

Social Monitoring Report

2nd Semestral Report
December 2015

Period: July 2015 - December 2015

BAN: Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project

Prepared by Kunhwa Engineering & Consulting Co. Ltd., Korea in Joint Venture with Development Design Consultants Ltd., Bangladesh, and Farhat Consulting Engineers and Architects Ltd., Bangladesh in association with Vernacular Consultants Ltd., Bangladesh for the Government of Bangladesh and the Asian Development Bank and is made publicly available in accordance with ADB's public communications policy (2011). It does not necessarily reflect the views of ADB.

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Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives

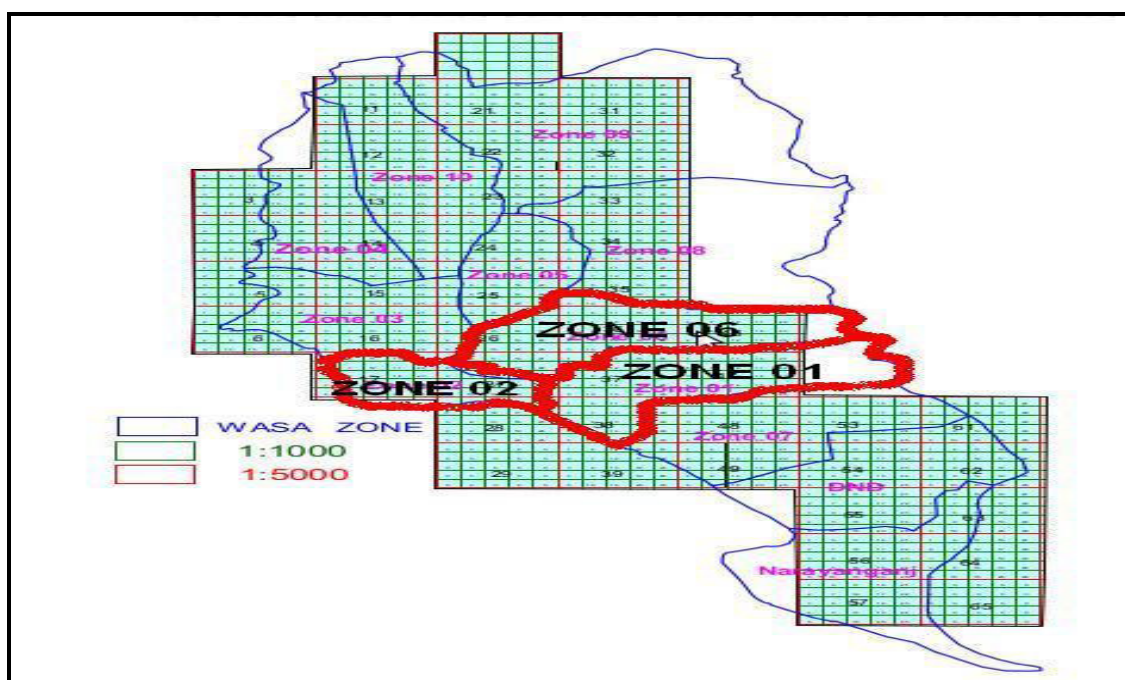
Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP)
ADB Loan No-3051-BAN (SF)
Funded by:
Asian Development Bank and Government of Bangladesh

SEMI ANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

Year 2015: 1st half (July-December 2015)

ICB-02.7

December 2015



PREPARED BY:



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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP	Affected People
DWASA	Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority
DMC	Design Management Consultant
DESWSP	Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project
DMA's	District Metering Areas
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EA	Executing Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GAP	Gender Action Plan
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
IP	Indigenous People
NGO	Non-Government Organization
RP	Resettlement Plan
RF	Resettlement Frame Work
WASA	Water Supply and Sewerage Authority
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
Ha	Hectare
ICB	International Competitive Bidding
IPP	Indigenous People`s Plan
PMU	Project Management Unit

1. Executive Summary

The project for package No. ICB2.7 is prepared as part of a new project titled – Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water supply Project (DESWSP), implemented similarly as contracts under DWSSDP. Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP) has been implementing activities in an around 16 District Metering Areas (DMAs) to improve water supply network in Dhaka City.

