

**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**  
**Second Urban Governance Infrastructure**  
**Improvement (Sector) Project**  
**(UGIIP-II)**

**Quarterly Progress Report (QPR-20)**

**Period October to December, 2013**



## Table of Contents

✧ Map Showing Project Pourashavas	
✧ Abbreviation	2
✧ Summary Progress & Achievement in July-September'13	3
✧ Financial Status & Expenditure and Cumulative Progress	4
 1. SECTION – A : THE PROJECT	 5
1.1 Basic Information	5
1.2 Introduction to the Project	6
1.3 Project Objectives & Scope	6
1.4 Project Components (A, B & C)	6
1.5 Project Packages	6
1.6 Project Location	7
1.7 Implementation Period & Arrangements (Central & Pourashava level)	8
1.8 Special Features	8
1.9 Fund Allocation Among PSs	9
 2. SECTION – B: THIRD PHASE ACTIVITIES & PROGRESS : A SYNTHESIS	 10
2.1 Project Management Office (PMO)	10
2.2 Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	10
2.3 Sub-projects Preparation, Submission and Approval	10
2.4 UGIAP: Phase-III Implementation	10
2.5 Activities of the Consultants and Reporting	11
2.5.1 GICD Consultants	11
2.5.2 GPD Consultant Team	15
2.5.3 MDS Consultants	20
2.5.4 BME (Benefit Monitoring & Evaluation) Activities	25
2.5.5 PME (Performance Monitoring & Evaluation) Activities	27
2.5.6 Capacity Development and Training	27
2.6 Women Participation	27
2.7 Procurement Status	28

**List of Annexure**

Annexure – I	List of UGIAP Phase III Activities
Annexure – II	Report of GICD Consultants
Annexure – III	Report of GPD Team
Annexure – IV	Report of MDS Consultants
Annexure – V	Report on BME Activities
Annexure – VI	Status of Procurement

### **Abbreviation**

<b>ADB</b>	<b>- Asian Development Bank</b>
<b>BDT</b>	<b>- Bangladeshi Taka</b>
<b>CEO</b>	<b>- Chief Executive Officer</b>
<b>Dev't</b>	<b>- Development</b>
<b>DPHE</b>	<b>- Department of Public Health Engineering</b>
<b>DPP</b>	<b>- Development Project Proforma</b>
<b>EIRR</b>	<b>- Internal Economic Rate of return</b>
<b>Eqp</b>	<b>- Equipment</b>
<b>ERD</b>	<b>- Economic Relations Division</b>
<b>FGD</b>	<b>- Focus Group Discussion</b>
<b>FIRR</b>	<b>- Financial Internal Rate of Return</b>
<b>GAP</b>	<b>- Gender Action Plan</b>
<b>GC</b>	<b>- Gender Committee</b>
<b>GI</b>	<b>- Governance Improvement</b>
<b>GIZ</b>	<b>- Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit</b>
<b>GICD</b>	<b>- Governance Improvement &amp; Capacity Development</b>
<b>GoB</b>	<b>- Government of Bangladesh</b>
<b>GRC</b>	<b>- Grievance Redressal Center</b>
<b>ISC</b>	<b>- Inter-ministerial Steering Committee</b>
<b>KfW</b>	<b>- Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau</b>
<b>LCDE</b>	<b>- Local Capacity Development Expert</b>
<b>MCC</b>	<b>- Mass Communication Cell</b>
<b>Mgt</b>	<b>- Management</b>
<b>MPRC</b>	<b>- Municipal Performance Review Committee</b>
<b>NILG</b>	<b>- National Institute of Local Government</b>
<b>PC</b>	<b>- Planning Commission</b>
<b>PDP</b>	<b>- Pourashava Development Plan</b>
<b>PME</b>	<b>- Performance Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>
<b>PMO</b>	<b>- Project Management Office</b>
<b>PRAP</b>	<b>- Poverty Reduction Action Plan</b>
<b>PSU</b>	<b>- Pourashava Support Unit</b>
<b>RM</b>	<b>- Routine Maintenance</b>
<b>RTCDE</b>	<b>- Regional Training &amp; Capacity Development Expert</b>
<b>SIC</b>	<b>- Slum Improvement Committee</b>
<b>SWM</b>	<b>- Solid Waste Management</b>
<b>TLCC</b>	<b>- Town Level Coordination Committee</b>
<b>ToT</b>	<b>- Training of Trainers</b>
<b>WLCC</b>	<b>- Ward Level Coordination Committee</b>
<b>UMSU</b>	<b>- Urban Management Support Unit</b>

## **Summary Progress & Achievement in Oct-Dec, 2013 Quarter**

**Keeping in view the headway made to date on different facets of UGIIP II, that has been narrated in the later sections, some notable features/attainment are described below:**

**Overall physical progress of Phase II:** Up to the end of December 2013 is about 98% out of which Pourashava funded by KfW have achieved progress up to 99% and ADB funded Pourashavas have achieved progress of 97%. Component-wise progresses of UGIIP-II in old 35 PSs are Urban Transport (UT) 100%, Drainage (DR) 100%, Water Supply (WS) 100%, Sanitation (SN) 100%, Municipal Facilities (MF) 98%, Solid Waste Management (SWM) 100%, and Slum Improvement (SI) 98%. Component-wise progresses in UGIIP-II project are : Urban Transport (UT): 100%, Drainage (DR) 100%, Water Supply (WS): 100%, Sanitation (SN): 100%, Municipal Facilities (MF): 96%, Solid Waste Management: (SWM): 100% and Slum Improvement (SI): 97%. Out of total 35 PSs, 29 have achieved 100% progress in their specific components and remaining 6 Pourashavas are in various stages of implementation.

