

LAO P.D.R
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

Xieng Khouang Province
Muang Phoukout
Bang Nong Taug-quarter Long Kone

Agreement of Long Kone Quarter on the Natural Resources Use Management

- Pursuant to the decree No 169/PM on the forests resources use protection and management in Lao P.D.R.
- Based on an agreed meeting in Long Line quarter on 20/6/95.
- Based on the actual state of Long Kone quarter.

The head of the quarter Long Kone, chief of village Nong Taug, Phoukout district, Xieng Khouang Province with all villagers agree to allocate the natural resources use in the quarter area to the details as following as:

Article 1: Prohibited Forests Areas:

1. Aims of Prohibition.

To keep the forests of the water top zone for avoiding the aridity, the soil erosion in the rivers line, to be the protection of the trees for becoming the jungle with the big trees, the moisture of the land, with the same time may be the living location for various types of the wildlife.

The quarter agrees to identify the prohibited forests, the watershed within the top of the rivers areas as: Nong Pee river top, Khaning river, Long Khang and Khaning rivers.

2. Rules for the Prohibited Forests Areas

- Prohibit all actions which are cutting wood and destroying forests such: cutting the plants, cutting the forests to do shifting cultivation, harvesting the forests products, making fire the forests, and hunting the animals in the said forests areas decisively.
- The offenders must be fined an undertaken by the proceedings as:
 - * Cutting trees must be fined 2000 kips per tree.
 - * cutting forests for shifting cultivation must be fined 30,000 kips per hectare, and with together forbidden to burn.
 - * Burning forests, in any cases, must be fined 30.000 lip per hectare.

With the said above statements based on the cases, the court proceedings must be transferred, documented step by step for applying in accordance to the principles and the national laws.

Article 2. Reserved Forests Areas:

1. Aims of Reservation:

For reserving the land to the trees which are growing and increasing themselves and to identify the frontiers of the wood using with the rules of the wood using distinctly for having and using the woods for long time and without lacking (endlessly).

The reserved forests areas are started in the north, among the hill of mountain Dou to Khout Ngum area, to the east Nong Lom gone down to Nam Khay sources, to the west directed to the Nam Ngum and to river mouth Nam Kone connected to the used forests.

2. Rules for the Reserved Forests Areas

- For bid disorderly and ineffectively all actions which are cutting wood and destroying forests.
- In the case an individual want to cut the wood, must be planning, proposing the plan to chief of quarter or to the committees relevant, then he will be authorized, and authorized for the cutting wood for construction and not for sales and services.
- In case of an individual who becomes an offender, must be proceeded step by step:
 - * 1st time must be warned, censured
 - * 1nd time write oneself the vow.
 - * 3 rd time must be fined in cash 15.000 kips per 1 plant (tree).
 - * make fire or burn the forests in any lose must be fined 15.000 kips per hectare (15.000 k/1 ha)

With the said above statements, the court proceeding must be transferred and documented step by step applied by the principles and the national laws.

Article 3: The Allowed Forests Using Areas:

Exemption of those all said above lands, the villages must have rights to use in their daily existence, agricultural production, planting and livestock, doing the shifting cultivation in the period which they could not yet exploit, expand the farms land.

The enabled forests using areas are separating in two (2) zones as:

- Forests using for daily existence: Started the lower of Nong Long around the river Nam Khay down to the mouth of Nam Kone river connected with the mouth of Nam Khay river, followed to Khanig river and up to Phou Sai turned back to Phoukout.
- Forests using for production, shifting cultivation: Situated between Nam Chuang river and Houay Khaning river.
- * Rules for the Forest Using
 - Case of cutting disorderly the wood must be applied:
 - + 1st time must be warned
 - + 2nd time must write the vow
 - + 3rd time must be fined 75000 kips/tree
 - For the families who do not widen the farm lands, are allowed to cut the forests for doing the shifting cultivation under the chief of quarter's advices and those families must be gotten 4 portions for revolving the plantation.
 - Burning forests method must be doing the railing to protect the fire burning the forests and making rife in the night.
 - If any families who cut the forests exceeding the outlined assignment, will be fined 15.000 kips/ 1ha. and forbidden to burn these cut forests again.
 - In any case if people burn the forests will be fined 15.000 kip per one hectare.