The activities broadly include i) rehabilitation or replacement of 376 km distribution pipeline of diameters varies from 150-500 mm and ii) rehabilitation of approximately 32,000 house connections including meters for serving more than 12 million population. iii) Resettlement of project affected people caused from implementation of this project activity in accordance with ADB policy and national rules and legislations.

The Resettlement activities are being implemented under International Contract Bidding (ICB) packages 2.7 through one Non-government Organization (NGO) (Samahar) since February 2015.

There is no land acquisition under the proposed package. The main resettlement impact is the potential reduction in the income of shops and other businesses if the presence of trenches, excavated soil, and machinery make access difficult for customers.

Issues of involuntary resettlement will be addressed according to national legislation (Government of Bangladesh Acquisition of immovable Property Ordinance, 1982), and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009, and DWASA Policy (Resettlement Policy Framework, 2013). A Resettlement Framework (RF) was developed for DESWSP to provide the mechanism through which the EA will prepare Resettlement Plans (RP) for each Hydraulic area in the detailed design stage.

Updated Status during Reporting Period (July- December 2015): A total number of 26 APs have been identified for three DMA which are as follows:

ICB 02.2: A total number 2 (two) APs identified in DMA 602

ICB 02.3: A total number of 8 (eight) APs identified in DMA 603

ICB 02.4: A total number of 16 (Sixteen) APs identified in DMA 604

DMA	MODS Zone	Submitted RP	Total Affected Person	Persons compensated	Amount compensated earlier (BDT)	Amount compensated During July to December 2015 (BDT)	Remarks
602	06	Submitted	2	Compensated	2500	2500	
603	06	Not yet done	8	Not yet done	Not yet done	Not yet done	
604	06	Not yet done	16	Not yet done	Not yet done	Not yet done	

The partner NGO SAMAHAR is working on resettlement issues in 02.7.

2. Major Positive & Negative issues

Positive issues:

- Increased awareness among communities regarding project activities and benefit.
- Increased community support and cooperation
- Reduced suffering of the community people during physical work as much as possible.
- Paid compensation to APs ahead of physical work.
- Increased cooperation and coordination between physical resettlement works plan and implementation

Negative issues

- Water supply quantity and quality will be hampered during physical work in some places and
- Communication in the localities hampered during physical work.

3. Background of the Report and Project Description

This semi-annual report covers period of July-December 2015, and prepared on the designed ADB Social Safeguard Monitoring reporting structure. Among other Resettlement activities, the report is restricted describing information on identification of APs and their compensation payment status since inception.

The project, DESWSP provides services to improve quality water supply, water pressure in the pipe lines, cost recovery, reduce water loss and gradual ground water depleting in Dhaka city. The Project is refurbishing existing water supply networks to repair leaks, increase capacity and pressure, remove illegal connections and provide a new system of metering to streamline leak detection and control and Aid cost recovery; Rehabilitation and reconstruction of the water supply system under the project are likely to have impacts (permanent and temporary) to the dwellers in the project sites.

Involuntary Resettlement impact that anywhere occurs from this project is and will be addressed according to ADB policy and national legislation. GoB Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance 1983, ADB policy on Involuntary Resettlement 1995 and the DWASA Resettlement Policy Framework, 2006 are the subject of the RPs, covering ICB 02.7 package.

4. Social Safeguard Impacts

ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement was adopted in 1995 and became operational in January 1996 which has been followed in this project. The Policy requires involuntary Resettlement be an integral part of project design and dealt with from the earliest stages of the project cycle.