**Overall financial progress of Phase-II:** Up to end December 2013 for ADB funded 23 Pourashavas, payment of BDT 2078.41 million (84.63%) has been made against contract value of BDT 2484.71 million. For KfW funded 12 Pourashavas up to the end of December 2013, payment of BDT 1094.12 million (91.67%) has been made against the contract amount of BDT 1194.01 million. Considering the UGIIP-II as a whole, payment of BDT 3172.54 million has been made against the total contract amount of BDT 3678.72 Million i.e. financial progress of up to 31 December 2013 is 89%. For 35 Municipalities, 379 packages have been submitted to PMO, of which 56 % are in urban transport component and remaining 44% are from other six components. Of total 379 packages, 354 have been approved by PMO. Remaining 25 are under consideration with PMO. Among 354 approved packages, work has been completed in 345 Packages and remaining 9 Packages are at various stages of progress.

**Land Acquisition :** Total Proposed Land up to December 31, 2013 = 39.935 Acres; Acquired land up to December, 2013 = 15.615 acre/s for 07 pourashavas out of 14 pourashava who intended land acquisition for disposal site; Among the acquired 07 PSs, 05 PSs have been given payment fully (Faridpur, Bhanga, Sathkhira, Sreemongal, Patgram). The remaining two acquired PSs (Chowmuhani and Ghorashal) have given partially payment

**BME Activities:** Some of the salient benefits/disbenefits stemming from the implementation of UGIIP II up to the survey time-point are *increase in land value, convenience of vehicular movement, increased safety in traffic movement* and there had been an *observable expansion of commercial activities* as an outcome. Findings show that between the project-start and the study time-point, there has been a *rise of Tk 2.23 lakhs/dec for residential lands* (avg rise of 78% for 7 PSs). Regarding *commercial lands*, rise within the same period was *Tk 3.41 lakhs/dec* (avg 69% rise in 7 PSs) It was apparent that the urban residents of these 7 PSs stood to substantially gain from these new/improved roads & bridges/culverts in respect of convenience of travel, travel-cost-reduction and a reduction of travel time and lastly a probable expansion of commercial activities. The finding also reflects that the average ADT of these 7 PSs has gone up by around 6,500. This can be plausibly credited to the road development under UGIIP II and may conclusively be considered to be a project benefit.

All of 47 Pourashavas have conducted TLCC quarterly meeting and a total of 1783 members of TLCC participated in the meetings including male and female members representing 1167 (65.45%) and 616 (34.55%) respectively.

During the quarter a total of 1983 grievances have been registered submitted by 1312 male and 671 female out of which 1378 have been resolved including 886 of males and 492 of female by GRC while 605 grievances 426 of male and 179 of female.

MCC's activities in all 47 PSs are in progress and conducted quarterly meetings participating by 227 members including 201 (88.55%) male and 26 (11.45%) female.

The GCs of 47 PS conducted monthly meetings attended by 50.85% male and 49.15% female. All the committees prepared minutes and submitted to the PMO. CBOs are found working in door-to-door collection solid waste using 487 Garbage-Vans and 192 Vans are running by PSs conservancy section.

O&M budget have been allocated for 2013-14 FY in all PSs representing 294.0 million in ADB funded 35 PSs which is increased by 36.89% and 153.51 million in KfW assisted 12 PS which is increased by 67.96% than that of the previous years.

Each project Pourashavas (PSs) are implementing own tailor made GAP using allocated fund from their own revenue generation besides project funding. In this fiscal year July 2013 – June 2014 PSs have allocated more than 3% (on an average 3.39%) from revenue fund for GAP implementation. Orientations have been organized in all (16) new entrant PSs that includes whole PS body for smooth implementation of GAP. After receiving ToT GCs seems become more capable in participating TLCC meeting and GAP implementation (through preparing work plan including budget for GAP implementation). All project PSs except 10 have introduced special effort in delivering better services to women clients (through providing 'Women Section'/ woman staff) beyond project GAP as an extra effort. Beyond addressing the strategic needs, PS GAP is also contributing to address women's practical need through providing IGA training, supports, etc.

There is a provision of participation of low-income group (including women) reps in TLCC, WLCC and PS PRAP Steering Committee. Their effective participation is improving day by day. Each project Pourashava has allocated fund from its revenue generation to implement tailor made PRAP and also using the allocated fund. Under PRAP of 26 project Pourashavas have Slum Improvement Committee (SIC)s formed with 79% women participation and Primary Group (PG)s in slum formed with 100% women members. SICs are managing slum improvement works. In the approved slums 3410 toilets, 39027 meter footpath, 14155 meter drain and 64 dustbins constructed, 612 tube wells and 163 streetlights installed until December 2013. Through the motivation of PMO 51 SICs are practicing of voluntary group savings. Up to December 2013 the total amount of savings is Tk 24.71 million.

At the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2013-2014 FY, average holding tax collection efficiencies of 47 Pourashavas is 47.04% which is increased by 6.31% and non-tax-revenue collection is 45.60% which is 6.51% higher than that of the same period of previous year.

Water tariff demand in 35 PSs is Tk. 289.2 million and collection amount is Tk. 123. million achieving efficiency of 42.69% in the quarter and 6 Pourashavas achieved over 80% collection efficiency. The shop rent collection efficiency is found 48% during the quarter.

**Computerized acctg. & tax software** functioning in 47 PSs - **computerized tax & billing system** is in practice, computerized trade licensing is also functioning and PMO stands to provide instant payment. Electricity bills are found fully paid in 30 PSs and telephone bills in 44 PSs paid in 100%.

Website in all of 47 PSs has been running properly including website browsing, information searching and file sharing etc.

**Financial Status, Expenditure & Cumulative progress**

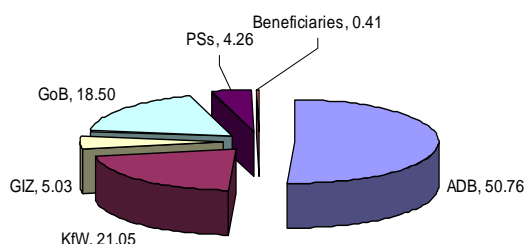
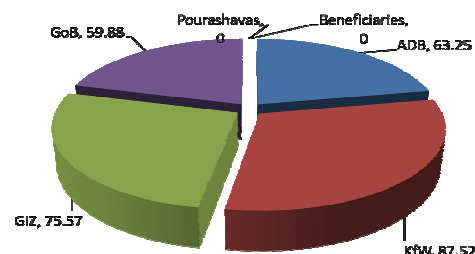
Financial Plan and expenditure is summarized in Table 1.1 below.

