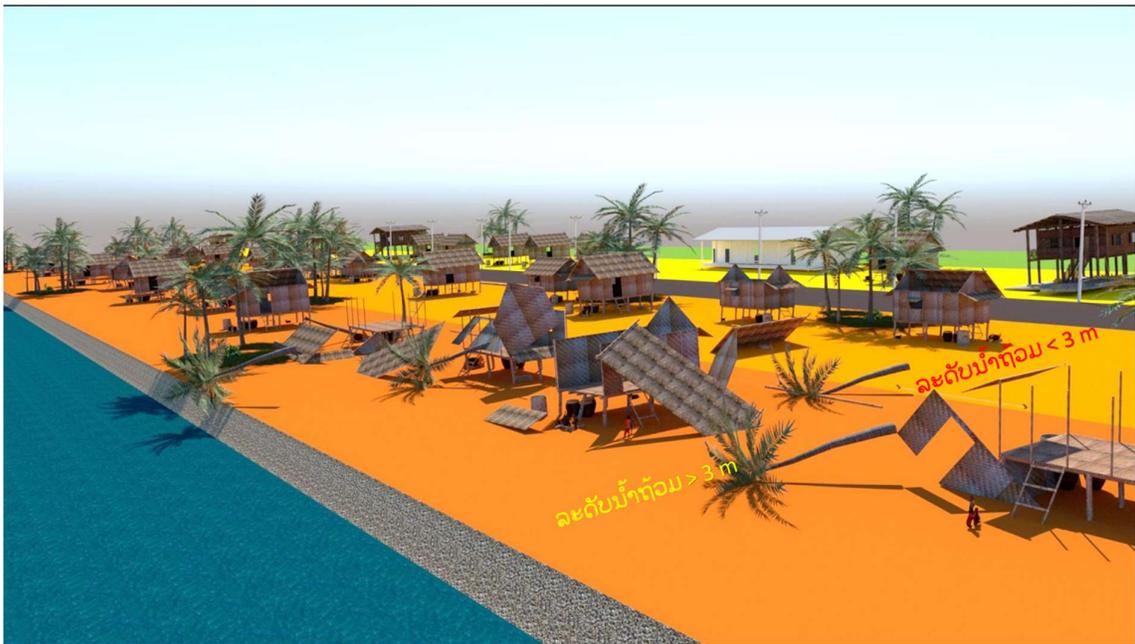
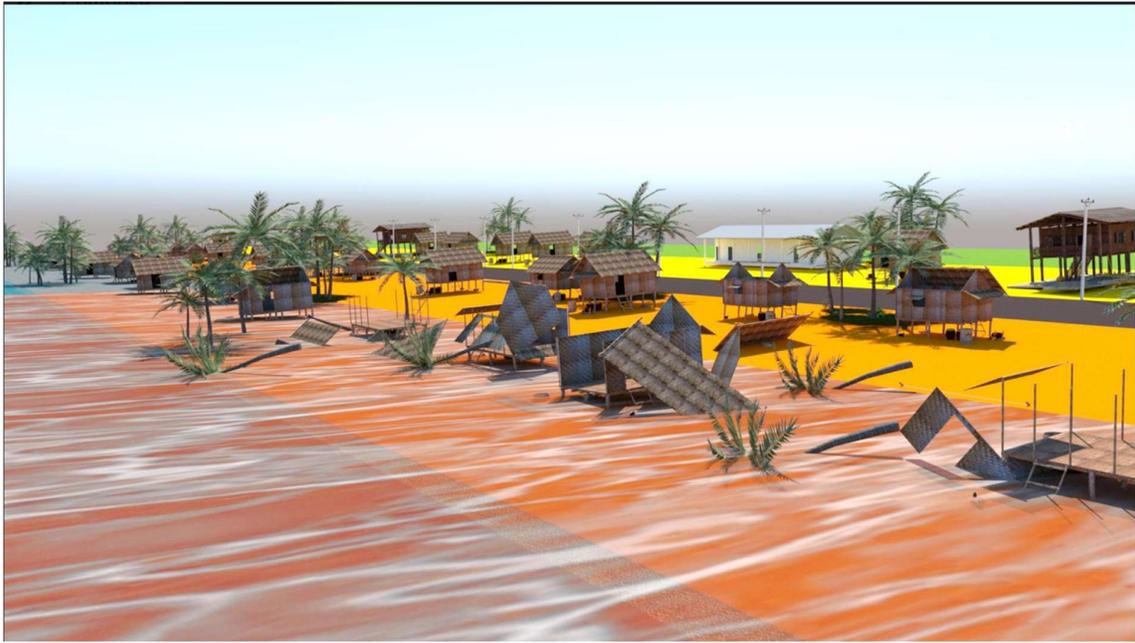


