

United Nations Development Programme



UNDP/NRA-00120365/2022/006

30 June 2022

Dear Ms Kim,

Subject: Submission of the Synthesis report and 2021 annual certified financial statement

I would like to extend our gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Korea and Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) for your generous contribution to support the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR (NRA).

With reference to the grant agreement signed on 14 May 2019, I am pleased to provide you with the Synthesis Report (May 2019 - March 2022) and 2021 annual certified financial statement.

Should you have any questions and or clarifications, please do not hesitate to contact us at any time.

Thank you again for your on-going support to the UXO sector and we look forward to continuing our fruitful collaboration.

Yours sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

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Attachment

1. Synthesis Report (May 2019 – March 2022)
2. 2021 annual certified financial statement

Synthesis Report (2019 – 2022): Support for the Institutional Strengthening of the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR

30 June 2022



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Acronyms

AC	Area Clearance
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BAC	Battle Area Clearance
CCM	Convention on Cluster Munitions
CHA	Confirmed Hazardous Areas
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor
GOL	Government of Lao PDR
HI	Humanity & Inclusion
ICTU	International Cooperation and Treaty Unit
IM	Information Management
IMSMA	Information Management System for Mine Action
ISU	Implementation Support Unit
JMAS	Japan Mine Action Service
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
KMCO	KOICA Multilateral Cooperation Officer
LAO PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LPA	Humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army
MAG	Mines Advisory Group
MOFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MOLSW	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
MRE	UXO/Mine Risk Education
MSP	Meeting of State Parties
MTE	Mid-Term Evaluation
NTS	Non-Technical Survey
NPA	Norwegian People's Aid
NRA	National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR
NSEDP	National Socio-Economic Development Plan
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
SDG18	Sustainable Development Goal 18
SPF	Safe Path Forward
TS	Technical Survey
TWG	Technical Working Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNV	United Nations Volunteers
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

UXO LAO
VA

Lao National Unexploded Ordnance Programme
Victim Assistance

1. Project Summary

Project Title	Support for the Institutional Strengthening of the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR, which is part of the overall project "Moving towards achieving SDG18- Removing the UXO obstacles to Development in Lao PDR"
Organization	The National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR (NRA), under the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MOLSW), Government of Lao PDR. Sisangvone village, Saysetha District. P.O.Box 7261, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR Telephone: +85621262386
Date of Submission	30 th June 2022
Target Country	Lao PDR
Project Location	UXO contaminated provinces
Beneficiaries	Direct Beneficiaries: the NRA Office in Vientiane, as well as the 13 NRA provincial offices; the 7 UXO humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army. Indirect Beneficiaries: UXO operators, the UXO sector, and people living in UXO contaminated provinces.
Project Period	May 2019 – March 2022 <i>Reporting period: 14th May 2019 – 31st March 2022</i>
Goal and Objectives	Goal: To support the institutional strengthening of the NRA in Lao PDR, thus enhancing the coordination and regulation of the UXO sector. Objective: Contribute to achieving the national Sustainable Development Goal 18 (SDG18) to remove the UXO obstacle to development.
Project Budget	US\$ 2,970,297 through UNDP (2019: USD1,049,913, 2020: USD958,228, 2021: USD962,156) with coordination levy USD29,703 Partner government funding: In-kind
Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Track results progress- annually 2. Monitor and manage risk- quarterly 3. Reflect on lessons learned- at least annually 4. Annual project quality assurance- annually

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Review and make course corrections- at least annually6. Project report- annually and at the project end7. Project review- biannually8. Joint monitoring missions <p>Evaluation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mid-term evaluation in 20202. Project final evaluation in 2021
Changes of the plan	N/A

2. Executive Summary

2.1. Background

Lao PDR is among the most heavily bombed countries per capita in the world, with over two million tons of munitions dropped on it during the Indochina War (1964-1973). This includes 270 million sub-munitions from cluster bombs, up to 30% of which may have failed to detonate. While the number of accidents has dropped markedly from 302 in December 2008 to 63 in December 2021, UXO contamination remains as a threat to the safety of population especially children, and an obstacle to rural development in poor and remote areas. Around 80% of people in Lao PDR live in rural areas, where livelihood opportunities are often uncertain, and food and nutrition security indicators are particularly poor. 42 of the 46 poorest districts in the country are UXO contaminated, UXO contamination can lead to loss of livestock, restricted access to land, food insecurity, insufficient basic infrastructure, reduced crop production, increased transport costs, disability, employment shortages, and other negative socio-economic outcomes. The exact total extent and location of contamination in the country is currently uncertain despite decades of systematic survey.

The UXO sector in Lao PDR consists of the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in the Lao PDR (NRA), Lao national Unexploded Ordnance Programme (UXO Lao), humanitarian Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), several accredited commercial companies providing UXO services, and seven humanitarian clearance teams within the Lao People's Army (Unit 58). According to the Prime Minister's Decree No: 67/PM, dated 12th February 2018, the overall coordination and sector lead from the Government side is mandated to rest with the NRA through the Ministry of Labour & Social Welfare (MLSW). Since the mid-1990s, UNDP has been the leading development partner supporting the UXO sector in Lao PDR. UNDP, with other partners, have helped create the two key state institutions in the UXO sector, namely UXO Lao (the main National clearance capacity) and the NRA (the Regulatory Authority). The Minister of Labour and Social Welfare chairs both the NRA Board and the UXO Sector Working Group. UNDP also serves as Co-Chair of the UXO Sector Working Group, together with the United States. The Sector Working Group is tasked to coordinate all partners concerned in the sector and achieve development effectiveness.

In Lao PDR, the UXO and explosive contamination challenge is highly relevant to all 17 United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as it places constraints on all aspects of sustainable development and poverty eradication. As a crosscutting theme across all SDGs, in 2016 the Government of Laos also adopted an 18th national-level SDG – "Lives safe from UXO". The crosscutting nature of the UXO and explosive hazard challenge places UNDP Lao PDR in a highly relevant role, as globally UNDP acts as the SDG facilitator and enabler across the UN system. The United Nations Mine Action Strategy 2019-2023 also emphasizes the role of UNDP on linking mine action to development and achievement of the SDGs and helping UXO/mine-affected communities achieve resilience and sustainable development.

The new ten-year National Strategic Plan for the UXO sector, SPF III, aims at reducing the impact of UXO and guides the implementation of several important international conventions and declarations, including the CCM, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) Declaration on the Decade of the Disabled. It also details the goals of the government and its development partners over the 2021-2030 period and the planned actions for reducing the humanitarian and socio-economic threats posed by UXOs to the point where the residual contamination and challenges can be adequately addressed.

2.2. Operational Overview/implementation structure



2.3 Logical Framework of the Project

Outcome 1: Reduce the number of UXO casualties from 300 to less than 40 per year					
Output 1.1	Activity 1.1.1	Indicator 1.1.1	Base-line (2018)	Target Q2 2019 – Q1 2022	Cumilative Performance 2019-2022 ¹ (%)
Risk Education message are conveyed by local media	Broadcasting of UXO Risk Education messages through local media	Number of provinces broadcasting local media	5	5	5 (100%) 5 provinces namely: Vientiane capital (VT), Khammouane (KM), Sekong (SK), Salavan (SLV) and Champasack (CHP).
		Indicator 1.1.2	Base-line	Target	Cumilative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
		Number of listeners to the UXO Risk Education radio Programme s (Number of participants in the games/quiz through radio programme s)	20,200	23,700 per year	152,360 people in total (214%) 2019: 22,800 2020: 45,160 2021: 84,400 Since people mostly stayed home and spent more time at home ever since Covid19 hit the world, they had more time to listen to the radio programs. As more people made phone calls to answer the quiz, the number of quiz participants became higher in 2020 and 2021.
Output 1.2.	Activity 1.2.1	Indicator 1.2.1	Base-line	Target	Cumilative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
NRA and UXO stakeholders gain a better understanding of capacity building to village volunteers for UXO risk education	Conducting UXO Risk Education through Lao Village Volunteers in partnership with mass organisations	Number of provinces with capacity building support to village volunteers to conduct UXO Risk Education	0	2 provinces	2 provinces (100%) A training workshop for village volunteers was held on November 19-23, 2019, so they gained knowledge and skills in conducting UXO risk education activities in villages. The trained village volunteers conducted activities in 44 villages in Xiengkhouang and Khammouane provinces in 2020 and 2021 and 11,794 people benefitted from these activities.
Outcome 2: Ensure that the medical and rehabilitation needs of all UXO survivors are met in line with treaty obligations					
Output 2.1	Activity 2.1.1	Indicator 2.1.1	Baseline	Target	Cumilative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
UXO stakeholders	Support to Victim	Number of Technical	1	4 per year	3 per year (75%)

¹ Please for more information, see Performance Review section below

and concerned line ministries are better coordinated in providing UXO Victim Assistance	Assistance operators through NRA Technical Working Groups and monitoring missions.	Working Groups (TWG) conducted per year			A total of 8 TWGs were held during the project implementation. Two TWGs had to be cancelled due to COVID19 lockdown.
Output 2.2	Activity 2.2.1.	Indicator 2.2.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
UXO casualties' information is collected and recorded in the national database	Conduct liaison and monitoring with the operators delivering services, including the KOICA-funded support to UXO survivors, and collect reports from these operators.	Number of UXO casualties recorded.	41	All new reported UXO casualties are recorded in IMSMA Database	Information on UXO casualties is timely collected and recorded the IMSMA Dashboard (100%) Dashboard is available on the NRA website at: nra.gov.la/report.php 5 accidents in Q1 2022 resulting in 6 new UXO casualties (5 injured and 1 killed).
Outcome 3: Release priority land and clear UXO in accordance with National Standards and Treaty Obligations					
Output 3.1	Activity 3.1.1	Indicator 3.1.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
More clearance operations are based on evidence from survey and in the targeted areas as set out by the Government's development plans	Ensure that Survey & Clearance operations are in line with government's development plans.	Number of trained UXO Humanitarian Clearance operators conducting CHA clearance	4	5	6 (120%) 6 trained UXO humanitarian clearance operators: HALO, HI, MAG, NPA, UXO Lao and humanitarian Team of Lao People's Army (Unit 58) conducted CHA clearance in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.
Output 3.2	Activity 3.2.1	Indicator 3.2.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
Humanitarian teams of the Lao army can deal with long-term residual UXO threat. Seven humanitarian teams of the Lao army are trained and equipped.	Support seven UXO humanitarian teams of Lao army with training and equipment.	Number of operational UXO Humanitarian teams of Lao Army	5	7	7 teams (100%) The seven teams, KOICA has been supporting with training and equipment since 2019, conduct NTS, TS, Roving and Clearance in 2019-2022.
Outcome 4: Ensure effective leadership, coordination and implementation of the National Programme					
Output 4.1	Activity 4.1.1	Indicator 4.1.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
UXO clearance operators continue to be in compliance	Monitor the UXO clearance operators to ensure	Number of QA/QC missions per year	8	15 per year	64 (142%) 10 QA/QC missions of UXO humanitarian operators were

with national standards and government survey methodology	compliance with the National Standards, including monitoring field visits.				undertaken within the 1 st quarter of 2022. 16 QA/QC missions of UXO humanitarian operators were undertaken in 2021 24 QA/QC missions of UXO humanitarian operators were undertaken in 2020 14 QA/QC missions of UXO humanitarian operators were undertaken in 2019
Output 4.2	Activity 4.2.1	Indicator 4.2.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
NRA's team has an improved capacity to conduct Quality Assurance/Quality Control.	Ensure that the Quality Assurance / Quality Control team-equipment is adequate.	Availability of Training to improve the capacity of the QA/QC teams	No	Yes	Yes (100%) Advanced ArGIS V.10.7 training module is available and used to train QA/QC teams.
Output 4.3	Activity 4.3.1	Indicator 4.3.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
UXO clearance operators, especially Technical Working Group members benefit from lessons learned as shared by the NRA QA/QC unit in a timely manner.	Accreditation of the UXO clearance operators and involvement in lessons learnt from QA/QC TWG meetings	QA/QC unit attends and presents key findings at clearance TWG.	2	4 per year	3 per year (75%) The Quality Management (QM) team of the NRA attended all the clearance TWG meetings held throughout the project implementation shared key findings from QM missions. QM mission reports are available on the NRA website at: nra.gov.la/resources.php
Output 4.4	Activity 4.4.1	Indicator 4.4.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database is effectively maintained	Consolidate all the information and maintain IMSMA database for the whole country	Data base is maintained	Yes	Yes	Yes (100%) All UXO humanitarian operators submitted data to IMSMA in 2021, 2020, and 2019 which were validated and presented in IMSMA dashboard. The IMSMA Dashboard is available on the NRA website at: nra.gov.la/report.php
Output 4.5	Activity 4.5.1	Indicator 4.5.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
UXO Sector stakeholders receive requested reports from national	Same as 4.4.1	Information and reports are provided by IM Unit upon	Yes	Yes	Yes (100%) The IM unit promptly responds to all requests for information and reports from the national

