

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Prime Minister Office

National Leading Board for Rural Development & Poverty Alleviation

Poverty Reduction Fund

Quarterly Progress Report January – March 2008



Project Management Team Vientiane, April 2008

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ACRONYMS

BA&TA Beneficiary and Technical Assessments

BoQ Bill of Quantity

CD Community Development

CPI Committee for Planning and Investment

DTA District Technical Advisor
DMM District Decision Meeting
DPM District Prioritization Meeting

FY Fiscal Year (01/10 of the former year to 30/09 of the quoted year)

GoL Government of the Lao PDR

IDA International Development Association (World Bank)

ITE Income Generation Activities, Training, and Environment sub-projects

Lao PDR Lao People's Democratic Republic

LECS Lao Expenditure and Consumption Survey

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation Unit
MIS Management Information System

NGPES National for Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy

NPT National Preparation Team NSC National Statistics Centre PC Provincial Coordinator

PM Prime Minister

UCD

PMT Project Management Team
PRF Poverty Reduction Fund
SoE Statement of Expenditure
STA Senior Technical Advisor
ToR Terms of Reference

USD Dollar of the United States of America
VNPA Village Need Priority and Assessment

Unit Cost Database

XDR Special Drawing Rights

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Poverty Reduction Fund (PRF) is an initiative of the Lao Government¹ to contribute to social and economic development towards poverty alleviation for all, especially among the ethnic minorities living in remote areas. The PRF was established by the Prime Minister Office². The objectives of the PRF are to empower poor villagers, to build their capacity so that they can plan, manage, and implement their own public investments (community infrastructures) and gain improved access to services as well as to strengthen local institutions, to support participatory decision-making and conflict resolution processes.

From January to March 2008, most of the Cycle IV delayed sub-projects were completed. 534 projects out of 548 are completely implemented (97.5%) for a total amount of 42.68 billion Kip (95%) which has been transferred from PRF national office to khet bank accounts. Remaining sub-projects are expected to be completed by the end of May 2008.

The implementation of 304 out of a total of 307 sub-projects in Cycle V has been initiated. By March 2008, 213 sub-projects (69%) were completed, 65 (21%) are above the 50% completion rate and 26 (8%) are below 50%. 3 sub-projects (1%) have not yet started by the end of March 2008. The latest report revealed that one subproject will not be completed during the cycle: a weir subproject in Sukuma district (Champasack province) will not be able to implement due to an increase of the costs linked to an unexpected increase of the water level.

The Annual audit for fiscal year 2007 was completed by the end of March 2008. The summary of the findings of the audit stated that the accompanying financial statements gave a true and fair view of the financial position. The audit report found PRF's financial processes to be appropriate.

By the end of March, the preparation for the additional 3-year phase of the program was well under way. All manuals were submitted in time to the National Preparation Team and to potential donors (World Bank and Swiss Development Cooperation). During the donors' appraisal visit, agreement was reached on the remaining work to be done on some of the manuals before the post-appraisal mission scheduled in May 2008.

¹ Supported by the World Bank (IDA, credit no. 3675 LA – XDR 15,300,000).

Decree 073/PM on 31 May 2002, effective in February 2003, amended in September 2006 (222/PM).

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF CYCLE IV

By the end of March 2008, most of the Cycle IV delayed subprojects were completed. 534 subprojects out of 548 are fully completed (97.5%). The remaining sub-projects are expected to be completed by the end of May 2008. 10 sub-projects (1.8%) are more than 50% completed and 3 (0.5%) are below the 50% completion rate. The implementation of 1 subproject (0.2%) has not yet started: the implementation of a drilled well subproject located in an area extremely difficult to accessibility, was delayed because of strong rains which caused a strong increase of a stream level of stream made impossible the transportation of the drilling machine to the subproject location.

Table 1: Progress and Disbursement of Cycle IV Sub-projects (31/03/2008)

Districts/Provinces	0%	<50%	>50%	100%	%	Total	Total PRF budget		% budget
					completion			account	
Sobbao (18)	0	0	1	17	94%	18	2,145,471,318	2,142,049,649	100%
Add (35)	0	0	0	35	100%	35	1,957,080,496	1,950,021,049	100%
Xiengkhor (31)	0	0	1	30	97%	31	1,978,819,506	1,929,860,751	98%
VX (40)	0	0	0	40	100%	40	2,430,395,572	2,386,066,049	98%
Huameuang (30)	0	0	0	30	100%	30	2,498,199,297	2,470,217,897	99%
Xamtay (49)	0	0	2	47	96%	49	5,252,092,004	5,190,440,218	99%
Viengthong (27)	0	0	0	27	100%	27	2,135,998,937	2,119,192,878	99%
Huaphan (230)	0	0	4	226	98%	230	18,398,057,130	18,187,848,491	99%
Nonghet (27)	0	0	0	27	100%	27	3,134,290,286	3,005,299,633	96%
Khoun (29)	0	0	1	28	97%	29	3,106,976,328	2,972,250,983	96%
Kham (23)	0	0	0	23	100%	23	2,106,946,050	2,040,126,392	97%
Xienghkhuang (79)	0	0	1	78	99%	79	8,348,212,664	8,017,677,008	96%
Toumlan (17)	0	1	0	16	94%	17	1,741,517,240	1,171,959,365	67%
Taoey (21)	0	0	0	21	100%	21	1,722,520,266	1,629,181,956	95%
Samoi (14)	0	1	0	13	93%	14	1,841,166,199	1,578,971,216	86%
Saravan (52)	0	2	0	50	96%	52	5,305,203,705	4,380,112,537	83%
Sepon (34)	0	1	0	33	97%	34	2,881,200,000	2,748,301,752	95%
Nong (15)	0	0	1	14	93%	15	1,773,800,000	1,536,014,355	87%
Vila (21)	0	0	2	19	90%	21	1,773,800,000	1,619,689,221	91%
Phin (23)	0	0	2	21	91%	23	2,538,200,000	2,431,488,978	96%
Savannakhet (93)	0	1	5	87	94%	93	8,966,999,999	8,335,494,306	93%
Moon (25)	1	0	0	24	96%	25	1,450,400,000	1,419,692,130	98%
Khong (21)	0	0	0	21	100%	21	735,000,000	684,093,760	93%
Suku (32)	0	0	0	32	100%	32	989,799,999	989,800,001	100%
Pathoum (16)	0	0	0	16	100%	16	666,400,000	666,400,001	100%
Champasack (94)	1	0	0	93	99%	94	3,841,599,999	3,759,985,892	98%
Total (548)	1	3	10	534	97%	548	44,860,073,498	42,681,118,234	95%

Xiengkhuang and Champasack provinces reached the highest completion rate (99%). The other four provinces are still working to ensure the completion of all ongoing subprojects before the end of May 2008.

Thanks to the experience acquired since the beginning of the program, no major difficulties have been reported during the implementation of Cycle IV.

More details regarding the progress of the project implementation can be found in Annex 1.

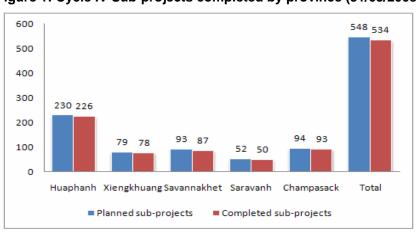


Figure 1: Cycle IV Sub-projects completed by province (31/03/2008)

3. IMPLEMENTATION OF CYCLE V

3.1. Selection of sub-projects for Cycle V

In Cycle V, the Village Need and Priority Assessment activities took place earlier than for the previous cycles in order to fit with the closing date of the program phase (30 September 2008). As a result, all the subprojects needed to be completed by the 30th May 2008. The remaining 3 months will allow PRF teams to revise the program manuals and prepare the implementation of the additional 3-year phase. For cycle V, the Village Need and Priorities Assessment (VNPA), took place within the period of April-May 2007 in all 1,268 villages in the targeted 21 districts located in 5 provinces.

Agriculture **Provinces** Education Access and Energy Health ITE Total Infrastructure Huaphanh 331 339 450 150 181 1,451 **Xiengkhuang** 114 129 163 43 71 520 Savannakhet 149 181 218 163 111 822 Saravanh 46 54 61 25 44 230 Champasack 67 48 90 32 81 318 Total 707 751 982 413 488 3341

Table 2: VNPA by Sector for Cycle V

3,341 sub-projects were proposed by the villagers divided across the different sectors as follow: 29% (982 subprojects) in the Health sector, 22% in the Access and Energy sector, 21% in the Education sector, 15% in the ITE sector and 12% in the Agricultural Infrastructure sector. Within the Health sector, Water and sanitation, under the Health sector, remains the first priority for villagers, especially for women, as it represented respectively 33%, 29%, 27%, 27%, and 29% of expressed needs in Cycle I to cycle V.

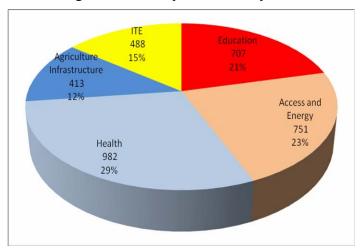


Figure 2: VNPA by Sector for Cycle V

At the District Prioritization Meetings which were held in July 2007, selected subprojects in the health sector represented 28% of all selected subprojects followed by Access and Energy (27%), Education (24%), ITE (13%) and Agriculture Infrastructure (9%). Again, subprojects in the Health sector are still villagers first priorities as they represented 41% (Cycle I), 36% (Cycle II),

25% (Cycle III), 24% (Cycle IV) and 28% (Cycle V) of the subprojects selected during the District Prioritization Meetings.

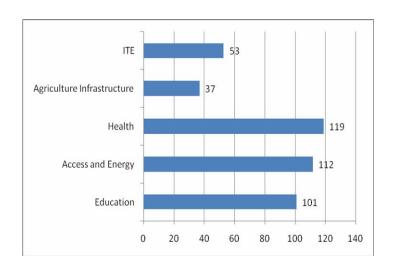


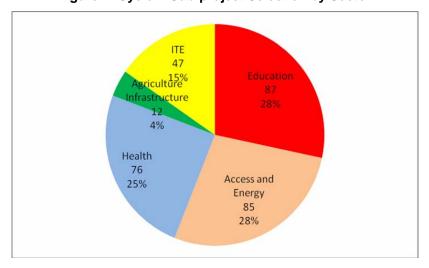
Figure 3: DPM by Sector for Cycle V

District Decision Meetings (DDM) took place in September 2007 to assess and select the subprojects which will be implemented. During these meetings, 305 subprojects (9%) were selected out of the 3,341 priorities expressed during the VNPA meetings. This figure was then increased to 307 linked to a mistake in the reporting system in Xiengkhor district (Huaphanh province) and to the split of one Natural Resource and Conservation subproject under the ITE sector in Khong district (Champasack province) without budget increase.