The Policy aims to:

- Avoid involuntary Resettlement wherever applicable;
- Minimize Resettlement where population displacement is unavoidable by exploring all viable project: and
- Optional like bringing change in the design, change in implementation strategy, or other methods required.

During the reporting period July to December 2015, no physical activities have been done. During implementing the physical activities, if any existing utility services damage, respective contractors will repair those damages by their own initiatives and/or by respective departments.

Table 1: Summary of Identified Impacts of DMAs

Reporting period (July- December 2015)

	Mitigation Action – Compensation Made
Permanent Impact	
Land Acquisition Ha	N/A
Community Resources	Disconnected under ground telephone lines, some water supply lines, which will be repaired by the contractors immediately
Affected Person	2 (Two)
Vulnerable APs	N/A
Temporary Impact	N/A
Affected Shops	None
Owners-Shopkeepers	None
Tenants-Shopkeepers	None
Vulnerable Hawkers	None
APs	25
Socio-economic Data (Estimated)	BD (Tk.2500)

5. Scope of Monitoring

5.1 Internal Monitoring

The Resettlement activities in the project are being implemented in accordance with the ADB Resettlement Framework. The project management with the support from the assigned NGOs prepared work plan specifying targets on monthly basis. The Resettlement workers of the assigned NGOs with help of community people implement activities in the respective DMAs under the guidance and supervision of team leaders and supervisors.

The progress monitoring reports are being prepared by the NGO in every month. The monthly monitoring report covers broadly progress, problems, solutions and lessons learned along with work plan for next month.

PMU and MSC checks and validates progress mentioned in the monthly reports or Resettlement plans through physical verification, wherever necessary. Based on NGO reports the project management unit with the assistance of MSC prepares quarterly and semi-annual reports as ADB social safeguard monitoring reporting structure.

5.2 External Monitoring

Not yet conducted external monitoring

6. Scope of Impacts

The Project Resettlement Impacts will be observed in roads where new pipes will be installed. The nature and extent of Resettlement Impacts will be assessed through conducting field survey in all roads, lanes and sub-lanes under all DMAs. Prescribed tools used to record Resettlement Impacts and socio-economic information, which include:

- i. Numbers and types of ownership of affected shops and other business;
- ii. Average business incomes, rent paid by tenants and numbers of employees;
- iii. Numbers and types of affected hawkers, average daily incomes and any rent paid;
- iv. Numbers and types of affected structures (including common property and resources) and replacement costs: and

Any other Resettlement Impacts.

The following tables show status of identified APs and compensation payment status since inception

ICB—02.7 DMA no. 2, MODS Zone 6

DMA	MODS Zone	Submitted RP	Total Affected Person	Persons compensated	Amount compensated earlier (BDT)	Amount compensated During-July-Dec,15 (BDT)	Remarks
602	6	Yes	2	2	5000	5000	

ICB-02.7 DMA no. 3, Zone 6

DMA	MODS Zone	Submitted RP	Total Affected Person	Persons compensated	Amount compensated earlier (BDT)	Amount compensated During-July-Dec.15 (BDT)	Remarks
603	6	No	8	2	nil	nil	

ICB-02.7, DMAs 4, Zone 6

DMA	MODS Zone	Submitted RP	Total Affected Person	Persons compensated	Amount compensated earlier (BDT)	Amount compensated During- July – Dec15 (BDT)	Remarks
604	6	No	16	-	-	-	

Identification of APs: APs will receive compensations for business and income losses, also assistance for relocation of their business cause by project implementation. NGO surveyed all roads of the respective **DMAs** where physical work will be implemented. They have assessed compensation amount for APs in roads which will be blocked temporarily for **5 days**.

