



Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Ministry of Information Culture and Tourism
Department of Information Culture and Tourism Champasak Province
Vat Phou Champasak World Heritage Site Unit

No. 08/DICT.Cps

Champasak, January 25th, 2024

Report on the State of Conservation
of the World Heritage Property of Vat Phou and Associated
Ancient Settlements within the Champasak Cultural
Landscape
(C 481)

Response of the Lao State Party
to the World Heritage Committee's decision

[WHC/23/45.COM/7B](#)

This report has been realized by the Vat Phou Champasak World Heritage Site Unit supervised by the Department of Information Culture and Tourism, Champasak Province, for the National Commission for UNESCO to establish the response of the Lao State Party to the World Heritage Committee's decision **45 COM 7B.168**, Decisions adopted during the extended 45th session of the World Heritage Committee Extended forty-fifth session, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 10-25 September 2023.

Having considered and examined the above decision, the Lao State Party, would like to clarify each item as follows:

1. Notes with appreciation the submission and review of the 2022 Management Plan for the property, also noting that the ICOMOS technical review concluded that this is a preliminary plan that requires augmentation to create a comprehensive document and that concluded that the plan should be augmented to embed a clearly defined processes for protecting the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies:
 - a) An update of the Management Plan which specifically provides the tools to effectively halt the erosion of the OUV of the property;
 - b) An update of the 2022-2026 Action Plan that comprehensively reflects the recommendations and actions in the Management Plan,
 - c) An update of the 2016 Champasak Cultural Landscape Master Plan

- The heritage authorities are now looking into the possibility to request additional funds, such as from AFD, to finalize the updated management plan in line with ICOMOS comments and in consultation with necessary experts and national authorities.

In response to the concerns from the ICOMOS review that the “building control regulation (2016) which is currently in use is not effective enough. Specific regulation is not in existence for detailed zoning”, the heritage authorities are planning a more detailed elaboration of the Building Code and urban control guidelines, to be funded by additional funds from AFD. This will result in urban planning and zoning maps (at 1:50, 1:25 scale), which will help to strengthen the control of new building activities in the site.

- The plan referred to the structure of the original Management Plan and added new elements to the Management Plan to reflect the growing range of issues facing Vat Phou Champasak. For instance, the issues related to sustainable development, cultural landscape management, natural environmental conservation, and tourism management have been included more visibly also the Action Plan 2022-2026 stated in Chapter 11.
- Response to previous World Heritage Committee decisions which recommended to take a landscape approach to the management plan. The update of this management plan incorporates provisions from the Champasak Cultural Landscape Plan which was produced in 2016 and adopted by the Champasak Provincial Government.

2. Reiterates its requests to the State Party to:

- a) Mobilize the necessary resources required for the implementation of the road network, including Roads 14A and 14B
 - b) Submit an up-to-date topographic map of the property as inscribed in 2001 by 1 December 2023, for examination by the Committee at its 46th session if the technical requirements are met
 - c) A report on progress with the implementation of the mitigation measures suggested in the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) on the water supply extension implemented by Champasak Water Supply State Enterprise
 - d) Consider the establishment of a legal framework which would require that appropriate Impact Assessments are carried out proactively for all development projects that could have potential impacts on the OUV of World Heritage properties in the Lao PDR;
- Champasak Provincial Authorities has been trying to propose for the budget to undertake the road works. However, so far, the authorities have not been able to procure the funds, particularly as the by-pass road would be very costly. Currently, the suspended section of Route 14A use for heavy vehicles like trucks; trailers, and is still not regularly in use for normal vehicles.
 - Under CHAMPA project, LiDAR component with the technical support from LiDAR team at Vat Phou and EFEO, the topographic map is now under updating progress. it is noted that the scope of mapping covers a large area and causes the late process. However, it is expected that the map will be updated and submitted to the committee as soon as possible.
 - As reported in the previous SOC report in 2020, the following mitigation measures were implemented, in line with the mitigation measures from the HIA report submitted in 2018.

The HIA report recommended that for mitigation, “the main requirement is to supervise the excavation works of the trenches intended to accommodate the water pipes in the archaeological zones (and in particular the Ancient City)”. In this respect, the State Party is pleased to report that all excavation works were fully monitored by authorized archaeologist from the World Heritage site office. Per the HIA report, the recommended mitigation measure to undertake “necessary survey and documentation” was carried

out. The World Heritage site office took photographs of the excavated area, produced drawings of the recovered archaeological objects, and took GPS location of each found object. Mainly pot sherds and pieces of ceramic bowl were found. No foundations, no decorative objects and no objects of high value were found.

Regarding the archaeological mitigation recommendation for “trenches were provisioned alongside the roads, encroached onto it, to limit the newly sacrificed area to its minimum”.

The State Party has followed this recommendation, by ensuring that the water pipelines were installed immediately next to the road, to use the existing right of way, and to minimize any archaeological impact from further encroachment to the sides of the road.

- The State Party has also taken action on the Committee’s recommendation to strengthen national legislation regarding the HIA. The National Heritage Law was revised and adopted by the National Assembly in 2021. This Revised Heritage Law has integrated new provisions for HIA. This applies to Vat Phou Champasak, other World Heritage sites, and all heritage properties in Lao PDR of cultural, natural, and historic significance.

The Department of Heritage, Ministry of Information Culture and Tourism is currently in the process of a feasibility study on the establishment of a legal act, particularly to expand the context of Article 65 (Revised) which requires that all development projects with potential impact need to undergo HIA.

3. Notes with concern the tree planting project and the Phou Ngoy Dam hydropower development project and also requests that the State Party to:

- a) Provide clarification on the planting project, including whether potential impacts of this project were evaluated, notably through a HIA or an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), and how it intends to take necessary measures to avoid impacts on the OUV of the property
- b) Before taking any further decisions, granting further rights or entering into any commitments with regards to, or dependent on, the development of the Phou Ngoy Dam hydropower project, develop an independent multidisciplinary HIA or EIA, which should include cultural, environmental and social components, in conformity with the Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage

Context, and provide as soon as possible the Impact Assessment along with complete details, technical documents and any other relevant material to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies.