**Table 1.1: Approval status and expenditure as of 31 December, 2013**

Source	Approval			Actual Expenditure		
	In Million US\$	% of Total Project Cost	In Million Taka	In Million Taka	% of Total Project Cost	In Million US \$
ADB	87.00	50.76	6634.09	4196.00	63.25	53.95
KfW	36.07	21.05	2473.595	2164.93	87.52	27.83
GIZ	8.615	5.03	632.677	478.12	75.57	6.15
GoB	31.70	18.50	2311.075	1,383.86	59.88	17.79
Pourashavas	7.30	4.26	500.561	-	-	-
Beneficiaries	0.70	0.41	47.999	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>171.385</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>12600.00</b>	<b>8,222.91.60</b>	<b>65.26</b>	<b>105.72</b>

Exchange Rate: 1 US\$ = BDT 77.78 (as of 30 Dec, 2013)

Cumulative Progress up to 30 Dec. 2013: Physical 91.84%, financial 65.26

**Fig 1: Contribution to the Total Project****Fig 2: Actual Expenditure****Table 1.2: Cumulative Progress (As on 31 December, 2013)**

SI	Description of Item of Work	Assigned Wt	Progress (%)	Weighted Progress
<b>A.</b>	<b>Loan Preparation</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>10.00</b>
1	Loan Effectiveness	1	100	1.00
2	Recruitment of Consultant	6	100	6.00
3	Establishment of PMO and PIU with Staff	3	100	3.00
	Procurement of Vehicles			
	Procurement of Equipment			
	Office Space and Facilities			
<b>B.</b>	<b>Phase-1</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>25.00</b>
4	Implementation of UGIAP : Phase 1	10	100	10.00
5	Preparation of PDP	8	100	8.00
6	Performance Evaluation of UGIAP 1	2	100	2.00
7	Land Acquisition for Phase 2 Physical Investments	5	100	5.00
<b>C.</b>	<b>Phase-2</b>	<b>35</b>		<b>34.40</b>
8	Implementation of UGIAP : Phase 2	12	100	12.00
9	Detail Design and Bid Preparation	3	100	3.00
10	Conclusion of SPA & SLA	1.5	100	1.50
11	Tendering and Contract Award	3	100	3.00
12	Implementation and Supervision	8	100	8.00
13	Performance Evaluation of UGIAP: Phase 2	1.5	100	1.50
14	Land Acquisition for Phase 3 Physical Investments	6	90	5.40
<b>D.</b>	<b>Phase-3</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>22.44</b>
15	Implementation of UGIAP: Phase 3	15	60	9.00
16	Detail Design and Bid Preparation	3	100	3.00
17	Conclusion of SPA and SLA	1.5	100	1.50
18	Tendering and Contract Award	3	98	2.94
19	Implementation and Supervision	7.5	80	6.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>91.84</b>

## SECTION – A

### 1.1 Basic Information

Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project II (UGIIP II) is the latest in a long sequence of urban development projects of LGED, progressively financed, principally by Asian Development Bank (ADB). More often than not, other notable development partners to the Govt of Bangladesh as well joined hands with ADB in mobilizing required resources for implementing such projects. In this particular intervention, KfW and GIZ co-financed the undertaking alongside ADB, and importantly, GoB.

The project (UGIIP II) has been conceived with some difference, vis a vis departure from the convention. Albeit UGIIP I, the precursor to UGIIP II, initiated the process of placing governance improvement and capacity development of the Pourashavas (PSs) somewhat ahead of infrastructure development, the latter ushered many a new area and concept into the project expanse, built on the experiences so accumulated, which have already displayed laudable improvements in the poura-façade under the project umbrella.

Given in the box below are some basic data/info about the project, while other project details and features have been depicted in later sections.

1. Country	: Bangladesh
2. Loan No.	: 2462-BAN (SF)
3. Project Title	: 2nd Urban Governance & Infrastructure Improvement Project (UGIIP-II)
4. Borrower	: Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
5. Executing Agency	: Local Government Engineering Department
6. Implementing Agency	: Local Government Engineering Department and Participating PSs
7. Amount of Loan	: SDR 55, 445,000 (eq. US\$ 87.00 Million)
8. Total Estimated Project Cost	: Tk. 114,854.75 Lakh (DPP), Original Cost US\$ 167.50 Million
9. Total Revised Project Cost	: Revised Cost Tk 12,600 million US\$ 171.385
10. Date of Loan Approval	: 28-10-2008
11. Dt of Signing Loan Agreement	: 04-11-2008
12. Date of Loan Effectiveness	: 19-11-2008
13. Date of Loan Closure	: 31-12-2014
14. Elapsed Loan Period	: 75.00 % (as of loan effectiveness)
15. Last Review Mission	: Last Review Mission was held from 17 May-5 June' 13
16. Project's Co-financiers	: a. ADB: Loan 2462 BAN-SF – 55.445 SDR mill b. KfW: Grant Nr 200766618 – 23 .00 mill EURO c. GIZ: Grant – 8.615 mill EURO



## 1.2 Introduction to the Project

The 2nd Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-II) started from January 2009, to promote HRD and good urban governance and as well, to improve infrastructure in 35 project PSs with the financial assistance from, alongside GoB, ADB, KfW and GIZ. It adopts a performance based sector approach involving demand driven allocation of loan proceeds based on clearly defined performance criteria and the commitment of the PSs to undertake governance reform.