database in a timely manner.		request			database in 2021, 2020, and 2019
Output 4.6	Activity 4.6.1	Indicator 4.6.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
NRA annual work plans are formulated with key annual results clearly defined and measurable.	Prepare NRA's Annual Work Plans	Annual Work Plan is prepared	1	1 per year	1 per year (100%) Annual work plans were prepared and approved at the UXO Project Board meetings in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.
Output 4.7	Activity 4.7.1	Indicator 4.7.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
Information on UXO Sector achievements is available to all stakeholders, including development partners. This document acts a reference for the UXO Sector.	Prepare and disseminate the UXO sector annual report	UXO Annual Sector Report is created and distributed to all UXO Sector Stakeholders	0	1 per year	1 per year (100%) The UXO Sector Annual Reports for 2019, 2020 and 2021 were prepared in English and Lao and distributed at several events, and posted on the NRA website: nra.gov.la/resources.php
Output 4.8	Activity 4.8.1	Indicator 4.8.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
Better understanding of UXO issue is achieved thanks to media and donor field visits organised by the NRA.	Support NRA and KOICA media field visits	Media visits conducted	1	2 per year	1 per year (50%) NRA and KOICA media field visits were organised in Borlikhamxay and Xiengkhouang provinces in 2020 and 2021. KOICA's contribution was captured through various media during the project period, not only in Lao PDR but also in Korea. <i>*Due to the COVID19 restriction, other planned field visits could not be arranged.</i>
Outcome 5: Establish sustainable national capacity fully integrated into the regular set-up of the Government					
Output 5.1	Activity 5.1.1	Indicator 5.1.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
UNDP technical assistance is provided to the NRA to support strategic planning, project management and financial management	Deploy UNDP Technical assistance on strategic planning, financial management and programme management.	The capacity at the NRA Office is strengthened in strategic planning, financial and programme	Yes	Yes	Yes (100%) According to the final evaluation conducted in 2021, overall coordination in the sector has improved. The NRA is more active in engaging with donors and other stakeholders than in the past. The capacity of the NRA has increased during the last three years

Output 5.2	Activity 5.2.1	Indicator 5.2.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
The NRA office is functional, including the support services equally important in achieving results	Operate the NRA office, including support services, activities, and administration.	Capacity Assessment conducted for support services and Programme Unit	No	Yes	Yes (90%) Capacity Needs Assessment (CNA) of the NRA was conducted in 2021 and the prefinal version of the report is available.
Outcome 6: Meet international treaty obligations					
Output 6.1	Activity 6.1.1	Indicator 6.1.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
Article 7 report of the Convention on Cluster Munitions is submitted on time	Consolidate information and prepare the Article 7 report of the Convention on Cluster Munitions.	Article 7 report submitted on time	Yes	Yes	Yes (100%) The NRA updated the annual CCM Article 7 (Transparency) reports for 2019, 2020 and 2021 and timely submitted it to MoFA for onward transmission to the UN as depositary. The report is uploaded on the website as below. CCM Article 7 Database – UNODA
Output 6.2	Activity 6.2.1	Indicator 6.2.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
UXO operators have a better understanding of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signing procedures	Review and monitoring of the MoU with humanitarian International Non-Governmental Organisations.	Workshop is provided to operators on MoU	No	Yes	Yes (100%) The Workshop on MoU Procedure Process was replaced by the training on Regulations and MoU Process for the UXO Sector which was held on 29th September 2020.
Output 6.3	Activity 6.3.1	Indicator 6.3.1	Baseline	Target	Cumulative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
Lao PDR is actively represented at the CCM events	Attend and participate at the international meetings in the context of the Convention on Cluster Munitions (such as the meeting of State parties).	Statement is delivered at the CCM Meeting of State Parties in Geneva.	Yes	Yes	Yes (100%) The 9 th meeting of State Parties (9MSP) to CCM was held in Geneva, Switzerland, from the 2 nd to the 4 th of September 2019. The Government of Lao PDR attended and actively participated in the proceedings of the meeting. In 2020-2021 due to the COVID 19 restrictions on international travelling the Ministry of Foreign Affairs decided to nominate the Permanent Mission of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations Office in Geneva to take part.

	Activity 6.3.2	Indicator 6.3.2	Baseline	Target	Cumilative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
	Same as 6.3.1	CCM extension request is submitted	No	Yes	Yes (100%) The GoL was granted an extension for this obligation until 2025.
Output 6.4	Activity 6.4.1	Indicator 6.4.1	Baseline	Target	Cumilative Performance 2019-2022 (%)
Domestic legislation to support the implementation of treaty obligations is developed	To draft domestic legislation	Treaty development supported by national Laos legislation	No	Yes	2022: In Progress (90%) The Decree on UXO Management was developed in Lao PDR in order to implement the obligations of the CCM. And It was presented in the GoL meeting in May 2022.

3. Performance Review

3.1. Progress Review

(I) Achievement of development agenda

Sustainable Development Goal 18: Lives Safe from UXO is a unique initiative by the Government of Lao PDR to address the problem of unexploded submunitions that have claimed the lives of tens of thousands in UXO contaminated provinces. SDG 18 strongly relates to SDG 11 on sustainable and resilient cities and communities and SDG 16 on peace and justice and strong institutions. Furthermore, the project has impacted a number of substantive development goals including SDGs 1, 5, and 13:

- SDG1 (Poverty eradication): Decent livelihoods and social protection are restricted with the contamination of UXO, which intensifies poverty and continues to kill and injure people. UXO contamination hinders food production, as communities' access to agricultural land is limited as a result of the contamination. UXO clearance is a key development priority of the GoL and is deep-rooted and a crosscutting challenge in the socio-economic development of the country. The National UXO Survey and associated Data Collection has helped the GoL better understand the extent of UXO contamination and prioritize clearance in support of national goals. Cleared areas enable safe living and give better opportunities to locals for livelihood development and jobs.

In Lao PDR, UXO is now being considered as a crosscutting issue relevant to all other sectors in the 9th NSEDP (2021-2025). Giving the UXO sector its own output ("Output 6: UXO clearance and lives safe from UXO" under "Outcome 3: Gradually enhanced people's material and mental well-beings as per the direction of food and income security" according to the 6th draft 9th NSEDP shared by the GoL in March 2021) would elevate the UXO issue to a national level, increase awareness and adequately reflect the importance of SDG 18. In line with this, Safe Path Forwards (SPF) III (2021-2030) has been developed and "UXO Sector Multi-Year Work Plan" (2022-2026) will be developed to ensure greater alignment with the 9th NSEDP.

- SDG 5 (Gender mainstreaming): *see (IV) below*
- SDG 13 (Climate action and environment protection): *see (V) below*

(II) Impact on direct and indirect beneficiaries

Direct beneficiaries are defined in the project as the NRA offices both in Vientiane as well as the 13 provincial offices, in addition to the 7 UXO humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army (Unit 58). As for direct beneficiaries, NRA personnel received numerous trainings and capacity building support that are of great importance to their work including trainings on quality assurance and control and clearance. Operators and other stakeholders including the seven UXO humanitarian teams have been supplied, through support from KOICA, with necessary trainings and equipment throughout the years from 2019 to date. UXO operators were also trained on MoU signing procedures, and other regional NRA officers were trained on information management.

According to the final evaluation conducted in 2021, overall coordination in the sector has improved. The NRA is more active in engaging with donors and other stakeholders than in the past. The capacity of the NRA has increased during the last four years. Day-to-day operations are generally considered to be good. Survey is now evidenced-based which has resulted in more munitions being cleared per hectare. The creation and expansion of Unit 58, humanitarian clearance teams drawn from the military, has increased national operational capacity. Also, financial management and procurement have improved over the project period. Donor reporting has improved, and information is now shared regularly on NRA and UXO Lao websites. Information management has improved at the national level and further support is planned.

As for ultimate beneficiaries, the project conducted activities aiming at reducing the number of UXO casualties significantly. In 2019, only 25 casualties were reported from a total of 20 incidents, which resulted in 9 death and 16 injuries. A setback was noticed in the following year, 2020, where the number of reported casualties increased to 33 people. Nevertheless, the number was still below the target set by the National Strategic Plan's Mid-Term Review in 2015 for the UXO sector of 40, which is also below the target set by the 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan. In 2021, the number of reported casualties increased from 33 to 63 (47 injured and 16 killed) – the highest number in ten years. The working theory behind the increase in numbers is the informal expansion of land usage for agriculture production by residents without UXO clearances. Five incidents have been reported so far as of March 2022. The hike in numbers of casualties highlights the need to continue supporting the UXO sector to ensure the elimination of all harms associated with UXOs.

In addition to that, risk education was spread and mainstreamed through mass organizations in partnership with the NRA. In 2020-2021 for example, village volunteers, trained in 2019, conducted activities in 44 villages in Xiengkhouang and Khammouane provinces and 11,794 people benefitted. A total of 152,360 people has been reached through radio programs in five provinces Vientiane capital, Khammouane, Sekong, Salavan, and Champasak.

The radio programs in MRE reached the people more than planned during the project implementation. The reason was that people mostly stayed home during the lockdown; they had more time to listen to the radio programs. Many people made phone calls to

answer the quiz, and therefore the number of quiz participants became high. "I always listen to your programs, but never had a chance to call because it's not always convenient to call during fieldwork" (a quote from one quiz participant).

(III) Spin-off effects

There are two spin-off effects to the project that were not anticipated in the original project conception. Firstly, in regard to equal opportunities in employment, we have seen a surge in the recruitment of seven women as operators in Unit 58 (Humanitarian Army Team) which gives effect to women empowerment. Secondly, regarding the regional expansion, throughout the past years, the coverage of the project has expanded from only working on Bolikhamxai province, to focusing on other affected provinces where there are no operators.

(IV) Gender mainstreaming

The harm caused by UXOs was not gender neutral. Hence, the project invested early on in the mainstreaming of gender rights. In early 2019, the NRA has worked closely with UN Women and Lao Women's Union to produce a training manual entitled "Manual for Trainers on Gender Mainstreaming in the UXO Sector Lao PDR". The manual was printed in both Lao and English and was distributed to the NRA provincial offices, as well as being made available at the NRA central office and on the NRA website through the following link:

http://www.nra.gov.la/resources/Manual%20for%20Trainers%20on%20Gender/BOOK%20UNWOMEN%20ENG_compressed.pdf.

The manual was also presented at the regional workshop on Gender Equality and Empowerment in ASEAN Mine/Explosive Remnants of War Action, with copies being made available for participants in both the Lao and English language. A representative from the NRA VA Unit was in attendance at this workshop, enabling an enhanced understanding of how to effectively mainstream Gender within VA activities. The UNDP and NRA have secured funds for Gender mainstreaming activities from 2022 onwards, under the phase three of KOICA's support to distribute this manual further and hold training seminars to instruct training personnel within the UXO sector on how to better mainstream Gender into all their activities, planning and strategic planning.

(V) Environmental consideration

Positive steps were taken towards environmental protection by the NRA in the years reported. In 2019 for instance, there has been a significant reduction in the use of plastic bottles, which could be seen at the Project Board meeting and the TWG meetings, with a plan of moving towards being completely plastic-free by 2021. There was a move away from the use of plastic information banners (now using bio-degradable) at any NRA event, as well as a sizeable decrease in the number of handouts being printed and distributed to participants. This progress was preserved in the following years.

3.2. Implementation Strategy Review

(I) Sustainability

In the onset of the project, the smooth and sustainable transfer of outcomes to the national partners was at the heart of the project. This was achieved by the contentious investment in the capacity of the governmental partners. This was achieved early on by the support of KOICA in 2019 which witnessed the establishment of a new, long-term approach towards UXO clearance through the training and equipping of five humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army. The sustainable element is furthered by the fact that the salaries of these teams are covered by the Ministry of Defense. The teams conduct survey and clearance in Bolikhamxay province, a UXO-contaminated province where no other UXO Sector operator is present. In 2019, a further two additional teams were trained and equipped under Phase two of KOICA's support. Since 2015, KOICA has been the unique development partner to provide financial support to these humanitarian UXO clearance teams through United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) oversight management. From its side, the UNDP provided Technical Advisory Support to the NRA through the deployment of a Chief Technical Advisor (CTA), Finance Technical Advisor, a Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist and a Programme and Partnership Support Officer, all of whom provided full-time support to the NRA as needed and support strategic planning, project management and financial management of the NRA.

