

5. Proposal of Soft Component

1. Background

If this project is implemented, it will eliminate the intrusion of rainwater by 70% into the Vat Phou site and contribute to the preservation of the stone structures after restoration, opening the way to restoration activities in earnest. The restoration plans at government level on the Laos side, however, are only general and do not constitute concrete plans. There are restoration plans formulated by French experts which are more concrete, but they are based on the premise of direction by foreign experts and are not detailed enough for the people of Laos to be able to start actual restoration work by their own efforts. There is also the serious problem of the lack of engineers in Laos with experience in restoration of stone structures. This project, therefore, avoids the donation of restoration equipment in a full scale and concentrates on measuring and recording equipment required at the stage prior to restoration. Measuring and recording of the stone structures, however, presuppose plans for restoration. Only when details of the restoration work are clarified can the type and form of data to be recorded, structure, etc. be decided. Detailed restoration procedures, including measuring and recording prior to restoration, therefore require to be studied urgently by the technical support of Japanese consultants in accordance with the soft component scheme.

France, Italy and UNESCO have carried out various surveys in the past, but at present have no plans for a detailed restoration plan. To ensure effective use of the measuring and recording equipment to be donated in this project, measuring and recording techniques and techniques for studying restoration procedures must be transferred to Laos.

Also the technology for designing the display of artefacts in the exhibition room and actual display activities before handing over of the repository must be transferred to Laos because there are no experts for exhibition of cultural artefacts in the Department of Museums and Archaeology, MIC.

2. Purposes

- 1) To enable the measuring of stone structures and the processing and recording of data by staff of the Vat Phou Management Office
- 2) To enable the moving and transportation of stones by staff of the Vat Phou Management Office
- 3) To complete the first stage plan of the restoration to create the conditions in which restoration work can start as soon as restoration equipment is obtained
- 4) To enable the formulation of the second stage of the restoration process by Lao side according to the methodology acquired through joint work in soft component scheme.
- 5) The display of the main artefacts will be finished before it is handed over, and opening of the exhibition room to the general public would be possible if the Lao side continues to do additional works like production of explanatory panels.

3. Activities

3.1 Details of Activities

All activities shall be performed by staff of Vat Phou Management Office together with staff dispatched from MIC under the instruction of Japanese consultant. They consist of followings.

1) Selection of Stone structures to be restored

There are many stone structures in Vat Phou site. It is necessary to give the priority of restoration to the stone structures because it is impossible to measure all of them. The priority should be set up not

on the significance of the structure but on the possibility of restoration by the effort of Laotian people. Especially on the early stage of technical training of restoration, the priority should be given to scattered stones because they are frequently hoisted up and down and transported for training. Taking this situation into consideration stone structures will be placed in the order of measuring.

2) Study of database structure

The database which can be acquired as the result of measuring stone structures needs to be useful for restoration activities. Therefore, it should be studied what kind of database structure is most convenient for utilization.

3) Study of method for surveying and recording

How to measure and record the data practically by using survey equipment has to be studied.

4) Survey/input/data processing/recording/output

Staff of Vat Phou Management Office shall carry out measuring of stone structures, input the data into the computer, output many kinds of drawings, save the data and extract the necessary data whenever they want. With regard to measuring instruments like total station, level and mirror, data processing equipment like a desktop computer, software for calculation and mapping, and peripherals like a plotter, the way of using is trained.

Apart from this, at the beginning of the activity the staff will learn primitive measuring techniques by using tape measures, plummets, fishing lines, staves and a theodolite.

5) Study of dismantling method

One of stone structures is selected and how to dismantle it piece by piece is studied.

6) Study of reinforcement of structures in danger of collapse

The way of supporting the structures in danger of collapse by using steel scaffolding and wood material is studied.

7) Moving of stones (by chain block, truck loaded with crane)

The way of transporting stones by chain block and how to drive the crane on the truck should be mastered. Since running some risks is unavoidable in this kind of work, training for safety is indispensable.

8) Formulation of stage 1 restoration activities plan

The above-mentioned activities shall be arranged and made up into stage 1 restoration activities plan.

9) Display planning of artifacts and exhibiting

The way of selection and layout of artifacts to be exhibited, arrangement of tables and partitions will be trained, and activities for exhibition will be actually instructed after completion of exhibition room in the repository.

The result and acquisition obtained through these activities are as follows:

NO	Activities	Result/Acquisition
1.	Selection of stone structures to be restored	Selection method of stone structures to be restored
2.	Study of database structure	Format of database
3.	Study of method for surveying and recording	Technology of surveying and recording
4.	Survey /input/data processing/recording /output	Integrated technology of surveying, data processing and recording
5.	Study of dismantling method	Method of dismantling
6.	Study of reinforcement of structures in danger of collapse	Method of reinforcement
7.	Moving of stones (by Chain block, Truck loaded with crane)	Utilization of equipment
8.	Formulation of stage 1 restoration activity plan	Formulation way of restoration plan
9.	Display planning of artifacts and exhibiting	Completion of main display

3.2 Trainee for Technical Training

(1) Planning of Restoration Procedure and Measuring/Recording

The technology for Planning of Restoration Procedure and Measuring/Recording will be transferred to the staff of Vat Phou Management Office and even to the members from MIC and PDIC who would participate the training.

(2) Display planning of artifacts and exhibiting

An ad hoc committee for Vat Phou exhibition, which consist of members selected from MIC, PDIC and Vat Phou Management Office, will make the plan of exhibition of artifacts and display them actually on the tables in the exhibition room. Therefore, the technical training for display planning of artifacts and exhibiting will be transferred to the members of the committee.

3.3 Programme of Training

Training will be conducted by three Japanese consultants. The period of the training is as follows.

Planning of Restoration Procedure		
Beginning of January 2003 ~ Middle of March 2003	2.5 months	
Measuring and Recording		
Beginning of January 2003 ~ Middle of March 2003	2.5 months	
Display of Artefacts		
Middle of February 2002 ~ Middle of March 2002	1.0 month	
Middle of February 2003 ~ Middle of March 2003	1.0 month	
Total		7.0 months

The detail of training programme is as follows.

(1) Planning of Restoration Procedure

There are 8-step trainings for this planning of restoration procedure and during early 3 steps shown below all of the participants are trained together by two Japanese consultants. The training is carried out by field work and lectures on the basis of the technology utilized in restoration activities of Angkor Wat, and it is performed at Vat Phou temple site and in the UNESCO house.

Selection of stone structures to be restored

Study of database structure

Study of method for surveying and recording

After the above 3 steps the training proceeds to the step of survey /input/data processing/recording /output. At this step the training of primitive method of measuring by using plummets and fishing lines as well as the latest one by using a total station is carried out. Then, judging from the characteristics of the members, they will be divided into two groups.

Group 1 (Measuring) moves to the step of data processing and recording and gets the training of using computers and peripheral equipment. This group proceeds to the training of output of drawings and if they have enough time to go back to measuring on the way, they try to accumulate basic data of stone structures. The Japanese consultant for measuring and reporting will be responsible for instruction. The output of this training will be data list and drawings. Moreover, every trainee has to prepare his own technical manual, describing how to use the computer and peripherals.

Group 2 (Restoration) proceeds to the fifth step of dismantling method after surveying at the site and, after the training for reinforcement of structures in danger of collapse and moving of stones (by Chain block, Truck loaded with crane) , compiles a series of training into a way of restoration. The training will be conducted by a Japanese consultant responsible.

(2) Display planning of artifacts and exhibiting

Training for exhibition of artifacts consists of two kinds of activities, formulation of display plan and actual exhibiting. After the guidance for formulation of display plan is carried out by a Japanese consultant in February 2002, the trainees shall formulate a detailed design of display and produce necessary exhibits like panels, photographs, pictures, explanations and name plates, etc. The Japanese consultant will visit the site one year later in February 2003 and instruct Laotian exhibiting action. The training will be carried out on the basis of experience of display techniques in Japan, and the number of booths and area for exhibits will be calculated taking into consideration the number of artifacts to be displayed and division of cultural eras. Then the way of exhibition will be decided on the data of shapes of artifacts and weights, etc. The training will be conducted at the site of Vat Phou and so-called UNESCO house and final display will be instructed in the new exhibition room of unfinished repository building

The techniques to exhibit unstable artifacts will be also transfer to Laotian side.

3.4 Outputs

The outputs obtained due to soft component activities are as follows

1) Formulation of stage 1 restoration activity plan

The manual will be prepared, describing the way of restoration of stone structures to be restored.

2) Data of coordinates and drawings of stone structures

Coordinates and drawings are obtained after stone structures are surveyed.

3) Exhibition of artifacts is almost completed and exhibition room will be opened temporarily to the public.

The main artifacts are displayed and the exhibition at a minimum will be completed.

4. The way of service procurement

The training is conducted by Japanese consultants. Personnel expenses and other necessary expenditure for trainees shall be borne by Laos Government.

5. Schedule

(1) Formulation of restoration plan and recording and saving of coordinates data

This training will be carried out at the site for 2.5 months before completion of construction of drainage system and repository.

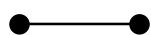
(2) Display planning of artifacts and exhibiting

The training for display plan formulation will be carried out during the period of Detail Design for 1.0 month from the middle of February 2002 and the training for actual exhibiting will be done for 1.0 month from the middle of February 2003.

Formulation of restoration plan

N O	Activities	2002				2003		
		Feb.	March	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March
	Selection of stone structures to be restored					— —		
	Study of database structure					— —		
	Study of method for surveying and recording					— —		
	Survey /input /data processing /recording /output						— —	
	Study of dismantling method						— —	
	Study of reinforcement of structures in danger of collapse						— —	
	Moving of stones by Chain block, Truck loaded with crane						— —	
	Formulation of stage 1 restoration activity plan							— —
	Display planning of artifacts and exhibition	● — ●					● — ●	

Surveying and recording



Artefact display

Training Schedule 1

[illegible][illegible]

		Training	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Display Planning (First step)	1.Trip																															
	2.Meeting																															
	3.Selection of artefacts/Preparation of List																															
	4.Plan of exhibition																															
	5.Trip																															
	Note		Narita~BKK	BKK~Vientian, EOJ, JICA	Vientian~Pakse	Meeting	meeting	Meeting	Selection of Artefacts	Selection of Artefacts	Selection of Artefacts		Selection of Artefacts	Selection of Artefacts	Preparation of List	Preparation of List	Preparation of List	Plan of exhibition	Plan of exhibition	Plan of exhibition	Plan of exhibition	Plan of exhibition	Plan of exhibition	Plan of exhibition	Plan of exhibition	Plan of exhibition	Pakse~Vientain	EOJ,JICA	Vientian~BKK	BKK~Narita		

A-28

Project Design Matrix
of Soft Component for The Project of Preparation for Conservation of Vat Phou Archaeological Site