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ຫ້ອງການຊັບ - DoNRE office

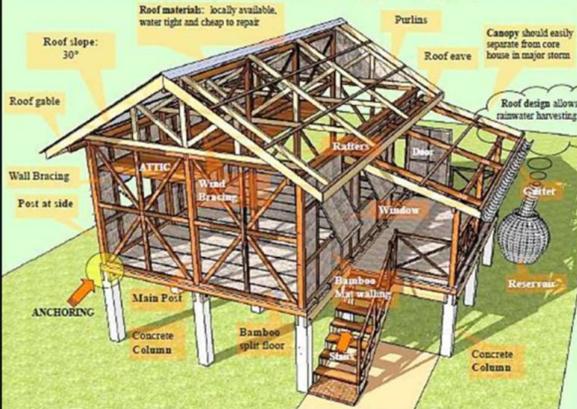




2. MPWT Component Presentation by Ms. Bannaseng Syphoxay



**“ ເພີ່ມທະວີຄວາມສາມາດ
ໃນການປັບຕົວ ແລະ ການ
ສ້າງ ທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສທີ່ທົນທານ
ໃຫ້ຊຸມຊົນ
ທີ່ມີຄວາມບອບບາງ ຢູ່
ບັນດາແຂວງເປົ້າໝາຍຂອງ
ສປປ ລາວ ”**



ນໍາສະເໜີໂດຍ: ທ່ານ ນ. ບັນນະແສງ ສີໄພໄຊ
ຮອງຫົວໜ້າກົມເຄຫາ ແລະ
ຜັງເມືອງ, ກະຊວງໂຍທາທິການ ແລະ
ຂົນສົ່ງ

ເນື້ອໃນ

1. ຫຼັກການ ແລະ ເຫດຜົນ
2. ພື້ນທີ່ເປົ້າໝາຍ
3. ຂອບເຂດ ຂອງອົງປະກອບ ທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສ ແລະ ການພັດທະນາຕົວເມືອງ

ການເລືອກແຂວງ ແລະ ເມືອງເປົ້າໝາຍ

ເກັບກຳຂໍ້ມູນຈາກການປຶກສາຫາລືກັບພະແນກການຂອງລັດ ແລະ ການປະເມີນຄວາມບອບບາງ

ສະພາບເງື່ອນໄຂ:

- ສະຖານະພາບການວາງແຜນຜັງເມືອງ
- ລະດັບຄວາມທຸກຍາກ
- ສະພາບທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສ

ຄວາມບອບບາງ ຕາມທີ່ໄດ້ລະບຸໃນປີ 2019 ຕາມການປະເມີນ ຄວາມບອບບາງຕໍ່ການປ່ຽນແປງດິນຟ້າອາກາດ ແຫ່ງຊາດ ລວມທັງຂໍ້ມູນ:

- ຂໍ້ມູນປະຊາກອນ (ແມ່ຍິງ, ຊາວໜຸ່ມ, ກຸ່ມຊົນເຜົ່າ, ຄອບຄົວແມ່ຍິງ, ແລະອື່ນໆ)
- ບັນຫາສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ
- ແຫຼງລາຍຮັບ
- ສະຖານະສຸຂະພາບ