(II) Participatory/ Consultative processes

The project prioritized a participatory approach in the engagement of all relevant stakeholders in order to foster a local ownership and ensure the sustainability of the project. Article 9 of the CCM requires State Parties to draft legislation to implement the CCM provisions. Through support from KOICA through UNDP, the NRA have organized several consultative meetings with line Ministries on this matter and have also held two workshops to initiate the legislation drafting process in September and December 2019. The meeting minutes are available in the Lao language on the NRA website: <http://www.nra.gov.la/resources.html>

Through support from KOICA and UNDP, the NRA organised, throughout years, tens of consultative meetings with UXO stakeholders including line ministries, local authorities, UXO operators and development partners in terms of coordination and facilitation. The NRA organized two consultative workshops in September and December of 2019 in order to draft a concept paper and work plan for drafting a UXO Decree, and a series of workshops on the preparation of the new UXO Sector National Strategic Plan 2021-2030, in 2020 and 2021. These workshops were aimed at brainstorming and discussing ideas from the relevant stakeholders concerned as to the new draft UXO Sector National Strategic Plan 2021-2030, to ensure that the strategy is updated and appropriate to reality.

(III) Quality of partnerships with stakeholders

Since its inception, the project has maintained and expanded its strategic partnerships with the government counterparts, donors, CSOs, and implementing partners. Several

activities and events were carried out to that end. In 2019, the Grant Arrangement signing ceremony between the NRA, KOICA and UNDP was held on the 14th of May 2019 in Vientiane capital. The ceremony was attended by representatives from MOFA, MoLSW, MPI, representatives from the Republic of Korea Embassy to Laos, KOICA office in Lao PDR, and from UNDP. The ceremony was organised by both KOICA and UNDP, strengthening the existing partnership between the two agencies. A press release was also issued subsequent to the ceremony and was made available.

The NRA hosts quarterly Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings with interested stakeholders in the sector for four of the NRA's main areas of operation, these being Clearance, Information Management (IM), Mine Risk Education (MRE) and Victim Assistance (VA). Biannual UXO Sector Working Group (SWG) meetings were held on twice a year during the last three years.

In 2020, representatives of the KOICA office in Lao PDR were invited and joined the biannual UXO Sector Working Group (SWG) meeting on 18th August and 30th November 2020 and the annual Project Board meeting on 30th November 2020 for project reviews to assess the yearly performance, to review the 2021 AWP to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. UNDP Lao Country Office (CO) also organized UXO informal Development Partners (DPs) meeting at the UN house on 18th May and 24th November 2020 to have deeper discussion with DPs, and KOICA office in Lao PDR joined the discussions. Furthermore, a field visit for the KOICA representative was organized to Borlikhamxay and Xiengkhouang provinces in 2020. Several articles and media posts were published during the year detailing the work of the sector. KOICA's contribution to the UXO Sector was acknowledged through various media in Lao PDR. Also, the KOICA logo was displayed on the NRA and the humanitarian team of Lao People's Army equipment. For smooth communication with Korean partners, a KOICA funded full-time KOICA Multilateral Cooperation Officer (KMCO) was based within the UNDP UXO Unit since January 2020. As a Programme Specialist and liaison officer between UNDP and other development partners, including the KOICA office in Vientiane, this staff member supports the country office's oversight efforts of UNDP's UXO programme and remained as a focal point of the NRA project. The formal KMCO has now been hired as a UXO portfolio manager and will remain working on the implementation and overall quality assurance of the project management to the extent possible.

As of the past year, the project has conducted several activities to extends and solidify its partnerships including through conducting UXO risk education through Lao village volunteers in partnership with mass organisations, inviting repretitives from the KOICA office in Lao PDR to join the biannual UXO SWG meeting on 25th June and 11 November 2021, and the annual Project Board meeting on 23 June and 30 November 2021 for project reviews to assess the yearly performance, to review the 2022 AWP to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. Efforts were similarly made to include other partners in the process of follow-up. Between 31 March to 2 April 2021, the NRA led by Vice Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Vice Chairman and standing as the NRA Board together with UXO Xiengkhouang Provincial Regulatory Authority brought the development partners (UNDP, Republic of Korea, KOICA, UK, Turkey, US, Luxemburg, Thailand), line ministries concerned, media organisations from Vientiane Capital and local media of Xiengkhouang province visited the clearance site and joined the detonation of 30 items of Unexploded

Ordnance (UXO) in Latbouak Village, Pek district, Xiengkhouang province. The mission delegations observed UXO clearance site of UXO Lao in the village. After that, the mission delegations also observed UXO/Mine Risk Education (UXO/MRE) activities in the village and toured around UXO exhibition booths. The mission delegations had the opportunity to meet with 2 UXO survivors who received assistance through Quality of Life (QLA) after a UXO accident who are now able to make income from vocational training and animal raising.

(IV) Accountability

The project has defined and implemented various strategies to ensure, among other goals, transparency. From 2019 onwards, the NRA began publishing on its official websites the meeting minutes of the various consultations and meetings it has held. That includes for example the consultative meetings held in 2019 regarding the drafting of the implementing legislation for CCM and other Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings. To reach wider audience, the meeting minutes are available in both Lao and English through: <http://www.nra.gov.la/resources.html>.

To ensure national ownership the project promoted joint decision-making with national counterparts and joint monitoring and evaluation through board meetings and monitoring missions. For example, annual Project Board meeting was held in 30th November 2020 for project reviews to assess the annual performance, to review the 2021 AWP. Also, the NRA organised NRA board meetings on 9th September and 25th November 2020 and 22nd June and 10th November in 2021 as an internal decision-making process. From the 15th to 18th March 2021, the NRA organized a meeting to monitor UXO sector work plan implementation of Q1 2021 and agreed on the priorities for the rest of the year with Provincial Regulatory Authorities (PRAs) at Vangvieng district, Vientiane Province. In this meeting, NRA and PRAs discussed the ways of achieving the targets and tracking the process in a timely manner.

(V) Communication and publicity

After the signing ceremony of phase two, held of the 14th of May 2019, the UNDP published subsequently a press release on its website, acknowledging KOICA's efforts, under the title "Republic of Korea continues its support to UXO sector". The press release can be accessed via <https://www.undp.org/laopdr/press-releases/republic-korea-continues-its-support-uxo-sector>. Throughout the project implementation from 2019 to the 1st quarter of 2022, several media efforts were made to increase the visibility of KOICA'S involvement in the project. For instance, after the UXO field visit (see above) with KOICA, a number of public and media outlets have highlighted KOICA's involvement in the project. The included press releases, on social media and official websites, of the Lao People's Army News, Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, the NRA, in addition to more than 6 different coverages by Lao National TV and Vientiane Times. Media coverages, about donors and development partners including KOICA, continued in 2021 covering their field visits and substantive support for the project – with at least four more media outlets covering the project this year.

3.3. Management Effectiveness Review

(I) Project design

This project built on the previous support provided by Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) to the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR (NRA) and the five humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army from the year 2015 to 2018. This project is aimed at increasing the capacity of the national regulator of the UXO sector in Lao PDR, the NRA, to deal with the problem of remaining UXO in order to reduce the humanitarian threat and to remove barriers to productive and sustainable use of land. In addition, this project provides the support necessary for national regulator within the Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) sector to achieve the targets contained within the 8th and 9th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDPlan), national ten-year UXO sector strategic plan (Safe Path Forward II), as well as the National Sustainable Development Goal 18 (SDG18).

(II) Timely delivery of outputs

Project's outputs were delivered according to the approved schedule and meet the project indicators as demonstrated in the Logical Framework above (2.3). The following paragraphs below provide details of the outputs achieved in addition to what was explained in the Logical Framework.

UNDP has strengthened NRA's capacity to overall manage and regulate the sector through the development and finalization of the ten-year National Strategic Plan for UXO/Mine Action Sector for 2021-2030. Increased coordination will inevitably increase effectiveness of UXO activities, contributing to sustainable human development within the UXO-contaminated communities. These achievements are as a direct result of UNDP's efforts to strengthen our implementing partners' capacities in terms of sector management and coordination, thereby increasing the UXO sector's contribution to human development in UXO-contaminated areas.

Feedback received from all communities during monitoring and evaluation missions by UNDP team members indicate that the work has improved their safety and living conditions. The adoption and use of the evidence-based survey methodology has led to better identification of CHAs. This enhances prioritization of subsequent clearance of CHAs which enables the most safe, effective and efficient land release contributing to increases in livelihood opportunities.

NRA QM team with funding support from KOICA conducted 64 QA/QC missions² of UXO humanitarian operators to undertake quality assurance by the national authority on cleared land throughout the project implementation.

² QM mission reports are available on the NRA website at: nra.gov.la/resources.php

In addition the Quality Management (QM) team of the NRA attended all of the clearance TWG meetings and contributed to the agenda items for these TWGs and shared their experiences in the open discussion.

In 2019 the NRA reviewed several MoUs from UXO operators and organized the training on Regulations and MoU Process for the UXO Sector on 29th September 2020. The participants included Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, Ministry of Planning and Investment, NRA office and UXO humanitarian operators. The highlights included:

- MoU process consideration and timeframe
- MoU coordination mechanism
- MoU format.

(III) Monitoring and evaluation

The UNDP has been committed to a stringent, transparent, timely, and continuous monitoring and following-up with KOICA regarding the project and its outputs and outcomes. On its part, the NRA held, during the past years, monthly meeting with UNDP management to monitor the progress of the project and to discuss and resolve any issues or delays. In 2019, four monthly meetings were held, in July, September, October, November, at the NRA office between the UNDP and the NRA. In 2020, the monthly meetings continued monthly – for eleven months, from February to December 2020. The meetings further continued in 2021 and 2022 to cover each month of the year from January to December in 2021 and from January to March in 2022.

The NRA, together with UXO Lao, also conducted the bi-annual Project Board meetings every year in cooperation with UNDP to review the year's progress, as well as to approve the following year's Annual Work Plan (AWP) of both the NRA and UXO Lao. Furthermore, in early 2020, UNDP conducted a Mid-term Evaluation (MTE) of the UNDP support UXO programme since its inception in 2017, which included review of the phase one and two of KOICA project.

In addition, NRA, UNDP, KOICA and Korean Embassy representatives together with other development partners of the UXO sector visited UXO-contaminated provinces, in Xiengkhouang and Borlikhamxay provinces, for joint monitoring purpose in 2020 and 2021.

Late 2021 the project hired a team of evaluation consultants to conduct the final evaluation of the UXO project during the reporting period to assess the effectiveness of the UNDP support program, project title " Moving towards Achieving SDG 18- Removing the UXO Obstacle to Development in Lao PDR (UXO Lao)". The results of the evaluation³ were shared with all stakeholders and the recommendations were accepted for implementation.

³ The final evaluation report is available here; [Evaluation Detail \(undp.org\)](#)

(IV) Technical capacity

The project quality assurance and support were delivered by the UXO Portfolio Manager, working under the direct supervision of the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative, and were supported by Programme Officers and a Programme Associate.

UNDP's direct technical support were provided by a team led by the CTA (Chief Technical Advisor), Financial Technical Specialist, and a M&E and Reporting Specialist. All technical advisors were based in the offices of the implementing partners (NRA and UXO Lao). In particular, UNDP technical team supported NRA in reviewing and finalizing the Annual Work Plan and in the preparation of the Procurement Plan for each financial year, as well as in monitoring the implementation of these plans, preparation, and finalization of year end for implementing partners' financial reports.

In 2019-2020 UNDP provided Technical Advisory Support to the NRA through the deployment of a CTA, Finance Technical Advisor, a Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist and a Programme and Partnership Support Officer, all of whom provided full-time support to the NRA as needed.

In 2021 UNDP provided Technical and Programmatic Advisory Support to the NRA through the deployment of a Finance Specialist and a Programme and Partnership Support Officer, all of whom provided full-time support to the NRA as needed.

(V) Cost-effective use of inputs

The project management ensured that the use of inputs in terms of both financial and human resources aligned with the Multi Year Work Plan of the UXO national institutions supported through KOICA funding.

The project has been audited in accordance with the UNDP National Implementation Modality (NIM) Audit policies and procedures, as per the UNDP Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT) assessment framework.