DDM Sectors VNPA DPM Implemented Education 707 101 87 87 751 112 84 85 Access and Energy Health 982 119 76 76 413 37 12 12 Agriculture Infrastructure 488 53 46 47 **ITE Total** 3,341 422 305 **307**

Table 3: VNPA compared to Selected Sub-projects for Cycle V

Figure 4: Cycle V Sub-project Selection by Sector



Subprojects in the Education, Access and Energy and Health sectors are predominant in Cycle V: out of 307 subprojects, the Education sector covers 87 subprojects (28%), the Access and Energy sector 85 subprojects (28%) the Health sector 76 subprojects (25%), the ITE sector 47 subprojects and the Agriculture Infrastructure 12 subprojects.

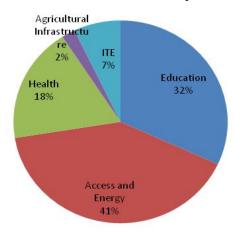
Since the beginning of the program, the subprojects in the Education sector remained high with a percentage of 29%, 32%, 27%, 24% and 28% from Cycle I to Cycle V while the number of ITE subprojects has gradually increased to reach a peak of 178 subprojects during Cycle IV but it sharply decreased in Cycle V to 47 subprojects. This drastic fall in number of subprojects is explained by the fact that PRF decided not to expand the number of subprojects for this sector during the Annual Staff Meeting, but to concentrate on maintaining the existing ones.

Table 4: Number of Sub-projects by Sector for Cycle V

Districts/Provinces	Education	Access and Energy	Health	Agricultural Infrastructure	ITE	Total	PRF Budget (Kip)	PRF (USD)	Avg Cost per SP (USD)
Xiengkhor	0	8	6	1	1	16	1,238,421,844	133,000	8,313
Viengthong	1	5	8	0	2	16	2,393,182,530	252,000	15,750
Viengxay	1	7	1	0	2	11	1,487,279,566	157,000	14,273
Huameuang	3	6	2	0	3	14	1,925,092,842	203,000	14,500
Xamtay	5	12	18	0	4	39	4,464,610,768	470,000	12,051
Sobbao	2	2	0	0	1	5	864,241,052	91,000	18,200
Add	1	4	3	2	1	11	860,064,445	89,000	8,091
Huaphanh	13	44	38	3	14	112	13,232,893,047	1,395,000	12,455
Kham	2	1	4	0	3	10	1,565,902,695	165,000	16,500
Nonghet	7	3	7	2	1	20	2,308,210,020	243,000	12,150
Khoun	4	0	3	1	3	11	1,860,540,429	196,000	17,818
Xiengkhuang	13	4	14	3	7	41	5,734,653,144	604,000	14,732
Phin	6	8	0	0	2	16	2,242,000,919	236,000	14,750
Sepon	6	4	2	0	2	14	2,004,500,002	211,000	15,071
Nong	4	3	1	1	2	11	1,576,999,995	166,000	15,091
Vila	9	2	3	1	3	18	2,004,500,000	211,000	11,722
Savannakhet	25	17	6	2	9	59	7,828,000,916	824,000	13,966
Taoey	7	4	1	1	4	17	2,050,532,005	217,000	12,765
Toumlan	4	7	9	0	2	22	1,719,429,605	181,000	8,227
Samoi	5	3	1	0	4	13	1,686,189,477	181,000	13,923
Saravan	16	14	11	1	10	52	5,456,151,087	579,000	11,135
Pathumphone	5	2	0	0	1	8	671,347,570	76,000	9,500
Sukuma	6	0	1	2	3	12	880,239,844	70,000	5,833
Mounlapamouk	3	1	2	1	1	8	649,406,850	64,000	8,000
Khong	6	3	4	0	2	15	822,093,136	88,000	5,867
Champasack	20	6	7	3	7	43	3,023,087,400	298,000	6,930
Total	87	85	76	12	47	307	35,274,785,594	3,700,000	12,052

In Cycle V, Access & Energy and Education are the two main sectors in term of budget, representing respectively 32% and 41%, of the investment followed by the Health sector (18%), the ITE sector (7%) and the Agriculture infrastructure sector (2%). These figures are similar to former cycles, with Access and Energy as the sector representing the highest budget (respectively 41%, 43%, 36% and 41% of the sub-grants from Cycle II to Cycle V).

Figure 5: Share of Planned Investment by Sector for Cycle V



Even though the Education sector comprises the biggest number of sub-projects for Cycle V, it counts only for 32% of the investment which is the second highest after Access and Energy sector. Most of the subprojects correspond to the construction of school infrastructures (primary, lower and upper secondary schools).

Figure 6: Share of Procurement Methods for Cycle V

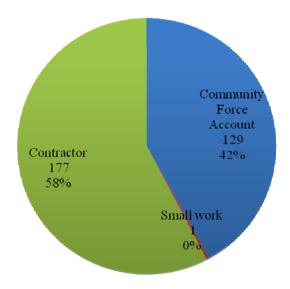


Figure 6 shows that the number of subprojects implemented by contractors (177 or 58%) is higher than the number of subprojects implemented through community force account (129 or 42%).

One of PRF objectives is to build capacity and empower poor villagers to plan, manage, and implement their own public investment in a decentralized and transparent manner. In response to that objective, PRF has continued to encourage the community to implement the subprojects themselves when they have the ability to do so. As a result, from Cycle I to Cycle IV, the number of subprojects implemented under the community force account modality increased dramatically from 67% to 79%, 65% and 70%. However, this rate decreased during Cycle V of only 42%. This is explained by the fact that, in the Cycle V which is the last Cycle of the current phase of PRF, all the subprojects are expected to be completed earlier than during the previous Cycles. Consequently, many of the construction subprojects were implemented by contractors to fit with the deadlines. However, the communities still play a major role in the quality control of each subproject.

3.2. Subproject implementation in Cycle V

For Cycle V, the PRF has invested a total of USD 3,700,000 in subprojects benefiting to a population of 443,475 people living in more than 1,200 villages in the five targeted provinces. At the end of March 2008, 304 out of the 307 subprojects of Cycle V were initiated, 213 subprojects (69%) are completed, 65 subprojects (21%) are more than half completed, 26 subprojects (8%) are less than half completed and only 3 subprojects have not yet started. Two of these are in the ITE sector and will soon receive the money transfer from the central office and one is a weir subproject in Sukuma district (Champasack province). This last subproject has encountered the difficulty in implementing due to an increase of water level made the actual cost higher than the budget being allocated. It has been agreed with the communities to terminate this project. Finally, the actual number of subprojects for this cycle is 306. At the end of March 2008, PRF has transferred approximately 28 billion kip (80% of the budget) to the khet bank accounts. More detail on the progress and disbursement can be found in Annex 2.

Table 5: Cycle V Sub-project Progress and Disbursement (31/03/2008)

Districts/Provinces	0%	<50%	>50%	100%	% completion	Total	Total PRF budget	Transfer to Khet account	% budget
Sobbao (5)	0	0	1	4	80%	5	864,241,052	790,197,488	91%
Add (11)	0	0	1	10	91%	11	860,064,445	782,089,966	91%
Xiengkhor (15)	0	0	1	15	94%	16	1,238,421,844	1,144,574,025	92%
VX (11)	0	0	2	9	82%	11	1,487,279,566	1,360,670,077	91%
Huameuang (14)	0	1	2	11	79%	14	1,925,092,842	1,780,144,175	92%
Xamtay (39)	0	2	3	34	87%	39	4,464,610,768	4,130,713,126	93%
Viengthong (16)	0	0	4	12	75%	16	2,393,182,530	2,284,470,476	95%
Huaphan (112)	0	3	14	95	85%	112	13,232,893,047	12,272,859,333	93%
Nonghet (20)	0	1	7	12	60%	20	2,308,210,020	2,060,861,152	89%
Khoun (11)	0	0	0	11	100%	11	1,860,540,429	1,691,877,726	91%
Kham (10)	2	0	0	8	80%	10	1,565,902,695	1,418,551,403	91%
Xienghkhuang (41)	2	1	7	31	76%	41	5,734,653,144	5,171,290,281	90%
Toumlan (22)	0	5	11	6	27%	22	1,719,429,605	428,509,647	25%
Taoey (17)	0	3	9	5	29%	17	2,050,532,005	792,119,338	39%
Samoi (13)	0	10	2	1	8%	13	1,686,189,477	316,436,037	19%
Saravan (52	0	18	22	12	23%	52	5,456,151,087	1,537,065,022	28%
Sepon (14)	0	0	3	11	79%	14	2,004,500,000	1,872,369,673	93%
Nong (11)	0	0	5	6	55%	11	1,577,000,000	1,001,296,481	63%
Vila (18)	0	0	4	14	78%	18	2,004,500,000	1,805,612,333	90%
Phin (16)	0	0	3	13	81%	16	2,242,000,000	2,104,830,625	94%
Savannakhet (59)	0	0	15	44	75%	59	7,828,000,000	6,784,109,112	87%
Moon (8)	0	2	0	6	75%	8	649,406,850	474,203,359	73%
Khong (14)	0	1	1	13	87%	15	822,093,136	406,314,931	49%
Suku (12)	1	1	3	7	58%	12	880,239,844	848,086,691	96%
Pathoum (8)	0	0	3	5	63%	8	671,347,570	635,221,567	95%
Champasack (43)	1	4	7	31	72%	43	3,023,087,400	2,363,826,548	78%
Total (307)	3	26	65	213	69%	307	35,274,784,678	28,129,150,296	80%

3.3. Community contribution for Cycle V

Overall, the community contribution reaches 20% of the total budget in Cycle V. It is the highest percentage compared with the first 4 cycles. PRF in collaboration with the local authorities has encouraged communities to contribute significantly to the subprojects funded by PRF. Special attention was given, however, not to overestimate communities' capacity to contribute.