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">First stage of restoration is carried out.Second stage plan of restoration is formulated.Layout of exhibition is reviewed according to artifacts collected newly at the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The number or volume of restored stone structuresOutput: Restoration activity plan for secondLayout	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Site survey and photographingPhotographing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Policy for conservation of cultural heritage is not changed in Lao PDR.Necessary equipment are procured.Some members of Ad Hoc Committee remains in their position.
<p>Project purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Surveying, data processing and data recording can be conducted by staff themselves from Vat Phou Management Office.Panels for explanation of artifacts can be produced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Speed of survey activitiesCapability of data processing by computerCapability of moving stonesOpening of exhibition room in repository building	<ul style="list-style-type: none">On-site verification and examinationNumber of visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No changes in the staffMaintenance of equipment is carried out regularly.Temporary staff can be employed.Necessary budget can be secured.
<p>Output</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A guideline for restoration is formulated.Database of stone structures to be surveyed are constructed.Main artifacts are exhibited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Output: Restoration activity plan for first stageOutput: Basic DatabaseExhibition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Verification of outputVerification of outputInspection and photographing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Participation of staff who want to continue restoration activity for a long time.Ad hoc Committee acts vigorously.
<p>Activities</p> <p>Joint Work</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Selection of stone structures to be restoredStudy of database structureStudy of method for surveying and recordingSurvey /input /data processing /recording /outputStudy of dismantling methodStudy of reinforcement of structures in danger of collapseMoving of stones (by Chain block, Truck loaded with crane)Formulation of stage 1 restoration activity planDisplay planning of artifacts and exhibition	<p>Inputs</p> <p>Japanese Side</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Japanese Government dispatch a Japanese consultant responsible for restoration planning for 2.5 months.Japanese Government dispatch a Japanese consultant responsible for surveying, data processing and data recording for 2.5 months.Japanese Government dispatch a Japanese consultant responsible for display of artifacts for 1.0 month respectively during the period of detail design and construction of facilities. <p>Laos Side</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">MIC dispatches a supervisor and engineers for instruction to the site.PDIC dispatches an engineer to the site who will participate joint work.MIC secures the budget necessary for joint work (traveling expenses, cost of driving vehicles).	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Lao PDR, MIC and Champasak Province want to restore early Vat Phou Cultural Heritage.MIC nominates or employs engineers for surveying, data processing and data recording and assigns to Vat Phou Management Office.MIC nominates or employs engineers for restoration and assigns to Vat Phou Management Office.MIC sets up Ad Hoc Committee for display of artifacts.	

6.	Other Relevant Data	Page
(1)	Project for Preservation and Restoration of Vat Phou Cultural Heritage	A-31
(2)	Program of co-operation with JICA Project for Preservation and Restoration of Vat Phou Monuments	A-37
(3)	Document for Budget Request	A-42
(4)	Thematic Exhibition Plan for Vat Phou Site Repository	A-54
(5)	14 families' move agreement	A-56
(6)	Compensation of paddy field	A-58

(1) Project for Preservation and Restoration of Vat Phou Cultural Heritage

Phase I (2002-2004)

I. General.

The Champassak Heritage Management Plan was officially approved by Lao Government in September 1998. In order to contribute implementing this plan, the Department of Museums and Archaeology (DMA) is preparing a Conservation and Restoration Plan for the stone monuments in Vat Phou religious complex. This pilot project would generate all the activities for the cultural, educational and also socio-economic sustainable for the Champassak Province.

II. Aims.

The major aim is to carry out gradual preservation and restoration works in Vat Phou monuments complex, preventing them from the further collapse and damage. Secondly is to establish the capacity building for the local staff. With the help of both national and foreign experts in practice of such skills, the Lao staff will benefit from these experiences, and get the opportunity to improve his ability to conduct the works by himself in the future. Vat Phou is one of the most important cultural heritage sites in Laos, so it would prepare the basic facilities in order to receive visitors and to enter into partnership with the neighbouring countries.

III. Definition of monuments to be restored and restoration method.

The First Phase will be recommended to begin from the most suitable buildings as case study. P. Pichard has prioritised as starting point three spots as followed (cf. attached plan): point 1 and 2, the facing porches and foreparts of the main gallery of quadrangle north and south; and point 3, the south-east corner of the north quadrangle. The reason of defining these three spots is according to the actual capacity of many aspects e.g. budget, manpower, equipment ect. The condition of these places is generally fair, all the stones from these two foreparts and porches are still there, scattered around the base as they fell from the upper parts. Therefore the restoration work does not require sophisticated technology and study. This workshop will deserve as pilot project and after its completion it will contribute to the restoration of the remaining monuments in the whole Champassak Heritage Area.

The method for restoration will be reconstruction and partial anastylosis. These reconstructions will bring back the original monumental appearance to the axial esplanade and allow an easy access into the quadrangles to the visitors.

IV. Outlines of activities

1. Before starting any actions, the records of present state of these two buildings must be undertaken, in particularly the technical drawings of the main galleries by using both, photogrammetry technique and also by manual. The detailed photo and video record must be covered. Such work requires measuring, levelling, drawing and visual equipment, even though the metallic scaffolding and telescopic ladders.

2. Archaeological excavations must be carried out in the area adjacent to quadrangle buildings before this area is used by restoration work. In some places it is requested to check the foundation of the buildings. To facilitate the workshop during the execution of the project, a Site Supervision Office should be set up on the site.

All the data collected have to be recorded and stored into the computer system. Some necessary equipment for archaeological research and survey is needed, e.g. four wheel drive pick-up; photocopy machine, computers, drawing table, level, electronic recorder for Theodolite TOPCON DT-103, measuring and drawing materials, photo and video equipment...)

3. Some endangered locations need to be supported with the system of metallic scaffolding before dismantling.
4. Every stone block has to be numbered and inventoried. Dismantling work requires specific equipment e.g. mobile crane, with at least a 15 m-boom and approximately 2-3 t lifting capacity; tractor on wheels with handling device and trailer; dump truck for transportation of construction materials (gravel, sand...), chain block and tool kit for lifting up stones.
5. All broken blocks or architectural elements need to be repaired with help of stainless steel tube and epoxy glue. Those sandstone or laterite blocks in poor condition that can not be repaired, they have to be replaced with new ones of the same material. The specific equipment e.g. air compressor, pneumatic hammers and small tools (hammers, chisels, pliers...) will be necessary for this activity.
6. Some parts of the sub-base of the porches were slightly declined inward. Prior to dismantling these places need to be studied and strengthened with the concrete or appropriate material. The geotextile or appropriate materials will be use for isolation of the structure from the concrete salt. For preparation of concrete need to have concrete mixer, concrete vibrators, electric pump, water containers, wheelbarrows, shovels, pickaxes, buckets are needed.
7. In the north quadrangle, the condition of the south-east corner will be necessary to dismantle the pediment and reinforce the wall. Foundations in this place do not show any sign of weakness.
8. In the mean time the remaining parts of these two quadrangles will be controlled the vegetation and general maintenance.

V. Manpower.

The staff of Vat Phou monuments Office (VMO) composed of 15 personnel including 1 director, 2 vice-directors, 1 architect, 1 secretary, 2 ticket sellers, 3 watchmen and 5 site keepers. Among this number 5 are contractors. To operate this conservation and restoration plan, the DMA will dispatch a professional team of 5 persons (archaeologist, engineer, architect, historian and draftsman). In 2002 the VMO expects to recruit 10 more members of different posts (architects, archaeologist, conservator, curator, drivers).

Schedule for restoration: PHASE - I (2002-2004)

Activities 2002	January	February	March	April	May	Jun	July	August	September	October	November	December
Setting of Site Supervision Office												
Construction of the Heavy machine's garage												
Preparing scaffoldings												
Record of present state (NQ+SQ)												
Archaeological excavations (SQ)												
Support endangered parts (NQ+SQ)												
Training on IT												

Activities 2003	January	February	March	April	May	Jun	July	August	September	October	November	December
Archaeological excavations (NQ)												
Numbering, dismantling (SQ)												
Repairing												
Reinforcement of sub-base and drainage installation – porches SQ												
Rebuilding (SQ)												
Training on stone repairing, using crane and lifting technique												
Educational program												
Supply of new replacing blocks												

Activities 2004	January	February	March	April	May	Jun	July	August	September	October	November	December
Numbering, dismantling (NQ)												
Restitution Reassembling												
Repairing												
Reinforced sub-base and drainage installation - porches NQ												
Dismantling SE corner of NQ												
Rebuilding Porche & SE corner (NQ)												
Educational program												
Evaluation and Report												

NQ = north quadrangle (main gallery), SQ = south quadrangle (main gallery), SE = south-east

VI. Educational program.

There are two high-schools and one primary school which have been inscribed in the cultural heritage courses, one is near to the Vat Phou site and another one in Champassak city. More than one thousand boy-schools have opportunity to learn about the significance and pride of their birthplace. They have participated in guided tour to Vat Phou site and various archaeological excavations in the area. Sometime there is cultural exchange program with Luang Prabang world heritage city. Their contribution for keeping the site clean to mark some special occasions of the year became one of the community activities.

During preparation campaign of the Champassak Heritage Management Plan UNESCO has been introduce the Heritage Awareness Throughout Community Outreach (HATCH) in the villages surrounding Vat Phou area. This activity should be followed up by different variety of presentations e.g. through the multimedia presentation or video documentary which would be attractive to the people. It is important to have more regular meetings with the heads of the village and villagers in order to communicate the notions about how and why to preserve our own past, to inform people about what is the law, acts or regulations said.

Apart of the indoor program, the most wide public festivity in Champassak Province is Vat Phou festival, which is took place between 17-22 February every year. The educative display in harmony with an audio-visual presentation will promote the cultural understanding and sensibilise cultural awareness to the people. The educative equipments e.g. vehicle, video projector, laptop computer, scanner, digital camera and video camera are of necessity not only for this aim but also for training and research purposes.

VII. Training program.

Some of Lao professional staff have been involved in restoring of Luang Prabang Museum Building (Former Royal Palace) with the assistance of Swedish Government, restoration of Longkhoun and That Luang Temple in Luang Prabang. The conservation and restoration of brick and wooden materials, which however quite different from the Vat Phou case, but from this experience of practical skill it will help as a basic for the future stone work.

Some have been attended to the study tour in south-east Asia and other countries which share the same kind of monuments. Training on stone monument conservation and the restoration will be organised at the site with foreign expert as trainer.

To secure the successful implementation of the First Phase Plan, 2 or 3 foreign experts for the stone monuments are requested. A foreign consultant for transferring of technology and use of equipment is expected to base on the site for whole implementing year. And the remained foreign experts are required to joint the project at least 2 or 3 months a year. The Lao professional staff from DMA will alternatively

stay on the site between 8 to 10 month a year. The training for the national staff is considered as a decisive activity.