- The Champa Garden Project was supervised directly by the Champasak Provincial Authority at the beginning. The Department of Heritage, Ministry of Information Culture and Tourism took part later on, to work and supervised closely with the Vat Phou Office, including the suggestion of undertaking the HIA to assess potential impacts that could have on the OUV of the property of Vat Phou complex as inscribed in 2001, the suggestion emphasized on preservation of the property's authenticity and requested to submit to the world heritage committee center for technical review and recommendation.

However, the Vat Phou Office has not been able to generate the HIA as requested yet, due to a lack of specificity technical personnel. As a result, in this regard, the Vat Phou office requests assistance from national authorities as well as international experts for advice and to help establish the HIA to submit to the heritage center as soon as possible.

For more information, during a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS /ICCROM Reactive Monitoring Mission on the site of Champa Garden from 3rd to 7th December 2023 noticed that the Champa trees planted mostly died, and no further re-plantation is planned.

- Updating on the progress of Phou Ngoy Dam, based on the minute of the meeting on the progress report held on 27th February 2023, hosted by the Ministry of Energy and Mines of Laos as detailed below:

The Project Developer "Charoen Energy and Water Asia Co, Ltd (CEWA)" signed MOU on 02/04/2008 and PDA on 07/12/2010 the contract is valid for 24 months. Renew contract for the fourth time on 26/04/2021 and expired on 26/04/2023.

In the meeting, the Project Developer requests to renew the contract for the fifth time after they finished their presentation.

As a result, the quorum agreed that the Developer is able to extend the PDA

contract for the fifth time by following the condition:

- Requested the Developer to attach the progress report as supporting documents and submit it to the Department of Energy Business, Ministry of Energy and Mine, for the consideration of project PDA renewal.
- The Developer shall continue to study the potential impact in the territory and also crossing the border, including the Heritage Impact Assessment HIA as per the request of the Champasak authorities as the project location is close to the world heritage area about 10km.
- Furthermore, the Developer shall work directly and closely with the Department of Heritage, Ministry of Information Culture and Tourism.

Additional information:

the previous progress that has been done by the developer

- Approval of Feasibility Study (FS): The Project Developer hired Kunming Engineering Corporation Limited to conduct FS then the Government hired CNR as a consultant to review this FS and approved the final FS as the official letter number 081/MEM.DEPP on 31/01/2023.
- Approval of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA): the developer hired TEAM Consulting Engineering and Management Co., Ltd and TEAM Lao Co., Ltd to implement the ESIA and the final edition has already been approved and transferred to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and currently on its consideration.
- Basic Design: Department of Energy Business, Ministry of Energy and Mine has commented on the report on basic designing as referred on letter number. 0177/MEM.DEM on 24/02/2020.
- **The latest information from the Lao National Mekong Committee Secretariat** on 1st December 2023, stated in the Replying Letter to the

Ministry of Information Culture and Tourism regarding the development project of Phou Ngoy Hydroelectric Power stated that

So far, the Lao PDR and the hydropower project developers on the Mekong River have been following their obligations and cooperating with the **Mekong River Commission "MRC"** and other concerned parties, particularly on the **Prior Consultation "PC"** under the **Procedures for Notification, Prior Consultation and Agreement "PNPCA"** of the 1995 Mekong Agreement, after the **PC** procedure the next step is to post on the **MRC** official website for the notification of all concerned parties.

Other than this, after the completion of the **PC** procedure for any development project, the next is to review the concerns of the member states of **MRC** addressed in the **Technical Review Report "TRR"**, **Joint Statement**, and **Joint Action Plan "JAP"** those under the scope of **PNPCA**.

The case of the Phou Ngoy Hydroelectric Power Project has not been officially brought into the **PC** procedure yet, although, the **Lao National Mekong Committee Secretariat** received the request and all relevant documents from the **Ministry of Energy and Mines of Laos** on 04th August 2020, the **Lao National Mekong Committee Secretariat** reviewed and delivered the documents to the **MRC**, however, the **MRC** replied on 09th October 2020 to the **Lao National Mekong Committee Secretariat**, the substance of the replying messages proposed to postpone the **PC** procedure for the project cited above until the completion of **PC** procedure for Sanakham Hydropower Project.

Until now the **PC** procedure for Sanakham Hydropower Project has not been finished yet.

Therefore, data that the **Lao National Mekong Committee Secretariat** has on hand for now is only the basic data from the **Ministry of Energy and Mine** preparing to submit for the **PC** procedure.

4. Further requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS /ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission to the property to assess its state of conservation, the efficacy of its management system and the threat that the Phou Ngoy Dam hydropower development project may pose to the OUV of the property.
- The State party invited the Reactive Monitoring mission to undertake an assess its state of conservation of the site, the mission was taken from 3rd to 7th December 2023, accompanied by the representative of the Department of Heritage, Ministry of Information Culture and Tourism from Vientiane, with the assisted of the members from Vat Phou Champasak World Heritage Unit and facilitation from Provincial Department of Information Culture and Tourism “DICT”.

The mission started with a meeting in the office of Vat Phou to gather information on the first day, followed by a site visit on the other days such as the Vat Phou Museum, Champa Garden Site (Planting Site), Northern Quadrangle and surrounding (Restoration project by Indian Team), a proposed site for new road development 14 A & B, Water pipe line laying site, Hong Nang Sida and New bridge project site, Setthapura Ancient City and colonial building restoration project, Vat Tomo on the other side of Mekong River and the Phou Ngoy dam site.

The mission had also an opportunity to meet the governor of Champasak Province, along with the closing meeting at the provincial DICT co-chaired by the **Director** and **Madam Nao Hayashi**, a mission representative from Unesco center, with the participation of all concerned parties from villages around Vat Phou, the authorities from Champasak district and province, who are involved in the heritage protection.



Annex 1: Request to lead international experts from UNESCO World Heritage Center, ICOMOS/ICCROM for a courtesy call on the Vice Governor of Champasak Province.