Table 6: Community Contribution for Cycle V

Districts /	PRF planned	Community		% Community
Provinces	budget	contribution	Total	contribution
	(kip)	(kip)		
Sobbao	864,241,052	366,114,000	1,230,355,052	30%
Add	860,064,445	273,899,347	1,133,963,792	24%
Xiengkhor	1,238,421,844	359,742,308	1,598,164,152	23%
Viengxay	1,487,279,566	426,305,530	1,913,585,096	22%
Huameuang	1,925,092,842	1,909,822,727	3,834,915,569	50%
Xamtay	4,464,610,768	1,266,637,300	5,731,248,068	22%
Viengthong	2,393,182,530	672,753,504	3,065,936,034	22%
Huaphan Sub Total	13,232,893,047	5,275,274,716	18,508,167,763	29%
Nonghet	2,308,210,020	548,273,670	2,856,483,690	19%
Khoun	1,860,540,429	250,246,000	2,110,786,429	12%
Kham	1,565,902,695	280,312,000	1,846,214,695	15%
Xiengkhuang Sub Total	5,734,653,144	1,078,831,670	6,813,484,814	16%
Samoi	1,686,189,477	212,220,235	1,898,409,712	11%
Toumlan	1,719,429,605	215,384,520	1,934,814,125	11%
Taoy	2,050,532,005	275,364,045	2,325,896,050	12%
Saravan Sub Total	5,456,151,087	702,968,800	6,159,119,887	11%
Sepon	2,004,500,002	454,305,732	2,458,805,734	18%
Nong	1,576,999,995	156,409,950	1,733,409,945	9%
Vilabury	2,004,500,000	233,961,660	2,238,461,660	10%
Phin	2,242,000,919	296,532,600	2,538,533,519	12%
Savannakhet Sub Total	7,828,000,916	1,141,209,942	8,969,210,858	13%
Mounlapamok	649,406,850	25,136,550	674,543,400	4%
Khong	822,093,136	71,239,015	893,332,151	8%
Sukuma	880,239,844	173,487,850	1,053,727,694	16%
Pathoumphone	671,347,570	121,575,600	792,923,170	15%
Champasack Sub Total	3,023,087,400	391,439,015	3,414,526,415	11%
Grand Total	35,274,785,594	8,589,724,143	43,864,509,738	20%

Amongst the five provinces, Huaphanh province is the one for which the community contribution is the highest (27%, 24%, 19%, 17% and 29% respectively for Cycles I to V). The community contributions in Champasack province has decreased from 19% during Cycle IV to 11% during Cycle V.

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 82% 80% 83% 83% 85% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 20% 18% 17% 17% 15% 0% Cycle I Cycle II Cycle III Cycle IV Cycle V ■ Community Contribution PRF sub-grands

Figure 7: Evolution of the Community Contribution since 2003

As shown in the figure 7, the percentage of the community contribution for cycles I to III stayed constant (17% to 18%), decreased in cycle IV (15%) but increased again in cycle V (20%).

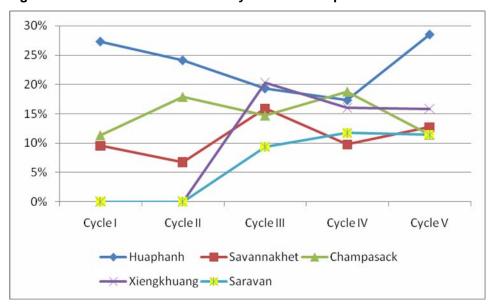


Figure 8: Evolution of the Community Contribution per Province since 2003

The contribution in Huaphanh province has first decreased from 27% in Cycle I to 17% in Cycle IV (17%). However, it reached a peak with 29% in Cycle V.

Amongst the five provinces, it is in Saravanh who has known the biggest increase of the community contribution which was 9% during Cycle III, 12% and 16% during the next two cycles. The low contribution in cycle I (9%) can be explained by the fact that this was the first cycle in this province and that communities still needed time to fully understand what their contribution would actually meant. Villagers need time to understand the concept and purpose of PRF which can sometimes be challenging because of the language barrier language.

3.4. Procurement in Cycle V

At the end of the year 2007, Khet Teams delegated to PRF central office the responsibility to conduct the procurement of medical equipments (two sets for Saravan, three sets for Savannakhet and one set for Xiengkhuang). In addition, PRF had to prepare the procurement of three sets of Solar Electric Systems for Saravan province. All procurements were completed by the end of March. However, the delivery of the Solar Electric System is still pending.

Currently, PRF is processing the procurement of two 4x4 pickup cars, 11 motorcycles, 15 desktop computers, a notebook and office equipments as requested and validated by the World Bank on the additional procurement list. These activities are expected to be completed before September 2008. More detail on the procurement plan for the year 2008 is in the Annex 3.

4. ASSESSMENTS AND PROSPECTS

4.1. Technical assessment

4.1.1. Sub-project cost analysis

During Cycle V, PRF is preparing an analysis of the subprojects' overall and components costs, for comparison within PRF between targeted districts, as well as to compare with other institutions' outputs. Material unit prices have already been collected from the South (Savanakhet, Saravanh and Champasack provinces), and will be collected in the North (Huaphanh and Xiengkhouang and Luangnamtha provinces) during the second quarter so that the comparison and analysis can be completed before launching Cycle VI. PRF regularly updates its unit costs database every six months.

4.1.2. Construction design

Most of the subprojects funded by PRF are based on standard designs. However, some improvements can be proposed based on lessons learned drawn from the actual implementation. Moreover, a few infrastructures do not follow these altered designs. This is sometimes due to the fact that villagers had already begun the construction before PRF involvement. For example in Champasack, the foundation of one school was constructed before it became a PRF-supported subproject. As a result, PRF had to accept to adapt the design to the preexisting infrastructure.

PRF standard designs are not immutable, but evolve while PRF is gaining experience. For Cycle V, drawings and BoQ have been revised and improved regularly, according to the recommendation specified in the 2007 Technical Assessment Report.

4.1.3. Quality control

October 2007 - May 2008 is Cycle V implementation period. During that time, all the technical teams focus on the construction quality, especially Technical staff at district and province level who visit regularly the subprojects' sites to guaranty the quality of the work. In cycle V, the number of subprojects and of supported khets was reduced. As the number of PRF Technical staff remains the same, PRF recommended to the communities not to recruit community supervisors as PRF technical staffs will be more available.

All subprojects in Cycle V are supposed to be completed by 30 May 2008. To anticipate difficulties in the building process (quality of wood and timing issues), PRF has worked closely with local authorities to ensure that community contribution would be provided in time.

The quality of the subprojects is key for PRF. During cycle IV and V, PRF has supported the establishment of quality control committees (including PRF staffs and technical staffs from the relevant line ministries) at the different levels to inspect the quality of subprojects. As a result, each subproject is now inspected two to three times with the communities before it is handed over to communities and operations can start. All issues raised at one of these meetings should be solved by the communities with the support from the committee otherwise the subproject will be assessed as having a low quality. In this case, the handover of the subproject will be delayed until a set of measures for improvement has been defined and accepted by the committee.

4.2. World Bank missions in the first quarter of 2008

A joint World Bank – Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) mission visited Lao PDR during February 4-18, 2008 to conduct appraisal for the additional financing phase of the Poverty Reduction Fund.

As stated in the World Bank Aide-Memoire, the mission was pleased with the progress made by the PRF in preparation for appraisal. The mission reviewed and assisted the preparation team in finalizing key documents, which have been deemed satisfactory for the appraisal stage. However, some documents still required modifications and it was agreed that the implementation of all changes required four additional months of work in order to finalize both the Operations Manual and the Social and Environmental Guidelines.

It was also agreed that a final reallocation of the existing credit across disbursement categories will have to be performed to prepare the extension of PRF activities in new districts and that a post-appraisal mission will be conducted in May or June 2008 to review the implementation of all agreed changes.

The World Bank is expected to support the PRF in the Additional Financing phase (which will close on September 30th, 2011) with a US\$15.0 million equivalent IDA grant. SDC has also expressed its aim to support the PRF with a tentative budget of US\$4.8 million.

A meeting between PRF, the National Preparation Team and the mission was organized to discuss and agree upon achievements in the preparation of the Additional Financing phase which include:

- New geographical coverage of the PRF from September 2008;
- Improvement of PRF pro-poor targeting;
- Enhancement of the understanding of participatory approaches of local authorities to improve the dialogue between local government and communities;
- Increase of the participation of government stakeholders in the PRF process;
- Improvement of the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of PRF infrastructures;
- Reinforcement of the participation of non-lao speaking ethnic groups through the development of Information Education Communication (IEC) tools adapted to their needs, the training of facilitators who speak ethnic groups' languages, and a stronger collaboration with the ethnic affairs departments of Mass-Based organization.

During the mission, the Environmental and Social guidelines were revised. The new guidelines include an updated Framework for Resettlement and Acquisition of Land and Asset which is consistent with the Lao government legal framework and with the World Bank policies.

It has been estimated that, thanks to the strong depreciation of the US dollar that was unexpected one year ago, some funds from the original IDA credit will remain at the date when additional financing will become effective. It was agreed that the remaining credit from the first phase of PRF can be extended until September 30th, 2011 (the project closing date). Most of the remaining funds from the credit, however, will be used before September 2008 to finance the extension of the PRF into new districts.

4.3. Summary of PRF outputs since 2003

Since the beginning, the PRF has implemented activities in about 1,900 villages through 2,067 subprojects and has invested approximately 167 billion Kip. At the end of March 2008, 1,959 subprojects were completed (95%).

Table 7: Sub-projects Implementation since 2003 (31/03/2008)

	Cycle I	Cycle II	Cycle III	Cycle IV	Cycle V	Total
Districts	10	14	20	21	21	21
Villages with VNPA	913	1,431	1,913	$1,880^3$	1,268	1,913
Benefiting Villages	558	849	1,283	1,100 ³	722	1,283
Planned Sub-projects	248	431	533	548	307	2,067
Initiated Sub-projects	248	431	533	547	304	2,063
Completed Sub-projects	248	431	533	534	213	1,959
Planned Investment (Kip)	11 billion	32 billion	44 billion	45 billion	35 billion	167 billion
Disbursed Budget (Kip)	11 billion	31.5 billion	43 billion	42.7 billion	28 billion	156.2 billion

More than 1,135 villages have received assistance from PRF in terms of road access with a total length of 2,276 km. With PRF support, more than 800 villages have access to clean water and 418 schools have been built.

Table 8: PRF outputs since 2003 (31/03/2008)

	Table 8: PRF outputs since 20	JUS (S 1/US/2UU6)	<u>) </u>
No	PRF Outcomes	Unit	Output of PRF upto 2008
I	EDUCATION		
	Schools built and renovations	Sites	418
	Schools equiment*	Sets	246
	Teacher stipend and upgrading	Persons	72
II	ACCESS AND ENERGY		
	Roads built and upgrading	Sites	342
	Bridges built and maintenance	Sites	62
	Main eletrical line access	Sites	34
	Pipe culvert	Sites	42
III	HEALTH		
	Dispenseries built	Sites	39
	Nurse and stipend and upgradig	Persons	31
	Health facilities provided**	Sets	54
	Latrine	Sites	23
	Foundamentor access to clean water	Units	522
	Clean water system	Sites	337
IV	AGRICULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE		
	Irrigation schemes built and renovation***	Sites	121
	Veterinary	person	3
V	ITE		
	Vocational training	Sessions	1,505
	VSG	Groups	115
	ARSP	Villages	16
	Conservation areas	Sites	232

^{*} Education includes textbook and study materials

^{**} Health facilities cover medical equipments, village medicine box.