- NIM audit of the UNDP Implementing Partners for 2019 on 21st July 2021.
- NIM audit of the UNDP Implementing Partners for 2020 on 25th Nov 2021.
- NIM audit of the UNDP Implementing Partners for 2021 in Q1-2022.
- HACT Micro Assessment on 31 March 2021

4. Lessons learned

Some of the key lessons learnt from the project implementation are as follows:

- Securing the financial resources in advance is considered very important for the government partners when designing of a project. Open-ended arrangements, where significant amount of financial resources is left to be mobilized later creates a number of risks which undermine the integrity and consistency of the project. In addition, a project with a wide scope of areas and activities covering too many issues, and so needing sufficient financial resources to support its implementation. With budget constraints, it is important that concerned parties are more strategic in planning out activities. Therefore, there is a need to narrow down the objectives and focus areas of a project to fit with the available resources.
- UXO project needs to have a clear resource mobilization strategy and an exit plan. It needs to be clear up front which activities will continue after the project ends and which activities will stop, and how this will be achieved; more attention should be paid to capacity building and training in all elements of support.
- More attention to be given to issues of staff turnover and continuity of project activities. Backup plans on how to address these should be developed.
- The role of development partners remains essential for clearing UXOs in Lao PDR. Sector-level fora such as the Sector Working Group and the Sector Forum offer an opportunity for development partners to clarify their intentions and ensure successful alignment of support.
- Some of the planned activities were delayed in 2020 and 2021 due to the Covid-19 outbreak, especially the MRE activities that needed the physical presence of people. Lessons learned from this is that access to technology is necessary, so we are considering the possibility of using digital tools to raise awareness of the dangers of UXO in the future.

Annexes

Annex 1. Success stories of activities and beneficiaries



Technicians from the humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army carefully removing a large bomb to a demolition site in Borlikhamxay province.



One of the humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army preparing to move to a UXO operation site. The equipment for this team was kindly provided for through KOICA support.



Technicians from the humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army carefully removing a large bomb to a demolition site in Borlikhamxay province



The humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army MRE team conducting MRE activity at the school.

Between 07- 13 December 2021, the Humanitarian Unexploded Ordnance Demining Teams of Lao People's Army Unit 58, has detonated 60 Unexploded Ordnance (UXOs) including a 250-pound bomb, 7 bomblets (bombie), a mine and 51 other UXO.

The monitoring and clearance were conducted in Nasu, Phosidam, Houamueang, and Hinngohn Villages of Kasi and Vang Vieng District, Vientiane Province. Through the National Regulatory Authority for UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR (NRA), with the support from KOICA and UNDP, such meaningful efforts are being implemented to reduce the risk of UXOs for safer livelihoods of the people in the community as a contribution to the country's social-economic development.

KOICA 라오스 사무소 KOICA Office in Lao PDR | Uxo Nra | New Zealand Embassy - Bangkok, Thailand | Lao National Unexploded Ordnance Programme | Irish Embassy in Vietnam | Luxembourg Embassy in Laos | UNDP in Asia and the Pacific | United Nations in Lao PDR



Other success stories/activities:

- [Featuring the future | UNDP in Lao PDR](#)
- [Overcoming physical challenges with hope | UNDP in Lao PDR](#)
- [NRA Facebook page's post \(December 16, 2021\)](#)
- [UNDP Facebook page's post \(December 28, 2021\)](#)

Annex 2. Media Clippings

Media Clippings 1 – in Republic of Korea

20th June 2020

UNDP, 코이카와 라오스 불발탄 제거사업 지원에 박차 - 매일경제 (mk.co.kr)

MK 뉴스

인제아가 | 취소

UNDP, 코이카와 라오스 불발탄 제거사업 지원에 박차

지속가능한 라오스 불발탄 제거를 위해 라오스 군 내 인도주의적 제거팀 지원 확대

김덕식 기자 | 입력 : 2020.06.10 09:58:53



△군 내 인도주의적 불발탄 제거 팀원들의 업무를 완료하고 금속 탐지기를 정리하고 있다. [사진=유엔개발계획(UNDP)]

유엔개발계획(UNDP)이 한국국제협력단(코이카)과 함께 라오스 내 불발탄(LUXO) 제거 사업 지원에 힘을 기울이고 있다고 10일 밝혔다. 라오스는 세계에서 일인당 가장 많은 폭탄이 투하된 나라로, 9년 간의 인도차이나 전쟁(1964-1973) 동안 매 8분마다 폭격이 일어났으며 이로 인해 약 2백만톤 이상의 폭탄이 투하된 것으로 알려져 있다. UNDP에 따르면 이 중 약 40%에 해당하는 8000만개 이상이 불발탄으로 남아 오늘날까지 라오스인의 삶을 위협하고 있는 상황이다.

이에 UNDP와 코이카는 지난 2015년부터 불발탄을 없애기 위해 '군 내 인도주의적 불발탄 제거팀 지원사업'을 위해 협력해왔다. 라오스 군 내 인도주의적 제거팀은 2013년 라오스 국방부와 불발탄 제거팀이 협력하여 총 두 개 팀으로 구성됐다. 이후 2015년부터 UNDP를 통한 코이카의 단독 지원으로 운영되면서 2019년 총 7개의 팀으로 그 규모가 확대됐다.



△라오스 군 내 인도주의적 불발탄 제거팀이 불발탄 주사를 하고 있다. [사진=유엔개발계획(UNDP)]

리크르다 리거 UNDP 라오스 사무소 대표는 "라오스 국토의 3분의 2가 불발탄에 오염된 것을 고려할 때 불발탄 분포 조사와 제거는 여전히 라오스가 직면한 가장 큰 도전과제 중 하나"라며 "불발탄 분포 범위와 향후 몇 십 년 또는 몇 백 년동안 불발탄 제거를 위해 지속적으로 필요한 인력, 물적 자원을 감안할 때 라오스 정부 내 불발탄 제거 역량을 갖추는 것이 여전히 큰 과제이며, 이런 측면에서 코이카의 인도주의적 제거팀 지원의 의미와 중요성이 매우 크다"고 강조했다.

송양 평통사원 불발탄 제거청장은 "그 동안 코이카의 단독 지원으로 라오스 군 내 인도주의적 제거팀이 지속적으로 그 역량과 규모를 확대할 수 있었다"면서 라오스 내 불발탄 제거를 위해 지속적으로 협력하고 있는 코이카에 큰 감사의 뜻을 전했다. 이어 그는 "현재 라오스에는 30여개의 불발탄 제거 단체가 활동 중인데, 그 중 라오스 국내 단체는 불발탄 제거청 산하의 '유엑스오 라오(UXO Lao)'와 군 내 인도주의적 제거팀이 유일하다. 그러나 UNDP와 코이카를 통해 군 내 불발탄 제거팀의 규모가 지속적으로 확대된다면, 머지 않아 라오스 정부가 직접 유엑스오 라오와 함께 라오스 불발탄 제거사업을 이끌어 갈 수 있을 것"이라며 큰 기대감을 나타냈다.



△지정된 장소에서 나온 불발탄 잔해. [사진=유엔개발계획(UNDP)]

오성수 코이카 라오스 사무소장은 "인도차이나 전쟁 이후 불발탄은 라오스의 개발과 성장을 막는 가장 큰 걸림돌로 자리해 왔다. 이에 코이카는 2014년부터 UNDP를 통해 지속적으로 라오스 불발탄 제거청을 지원해 왔으며, 2015년부터는 군 내 인도주의적 불발탄 제거팀에 대한 지원도 꾸준히 늘려왔다"며 "코이카는 앞으로 불발탄 문제를 제거지원 부문 뿐만 아니라, 협력대상국의 평화와 번영으로 이어질 수 있도록 지원해 '매공 평화마을 프로그램'을 현재 구성하고 있다. 이에 따라 라오스 또한 불발탄 제거 지역을 대상으로 피해자지원사업 및 농촌개발사업과의 연계를 확대할 예정이다"라고 말했다.

[김덕식 기자] | © 매일경제 & mk.co.kr, 무단 전재 및 재배포 금지

한국일보

2021-08-13 13:19

코로나가 만들어 낸 '라오스 비극' 베트남전 불발탄 폭발사고 잇달아



지난해 라오스 북방지역에서 한국 지원사업으로 불발탄 조사 및 제거 활동을 진행해 오고 있다. [사진=UNDP]

베트남전 여파로 세계에서 가장 많은 불발탄이 남아 있는 라오스에서 폭발 사고가 연이어 발생하고 있다. 신종 코로나바이러스 감염증(코로나19) 사태 확산으로 불발탄 제거 작업이 중단된 기간, 봉황과 카마로 수반 지역에 한 시간 가까이 땅거리를 구해가야 할 산으로 향하면서, '세계 최빈국' 중 하나인 라오스는 이 시간에도 전염병과 가난, 폭탄과의 슬픈 중가를 이어가고 있다.

12일 한국국제협력단(KOICA) 코이카 라오스 사무소와 유엔개발계획(UNDP)에 따르면, 올해 상반기에만 불발탄 폭발로 라오스인 40명이 부상을 입거나 사망한 것으로 확인됐다. 한 추세가 이어진다면, 역대 최다치를 기록한 지난 2018-2019년 연간 20명대 사상자의 4배가 넘는 피해가 발생할 가능성이 높다. 앞서 라오스는 2010년 8월 갑숙탄단지협약(CCM)에 서명한 이후 지속적으로 불발탄 사상자 수를 줄여왔다. 국제사회의 지원이 이어지면서 매년 수백 명에 달하던 피해 현황이 최근 5년 사이 두 자릿수로 떨어졌다.

갑숙탄 사고 증가는 라오스 내 코로나19 확산이 배경이다. 앞서 라오스는 지난해 6월 18명에 불과했던 코로나19 확진자가 완전자로 '전염병 및 치성공'을 공식 발표했다. 안정세는 지난해 연말까지 이어졌고, 같은 기간 불발탄 사상자도 전년 대비 50% 증가한 30여 명에 머물렀다. 하지만 올해 대대적인 코로나19 예방이 늘어 이후 상황은 변했다. 이날 현재 9161명까지 확진자가 나온 것과 동시에 불발탄 사상자도 급증한 것이다.

불발탄 사상자에 미려한 것은, 전염병 확산을 막기 위해 불발탄 제거 및 포약 활동을 전면 중단했기 때문이다. 치우다 돈 불발탄이 곳곳에 널려 있는 상황에서, 봉쇄령으로 생환고에 빠진 현지인들은 야산에서 땅거리를 구하다 잇따라 사고를 당했다. 여기에 급증하고 유교적인 아이들의 학습금지도 이어졌다. 라오스 불발탄 제거청은 "학교에서 정기적으로 이뤄지던 불발탄 교육을 받지 못한 지역인 학생들이 폭발탄을 가지고 놀다 피해를 입는 경우가 이어지고 있다"고 한탄했다.

라오스의 슬픈 현실에 한국과 유엔은 발 빠르게 움직였다. 불발탄 제거청에 대한 직접 지원 방식을 유지하면서, 코이카와 유엔개발계획(UNDP)이 나서서 땅거리를 다시 속도를 낼 수 있게 했다. 임정의 코이카 라오스 사무소장은 "금명간 제거청과 프로젝트 집행 조직(Project Implementation Unit)을 구성, 불발탄을 직접 처리할 별도의 특별팀을 육성할 계획"이라고 밝혔다. 코이카는 2014년부터 UNDP를 통해 라오스 불발탄 제거 역량강화 사업에 600만 달러를 제공하고 있다.

라오스는 베트남전 한창이던 1964-1973년 2억7000만 개와 300만 톤의 폭탄이 투하된 미국의 땅이다. 당시 북베트남이 남부지역 개발에 방해가 될까 두려워 투하한 양탄 '오뚜기' 폭탄이 라오스 산간 지역에 형성했다는 이유에서다. 이후 라오스는 2010년 CCM 가입 전까지도 땅이 불발탄으로 사망하거나 팔다리가 절단되는 피해에 입었다. 이 기간 사상자의 90%는 민간인이었으며, 이들 중 절반은 불발탄이 무엇인지도 모르는 어린이였다. 하노이-장례 특파원

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Mr Thongphane Savanphet and Ms Sara Sekkenes co-chair the seminar. Photo Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Govt, int'l partners vow to fulfil sustainable development goals

Times Reporters

The government and its development partners have vowed to bolster their efforts to fulfil the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development amid the unprecedented situation evolving from the Covid-19 pandemic.

The pledge was made by the parties involved when they met for the fourth time in Vientiane to discuss the progress made in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Thongphane Savanphet and United Nations Resident Coordinator to Laos Sara Sekkenes co-chaired the meeting titled "The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - Stakeholder Engagement Seminar with United Nations Agencies and Development Partners in the Lao PDR", held on October 13.

Mr Thongphane stressed the importance of partnership and cooperation among all relevant stakeholders, specifically recognising the key contributions of the United Nations and development partners in supporting Laos' progress.

He also emphasised the need for multilateral cooperation and leadership

for Sustainable Development.

