



# Outcomes

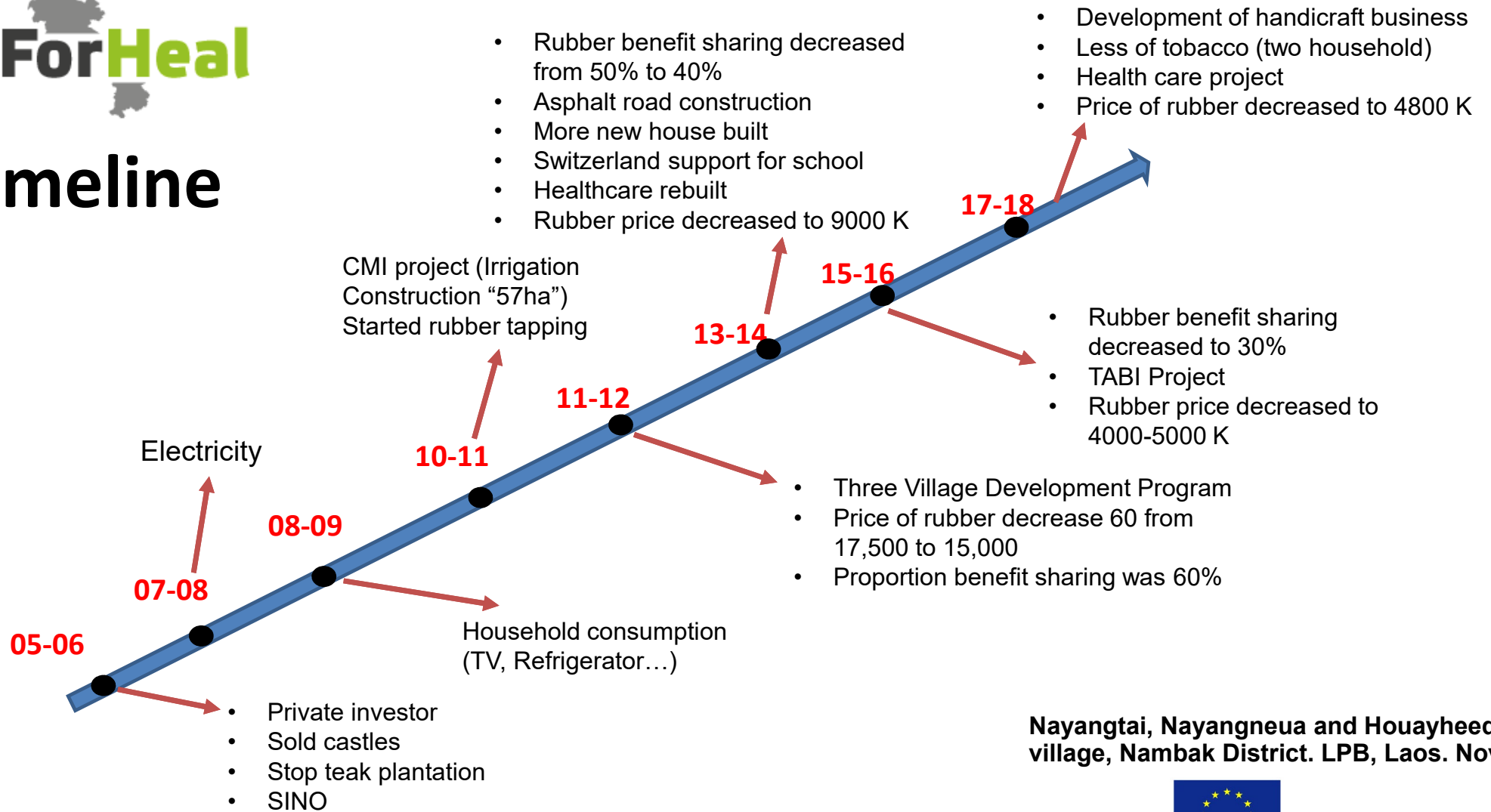
Field course on collaborative research on local development  
Prof. Dr. Benno Pokorny, University of Freiburg  
Souphanouvong University, 12-16 November 2018



# The situation in rural Laos

	Situation	Good	Options
Far North	Teak Tobacco Handicraft / Cotton	Border trade Intensification of coffee Ecotourism	Communication networks Capacity building for land uses
North	Teak Tobacco Handicrafts / Cotton	Local knowledge Cultural conservation Natural resources	Intensification of production based on local knowledge Training in marketing and tourism Sensitizing on effects of development
Centre	Rural-urban linkages	Land and resources Traditional knowledge Good accessibility	Improvement of farming, processing and marketing skills Establishment of SMEs
South	Agriculture	Natural resources Traditional rice paddy fields Traditional knowledge	Multi-force sections to control markets Better regulations for local and investors Establishment of polytechnic universities
Far South	Coffee	Coffee knowledge	Education Markets for local products Increase of productivities

# Timeline



Nayangtai, Nayangneua and Houayheed village, Nambak District. LPB, Laos. Nov 2018

# Terms of rubber contracts

- **With SINO**
  - 2005
    - Land concession for 50 years via District authority (6,000 hectares)
  - 2005 – 2011
    - Villagers become workers – growing, clearing underground (800,000 kip per hectares)
  - 2012: Sharing benefits of tapping and underground clearance (60% for villagers; 40% for SINO)
  - 2013: 50% for villagers; 50% for SINO
  - 2014: 30% for villagers; 70% for SINO
  - Since 2015: 40% for villagers; 60% for SINO
- **Negotiation with a local businessman (domestic investor)**
  - 2004-2011
    - Provision of seedlings
    - Villagers take responsibility for weeding works
  - 2011-2016
    - When they started to do the tapping, benefits sharing would be 70 percent of selling latex went to the villagers and 30% to the investor
  - Since 2017
    - Benefit sharing 80% for villagers and 20% for the investor
    - In addition, provision of seeds to villagers to make baby seedlings. Terms: 30% of the benefits for the company, 70% for the villagers
- **Prices**
  - 2011: 17,500 Kip
  - 2012: 15,000 Kip
  - 2013-2014: 9,000 Kip
  - 2015-2016: 4,000 Kip
  - 2017: 4,000 – 5,000 Kip
  - 2018: 4,800 Kip



# Changes of local livelihoods

Negative	Positive
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Loss of traditional identity</li><li>- Leave of young people</li><li>- Loss of biodiversity</li><li>- Environmental problems</li><li>- Health problems through chemicals</li><li>- Loss of access to land and forests</li><li>- Strong competition with business</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Strongly improved community economy</li><li>- Better infrastructure</li><li>- Access to public services and information</li><li>- Participation in consumption markets</li><li>- Better chances for commercial acting and career</li><li>- Increasing level of education</li></ul>

# Work plan

- Review about three topics
  - Rubber
    - Souphanouvong University
  - Development projects (governments & NGOs)
    - Savannaketh
  - Local livelihoods (Change, development, problem of migration)
    - National University
- Selection of literature
  - Keyword search and year of publication
  - Selection by title, selection by abstract
  - Analysing literature list for names and studies
- Review
  - Reading
  - Developing the argument (hypothesis)
- Writing a small text (1-2 pages)
- Sending to Benno
  - Request for clarifications
- Two options
  - Expansion of sample
  - Small paper
    - Elaboration of a first draft
    - Review of the draft
    - Finalization of the paper





# Tasks

- Benno
  - Send everybody the package with presentations
- Everybody
  - Send me a photo
- Each University group
  - Define a contact person and stay in contact
  - Identify and review recent articles about the attributed topic
  - Send a 2 pager resuming the insights gained