7. Institutional Arrangement and Capacity

7.1 Institutional Arrangement

1. Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) is both for Executing Agency (EA) and Implementation Agency (IA) for implementation of the project. A Project Management Unit (PMU) has been established with a Safeguard Implementation Unit (SIU) with a staff of Social and Gender Development Officer. The SIU Social and Gender Development Officer assisted by the Resettlement Expert of MSC will oversee the implementation of involuntary resettlement safeguard work under the project with support of the resettlement NGO SAMAHAR. The other staff responsible for looking the safeguard issue of the project include: one Executive Engineer, two Assistant Engineers and two Sub-assistant Engineers. The Project Director and two Deputy Project Directors administer the overall activities;
2. Consultant (MSC): The Resettlement Expert and Social and Gender Expert are responsible for taking care of the Resettlement work of all pipeline rehabilitation contracts ICB 02.7. One Contract Management Expert, three Assistant Resident Engineers (ARE) and six Sub-Assistant Resident Engineers (SARE) working for supervision and quality control of physical construction/implementation work and also cooperate with the Resettlement team for Resettlement activities. The engaged NGO staff works in close cooperation with CME's team and takes care to solve day to day problems of disturbed/ disrupted/affected people within the ongoing construction areas.
3. NGO; The Resettlement NGO consists of 9 members team is assigned for pipeline installation rehabilitation contract/package 2.7. The NGO is responsible for ensuring all the required field work and training associated with the resettlement work. The NGO is working in close coordination with DWASA PMU for public awareness campaign to ensure dissemination of key message that are Gender sensitive, in a format easily understood by resident of the project area, possible implementation schedule, possible disruptions, Grievance Redress Procedure. The NGO will generate awareness about employment opportunity, entitlements, compensation etc. The NGO assist DWASA and LIC to provide water connection through formation of CBO (Community Based Organization).
4. Grievance Redress Committee: A transparent, fair and effective complaint procedure has been established by the NGOs for DMA 602. The Committee consisted of 7 members. The potential APs and the concerned residents who may be affected by construction will be informed through distributing leaflets and leaving contact cell phone number of Executive Engineer of PMU/PCU, Resettlement Expert of MSC, NGO officials and contractor's assigned persons Site Engineers Contractors office address etc. For other 15 DMA's, the same procedure will be followed.
5. The engineering design continues for implementation of pipeline, house connection & other civil works continued for the contracts ICB 2.7. During implementation, the NGO staff discussed the implementation issues with the local people, affected persons and various organizations including schools, mosques, kitchen markets, shopping malls or other important places where accessibility of rickshaws are there, dependent women and children for ensuring their easy movement to the area during implementation of the project work.
6. Issues discussed/message disseminated: During time/ period of physical work execution in particular road, ensuring uninterrupted water supply/alternative supply for interrupted consumers, keeping road accessible/ensuring alternative traffic arrangement, disconnecting illegal connections, legalization of illegal connections and compensation payment to APs.

7.2 Compensation and Rehabilitation:

Compensation payment to the two identified APs in the reporting period (July- December 2015) has been made.

7.3 Disclosure and public consultation:

A series of public discussion and public disclosure meeting organized by NGO SAMAHAR, in DMA 602, 603 and 604. The meeting details, signature sheet and photographs are attached.

7.4 Monitoring Results- Findings

NGOs followed a standard system of reporting as required by them.

7.5 Grievance Redress Committee (GRC)

The NGO SAMAHAR formed a GRC for DMA 602. During the reporting period (July-December 2015) no complaint was received from the affected persons.

7.6 Compliance Status

Approval No	Category						
	Sector	Social	Financial	Economic	Others	Safeguard	Remarks
ADB Loan No. 3051 BAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

8. Follow up Actions, Recommendations and Disclosure

The following actions need to be taken;

- a. PMU, on a regular basis, is putting its effort to exaggerate supervision of safeguard activities at the field level to achieve the objectives.