2. ພື້ນທີ່ເປົ້າໝາຍ ຂອງກິດຈະກຳພາຍໃຕ້ ກະຊວງໂຍທາທິການ ແລະ ຂົນສົ່ງ

6 ແຂວງ	7 ເມືອງ	ກໍ່ສ້າງປັບປຸງ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູເຮືອນ ທີ່ມີຄວາມບອບບາງ/ ຖືກກະທົບຈາກໄພພິບັດ	ວາງແຜນຜັງເມືອງ
ບໍ່ແກ້ວ	ຜາອຸດົມ	1	1
ວຽງຈັນ	ວັງວຽງ		1
ບໍລິຄຳໄຊ	ໄຊຈຳພອນ ວຽງທອງ	2	2
ຄຳມ່ວນ	ໜອງບົກ	1	1
ຈຳປາສັກ	ມຸນລະປະໂມກ	1	1
ອັດຕະປື	ຟຸວິງ	1	1

3. ຂອບເຂດ ຂອງອົງປະກອບ ທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສ ແລະ ການພັດທະນາ ຕົວເມືອງ

ການວາງແຜນຜັງເມືອງ: ການເຊື່ອມໂຍງວຽກງານ ການປ່ຽນແປງຂອງ ດິນຟ້າອາກາດເຂົ້າໃນ 7 ຜັງເມືອງ

ທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສທີ່ທົນທານ: ກໍ່ສ້າງປົວແປງ ເຮືອນ 600 ຫຼັງ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ 4,942 ຫຼັງຄາເຮືອນ.

ການສ້າງຄວາມອາດສາມາດ ໃນການວາງແຜນຕົວເມືອງທີ່ຕອບສະ ຫນອງສະພາບອາກາດ ແລະ ທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສທີ່ທົນທານ, ລວມທັງການກໍ່ສ້າງ **ເຮືອນສາທິດ 6 ຫຼັງ** ທົນທານຕໍ່ການປ່ຽນແປງດິນຟ້າອາກາດ.



ວາງແຜນຜັງເມືອງ

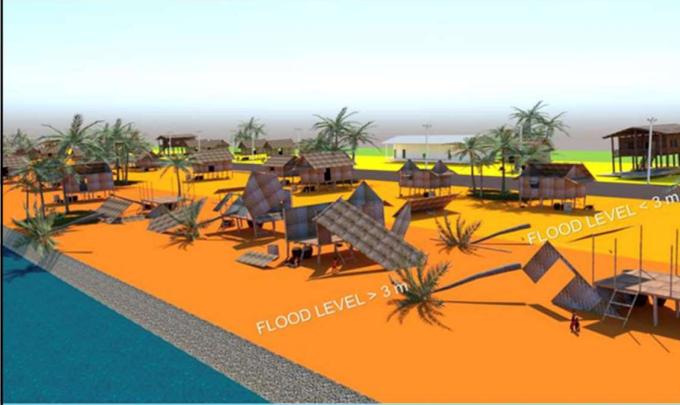


7 ຜັງເມືອງ ທີ່ເຊື່ອມໂຍງມາດຕະການປັບປຸງການປ່ຽນແປງ ຂອງດິນຟ້າອາກາດ

ຮັບຮູ້ໂດຍ ການປະເມີນຄວາມສ່ຽງ ແລະ ຄວາມບອບບາງ ດ້ານດິນຟ້າອາກາດ (CRVAs)

ການສ້າງຄວາມອາດສາມາດໃນການນໍາໃຊ້ເຄື່ອງມື CRVAs ແລະ ການວາງແຜນຜັງເມືອງ

ກໍ່ສ້າງປົວແປງ 600 ຫຼັງ ແລະ ພື້ນຟູ 4.942 ຫຼັງ



ກໍ່ສ້າງປົວແປງ ຫມາຍເຖິງການປົວແປງ ລະບົບໂຄງສ້າງທີ່ສໍາຄັນ ເພື່ອຮັບປະກັນ ເຮືອນທີ່ມີຢູ່ໃຫ້ທົນທານຕໍ່ໄພພິບັດຫຼາຍຂັ້ນ

ການຟື້ນຟູ ຈະດໍາເນີນວຽກງານການປັບປຸງ ເຊັ່ນ: ປັບປຸງໃຫ້ແຂງແຮງ, ການຍົກລະດັບ ຫຼັງຄາ, ຫຼື ການຍົກລະດັບ facades ເພື່ອ ປ້ອງກັນຄວາມຮ້ອນ, ປັບປຸງການລະບາຍ ອາກາດຕາມທໍາມະຊາດ ແລະ ເພີ່ມຄວາມ ທົນທານຕໍ່ກັບສະພາບອາກາດທີ່ຮຸນແຮງ.