^{***} Drilled well, repaired drilled well, hand dug well.

^{****} including mini dam, weir.

³ Number of PRF-targeted villages decreased with the pending resettlement/merging process.

5. FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

5.1. Staffing issues

5.1.1. Capacity building

In 2008, PRF central office has organized different meetings and training sessions across the five provinces including training taking place in the central office.

From the beginning of the year 2008 up to end of March, it the following capacity building activities have been implemented:

Methodological Training on data collection and data entry for Cycle VI village profile

Training on data collection was held at PRF central office from 4-6 February 2008. It was hosted by PRF central office in Vientiane where all M&E staff in the five targeted provinces (one person per province) were invited to attend the course which was conducted by the staff from the M&E unit based in Vientiane.

The purpose of the training was to introduce the method for the data collection of the new village profile, of which the detail had been revised and updated to be more concise than the previous one. After the training course, all the participants were expected to retrain the PRF district staff in each district as well as the Khoumban facilitators, who are the main people undertaking data collection in the field. However, PRF provincial staffs have to work closely with them and answer all the inquiries being raised. It is important that all the staff at the ground level have a clear insight for all the methods of collecting data as they will be the people in charge of this activity the following year.

End of March 2008, most of data collecting in all the existing districts has been done and ready to be entered into the database system. However, a few districts are still finalizing the collection. In order to ensure the accuracy of data entry, the same team is invited to come over to the PRF central office in Vientiane a second time in order to be trained on the method of data entry. The second training was held from 7-9 April 2008 and was conducted by the consultant company selected to support the update of PRF MIS system.. All the data entry is expected to be fulfilled by the end of April 2008 so that the data can be used as a primary data for the VNPA and budget allocation of the next cycle.

<u>Training on the use of computers and of various software</u>

At the same time as the training on data entry, the M&E officers from the five provinces were also trained on computer usage. This training was conducted by PRF central office IT officer.

The training included:

- Monitoring of the computer operation;
- How to perform disk defragmentation;
- New hardware installation;

- Network installation;
- the installation of the Antivirus programme;
- Email installation and email back up;
- Microsoft Office usage.

<u>Consultation Meeting with Mass Organizations including the Lao Front for National</u> <u>Construction</u>

The consultation meeting with the Mass Organizations was organized during half a day at the training centre of the Lao Women's Union, on the 17 March 2008. Meeting attendants included the representatives from the National Leading Board for Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation, the Lao Front for National Construction, the Lao Youth Union, the Department of Ethnic Minority Affairs, the Lao Women's Union, Gender Resource Information and Development Centre (GRID Centre), Lao National Commission for the Advancement of Women (Lao NCAW), and PRF staff. The total number of participants was 19 people including 11 women.

The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the outcomes and achievements of PRF implementation since the beginning of the project, the changes which will be made following the revision of PRF manuals for cycle VI-VIII and to reinforce the cooperation Mass organizations and PRF for the additional 3-year period of the program.

The discussion focused on two main aspects:

- 1. How can PRF strategy be efficiently implemented?
- 2. Possibility of cooperation (who is going to responsible for what? What could be the coordination mechanisms?)

At the end of the meetings, it was agreed that:

- 1. All the participants recognized that the mission of poverty eradication is a shared responsibility of all sectors;
- 2. PRF will continue to work on information dissemination on poverty issues in Laos in order to create awareness among all people in the society for them to participate in and understand PRF work;
- 3. The PRF and other stakeholders agree to define the responsibilities of each actor at every stage of the program implementation and at each level (Province, district, village). A specific meeting will be organized to work on the definition of the responsibilities and tasks of each stakeholder;
- 4. The relevant sectors, mainly the grassroot-establishment unit for rural development to issue the encouraging letter to its line office at the ground level to increase the cooperation working with PRF.

Other Trainings

PRF has organized different kinds of training aiming at increasing the capacity of local authorities, khoumban facilitators and communities as in previous cycles. During the first quarter of 2008, different trainings were organized including vocational training on the following topics: village saving groups, natural resource protection and utilization, capacity building for local authorities and community. A total of 2,303 people have been trained, including 681 women. Courses on subprojects maintenance and management were also conducted and were attended by 4,711 people including 1,724 women.

As PRF is currently planning to extend its coverage to a new province (Luang Namtha) and to new districts (Bachiang in Champasack and Thatom in Xiengkhuang), socialization meetings were organized in these different locations in order to introduce the concept and principles of the program to the relevant organizations and authorities but also to seek for a good level of cooperation between PRF and these different entities. At the end of March, these meetings had been set up three times, one in the new province and two the new districts. 130 participants attended including 13 women.

More details on the training courses and meetings organized within the period of January-March 2008 are attached in annex 4.

5.1.2. Staffing changes

During the first quarter of 2008, the percentage of staff movement was of 3.1% which is better than during the same period last year (5,67%). PRF still faces difficulties to attract and keep qualified staff due to heavy workload and potentially inadequate compensations. As the project is currently heading to the end of the project phase I and is preparing to the implementation of a new additional phase, many new staff will be recruited including for the staffing of new target areas.

At the end of March 2008, there are many vacancies for different positions based in the central office, in the provincial offices (both in the new province and in the existing ones) as well as in the new districts. End of March, PRF is still in the process of selecting and interviewing new staff in different districts and provinces. All the positions are expected to be filled by July 2008.

Table 9: PRF Staff Turnover in First Quarter of 2008

Positio	ns	Gender	Reasons for leaving	Replaced	9⁄0	
	IT Support Officer	Male	Agreed for seperation	Yes	5%	
National	IGA Officer	Female	Agreed for seperation	No	5%	
	MIS Officer	Female	Agreed for seperation	No	5%	
			1	National office T	otal staff : 22	
Savanakhet	The percen	tage of staff move	ement remained stable			
			Savan	nakhet office To	otal staff : 21	
Champasack		No Chang	ed			
			Cha	ampasak office T	otal staff: 16	
Hauphanh	DF at Viengthong District	Male	Agreed for seperation	No	3%	
			Н	ıaphanh office T	otal staff :35	
Xiengkhoaung	The	e percentage of st	aff movement remained stable		0%	
			Xiengkl	noaung office To	otal staff : 19	
Saravanh	The percentage of staff movement remained stable					
	Saravanh office Total staff : 1					
Grand Total:	d Total: 129 Staff					
Average of Percent of chang	werage of Percent of change: 3.1%					

Staff that left PRF during the first quarter and their replacements are listed below:

Central office

Mr. Phaysarn Sihabouth (IT support Officer), resigned in order to work in a new project. His replacement is still pending.

Mrs. Keomoukda (Income Generating Activity Officer) left voluntarily when she realized that PRF will not support IGA in the next additional phase.

Ms. Mockham (MIS officer) resigned for personal reasons. Her replacement is still pending.

Huaphanh Office

Mr. Xayaphone Heungmisouk (Viengthong District Facilitator) resigned from PRF so as to work with the government.

5.2. Financial report

5.2.1. Annual audit for fiscal year 2007

The annual audit for the fiscal year of 2007 (30 September 2007) was completed in March 2008. The auditors did not find any critical issue occurring during the project operation. The audit finding found the operation of the project to be transparent and of good quality although some recommendations were provided for improvement in the following year.

5.2.2. IDA funding and expenditures

From 01/01/2008 to 31/03/2008, PRF received funds from IDA covering the Replenishment Applications No. 0040 to 0042 for a total amount of 2,063,510.85 USD.

Table 10: IDA credit funding and expenditures

	01/01/2008 to 31/03/2008	From beginning to 31/03/08
Credits to PRF A/C	2,063,510.85	21,511,440.87
Expenditure	2,267,811.18	20,697,962.99
Advance	-	25,479.10

5.2.3. PRF budget monitoring

From January to March 2008, the PRF office in Vientiane transferred to provinces, and then to khet accounts, part of the budget allocated for sub-grant in Cycle IV.

Table 11: Budget transferred for sub-project cost (IDA)

	USD	01/01/2008 to 31/03/2008	From beginning to 31/03/2008
1	Savannakhet	490,511.87	3,903,984.89
2	Huaphanh	792,185.87	6,817,782.01
3	Champassack	168,622.56	1,861,898.37
4	Xiengkhouang	349,477.61	2,235,322.04
5	Saravanh	217,853.22	1,129,201.85
	Total	2,018,651.13	15,948,189.16

From the begging of the project up to the end of March 2008, PRF expended almost 16.0 million USD to support the subproject costs.

Table 12: expenditures by categories (IDA budget)

	Category (USD)	01/01/2008 to 31/03/2008	From beginning to 31/03/2008
1	Sub-grant	2,018,651.13	15,948,189.16
2	Consultant's Service	158,021.51	2,732,932.99
3	Goods	7,634.43	430,914.58
4	Work	00	59,792.80
5	Incremental Operation Costs	77,167.49	1,290,379.09
6	Training	6,336.62	235,754.37
7	Total Operating Costs	249,160.05	4,749,773.83
	Total	2,267,811.18	20,697,962.99

Since the start of the project up to the end of March 2008, the project spent almost 21 million USD covering the whole performance cost (operation and sub-grants). The sub-grand costs cover almost 16 million USD (77%), the remaining (23%) being used to support the operating costs.

In the first quarter of the year 2008, the total expenditure was almost 2.3 million USD, 2 million USD (87%) out of that was spent for subprojects while 13% was used for the operations' component.

Table 13: expenditures by categories (IDA+GoL budget)

	Category (USD)	01/01/2008 to 31/03/2008	From beginning to 31/03/2008
1	Sub-grant	2,018,651.13	15,965,813.11
2	Consultant's Service	158,021.51	2,862,655.22
3	Goods	7,634.43	434,045.77
4	Work	00	66,354.77
5	Incremental Operation Costs	77,167.49	1,318,470.84
6	Training	6,336.62	238,654.37
7	Total Operating Costs	249,160.05	4,920,180.97
	Total	2,267,811.18	20,885,994.08

During the quarter, expenditures were limited to IDA categories as the budget was coming from the same source. The contribution from the GoL is finished, thus the amount of total expenditures is similar to the expenditures under the IDA budget.