[Note: Eventually, under the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of the project, 4 out of the initial 35 PSs were excluded from the project while another 16 have been inducted, that raises the current aggregate number of PSs to 47]

## 1.3 Project Objectives & Scope

Primary objective of UGIIP II is to promote sustainable human resource development, economic growth and poverty reduction by enhancing municipal management, strengthening capacity to deliver municipal services and improving physical infrastructure and urban services (especially to the poor) in all project-PSs. To achieve these, UGIIP II will assist these PSs to enhance their capacity to implement, operate, manage and maintain basic urban services; to increase accountability of PSs; and to improve physical infrastructure and urban services.

## 1.4 Project Components

UGIIP II comprises the following three principal components: **Component A:** infrastructure and service delivery; **Component B:** urban governance improvement and capacity development; and **Component C:** project management and implementation support.

**Component A: Urban Infrastructure and Service Delivery** : The output of this is developed infrastructure and improved service delivery, including urban transport, drainage, solid waste management, WSS, municipal facilities, and basic services for the poor in slums. The subprojects in each PS will be identified through participatory urban planning. The size of investment funds allocated in each PS depends on its performance of governance improvements.

**Component B: Urban Governance Improvement and Capacity Dev't** : The desired output is improved governance and developed capacity of PSs. Each PS takes a series of following reform activities in six key areas identified in the UGIAP, which are: 1] citizen awareness and participation; 2] urban planning; 3] women's participation; 4] integration of the urban poor; 5] financial accountability and sustainability; & 6] administrative transparency. UGIAP was applied in UGIIP I while, down the road, UGIIP II adopted a refined/improved version of the earlier one. Relevant activities stood to be supported by training & facilitation, and monitored to assess the performance and consequent performance-based allocation were eyed to generate strong incentive for PSs to achieve given performance targets.

**Component C: Project Management and Implementation Support** : A PMO in LGED and a PIU in each PS stood to be established under this. The PMO manages the overall project implementation, while PIUs implements activities for improvement of governance and physical infrastructures with support of following consultants and facilitators. Supportive consulting services are provided for implementation and to strengthen the institutional, administrative, and financial capacities of the PS and the LGED ( 96 international PM & 4,878 National PM). Main pckgs are: Pckg 1: GICD & 2. MDS. GIZ is scheduled to provide GPD-support. Besides, there are a number of Individual consultants.

## 1.5 Project Packages

**GICD Consultants (Pckg 1)** : GICD consultants pckg involves 876 national PM. They support PIUs in Implementing UGIAP-2 through capacity dev't, community mobilization (com mob) and other facilitation activities. Headed by a TL, each of the six regions have three RCs in charge of urban planning, municipal finance, and community mobilization. The pckg would include engagement and management of the UGIAP facilitators at a rate of three for each PS (for planning, municipal finance, & com mob).

**MDS Consultants (pckg 2)** : MDS pckg (headed by an Intl TL) has 3,414 PM ( 96 Int'l & 3,318 Nat'l). It supports the PIU in engg design, bid management (mgt) and supervision of physical works. It also remains responsible for safeguard measures for environmental mgt, rehab and resettlement.

**GPD Experts (pckg 3)**: GIZ provides in-kind contribution (GIZ selected experts with PMO's endorsement) in TA form. It engaged experts for GPD (76 Int'l PM & 192 Nat'l PM) plus 3 facilitators in

each of the 4 GIZ-assisted PSs. The experts will refine and expand training modules currently utilized by UMSU. GIZ will cover 6 PSs (Jamalpur, Faridpur, Natore, Jhalakhati, Chandpur and Sreemongal) for providing direct support with facilitators during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase of UGIIP II.

**Consultant Support for Regional UMSU (pckg 4)** : Five consultants formed a team in each of four RUMSUs. They stood to support RUMSUs in implementing standard training modules to PSs. Standard module includes: (i) computerization of tax records, (ii) computerization of accounting, (iii) inventory and mapping of infrastructure and (iv) community mobilization. With support of expert engaged by GIZ, the consultants' task is to gradually expand the types of training modules.

**Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation (BME) [pckg 5]** : Three individual consultants have been engaged and to work as a team. The scope of work is to assist PMO in establishing a result-based monitoring and evaluating system for the project, including (i) identifying appropriate indicators and target, (ii) establishing a system to collect and compile data, (iii) ensuring quality of data collection and compilation, (v) assessing and analyzing the collected data, (v) producing reports.

**Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) [pckg 6]**: A senior national consultant has been engaged to support the UMSU in monitoring, evaluating and rating performance of PS according to UGIAP. He also supports the LGD, LGED and MPRC in strengthening performance-monitoring. budgetary process of block grant to PS, and other policy issues in urban sector. In essence, the TL examines how to pckg MPRC's monitoring to sustain governance reforms in PSs. Other individual consultants, engaged to exclusively support the PMO, under this pckg are: a] *Public Campaign / Media Consultant*: Eyed to support the PMO in planning and implementing public campaigns on local governance reforms; b] *Equipment Procurement Consultant*: in procuring equipment & vehicles, including preparation of specifications and bid docs; & c] *Audit Support Consultant* : in reporting and responding to the external audit. As well, they support the PMO and PIUs in establishing internal control and checking.

## 1.6 Project Locations

Focusing on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and final phase, UGIIP II now includes 47 PSs in all (16 new plus 31 retained). Their distributive locations by division are given below in Table 1. (also ref project map).

**Table 2.1 : Division wise distribution of PSs (PSs)**

SI	Division	Name of PSs	Class	Remarks
1	Dhaka	Mymensingh, Faridpur, Jamalpur, Ghorashal, Munshigonj, Gopalganj, Madaripur	A	11 PSs
		Sreepur, Bhanga, Dhanbari	B	
		Mirzapur	C	
2	Chittagong	Noakhali, Chandpur, Cox's Bazar, Brahmanbaria, Chowmuhani, Bandarban, Khagrachori, Hajigonj,	A	10 PSs
		Bashurhat	B	
		Parshuram	C	
3	Khulna	Satkhira, Jhinaidah, Narial, Chouadanga, Kushtia	A	6 PSs
		Benapole	A	
4	Rajshahi	Thakurgaon, Kurigram, Gaibandha, Sirjgonj, Natore, Pabna, Nilphamari,	A	10 PSs
		Patgram, Kakanhat	B	
		Nachole,	C	
5	Barisal	Bhola, Barguna, Jhalakathi, Patuakhali, Lalmohan	A	6 PSs
		Kalapara	B	
6	Syllhet	Sunamgonj, Sreemangal,	A	3 PSs
		Golapgonj	A	
Total				47



## 1.7 Implementation Period & Arrangements

Time-expanse of UGIIP II stretches from 1st Jan'09 to Dec'14. The Project stands to be implemented in 3 phases as given below in **Table 2.2**.