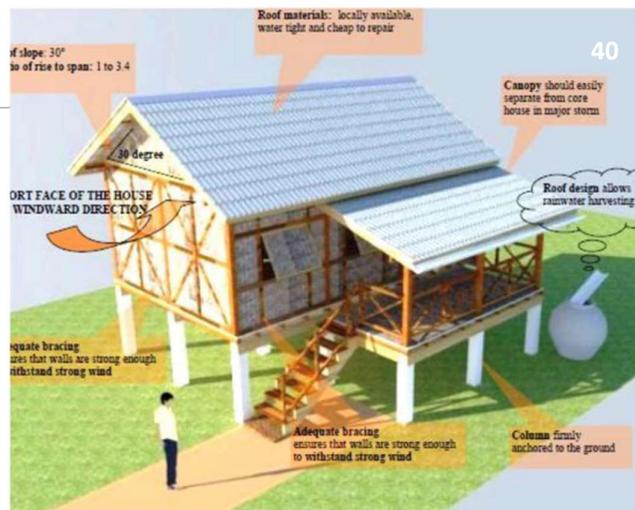
ການຄັດເລືອກເຮືອນສໍາລັບ ການກໍ່ສ້າງຄືນ ແລະ ການ ຟື້ນຟູ

- ການປະເມີນຄວາມສ່ຽງກໍານົດເຂດສ່ຽງໄພນໍ້າຖ້ວມ
- ການປະເມີນເຮືອນສ່ວນບຸກຄົນໂດຍນໍາໃຊ້ລາຍການ ກວດກາສໍາລັບເຮືອນໃນເຂດ 2-4
- ການປະເມີນຄວາມບອບບາງ ຂອງຄົວເຮືອນສ່ວນບຸກຄົນ ໂດຍໃຊ້ ຄະແນນ ລວມ
- ການຈັດລໍາດັບຄວາມສໍາຄັນຂອງບ້ານ ໃນກຸ່ມທີ່ມີຄວາມ ສ່ຽງ ເຊັ່ນ: ຄົວເຮືອນທີ່ມີເພດຍິງ
- ການກວດສອບ ການຄັດເລືອກຜູ້ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນປະໂຫຍດຈາກ ກຸ່ມຜູ້ມີສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ, ລວມທັງແມ່ຍິງ, ຊາວໜຸ່ມ, ຊົນເຜົ່າ ແລະ ກຸ່ມທີ່ມີຄວາມບອບບາງ.



ເຮືອນສາທິດ

ການສາທິດເຮືອນທີ່ທົນທານ
ໃນ 6 ເມືອງເປົ້າໝາຍ ພາຍ
ໃຕ້ອົງປະກອບທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສ
ກໍ່ສ້າງຂຶ້ນ ເພື່ອເປັນສ່ວນໜຶ່ງ
ຂອງການຝຶກອົບຮົມສໍາລັບ
ຊ່າງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ.



ການສ້າງຄວາມອາດສາມາດ

- ການຝຶກອົບຮົມກ່ຽວກັບ ການພິຈາລະນາ ການປ່ຽນດິນຟ້າອາກາດເຂົ້າໃນການວາງແຜນຜັງເມືອງ, ລວມທັງມາດຕະການປັບຕົວໃນການວາງແຜນພື້ນທີ່ ແລະ ການນໍາໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ; ແລະ ການກໍ່ສ້າງທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສທີ່ທົນທານ.
- ການຝຶກອົບຮົມຄູຝຶກ ເພື່ອສ້າງຂີດຄວາມສາມາດໃຫ້ແກ່ຊ່າງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ ໃນການປະຕິບັດການກໍ່ສ້າງທີ່ທົນທານຕໍ່ສະພາບອາກາດ, ແລະ ການຝຶກອົບຮົມລະດັບຊຸມຊົນ.