5.2.4 Budget projection to the end of Cycle V

A new budget was prepared to take into account the remaining funds (linked to the strong depreciation of the US dollar that was unexpected one year ago) and the costs related to both the preparation of the extension of PRF activities in new districts and the changes implemented as part of the preparation of the additional financing phase. As a result, a final reallocation of the existing credit across disbursement categories has been prepared by PRF, endorsed by the Lao Government and is currently being reviewed by the World Bank. The new budget taking into account this reallocation is detailed below.

Table 14: PRF Budget Prospect January 2008 – September 2008

	Budget	Expenditures	Balance	Expenditures	Additional	Total Exp	Total Exp	Balance	New Budget
	August 2007	up to 31/12/2007	31/12/2007	01/2008-9/2008	Expenses	01/2008-9/2008	Expenses	30/09/2008	Feb 08
		XDR	XDR	USD	USD	USD	XDR	XDR	XDR
Sub-Grant	11,400,000 XDR	9,635,322 XDR	1,764,678 XDR	2,939,866 USD		2,939,866 USD	1,896,310 XDR	-131,632 XDR	11,531,632 XDR
	revised August 2007	31/12/2007	31/12/2007	1/1/2008-30/9/2008					
Consultant's Service (Audits)	40,000 XDR	24,323 XDR	15,677 XDR	12,641 USD	0 USD	12,641 USD	8,154 XDR	7,523 XDR	32,477 XDR
Consultant's Service (Others)	2,115,000 XDR	1,664,707 XDR	450,293 XDR	450,805 USD	64,128 USD	514,933 USD	332,148 XDR	118,145 XDR	1,996,855 XDR
Goods	205,000 XDR	184,262 XDR	20,738 XDR	7,974 USD	116,396 USD	124,370 USD	80,223 XDR	-59,485 XDR	264,485 XDR
Work	45,000 XDR	39,548 XDR	5,452 XDR	27 USD	44,000 USD	44,027 USD	28,399 XDR	-22,947 XDR	67,947 XDR
Incremental Operation Costs	1,008,595 XDR	683,760 XDR	324,835 XDR	178,192 USD	191,983 USD	370,175 USD	238,775 XDR	86,060 XDR	922,535 XDR
PPF Expenditures	195,405 XDR	195,405 XDR	0 XDR	0 USD	0 USD	0 USD	0 XDR	0 XDR	195,405 XDR
Training	291,000 XDR	259,637 XDR	31,363 XDR	0 USD	45,000 USD	45,000 USD	29,026 XDR	2,337 XDR	288,663 XDR
Total Operating Costs	3,900,000 XDR	3,051,642 XDR	848,358 XDR	649,639 USD	461,507 USD	1,111,146 USD	716,725 XDR	131,632 XDR	3,768,368 XDR
TOTAL	15.300.000 XDR	12.686.964 XDR	2.613.036 XDR	3.589.505 USD	461.507 USD	4.051.012 USD	2.613.036 XDR	0 XDR	15.300.000 XDR

6. ACHIEVEMENT OF THE PREPARATION OF THE PRF ADDITIONAL PHASE.

The PRF team started the preparation of an additional 3-year phase in November 2007. Both the World Bank and SDC (Swiss Development Cooperation) expressed a strong interest in funding it. The preparation continued according to plan. The PRF national team supported by a team of two short-term consultants continued the work initiated at the end of 2007 and was able to submit to the National Preparation Team and to the potential donors the following set of manuals and documents by the end of January 2008:

Assessments:

- Social Assessments
- Environmental assessment

Social Manuals:

- Training and Capacity Building Manual
- IEC Manual
- Ethnic Groups' Development Plan
- Framework for Involuntary Resettlement

Management Manuals:

- Procurement Manual
- Finance and Administration Manual

Technical Manuals:

- Technical Guidelines

Technical Guidelines

Operations Manual

Budget Simulation

Procurement Plan

During the Appraisal mission conducted jointly by the World Bank and SDC in February 2008, the assessments, the Finance and Administration Manual and the Technical Guidelines were validated. Feedbacks and comments were provided to PRF regarding the content of the other documents. An agreement was reached regarding the changes to be made. The final drafts will be finalized before the end of April 2008 and appraised during a post-appraisal mission scheduled in May 2008.

7. WORK PLAN FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2007

7.1. Community Development

During the next quarter (4-6/2008), the Community Development unit plans to carry out the following activities:

- Preparing manuals/guidelines relating to CD work to be used as a tool for the additional phase of PRF;
- Producing the tools for the IEC work for the additional phase;
- Organize meetings in districts were PRF will stop its operations at thee nd of Cycle V prior to closing the program;
- Organize PRF 2008 annual staff meeting;
- Retrain and train Khounban facilitators in the targeted districts on the working methods and principles of PRF for the additional phase;
- Conduct the Village Need Priority Assessment for the next cycle.

7.2. Technical Assistance

During the next quarter, the Technical Assistance unit plans to carry out the following activities:

- Update of the Unit Cost Database (UCD);
- Review the standard drawings;
- Improvement of the subproject technical specifications;
- Review of the technical guidelines;
- PRF completed the procurement plan for the year 2008. Next step is to review the procedures and the forms for the procurement in subprojects, and train staffs and beneficiaries on the upgraded process.

7.3. Monitoring and Evaluation

During the next quarter, the Monitoring and Evaluation unit plans to carry out the following activities:

- Improve the management information system (MIS);
- Draft the semi-annual report;
- Training provincial M&E team at APIS co.,ltd (company selected to upgrade MIS systems) on Village Profile Data entry;
- Training provincial M&E team on computer maintenance;
- Preparing PRF Annual meeting;
- Update PRF website;
- Update PRF Poverty Ranking data;

- Preparing the District Allocation for Cycle VI;
- Preparing the list of Poor Villages for VNPA;
- Updating Physical Progress and Disbursement Progress of cycle III, IV and V.

7.4. Finance and Administration

During the next quarter, the Finance and Administration Unit plans to carry out the following activities:

- Prepare the financial report for the second quarter;
- Continue preparing the financial manual to be applied in the additional phase of PRF;
- Prepare and organize the negotiation meeting between the donors and the GoL for the extension of PRF in the additional phase;
- Organize the IXth Administrative Board Meeting held in June 2008;
- Organize the Annual Capacity Building and Strengthening of PRF staff workshop which will be held in June 2008;
- Recruit new staff to be based in Vientiane and at Provincial and District level for the additional phase of PRF.

Annex 1: Subproject work and disbursement of Cycle IV

Type (and target numbers) of sub-	Quantity	Unit	Number of S	ubproejcts	% of work progress as of	No. Sub-projects completed	% completion	PRF Total planned expenditure	PRF Total planned expenditure	PRF Fund transferred to date	PRF Fund transferred	PRF Fund transferred to date from ProvKhet	As %
Projects / activities			Actual	Plan				(KIP)	(USD)	(KIP)	from VTE-Prov (Kip)		
HUAPHANH													
Sobbao: 68 villages					4000/			Sobbao	-100-			Sobbao	2000
Suspension bridge construction	2	site sites	2	2	100%	2		2,145,471,318	219,037	2,145,471,318	2,142,049,649	2,142,049,649	100%
Continuing rural road upgrade Primary school constuction	6	sites	6	6	2 sub 100 % 6 sub 100%	6		+					
Leaning-teaching materials	6	sites	1	1	100%	1		+					
Natural resource and environment protection	1	set	1	1	100%	1		+					
Village saving group	7	group(s)	1	1	70%	0		+					
Compacity enchancement for local authority	2	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for koumban team	6	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Community capacity building	10	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Mushroom planting training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Frog raising training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Spring gravity fed system	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Total:			18	18		17	94%	2,145,471,318	219,037	2,145,471,318	2,142,049,649	2,142,049,649	
Add: 78 villages								Add				Add	
Inigation system construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1		1,957,080,496	199,804.03	1,956,480,496	1,950,021,049	1,950,021,049	100%
Wier	5	sites	5	5	5 sub 100%	5							
Wier renovation	2	sites	1	1	100%	1							
Continuing irrgation channel renovation	6	sites	6	6	6 sub 100%	6							
Irrigation pipe	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Suspension bridge construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Rural road upgrade	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Continuing rural road upgrade	2	sites	2	2	2 sub 100%	2							
Main electrical line access	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Primary school construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Lower secondary school construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1		-					
Natural resource and environment protection	1	set	1	1	100% 100%	1		-					
Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority	1	group(s) set	1	1	100%	1		-					
Compacity enchancement for local authority Compacity enchancement for koumban team	1	set	1	1	100%	1		+					
Community capacity building	1	set	1	1	100%	1		+					
Mushroom planting training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Watermelon planting method training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Pig raising training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Handicraft training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Natural dying training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Latrine	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Hand dug well	2	sites	1	1	100%	1							
Spring gravity fed system	2												
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		sites	2	2	2 sub 100%	2							
Total:		sites	2 35	35	2 sub 100%	2 35	100%	1,957,080,496	199,804	1,956,480,496	1,950,021,049	1,950,021,049	
Total: Xiengkhor: 59 villages		sites	_	_	2 sub 100%	-	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	
Xiengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irrestion channel renovation	3	sites	35	35	100%	35	100%		199,804	1,956,480,496	1,950,021,049		98%
Xiengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irrgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade	3	sites sites	35	35 3	100% 100%	35 3	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	98%
Xiengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irrgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade	3 3 1	sites sites site	35 3 3	35 3 3	100% 100% 100%	35 3 3	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	98%
Xiengkhor: 59 villages Continuing ingation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access	3 3 1	sites sites site	35 3 3 1	35 3 3 1	100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	ବହର୍କ
Xiengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction	3 3 1 1	sites site site site	35 3 3 1 1	35 3 3 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	0 8%
Xiengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction	3 3 1 1 1	sites site site site site	35 3 3 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	0 80%
Xiengkhor: 59 villages Continuing ingation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Learning-teaching materials	3 3 1 1 1 1 2	sites site site site site site	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	98 0 %
Xiengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Leaning-teaching materials Dispensary construction	3 3 1 1 1 1 2	sites site site site site site site	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	989/
Niengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Leaning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading	3 3 1 1 1 1 2	sites site site site site site site site	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	9894
Xiengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Leaning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Nurse upgrading	3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 3	sites site site site site site site site	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	0 804
Nems the result of the result	3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 7	sites site site site site site site site	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	08 0 4
Niengkhor: 59 villages Continuing ingation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Learning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Natural resource and environment protection Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority	3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3	sites site site site site site site sets set gersons set group(s) set	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	98.04
Xiengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school construction Lower secondary school construction Learning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Natural resource and environment protection Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority Weaving training	3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 7	sites site site site site site site persons set group(s)	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	0 804
Niengkhor: 59 villages Continuing ingation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Learning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Natural resource and environment protection Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority	3 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 3 1 7 7	sites site site site site site site sets set group(s) set set	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	0804
Niengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Leaning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Natural resource and environment protection Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority Weaving training Compacity enchancement for koumban team	3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 7 7	sites site site site site site site sets sets	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	9804
Xiengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Leaning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Natural resource and environment protection Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority Weaving training Compacity enchancement for koumban team Community capacity building	3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 7 7 1 1 6	sites site site site site site site site	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	0804
Kiengkhor: 59-tillages Continuing irrgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Leaning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Natural resource and environment protection Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority Weaving training Compacity enchancement for koumban team Community capacity building Mustreom planting training	3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 3 1 7 7 1 1 1 6 6	sites site site site site site sets set group(s) set set sets set sets sets	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	9894
Niengkhor: 59 villages Continuing ingation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Learning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Natural resource and environment protection Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority Weaving training Compacity enchancement for koumban team Community capacity building Mushroom planting training Cucumber planting method training	3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 3 1 7 7 1 1 6 10 1	sites sites site site site site site sit	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	ORG
Niengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Learning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Natural resource and environment protection Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority Weaving training Compacity enchancement for koumban team Community capacity building Mushroom planting training Cucumber planting method training Fig raising training Handicraft training Frog raising training	3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 7 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	sites site site site site site site site	35 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	9894
Nieugkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Leaning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Natural resource and environment protection Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority Weaving training Compacity enchancement for koumban team Community capacity building Mushroom planting training Cucumber planting method training Fig raising training Handicraft training Frog raising training Clean water system upgrading	3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 7 7 1 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	sites site site site site site site sets sets	35 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	9894
Niengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Lower secondary school constuction Leaning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Natural resource and environment protection Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority Weaving training Compacity enchancement for koumban team Community capacity building Mushroom planting training Cucumber planting method training Pig raising training Frog raising training Frog raising training Frog raising training Clean water system upgrading Latrine	3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 7 7 1 1 6 6 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	sites site site site site site site site	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	0804
Nengkhor: 59 villages Continuing irgation channel renovation Rural road upgrade Continuing rural road upgrade Main electrical line access Primary school constuction Leaning-teaching materials Dispensary construction Nurse upgrading Natural resource and environment protection Village saving group Compacity enchancement for local authority Weaving training Compacity enchancement for koumban team Community capacity building Mushroup planting training Cucumber planting method training Pig raising training Handicraft training Frog raising training Frog raising training Clean water system upgrading	3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	sites sites site site site site site sets set sets set set set set set set	35 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	35 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100%	Xiengkhor				Xiengkhor	9894