**Table 2.2 : Implementation Phases and Period**

Phase	Implementation Period	Period	Remarks
1 <sup>st</sup>	01.01.2009 to 30.06.2010	1 year 6 months	<b>Successfully Completed</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup>	01.07.2010 to 30.06.2012	2 years 0 Months	<b>Successfully Completed</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup>	01.07.2012 to 31.12.2014	2 years 6 months	Implementation in progress

**(Note: The duration of the 1st Phase was increased by 3 months as per decision of the review mission of 6-15 June 2010 and an additional 3 months would be required for evaluation)**

Implementation arrangements for the project mainly hinges on the set up at central level (PMO) and PS level (PIU).

**Central level:** Reiterating EA for the project is LGED. ISC is responsible for reviewing the progress and guiding implementation of the Project. It is chaired by the Secy, LGD & includes representatives from LGD, LGED, PC, ERD, Finance Div, IMED, NILG, DPHE, MoWCA, MoPW and 3 LGD-nominated Mayors. It may convene meetings whenever necessary, but at last once every 3 mnths.

PMO has been established for the overall project management. It is headed by PD (a senior engr specialized in urban dev't, supported by officials including two DPDs. The PMO manages the overall project implementation including: ✧ Planning overall project implementation by consolidating plans at the PS level; ✧ assisting PSs in implementing the UGIAP and physical works; ✧ procuring, managing and supervising consultants hired under the project; ✧ monitoring and supervising project implementation; ✧ ensuring compliance with assurance, including safeguards; and ✧ preparing and submitting reports, including progress reports and the completion report. Existing central UMSU & RUMSUs have been providing standard training modules to PSs in close coordination with PMO.

Eyeing to ensure a transparent and fair performance-assessment & eventual performance-based fund allocation, MPRC remains responsible for assessing the participating PSs. UMSU has been functioning as secretariat of MPRC in such assessment. SE (Urban Mgt), LGED acts as UMSU's Director. Addl CE (Urban Mgt) coordinates the project activities under overall guidance of the Chief Engr, LGED.

**PS Level :** PIU has been established in each project-PS to implement the UGIAP and physical works. It is headed by the PS Mayor, assisted by the CEO and other officials. Each PIU includes three sections: (i) the infrastructure improvement section (IIS) headed by the EE (for A class PSs) /AE (for B & C class PSs); (ii) the urban governance improvement section (UGIS) headed by the Secretary; and (iii) the environmental, sanitation and slum improvement section (ESSIS) headed by the Health Officer.

The PIU stands for (i) implementing GI activities specified in UGIAP, including evolving PDP; (ii) implementing physical works, preparing bid docs, including procurement & supervision of contractors with support from the PMO and consultants, ensuring safeguard compliance and (iii) preparing annual work plan & progress reports. Each PIU has been staffed with AOs to manage financial transaction including recording, preparation of liquidation statements, etc. In addition, PMO deployed some engg staffs to PIU subject to availability & capacity of PS in the planning & implementation of the subprojects.

## 1.8 Special Features

**Performance-based Allocation :** The project adopts a performance-based allocation of funds (initiated by UGIIP I). Allocation to each PS depends on its meeting UGIAP-coined performance-levels in GI. Through meeting such specified requirement, spanning GI, Capacity building, financial & service-provision parameters & certain others, an incumbent PS graduates to successive phases and receives project funds accordingly.

**Participatory Urban Planning :** The project introduces participatory urban planning to PS through the development of PDPs. Broad citizen groups, including women and the poor stand to be represented in

TLCCs and WLCCs and a series of consultations were to be carried out to formulate the PDP. The participatory formulation of PDP makes PSs officials and elected representatives more accountable to communities and increase transparency on resource-use and achievements in improving service delivery. In addition, the Urban Planner, a key position in the PS's planning context, is an imperative for a PS. The slot often remained vacant. UGIAP specifically requires PSs to unfailingly recruit urban planners (Class A PSs) and the project would provide adequate capacity development for them.

**Pro-poor Urban Development:** Each PDP includes a PRAP to identify and formulate specific actions for poverty reduction. A SIC would be established in each target slum to operationalize the PRAP. TLCCs & WLCCs would have sufficient representation of low income group to ensure their participation in decision-making processes of PS mgt. To ensure adequate budget for PRAP-implementation, a minimum 5% of the PS-budget would be earmarked to finance basic services for the poor in slums.

**Private Sector Participation** : The project promotes private sector participation in mgt of urban infrastructure. O&M of Bus & Truck terminals would be outsourced to private sector through competitive bidding. Private sector participation in SWM would be examined to formulate feasible mechanisms, and introduced to the extent possible.

### **1.9 Fund Allocation among PS**

**Investment Ceiling:** Investment Ceiling of maximum fun-allocation to a PS is Tk.250 million for class A PSs, Tk.200 million for class B PSs, and Tk.100 million for class C PSs and does not include in-kind contributions by PSs and beneficiaries.

**Financing Pattern:** Civil works & eqp for revenue-generating subprojects, including water supply, bus & truck terminals, would be financed 50% by grant & 50% by loan for class A PS and 70% by grant & 30% by loan for class B PS. The loan would have an interest rate of 4% for 20 years, including a 5-year grace period, and will be denominated in the local currency. All other types of subprojects will be funded 100% by grant.