3. MONRE Component Presentation by Mr. Vanthone Phonnasane



“ເພີ່ມທະວີຄວາມ
ສາມາດໃນການປັບຕົວ
ແລະ ການສ້າງ ທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສ
ທີ່ທົນທານໃຫ້ຊຸມຊົນທີ່
ມີຄວາມບອບບາງ ຢູ່
ບັນດາແຂວງເປົ້າໝາຍ
ຂອງ ສປປ ລາວ”

ກະຊວງ ຊັບພະຍາກອນທຳມະຊາດ
ແລະ ສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ

ໂຄງການ ປັບຕົວ ຕໍ່ກັບ ການປ່ຽນແປງດິນຟ້າອາກາດ



ອອກແບບ ໂຄງການ ໂດຍຜ່ານທັດສະນະ
ການປັບຕົວ ຕໍ່ການປ່ຽນແປງດິນຟ້າອາກາດ



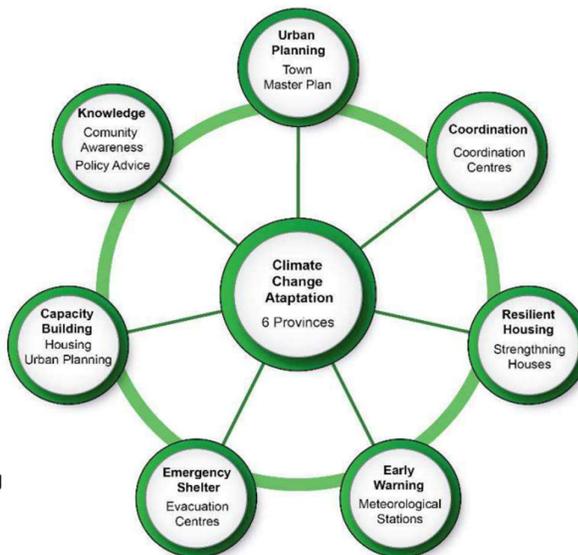
ໄດ້ຮັບທຶນຈາກ ກອງທຶນເພື່ອການປັບຕົວ



ໂດຍການ ຮ່ວມມື ກັນລະຫວ່າງ ກະຊວງ ໂຍທາທິການ
ແລະ ຂົນສົ່ງ ແລະ ກະຊວງ ຊັບພະຍາກອນທຳມະຊາດ
ແລະ ສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ

ທັກການ ແລະ ເຫດຜົນ

- ຄວາມທົນທານ ຈຳເປັນຕ້ອງ ມີວິທີການ ປະສານ ງານທີ່ເຂັ້ມແຂງ
- ຜ່ານການ ປຶກສາ ກັບ ກະຊວງ ຊຸພສ, ສາມາດ ລະບຸໄດ້ ຄວາມຕ້ອງການຂອງຊຸມຊົນ ໃນແຂວງ ເປົ້າຫມາຍ
- ອົງປະກອບໂຄງການ ກວມເອົາ ການສ້າງ ຫ້ອງການຊັບເມືອງ, ການສ້າງ ສະຖານີ ວັດແທກ ດ້ານ ອຸຕຸນິຍົມ/ອຸທົກກະສາດ ເພື່ອ ຊ່ວຍລະບົບ ເຕືອນໄພລ່ວງຫນ້າ ເຊິ່ງ ບັນດາຫນ້າວຽກດັ່ງກ່າວ ແມ່ນເພື່ອສ້າງຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ ໃນການເຊື່ອມສານ ທັງລະບົບ ໃນຂອບເຂດ ແຂວງເປົ້າຫມາຍ.



