NEW HINHEUP BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

Project period: August 2007 – January 2010
Project site: Vientiane province
Project outline: National Road No.13 is one of the main economic corridors in the Lao PDR, linking Vientiane and Luang Prabang. Hinheup Bridge is located where the road crosses Nam Lik River, one of the major tributaries of the Mekong River. The old Bailey-type bridge it replaces was constructed in the 1990s for temporary use and was not appropriate as part of the main national road.

The new Hinheup Bridge has been constructed with Japanese Grant Aid. A notable feature of the project is the introduction of an “incremental launching method”, which was adopted in Laos for the first time. The new bridge will improve the transportation of goods and the mobility of people, contributing to the enhancement of economic development in the Lao PDR.

PROJECT FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN STUDY IN VIENTIANE CAPITAL

Project period: February 2010 – March 2011
Project site: Vientiane Capital
Project outline: Vientiane Capital has high economic and demographic growth. If left unchecked, it is likely that the urban area will expand rapidly towards the suburbs along arterial roads with inadequate infrastructure, creating a problem urban sprawl with poor living conditions and inappropriate social services – threatening the pastoral charms of the city. To counter this problem, appropriate measures must be promptly taken, based on a comprehensive urban development plan, to find the best way to develop Vientiane Capital toward the year 2030, so that it becomes a more attractive city for both Lao people and foreign visitors.

STUDY ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE WATER ENVIRONMENT IN VIENTIANE CAPITAL

Project period: January 2009 – July 2011
Project site: Vientiane Capital
Project outline: In Vientiane Capital, the drainage facility which reduces the risk of flooding and mitigates contamination by wastewater has been supported by various donors such as ADB, DANIDA and JICA. However, the water quality of rivers and marshes is getting worse. The volume of waste is increasing due to the inflow of domestic wastewater from urban areas, as a consequence of improved living standards, rapid economic growth, increased population, infrastructure construction and new urban development in Vientiane City.

As a result, a Master Plan Study on the improvement of the water environment of Vientiane has been implemented, including the formulation of countermeasures against the worsening hygienic environment. In addition, the formulation of measures to conserve the environment of Thad-Luang marsh is also important for natural purification of wastewater in Vientiane Capital.