**Entry to Phase 2:** Project stipulation was that the PSs, on achieving UGIAP's performance criteria of ph-1, would proceed to Ph-2 and be entitled to utilize a max 50% of the investment ceiling. Expected average period of ph-1 has been 1.5 years. The assessment of PSs performance by MPRC stood to be carried out semiannually. Failure to comply would disqualify PSs to graduate to ph-2.

**Entry to Phase 3:** At the end of phase 2 (around Jun'12), PSs' performance stood to be rated by the MPRC. The rating categories were to be "fully satisfactory" (ph-2 performance criteria fully met), "satisfactory" (minimum requirements of ph-2 met) and "unsatisfactory" (ph-2 criteria not met). The additional entitlement in ph-3 is 50% of the investment ceiling for PSs with a 'fully satisfactory' rating, 25% with a 'satisfactory' rating and none for PSs with an 'unsatisfactory' rating.

## SECTION – B : THIRD PHASE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRESS: A SYNTHESIS

### 2.1 Project Management Office (PMO)

Overall Management of planning and implementation of UGIIP II has perennially been an arduous and challenging assignment for the PMO. Efforts of balancing the mix of hardware (infrastructure) and software (GI and related improvement) has been a task of a tall order. Till date, the PMO has made efforts of promptly addressing the needs of diverse nature and magnitude and as well, relentlessly cajoled the project-PSs to meet the UGIAP-stipulations, raise their efficiency on all fronts of PS-service provision, and as well, elevate their own administrative and financial capacity.

Reiterating, 31 of the original 35 PSs have made their way into the 3<sup>rd</sup> & final phase of the project. Alongside it, 16 new PSs have also been brought under the project umbrella, raising the aggregate number to 47. And similar to the constant persuasion, motivation and simultaneous monitoring of the progress and positive changes warranted by the project that the PMO carried out during the two earlier phases are being continued in this phase as well with equal fervor, eyeing not to let any ULB slip away from the given track.

- Pourashava' reassessment exercise yet to bring. In some cases, substantial improvement of local resource generation. LGED to regularize a training program for the tax assessors under its Urban Management Support Unit starting from FY 2013-2014. PMO has extended its support to initial ones and continue.
- PMO in coordination with participated Pourashavas has taken initiative to conduct arsenic test for the hand tube wells before the contracts are finalized.
- TLCC members started discussion other matter than UGIIP-II matters after proper interversion of PMO through effective orientation. Current training programme also focused the broader role of TLCCs.

### 2.2 Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

Consequent upon getting required instruction and advice on the doables and their time-schedule, the PIUs got down to the task of preparing their respective subprojects. As has been reported, the PIUs are implementing time bound activities of UGIAP Phase-III activities with assistance of PMO, GICD Consultants and GPD team that are being supervised by the PMO. TLCC, WLCC, GC, MCC, GRC's meeting are convened as scheduled in all 47 PSs consistent with the stipulations of UGIAP.

### 2.3 Sub-projects Preparation, Submission and Approval

For 35 Municipalities, 379 packages have been submitted to PMO, of which 56 % are in urban transport component and remaining 44% are from other six components. Of total 379 packages, 354 have been approved by PMO. Remaining 25 are under consideration with PMO. Among 354 approved packages, work has been completed in 345 Packages and remaining 9 Packages are at various stages of progress.

Under the phase III of the Project, 47 municipalities are included of which 31 are from Phase II and 16 Municipalities are new. As of December 2013, 121 subproject proposals have been submitted to PMO for review and approval.

### 2.4 Joint Review Mission

A Joint Review Mission from the donor-partners has made visits to Niphamari, Gaibandha and Sirajgonj during 7-10 November 2013. The mission members participate different programs (like PRAP, GAP etc) run by the PSs. The team shared their opinion amongst special TLCC members in a lively discussion from both ways. The Mission was headed by Mr. Rafiqul Islam, Senior Project Implementation Officer, Bangladesh Resident Mission, Asian Development Bank. Mr. Habibur Rahman, Senior Project Manager from KfW was one of the Mission Members. The Mission was accompanied by a team under Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Akhand, Project Director, UGIIP-2, LGED.

### 2.5 UGIAP: Phase-III Implementation

In the October-December, 20 Quarter, UGIAP: Phase-III implementation started getting geared up in all 47 PSs including 16 new-entrants. Review and discussion meetings on UGIAP – ph 3 activities and

pertinent Implementation were organized between and among the PS-officials and the RCs and Facilitators of the GICD team eyeing to firm-root and accelerate the process. List of UGIAP – ph 3 activities is attached in **Annex – I**. A brief overview of the progress of UGIAP ph-3 implementation is narrated in section 2.5.1 below.

## 2.4 Activities of the Consultants and Reporting

### 2.5.1 GICD Consultants Team

GICD makes an effort to improve governance issues and as well develop capacity in Pourashavas (PSs) through carrying out a series of reform activities in six key areas consisted of 24 activities in the Urban Governance Improvement Action Program (UGIAP) in Phase-III. The areas are: (1) Citizen Awareness and Participation; (2) Urban Planning; (3) Women's Participation; (4) Integration of the Urban Poor (5) Financial Accountability and Sustainability; and (6) Administrative Transparency. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2013-14 FY, the PS-officials desperately tried to comply with the requirements of UGIAP Phase-III criteria in collaboration with the PMO and GICD during the unusual political situation. However, in spite of having pressure of the time-bound and performance-based approach, an impressive progress has been achieved by the Pourashavas. The report has been prepared considering the decisive progress of governance improvement and capacity development for 47 Pourashavas.

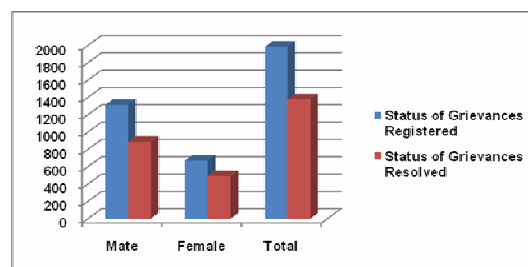
#### Quarterly TLCC Meeting

All of 47 Pourashavas have conducted TLCC quarterly meeting reviewing the progress of the decision of previous meeting, prepared meeting minutes and already submitted to the PMO through quarterly report. It is observed that a total of 1783 members of TLCC participated in the meetings including male and female members representing 1167 (65.45%) and 616 (34.55%) respectively.