VIII. Budget allocation for restoration works (based on us \$).

1. Setting up of the Site Supervision Office	1.000
2. small materials, supplementary equipment	5.000
3. expenses for study	
- photo processing, toner, accessories	700
- data analysis, experiment...	500
4. digging workers 20 x 45 days x 3 \$	2.700
5. masons 4 x 30 x 4 \$	480
6. general workers 10 x 300 x 3 \$	9.000

Sub-total: 19.780

IX. Personnel allocation for restoration work (yearly/based on us \$)

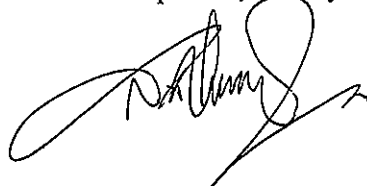
1. Transport (Air fare, and short distance moving)	500
2. Communication & administration	1.200
3. Daily Support Allowance :	
1 Archaeologist and team leader 12 m x 500 \$	6.000
1 Engineer 8 m x 500 \$	4.000
1 Architect 8 m x 500 \$	4.000
1 Curator 3 m x 500 \$	1.500
1 Historian 3 m x 500 \$	1.500
4. Photogrametry: approximately	3.000
5. Report	1.000

Sub-total: 22.700

Grand total: 42.480

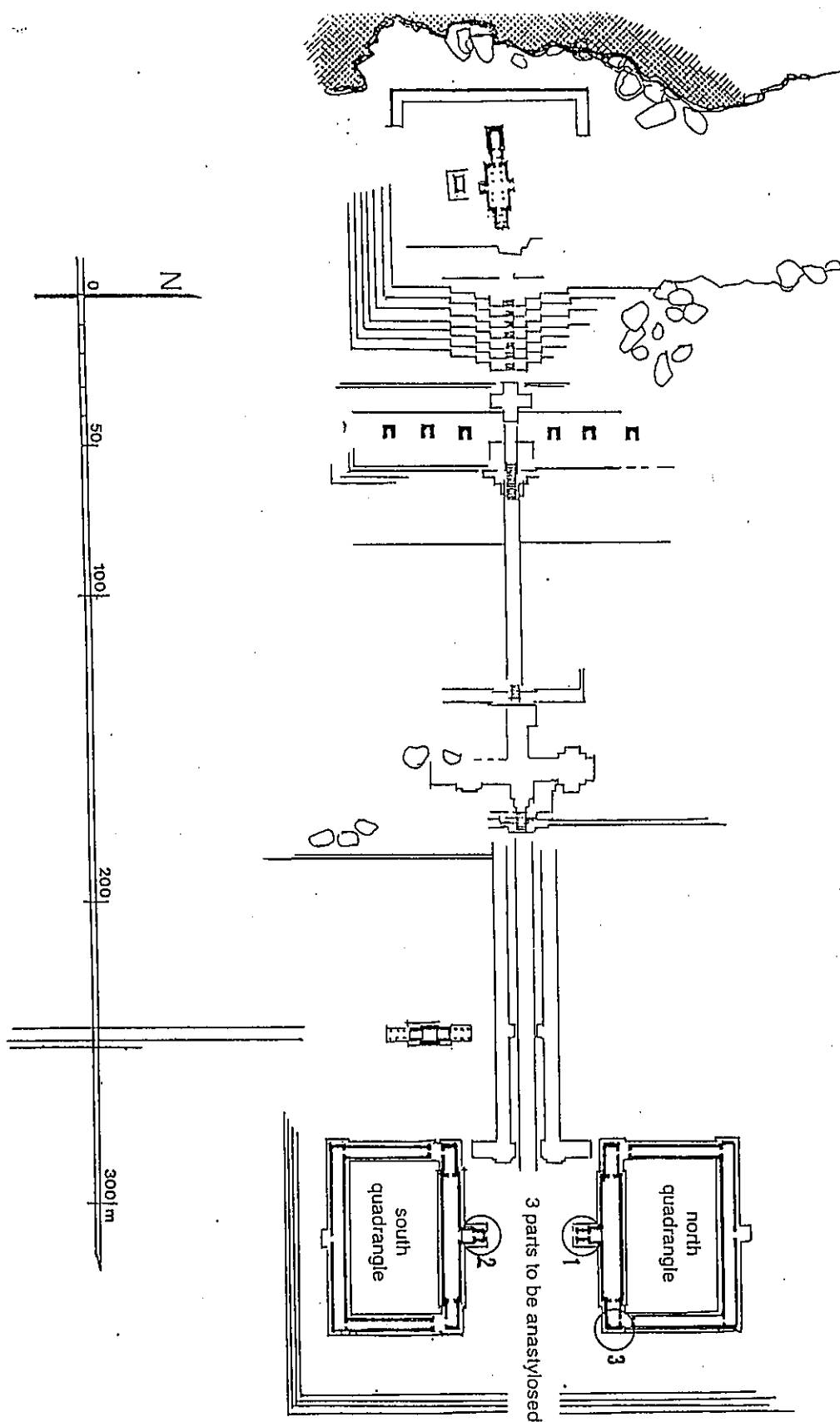
Note: this budget plan does not include the expenses for construction of repository, operation and maintenance of heavy equipment (fuel, repairing, drivers...) and personel expenditures of the provincial staff. These matters are included in the Main Vat Phou Budget Plan which is prepared separately by the Provincial Department of Information and Culture.

Prepared by: Viengkeo Souksavatdy,
Director of Archaeological Research Division,
Champassak, 10 July 2001.



Endorsed by: Thongsa SAYAVONGKHAMDY
Director General
Department of Museums and Archaeology
Vientiane, 13 July 2001





(2) Program of co-operation with JICA
Project for Preservation and Restoration of Vat Phou Monuments

- Refer to the Cultural Grant Aid Program of the Japanese Government in term of Project for Preservation and Restoration of Vat Phou Project.
- Refer to the discussions in the Meetings between JICA Study Team and Provincial Authorities on 14 Jun and 9 July 2001.
- Refer to the Field Survey and Project Design made by JICA Study Team in co-ordination with the Lao Team, from 7 Jun to 12 July 2001 at Vat Phou site.

To ensure the maximal effective implementation of the Project for Preservation and Restoration of Vat Phou Heritage under the auspices of Lao-Japan Co-operation Program, the Local and concerning Authorities are agreed with the Basic Design made by Study Team in following aspects:

1. Construction of Rainwater drainage system (135 m length) on the Phou Nak mountain behind Main sanctuary and in the Spring Area, to stop the erosion from the rain water.
2. Construction of Archaeological Repository on the South-east side of Vat Phou Complex, in front of Festival Plaza .
3. Procurement of the equipment for Preservation and Restoration of monuments (so the detail of Restoration Plan will submit by the Department of Museums and Archaeology, Ministry of Information and Culture.

The Lao side will take responsibility on the following activities:

1. *Maintenance and protection of the rainwater drainage system after completion of the construction.*

The section of site preservation under Vat Phou Monument Office has direct responsibility in controlling, cleaning and even promptly repairing in the case of damage. The cleaning of the drain will be conducted at least twice a month during the rainy season and once a month during the dry season.

2. *The land-use improvement in Vat Phou monument area.*

Based on the resolution of the Champassack Provincial Authority in accordance with the Champassack District and Nongsa village Authorities on the meeting in 16 Jun 2001 at Vat Phou, in order to secure the effective implementation of this land-use improvement plan, so we define the outline of the activity as follows:

- Filling the soil in the new relocation quarter: will start in November 2001 and will be finished at the end of December 2001.
- Moving people to the new relocation quarter: to be finished at the end of March.
- Take off the surface soil, refilling and compacting the land 100 x 100 m for the construction of archaeological repository: will be started in January 2002 and will be ended in March 2002.
- Improvement of the edge of the North baray, construction of water gates and filling the soil in the remaining terrain: to be finished in April 2002.
- Road construction along the new fence line: to be finished at the end of Jun 2002.
- Installation of electricity network for the new relocation quarter, archaeological and heavy equipment repositories: to be finished in January 2002.
- Water supply with electric pumps (3 spots for villagers and 1 spot for archaeological repository): to be finished in February 2002.

3. *Operational and Maintenance Plan for the Archaeological Repository .*

The section of Repository and Monuments of the Vat Phou Monuments Office (VMO) will be the operational unit for the Archaeological Repository.

- The first deputy director of VMO has the direct responsibility for management of archaeological artefacts and monument buildings. This section consists of 4 people. Its duty is to collect and register all the risky pieces and new findings in the repository. Study and conduct the research on the story of every object. Organise the display for the public with admission fees, in order to generate income for maintenance of the repository building. This section will employ 2 more staff member for security and cleaning of repository building.

4. *Construction of Heavy Equipment Repository Plan.*

To provide the facility of keeping the heavy machines supplied by the Japanese Government in secured place, the Lao side will construct a 5 x 24 m car repository with a small store room. This building will be fenced and expected to be near the Vat Phou Water Tower. This car repository is under the responsibility of the Administration Section. To operate these machines, 4 contractor's drivers will be recruited.

5. *Personnel and organisation:*

VMO will consist of 30 staff members. At the moment is operated with 15 members, in the coming year is requested to be recruited 15 more members. VMO consists has one director and two deputy directors. It is divided into 5 sections:

1. Section of Repository and Monument (5 members)
2. Section of Preservation (8 members)
3. Section of Education (4 members)
4. Section of Restoration (8 members)
5. Section of Administration (5 members)

To ensure the effective implementation of the co-operation project with JICA, a joint additional team from the Ministry of Information and Culture and Champassack Provincial Department of Information and Culture will be established. This team plays the operational role in close co-ordination with NIMCC.

This plan will be implemented in the fiscal year 2001-2002.

City of Champassack, 11 July 2001.

Signed by:

Mayor of Champassack
Bounhiang Souksamlane

Deputy Director of VMO
Oudomsy Keosaksit

President of the Lao Front for National Edification
(Champassack Province Committee) President of
Provincial Heritage Committee

Sisamout Namkenthao

Deputy Director of PDIC

Siphanh Phoutsadi

ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນາຖາວອນ
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ແຜນການຮ່ວມມືກັບອົງການໃຈກາ (ຍີ່ຢຸນ)
ໃນໂຄງການປົກປັກຮັກສາ ແລະ ບຸລະນະ ສະຖານບູຮານ ວັດພູ

- ອົງໃສ່ແຜນການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອ ຂອງອົງການໃຈກາ ແຫ່ງປະເທດຍີ່ຢຸນ ໃນໂຄງການປົກປັກຮັກສາ ແລະ ບຸລະນະ ສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູ ຈຳປາສັກ.
- ອົງໃສ່ກອງປະຊຸມປຶກສາຫາລື ເລື່ອງແຜນການຮ່ວມມື ທີ່ຫຼວງການປົກຄອງແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ, ຄັ້ງ ວັນທີ 14/06/2001 ແລະ ກອງປະຊຸມຄັ້ງວັນທີ 09/07/2001 ຢູ່ຫຼວງການ ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການ ປົກປັກຮັກສາ ແລະ ບຸລະນະ ສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູ.
- ອົງໃສ່ການສຶກສາອ້າງ ແລະ ອອກແບບໂຄງການ ຂອງຄະນະທຶນງານອົງການໃຈກາ ຮ່ວມກັບອົງການ ຝ່າຍລາວ ແຕ່ວັນທີ 07/06-12/07/2001 ເພື່ອຮ່ວມກັນຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ໂຄງການປົກປັກຮັກສາ ແລະ ບຸລະນະສະຖານບູຮານ ວັດພູ ໃນສົກປີ 2001-2002.