9. Required Action to be Monitored and Reported During the Next Monitoring Report

In the next monitoring period the followings have to be monitored and reported:

- a. RP preparation for all other DMAs where work will start
- b. Ensuring compensation of APs before implementation of work
- c. Obtaining approval of RPs from the ADB
- d. Ensuring alternative water supply to the households where connection would be disrupted during implementation by the contractor, and
- e. Monitoring removal of excavated earth from the road.



10. Appendixes

- i. List of Affected Persons and Entitlements
- ii. Copies of AP's certification of payment (signed by the AP's)
- iii. Summary of minutes of meetings during public consultations
- iv. Minutes of project information disclosure meeting (DMA-602)
- v. Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Form & Checklist
- vi. Photographs of the affected areas, consultation meetings, reconstruction activities, etc.

APPENDIX-I**List of the Affected Persons and Entitlement (DMA-602)**

Sl. No.	Name Of Vendor/Hawkers	Age	Father`s Name	Nature of Work/Business	Business Location	Average Profit/ day	Compensation Amount (5days)
1.	Shukhen	45	Late, Bhuban	Cobbler	Road # 3	500	2500
2.	Dilip	40	Late, Gopinda Moni Dash	Cobbler	Road # 6	500	2500

APPENDIX-II**Payment Received by the Affected People, DMA-602, under Resettlement Works**

Sl.No	Name of Vendor/Hawkers	Father's Name	Age	Nature of Work/Business	Location	Average profit/day	Compensation Amount	Signature	Remarks
1.	Shukhen	Late, Bhuban	45	Shoe Repair	South Banosree Faizur Rahman Road House # 23, Road # 03 Block H	Tk.500	Tk.2500		
2.	Dilip	Late, Gopindo Moni Das	40	Shoe Repair	South Banosree House#1,Road#6, Block-H	Tk.500	Tk.2500		
Total=							Tk. 5000		

APPENDIX - III

Summary of the Minutes of the Meeting during Public Consultation

Conducting public disclosure meetings at key stages have been done to inform the public regarding the progress and future plans and to provide copies of Summary Resettlement Plans in Bangla. During detailed design conducted Focus Group Discussions (FGD) together with the MSC Resettlement Specialist with stakeholders and public meetings (large and small-scale) to discuss and plan construction work with individual communities to reduce disturbance and other impacts and provide a mechanism through which stakeholders can participate in project monitoring and evaluation. Ensuring the views of women and vulnerable groups are equally represented in project committees and other decision making bodies. Resettlement impact was assessed by conducting a reconnaissance and house connection survey in all roads of DMA 602. The NGO SAMAHAR collected data on: numbers, types and ownership of affected shops and other business; incomes, rent paid by tenants, and numbers of employees; numbers of types of affected hawkers, average income and any rent paid; numbers of types of affected structures (including common property resources) and replacement costs; any other resettlement impacts. Details of consultation, the key issues raised and their incorporation in the project and resettlement plan is presented below:

Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project Public Consultation Details

Sl. No.	Date, Place and number of Participants	Participants Type	Purpose of Consultation	Key Issue Discussed	Interrogation on Design & Resettlement Plan
1.	Road # 7, South Banasree, DMA – 602, Block # H, Date: 28.10,2015 Participants:10	Residents of DMA-602	Project information Dissemination	Water Related Information, AP Selection, ID card preparation and Loss determination	Entitlement Matrix, Implementation arrangement and Grievance Redress Mechanism incorporated in the RP based on the discussion.
2.	Tea Stall Road # 12, Block-L, South Banasree DMA – 602 Date: 06.10,2015 Participants:10	Local People of this area	Awareness Rising, Information Dissemination and Conflict management	AP selection, Reduce water loss, existing water supply networks to repair leaks, increase capacity and pressure, remove illegal connections, control cost recovery, reduce water loss, leak detection and control	Entitlement Matrix, Implementation arrangement and Grievance Redress Mechanism incorporated in the RP based on the discussion.
3.	Road # 7, Block H South Banasree Date:30.10,2015 Participants:10	Local People of this area	Project Information Dissemination	Discussed about replacement program of AP, Importance of the Project, Implementation Strategy, HH Connection & Pipe line Distribution.	Entitlement Matrix, Implementation arrangement and Grievance Redress Mechanism incorporated in the RP based on the discussion.
4.	Place: Housing Society Meeting room South Banasree Road # 14, Block L Date:19.11.2015 Participants:14	Local Businessmen	Awareness Rising, Information Dissemination and Leaflet distribution, GRC formation etc.	Project objective; AP selection and payment procedure; Procedure of GRC formation; Responsibility of the local people	Implementation arrangement and Grievance Redress Mechanism incorporated in the RP based on the discussion