Annex 2: Decision on the assignment of the officials to be involved in the Reactive Monitoring Mission of international experts

Annex 3: VatPhou_Reactive Monitoring Mission, List of Participants of the meeting on 7th December with the Champasak Provincial Authorities Department of Information Culture and Tourism

Annex 4: Report Follow up Champasak Water Supply State Enterprise Project for Extension of The Water Supply Network from Dontalat to Champasak Town.

Amphol SENGPHACHANH

Deputy Director



ອຳພິນ ແສງພະຈັນ



Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Champasak Province

Department of Information Culture and Tourism

No 463/DICT.Ch

Champasak, 27th November 2023

Request

Excellency: Mr. Soam BOUTAKOUN, Vice governor of Champasak province;
Ref: Request to lead international experts from UNESCO World Heritage Center, ICOMOS/ICCROM for a courtesy call on the Vice Governor of Champasak Province.

- In pursuance of a proposed letter of a Director of Department of Heritage, Ministry of Information Culture and Tourism, No1058/ᨡᨡ, dated 17th November 2023;
- In pursuance of a proposed letter of Vat Phou Champasak World Heritage Unit, No148/WHSO, dated 27th November 2023.

The Department of Information Culture and Tourism, Champasak Province has the great honor to request that, we lead the experts from UNESCO World Heritage Center, ICOMOS/ICCROM on the occasion of their Reactive Monitoring Mission within the world heritage area of Vat Phou Champasak from 3rd – 7th December 2023; in this regards, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to ask for the opportunity meeting with the Vice Governor of Champasak Province, who is in charge of supervising the social-culture at the provincial level on 05th December 2023, 10:00 Am at the provincial administrative office.

Submitted for your kind consideration of the request.

Director

Contact number

02056 052 547 “Mr. Khamchanh XAYMOUNKHOUN”



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງ ຈຳປາສັກ

ພະແນກຖະແຫຼງຂ່າວ, ວັດທະນະທຳ ແລະ ທ່ອງທ່ຽວ

ເລກທີ 463/ຖວທ.ຈສ

ແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ, ວັນທີ 27 ພະຈິກ 2023

ໜັງສືສະເໜີ

ຮຽນ: ທ່ານ ໂສມ ບຸດຕະກຸນ ຮອງເຈົ້າແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ ທີ່ເຄົາລົບຢ່າງສູງ.

ເລື່ອງ: ຂໍອະນຸຍາດ ນຳພາຊ່ຽວຊານສາກົນຈາກສູນມໍຣະດົກໂລກ ແລະ ICOMOS/ ICCROM
ເຂົ້າພົບທ່ານຮອງເຈົ້າແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ.

- ອີງຕາມ ໜັງສືສະເໜີຂອງທ່ານຫົວໜ້າກົມມະຣະດົກ, ກະຊວງຖະແຫຼງຂ່າວ, ວັດທະນະທຳ ແລະ ທ່ອງທ່ຽວ, ສະບັບເລກທີ 1058/ມດ, ລົງວັນທີ 17ພະຈິກ 2023;
- ອີງຕາມ ໜັງສືສະເໜີຂອງຂະແໜງ ມໍຣະດົກໂລກວັດພູຈຳປາສັກ, ສະບັບເລກທີ 148 /ຂວມ, ລົງວັນທີ 27 ພະຈິກ 2023.

ພະແນກຖະແຫຼງຂ່າວ, ວັດທະນະທຳ ແລະ ທ່ອງທ່ຽວແຂວງ ຂໍຖືເປັນກຽດຢ່າງສູງຮຽນສະເໜີມາຍັງທ່ານ: ເພື່ອຂໍອະນຸຍາດ ນຳພາຊ່ຽວຊານສາກົນຈາກສູນມໍຣະດົກໂລກ ແລະ ICOMOS/ ICCROM ໃນໂອກາດທີ່ມາເຄື່ອນໄຫວເຮັດວຽກກວດກາພື້ນທີ່ມໍຣະໂລກວັດພູຈຳປາສັກ ໃນລະຫວ່າງວັນທີ 3-7 ທັນວາ 2023; ສະນັ້ນຈຶ່ງມີຄວາມຕ້ອງການເຂົ້າພົບທ່ານຮອງເຈົ້າແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ ຜູ້ຊີ້ນຳວຽກງານວັດທະນະທຳ-ສັງຄົມຂັ້ນແຂວງ, ໃນຄັ້ງວັນທີ 05 ທັນວາ 2023, ເວລາ 10:00 ໂມງ ທີ່ຫ້ອງວ່າການແຂວງ.

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງໄດ້ຮຽນສະເໜີມາຍັງທ່ານ ເພື່ອຄົ້ນຄວ້າ ແລະ ພິຈາລະນາຕາມເຫັນສົມຄວນ.

ເບີປະສານງານ:

020 56 052 547 ທ່ານ ຄຳຈັນ ໄຊມຸງຄຸນ



ບຸນເຕີຍ ຈັນທະລາສິນ



Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Champasak Province

Department of Information Culture and Tourism

No 218/DICT.Ch

Champasak, 27th November 2023

Decision
on the assignment of the officials
to be involved in the Reactive Monitoring Mission of international experts

- In pursuance of a proposed letter of a Director of Department of Heritage, Ministry of Information Culture and Tourism, No1058/ᨡᨡ, dated 17th November 2023
- In pursuance of a proposed letter of Vat Phou Champasak World Heritage Unit, No144/WHSO, dated 20th November 2023

For the effectiveness of the experts' mission (UNESCO World Heritage Center, ICOMOS/ICCROM) on the Reactive Monitoring at Vat Phou Champasak World Heritage area from 3rd – 7th December 2023, being successful and achieve the goal.