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ວຽກງານການຮ່ວມມື ລະຫວ່າງລັດຖະບານລາວ ແລະ ອົງການໃຈກາ ແຫ່ງປະເທດຍີ່ຢຸນ ໃນໂຄງການປົກປັກຮັກສາ ແລະ ບຸລະນະສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູຈຳປາສັກ, ໄດ້ຮັບການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ຢ່າງ ນິຍະສິດທີ່ພົ້ນສູງ, ຝ່າຍອຳນາດການປົກຄອງທຸກລະດັບ ແລະ ພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ມີຄວາມເປັນເອກະພາບ ຕົວເມືອງໃນການວຽກ ທີ່ຝ່າຍຍີ່ຢຸນ ຈະໃຫ້ການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອ.

- 1./ ກໍ່ສ້າງຄວາມລະບາຍນ້ຳ ຢູ່ເທິງວັດພູ. ຄວາມຍາວ 135 ແມັດ ແລະ ສ້າງທໍລະບາຍນ້ຳຢູ່ເທິງກຳ ແພງ ຕໍ່ຫນ້າກໍ່ສ້າງ ເພື່ອປ້ອງກັນບໍ່ໃຫ້ມີການເຊາະເຊື່ອນ ຂອງນ້ຳຝົນຢູ່ບໍລິເວນພັກເກີດຂອງວັດພູ.
- 2./ ສ້າງຄັງສ້າງ ແລະ ຫອງວາງສະແດງໃສ່ຈຸດຄ້ານຫນ້າຂອງເດີມສະຫນາມ ວັດພູ ກຳໄຕ (ເບື້ອງຊາຍ ທາງຂັ້ນວັດພູ).
- 3./ ການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອປະກອບເຕັກນິກທີ່ຈຳເປັນຮັບໃຊ້ເຂົ້າໃນການບຸລະນະສະຖານບູຮານ (ແຜນການບຸລະ ນະລະອຽດຈະກຳນົດອອກ ໂດຍກົມພິດທະພັນ ແລະ ວັດບູຮານ, ກະຊວງຖະແຫລງຂ່າວ-ວັດທະນະທຳ. ວຽກສົມທົບທີ່ເປັນຫນ້າທີ່ຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບຂອງຝ່າຍລາວ ຈະໄດ້ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດດັ່ງນີ້ :

1. ແຜນການຄອງປົກປັກຮັກສາຄວາມລະບາຍນ້ຳ ພາຍຫລັງສຳເລັດການກໍ່ສ້າງ.

ຫນ່ວຍງານປົກປັກຮັກສາສະຖານບູຮານ () ຂອງຫຼວງການຄຸມຄອງ ປົກປັກຮັກສາວັດພູ ມີຫນ້າທີ່ຮັບຜິດຊອບໂດຍກົງ: ກວດກາ, ອະນາໄມ, ແລະ ຖາມກິດສຳລຸດ ຈະໄດ້ ສອມແປງ ຢ່າງຫນັກຫນ່ວງ. ການກວດກາອະນາໄມ ຈະດຳເນີນໄປ 2 ຄັ້ງຕໍ່ ຫນຶ່ງເດືອນ ໃນໄລຍະລະດູ ຝົນ ແລະ 1 ຄັ້ງ ຕໍ່ 1 ເດືອນ ໃນລະດູແລ້ງ. ຖ້າເຫັນວ່າເປັນວຽກເລັ່ງດ່ວນ ຫລື ວຽກທີ່ຈະໃຊ້ ແຮງງານຫລາຍ ຈະລະດົມເອົາຊາວບ້ານເຂົ້າຊ່ວຍ. ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ການເຂົ້າຮ່ວມຂອງຊາວບ້ານ ໄດ້ຫລວງ ທັນກັບຄວາມຕ້ອງການ ນາຍບ້ານຫນອງສະ ຈະຮັບເຂົ້າເປັນສາມະຊິກຂອງວຽກງານປົກປັກຮັກສາສະ ຖານບູຮານວັດພູ.

2. ແຜນຈັດສັນ ແລະ ປັບປຸງພົນທີ່ດິນສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູ.

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ແຜນການຈັດສັນ ແລະ ປັບປຸງພົນທີ່ດິນສະຖານບູຮານ ໄດ້ຮັບການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຢ່າງ ນິຍະສິດທີ່ພົ້ນ ບົນຈິດໃຈຄວາມເປັນເອກະພາບຂອງອຳນາດການປົກຄອງແຂວງ, ເມືອງ ແລະ ປະຊາຊົນ ບ້ານຫນອງສະ ທີ່ຕົກລົງກັນໃນກອງປະຊຸມຄັ້ງວັນທີ 16/06/2001 ທີ່ສະຖານວັດພູ ຈຶ່ງກຳນົດຫນ່ວຍງານ

ແລະ ແຜນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດດັ່ງນີ້:

- * ຖືມື້ນບອນປະຊາຊົນຈະປຸກເຮືອນໄຫມ ເລີ່ມເດືອນ 11/2001 ສຳເລັດທ້າຍເດືອນທີ 2/2002.
- * ຍ້າຍປະຊາຊົນອອກສູ່ຈຸດກຳນົດໃຫມ່ ໃຫມ່ແລ້ວໃນທ້າຍເດືອນທີ 03/2002.
- * ຖືມື້ນປຸກພືດພາຍໃນທີ່ຈະປຸກສ້າງຄັ້ງສ້າງ ແລະ ຫ່ວງວາງສະແດງ 100 x 100 ແມັດ ເລີ່ມເດືອນທີ 01/2002 ຕາມໝາຍສຳເລັດໃນເດືອນທີ 03/2002.
- * ຍ້າຍປຸກພືດພາຍໃນ, ກໍ່ສ້າງປະຕູນ້ຳ, ຖືມື້ນ ສ່ວນເຫລືອທັງໝົດໃຫມ່ສຳເລັດໃນເດືອນທີ 04/2002.
- * ກໍ່ສ້າງເສັ້ນທາງອອນເດີນ ໃຫມ່ແລ້ວສຳເລັດໃນທ້າຍເດືອນທີ 06/2002.
- * ສ້າງຕະລາຍໄຟແຮງຕ່ຳ ລົງໃສ່ຈຸດບອນຕັ້ງເຮືອນໄຫມຂອງປະຊາຊົນ, ຄັ້ງສ້າງ ແລະ ບອນເກັບຮັກສາອຸປະກອນເຕັກນິກຮັບໃຊງການສອນແປງໃຫມ່ແລ້ວໃນເດືອນທີ 01/2002.
- * ອຸດຈະນະນ້ຳບາດານ ໃຫມ່ປະຊາຊົນຈຳນວນ 3 ບ່ອນ ແລະ ໃສ່ຈຸດສ້າງຄັ້ງສ້າງ 1 ບ່ອນ ພ້ອມຕັດຕັ້ງໄປມາ ໄປຟ້າໃຫມ່ແລ້ວໃນເດືອນທີ 02/2002.

3. ແຜນການຄຸ້ມຄອງປົກປັກຮັກສາ ແລະ ເຄື່ອນໄຫວຂອງຄັ້ງສ້າງ ແລະ ຫ່ວງວາງສະແດງ.

- ຄັ້ງສ້າງ ແລະ ຫ່ວງວາງສະແດງ ແມ່ນໜ້າຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບຂອງໝວຍງານ ຄັ້ງສ້າງ ແລະ ສະຖານບູຮານ ຂຶ້ນກັບຫຼັກການອຳນວຍການຄຸ້ມຄອງປົກປັກຮັກສາ ສະຖານບູຮານວັດຖຸ.
- ຮອງຫົວໜ້າອຳນວຍການບຸກ 1 ມີໜ້າທີ່ເປັນຫົວໜ້າຄັ້ງສ້າງ ແລະ ສະຖານບູຮານ ແລະ ປະກອບພື້ນທີ່ນັກງານ 4 ຄົນ ເຮັດໜ້າທີ່ຄວບຄຸມ, ຂັ້ນທະບຽນບັນຊີວັດຖຸບູຮານທີ່ມີໃນຄັ້ງສ້າງ ແລະ ສະສົມທອນໂຮມເຂົ້າມາໃຫມ່. ຄົ້ນຄວາ, ສຶກສາ ແລະ ເກັບກຳຂໍ້ມູນຕ່າງໆ ໃຫລະອຸດຈັດເຈນ, ຈັດຕັ້ງວາງສະແດງ ແລະ ໂຄສະນາເຂົ້າໃນ ໃຫມ່ເຂົ້າຊົມ, ຂາຍບັດເຂົ້າຊົມ ຫ່ວງວາງສະແດງ ແລະ ສະຖານບູຮານເກັບກຳລາຍຮັບ ຖອກເຂົ້າການເງິນຂອງບໍລິຫານຢ່າງເປັນປະຈຳ. ໝວຍງານນີ້ຈະໄດ້ປະກອບສັນຍາຈາງເຂົ້າຕົ້ມຈຳນວນ 2 ຄົນ ເຮັດໜ້າທີ່ຄວບຄຸມ ແລະ ເຝົ້າຍາມ ຄັ້ງສ້າງ ແລະ ຫ່ວງວາງສະແດງ.

4. ແຜນການປຸກສ້າງ ບອນເກັບຮັກສາອຸປະກອນເຕັກນິກ.

ເພື່ອຮັບປະກັນໃຫມ່ແຜນການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ອຸປະກອນຮັບໃຊງການສອນແປງ ຟ້າຍລາວຮັບຜິດຊອບກໍ່ສ້າງບອນເກັບມູນຮັກສາ ແລະ ປະກອບຍາງເວັ້ນໄຂ ໃນການນຳໃຊ້ :

- ປຸກສ້າງເຮືອນກາລາລິດ ຂະໜາດ 24x5 ແມັດ ຕັດພື້ນກັບຫ່ວງສ້າງເຄື່ອງມືອະໜາດນ້ອຍ 1 ຫ່ວງ ຈຳນວນ 1 ຫ່ວງ ໃສ່ຈຸດໃກ້ຖິ້ມນ້ຳບາດານຂອງວັດຖຸ ພ້ອມທັງກໍ່ສ້າງຮ້ວອນ.
- ປະກອບພະນັກງານອັບລິດເຂົ້າໃນສັນຍາຈາງໂຄງການ ຈຳນວນ 4 ຄົນ.

ການຄຸ້ມຄອງປົກປັກຮັກສາ ແມ່ນໃຫມ່ເປັນໜ້າທີ່ຂອງໝວຍງານບໍລິຫານຮັບໃຊ້ຫ່ວງການ.

