

## Draft Design and Monitoring Framework

Project Number: 42173 August 2013

Proposed Loan and Administration of Loan People's Republic of Bangladesh: Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project

Asian Development Bank

## **DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
Impact Improved access to and quality of sustainable water supply services in Dhaka	in 400 km <sup>2</sup> of DWASA service areas (baseline: 90% access in 2012)	DWASA annual reports  DWASA annual reports	Assumptions Other investment projects on water supply including chlorination system improvements are implemented on time.
	drawdown is reduced to 1-2 meters a year (baseline: 2-3 meters drawdown a year in 2012)  Diarrheal diseases are	z m to, t amidan topolito	Abstraction of groundwater is reduced with the increase in surface water supply.
		Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey	Overhead tanks of buildings are maintained properly. Hygiene practices are
			improved.  Risks  Network expansion does not keep pace with the population increase.
Outcome More reliable and improved security of water supply in Dhaka	By 2019 in zones 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10: 24/7 water supply (baseline: 14-15 hours per day in zones 4 and 10, and 22.5 hours per day in zones 5, 6, 8, and 9)	DWASA surveys	Assumptions NRW is reduced to less than 20% in concerned service areas as planned by DWASA.
	Water supply pressure of at least 1 bar at consumer end (baseline: 0.2-0.3 bar in 2012)	DWASA surveys	River water quality at the intake is maintained.  Risks Tariff level not raised
	Dependence on groundwater reduced to 30% (baseline: 100% in 2012 except zone 6)	DWASA surveys	to cover full O&M costs and debt recovery.
		Joint surveys between DWASA and Department of Environment	

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
Outputs  1. New surface water supply system developed	By 2019: Water intake with capacity of 2,000 MLD constructed	For all indicators under outputs: DWASA surveys	Assumptions Timely availability of cofinancing from AFD and EIB
	21.5 km of raw water transmission pipeline laid		Timely acquisition of required land
	WTP with production capacity of 500 MLD constructed		Risks Increasing political instability hampering
	34 km of treated water transmission mains installed <sup>b</sup>		project activities.  Sharp price increases
	D.: 2010 in man C.	For all indicators under	of construction materials
2. Distribution network strengthened	water distribution network	For all indicators under outputs:	Assumptions Timely issuance of permits by local
	32,000 household and community connections rehabilitated, including replacement of meters	DWASA surveys	governments
	NRW reduced to 15% or less in 16 DMAs from the current level estimated at about 35%		
	6,000 new or legalized household connections installed, including 500 connections in low income communities (target: 10,000 women in LICs)		
	Public awareness on water use and conservation raised in all 16 DMAs		
3. Project management and administration adequately supported	staffed on time, with at least 30% women, by the	For all indicators under outputs:  DWASA surveys	
	Special management unit of the new surface water system established by 2018		
	Project is implemented on time and within budget		
	Capacity development programs on financial management and gender mainstreaming		

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	implemented by 2019 (target: 100 staff for		
	financial management with		
	30% women; 150 staff for		
	gender mainstreaming)		
	Project performance		
	management system with		
	social and gender indicators and sex-		
	disaggregated data		
	integrated with existing		
	DWASA MIS by 2014		
Activities with Mileston	es	Inputs	
1. New surface water su	ipply system developed	Loan	
1.1 Mobilize design-build		ADB: \$250 million	
	design for treated water		
pipelines by 2Q 2015	n works by 2019		
<ul><li>1.3 Complete constructio</li><li>1.4 Commence operation</li></ul>		Cofinanciers: AFD \$100 mill	lion
Gandharbpur by end 201		EIB \$100 million	
2. Distribution network	strangthanad	Government: \$225 million	
		\$ 100 miles   \$	
<ul><li>2.1 Mobilize design-build contractor by 3Q 2014</li><li>2.2 Complete construction works by 3Q 2017</li></ul>			
2.3 Prepare bid documents for two future packages			
by 2017			
3. Project management	and administration		
adequately supported			
3.1 DWASA provides PM			
(May 2013)	including project director		
3.2 Issue bid documents	for distribution network		
improvement (July 2013)			
3.3 Issue bid documents for Gandharbpur WTP			
design-build contract by 2Q 2014			
3.4 Recruit all consultants and NGOs by 3Q 2014			
3.5 Engage all contractors by 2Q 2016			
3.6 Develop modules of capacity development			
programs and implement 2019)	tnem (continuous until		
3.7 Undertake regular su	rveys and issue quarterly		
	ng reports and audit reports		
on time (continuous until	2019)		
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AFD = Agence Française de Developpement, DMA = district metered area, DWASA = Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority, EIB = European Investment Bank, MIS = management information system, MLD = million liters per day, NGO = nongovernment organization, NRW = non-revenue water, PMU = project management unit, WTP = water treatment plant.

<sup>a</sup> Percentage of children under age five who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey.

<sup>b</sup> 13.0 km from the WTP to the injection point and 21.0 km of distribution reinforcements in the existing network.

Source: Asian Development Bank.