The Department of Information Culture and Tourism Champasak Province assigned

Article 1: assigned its officials to involve in the mission of experts as listed below

1. Mr. Vannaxay SATAKUN	Director of DICT	As a supervisor
2. Mr. Amphol SENPHACANH	Deputy Director of DICT	As a Deputy supervisor
3. Mr. Khamchan Xaymoungkhoun	Head of Vat Phou World Heritage Unit	As a member
4. Mr. Amnad PHADY	Deputy Head of Vat Phou World Heritage Unit	As a member

5. Mr. Khamseng VONGSY	Deputy Head of Vat Phou World Heritage Unit	As a member
6. Mr. Vilasak PHONGSAWAT	Technical Officer, Vat Phou World Heritage Unit	As a member
7. Mr. Sivilay KOMPHABAY	Technical Officer, Vat Phou World Heritage Unit	As a member
8. Mr. Sybounheuang PHIMMASENH	Technical Officer, Vat Phou World Heritage Unit	As a member
9. Mr. Phoumany SINAPHINSAN	Technical Officer, Vat Phou World Heritage Unit	As a member
10. Ms. Thongbang PHENGSAWAT	Technical Officer, Vat Phou World Heritage Unit	As a member

Article 2: Those who are assigned by the list above, all concerned parties, shall be acknowledged and effectively implement

- the CHAMPA Project shall be responsible for the per diem, petrol, and other expenses that occur during the implementation of this mission

Article 3: This Decision comes to effective in force and be implemented by the date it is signed.

Director



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ

ພະແນກຖະແຫຼງຂ່າວ, ວັດທະນະທຳ ແລະ ທ່ອງທ່ຽວ

ເລກທີ 218/ຖວທ.ຈສ

ແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ, ວັນທີ 27 ພະຈິກ 2023

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ

**ວ່າດ້ວຍການແຕ່ງຕັ້ງພະນັກງານຮ່ວມເຮັດວຽກນຳຊຽວຊານສາກົນ
(ICOMOS/ ICCROM)**

- ອີງຕາມ ຫຼັກສື່ສະເໜີຂອງທ່ານຂອງຫົວໜ້າກົມມະຣະດົກ, ກະຊວງຖະແຫຼງຂ່າວ, ວັດທະນະທຳ ແລະ ທ່ອງທ່ຽວ ສະບັບເລກທີ 1058/ມດ, ລົງວັນທີ 17 ພະຈິກ 2023;
- ອີງຕາມ ຫຼັກສື່ສະເໜີຂອງຂະແໜງມໍຣະດົກໂລກວັດຖຸຈຳປາສັກ ສະບັບເລກທີ 144/ຂມວ, ລົງວັນທີ 20 ພະຈິກ 2023.

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ການມາເຄື່ອນໄຫວເຮັດວຽກຂອງຊຽວຊານສາກົນ (ICOMOS/ ICCROM) ໃນການກວດກາພື້ນທີ່ມໍຣະດົກວັດຖຸຈຳປາສັກ ໃນຄັ້ງວັນທີ 3-7 ທັນວາ 2023 ໃຫ້ໄດ້ຮັບຜົນສຳເລັດຕາມລະດັບຄາດໝາຍທີ່ວາງໄວ້.

ພະແນກຖະແຫຼງຂ່າວ, ວັດທະນະທຳ ແລະ ທ່ອງທ່ຽວ ອອກຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ.

ມາດຕາ1: ແຕ່ງຕັ້ງພະນັກງານຮ່ວມເຮັດວຽກຮ່ວມນຳຊຽວຊານສາກົນດັ່ງລາຍຊື່ລຸ່ມນີ້:

1. ທ່ານ ວັນນະໄຊ ຊາດຕະກູນ	ຫົວໜ້າພະແນກ ຖວທ	ເປັນຫົວໜ້າຊື່ນຳ
2. ທ່ານ ອຳພົນ ແສງພະຈັນ	ຮອງຫົວໜ້າພະແນກ ຖວທ	ເປັນຮອງ
3. ທ່ານ ຄຳຈັນ ໄຊມຸງຄຸນ	ຫົວໜ້າຂະແໜງມໍຣະດົກວັດຖຸ	ເປັນຄະນະ
4. ທ່ານ ອຳນາດ ພາດີ	ຮອງຫົວໜ້າຂະແໜງມໍຣະດົກວັດຖຸ	ເປັນຄະນະ
5. ທ່ານ ຄຳແສງ ວົງສີ	ຮອງຫົວໜ້າຂະແໜງມໍຣະດົກວັດຖຸ	ເປັນຄະນະ
6. ທ່ານ ວິລະສັກ ພົງສະຫວັດ	ວິຊາການຂະແໜງມໍຣະດົກໂລກວັດຖຸ	ເປັນຄະນະ
7. ທ່ານ ສີວິໄລ ກົມພາໃບ	ວິຊາການຂະແໜງມໍຣະດົກໂລກວັດຖຸ	ເປັນຄະນະ
8. ທ່ານ ສິບຸນເຮືອງ ພິມມະເສນ	ວິຊາການຂະແໜງມໍຣະດົກໂລກວັດຖຸ	ເປັນຄະນະ
9. ທ່ານ ພູມມະນີ ສິນະພິນສານ	ວິຊາການຂະແໜງມໍຣະດົກໂລກວັດຖຸ	ເປັນຄະນະ
10. ທ່ານ ນາງ ທອງບາງ ເພັງສະຫວັດ	ວິຊາການຂະແໜງມໍຣະດົກໂລກວັດຖຸ	ເປັນຄະນະ

ມາດຕາ2: ມອບໃຫ້ຜູ້ທີ່ມີລາຍຊື່ແຕ່ງຕັ້ງຂ້າງເທິງຈົ່ງໄດ້ຮັບຮູ້, ທຸກພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງຈົ່ງຮັບຮູ້ ແລະ ພ້ອມກັນຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໃຫ້ໄດ້ຮັບປະສິດທິຜົນສູງ.

- ສຳລັບການຮ່ວມເຮັດວຽກນຳຊຽວຊານສາກົນໃນຄັ້ງນີ້ແມ່ນມອບຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບໃຫ້ໂຄງການຈຳປາໃຊ້ຈ່າຍອັດຕາກິນ ແລະ ນ້ຳມັນ ຕາມລະບຽບການ.

ມາດຕາ3: ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ມີຜົນສັກສິດ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ໄດ້ນັບແຕ່ວັນລົງລາຍເຊັນເປັນຕົ້ນໄປ.