5. ດ້ານຈຳນວນພົນ ແລະ ໂຄງປະກອບການຈັດຕັ້ງມີດັ່ງນີ້ :

ກອງອຳນວຍການພຶດທະພັນສະຖານວັດຖຸ ຈຳປາສັກ ປະກອບຈຳນວນພົນ 30 ຄົນ, ມີແລ້ວ 15 ຄົນ ສະເໜີຮັບເຂົ້າໃຫມ່ 15 ຄົນ. ໃນນີ້ມີອຳນວຍການ ແລະ ຄະນະ 3 ຄົນ ປະກອບມີ 5 ໝວຍງານ :

1. ໝວຍງານຄັ້ງສ້າງ, ຫ່ວງວາງສະແດງ ແລະ ສະຖານບູຮານ 5 ຄົນ.
2. ໝວຍງານຄຸ້ມຄອງປົກປັກຮັກສາ ສະຖານບູຮານ 8 ຄົນ.
3. ໝວຍງານໂຄສະນາ, ສຶກສາ ແລະ ປະຊາສຳພັນ 4 ຄົນ.
4. ໝວຍງານບຸລະນະສອນແປງ ສະຖານບູຮານ ວັດຖຸບູຮານ 8 ຄົນ.
5. ໝວຍງານບໍລິຫານຫ່ວງການ 5 ຄົນ.

ເພື່ອຮັບປະກັນ ໃຫມ່ແຜນການຈັດຕັ້ງວຽກງານ ໃນໂຄງການຮ່ວມມືກັບລັດຖະບານອີ່ມ (ອົງການໃຈກາ)

(3)

ໃຫ້ມີປະສິດທິຜົນດີຂຶ້ນ ຈະໄດ້ປະກອບຄະນະຮັບຜິດຊອບໂຄງການຮ່ວມກັບຝ່າຍຊຽວຊານ ຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງໂດຍ
ເອົາມາຈາກກະຊວງຖະແຫລງຂ່າວ-ວັດທະນະທຳ, ພະແນກຖະແຫລງຂ່າວ-ວັດທະນະທຳແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ
ເອົາມາຈາກກະຊວງຖະແຫລງຂ່າວ-ວັດທະນະທຳ ແລະ ປະສານງານໂດຍກົງໃຫ້ກັບໂຄງການ ໃຫ້ການຊີ້ນຳ ຂອງຄະນະກຳມະການ
ປະສານງານແຫ່ງຊາດ ເພື່ອໂຄງການປົກປັກຮັກສາວັດຖຸ ຈຳປາສັກ.

ແຜນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດນີ້ ຈະໄດ້ເລີ່ມລົງມືຕົວຈິງໃນສົກປີ 2001-2002.

ເມືອງຈຳປາສັກ, ວັນທີ 11 / 07 / 2001

ເຈົ້າເມືອງ ຈຳປາສັກ



ບຸນຮຸງ ສຸກສຳລານ

ຫົວໜ້າຄະນະອຳນວຍການພັດທະນາ

ສະຖານວັດຖຸ ຈຳປາສັກ



ອຸດົມສິ ແກ້ວສັກສິດ
Oudomsy KEOSAKSITH

ປະທານແນວລາວສ້າງຊາດແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ

(ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການ ປົກປັກຮັກສາ ໄລະດົກ ຂຶ້ນແຂວງ)



ສະໝັດ ນາມແກ້ນທ້າວ

President
Min. Khammouan

ຫົວໜ້າພະແນກຖະແຫລງຂ່າວ-
ວັດທະນະທຳ ແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ



ສິພັນ ພຸດສະນີ

27/6

ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນາຖາວອນ
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ແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ

ພະແນກຖະແຫລງຂ່າວ-ວັດທະນະທຳ

ໂຄງການປັບປຸງບູລະນະ
ສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູຈຳປາສັກ
(ບ້ວງທຶນລັດຖະບານ ສ.ປ.ປ.ລາວ 2001-2002)

ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນາຖາວອນ

ແຂວງ ຈຳປາສັກ.

ໂຄງການປັບປຸງບູລະນະສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູ

ພະແນກຖະແຫລງຂ່າວ-

ວັດທະນະທຳ.

ເລກທີ. 2.2.2/ຖວຂ.ຈສ

1. ຊື່ໂຄງການ: ໂຄງການປັບປຸງບູລະນະສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູຈຳປາສັກ.

- ໃນບ້ວງທຶນສົມທົບ ຂອງ ລັດຖະບານ ສປປ ລາວ ຮ່ວມກັບການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອ ຂອງ ລັດຖະບານຢີ່ປຸ່ນ (ໃຈກາ).

2. ທີ່ຕັ້ງໂຄງການ: ສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູ ຈຳປາສັກ.

3. ເຈົ້າຂອງໂຄງການ: ພະແນກຖະແຫລງຂ່າວ-ວັດທະນະທຳແຂວງຈຳປາສັກ.

4. ໄລຍະຂອງໂຄງການ: 2001-2002.

5. ຈຸດປະສົງຂອງໂຄງການ:

- ເພື່ອກຳນົດ ແລະ ຈັດສັນ ເນື້ອທີ່ດິນຖາວອນ ຂອງ ສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູຈຳປາສັກ ແລະ ຄຸ້ມຄອງປົກປັກຮັກສາຕາມລະບຽບຫຼັກການ ຂອງ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງສະຖານບູຮານລະດັບຊາດ ຂອງ ສປປ ລາວ.

- ເພື່ອສ້າງພື້ນຖານເງື່ອນໄຂ ທາງດ້ານເຕັກນິກໃຫ້ກັບການປົກປັກຮັກສາ ແລະ ປັບປຸງບູລະນະໃຫ້ກ້າວຂຶ້ນສູ່ຄຸນນະພາບໃຫມ່.

6. ຄວາມເປັນມາຂອງໂຄງການ:

ສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູຈຳປາສັກ ແມ່ນສະຖານບູຮານລະດັບຊາດແຫ່ງໜຶ່ງທີ່ມີຄວາມສຳຄັນທາງດ້ານປະຫວັດສາດ, ມີ ຄວາມໂດດເດັ່ນທາງດ້ານສິລະປະ ແລະ ສະຖາປັດຕະຍະກຳ ແລະ ເປັນທີ່ເຄົາລົບນັບຖືຂອງປະຊາຊົນລາວທົ່ວທັງປະເທດ. ລັດຖະບານ ສປປ ລາວ ໄດ້ມີຄວາມເອົາໃຈໃສ່ເປັນພິເສດ ໃນການຄຸ້ມຄອງອະນຸລັກປົກປັກຮັກສາຢ່າງຕໍ່ເນື່ອງຕະຫຼອດມາ, ປີ 1987 ໄດ້ຂົນຂວາຍແຫຼ່ງທຶນ ພາຍໃນ ແລະ ສາກົນ ເພື່ອມາບູລະນະປົກປັກຮັກສາ, ປີ 1988 ໄດ້ສ້າງຕັ້ງໜ່ວຍງານປະຈຳການກັບທີ່ ແລະ ໄດ້ຮັບການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອດ້ານທຶນຮອນຈາກອົງການ ບ ນ ຄ ຫ ຂ ດຳເນີນໂຄງການປົກປັກຮັກສາ ກຳນົດ 2 ປີ, ປີ 1990 ໄດ້ຮ່ວມມືກັບຝຣັ່ງ ດຳເນີນໂຄງການສຳຫຼວດຄົ້ນຄວ້າທາງດ້ານບູຮານຄະດີ, ປີ 1997 ໄດ້ຮັບທຶນຈາກມຸນນິທິ ຂອງ ປະເທດຢີ່ປຸ່ນ ຮ່ວມກັບອົງການ ບ ນ ຄ ຫ ຂ ດ ສືບຕໍ່ດຳເນີນໂຄງການປົກປັກຮັກສາ ແລະ ກໍ່ສ້າງແຜນຄຸ້ມຄອງປົກປັກຮັກສາ ແລະ ສ້າງແຜນສະເໜີຂໍເຂົ້າເປັນມໍລະດົກຂອງໂລກ, ເຊິ່ງປັດຈຸບັນກຳລັງຢືນສະເໜີຕໍ່ອົງການ ບ ນ ຄ ຫ ຂ ດ ເພື່ອຄົ້ນຄວ້າຮັບຮອງເອົາ. ໃນແຜນການຕໍ່ໜ້າ ສົກປີ 2001-2002, ສະໜອງຕອບການສະເໜີ ຂອງ ລັດຖະບານ ສປປ ລາວເຮົາ, ລັດຖະບານຢີ່ປຸ່ນ (ອົງການໃຈກາ) ຈະໄດ້ໃຫ້ການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອເຂົ້າໃນວຽກງານກໍ່ສ້າງລະບົບກັນການເຊາະເຈື່ອນ ຂອງ ນ້ຳຝົນຢູ່ເທິງພູ ເທິງວັດພູ, ສະໜອງອຸປະກອນເຕັກນິກໃນການຮັບໃຊ້ ການບູລະນະສ້ອມແປງ ແລະ ຊ່ວຍກໍ່ສ້າງຄັງສ້າງວັດຖຸບູຮານ ແລະ ປຸກສ້າງຫ້ອງວາງສະແດງຢູ່ສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູຈຳປາສັກ

ໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໂຄງການຮ່ວມ ຝ່າຍລາວ ຈະຕ້ອງໄດ້ອອກທຶນສົມທົບ 20% ເທົ່າກັບ 4.000.000.000.ກີບ (ສີ່ຕື້ກີບ) ເພື່ອໃຊ້ຈ່າຍເຂົ້າໃນວຽກທີ່ຝ່າຍລາວຮັບຜິດຊອບ:

1. ວຽກສ້ອມແປງສະຖານບູຮານ.

2. ວຽກປຸກສ້າງບ່ອນເກັບຮັກສາ ອຸປະກອນເຕັກນິກ ຮັບໃຊ້ການສ້ອມແປງ.

3. ວຽກປັບປຸງຈັດສັນເນື້ອທີ່ດິນສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູ.

4. ວຽກອື່ນໆ.

7. ວຽກລະອຽດແຕ່ລະດ້ານ:

7.1. ສ້ອມແປງສະຖານບູຮານ.

ພາຍຫຼັງໄດ້ຮັບອຸປະກອນເຕັກນິກຮັບໃຊ້ໃນການສ້ອມແປງ ຈາກລັດຖະບານຍີ່ປຸ່ນແລ້ວ ຝ່າຍລາວຈະ ຕ້ອງໄດ້ ດຳເນີນການສ້ອມແປງໃນຈຸດທີ່ຈຳເປັນ ຄື ຈຸດທາງເຂົ້າໂຮງຊາວ ຫົງ 2 ຫຼັງ ແລະ ຈຸດແຈຕາເວັນອອກສ່ຽງເໜືອຂອງຫ້ອງໂຖງໂຮງຊາວຫຼັງເໜືອ.

ການດຳເນີນການສ້ອມແປງນີ້ຈະເປັນວຽກຝຶກອົບຮົບພາກສະໜາມດ້ານການສ້ອມແປງໃຫ້ກັບວິຊາການ ຝ່າຍລາວ ເພື່ອເປັນບົດຮຽນໃນການສ້ອມແປງຈຸດອື່ນໆຕໍ່ໄປ ລະອຽດເບິ່ງແຜນທີ 1.

7.2. ປຸກສ້າງບ່ອນເກັບຮັກສາອຸປະກອນເຕັກນິກຮັບໃຊ້ການສ້ອມແປງ.