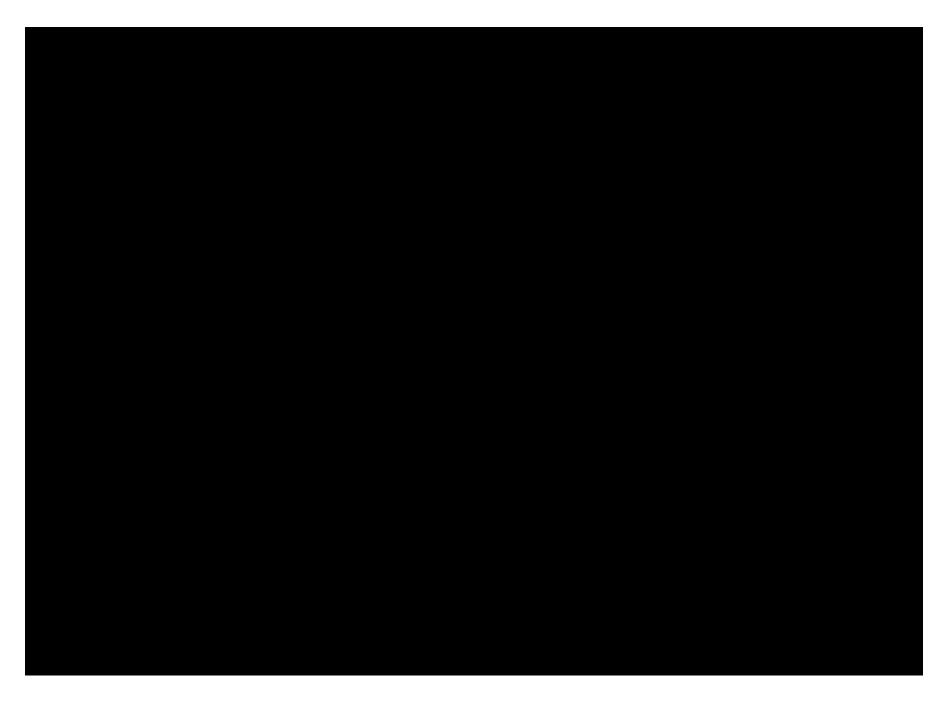
Type (and target numbers) of sub-	Quantity	Unit	Number of S	ubproejcts	% of work progress as of	No. Sub-projects completed	% completion	PRF Total planned expenditure	PRF Total planned expenditure	PRF Fund transferred to date	PRF Fund transferred	PRF Fund transferred to date from ProvKhet	As %
Projects / activities			Actual	Plan				(KIP)	(USD)	(KIP)	from VTE-Prov (Kip)		
Viengxay: 116 villages								Viengxay				Viengxay	
Dam	1	site	1	1	100%	1		2,430,395,572	248,126	2,430,195,572	2,386,066,049	2,386,066,049	98%
Wier	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Wier renovation	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Irrigation system construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Veterinary	1	person	1	1	100%	1							
Rural road upgrade	5	sites	4	4	100%	4							
Continuing rural road upgrade	2	sites	3	3	3 sub 100%	3							
Primary school construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Upper secondary school construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Leaning-teaching materials	3	sets	3	3	3 sub 100%	3							
Natural resource and environment protection	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Village saving group	12	group(s)	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for local authority	2	set	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for koumban team	6	Set	1	1	100%	1							
Community capacity building	10	Set	1	1	100%	1							
Mushroom planting training	1	Set	1	1	100%	1							
Longbeen planting method training	1	Set	1	1	100%	1							
Cucumber planting method traning	1	Set	1	1	100%	1							
Pig raising training	4	Set	1	1	100%	1		+					
Production upgrading training	1	Set	1	1	100%	1		+ -					
Natural dying training	2	Set	1	1	100%	1							
Clean water system upgrading	2	site	2	2	100%	2							
Latrine	2	site	2	2	100%	2							
Spring gravity fed system	8	site	8	8	8 sub 100%	8							
Total:			40	40		40	100%	2,430,395,572	248,126	2,430,195,572	2,386,066,049	2,386,066,049	
Huameaung: 78 villages								Huameaung				Huameaung	
Rural road upgrade	6	sites	6	6	6 sub 100%	6		2,498,199,297	255,048	2,498,199,297	2,470,217,897	2,470,217,897	99%
Continuing rural road upgrade	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Submerged bridge construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Primary school construction	3	site	3	3	3 sub 100%	3							
Teacher stipend	2	persons	2	2	100%	2							
Kindergarten construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Leaning-teaching materials	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Teacher upgrading	1	person	1	1	100%	1							
Natural resource and environment protection	14	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Village saving group	5	group(S)	1	1	100%	1							
Capacity enchancement for local authority	2	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Agriculture and handicraft market	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for koumban team	6	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Community capacity building	10	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Mushroom planting training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Handicraft training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Clean water system upgrading	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Spring gravity fed system	5	sites	5	5	100%	5							
Total:			30	30		30	100%	2,498,199,297	255,048	2,498,199,297	2,470,217,897	2,470,217,897	
Xamtay: 168 villages								Xamtay				Xamtay	
Continuing irrigation system maintenance	2	sites	1	1	100%	1		5,252,092,004	536,201	5,252,092,004	5,190,440,218	5,190,440,218	99%
Continuing irregation channel construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Veterinary training	1	person	1	1	100%	1							
Rural road upgrade	13	sites	13	13	13 sub 100%	13							
Continuing rural road upgrade	5	sites	5	5	5 sub 100%	5							
Primary school construction	2	sites	2	2	2 sub 100%	2							
Uper secondary school construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Leaning-teaching materials	8	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Natural resource and environment protection	1	set	1	1	70%								
Village saving group	9	group(s)	1	1	70%								
Compacity enchancement for local authority	2	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for koumban team	6	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Community capacity building	10	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Mushroom planting training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Pig raising training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Fertilizer produce usage training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Fruit tree growing training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Clean water system upgrade	2	sites	2	2	100%	2							
Spring gravity fed system	13	sites	13	13	13 sub 100%	13							
Total:			49	49		47	96%	5,252,092,004	536,201	5,252,092,004	5,190,440,218	5,190,440,218	

Type (and target numbers) of sub-	Quantity Unit		it Number of Subproejcts		% of work progress as of	No. Sub-projects completed	% completion	PRF Total planned expenditure	PRF Total planned expenditure	PRF Fund transferred to date	PRF Fund transferred	PRF Fund transferred to date from ProvKhet	As %
Projects / activities			Actual	Plan				(KIP)	(USD)	(KIP)	from VTE-Prov (Kip)		
Viengthong71 Villages:								Viengthong				Viengthong	
Wier renovation	1	site	1	1	100%	1		2,135,998,937	218,070	2,135,998,937	2,119,192,878	2,119,192,878	99%
Irrigation channel construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Veterinary training	1	person	1	1	100%	1							
Rural road upgrade	4	sites	4	4	4 sub 100%	4							
Primary school renovation	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Natural resource and environment protection	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for local authority	2	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for koumban team	6	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Community capacity building	10	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Mushroom planting training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Natural dying training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Spring gravity fed system	13	sites	13	13	100%	13							
Total:			27	27		27		2,135,998,937	218,070	2,135,998,937	2,119,192,878	2,119,192,878	
Total HUAPHANH:			230	230		226	98%	18,398,057,130	1,878,311	18,397,257,130	18,187,848,491	18,187,848,491	99%