ເຂດເປົ້າຫມາຍ ໂຄງການ

ແຂວງ	ຫ້ອງການ ຊັບເມືອງ	ສູນຫລັກໄພພິບັດ	ປັບປຸງ ສູນ ຫລັກໄພພິບັດ	ສ້າງ ສະຖານີ ວັດແທກ ອຸຕຸນິຍົມ/ອຸທົກກະສາດ	ປັບປຸງ ສະຖານີ ອຸຕຸນິຍົມ /ອຸທົກກະສາດ
ບໍ່ແກ້ວ	1	1		1 (ເມືອງ ປາກທາ)	2 (ຜາອຸດົມ ແລະ ປາກທາ)
ວຽງຈັນ	1			1 (ເມືອງແກ້ວອຸດົມ)	2 (ເມືອງມື່ນ & ວັງວຽງ)
ບໍລິຄຳໄຊ	1	1	1	1 (ໄຊຈຳພອນ)	1 (ວຽງທອງ)
ຄຳຫມ່ວນ	1		1	1 (ເມືອງ ຄຸນຄຳ)	1 (ຫນອງປົກ)
ຈຳປາສັກ	1		1	1 (ເມືອງ ຈຳປາສັກ)	1 (ປາກຊ່ອງ)
ອັດຕະປື	1		1	1 (ເມືອງ ຊານໄຊ)	2 (ສຳມະຄີໄຊ ແລະ ເມືອງ ພູວິງ)

ຂອບເຂດ ຂອງ ວຽກງານ ສ້າງ ຄວາມທົນ ທານ



6 ຫ້ອງການ ຊັບເມືອງ



ສູນຫລັກໄພ 2 ແຫ່ງ ສ້າງໃຫມ່ ແລະ 4 ແຫ່ງ
ປັບປຸງ ຄືນ



ສະຖານີ ວັດແທກ ອຸຕຸນິຍົມ/ອຸທິກກະສາດ ສ້າງ
ໃຫມ່ 6 ແຫ່ງ ແລະ ປັບປຸງໃຫມ່ 9 ແຫ່ງ



ສະຫນັບສະຫນູນ ດ້ານ ລະບົບເຕືອນໄພ ລ່ວງ
ຫນ້າ ແລະ ແອບພິເຄເຊິນ

ຫ້ອງການ ຊັບເມືອງ

- 6 ຫ້ອງການຊັບເມືອງ ເປັນ ຫ້ອງການປະສານ
ງານ ວຽກງານ ການປ່ຽນແປງດິນຟ້າ ອາກາດ
- ສະຫນັບສະຫນູນ ກະຊວງຊັບ ເພື່ອໃຫ້ມີ
ຫ້ອງການ ຊັບເມືອງ ໃນ 145 ເມືອງ



ສູນຫລີກໄພ



- ສ້າງໃຫມ່ 2 ແຫ່ງ ແລະ ປັບປຸງຄືນ 4 ແຫ່ງ ສໍາລັບເປັນ ບ່ອນຫລີກໄພ ໃນກໍລະນີ ເກີດ ສະຖານະການ ພາຍຸ ຫລື ນໍ້າຖ້ວມຮຸນແຮງ.
- ການສະໜອງ ການຝຶກອົບຮົມ ສໍາລັບການ ບໍລິຫານ ສູນຫລີກໄພ
- ພາຍຫລັງການ ມອບຮັບສູນ, ແມ່ນພະແນກ ຊັບແຂວງ ເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງ ແລະ ຮັບຜິດຊອບ ໃນການບົວລະບັດຮັກສາ ສູນດັ່ງກ່າວ

ສະຖານີວັດແທກ ອຸຕຸນິຍົມ/ອຸທິກກະສາດ

- ສ້າງໃຫມ່ 6 ສະຖານີ ແລະ ປັບປຸງໃຫມ່ 9 ແຫ່ງ.
- ຝຶກອົບຮົມ ພະນັກງານເມືອງ ໃນການ ດໍາເນີນ ງານ ແລະ ບົວລະບັດຮັກສາ ສະຖານີ
- ວຽກງານ ການປະເມີນ ຄວາມຕ້ອງການ ໂດຍ ພະແນກອຸຕຸນິຍົມ ແລະ ອຸທິກກະສາດ



Photo from MONRE

ລະບົບ ເຕືອນໄພລ່ວງຫນ້າ

- ພັດທະນາ ຫລື ສ້າງຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ ລະບົບ ເຕືອນໄພລ່ວງຫນ້າ
- ພັດທະນາ App ຂໍ້ມູນ ສະພາບອາກາດ ແລະ ລະບົບເຕືອນໄພ ລ່ວງຫນ້າ ແລະ ລວມທັງຝຶກ ອົບຮົມ ການນໍາໃຊ້ App
- ສະຫນອງ ລະບົບເຕືອນໄພ ລ່ວງຫນ້າ