With the said above statements based on the cases, the court proceedings must be transferred, documented step by step applied by the principles and the national laws.

Article 4.

The Names List of the Prohibited Wildlife and the Regulations of Punishment:

Prohibited animals species: Stag, roe-deer, bear, black bear, wild buffalo, giraffe, tiger, snake and tortoise all every types.

Birds Species: Pheasant, Plover, Moorhen.

- * Rule of Hunting
 - Forbid crucially the hunting of prohibited d animals
 - Must devastate the hunting dogs existed in own possession
 - Forbid the use of illegal weapons for the hunting
 - In case of an individual, a group of persons who violates must be fined by each animal type:
 - + Roe-deer 12.000 kips/1 body
 - + Stag 32.000 kips/1 body
 - + ... 35.000 kips/ 1 body
 - + Giraffe 30.000 kips/ 1 body
 - + .. 15.000 kips/ 1 body
 - + Tiger 15.000 kip/ 1 body
 - + Tortoise 15.000 kips/1 body
 - + Snack 15.000 kips/1 body
 - + different birds 5.000 kips/1 body

With the same time, the court proceedings must be applied and documented step by step by the principles and by the national laws.

- * Rule of the fishing:
 - It is forbidden to fish with al war weapons particularly as: poison, bombs, and the other illegal acts.
 - If some people violate must be fined
 - + poisoning fish is fined 15.000 quips/1 time with confiscation maternal object.
 - + bombing fish is fined 50.000 kips/1 piece with material object confiscation.

With the same time the court proceedings must be transferred, documented and applied step by step by the principles and the national laws

Article 5:

Drinkable and Used Water Sources:

1. Water Sources:

Drinkable and used water sources are the rights for all population who have the duties for protecting and keeping them always clean and healthy, protecting the top of the water forests for lacking the aridity.

2. Rules for Drinkable and Used Water Sources Management

- It is forbidden to dust or to infect the river streams and the sing public residences.
- It is forbidden to cut wood, to stake the plants, and to reject the residue leavings into the mainstream of the river and the using public residences.
- In case somebody violated must be fined:
 - + 1st time to be warned
 - + 2nd time to be controlled oneself and to written the vow
 - + 3rd time to be fined in cash 3000 kips/1 time.

Article 6: The Shelters Removal

- Anybody or any family want to move his/her local birth shelter to another must have the removal letter approved by the new shelter chief then report clearly by the application to the quarter officer or the quarter committee afterwards the quarter addresses and submits this application to the village elder before 15 days to complete the letter of removal then he/her can remove.
- It someone or some family who borrows the fund from the state must arrange this fund completely to the state, in case of escaping must be fined 15.000 kips with confiscation of the properties of state existing and the precious subsistence without any requests.
- If some family who want to move from the another shelter to the in changing village or to the quarter having enough the lands for the protection, under the quarter officer's decision the chief of the quarter with his committee are submitting to the village elder this matter, must complete the letter of removal and take the letter of removal of the former shelter to the villager elder, then accepted by the elder.
- If there are not things mentioned above, it must be not accepted decisively, but in case of body, any family, any organization who do not approve must be fined 15.000 kips with moving back to their former shelter and preventing the removal for the existed villagers.

Article 7: The Implementation:

- Rights of the possessors are the duties of the all population in the quarter who must be the owner possessors for making the natural protection.
- The quarters every body in the quarter possess the rights to use all the resources within the quarter under the principles issued by their agreement.
- The persons of other districts, of other villages and of other quarters must admit and applicate the natural principles of the quarters.
- The chief of the quarter separated the responsibility to the controller or follower who works actually on every day, if some matters arise the controller must find and catch the offender to applicate in according to the agreement, the principles and the national laws.
- The Cost of Rerumeration of the Fine
 - + Person who can do the fines must get 40 % of the fine value
 - + assign or fixed up the collective treasury of the quarter 60 of the fine value
- In case of serious offense must be reported on step by step for application of the principles and the national laws.

Article 8: This agreement is to be agreed by all together in the quarter and effective from the day they are signed till there will be a new alteration.

At Long Kone, 18/07/95

Approved by the
Chief of Sub Village

Approved by the
Village Elder

Certified by
The Chief of District Agriculture-
Forestry Office of Phoukout

Certified by
Chief of Phoukout District