Appendix – IV

Meeting Minutes of Project Information Disclosure Meeting (DMA-602)

Venue: Office of the South Banosree Plot Owner Welfare Samitee Time: 9.00 am; Date: November 19, 2015

Introduction: A meeting on Project Information Disclosure was held at the Office of the South Banosree Plot Owner Welfare Samitee. Member of the Welfare Samitee, Local Elite, Plot Owner, Contractor Personnel and the NGO representative were present in the meeting.

Agenda:

1. Sharing on Project Information.
2. Queries from the Participants.
3. Opinion of the participants
4. Any other business(AOB)

1. Sharing on Information:

- a) **Background:** Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh is facing shortage of water supply and demand is increasing day by day. Dhaka WASA is preparing Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP) to supply treated surface water, collected from the river Meghna, to Dhaka city dwellers through the construction of Gandharbpur Water Treatment Plant Project (GWTPP). The project also includes distribution reinforcement and network improvements to reduce non-revenue water (NRW for safe water and support to low income communities (LICs). With financial assistance from ADB, AFD and EIB, this project aims to reduce abstraction of ground water amounting 150 million liter per day (MLD).
- b) **Resettlement Plan, Policy and Principals:** A Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared for the project based on ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 and Government of Bangladesh (GOB) Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance 1982 (APIRO).
- c) **Entitlement:** The project provides for compensation of all potential losses including potential income losses for vendors at replacement value. As required by ADB Safeguards Policy (2009) the project will provide compensation and resettlement assistance for households' lost land, business, structures and other lost assets in connection with the project. The RP approach incorporates (i) compensation for lost assets; (ii) resettlement issues; (iii) impact mitigation with special attention to the women and vulnerable groups; and (iv) income generating support to the members of the physically displaced households and including them in the poverty reduction and livelihood enhancement program.
- d) **Institutional Arrangement:** DWASA has established, for the Project, a PMU headed by a PD, who will be responsible for the overall execution of the Project. The PMU will be supported with an experienced NGO for the implementation of resettlement activities which include livelihood rehabilitation. DWASA will implement the RP through setting a Safeguard Implementation (SIU) headed by DPD at the DESWSP PMU. The SIU, under the overall responsibility of the PD, will undertake day-to-day activities with the appointed NGO. The concerned Safeguards Officer at the level of AE of SIU, appointed by PIU will be convener of the JVC and Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC). The DPD of SIU will perform as convener of GRC and RAC. The resettlement assistance NGO will assist APs to put forth grievances and access information on opportunities for employment in project related activities, rights and entitlements and the grievance redress process, and make informed choices.