ນະໂຍບາຍ ບໍ່ປະໃຜໄວ້ຂ້າງຫລັງ Leave no one behind

ສຸມໃສ່ຄອບຄົວ ແລະ ຊຸມຊົນທີ່ທຸກຍາກ ແລະ ບອບບາງທີ່ ສຸດ

ໂຄງການ ແມ່ນອອກແບບ ໃຫ້ມີການມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມ ໂດຍການ ປຶກສາຫາລື ກັບ ຊຸມຊົນກັບກຸ່ມທີ່ຫຼາກຫຼາຍ ລວມທັງກຸ່ມ ແມ່ຍິງ ແລະ ຊົນເຜົ່າ

ການມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມ ຂອງຊຸມຊົນໃນການຕັດສິນໃຈໃນທຸກຂັ້ນ ຕອນ ຂອງໂຄງການ ລວມມີແມ່ຍິງ, ຄົນພິການ, ແລະ ກຸ່ມທີ່ ມີຄວາມບອບບາງອື່ນໆ ເຊັ່ນ: ໄວໜຸ່ມ, ຜູ້ສູງອາຍຸ, ແລະ ຊົນເຜົ່າ.



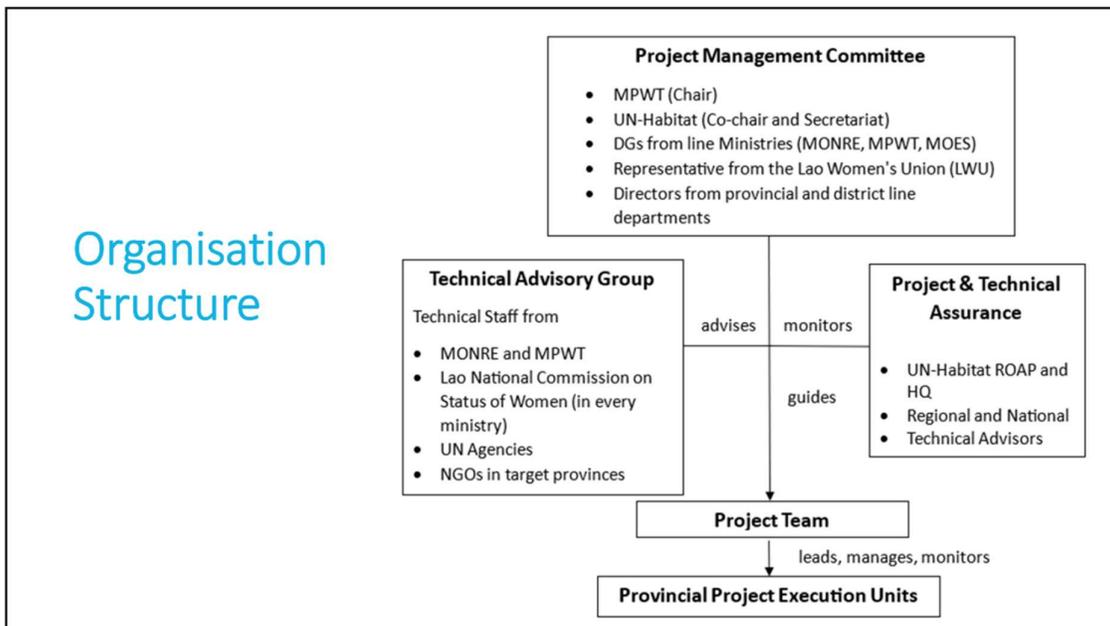
4. Project Workplan Presentation by Dr. Avi Sarkar



UN-HABITAT

Enhancing adaptive capacity in Lao PDR provinces, and building resilient housing in vulnerable communities

Presented by: Avi Sarkar
Date: 30 May 2024



Budget

- Total Budget: 7,561,131
- Programme execution cost: 662,035
- Programme Cycle Management Total: 592,347
- Executing Entities (MONRE, MPWT, MOES) and consultants: 6,306,750
- Executing entities have responsibility for activities with UN-Habitat oversight