Type (and target numbers) of sub-	Quantity	Unit	Number of S	ubproejcts	% of work progress as of	No. Sub-projects completed	% completion	PRF Total planned expenditure	PRF Total planned expenditure	PRF Fund transferred to date	PRF Fund transferred	PRF Fund transferred to date from ProvKhet	As %
Projects / activities			Actual	Plan				(KIP)	(USD)	(KIP)	from VTE-Prov (Kip)		
XIENGKHOUANG											(Кір)		
Nonghet: 109 villages								Nonghet				Nonghet	
Irrigation channel construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1		3,134,290,286	319,989	3,134,290,286	3,005,299,633	3,005,299,633	96%
Rural road upgrade	3	sites	3	3	3 sub100%	3		.,,,	,	-,,,	-,,,	-,,	
Continuing rural road upgrade	7	sites	7	7	7 sub100%,	7							
Primary school construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Teacher stipend	1	person	1	1	100%	1							
Teacher upgrading	1	person	1	1	100%	1							
Medical equipment	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Natural resource and environment protection	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for local authority	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for local datasets Compacity enchancement for koumban team	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Community capacity building	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Grass planting method	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Peach expanding method training	1	set	1	1	100%	1						[
Production upgrading training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Spring gravity fed system	5	sites	5	5	5 sub 100%	5							
Total:	,	Sites	27	27	3 Sub 10070	27	100%	3,134,290,286	319,989	3,134,290,286	3,005,299,633	3,005,299,633	
Khoun: 89 villages			21	21		21	100 / 0	Khoun	317,767	3,134,270,200	3,003,277,033	Khoun	
Suspension bridge construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1		3,106,976,328	317,200	3,106,976,328	2,972,250,983	2,972,250,983	96%
Rural road upgrade	5	sites	5	5	100%	5		-,,,	,	-,,,	_,,,	_,,,-	
Continuing rural road upgrade	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Submerged bridge construction	1	Site	1	1	100%	1							
Primary school construction	2	sites	2	2	2sub 100%	2							
Natural resource and environment protection	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for local authority	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Agriculture and handicraft market	2	sites	2	2	2 sub 100%	2							
Compacity enchancement for koumban team	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Community capacity building	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Corn planting cultivation method training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Fish raising training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Cattle raising method training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Poulty raising training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Carving method training	1	set	1	1	55%	1							
Spring gravity fed system	8	sites	8	8	8 sub 100%	8							
Total:		Sites	29	29	8 Sub 10070	28	97%	3,106,976,328	317,200	3,106,976,328	2,972,250,983	2,972,250,983	
Kham: 118villages			29	29		20	91 76	Kham	317,200	3,100,970,328	2,972,230,963	Kham	
Rural road upgrade	6	sites	6	6	100%	6		2,106,946,050	215,104	2,106,946,050	2,040,126,392	2,040,126,392	97%
Continuing rural road upgrade	1	site	1	1	100%	1		2,100,5 10,000	210,101	2,100,5 10,020	2,010,120,032	2,010,120,032	2.70
Leaning-teaching materials	31	sets	2	2	100%	2							
Natural resource and environment protection	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for local authority	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Agriculture and handicraft market	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for koumban team	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Community capacity building	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Garlic planting method traing	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Corn planting cultivation method training	2	sets	1	1	100%	1		1					
Latrine	2	sites	2	2	100%	2							
	5				5 sub 100%			+				[
Spring gravity fed system Total:	3	sites	5 23	5 23	3 SUD 100%	5 23	100%	2,106,946,050	215,104	2,106,946,050	2,040,126,392	2,040,126,392	
Total Xiengkhouang			79	79		78	99%	8,348,212,664	852,293	8,348,212,664	8,017,677,008	8,017,677,008	96%





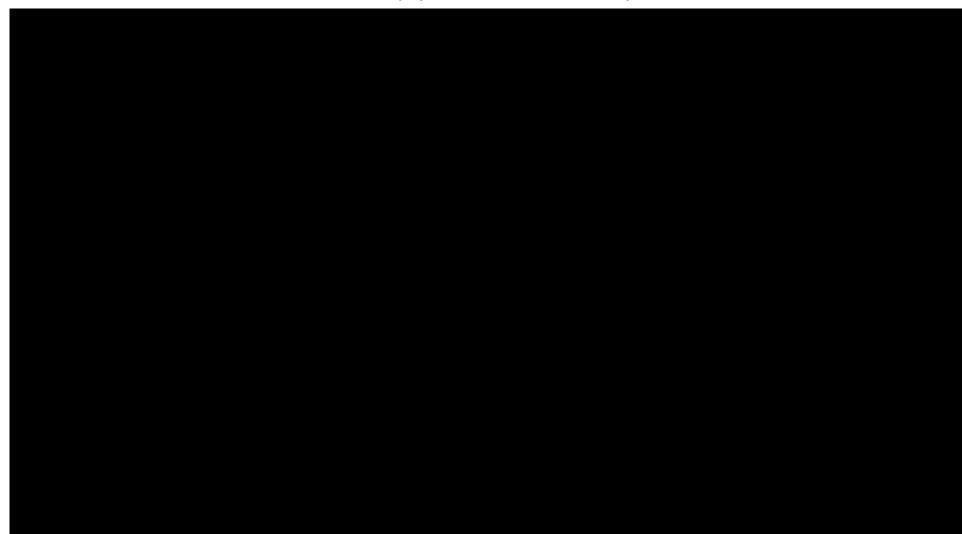


Type (and target numbers) of sub-	Quantity	Unit	Number of S	Subproejcts	% of work progress as of	No. Sub-projects completed	% completion	PRF Total planned expenditure	PRF Total planned expenditure	PRF Fund transferred to date	PRF Fund transferred	PRF Fund transferred to date from ProvKhet	As %
Projects / activities			Actual	Plan				(KIP)	(USD)	(KIP)	from VTE-Prov (Kip)		
CHAMPASACK													
Mounlapamok: 67 villages								Mounlapamok				Mounlapamok	
Wier	1	site	1	1	100%	1		1,450,400,000	148,076	1,450,400,000	1,419,692,130	1,419,692,130	98%
Fish pond	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Concrete steel wood bridge construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Primary school constuction	6	sites	6	6	6 sub 100%	6							
Lower secondary school constuction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Uper secondary school constuction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Dispensary construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Natural resources environment protection	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Village saving group	1	group(s)	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for local authority	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Weaving training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for khet team	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Community capacity building	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Cattler raising method traning	5	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Poulty rasing training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Handing craft training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Mat planting method training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Noodle training method	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Carving method traning	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Drilled well	2	sites	1	1	0%	Terminated							
Total:			25	25		24	96%	1,450,400,000	148,076	1,450,400,000	1,419,692,130	1,419,692,130	
Khong: 133 villages								Khong				Khong	
Concrete steel wood bridge construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1		735,000,000	75,038	735,000,000	684,093,760	684,093,760	93%
Primary school constuction	2	sites	2	2	2 sub 100%	2							
Primary school renovation	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Lower secondary school constuction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Continueing primary school construction	4	sites	4	4	4 sub 100%	4							
Leaning materials-teaching materials	80	sets	2	2	100%	2							
Dispensary construction	1	site	1	1	100%	1							
Natural resources environment protection	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Village saving group	1	group(s)	1	1	100%	1							
Compacity enchancement for local authority	1	set	1	1	100%	1			-				
Compacity enchancement for khet team	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Community capacity building	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Cattle raising method traning	100	sets	1	1	100%	1							
Poulty rasing training	2	sets	1	1	100%	1		1					
Pig raising training	1	set	1	1	100%	1							
Latrine	2	sites	1	1	100%	1							



Total sub-projects competed:	534	97%
Total sub-projects > 50%	10	2%
Total sub-projects < 50%	4	1%
Grand Total:	548	100%

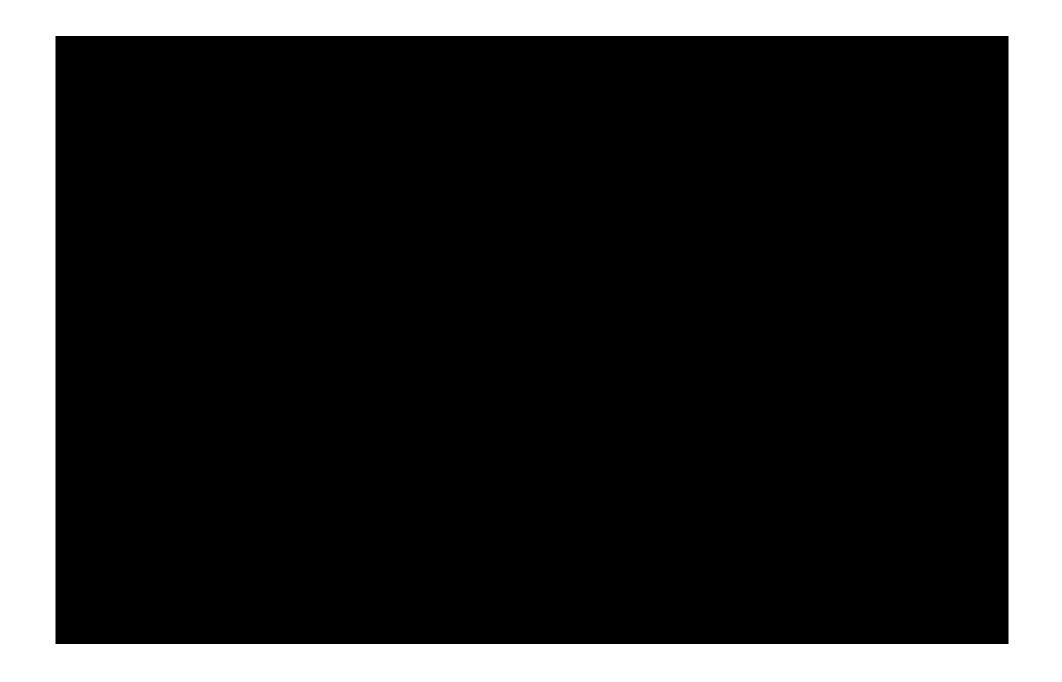
Districts/Provinces	0%	<50%	>50%	100%	%	Total	Total PRF budget		% budget
					completion			account	
Sobbao (18)	0	0	1	17	94%	18	2,145,471,318	2,142,049,649	100%
Add (35)	0	0	0	35	100%	35	1,957,080,496	1,950,021,049	100%
Xiengkhor (31)	0	0	1	30	97%	31	1,978,819,506	1,929,860,751	98%
VX (40)	0	0	0	40	100%	40	2,430,395,572	2,386,066,049	98%
Huameuang (30)	0	0	0	30	100%	30	2,498,199,297	2,470,217,897	99%
Xamtay (49)	0	0	2	47	96%	49	5,252,092,004	5,190,440,218	99%
Viengthong (27)	0	0	0	27	100%	27	2,135,998,937	2,119,192,878	99%
Huaphan (230)	0	0	4	226	98%	230	18,398,057,130	18,187,848,491	99%
Nonghet (27)	0	0	0	27	100%	27	3,134,290,286	3,005,299,633	96%
Khoun (29)	0	0	1	28	97%	29	3,106,976,328	2,972,250,983	96%
Kham (23)	0	0	0	23	100%	23	2,106,946,050	2,040,126,392	97%
Xienghkhuang (79)	0	0	1	78	99%	79	8,348,212,664	8,017,677,008	96%
Toumlan (17)	0	1	0	16	94%	17	1,741,517,240	1,171,959,365	67%
Taoey (21)	0	0	0	21	100%	21	1,722,520,266	1,629,181,956	95%
Samoi (14)	0	1	0	13	93%	14	1,841,166,199	1,578,971,216	86%
Saravan (52)	0	2	0	50	96%	52	5,305,203,705	4,380,112,537	83%
Sepon (34)	0	1	0	33	97%	34	2,881,200,000	2,748,301,752	95%
Nong (15)	0	0	1	14	93%	15	1,773,800,000	1,536,014,355	87%
Vila (21)	0	0	2	19	90%	21	1,773,800,000	1,619,689,221	91%
Phin (23)	0	0	2	21	91%	23	2,538,200,000	2,431,488,978	96%
Savannakhet (93)	0	1	5	87	94%	93	8,966,999,999	8,335,494,306	93%
Moon (25)	1	0	0	24	96%	25	1,450,400,000	1,419,692,130	98%
Khong (21)	0	0	0	21	100%	21	735,000,000	684,093,760	93%
Suku (32)	0	0	0	32	100%	32	989,799,999	989,800,001	100%
Pathoum (16)	0	0	0	16	100%	16	666,400,000	666,400,001	100%
Champasack (94)	1	0	0	93	99%	94	3,841,599,999	3,759,985,892	98%
Total (548)	1	3	10	534	97%	548	44,860,073,498	42,681,118,234	95%