ບຸນເຕີຍ ຈັນທະລາສີ

3. ສຳລັບອັດຕາກິນຢູ່ພັກເຊົາ ແລະ ອັດຕາການເດີນທາງພາຍໃນນະຄອນຫຼວງວຽງຈັນ ຂອງຄະນະພະແນກ
ຕິດຕາມຈາກກົມມໍຣະດົກ ແມ່ນສະເໜີນຳໃຊ້ບັງເອີນຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອວຽກງານກົມມໍຣະດົກ ຂອງໂຄງການ
ຈຳປາ (ລາຍລະອຽດແຜນຄິດໄລ່ແມ່ນໄດ້ຄັດຕິດມາພ້ອມນີ້).

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ຈຶ່ງສະເໜີຍັງທ່ານເພື່ອຊາບ ແລະ ກະກຽມເຮັດວຽກຮ່ວມກັບຄະນະຊ່ຽວຊານດັ່ງກ່າວຈາກສູນ
ມໍຣະດົກໂລກໃນຄັ້ງນີ້ດ້ວຍ.

ພົວພັນປະສານງານ

ທ່ານ ເພິນ ນັນທະວົງດວງສີ

020 5592 8882

ຫົວໜ້າກົມມໍຣະດົກ



ພະຂັນໄຊ ສີຄັນໄຊ

VatPhou_Reactive Monitoring Mission.

List of Participants of the meeting on 7th December with the Champasak Provincial Authorities at Department of Information Culture and Tourism

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LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

.....

Champasak Province

Vat Phou Champasak World Heritage Site Office

Report

Follow up Champasak Water Supply state Enterprise Project

For Extension of The Water Supply Network From Dontalat To Champasak Town

December 2018-March 2019

June 2019

No:

/whso

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1 Executive summary

2 Introduction

2.1 Background

Under the instruction of the Ministry of Information Culture and Tourism. Urban Environment and Landscaping unit in collaboration with Archaeological Prevention and Restoration unit; and Public Relations and Museums unit of Vat Phou Champasak World Heritage Site Office, had appointed its officials to given responsibility to follow-up the extension of water supply distribution pipeline in Champasak In order to observe and check the progress and report directly to the director without any delay.

2.2 Monitoring area

The extent of the monitoring and archaeological supervision is shown in Figure 1. This includes:

Nongvien village - Vat louangkao village - Phanon Tai village - Meuangkang village - Katuep village - Vat That village through Phanthakham village, along the road number 7818.

The results from the different monitoring areas are presented in topic 3th to topic 6th of this report.

2.3 Permissions

- In pursuance of the consensus of the director of the Vat Phou Champasak World Heritage Site Office.
- In pursuance of the agreement of the Champasak district Governor on the appointment of the team follow-up the extension of the water supply distribution pipeline the area of Vat Phou Champasak World Heritage Site, No. 64 /Gov.Cps dated 08 March 2017.
- In accordance with the actual state of ground digging, pipelines and water gate installation in the area of Vat Phou Champasak World Heritage Site.



Figure 1 Map of monitoring area. (see annex for high resolution)

3 Main Distribution Pipe (size/diameter Ø 200 mm)

3.1 Introduction

In December 2018 the Water Supply State Enterprise construction team, installed water pipes Ø 200mm from the water gate point just close to the last house of Nongvien village at its north, on the south slope of road number 7818, until another water gate in Vat Luangkao at T-Junction of the entrance to Phanon Tai village . Ground digging was also done on the other side of the road, and passed through the second earthworks of ancient city, therefore the protective measures were employed. The channel was dug by the man at its size of 30cm wide and 50-60cm deep for PE pipe Ø 200mm (Figure 2 and).

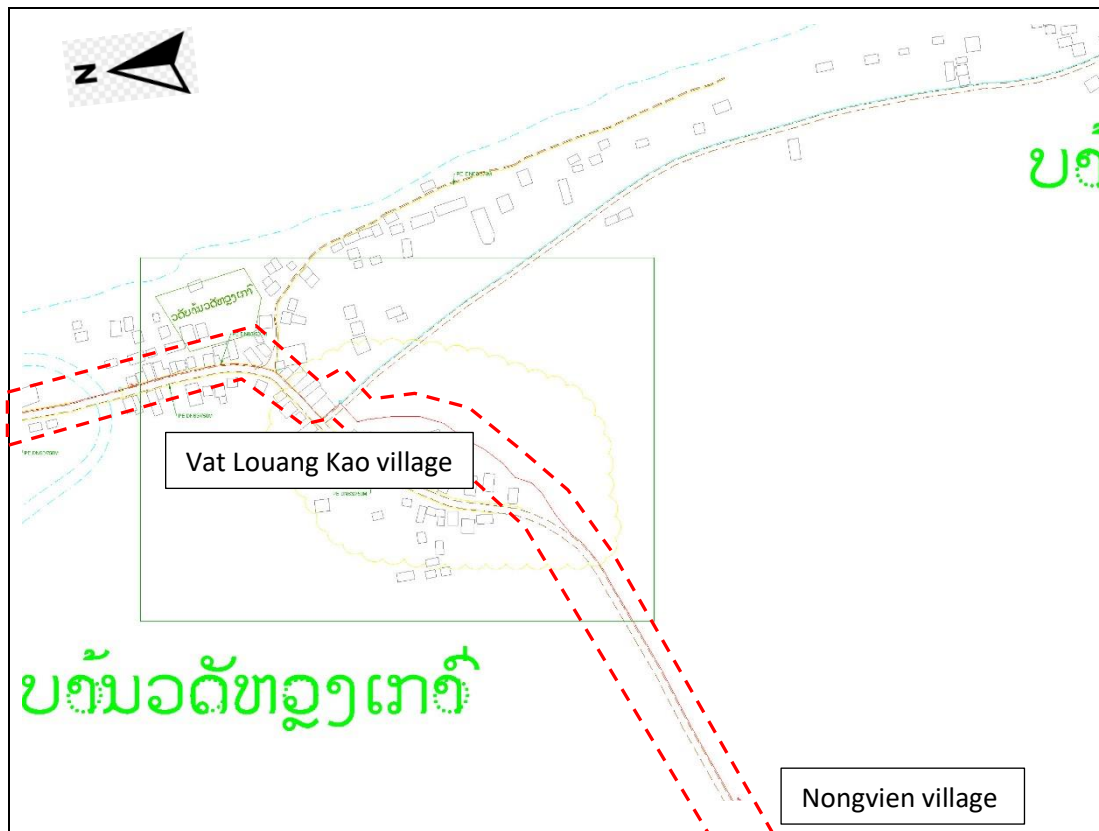




Figure 2 digging process, where it is pass the earthworks of the ancient city at the Nongvien village.