#### Grievance Redress Cell (GRC):

All of 47 Pourashavas have dealt with the grievances following the prescribed procedures of UGIAP. It is observed that during the quarter a total of 1983 grievances have been registered submitted by 1312 male and 671 female out of which 1378 have been resolved including 886 of males and 492 of female by GRC while 605 grievances 426 of male and 179 of female remained unresolved due to various reasons that finally passed on to the court for legal judgments.



#### Community Based Organization - Steering Committee (CBO-SC) Meeting:

All 31 project Pourashavas CBO Steering Committees and Executive Committees conducted their regular monthly and quarterly meeting. Out of 16 new Pourashavas there were 13 Pourashavas conducted their CBO Steering Committees monthly meeting and Executive Committees quarterly meeting. Forty seven PSs have allocated 12.14 million BDT to CBO activities from their own revenue for the FY 2013-2014 and only 15 PSs 2.19 million BDT have expended (18%). The CBO Executive Committees is managing the Solid Waste Management by using garbage van (project allotted) 459 nos. CBO Executive Committees operate these vans by door to door collection and paid to van puller from community service charge. 207 garbage vans are using by PSs Conservancy section for regular cleaning garbage.



There are some special activities have done by different CBOs in this quarter. Narail PS observing cleaning operation by CBOs, B.Barua PS arranged training on Waste management for CBO Executive committee members. One CBO of Kalapara PSs started a co-operative. CBOs have campaign against Eve teasing and cleaning campaign in their own area in Noakhali PS. In Kurigram PS Puraton Reg.

para CBO have protect a child marriage in their own area. Weekly cleaning campaign programme, campaign against drug addiction have done different CBOs in Mymensingh. Chandpur PS circulated a message by local TV network on Solid Waste Management by CBOs. Bilash CBO started savings activities in Sreemangal Pourashava.

#### Mass Communication Cell (MCC):

MCCs are also found functioning in all 47 Pourashavas and conducted quarterly meetings and recorded decisions, prepared minutes and already submitted to PMO. In the MCC meetings a total of 227 members were participated including 201 (88.55%) male and 26 (11.45%) female.



#### Gender Committee (GC) Meeting:



The GCs of 47 PSs have also conducted regular monthly GC meetings attended by 926 members representing 471 (50.86%) male and 455 (49.14%) female. The committee prepared the minutes and submitted to the PMO.

**GAP implementation:** All of 47 Pourashavas allocated budget against GAP implementation as per required criteria of UGIAP. For 2013-14 FY, ADB assisted 35 Pourashavas have allocated Tk 86,242,482.00 (86.24 million) against GAP representing 134.59 increased from the allocation of 2012-13 FY and KfW assisted 12 Pourashavas have allocated Tk. 26,583,137.00 (26.58 million) representing 66.7% increased than that of 2012-13 FY's allocation.

A total amount of Tk.112,825,619.00 (112.8 million) has been allocated in the budget of 2013-14 FY by 47 Pourashavas for implementation of GAP out of total allocation of Tk 12,030,420.00 (12.03 million) has been spent which is 11% during the quarter to implement GAP activities 2013-14 FY.

Pourashava tailored GAP is being implemented in each project Pourashavas (PSs) using allocated fund from their own revenue generation besides project funding. Rally on celebrating 'Begum Rokeya Day' organized in all project PSs except Golapganj. Several PSs have organized workshops and trainings on gender issues addressing in Standing Committees, TLCCs, gender awareness, etc. 6 Mayors, 18 WWCs, 51 WCs, 50 women staff, 123 men staff, 92 women member of TLCCs participated in the above mentioned workshops/ trainings. PSs have spent BDT 12.30 million during last quarter from PS GAP fund. Under GAP implementation PSs provided with IGA trainings/ support to 950 women and 1154 women started earning cash using the skills and support received (received in previous quarters and in this quarter) from PSs GAP.



#### Poverty Reduction Action Plan - Steering Committee (PRAP-SC) Meeting:



In implementing PRAP activities all the SCs of 47 PSs conducted their monthly meetings on regular basis, prepared meeting minutes and submitted to the PMO. The quarterly PRAP-SC meetings have conducted as per required criteria participated by 1465 members representing 1002 (68%) male and 463 (32%) female.

Out of 47 PSs 24 PSs are working and are getting supports from the project and are implementing infrastructural development activities in the selected slums. It is observed that as the Chairperson of SICs are women and their participation in decision making process empowering poor and women in particular.

A total of Tk 256,174,575.00 have been allocated and released by the PMO for PRAP implementation and Tk. 137,845,000.00 (137.85 million) has been spent up to 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2013-14 FY.

#### Budget for PRAP implementation:

All of 47 Pourashavas have allocated budget in 2013-14 FY for implementation PRAP activities. A total of Tk 148,207,348.00 (148.2 million) has been allocated by ADB supported 35 Pourashavas which is



increased by 96.54% than that of 2012-13 FY's allocation while Tk. 46,145,452.00 (46.14 million) has been allocated by KfW in 12 Pourashavas which is increased by 75.93% from the 2012-13 FY's allocation.

The total amount of Tk.194,352,810.00 (194.35 million) has been allocated by 47 Pourashavas in the Paura-budget of 2013-14 FY and out of total allocation Tk 42,948,597.00 (42.95 million) has been spent from the Paura-budget to implement PRAP which is 22% during the 2nd quarter 2013-14 FY.