"As we are living in an era of interdependence and facing the unprecedented uncertainties evolving from the Covid-19 pandemic threatening our well-being and development efforts, we need more than ever to strengthen multilateral cooperation and partnerships at all levels in addressing our common challenges and finding solutions to achieving the international agenda, positioning Laos to graduate from Least Developed Country status in the near future," Mr Thongphane was quoted as saying in a press release issued by the seminar.

Also speaking at the meeting, UN Resident Coordinator Sara Sekkenes said the 2030 Agenda was showing the way for a strong recovery from the havoc caused by Covid-19 in an inclusive and sustainable manner.

"The core message of the agenda on sustainability, shared prosperity, and working together to make sure that we leave no one behind, now and in the future, gives us the strongest foundation from which to confront challenges such as the pandemic," she said.

During the panel discussion, participants who

development partners, the National SDG Advocate and Technical Advisor, called for accelerating joint, sustainable solutions to the many challenges Laos has faced, ranging from poverty to climate change, inequality and closing the finance gap, under the guiding question - "How can we ensure effective cooperation and partnership to accelerate implementation and achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the Lao PDR?"

Laos was among the first countries to localise the SDGs and integrate them into its national planning framework. The current 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) has the SDGs embedded into its three outcomes, each of which are related to the three economic, social, and environmental dimensions of the 2030 Agenda.

The SDGs will be further integrated into the upcoming 9th NSEDP (2021-2025).

To achieve these Goals, Laos is working closely with the United Nations Development System and other development partners to ensure development cooperation and support is well aligned with national priorities and that

Lao and supporting UXO clearance bodies monitor progress in Borikhamxay

Phomphong Laoin

A project to support the humanitarian UXO teams of the Lao People's Army in removing unexploded ordnance in Khamkeuth district, Borikhamxay province, has completed a survey of over 300 hectares of land in 33 villages.

The survey took place over a nine-month period this year and many UXO items were found and destroyed. The clearance and survey were carried out in line with Standard Operating Procedures.

The Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) has been providing financial support to the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in the Lao PDR (NRA) and the UXO humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army through the United Nations Development Programme.

The progress of the project was monitored during a field visit by officials from NRA, KOICA and UNDP to Borikhamxay and Xieng Khuang provinces from October 13-16.

The field visit was led by the Director General of the NRA office, Mr Chomyaeng Phengthongsawat, Deputy

Resident Representative of the KOICA Office in Laos, Mr Sangjun Kim, and Deputy Resident Representative of UNDP in Laos, Ms Catherine Puong. The visit was part of a project titled Support for the Institutional Strengthening of the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in the Lao PDR, which is part of the overall project "Moving towards achieving SDG18 - Removing the UXO Obstacle to Development in Laos."

The project is supporting the UXO humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army with training, equipment and operating costs in Borikhamxay province.

A senior official at the Khamkeuth Administration Office, Mr Kee Xonglavang, said 33 villages in Khamkeuth district were identified as UXO risk areas after 398.11 hectares of land were surveyed from January to September this year.

Many cluster munitions were found and destroyed in addition to 168 BLU 26 bombs, one 20-lb bomb, and other devices, he said.

A UXO staffer in charge of the operation in Thongviengkham village, Khamkeuth district, Major Somsay Boumloutai, said UXO was being cleared from

agricultural land covering 61,994 square metres. Clearance at this site began on October 9 and is expected to end on November 10.

His team had completed clearance of 15,000 square metres and six BLU 26 bombs were destroyed.

The humanitarian UXO teams also organised an awareness-raising session on October 9 and is expected to end on November 10. His team had completed clearance of 15,000 square metres and six BLU 26 bombs were destroyed. The humanitarian UXO teams also organised an awareness-raising session on October 9 and is expected to end on November 10.

The KOICA project is fundamentally based on UNDP UXO projects and mainly supports the institutional capacity of the NRA, enhancing the national capacity for UXO clearance by supporting the humanitarian teams of the Lao People's Army and UXO Victim Assistance to pursue targets in line with the National Strategic Plan.

Humanitarian UXO operators in Laos have been focusing on the nine most contaminated provinces while Army 58 started working in Borikhamxay province where no other operators are active.



Mr Chomyaeng Phengthongsawat, Mr Sangjun Kim, Ms Catherine Puong and officials on Tuesday visit a UXO clearance area in Khamkeuth district, Borikhamxay province.

Excerpts from the Lao Media Farmers in Khammuan rush to harvest rainy season rice



Government officials and representatives of the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on Tuesday visit UXO clearance areas in Khamkeuth district, Borikhamxay province to monitor the work of the Humanitarian UXO teams of the Lao People's Army and land usage after clearance. The visit was led by Head of Office of the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in the Lao PDR, Mr Chomyaeng Phengthongsawat.

Farmers in Yommalath district, Khammuan province, are hurrying to harvest rainy season rice sown over 5,998 hectares. They will continue to grow dry season rice to guarantee sufficient rice for self-consumption and sale.



Farmers are hurrying to harvest rice.

Head of the Agriculture and Forestry office of Yommalath district, Mr Phomma Chanthavong, said that farmers in the district have completed the harvesting of six percent of rainy season rice, so far.

In 2020, the target to sow rainy season rice in Yommalath was over 7,200 hectares. However, farmers could sow it only over 5,998 hectares and expect the yield to be 20,092 tonnes.

He said that the area set aside for growing food is 4,000 hectares. However, only 3,359 hectares was utilised and the yield is expected to be around 11,251 tonnes.

In addition, commercial crops were to be grown over 3,200 hectares. This year only 2,639 hectares was utilised and the yield is expected to be 8,841 tonnes, Mr Phomma said.

He said that farmers are now hurrying to harvest the rainy season rice with the hope that they will have enough rice for consumption and also surplus for sale.

-Lao Economic Daily, October 15



Humanitarian UXO teams of the Lao People's Army on Tuesday teach children at Thongviengkham primary school in Khamkeuth district, Borikhamxay province about the dangers of unexploded ordnance. The activity is part of the project: Support for the Institutional Strengthening of the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in Laos, which is part of the overall project "Moving towards achieving SDG18 - Removing the UXO Obstacle to Development in Laos". The project is funded by KOICA through UNDP.

Xayaboury receives approval for 362 investment projects

The National Assembly and People's Supreme Council in Xayaboury province has approved 362 investment projects of the government in 2020 with funding of 34 billion kip.

In the first nine months of the year, 185 projects equalling 51.10 percent, with funding of 23 billion kip, have been implemented, director of the planning and investment department of Xayaboury province, Ms Khammy Phinthip said.

She said that Xayaboury district has been implementing 27 projects at a cost of 4



Representatives from ministries, institutions and development partners attend the workshop.

Govt, FAO to improve agriculture investment environment

Times Reporters

The Lao government and Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) launched a project on Thursday aiming to enhance the enabling environment for responsible investment in agriculture and food systems.

The project, funded by the Federal Government of Germany, aims to strengthen the skills of policymakers and other key actors to support responsible agricultural investment.

Speaking at the project-launch workshop in Vientiane, FAO Representative in Laos, Mr Nasar Hayat said, "To unlock the potential of the agricultural sector, Lao PDR needs US\$41 million per year in additional investments to achieve the first two Sustainable Development Goals by 2030, and US\$34 million

of that investment should be spent on agriculture".

The launch workshop was attended by policymakers and representatives from relevant ministries and institutions related to agricultural investment, as well as development partners.

The agricultural sector is a cornerstone of Laos' development strategy. Even though it employs two-thirds of the population, agriculture contributes only 16 percent of the country's GDP due to low productivity and lack of modernisation, among other issues.

"Both private and public investments are needed to raise agricultural productivity and incomes, particularly in rural areas. It is equally important to ensure that these investments are responsible and contribute to, rather than compromise, sustainable development," Mr Hayat explained.

The project will support

stakeholders in aligning the legal, institutional and investment-incentive frameworks to the Asean Guidelines on Promoting Responsible Investment in Food, Agriculture and Forestry.

The Asean Guidelines reflect the priorities and characteristics of the region and are grounded in the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) Principles for Responsible Agriculture and Food Systems (CFS RA1), the first global agreement outlining how investment should address development challenges and benefit all those who are involved.

The project will offer training for policymakers and work with civil society organisations and other stakeholders to identify the needs and priorities in the review of policies, laws and incentives that would encourage investment in agriculture.

Luang Prabang reveals... FROM PAGE 1

Lao Media and International Bloggers in the Lao PDR, sponsored by the Tourism Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth Project II.

Local authorities, in collaboration with tour and hospitality business

businesses and the province's Information, Culture and Tourism Department also plan to organise a caravan of vehicles to travel to Vientiane next month, as a further way to promote travel within the country.

many business operators say they have had to cut the number of their employees to about 30 percent of the previous workforce, with staff working on alternate days.

So far this year, Luang

KOICA provides further assistance to UXO victims

Phomphong Laoin

Xieng Khuang province: The Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) is rolling out the second phase of a project at a cost of US\$2.5 million to help victims of UXO-related accidents in Xieng Khuang and Huaphan provinces.

Last year, the Korean agency provided US\$5.5 million for the second phase of a UXO project in Laos running from 2019-2022.

The project is taking place in line with the terms spelled out in a document signed by the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in the Lao PDR (NRA) under the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, KOICA, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

KOICA is providing its contribution in two packages, with US\$3 million being used for the institutional strengthening of the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in the Lao PDR, through UNDP.

The other part of the second phase of the project, with funding of US\$2.5 million, will focus on the victims of UXO explosions. Bilateral cooperation between KOICA and the NRA, with a focus on helping UXO victims, will be underway in Xieng Khuang and Huaphan provinces.

Implementation of the plan was reported on during a field visit last week by officials from NRA, KOICA and UNDP to Xieng Khuang province.

The field visit was led by the Director General of the NRA office, Mr Chomyaeng



Mr Chomyaeng Phengthongsawat, Mr Sangjun Kim, Ms Catherine Puong and officials meet a woman who lost a leg in a UXO-related accident in Xieng Khuang province.

Phengthongsawat, Deputy Resident Representative of the KOICA Office in Laos, Mr Sangjun Kim; and Deputy Resident Representative of UNDP in Laos, Ms Catherine Puong.

During the visit they met a woman who had lost her leg in a UXO-related accident that occurred in 2014 in Nadi village, Paek district. The project leaders took stock of the assistance provided to the woman and others who had been injured through KOICA assistance.

Mr Sangjun Kim said KOICA had been supporting the UXO project since 2016 and the initiative was now in its second phase with funding of US\$5.5 million. Of that amount, US\$2.5 million has been allocated for victim assistance.

"We are preparing to implement activities in relation to UXO victim assistance and will assess their actual needs. The assistance provided to UXO victims in the second phase of the project will not be different from the first phase, under which financial support was provided to those who suffered

injuries. The Quality of Life Association is doing this work now and is also providing medical support," Mr Kim said.

"We hope that more UXO victims will benefit from our support," he added.

Director of the Labour and Social Welfare Department in Xieng Khuang province, Mr Bounheuang Soulixay, said 1,824 people in the province had been disabled in UXO accidents, most of whom were heads of families and children. In Xieng Khuang, an estimated 20,000 people have survived out of more than 50,000 who were killed or injured between 1964 and 2008.

Based on data recorded in the NRA Dashboard, Xieng Khuang has recorded the highest rate of UXO accidents in Laos, with 206 accidents occurring between 2008 and 2018, resulting in 292 casualties.

This has inflicted immeasurable psychological strain on families and communities, while also creating urgent medical needs for those who survive accidents.

Xieng Khuang continues clearing UXO

Phomphong Laoin

The Lao National Unexploded Ordnance Programme (UXO Lao) has cleared more than 700 hectares of unexploded ordnance (UXO) as part of its continuing survey and clearance works that focus on agricultural land and inhabited areas.

The latest results of the work were reported during a field visit to Xieng Khuang province last week by officials from the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in Laos under the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Head of UXO Laos in Xieng Khuang, Mr Kingphet Phimmavong, reported that the province is heavily affected by UXO, especially the districts of Paek, Kham,

Phoukoud and Phaxay.

"Many hectares of land need to be cleared of UXO, especially agricultural land and living areas. But the work does not meet the need for UXO clearance as yet because more than 700 hectares can be cleared every year," he said.

Currently, 14 UXO Clearance Operation Teams are engaged in surveys and removing UXO. Of these, 12 teams are funded by New Zealand and two by Japan, he said.

Head of the Technical Survey Team at Khangkhai village, Mr Sivone Phonarsa, said: "Our team, which is funded by New Zealand, carried out survey and clearance work in Khangkhai village on September 28. A total of 147 hectares in the village was cleared of UXO and 114 unexploded devices were destroyed."

The government established the UXO Lao in

1996, with support from the UNDP, UNICEF and other partners. It has a mandate to reduce casualties from UXO and increase safe land for development and agriculture.