Annex 2: Subproject work and disbursement of Cycle V















Total sub-projects competed:	213	69%
Total sub-projects > 50%	65	21%
Total sub-projects < 50%	29	9%
Grand Total:	307	100%

Districts/Provinces	0%	<50%	>50%	100%	% completion	Total	Total PRF budget	Transfer to Khet account	% budget
Sobbao (5)	0	0	1	4	80%	5	864,241,052	790,197,488	91%
Add (11)	0	0	1	10	91%	11	860,064,445	782,089,966	91%
Xiengkhor (15)	0	0	1	15	94%	16	1,238,421,844	1,144,574,025	92%
VX (11)	0	0	2	9	82%	11	1,487,279,566	1,360,670,077	91%
Huameuang (14)	0	1	2	11	79%	14	1,925,092,842	1,780,144,175	92%
Xamtay (39)	0	2	3	34	87%	39	4,464,610,768	4,130,713,126	93%
Viengthong (16)	0	0	4	12	75%	16	2,393,182,530	2,284,470,476	95%
Huaphan (112)	0	3	14	95	85%	112	13,232,893,047	12,272,859,333	93%
Nonghet (20)	0	1	7	12	60%	20	2,308,210,020	2,060,861,152	89%
Khoun (11)	0	0	0	11	100%	11	1,860,540,429	1,691,877,726	91%
Kham (10)	2	0	0	8	80%	10	1,565,902,695	1,418,551,403	91%
Xienghkhuang (41)	2	1	7	31	76%	41	5,734,653,144	5,171,290,281	90%
Toumlan (22)	0	5	11	6	27%	22	1,719,429,605	428,509,647	25%
Taoey (17)	0	3	9	5	29%	17	2,050,532,005	792,119,338	39%
Samoi (13)	0	10	2	1	8%	13	1,686,189,477	316,436,037	19%
Saravan (52	0	18	22	12	23%	52	5,456,151,087	1,537,065,022	28%
Sepon (14)	0	0	3	11	79%	14	2,004,500,000	1,872,369,673	93%
Nong (11)	0	0	5	6	55%	11	1,577,000,000	1,001,296,481	63%
Vila (18)	0	0	4	14	78%	18	2,004,500,000	1,805,612,333	90%
Phin (16)	0	0	3	13	81%	16	2,242,000,000	2,104,830,625	94%
Savannakhet (59)	0	0	15	44	75%	59	7,828,000,000	6,784,109,112	87%
Moon (8)	0	2	0	6	75%	8	649,406,850	474,203,359	73%
Khong (14)	0	1	1	13	87%	15	822,093,136	406,314,931	49%
Suku (12)	1	1	3	7	58%	12	880,239,844	848,086,691	96%
Pathoum (8)	0	0	3	5	63%	8	671,347,570	635,221,567	95%
Champasack (43)	1	4	7	31	72%	43	3,023,087,400	2,363,826,548	78%
Total (307)	3	26	65	213	69%	307	35,274,784,678	28,129,150,296	80%

I- Goods and Civil Works:

Ref No.	Contract (Description)	Estimated Costs (US\$)	Procurement Method	Pre- qualification	Domestic Preference	Review by Bank	Expected Bid Opening	Comments
110.	(Description)	Costs (CS4)	Withou	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	(Prior / Post)	Date	
CONT	RACT #1 US\$ 40,00	0						
1	2 vehicles 4x4 pickup, diesel engine	40,000	Shopping	No	No	Prior	April 08	
CONT	RACT #2 US\$ 16,50	0	-		-			
2	11 Light motorcycles, 100-125cc	16,500	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	
CONT	RACT #3 US\$ 26,30	0						
3	15 Desktop computers (including printer, UPS & software)	22,500	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	
4	1 Laptop computer (including software)	2,000						
5	1 Network/color printer	1,500						
6	1 scanner	300						
CONT	RACT #4 US\$ 6,340							
7	1 Photocopier	2,500	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	
8	6 Fax machines	1,800						
9	5 wireless desktop Phones	750						
10	3 Phone sets	90	-					
11	6 Desk accounting	600	1					

					1	T	1	
	calculator (with printer)							
12	6 Pocket engineering calculator	600						
CONT	RACT #5 US\$ 2,150							
13	6 cameras, digital 8MP	1,800	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	
14	1 amplified microphones	100						
15	5 megaphones	250						
Each o	of the following row	s correspon	d to a separate	e contract				
16	Engineering Software	6,000	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	
17	Various technical tools for District Technical Advisors	7,100	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	Compass, measuring tapes, altimeters, etc.
18	Furniture: 1 provincial set (new province)	3,000	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	
19	Furniture: 5 district sets (new district)	7,500	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	
20	Office small equipment: 1 provincial set	500	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	
21	Office small equipment: 5 district sets	1,000	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	
22	Civil Work: 5 provincial sets (repair)	10,000	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	5 different procurements for US\$ 2,000 each.

23	CW: 14 district sets (repair)	14,000	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	14 different procurements
	(repair)							for US\$ 1,000
								each.
24	CW: 1 provincial set (new province)	10,000	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	
25	CW: 5 district sets (new districts)	10,000	Shopping	No	No	Post	April 08	5 different procurements for US\$ 1,000 each.

Total Procurement of goods and civil works for Year 2008 = US\$ 160,390

Annex 4: List of Training Courses organized during January-March 2008

Capacity Building Training for PRF staff and communities taken place

during Janauary-March 2008

No	Capacity Building for Local Authorities and	No of par	Location	
NO	Communities at Provincial Level	Total	Females	Location
1	Capacity enhancement for local authorities	284	13	Huaphanh
2	Capacity enhancement for local authorities	364	68	Champasack
3	Financial enhancement for Khet team	280	88	Xienghkhuang
4	Financial exchange of experience for vilalge saving grou	137	47	Huaphanh
5	Financial exchange of experience for vilalge saving grou	71	17	Champasack
6	Exchaing the lesson learned for Khoumban team	30	7	Xienghkhuang
7	Village Savaing Group Study Tour	160	110	Huaphanh
8	Village Savaing Group Study Tour	37	19	Champasack
	Total	1,363	369	

Training on Sub-proect Maintenance and Management takend place during January-March 2008

No	Title	Number of	No of participants		
NO	Title	Subprojects	Total	Females	
	Xiengkhuang				
1	Clean Water Systems	8	443	201	
2	Rural Road	4	240	86	
3	Pond	1	48	15	
4	Schools	9	432	198	
5	Markets	2	115	45	
6	Rice Bank	1	52	9	
7	Khoumban Office	1	36	13	
8	Toilet	1	55	27	
	Savannakhet				
9	Clean Water Systems	1	54	9	
10	Rural Road	10	548	241	
11	Chools	23	1360	579	
12	Irrigation System	1	45	15	
13	Electricity	3	310	97	
14	Bridges	2	70	28	
15	Dispensery	1	125	59	
	Saravanh				
16	Bridges	2	192	22	
17	Schools	2	163	18	
18	Clean Water System	1	92	11	
19	Electricity	1	94	8	
20	Irrigation System	1	112	14	
21	Market	1	68	12	
	Champasack				
21	Schools	2	57	17	
	Total	78	4,711	1,724	

No	Provincial and District Socialization Meeting	No of parti	Location	
110	Frovincial and District Socialization Meeting	Total	Females	Location
1	Provincial Socialization Meeting	41	3	Luangnamtha
2	District Socialization Meeting in Bachieng Districts	49	5	Champasack
3	District Socialization Meeting in Tha Thome district	40	5	Xiengkhuang
	Total	130	13	

Training on Natural Resource Protection and Utilization conducted during January-March 2008

No	No Title	Number of	No of participants		
140		Sub-projects	Total	Females	
1	Huaphanh	1	28	8	
2	Savannakhet	1	135	65	
3	Saravanh	2	131	30	
4	Champasack	2	76	20	
	Total	6	370	123	

Vocational Training conducted from January-March 2008

		Number of	No of participants		
No	Title	Subprojects	Total	Females	
	Savannakhet				
1	Seeding training	1	84	50	
2	Veterinary training	4	79	15	
3	Animal raising*	4	134	21	
	Saravanh				
4	Veterinary training	2	51	17	
5	Animal raising*	2	73	21	
	Champasack				
6	Veterinary training	1	40	28	
7	Village Medicine	1	22	8	
8	Weaving training	1	10	10	
	Total	16	493	170	

^{*} Animal raising include cattle raising, poultry raising, fish raising, goat raising, pig raising, and frog raising training.

^{**} weaving training include carving, weaving, and nutral dye training.