Figure 3 The channel's line has been changed once it passes the archaeological site to ensure that the properties would not be damaged.



Figure 4 digging process at the archaeological site in Nongvien village.



Figure 5 The channel's line has been changed from the remain to farmland area to avoid impact to the properties.

3.2 Nongvien village

Because the area around Nongvien Village, contains the second earth wall of the ancient city, mitigation measures were undertaken to avoid this feature. The Pipeline was diverted, from directly adjacent to the road number 7818, in order to avoid known archaeological features. The sizes of the excavation was limited to 30 cm in width and the depth to 50-60 cm (PE pipe Ø 200 mm was used). The soil layer was found to be a sandy-clay mixed sediment and no heritage structures were detected.



Figure 6 Completed excavation of the new channel for water pipeline.

3.3 Vatluangkao village

Vat Louangkao village is an area that lies within the Ancient City, so measures were taken to minimise impact to any archaeology vestige. If the previous plan for the water supply was followed, then some known heritage features would be damaged. Therefore, the follow-up team proposed to change channel's, which had a low anticipated impact on cultural heritage (and Figure 5).

The new proposed channel's line, the size was limited to 30cm wide, with a depth of 50-60cm (Figure 6). A PE pipe Ø 200 mm was laid in this trench. Extensive monitoring of the excavation revealed no cultural heritage within the revised route for the pipeline. The soil was principally composed of large sandy grains within a mixed sediment. ***

4 Rider Pipe (size/diameter Ø 100 mm)

4.1 Introduction

In December 2018, the construction team continued to install pipelines from the Water gate Ø 200 mm, with PE pipe Ø 100 mm, along the south side of the number 7818 (the joints of PE pipe Ø 200 mm reduce to PE pipe Ø 100). Digging was started from the three separate entrances to Phanon Tai village, at T-Junction in Vat Louangkao village. The excavations progressed along the north side of the road past the city walls into Phanon Tai village (Figure 7), Meuang kang village, Sisavang village and then back on the path along the Mekong river bank from Sisavang village and

back to Phanon (Figure 8). The size of the excavation was 30 cm wide. The depth was about 30-40 cm, using PE pipe Ø 100 mm and PE pipe Ø 80 mm.

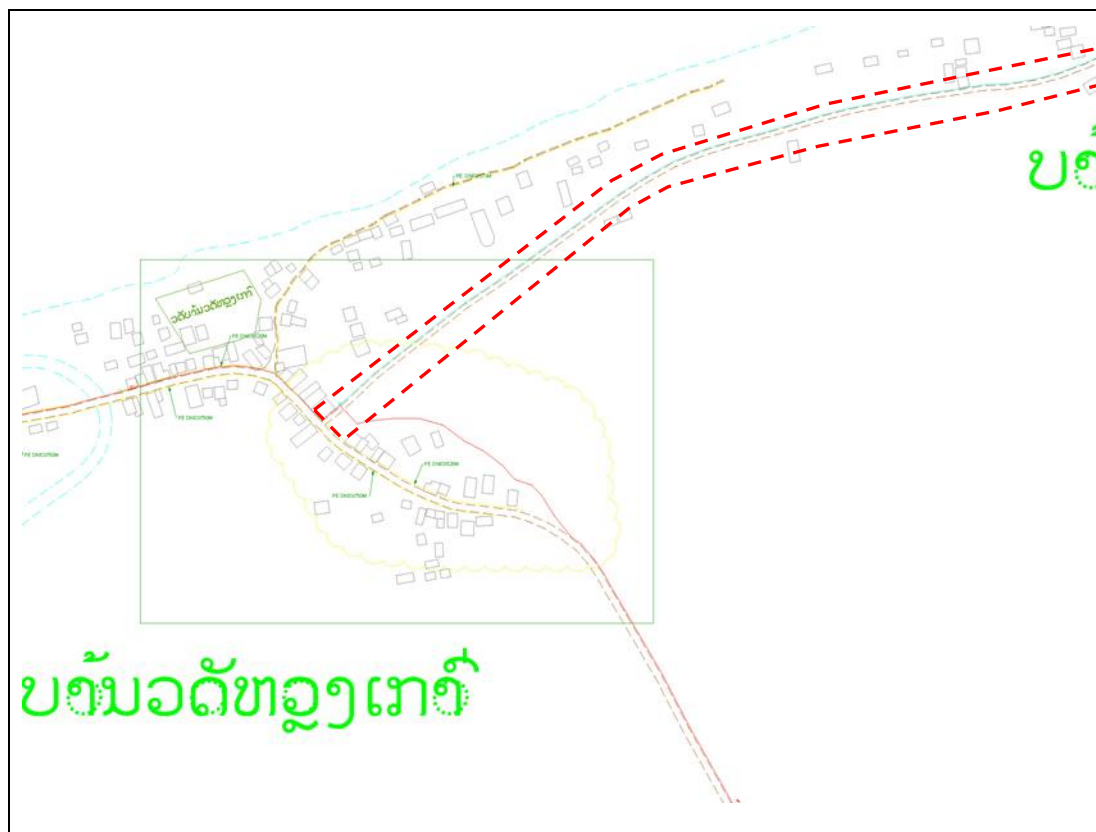


Figure 7 Pipeline installing on the area inner ancient wall and Phanone village.



Figure 8 Pipeline installing from the Sisavang village into south Phanone village along to small road on the Mekong river bank.

4.2 Phanone village

The installation of pipeline within the area of the inner-city wall, and south Phanon Tai village, was placed adjacent to the slope of the laterite road. To minimise the potential impact to heritage, this excavation was conducted by hand and restricted to 20cm wide and 25-30 cm deep, using PE pipe Ø 100mm. No significant heritage was disturbed by this work and building mounds were deliberately avoided. The soil was found to be a predominantly sandy, mixes sediment. Traces of historic building materials were found in the excavations but these were fragmentary and not *in situ*.