- e) **Grievance Redress Mechanism:** To resolve all project related grievance and complaints a common social and environmental grievance redress mechanism is in place. Common and simple grievances will be sorted out at project site level by the Contractor's Resettlement Supervisor, supervision staff of PMU and project NGO within 7 days. More serious complaints will be sent to the safeguard officer at the PMU to be resolved in 14 days. Any unresolved grievances will be forwarded to the Grievance Redress Committee GRC. Complaints and grievances which are not addressed by Grievance Redress committee (GRC) within 30 days will be sent to the Program Steering Committee (SC) to be resolved within 7 days. Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage.
2. **Queries from the Participants and Solution:** One of the honorable participants informed the contractor's representative that there is sewerage line in the side of the road no 10 and the plan of road cutting for pipe installation in the same direction. Is there any opportunity to change the alignment of the road to be cut? The contractor's representative then and there communicates his higher authority and solved the problem. The Contractor finally agreed to change the alignment of the road for cutting. The Participants were very happy with this prompt action.
3. **Opinion of the participants:** The participants were asked to show their interest and opinion of the new system of the project. The participants said that they are very happy with this system because the pressure of the water would remain 24 hour with availability of water supply. One of the participant made a comment that if the project continued with its declaration then the illegal connections would be stopped and the revenue must be increased.
4. **AOB:** As there was no more issue to discuss, the meeting closed with vote of thanks.

Name of the Meeting: Project Information Disclosure - Meeting
DMA: 602

Meeting Place: Housing Society Meeting Room
Date: 19-11-2015

SL No	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
1	Kausar		Bansri Dhaka.	01917582642	
2	FAZLUR RAHMAN	BUSINESS	BANASREE H/40 RD-11	0182816033	
3	MD. MOUJIBUL	Business	R-14-B/N/2-	01799828411	
4	M. A. Satar	Business	H-12, Road-10, Block-L, Sazul Banasree,	01713016253	A. Satar.
5	Jahar Alam		Rowd No 10 Plot 34 L. Banasree	01712066444	
6	Md. Rokunuddin Talukder	Ref. Govt Serchile	K-250, Road. 16 S. Banasree	01711577558	
7	Munirul Hossain	Govt	201 RD 22 (S) 1603	2226220959	
8	Rafiqul Islam	Business	K-158, S. Banasree	01817113922	
9	DELWAR Hossain	Business	L-25, S. BANASREE	01915596592	
10	Didarul Hossain Chowdhury	Business	L-34, 10-10 S. Banasree	01799250462	
11	Md. Masudul Karim	Business	L-29-10	01712127530	
12	Md. Mostafizul Alam	TL SAMAHAR	H# 02, Block-L Road # 14 Banasree	01743947932	
13	MD. Shafiqul Islam	F.O-06 SAMAHAR	H-02 Road-14 Block-L, Banasree	01913-741022	
14	Md. Mashkur Rahman	S.M RFL	RFL, Site Manager H-13, R-06, Block-G	01924601806	

APPENDIX - V**Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Form & Checklist
Safeguards Review Mission**

Country	: Bangladesh
Mission Date	: November 2015

Project Data			
Project Name	:	Loan 3051-BAN: Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project	
Safeguards Categorization	A	B	C
IR	✓		
IP			✓

A. Design and Engineering Status

Item	Completion Status (Y/N)	Follow up required (Y/N)	Note
Final detailed engineering design of the project activity completed	Yes	Follow up Required	

B. Institutional Status

Sl. No.	Item	Status (Ready/Not ready/NA)	Remarks	Note
1	Mobilization of key experts	Ready		
2	Mobilization of supporting staff and surveyor	Ready		
3	Establishment of local offices	Ready		
4	Appointment of government counterparts	Ready		

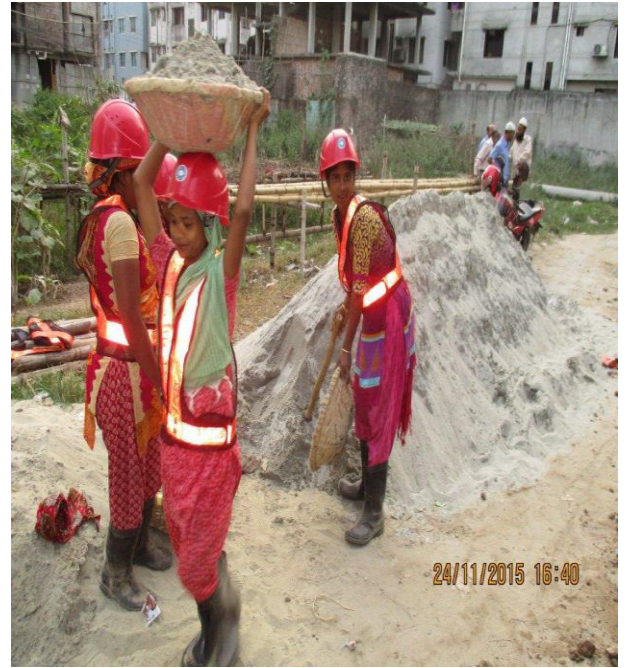
C. IR/IP Safeguards Supervision Checklist (to be completed as relevant)