ເພື່ອເປັນບ່ອນເກັບຮັກສາອຸປະກອນເຕັກນິກ ແມ່ນໜ້າທີ່ຝ່າຍລາວຈະຕ້ອງໄດ້ປຸກສ້າງສິ່ງຮອງຮັບໃນການເກັບຮັກສາ. ເຮືອນກາລາລົດຂະໜາດ 24 x 5 ແມັດ. ຕິດພັນກັບສາງຮັກສາເຄື່ອງມືຂະໜາດນ້ອຍລະອຽດແຜນ 2.

7.3. ວຽກປັບປຸງຈັດສັນເນື້ອທີ່ດິນສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູ.

ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ເນື້ອທີ່ດິນສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູ ໄດ້ຖືກກຳນົດຢ່າງລະອຽດ ແລະ ຖາວອນ ບັນດາໜ້າວຽກຕ່າງໆ ຕ້ອງໄດ້ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດດັ່ງນີ້:

1. ກຳນົດຂອບເຂດທິດໄດ້ ຖືເອົາເສັ້ນທາງດິນແດງທີ່ສ້າງຂຶ້ນໃນປີ 1999-2000 ແລະ ສ້າງຕື່ມຕໍ່ລົງທາງເບື້ອງຕາເວັນອອກຮອດຈຸດແຈກຳນົດທາງເບື້ອງຕາເວັນອອກສ່ຽງໄຕ້. ກຳນົດຂອບເຂດທິດຕາເວັນອອກຫ່າງຈາກຄູໜອງສາອອກໄປເບື້ອງຕາເວັນອອກ 100 ແມັດ, ເນັ້ງຊີລົງທິດໄຕ້ຈອດໃສ່ເສັ້ນຊື່ ຂອງ ດ້ານໄຕ້ ແລະ ເນັ້ງຊີລົງທິດເໜືອ ກາຍເສັ້ນຊື່ຂອງຄູໜອງເໜືອເບື້ອງທິດເໜືອອອກໄປ 5 ແມັດ, ທິດເໜືອ ຫ່າງອອກຈາກຄູໜອງ 100 ແມັດ (ປະຕິບັດໃນອະນາຄົດ) ປັດຈຸບັນກຳນົດວາງຮ້ອໜ້າວອກຈາກຄູໜອງພຽງ 5 ແມັດ ກ່ອນ.

2. ກໍ່ສ້າງເສັ້ນທາງອ້ອມເດີນແລະຖິ້ມດິນຢຽບແໜ້ນບ່ອນຈະປຸກສ້າງຄັງສາງແລະເດີນຜືນທີ່ກຳນົດເປັນເຂດຖາວອນ.

3. ຍົກຍ້າຍຄອບຄົວປະຊາຊົນ ຈຳນວນ 56 ຄອບຄົວ ທີ່ນອນຢູ່ໃນຜືນທີ່ດິນສະຖານບູຮານອອກໄປສູ່ຈຸດໃໝ່.

4. ຢຸດເຊົາການເຮັດນາ ຂອງ ປະຊາຊົນທີ່ນອນຢູ່ໃນຜືນທີ່ດິນສະຖານບູຮານຢ່າງຊັນເຊີງ, ຊິດເຊີຍຫຼືຊອກເນື້ອທີ່ໃຫ່ມປ່ຽນແທນ ຈຳນວນ 14,85 ເຮັກຕາ.

5. ຈັດຫາ ແລະ ປັບປຸງຜືນທີ່ ທີ່ກຳນົດໃຫ້ປະຊາຊົນປຸກສ້າງເຮືອນໃໝ່.

6. ຂຸດເຈາະນ້ຳບາດານ ໃຫ້ຄອບຄົວທີ່ເຄີຍມີນ້ຳບາດານ.

7. ສ້າງຕາຄ່າຍໄຟແຮງຕ່ຳ ເຂົ້າໃສ່ຈຸດກໍ່ສ້າງເຮືອນຄັງສາງ ແລະ ຫ້ອງວາງສະແດງ ແລະ ໃສ່ຈຸດບ່ອນຕັ້ງບ້ານເຮືອນໃໝ່ຂອງປະຊາຊົນ.

8. ສ້ອມແປງຍົກລະດັບຄູໜອງສາແລ້ງເບື້ອງຕາເວັນອອກ, ແປງຈຸດຄູຂາດ 3 ຈຸດຄືນໃໝ່ ແລະ ຍົກລະດັບຄູໜອງສາໃຫ່ຍເບື້ອງຕາເວັນອອກ, ກໍ່ສ້າງປະຕູນ້ຳໃສ່ທັງສອງໜອງ.

9. ກໍ່ສ້າງຮ້ອໜ້າຄາວອ້ອມຜືນທີ່ດິນສະຖານບູຮານທີ່ກຳນົດໃຫ້ເປັນເຂດຖາວອນ.

4. ປະກອບພະນັກງານເຂົ້າຝຶມ:

ເພື່ອຮັບປະກັນໃນການເຄື່ອນໄຫວວຽກຄັງສາງ ແລະ ຫ້ອງວາງສະແດງທີ່ຈະປຸກສ້າງຂຶ້ນໂດຍທຶນຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອ ຂອງລັດຖະບານຍີ່ປຸ່ນ.

4.1. ພະນັກງານວິຊາການ ຈຳນວນ 15 ຄົນ (ສັບຊ້ອນເຂົ້າຖາວອນ) (ລະອຽດແຜນ 4).

4.2. ພະນັກງານຂັບລົດ 4 ຄົນ (ສັນຍາຈ້າງຮັບໃຊ້ໂຄງການ) (ລະອຽດນອນຢູ່ໃນແຜນ 1).

4.3. ການດຸລາຄາເຂົ້າຊົມຄືນໃໝ່ (ສະຖານບູຮານ ແລະ ຫ້ອງວາງສະແດງ) ເພີ່ມຂຶ້ນ 1 ທົບ ເທົ່າກັບ 100% ຂອງລາຄາປັດເຂົ້າຊຸມວັດຖຸບັນຍັດ

- ມູນຄ່າຂອງໂຄງການ:

ມູນຄ່າລວມຂອງໂຄງການ 25.250.000.000.ກີບ (ຊາວຫ້າຕື້ສອງຮ້ອຍຫ້າສິບພັນລ້ານກີບຖ້ວນ).

ໃນນີ້: ທຶນພາຍໃນ = 4.000.000.000.ກີບ.

ທຶນຕ່າງປະເທດ = 21.250.000.000 ກີບ.

ເທົ່າກັບ = 2.500.000. ດອນລາສະຫະລັດ.

- ຄາດຄະເນຜົນທີ່ຈະໄດ້ຮັບ:

- ຂອບເຂດພື້ນທີ່ດິນສະຖານບູຮານໄດ້ຖືກກຳນົດເປັນອັນຖາວອນທັງໄດ້ຮັບການປັບປຸງບູລະນະໃຫ້ເໝາະສົມ ແລະ ຮັບປະກັນໃນການຄຸ້ມຄອງປົກປັກຮັກສາ.

- ສະຖານບູຮານໄດ້ຮັບການບູລະນະສ້ອມແປງໃຫ້ດີຂຶ້ນເທື່ອລະກ້າວ.

- ພະນັກງານວິຊາການຝ່າຍລາວ ໄດ້ຮັບການຝຶກງານຢ່າງມີປະສິດທິຜົນ.

- ວັດຖຸພື້ນຖານເຕັກນິກໄດ້ຮັບການກໍ່ສ້າງ ແລະ ປະກອບເຂົ້າຕາມຄວາມຈຳເປັນເບື້ອງຕົ້ນຢ່າງເໝາະສົມ.

- ມີຄັງສາງທີ່ຮັບປະກັນ ແລະ ຮອງຮັບກັບວັດຖຸ ທີ່ຈະເພີ່ມເຂົ້າມາໃໝ່ໃນອະນາຄົດ.

- ມີບ່ອນວາງສະແດງວັດຖຸບູຮານໃຫ້ມວນຊົນໄດ້ເບິ່ງໄດ້ຊົມ ແລະ ເພີ່ມລາຍຮັບເຂົ້າຕື່ມຈຳນວນ 1 ເທົ່າ.

- ປະຊາຊົນຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງ ໄດ້ຮັບການຈັດສັນບ່ອນຢູ່ພັກເຊົາຄືນໃໝ່ຢ່າງເປັນລະບຽບຈົບງາມ.

- ມີເສັ້ນທາງອຳນວຍຄວາມສະດວກໃຫ້ມວນຊົນທົ່ວໄປໄດ້ຊົມໃຊ້ ທັງໃນເວລາທຳມະດາ ແລະ ເວລາມີງານບຸນຂອງວັດຖຸ.

ປາກເຊ ວັນທີ 4 / ... / 2001

ຫົວໜ້າພະແນກຖະແຫລງຂ່າວ-ວັດທະນະທຳ.



ສີປະເສີດ ແສນສະຫວັດ

ລ/ດ	ຫ້າວຮຸກ	ຈ/ນ	ກຳນົດ	ລາຄາຫວໜ່ວຍ	ລາຄາລວມ
1.	<u>ຄະນະວິຊາການຝ່າຍລາວ.</u>	4 ຄົນ			
1.1	<u>ຄະນະຮັບຜິດຊອບໂຄງການ</u>	1 ຄົນ	365 ວັນ	85.000	31.025.000 ກີບ
1.2	<u>ພະນັກງານວິຊາການ</u>	3 ຄົນ	365 ວັນ	50.000	54.750.000 ກີບ
1.3	<u>ພະນັກງານຊ່ວຍວຽກໂຄງການ</u> (ຂັບລົດ)	4 ຄົນ	365 ວັນ	28.000	40.880.000 ກີບ
2.	<u>ກຳມະກອນຮັບໃຊ້ວຽກ</u>	50 ຄົນ	300 ວັນ	25.000	375.000.000 ກີບ
3.	<u>ນ້ຳມັນເຊື້ອໄຟ</u>				
3.1	<u>ກາຊ່ວນ</u>	50 ລິດ	365 ວັນ	3.000	54.750.000 ກີບ
3.2	<u>ລໍ່ລີ້ນ</u>	100 ລິດ	4 ຄັ້ງ	10.000	4.000.000 ກີບ
4.	<u>ບຳລຸງ ແລະ ປົກປັກຮັກສາ</u>		5 ຄົນ	1.000.000	5.000.000 ກີບ
5.	<u>ວັດສະດຸຮັບໃຊ້ການສ້ອມແປງ</u>				
5.1	<u>ກຽມຫິນ</u>	20 ນ		1.000.000	20.000.000 ກີບ
6	<u>ອຸປະກອນຮັບໃຊ້ການສ້ອມແປງ</u>				15.000.000 ກີບ
7.	<u>ວຽກວິຊາການ</u>				
7.1.	<u>ສຳຫວດເອົາຂໍ້ມູນກ່ອນການບູລະ</u> <u>ນະ</u>				200.000.000 ກີບ
8.	<u>ວຽກບັງເອີນອື່ນໆ</u>				100.000.000 ກີບ
	<u>ລວມ</u>				900.405.000 ກີບ

Plan 1: Budget Participation of the Lao Government for Monument Restoration
(in Lao Kip)