4.3 Meaungkang and Sisavang

Pipeline at Meaungkang and Sisavang villages were excavated adjacent to the slope of laterite road. The size of the excavation was limited to 25cm wide, the depth being about 25-30 cm and PE pipe Ø 100mm was used. Apart from isolated fragmentary evidence of historic bricks, the trench contained no important archaeological material.

Pipeline returning back from Sisavang into Phanon Tai village was excavated along the path on the Mekong river bank. The size of the excavation was limited to 20cm wide, at a depth of 20-25cm, using PE pipe Ø 80mm. All mounds in this area were avoided and the only archaeological evidence recovered was non-diagnostic fragments of brick and pottery, likely used as road fill at some stage, hence likely not *in situ*.

5 Rider Pipe (Ø 80mm)

5.1 Introduction

In January 2019 the construction team installed pipelines from the Watergate, along the south of road number 7818 (joints from PE pipe Ø 200mm connected to PE pipe Ø 80). The excavations started from Vat Louang kao village, progressing along the roadside of 7818 to Vat Sang Ô. The excavations bypassed the large Buddha statue at Sisumang, some 400 meters then switched to the other side of the road. again, bypass the drained pipe and making two lines on both side of the road, for the south installed PE pipe Ø 200mm and PE pipe Ø 80-50mm and on the north installed PE pipe Ø 100-80. The size of the excavation is 30cm wide, the depth is about 60-70 cm and continued until Vat Muangsen village.

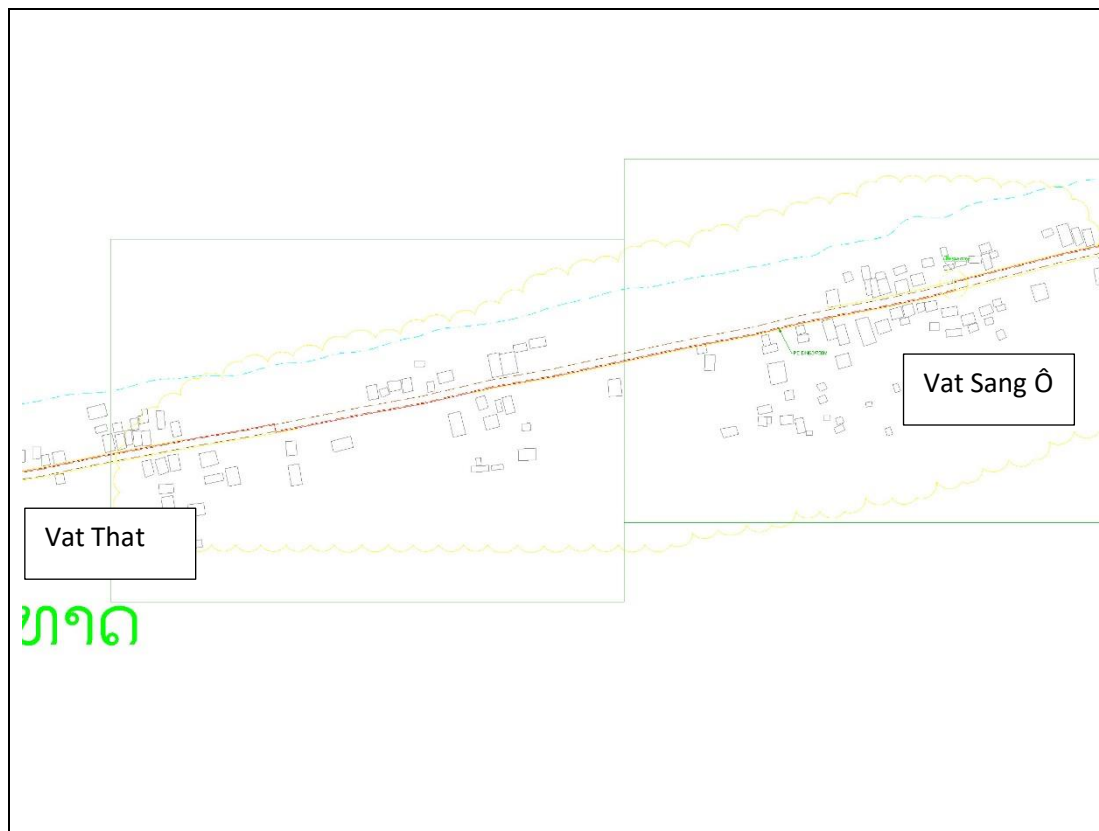




Figure 9 Pipeline installing from the Vat luangkao village, Vat sang oh and Sisumang big Buddha statue.



Figure 10 Pipeline installing from Vat That village to Houy Phabang Bridge (digging two lines)



Figure 11 Pipeline installing from the Phon pheang village, Vat lakhone village and roadside 14A. Pipeline installing from Phon pheang village, Vat lakhone village and roadside 14A.



Figure 12 Pipeline installing from the Vat amard village, Vat thong village until to Meuang seanh temple.

5.2 Vat Louang kao

Installing pipeline from Vat Luangkao to Vat That villages involved excavations along both sides of road 7818. The excavation on the west side of the road was 25 cm wide and 30-40 cm deep, using PE pipe Ø 100-80 mm. The excavation on the east side of the road was 30 cm wide, to a depth of 60-70 cm, using PE pipe Ø 200 mm and Ø 100-80 mm. No significant cultural heritage was found along this section of the excavations.

5.3 Vat That to Huoy Phabang

Pipeline installing from the The River guesthouse at Vat That village, to the bridge at Houy Phabang river, progressed along both sides of road 7818. The width of the excavation on the east side was 25 cm, to a depth of 30-40 cm, using PE pipe Ø 100-80 mm. The excavation along west side of the road was 30 cm wide, to a depth of 60-70 cm using PE pipe Ø 200 mm and Ø 80-50 mm. No cultural heritage was located during this part of the work.