Item No.	Safeguards Related Task	Status (Ready/Not ready/ NA)	Progress to Date/ Remarks
1.0	MANAGEMENT		
	Institutional Arrangements		
1.1	Financing and budget : (i) safeguard office and staff; (ii) RP/IPP cost	Ready	
1.2	Establish Safeguard Unit: (i) resettlement offices (ii) resettlement staff as in RP (iii) safeguards' database (iv) facilities (v) safeguards training	Ready	
	Updating of DD/RP/IPP based on Detailed Design		
1.3	Update DD/RP/IPP: (i) revise based on DMS (ii) revise implementation schedule (iii) revise budget	Ready	
1.4	Compensation rates: (i) approved by Government; (ii) Adequate as per RP/RF; (iii) APs informed.	-	

Disclosure and Grievance Redress Arrangements			
1.5	Disclose RP/IPP: (i) updated/final RP/IPP and/or (ii) sub-project RPs; (ii) to the APs in local language; (iii) on ADB website.	Ready	Final RP
1.6	Grievance redress committees: (i) clear terms of reference; (ii) appointment decree; (iii) publicly disclosed among APs.	Ready	
Monitoring and Reporting Arrangements			
1.7	Set up internal monitoring system : (i) assess capacity and staff requirements; (ii) criteria of assessment ; (iii) reporting mechanism	Not Ready	Ongoing
1.8	Appoint external monitoring agency (as relevant): (i) recruitment schedule; (ii) TOR; (iv) baseline survey (v) reporting mechanism (vi) action taken by management on reports.	Not Ready	Under process
1.9	Reporting: (i) frequency; (ii) timeliness; (iii) identified issues; (iv) action taken and/recommendation.	Ready	
2.0	IMPLEMENTATION		
Consultation			
2.1	Consultation: (i) responsibility; (ii) stakeholders Identified; (iii) consultation and process; (iv) documentation	Ready	
Mapping and Inventory			
2.2	AP Identity cards & records	Ready	
2.3	Land acquisition activities: (i) maps of affected and relocation sites; (ii) acquisition & relocation schedule; (iii) coordination with the asset's acquiring, transfer and registration bodies	Ready	
2.4	Common property/ public assets: (i) final inventory; (ii) restoration plan and schedule; (iii) funding sources	Ready	
Compensation, Relocation and Rehabilitation			
2.5	Payment of compensation and entitlements (as stated in the RP): (i) schedule; (ii) records	Ready	
2.6	Relocation of households (i) site readiness; (ii) housing construction & associated facilities	Ready	
2.7	Income restoration plan (as stated in the RP): (i) activities; (ii) schedule	Ready	
Monitoring and Reporting			
2.8	Reporting: (i) semiannual monitoring reports; (ii) external monitoring and evaluation reports; (iii) completion report	Ready	

APPENDIX - VI**Photographs of the affected areas, consultation meetings, reconstruction activities, etc**

Road closed during construction work



Women are working in the civil works



Tea stall meeting with the local people



Discussion with the local People during house to house visit



Discussion with the local Women during house to house visit



Public Discloser Meeting with the Local People



Meeting with the NGO personal