The organisation undertakes UXO surveys to identify contamination, clearance of land, roving tasks to respond to UXO discovery by the public, and risk education activities in affected areas. UXO Lao's national office in Vientiane coordinates with and is supported by offices in the nine most heavily impacted provinces.

From its establishment in 1996 and up to the end of 2019, UXO Lao cleared more than 44,000 hectares, of which more than 86 per cent was for agricultural use.

During the same time, UXO Lao conducted more than 13,000 risk education activities that were designed to inform at-risk populations



A member of UXO Laos conducting survey and clearance work in Xieng Khuang province.

about the threat of UXO in order to reduce accidents and casualties. These activities covered more than 2,900,000 people and contributed to a huge reduction in the annual number of casualties nationwide from 304 in 2008 to 25 in 2019.

Xieng Khuang is considered the second most-

contaminated province in Laos, though a full survey of contamination across the country has not yet been completed and is planned to be finalised by 2021. The province was the site of extensive land battles in the 1960s and 1970s. As one of the two main theatres of the war – the other being

the so-called Ho Chi Minh trail in the south of Laos – Xieng Khuang's strategically important Plain of Jars was subjected to hundreds of thousands of bombing raids, leaving the area destroyed and littered with large numbers of unexploded bombs, including hundreds of thousands of cluster sub-munitions.



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Inside



Govt gives green light for VDS to own 20 percent of shares in Vung Ang Port
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Ms Souphavady Phongsavan crowned Miss World Laos 2021
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Int'l representatives follows UXO destruction in Xieng Khuang

Phomphong Laoin

Xieng Khuang province: More than 14,000 hectares of land in Xieng Khuang province have been freed up for use by UXO clearance teams over the past 27 years, with almost 7,000 people in the area falling victim to unexploded ordnance.

This was the message imparted to visiting ambassadors, development partners and donor representatives when they visited the province this week.

The visit was led by Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Mr Padeumphone Sonthany, and Director General of the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) for UXO/Mine Action Sector under the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Mr Chomyaeng

Phengthongsawath.

The Governor of Xieng Khuang province, Mr Bounchanh Sivongphanh, told the visitors that 6,997 people had been injured or killed in UXO-related accidents in past decades and that 62,191 hectares of land had been contaminated by UXO.

Some 14,148 hectares of land have now been restored to normal use, of which 12,315 hectares are agricultural land and 1,833 hectares are being used for various forms of development.

Mr Bounchanh thanked development partners and donors for their support for UXO clearance in Xieng Khuang, saying this gave local people the chance to live a normal life and contribute to social and economic development in

the province.

An estimated 20,000 people survived out of more than 50,000 who were killed or injured between 1964 and 2008, according to authorities.

Based on data recorded

in the NRA Dashboard, Xieng Khuang has recorded the highest rate of UXO accidents in Laos, with 206 accidents occurring between 2008 and 2018, resulting in 292 casualties.

This has inflicted immense

psychological strain on families and communities, while also creating urgent medical needs for those who survive accidents.

Xieng Khuang is thought to be the second most

CONTINUED PAGE 2



These bombs were removed from Xieng Khuang province.

Int'l representatives follows... FROM PAGE 1

contaminated province in Laos, although a full survey of UXO contamination will not be finalised until the end of this year.

The province was the site of extensive land battles in the 1960s and 1970s. As one of the two main theatres in the war the other being the so-called Ho Chi Minh trail in the south of Laos – Xieng Khuang's strategically important Plain of Jars was subjected to hundreds of thousands of bombing raids, leaving the area not only destroyed, but also littered with large numbers of unexploded bombs, including hundreds of thousands of cluster sub-munitions.

Excerpts from the Lao Media

Vientiane court sentences drug dealer

Translated by Meuangkham Noradeth

A Vientiane people's court has sentenced a drug dealer, Mr Bounchan, 27, from Tangkong village, Pakngum district, Vientiane, to life imprisonment and fined him 500 million kip.

Mr Bounchan confessed that he had been dealing in drugs since 2020. He bought drugs from a dealer, Mr Noy, 30, from Thapha village, Hadxaifong district, Vientiane, four times each time buying 6,000 amphetamine tablets.

Mr Bounchan sold the tablets to Mr Ky, 27, from Nafay village, and Mr Kong, 19, from Donhay village, Pakngum district.

On July 8, 2020, Mr Bounchan went to buy 6,000 amphetamine tablets from Mr Noy. On the same day Mr Vy, phoned Mr Bounchan to buy drugs. Mr Bounchan borrowed the motorcycle of his brother in law Mr Phout to take the drugs to Mr Vy, but police detained him near Sangsay village and seized the drugs from him.

--*Khuamsangob Daily*, March 31



Foreign ambassadors together with representatives of development partners and donor countries on Wednesday visit Xieng Khuang province to learn about UXO clearance. The visit was led by Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Mr Padeumphone Sonthany, and Director General of the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) for UXO/Mine Action Sector under the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Mr Chomyaeng Phengthongsawath. The visitors were welcomed by the Governor of Xieng Khuang province, Mr Bounchanh Sivongphanh.



Representatives of development partners and donors last week visit Xieng Khuang province to better understand about UXO clearance operations and acknowledge donor contributions. The visit was led by Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Mr Padeumphone Sonthany, and Director General of the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) for UXO/Mine Action Sector under the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Mr Chomyaeng Phengthongsawath. The visitors understand about the impacts of UXO on local communities, the need to raise awareness about the dangers of UXO, and the need for more resources to address the remaining unexploded ordnance issues.



Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Mr Padeumphone Sonthany (right), and British Ambassador to Laos Mr John Pearson use UXO detection equipment in Latbuak village, Paek district, Xieng Khuang province last week.

ກອງທັບປະຊາຊົນລາວ ວັນສຸກ ວັນທີ 04 ພຶສພາ 2021

ອາກາດເຮັດກິນ ໃຫ້ປະດິດ ເຊີນແຂງ ແລະ ບັນຍາຍົມ ຍັງບຸກຍັງ

ເມືອງໄຊ-ບຸນປະກວດກິນເມືອງປະດິດ ຂະບວນການທ່ອງທ່ຽວ ແລະ ຫັນຫາກິນປາກອງ

ບຸນປະກວດກິນເມືອງປະດິດ ຂະບວນການທ່ອງທ່ຽວ ແລະ ຫັນຫາກິນປາກອງ

ກຳນົດຂອງກຳປັກ ປຸງນົມ ແລະ ຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອປະຊາຊົນ ເທິງຮູບເງິນກະທຳກຳມະບູ

ເປືອກທາງການ ມີປະໂຫຍດຫຼາຍໆ

ສິນຄ້າບຸກປະຊາ 4 ກຳນົດທ່ອງທ່ຽວ ເທິງຮູບເງິນ ເພື່ອສ້າງເນັ້ນຖານໃຫ້ແກ່ການພັດທະນາປະເທດຊາດຕາມທິດຍືນຍົງ



UXO clearance authority seeks more funding

The government has called for more support for UXO clearance operations, with 132,000 hectares of land having been surveyed and confirmed to be contaminated with unexploded ordnance.

Director General of the National Regulatory Authority for UXO/Mine Action Sector under the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Mr Chomyaeng Phengthongsawath, told reporters during a field visit to Xieng Khuang province recently that the authority is sourcing more funding and technical assistance for UXO clearance in nine provinces.



In recent years, about US\$30 million per year has been provided through the United Nations Development Programme and other international organisations for use in UXO clearance.

“Laos is heavily affected by unexploded ordnance. Of the estimated 270 million cluster munitions dropped on Laos during the Indochina War, about 30 percent failed to explode. But only one percent of these devices have been removed since 1996,” Mr Chomyaeng said.

The authority’s plan calls for UXO to be cleared from 10,000

hectares of land each year but only an average of 8,000 hectares has been cleared each year due to limited funding and equipment. UXO clearance is difficult because most cluster munitions were dropped in mountainous areas, in rivers and forests, Mr Chomyaeng said.

However, the authority will continue to work with ministries, other sectors and local authorities to set priority areas for clearance, especially land that can be used for development purposes as well as residential areas, to support social and economic development. When land has been cleared, the authority will consider its appropriate use.

UXO clearance is currently underway in the provinces of Huaphan, Luang Prabang, Xieng Khuang, Khammuan, Savannakhet, Saravan, Champassak, Xekong and Attapeu. Clearance operations aim to free up land for activities that will enhance the well-being and livelihoods of impoverished rural communities.

UXO is an obstacle to economic and social development, contaminating land that could otherwise be used for agriculture, industry, tourism and the construction of infrastructure.

Laos is the most heavily bombed country in the world per capita. Throughout the Second Indochina War (1964-1973), over 2 million tonnes of ordnance were dropped on Laos. Over 270 million cluster munitions were dropped from American aircraft, leaving an estimated 80 million live bomblets (bombies) scattered and buried around the country.

Annex 3. UXO Charts and tables

Causes of Accidents 2015-2021:							
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Agriculture excavation	4	6	2	2	3	2	3
Lighting fires (for cooking and slash and burn agriculture techniques)	16	11	10	3	8	10	14
Attempting to destroy or dismantle UXO items	5	3	1	2	7	1	4
Playing with UXO items	2	12	3	5	1	3	6
Cutting grass and wood	0	1	1	1	1	5	5
Disturbing UXO items	0	2	2	4	0	2	3
Total Accidents:	27	35	19	17	20	23	35

Humanitarian clearance operators - UXO Found and Destroyed through Area Clearance 2015-2021							
Year	Area Cleared	Bomb	CM Bomblets	Land mines	Other UXO	Total UXO	CM per Hectare
2015	2,961	55	49,497	108	13,162	62,822	16.7
2016	3,315	43	61,144	1	15,503	76,691	18.4
2017	3,852	20	64,241	16	16,462	80,739	16.7
2018	3,119	33	40,093	3	11,513	51,642	12.85
2019	3,929	24	36,344	5	9,117	45,490	9.25
2020	4,302	23	38,862	4	10,355	49,244	9.03
2021	4,750	77	40,498	8	11,179	51,762	8.53

Annex 4. 32 UXO Operators List

The 6 humanitarian operators are detailed below:

1. UXO Lao;
2. Humanitarian Team of Lao People's Army (Unit 58);
3. Norwegian People's Aid (NPA);
4. The HALO Trust;
5. MAG;
6. Humanity & Inclusion (HI).

The 26 commercial companies are as follows:

1. AusLao;
2. ASA;
3. Lao BSL;
4. NLN;
5. LCY;
6. L&B;
7. PSD;
8. OUMMA;
9. SBH;
10. LAUNC;
11. PVL;
12. XTD;
13. SG;
14. GREAT;
15. Chaleunsouk;
16. SDK;
17. INSI;
18. Silavanh;
19. PSV;
20. WUMA;
21. Sockchaleun;
22. SL;
23. Sisanchaleun;
24. Sengphet;
25. Milsearch;
26. MMG.