5.4 Vat Phonepheang to Vat Meangsen

Pipeline installing continued from Vat Phon pheang, Vat Lakhone, along the side of road number 14A, Vat Amath. For Vat Thong village until Meuangsen Excavations process has conducted on either side of road number 7818. The size of the excavation on the west side was 25cm wide, with the depth to 30-40cm, using PE pipe Ø 100-80mm. For the east side of the road was 30cm wide and of 60-70cm deep , using PE pipe Ø 200mm and Ø 80-50mm. No heritage elements were discovered during this part of the excavation.

6 Main Pipe (Ø 150mm)

6.1 Introduction

In January and February 2019, the construct team continued to install pipelines from the Water gate PE Ø 200mm, along the east side of road number 7818 (joints from PE pipe Ø 200mm and reduce to PE pipe Ø 150). Starting from the Meuangsen village on the east side of the road to the crossroad at Phaphin village. Channel's lines were dug on both sides of the road, putting PE pipe Ø 150-50mm on the east with the channel's size of 30cm wide and 60-70cm deep, on west side of the road putting PE pipe Ø 100-80mm with the dimension of channel 25cm wide and 30-40cm deep. Then continued putting PE pipe Ø 100-80mm from the crossroad at Phaphin to the road 14A, until Phanthakham village outside of UNESCO zone and finished in Phaphin Noy village.

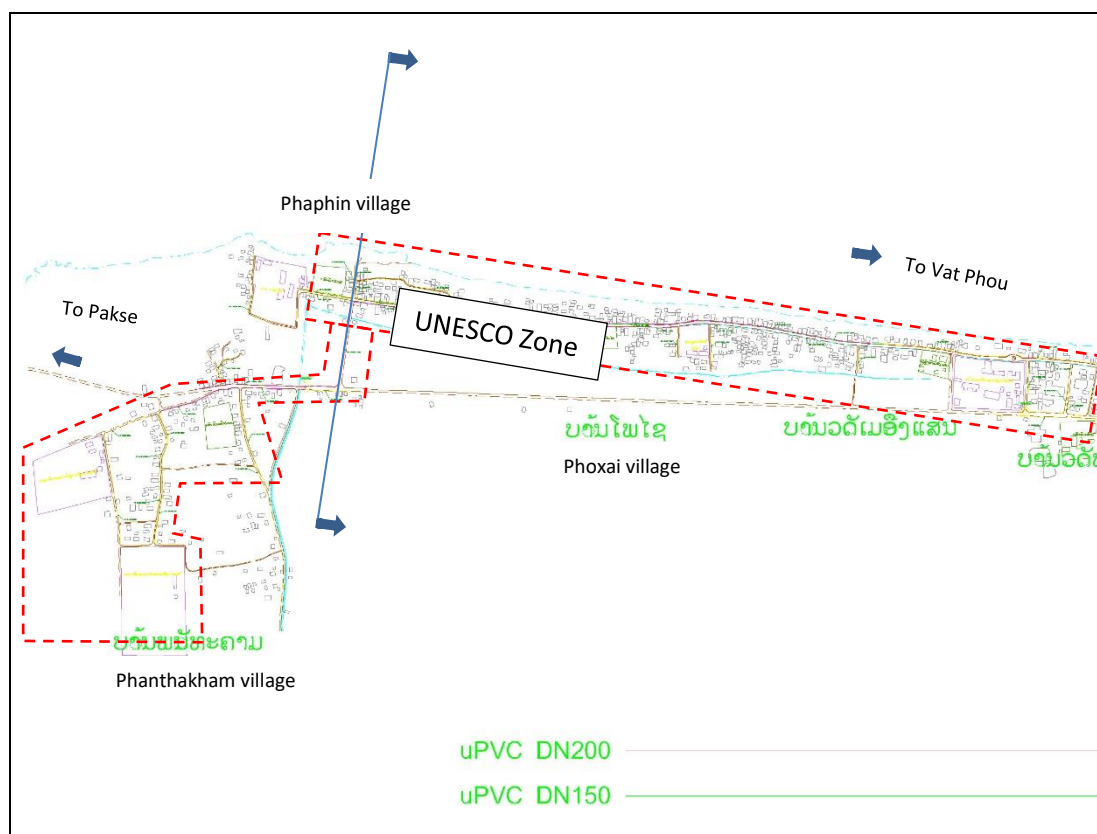




Figure 13 Pipeline installing from the Vat Meuangseanh village into Phoxay village



Figure 14 Pipeline installing from the Phoxay village into Phaphine village.



Figure 15 Pipeline installing from the Phanthakham village into small Phaphine village.



Figure 16 Pipeline installing in the Phanthakham village

6.2 Results from Meuangseanh to Phaphin

No significant cultural heritage was located during this section of the work. Some large unaltered sandstone blocks were found opposite the school at Phaphin village, these appeared similar to natural blocks that are occasionally used as building material, but if this had been the case, the blocks were now not *in situ* (they overlaid a metal sheet). The blocks had most recently been used as part of a culvert and as a structural part of the existing road, they were not excavated for further examination.

7 Advantages and disadvantages

- Advantage: There was the cooperation measure among the concerned parties before conducting the pipeline installation.
- Disadvantage: The ground digging process was quite difficult, especially when it passed the front-house of local inhabitants where they built their private drainage in concrete.



Figure 17 the private drainage system of inhabitants was mostly made of concrete, particularly in the town.

8 Conclusions

The extension of the distribution pipeline in Champasak District was monitored and well- planned by the team from the Vat Phou World Heritage Site Office. Risks that occurred to cultural heritage from the ground-digging process were mitigated by the following measures:

- The channel's line was diverted to another way before it passes known or suspected heritage vestiges.
- In case of unavoidable high-risk areas, channels were dug carefully by hand, being more narrowed and shallowed.
- Small scale diversions were hand-dug around minor topological features that were suspected to behave a reasonably high likelihood of containing heritage.
- All possible evidence of artifacts or building materials was examined, as it was unearthed, and decisions were made in real-time about how and where to proceed.

Therefore, no important archaeological remains were damaged by the extension project, as sufficiently preventive measures provided.