No.	Activities	unit	amount	cost	total
1.	Personnel	4			
1.1	Co-Team leader	1	365	85.000	31.025.000
1.2	Experts	3	365	50.000	54.750.000
1.3	Drivers	4	365	28.000	40.880.000
2	Labors	50	300	25.000	375.000.000
3	Fuel				
3.1	Gas oil	50	365	3.000	54.750.000
3.2	Lubricants	100	4	10.000	4.000.000
4.	Maintenance and repairing		5	1.000.000	5.000.000
5.	Restoration materials				
5.1	New laterite & sandstone blocks	20		1.000.000	20.000.000
6.	Restoration equipment				15.000.000
7.	Scientific study				
7.1	Data record before restoration				200.000.000
8.	Miscellaneous				100.000.000
				Total:	900.405.000

ແຜນ 2 (ປຸກສ້າງບ່ອນເກັບຮັກສາອຸປະກອນເຕັກນິກ) ບ້ວງທຶນສົມທົບ ຂອງ ລັດຖະບານລາວ

ລ/ດ	ລາຍການ	ຈຳນວນ	ກຳນົດ	ລາຄາຫຍ່ອຍ	ລາຄາລວມ
1.	<u>ວຽກກະກຽມດິນ.</u>				
	ຖິ້ມດິນຢຽບແທ້ໝ 30 ຊມ.	350 ມັ			
2.	<u>ວຽກປຸກສ້າງບ່ອນເກັບຮັກສາ.</u>	1 ຫຼັງ		25.000 ກີບ	<u>3.500.000 ກີບ</u>
	ຂະໜາດ 24 x 5 ມ.				<u>103.946.370 ກີບ</u>
2.1.	ຄ່າແຮງງານການກໍ່ສ້າງ			15.952.000 ກີບ	
2.2.	ຄ່າວັດຖຸການຮັບໃຊ້ການກໍ່ສ້າງ			72.513.000 ກີບ	
2.3.	ຄ່າບໍລິຫານ,ອອກແບບ ແລະ ອາກອນທຸລະກິດ ຂອງ ລັດ			15.481.000 ກີບ	
	ລວມ				<u>107.446.370 ກີບ</u>

Plan 2: Budget Participation of the Lao Government for construction of Heavy
Equipment's Repository. (in Lao Kip)

No.	Activities	unit	amount	cost	total
1.	Land preparatory for construction of repository. Filling the soil and soil compaction.	350 m3		25.000	3.500.000
2.	Construction of heavy equipment's repository 5 x 24 m	1 building			103.946.370
2.1	labors construction			15.952.000	
2.2	construction materials			72.513.000	
2.3	design, administration, VAT			15.481.000	
				Total:	107.446.370

ຊົດເຊີຍ, ຍົກຍ້າຍປະຊາຊົນ ແລະ ປັບປຸງເດີມ ແລະ ສ້ອມແປງຄູໜອງ
(ບ້ວງທຶນສົມທົບຂອງລັດຖະບານລາວ)

ລ/ດ	ລາຍການ	ຫົວໜ່ວຍ	ບໍລິມາດ	ລາຄາ	ເປັນເງິນ
I	<u>ໃຊ້ຈ່າຍຊົດເຊີຍ</u>				<u>226,560,000</u>
1	ເນື້ອທີ່ນາທີ່ຍົກເລີກ	ຮ/ຕ	15,5	12,000,000	186,000,000
2	ເນື້ອທີ່ນາທີ່ຈະຕັ້ງເນື້ອໃໝ່	ຮ/ຕ	3,38	12,000,000	40,560,000
II	<u>ຍົກຍ້າຍຄອບຄົວປະຊາຊົນ</u>				<u>194,545,000</u>
1	ຄອບຄົວປະເພດ 1	ຄ/ຄ	1	35,870,000	35,870,000
2	ຄອບຄົວປະເພດ 2	ຄ/ຄ	27	4,310,850	116,393,000
3	ຄອບຄົວປະເພດ 3	ຄ/ຄ	28	1,510,000	42,280,000
III	<u>ຖິ້ມດິນປັບປຸງເດີມ</u>				<u>1,837,959,000</u>
1	ບຸກເບີກແລະຖິ້ມດິນ ບ່ອນຈະຕັ້ງເຮືອນໃໝ່	ມ3	25,536	25,000	642,675,000
2	ລອກຫນ້າດິນ,ຖິ້ມ,ຢຽບ ແຫນ້ນບ່ອນປຸກສ້າງຄັງສາງ ແລະຫ້ອງວາງສະແດງ	ມ3	16,703	25,000	419,025,000
3	ລອກຫນ້າດິນ,ຖິ້ມ,ຢຽບ ແຫນ້ນເດີມດ້ານເຫນືອ	ມ3	22,682	25,000	572,850,000
4	ສຳຫລວດ,ຄິດໄລ່,ອອກແບບ	ມ3			203,409,000
IV	<u>ສ້ອມແປງຄູໜອງ</u>				<u>571,730,000</u>
1	ຍົກລະດັບຖິ້ມດິນຢຽບແຫນ້ນ	ມ3	20,050	25,000	501,250,000
2	ສ້າງປະຕູນ້ຳ	ແຫ່ງ	2	35,240,000	70,480,000
V	<u>ສ້າງງານຄ່າຍໄຟແຮງຕ່ຳ</u>				<u>126,720,000</u>
1	ລົງໃສ່ຫ້ອງວາງສະແດງ	ມ	15	110,000	1,650,000
2	ລົງໃສ່ກາລາລິດ	ມ	17	110,000	1,870,000
3	ລົງໃສ່ຈຸດຕັ້ງເຮືອນໃໝ່	ມ	1,120	110,000	123,200,000
					<u>2,957,514,000</u>

Plan 3: Budget Participation of the Lao Government for Land Preparatory.
(in Lao Kip)

No.	Activities	Unit	Amount	Cost	Total
I	Land compensation				226.560.000
1.	Compensation of the actual rice field	Hectare	15.5	12.000.000	186.000.000
2.	Supplied of new rice field	Hectare	3.38	12.000.000	40.560.000
II	Relocation of impacted families				194.545.000
1.	category 1	Family	1	35.870.000	35.870.000
2.	category 2	Family	27	4.310.850	116.393.000
3.	category 3	Family	28	1.510.000	42.280.000
III	Land preparatory				1.837.959.000
1.	Land preparatory at the new relocation site	m ³	25.536	25.000	642.675.000
2.	Take off surface soil, refilling and compacting the land for construction of repository	m ³	16.703	25.000	419.025.000
3.	Take off surface soil, refilling and compacting the land opposite of repository	m ³	22.682	25.000	572.850.000
4.	Studying, design, calculations				203.409.000
IV	Repairing the edge of north baray				571.730.000
1.	Rehaust the edge of the north baray	m ³	20.050	25.000	501.250.000
2.	Water gates		2	35.240.000	70.480.000
V	Electricity supply				126.720.000
1.	For repository		15	110.000	1.650.000
2.	For heavy equipment's repository		17	110.000	1.870.000
3.	For new relocation site		1.120	110.000	123.200.000
				Total	2.957.514.000

ແຜນ 4 ປະກອບພະນັກງານສັງກັດລັດເຂົ້າຕື້ມ (ສະເໜີຮັບໃໝ່)

ລ/ດ	ເນື້ອໃນໜ້າວຽກ	ຈ/ນ	ລະດັບການສຶກສາ			ໝາຍເຫດ
			ຊັ້ນຕົ້ນ	ຊັ້ນກາງ	ຊັ້ນສູງ	
1.	<u>ປະກອບພະນັກງານເຂົ້າຕື້ມ</u>	<u>15</u>				
1.1.	ພະນັກງານບັນຊີການເງິນ	1		1		
1.2.	ພະນັກງານພາສາອັງກິດ	2			2	
1.3.	ພະນັກງານຊ່ວຍຫ້ອງການ	1		1		
1.4.	ພ/ງປະຫວັດສາດ+ພູມສາດ	3			3	
1.5.	ພະນັກງານວິຈິດຕະກຳ	1		1		
1.6.	ພະນັກງານວິສະວະກອນ	1			1	
1.7.	ພະນັກງານເຄມີ+ຊີວະສາດ	1			1	
1.8.	ພ/ງກວດກາ-ປ້ອງກັນ-ອານາໄມ	3	3			
1.9.	ພະນັກງານຂາຍບັດເຂົ້າຊົມ	2	1	1		
	ລວມ	15	4	4	7	

ສະເໜີຂໍອະນຸມັດເຂົ້າໃນສົກປີ 2001-2002.

Plan 4: the number of new staff to be employed in 2002.

No.	Position	Post	Education background			note
			Elementary	Highschool diplome	graduated	
1.	Accounting	1		1		
2.	Foreign language guide	2			2	
3.	Secretary , administration	1		1		
4.	Geography - history	3			3	
5.	Fine arts	1		1		
6.	engineer	1			1	
7.	Chemistry	1			1	
8.	Site keepers	3	3			
9	Ticket selling	2	1	1		
	Total:	15	4	4	7	

(4) Thematic Exhibition Plan for Vat Phou Site Repository

I. Introduction to the History of Preservation Project in Vat Phou

- Champassack: Landscape, Geographic situation, Geology...
- Records about Vat Phou: Drawings by French explorer in 1875 ; Chinese Hyan Tsang Records.
- Cultural Heritage Policy of the Government
- First Project: UNDP/LAO 1987
- Second Project: UNESCO/LAO 1994
- Third Project: Japan Heritage Grant Aid 2002

Objects to be displayed: information panels, photos, drawings, maps, ect...

II. History of Vat Phou and Champassack Area

Pre-Angkorian Period

- Foundation of Devanika city (second half of Vth A.D.)
- The Ancient City of Vat Phou (Pre-Angkorian Capital)
- The importance of the city location (Lingaparvata, spring...)

Objects to be displayed: the oldest inscription in SE Asia (the famous Devanika stele), air photo, archaeological maps, archaeological excavations, information panels, drawings, ect...

Angkorian Period

- Vat Phou Religious Complex
- Its surrounding
- Archaeology of Vat Phou

Objects to be displayed: plan of Vat Phou religious complex, history of construction, architectural pieces, construction materials (roof tiles, iron nails...), restitution of missing structure based on archaeological data, information and educative panels, photos of inscriptions and secondary temples scattered around Vat Phou, drawings, maps, ect...

Post-Angkorian Period (Lan Xang Period)

- The collection of Buddha from Ancient City and Vat Phou
- Champassack Kingdom 18th A.D.
- Champassack Today (preservation and development plan, tourism...)
- Vat Phou - World Heritage Candidate

Objects to be displayed: collection of Buddha unearthed by excavations (golden, silver, bronze...), information panels, photos,, drawings, maps, ect...

III. Hinduism and its Art

- Hinduist Gods, deities, sacred animals...
- Hinduist Cosmology and symbol of moveable objects
- Hinduist Urban planning
- Lingaparvata – A sacred mountain
- Spring – sacred water

Objects to be displayed: statues of Shiva, Vishnu, Brahma, shiva linga, pedestal, Nandin cow, iconography in Vat Phou, carving scene, photos, drawings, maps, ect...