Annex 5. May 2019 – March 2022 Financial Report

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Lao PDR
Support for the Institutional Strengthening of the National Regulatory Agency for the UXO/Mine Action Sector
Funder: Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)
Financial Report (in USD)
For the Period Ended, 14 May 2019 - 31 March 2022

No.	Activity Results	Total Budget (2019-2021)	Budget Line	Approved Budget				Actual Expenditures					Budget Balance (Total Budget -)	Delivery %	
				Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Total	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Year 2022 Q1 Jan- March	Total			
I	Specific Objective 1 -Reduce the number of UXO casualties from 300 to less than 75 per year														
	Material and publication as related to Risk Education activity model project through Capacity building, Develop and produce material and provide IT equipment, conduct risk education activity in 2 provincial (Khammouane) Follow up, monitoring and evaluation.	11,000	K1.1			11,000	11,000		5,485	3,098			8,583		
	Conduct UXO Radio prgram: Listener baseline survey,	10,000	K1.2	5,000		5,000	10,000	13,155	6,044	-			19,199		
	Risk Education Workshop for NRA provincials	15,000	K1.3	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	2,401	6,955	10,944	6,815		27,115		
	Study tour and exchange lesson learn for 3 MRE staff	15,000	K1.4	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000		11,229	810			12,039		
	NRA Risk Education Unit Personnel costs (3 National staffs), NRA Vientiane	5,000	K1.5	5,000			5,000		-				-		
	NRA Risk Education Unit Personnel costs (3 National staffs), NRA Vientiane	65,329	K1.6	9,333	31,109	24,887	65,329		20,230	25,357	5,389		50,976		
	Total (Strategic Objective 1)	121,329		29,333	41,109	50,887	121,329	15,556	49,942	40,210	12,204		117,912	3,417	97%
II	Strategic Objective 2- Victim Assistance														
	- Operations:						-						-		
	Conduct Victim Assistance Technical Working Group meeting	7,500	K2.1	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500		1,974	124	35		2,133		
	Conduct field mission to follow-up on new UXO accidents in provinces across the country	10,904	K2.2	3,635	3,635	3,634	10,904		1,729	9,368	2,325		13,422		
	UXO Victim Data maintenance on IMSMA Data Base		K2.3	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		
	Collecting report of UXO Victim Assistance from operators and related stakeholders		K2.4	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		
	Conduct Victim Assistance strategy review workshop	8,000	K2.5	8,000			8,000		16,187	-			16,187		
	Support economic for UXO victim in effected area (Bilateral with KOICA)		K2.6	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		
	- NRA Victim Assistant Unit Personnel costs, NRA Vientiane	67,681	K2.7	9,669	32,229	25,783	67,681		23,660	28,053	5,610		57,322		
	Total (Strategic Objective 2)	94,085		23,804	38,364	31,917	94,085	-	43,550	37,544	7,970		89,064	5,021	95%
III	UXO in accordance with the National Standards and Treaty Obligations														
1	Clearance Unit														
	- Operations:						-						-		
	Conduct for Clearance Technical Working Group meeting	8,760	K3.1	2,920	2,920	2,920	8,760	1,538	9,150	-			10,688		
	Meeting with UXO Clearance Operators for Annual Sector Workplan on Clearance prioritization	9,840	K3.2	3,280	3,280	3,280	9,840		3,043	-			3,043		
	International Travel for Mine Action Technology Workshop in Geneva, Switzerland		K3.3	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		
	- NRA Clearance Unit Personnel costs, NRA Vientiane	44,344	K3.4	8,315	8,315	27,715	44,344	7,110	15,063	27,194	5,486		54,852		
	Total	62,944		14,515	14,515	33,915	62,944	8,648	27,256	27,194	5,486		68,583		
2	Humanitarian Team of Lao Army														
	Equipments for 2 additional team	180,000	K3.5	180,000			180,000	174,091		2,210			176,301		
	Administrative costs (for 3 existing team and 2 additional team)	30,000	K3.6	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000	4,745	12,172	4,207			21,124		
	Trainings for 2 additional team	12,000	K3.7	12,000			12,000	13,746	-	-			13,746		
	Team operational cost for 7 teams	210,000	K3.8	70,000	70,000	70,000	210,000	56,926	81,713	76,407			215,046		
	Total	432,000		272,000	80,000	80,000	432,000	249,508	93,886	82,825	-		426,218		
	Total (Strategic Objective 3)	494,944		286,515	94,515	113,915	494,944	258,156	121,141	110,019	5,486		494,801	143	100%
IV	coordination and implementation of the National Programme														
1	Information Management Unit														
	- Operation cost:						-						-		
	Conduct for IM Technical Working Group meeting	10,592	K4.1	3,360	3,528	3,704	10,592	1,676	2,894	1,697	754		7,021		

-	NRA Information Management Unit Personnel costs (6 staff), NRA Vientiane		105,427	K4.2	20,274	20,274	64,878	105,427		45,734	44,302	9,609	99,645		
	Total		116,019		23,634	23,802	68,582	116,019	1,676	48,628	45,999	10,363	106,666		
2	PO/PR unit														
	Organise UXO Sector Working Group Meeting		23,460	K4.3	7,820	7,820	7,820	23,460		9,787	4,523		14,310		
	Organising NRA Board Meeting (2 times per year)		11,760	K4.4	3,920	3,920	3,920	11,760		16,133	734		16,867		
	Organising Project Board Meeting between UNDP and Government of Lao PDR		13,912	K4.5	1,302	6,305	6,305	13,912		264	2,946		3,210		
	Event for UXO sector (4th April International UXO/Mine Awareness day and The Day of the Entry into Force for 1st Regular update of NRA web page and PR materials		12,600	K4.6	4,200	4,200	4,200	12,600		2,128	11,002		13,130		
	Update and develop new PR materials to promote the UXO issue for UXO display in the occasion of the annually Round Table Implementation Meeting (RTIM). The NRA on behalf of the UXO Sector in Lao PDR were invited to exhibit the		7,500	K4.7	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500		1,912	-	488	2,400		
	Publish UXO Sector Annual Report		3,999	K4.8	1,333	1,333	1,333								
	UXO National Strategic Plan 2021-2030 Development - Workshop and Publication		18,000	K4.9	6,000	6,000	6,000	18,000	3,999	2,058	7,850	-	809	10,717	
	NRA PO/PR Unit Personnel costs, NRA Vientiane		42,000	K4.10		28,000	14,000	42,000	13,225	16,881	11,196		41,302		
	PO personnel cost (2 staff)		66,312	K4.11	22,409	22,409	21,494	66,312	18,999	20,240	16,531	1,567	57,337		
	PR personnel cost (2 staff)		66,311	K4.12	22,409	22,409	21,493	66,311			16,563	3,883	20,447		
	Total		265,854		71,893	104,896	89,065	265,854	34,282	91,391	94,516	21,083	241,272		
3	Quality Management														
-	Running cost:														
	QM field uniform and supplies		8,100	K4.13	2,800	2,500	2,800	8,100	2,750	1,920	11,699	6,294	22,662		
	IT supplies and equipment		798	K4.14	546	126	126	798		5,182	-		5,182		
	Vehicle Maintenance (2 Cars)		2,400	K4.15	800	800	800	2,400		-	4,000		4,000		
	Vehicle Insurance (2 Cars)		3,000	K4.16	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000		-	1,400		1,400		
-	Operation cost:														
	NRA QM to Conducting QA/QC investigation, monitoring and inspection of 6 UXO humanitarian operators for survey and clearance in line with National Standards		60,000	K4.17	20,000	20,000	20,000	60,000	18,070	35,588	28,203	9,762	91,622		
	Support Incident Investigation. Baseline: Estimated four incidents per year will need investigation.		4,480	K4.18			4,480	4,480		-	-		-		
	Translation of QM Reports		9,840	K4.19	3,280	3,280	3,280	9,840	968	756	485		2,209		
	Capacity Building for QM team, NRA Vientiane (Refresh Training new technology for 2 times per year)		2,100	K4.20	700	700	700	2,100		2,393	3,184		5,577		
-	NRA 2 QM Teams personnel costs, NRA Vientiane (10 staff)		252,551	K4.21	77,708	97,135	77,708	252,551	19,627	81,142	79,648	16,004	196,420		
	Total		343,269		106,834	125,541	110,894	343,269	41,415	126,981	128,618	32,059	329,073		
	Total (Strategic Objective 4)		725,142		202,361	254,239	268,541	725,142	77,373	267,000	269,133	63,505	677,010	48,131	93%
V	capacity fully integrated into the regular set-up of the Government														
1	NRA Headquater, Vientiane														
-	Running costs:														
	1 vehicles for implementing the functional of NRA		55,000	K5.1	55,000			55,000	40,991	-	-		40,991		
	Computers including software		22,500	K5.2	8,000	7,000	7,500	22,500		5,940	24,300	7,500	37,740		
	Photocopiers		8,000	K5.3	4,000		4,000	8,000		-	5,131		5,131		
	Furniture of meeting room (incase remove to MLSW building)		20,000	K5.4	10,000	10,000		20,000		1,754		2,807	4,561		
	Furniture of VIP room		3,500	K5.5	3,500			3,500		-	-		-		
	Air conditioners		7,500	K5.6	3,000	3,000	1,500	7,500	599	1,108	1,597		3,305		
-	UNDP Technical Assistance		100,000	K5.7	25,000	50,000	25,000	100,000	15,728	51,651	6,265	98,335	171,979		
	Operating costs such as: telephone charge,electricity,fuel for vehicle,maintanance and others		253,260	K5.8	84,420	84,420	84,420	253,260	36,029	171,923	88,797	24,016	320,765		
	Capacity Building (for 30 staff)		22,500	K5.9	7,500	7,500	7,500	22,500		5,491	5,208	8,995	19,695		
	Parking for NRA office		10,000	K5.10	7,000		3,000	10,000		-	13,164		13,164		
	Change the electrical system		10,000	K5.11	6,000	2,000	2,000	10,000		1,967	-		1,967		
	Monitoring and Evaluation project activity for KOICA		20,000	K5.12	4,000	8,000	8,000	20,000		8,257	6,933		15,190		
	NRA management field visit for monitoringUXO projects in UXO contaminated provinces		50,000	K5.13	10,000	20,000	20,000	50,000	9,468	17,449	29,363		56,281		
-	NRA Unit personnel costs, NRA Vientiane														
	Management of NRA		288,386	K5.14	70,338	117,230	100,818	288,386	49,698	89,062	89,262	22,848	250,870		

	Administrative unit	228,852	K5.15	80,299	80,299	68,254	228,852	44,728	57,915	69,161	17,660	189,464		
	Finance unit	61,244	K5.16	16,553	16,553	28,139	61,244	14,892	28,607	27,012	5,417	75,929		
	Total	1,160,742		394,610	406,002	360,131	1,160,742	212,133	441,125	366,194	187,579	1,207,030		
2	Support NRA Provincial through capacity building, equipment and operation support													
-	Operation cost:													
	UXO IMC meeting at provincial and district level	45,000	K5.17	15,000	15,000	15,000	45,000			45,299	28,383	73,682		
	Monitoring the UXO operators													
	Total	45,000		15,000	15,000	15,000	45,000	-	-	45,299	28,383	73,682		
	Total (Strategic Objective 5)	1,205,742		409,610	421,002	375,131	1,205,742	212,133	441,125	411,492	215,962	1,280,713	-74,971	106%
VI	Obligations													
1	International Cooperation Unit													
-	Operation cost:													
	Project Monitoring of UXO humanitarian operators	12,500	K6.1	2,500	5,000	5,000	12,500		8,121	-		8,121		
	MoU Quaterly meeting with UXO Operators	600	K6.2	200	200	200	600		632	91		723		
	Attend the 7th CCM conference in Geneva, Switzerland	30,000	K6.3		15,000	15,000	30,000			46,599		46,599		
-	NRA International Cooperation Unit personnel costs, NRA Vientiane	65,934	K6.4	17,820	17,820	30,294	65,934		16,656	15,183	5,181	37,021		
	Total (Strategic Objective 6)	109,034		20,520	38,020	50,494	109,034	-	25,409	61,873	5,181	92,463	16,571	85%
	Total Project Costs, excluding GMS	2,750,275		972,142	887,248	890,885	2,750,275	563,217	948,166	930,271	310,308	2,751,963	-1,688	100%
	GMS (8%)	220,022	K7.1	77,771	70,980	71,271	220,022	44,882	75,215	73,712	24,525	218,334	1,688	99%
	Total Project Costs, including GMS	2,970,297		1,049,913	958,228	962,156	2,970,297	608,100	1,023,381	1,003,983	334,833	2,970,297	0.00	100%

Attachment 2. 2021 Certified Financial Report

**United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Lao PDR
Support for the Institutional Strengthening of the National Regulatory Agency for the UXO/Mine Action Sector
Funder: Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)
Financial Report (in USD)
For the Period Ended, 14 May 2019 - 31 Dec 2021**