3 | Inception workshop

Component time lines

ACTIVITIES	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
CRVA, town plans, capacity building				
Construction, rehabilitation and reconstruction				
Knowledge management including education materials and teacher training				

4 | Inception workshop

Knowledge Management

- Technical guidance
 - Strategy eloped for policy on climate change adaptation measures in the housing sector
 - Technical guidance on Housing, Land and Property (HPL).
 - Shelter response profile to inform IASC shelter cluster
- IEC materials and community awareness raising
- Manuals and training guidelines
 - Evacuation centre management
 - Manual for carpenters on construction practices for climate-resilient housing
 - Training guidelines on resilient shelter construction and adaptive measures in spatial planning and land-use
 - Education materials and teacher training

5 | Inception workshop



Mr Lanh Sengaphone and Dr Avi Sarkar co-chair a meeting to launch the new project.

and Transport Mr Lanh Sengaphone and Regional Advisor South-East Asia and Head of Office for the Lao PDR for UN-Habitat, Dr Avi Sarkar. The initiative targets six provinces and aims to improve the climate adaptation capacity of local institutions while bolstering the resilience of housing and community infrastructure. "This project is not just about constructing buildings; it's about creating safe havens that can endure the challenges posed by a changing climate," Mr Lanh said.

New initiative to boost climate resilience in vulnerable Lao communities

Laos launched a new project last week aiming to enhance climate resilience in the country's most vulnerable communities with a high-profile inception meeting.

The project, titled "Enhancing Adaptive Capacity in Lao Provinces and Building Resilient Housing in Vulnerable Communities", is funded by the Adaptation Fund and spearheaded by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, and UN-Habitat. The initiative was launched at a time when Laos faces increasing risks from climate change, including more frequent and severe floods, storms, and droughts.

The new project takes a comprehensive approach to address these challenges. Key strategies include improving provincial adaptation systems, reinforcing housing to withstand climate hazards, and integrating climate adaptation into urban planning. The inception meeting, held in Vangvieng district, Vientiane province, last Thursday was co-chaired by Deputy Minister of Public Works



Dr Avi Sarkar (left) co-chairs the meeting on climate resilience.

"We aim to empower our people with the knowledge and resources to build a culture of resilience and sustainability." Dr Sarkar of UN-Habitat highlighted the initiative's collaborative nature. "Our goal is to enhance adaptive capacities by focusing on resilient housing and critical infrastructure. This project is about more than just construction; it is about empowering communities, fostering sustainability, and ensuring a safer future for all."

The project comprises several key components, including enhancing the adaptive capacity of communities and provincial institutions to sustain climate-resilient infrastructure and housing, developing and rehabilitating community infrastructure and housing to withstand climate-induced hazards, and promoting climate-resilient construction practices and integrating adaptation measures into local norms and policies.

Stakeholder engagement is central to the project's design, with consultations to be conducted at national and provincial levels to ensure inclusive decision-making.

The Ministry of Public Works and Transport and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment will work closely with provincial departments and local communities to ensure the project's success.

The inception meeting aimed to officially inform stakeholders about the project's approval and readiness to commence, present the detailed implementation plan, establish collaboration mechanisms, and discuss lessons learned and future opportunities.

As the project progresses, it will incorporate climate risk assessments into urban master plans, improve early warning systems, and construct evacuation centres and coordination centres for adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

This holistic approach ensures that adaptation measures are integrated into provincial and district planning, leading to more resilient communities.

Mr Lanh concluded the workshop with a call to action, emphasising the importance of ongoing cooperation.

"The success of this project depends on our continued dedication. Building resilience is not a one-time effort but an ongoing commitment to our communities and future generations," he said.

This initiative marks a significant step towards a safer, more sustainable future for vulnerable communities in Laos.

Nearly 50 participants from ministries, director generals, district governors, provincial departments, and local organisations attended the inception meeting, reflecting a collective approach to addressing climate resilience. Members of the Lao Women's Union were also among the attendees.

By Times Reporters

Source: June 4, 2024, New Initiative to Boost Climate Change Resilience in Vulnerable Lao Communities, vientianetimes.org.la/freernews/freercontent_105_New_y24.php, (Date Accessed: 20 June 2024)