IV. Buddhism – national religion

- Early buddhist settlement in Vat Phou (excavation at Nong Vienne)
- Buddhism – dominant believe of the Lao People

- Vat Phou became Buddhist Temple (Mountain Temple)
 - Vat Phou Festival
- Objects to be displayed: *photos of archaeological excavations of twin stupa at Nong Vienne moated site(circa 8th A.D), statue of Avalokiteshvara, Buddhist elements at Vat Phou, information panels, photos, drawings, maps, ect...*

Exhibition materials:

- *Plexy-glass panels with text in lao and english, photos, maps, drawings...*
- *Artefacts (stone & bronze statues, inscriptions, architectural decorations, ceramics, rubbing & restitution...) collection of Vat Phou Monuments Office and archaeological finds from excavations.*

Exhibition needs:

- *Supports for statues, lintels...(concrete and metallic) 30 units*
- *Showcases 0.50 x 1.50 x 2.00 m (with 5-9 mm glass or plexy-glass with aluminum frames) 4 sets*
- *Showcases 0.50 x 0.50 x 1.00 m (with 5-9 mm plexy-glass) 20 sets*
- *Plexy-glass panels 5mm (120 x 240 m) – 20 sheets*
- *Plexy-glass panels 9mm (120 x 240 m) – 20 sheets*
- *Illuminate panels (Photos on transparency with neon light)*
- *Spot lights 50 sets (non destructive rays)*
- *Silica gels 100 kg.*
- *Acid free paper.*
- *Acid free plastic boxes.*
- *Acid free foam.*
- *Epoxy glue (for fixing statues with the supports)*
- *Stainless steel tubes (for fixing statues with the supports)*
- *Electric drill (heavy duty) 1 set.*
- *Circular electric saw with fiberglass 1 set.*
- *Metallic shelve (for storing small objects) 5 units.*
- *Metallic shelve (maps, drawings, photos) 5 units*
- *Metallic shelve (for storing cassette tape, video tapes, films) 5 units*
- *Metallic book shelve (for storing small objects) 3 units*
- *Office Desk 10 sets*
- *Office Tables 10 sets*
- *Office chairs 10 sets*
- *Rolling pallet for moving heavy objects (inside store room use) 1 set.*
- *Velvets fabric 100 meters*

(5) 14 families' move agreements

The construction of a new road became indispensable in the ruins exhibitions and the ruins(Vat phu) maintenance. The private house move in the protection place is necessary for this work execution.

Moreover, this ruins maintenance will be executed by Japanese government (JICA) support.

In the first move, 14 families are objects. Moreover, a new move place was prepared in the champasak district.

Agreement was signed on October 30, 2001. Moreover, the move completion is March 31, 2002.

District governor in Champsak

Deputy governor

Mr. Sisavay AKAVONG

Signed family & name

1. Mr, Chanyom

2. Mr, Chansaveng

3. Mrs, Phang

4. Mr, Hoy

5. Mr, Sisai

6. Mr, Tan

7. Mrs, Pheing

8, Mr, Ku

9, Mr, Lanh

10, Mr, Phetvithong

11, Mr, Phanmonh


12, Mr, Soitain

13, Mr, Udom

14, Mr, Anonh

Translator

Mr. Bounlap


Chief of cultural service (PDIC)

22 Nov 2001

ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ອັດຕະນາຖາວອນ

ເມືອງຈຳປາສັກ

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ບົດບັນຍັດການຕີຫຼັງບົດບາຍ

ເລກທີ 118/ຈມ

ຄອບຄົວຂອງປະຊາຊົນອອກຈາກເຂດສະຖານພູຮາມວັດພູ

- ອົງການການຈັດສັນຜູ້ອາໄສຄົນໄທໃນປະຊາຊົນທີ່ອາໄສຢູ່ໃນເຂດເນື້ອທີ່ສະຖານພູຮາມວັດພູ.
- ກົງໃສ່ແຜນພັດທະນາສະຖານພູຮາມວັດພູ ໃນການສົນທິບໂຄງການກັບອົງການໃຈກາ ປະເທດຍີ່ປຸ່ນ.

ປະຊາຊົນບ້ານຫນອງສະຕິຕັ້ງເຄື່ອນຍຸ້ງໃນເຂດ Z ຈຳນວນ 14 ຄອບຄົວ (ຈາກປູກສ້າງຫຼັງສ້າງ ແລະ ຫວຽວວາງສະຮຸງ) ອ້າງຫາງເຂົ້າວັດພູ ກໍ່ໃຫ້ ມີຄວາມເປັນເອກະພາບຈະໄດ້ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກ ໄປສູ່ຈຸດໄທມາກມຸງງ່ອນໄຂຂອງຄະນະການຈັດສັນຂອງເມືອງໄດ້ກຳນົດໃຫ້ຢູ່ໃນໂບສັງຄວມການ ເຄື່ອນຍ້າຍຄອບຄົວອອກຈາກເຂດ Z ສະບັບລົງວັນທີ 22 ເດືອນ 10 ປີ 2001.

ການເຄື່ອນຍ້າຍຈຳໄປແລ້ວຫົມໃນວັນທີ 31/12/2001:.....

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ ຈຶ່ງເຮັດບົດບັນຍັດສະບັບນີ້ໄວ້ເພື່ອເປັນຫຼັກຖານ.

ຈຳປາສັກ, ວັນທີ 20/10/2001

ຮັງເຈົ້າເມືອງ ຫຼ ຈຳປາສັກ



ອີສະໄຫວ ອັກຄະວີ
 SISOUVANH ARKHANHONGS

ບ້ານຫນອງສະຕິ

ລາຍເຊັນຜູ້ຍົກຍ້າຍອອກຈາກ

ເຂດ Z

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1./ ທ້າວ ຈານຊິມ ບຸນຊົມ | 2./ ທ້າວ ຈິນສະຫວອງ ຈັນສະຫວາ |
| 3./ ນາງ ແນງ 11 ພຸງ | 4./ ທ້າວ ສອຍ ທ້າວ 199 |
| 5./ ທ້າວ ສີໄຊ 39 ລ | 6./ ທ້າວ ດົມ ສິນ |
| 7./ ນາງ ມຸງ 11 ພຸງ | 8./ ທ້າວ ກຸ ກ |
| 9./ ທ້າວ ສານ 11 ພຸງ | 10./ ທ້າວ ເມັດວິທອງ ວິທອງ |
| 11./ ທ້າວ ບັນນອນ 11 ພຸງ | 12./ ທ້າວ ສິນແກນ 11 ພຸງ |
| 13./ ທ້າວ ອຸດົມ 11 ພຸງ | 14./ ທ້າວ ອາວົງ 11 ພຸງ |

(6) Compensation of paddy field

Agenda:

The paddy field(18,045,2m²) will be reclaim by the Vat phou development plan.
Champsak district offers a substitution new land to two(2) families.

Object person name

1. Mrs,Thanomechit
2. Mrs,Nit Khamsoth

Registered domicile


Saphanthong thai village in Vientiane Lao.
Amends place:15,000m² in the Pakse district.

This agreement was signed on November 8, 2001 in the Champsak district office.

Champsak district deputy governor.
Mr. Sisavay AKHAVONG

Land owners
1. Mrs,Thanomechit
2. Mrs,Nit Khamsoth

Translator

Mr. Bounlap 
Chief of cultural service (PDIC)
22 Nov 2001

ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນາຖາວອນ

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ໃບມອບດື່ມ

ເພື່ອຕອບສະໜອງແຜນພັດທະນາເສດຖະກິດ-ສັງຄົມຂອງເມືອງຈຳປາສັກ ແລະ
ເພື່ອປະກອບສ່ວນບູລະນະປົກປັກຮັກສາສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູຈຳປາສັກ ມໍລະດົກທາງດ້ານ
ວັດທະນະທຳ ຂອງ ສ ປ ປ ລາວ ໃຫ້ຢືນຢົງຄົງຢູ່ຕະຫຼອດໄປ ທັງເປັນເງື່ອນໄຂໃຫ້ແກ່ການ
ເຂົ້າເປັນມໍລະດົກຂອງໂລກ.

ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າ ທ່ານ/ນາງ...ນ. ສິສະໄຫວ ອັກຄະວົງ.....
ປະຈຸບັນຢູ່ບ້ານ...ຜ. ພາມທອງໄຊ.....ເມືອງ...ຊຳບັດ ທ. ບາດ.....
ແຂວງ...ກໍ່ແພງ ລາວ.....

ມີຄວາມຍືນດີມອບດື່ມນາທີ່ນອນຢູ່ຕາມແຄມທາງເຂົ້າສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູລະ
ຫວ່າງທົວບ້ານ ໂພນງາມ ຫາ ບ້ານໜອງສະ.

ເນື້ອທີ່...15.045.00..... m^2 (50 ມ ຫ່າງອອກຈາກໃຈກາງທາງ) ໃຫ້ແກ່ຄະນະກຳ
ມະການຈັດສັນເນື້ອທີ່ສະຖານບູຮານວັດພູ, ອຳນາດການປົກຄອງເມືອງຈຳປາສັກ ເພື່ອນຳ
ໃຊ້ເຂົ້າໃນແຜນການດັ່ງກ່າວຂ້າງເທິງນີ້ ໂດຍບໍ່ຮັບການຊົດເຊີຍແຕ່ປະການໃດ ຈາກທາງອຳ
ນາດສັດ. ປະມານ 150×100 ແມັດ = 15000 ຕາແມັດ

ດັ່ງນັ້ນຈຶ່ງເຮັດບົດບັນທຶກສະບັບນີ້ໄວ້ເພື່ອເປັນຫຼັກຖານ.

ຮຽນເຈົ້າເມືອງຈຳປາສັກ
ປະທານຄະນະກຳມະການຈັດສັນ



ສິສະໄຫວ ອັກຄະວົງ
SISOWAT ARCHKHAWONGS

ເມືອງຈຳປາສັກ, ວັນທີ...8/11/2001
ເຈົ້າຂອງເນື້ອທີ່ດື່ມ

ຜູ້ມອບ

ນ. ສິສະໄຫວ
[Signature]

7. Reference

No.	Name of Documents	Author, Publisher, Date
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2	ANNEX II: VP/MP/3 Champasak Heritage Management Plan: Guidance Note 1,2 and 3	Christopher Young
3	ANNEX IV: VP/PS/1 Catalogue of Site Located by Catchment Are Survey	Masao Nishimura 1997 and 1998
4	ANNEX IV: VP/PS/2 Capacity Building in Cultural Heritage Management within the Context of Assistance for the Preservation of Vat Phou	Masao Nishimura and Phakanxay Sikhaxay, 1998
5	ANNEX IV: VP/PS/3 The Conservation of Vat Phou Temple	Pierre Pichard, 1997 and 1998
6	ANNEX IV: VP/PS/4 Findings, Botanical Mission to Vat Phou, Champasak	Francis Engelmann and Jerome Munzinger
7	ANNEX IV: VP/PS/5 Geophysical Prospecting at the Ancient City of Vat Phou	Maruo Cucarzi, and Paola Conti, 1997
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