No.	Activity Results	Total Budget (2019-2021)	Budget Line	Approved Budget				Actual Expenditures				Balance (Total Budget - Actual)	Delivery %	Remarks
				Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Total	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Total			
I	Specific Objective 1 -Reduce the number of UXO casualties from 300 to less than 75 per year activity	11,000	K1.1			11,000	11,000		5,485	3,098	8,583		The total project funds utilized in years 1, 2 and 3 under the Strategic Objective 1 is at 87% of the total 2019-2021 budget. Given the expected delivery rate of 87% after a period of approximately 31.5 months over a 34.5 month-project period from 14 May 2019 to 31 March 2022, the actual delivery rate indicated that the progress of fund utilization is on track. Per NRA Q1 2022 Work Plan, the remaining budget is planned to be fully utilized in Q1 2022. Implementation	
	model project through Capacity building, Develop and produce material and provide IT equipment, conduct risk education activity in 2 provincial (Khammouane) Follow up, monitoring and evaluation.	10,000	K1.2	5,000		5,000	10,000	13,155	6,044	-	19,199			
	Conduct UXO Radio prgram: Listener baseline survey,	15,000	K1.3	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	2,401	6,955	10,944	20,300			
	Risk Education Workshop for NRA provincials	15,000	K1.4	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000		11,229	810	12,039			
	Study tour and exchange lesson learn for 3 MRE staff	5,000	K1.5	5,000			5,000		-		-			
	NRA Risk Education Unit Personnel costs (3 National staffs), NRA Vientiane	65,329	K1.6	9,333	31,109	24,887	65,329		20,230	25,357	45,587			
	Total (Strategic Objective 1)	121,329		29,333	41,109	50,887	121,329	15,556	49,942	40,210	105,707	15,621		87%
II	Strategic Objective 2- Victim Assistance					-							The total project funds utilized in years 1, 2 and 3 under the Strategic Objective 2 is at 86% of the total 2019-2021 budget. Per NRA Q1 2022 work plan, the remaining budget is planned to be utilized during the Q1, 2022	
- Operations:						-								
Conduct victim Assistance technical working group meeting	7,500	K2.1	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500		1,974	124	2,098				
Conduct field mission to follow-up on new UXO accidents in provinces across the country	10,904	K2.2	3,635	3,635	3,634	10,904		1,729	9,368	11,097				
UXO Victim Data maintaine on IMSMA Data Base		K2.3	-	-	-	-		-	-	-				
Collecting report of UXO Victim Assistance from operators and related stakeholders		K2.4	-	-	-	-		-	-	-				
Conduct Victim Assistance strategy review workshop Support economic for UXO victim in effected area (Bilateral with KOICA)	8,000	K2.5	8,000			8,000		16,187	-	16,187				
NRA Victim Assistance Unit Personnel costs, NRA Vientiane	67,681	K2.7	9,669	32,229	25,783	67,681		23,660	28,053	51,712				
Total (Strategic Objective 2)	94,085		23,804	38,364	31,917	94,085	-	43,550	37,544	81,094	12,991	86%		
III	UXO in accordance with the National Standards and Treaty Obligations					-							The total project funds utilized in years 1, 2 and 3 under the Strategic Objective 3 is at 99 % of the total 2019-2021 budget. Per NRA Q1 2022 Work Plan, the remaining budget is planned to be fully utilized under clearance unit.	
1	Clearance Unit					-								
- Operations:						-								
Conduct for Clearance Technical Working Group meeting	8,760	K3.1	2,920	2,920	2,920	8,760	1,538	9,150	-	10,688				
Meeting with UXO Clearance Operators for Annual Sector Workplan on Clearance prioritization	9,840	K3.2	3,280	3,280	3,280	9,840		3,043	-	3,043				
International Travel for Mine Action Technology Workshop in Geneva, Switzerland		K3.3	-	-	-	-		-	-	-				
NRA Clearance Unit Personnel costs, NRA Vientiane	44,344	K3.4	8,315	8,315	27,715	44,344	7,110	15,063	27,194	49,367				
Total	62,944		14,515	14,515	33,915	62,944	8,648	27,256	27,194	63,098				
2	Humanitarian Team of Lao Army					-								
Equipments for 2 additional team	180,000	K3.5	180,000			180,000	174,091		2,210	176,301				
Administrative costs for 5 existing team and 2 additional team	30,000	K3.6	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000	4,745	12,172	4,207	21,124				
Trainings for 2 additional team	12,000	K3.7	12,000			12,000	13,746	-	-	13,746				
Team operational cost for 7 teams	210,000	K3.8	70,000	70,000	70,000	210,000	56,926	81,713	76,407	215,046				
Total	432,000		272,000	80,000	80,000	432,000	249,508	93,886	82,825	426,218				
Total (Strategic Objective 3)	494,944		286,515	94,515	113,915	494,944	258,156	121,141	110,019	489,316	5,628	99%		
IV	coordination and implementation of the National Programme					-								
1	Information Management Unit					-								
- Operation cost:						-								
Conduct for IM Technical Working Group meeting	10,592	K4.1	3,360	3,528	3,704	10,592	1,676	2,894	1,697	6,267				

-	NRA Information Managemnt Unit Personnel costs (6 staff), NRA Vientiane	105,427	K4.2	20,274	20,274	64,878	105,427		45,734	44,302	90,036		
	Total	116,019		23,634	23,802	68,582	116,019	1,676	48,628	45,999	96,303		
2	PO/PR unit												
	Organise UXO Sector Working Group Meeting	23,460	K4.3	7,820	7,820	7,820	23,460		9,787	4,523	14,310		
	Organising NRA Board Meeting (2 times per year)	11,760	K4.4	3,920	3,920	3,920	11,760		16,133	734	16,867		
	Organising Project Board Meeting between UNDP and Government of Lao PDR	13,912	K4.5	1,302	6,305	6,305	13,912		264	2,946	3,210		
	Event for UXO sector (4th April International UXO/Mine Awareness day and The Day of the Entry into Force for Regular update of NRA web page and PR materials	12,600	K4.6	4,200	4,200	4,200	12,600		2,128	11,002	13,130		
	Update and develop new PR materials to promote the UXO issue for UXO display in the occasion of the annually Round Table Implementation Meeting (RTIM).	7,500	K4.7	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500		1,912	-	1,912		
	The NRA on behalf of the UXO Sector in Lao PDR were Publish UXO Sector Annual Report	3,999	K4.8	1,333	1,333	1,333	3,999	2,058	7,850	-	9,908		
	UXO National Strategic Plan 2021-2030 Development - Workshop and Publication	18,000	K4.9	6,000	6,000	6,000	18,000	13,225	16,881	11,196	41,302		
	UXO National Strategic Plan 2021-2030 Development - Workshop and Publication	42,000	K4.10		28,000	14,000	42,000		16,196	31,022	47,218		
-	NRA PO/PR Unit Personnel costs, NRA Vientiane						-		-	-	-		
	PO personnel cost (2 staff)	66,312	K4.11	22,409	22,409	21,494	66,312	18,999	20,240	16,531	55,769		
	PR personnel cost (2 staff)	66,311	K4.12	22,409	22,409	21,493	66,311		-	16,563	16,563		
	Total	265,854		71,893	104,896	89,065	265,854	34,282	91,391	94,516	220,189		
3	Quality Management												
-	Runing cost:												
	QM field uniform and supplies	8,100	K4.13	2,800	2,500	2,800	8,100	2,750	1,920	11,699	16,368		
	IT supplies and equipment	798	K4.14	546	126	126	798		5,182	-	5,182		
	Vehicle Maintenance (2 Cars)	2,400	K4.15	800	800	800	2,400		-	4,000	4,000		
	Vehicle Insurance (2 Cars)	3,000	K4.16	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000		-	1,400	1,400		
-	Operation cost:												
	NRA QM to Conducting QA/QC investigation, monitoring and inspection of 6 UXO humanitarian operators for survey and clearance in line with National Standards	60,000	K4.17	20,000	20,000	20,000	60,000	18,070	35,588	28,203	81,860		
	Support Incident Investigation. Baseline: Estimated four incidents per year will need investigation.	4,480	K4.18			4,480	4,480		-	-	-		
	Translation of QM Reports	9,840	K4.19	3,280	3,280	3,280	9,840	968	756	485	2,209		
	Capacity Building for QM team, NRA Vientiane (Refresh Training new tecnology for 2 times per year)	2,100	K4.20	700	700	700	2,100		2,393	3,184	5,577		
-	NRA QM Teams personnel costs, NRA Vientiane (10 staff)	252,551	K4.21	77,708	97,135	77,708	252,551	19,627	81,142	79,648	180,416		
	Total	343,269		106,834	125,541	110,894	343,269	41,415	126,981	128,618	297,013		
	Total (Strategic Objective 4)	725,142		202,361	254,239	268,541	725,142	77,373	267,000	269,133	613,505	111,636	85%
V	capacity fully integrated into the regular set-up of the Government												
1	NRA Headquater, Vientiane												
-	Running costs:												
	1 vehicles for implementing the functional of NRA	55,000	K5.1	55,000			55,000	40,991	-	-	40,991		
	Computers icluding software	22,500	K5.2	8,000	7,000	7,500	22,500		5,940	24,300	30,240		
	Photocopiers	8,000	K5.3	4,000		4,000	8,000		-	5,131	5,131		
	building)	20,000	K5.4	10,000	10,000		20,000		1,754		1,754		
	Furniture of VIP room	3,500	K5.5	3,500			3,500		-	-	-		
	Air conditioners	7,500	K5.6	3,000	3,000	1,500	7,500	599	1,108	1,597	3,305		
-	UNDP Technical Assistance	100,000	K5.7	25,000	50,000	25,000	100,000	15,728	51,651	6,265	73,644		
	Operating costs such as: telephone charge,electricity,fuel for vehicle,maintanance and others	253,260	K5.8	84,420	84,420	84,420	253,260	36,029	171,923	88,797	296,749		
	Capacity Building (for 30 staff)	22,500	K5.9	7,500	7,500	7,500	22,500		5,491	5,208	10,699		
	Parking for NRA office	10,000	K5.10	7,000		3,000	10,000		-	13,164	13,164		
	Change the electrical system	10,000	K5.11	6,000	2,000	2,000	10,000		1,967	-	1,967		
	Monitoring and Evaluation project activity for KOICA	20,000	K5.12	4,000	8,000	8,000	20,000		8,257	6,933	15,190		
	NRA management field visit for monitoringUXO projects in UXO contaminated provinces	50,000	K5.13	10,000	20,000	20,000	50,000	9,468	17,449	29,363	56,281		
-	NRA Unit personnel costs, NRA Vientiane						-		-	-	-		
	Management of NRA	288,386	K5.14	70,338	117,230	100,818	288,386	49,698	89,062	89,262	228,021		

The total project funds utilized in years 1, 2 and 3 under the Strategic Objective 4 is at 84% of the total 2019-2021 budget, which is within a reasonable variance (at budget underspent of 16%). Per NRA Q1'2022 work plan , the budget balance is planned to be utilized during Q1'2022. Please note that under the budget line K4.6 NRA has utilized some funds for producing the UXO songs to raise the awareness of the Lao people on the UXO issues more widely.

The total project funds utilized in years 1,2 and 3 under the Strategic Objective 5 is at 89% of the total 2019-2021 budget, which is on track. Per NRA Q1 Work Plan'2022 , the remaining budget is planned to be utilized during Q1'2022. Under the budget line K5.10, NRA utilized the budget for fuel and vehicle maintenance cost in 2021, However there are some other Operational budget lines have balance which are link to the

	Administrative unit	228,852	K5.15	80,299	80,299	68,254	228,852	44,728	57,915	69,161	171,804		same account code of expenditures, hence NRA reported some Operational cost under this budget line	
	Finance unit	61,244	K5.16	16,553	16,553	28,139	61,244	14,892	28,607	27,012	70,512			
	Total	1,160,742		394,610	406,002	360,131	1,160,742	212,133	441,125	366,194	1,019,452			
2	Support NRA Provincial through capacity building, equipment and operation support									-	-			
-	Operation cost:									-	-			
	UXO IMC meeting at provincial and district level	45,000	K5.17	15,000	15,000	15,000	45,000			45,299	45,299			
	Monitoring the UXO operators									-	-			
	Total	45,000		15,000	15,000	15,000	45,000	-	-	45,299	45,299			
	Total (Strategic Objective 5)	1,205,742		409,610	421,002	375,131	1,205,742	212,133	441,125	411,492	1,064,750	140,992		88%
VI	Obligations													
1	International Cooperation Unit									-	-		The total project funds utilized in years 1,2 and 3 under the Strategic Objective 6 is at 88% of the total 2019-2021 budget . Per NRA Annual Q1'2022 Work Plan the remaining budget is planned to be mostly fully utilized.	
-	Operation cost:									-	-			
	Project Monitoring of UXO humanitarian operators	12,500	K6.1	2,500	5,000	5,000	12,500		8,121	-	8,121			
	MoU Quaterly meeting with UXO Operators	600	K6.2	200	200	200	600		632	91	723			
	Attend the 7th CCM conference in Geneva, Switzerland	30,000	K6.3		15,000	15,000	30,000		-	46,599	46,599			
-	NRA International Cooperation Unit personnel costs, NRA Vientiane	65,934	K6.4	17,820	17,820	30,294	65,934		16,656	15,183	31,840			
	Total (Strategic Objective 6)	109,034		20,520	38,020	50,494	109,034	-	25,409	61,873	87,282	21,752		80%
	Total Project Costs, excluding GMS	2,750,275		972,142	887,248	890,885	2,750,275	563,217	948,166	930,271	2,441,655	308,620		89%
	GMS (8%)	220,022	K7.1	77,771	70,980	71,271	220,022	44,882	75,215	73,712	193,809	26,213		88%
	Total Project Costs, including GMS	2,970,297		1,049,913	958,228	962,156	2,970,297	608,100	1,023,381	1,003,983	2,635,464	334,833		89%

Over-all, the total project funds utilized in years 1,2 and 3 is at 89% of the total budget, which is on track, the remaining budget is planned to be fully utilized in Q1'