All project Pourashavas have their PRAP and implementing the related activities. Forty seven PSs have allocated 194.35 million BDT from their own revenue for the FY 2013-2014 and 45.174 million BDT have already been expended all together. Currently Slum Improvement Activities are taking place in 24 project PSs with participation of 79% women member in the Committee and most of them are chaired by women. The committee is managing over all SI activities. 256.17 million BDT has been allotted for SI activities and 137.84 million BDT has already been expended for constructing 3410 toilets, 39026 meter footpath, 14,155 meter drain and 64 dust bins and installation of 616 tube wells and 163 street lights until December 2013. More over 47 SICs are continuing voluntary group savings and the amount up to December 2013 is BDT 2.47 million.

### **Budget for Operation and Maintenance (O&M):**

All Project PSs have allocated fund for O&M as per UGIAP implementation criteria. It is found that ADB funded 35 Pourashavas have allocated Tk. 294,012,238.00 (294.0 million) in the Paura-budget of 2013-14 FY which is increased by 36.89% from 2012-13 FY and KfW assisted 12 Pourashavas allocated Tk. 153,514,003.00 (153.51 million) in the Paura-budget of 2013-14 FY which is increased by 67.96% from the Previous year's allocation. The total allocation against O&M for 47 Pourashavas is Tk. 447,526,241.00 (447.52 million) that increased by 46.17% from 2012-13 FY's budget.

### **Computerized Accounting System:**

The computerized accounting system is running in all 47 PSs and the IT team of GICD has been providing instant trouble shooting supports to the PSs.

### **Computerized Tax Record system:**

The system is running in 47 PSs although the benefit of this system is not fully realized as some of the banks do not receive computerized tax data due to shortage of manpower. A few Pourashavas suffer with temporary problems such as non-availability of essential supplies (specifically toner) and poor skill of staffs handling computers

### **Computerized Trade License and Water Billing System:**

Computerized Trade License system also found fully running in 47 Pourashavas.

### **Regular Interim Tax Assessment:**

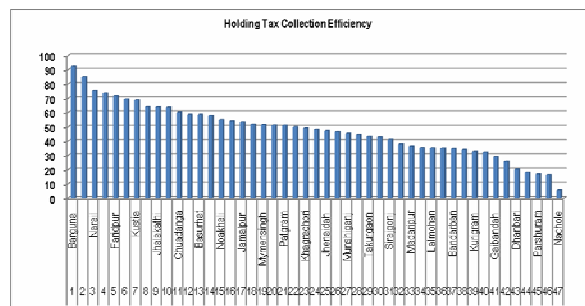
A total of 38 Pourashavas have been maintaining regular Interim-assessments.

### **Re-assessments Status:**

Reassessments have completely been done in 38 Pourashavas and reassessment in 9 Pourashavas namely Bhanga, Chandpur, Chowmuhani, Faridpur, Jhenaidaha, Nachol, Satkhira, Chuadanga and Gopalganj are in progress.

### **Status of Holding Tax Collection:**

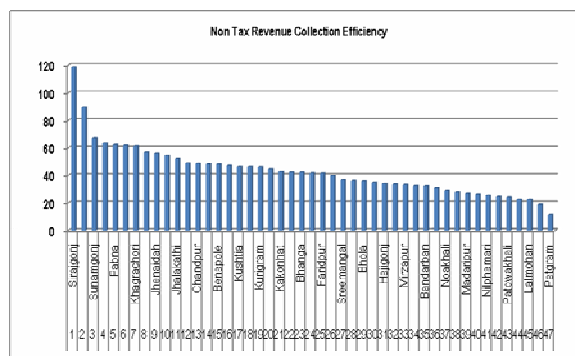
At the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2013-2014 FY, average holding tax collection efficiencies of 47 Pourashavas is found as 47.04%, which is increased by 6.31% compared to the same period of the previous year. Highest collection efficiency is found in Barguna and Golapgonj PSs representing 92.61% and 85.08% respectively and lowest efficiency is found in Nachol which is only 5.61% and 3 PSs (Cox's Bazar, Ghorashal, and Porshuram) attained about 20%.





### Non-Tax Revenue Collection:

The demand of non-tax-revenue collection of 47 Pourashavas is Tk. 1,404,947,158.00 (1,404.95 million) and the collection against the demand is Tk. 640,599,998.00 (640.6 million) representing 45.60% and in terms of collection efficiency it is 6.51% higher than that of the same period of previous year. However, the highest collection efficiency is found in Sirajgonj (118.76%) and Kalapara (18.9%) and Patgram (11.56%) have attained below 20%.



### Loan and Repayment:

Out of 47 PSs 31 PSs availed loan facility from the BMDF. At the end of the quarter, it is observed that Gaibandha PS has adjusted 100% loan with full payment of loan amount. However, 13 PSs (Brahmanbaria, Bhanga, Bhola, Kurigram, Mymensingh, Narail, Satkhira, Sirajgonj, Sreepur, Chuadanga, Lalmohan, Nilphamari and Patgram) are found irregular in installment payment and 18 Pourashavas 31 PSs are regular in payment. It is worth mentioning that Kushtia PS has paid advance installment up to March 2014.

### Electric Bills:

As per quarterly report of October-December 2013-14 FY, 30 Pourashavas have already been paid full electricity bills and 17 Pourashavas paid in partial and Gaibandha PS does not make any payment since December 2013.

### Telephone bills:

It is observed that 44 Pourashavas have already been paid 100% telephone bills and remaining 3 Pourashavas (Jhenaidaha, Mymensingh and Lalmohan) are found irregular in payment.

### Piped-water facility:

There are 35 Pourashavas with own piped water facilities having the average collection efficiency of 22.72% at the end of the Quarter 2013-14 FY and 6 Pourashavas achieved over 80% collection efficiency. Total demand of 35 PSs is Tk. 289,223,808.00 (289.2 million) and collection amount is Tk. 123,477,642.00 (123.48 million) achieving efficiency of 42.69% in the quarter.

### Shop-rent collection:

Out of 47 Pourashavas 39 PSs have shop rental facilities. The total demand of these Pourashavas is Tk. 44,569,218.00, and collection amount is Tk. 2,140,718.00 (21.4 million). The average collection efficiency of 39 PSs is found above 48% in the quarter of 2013-14 FY.

### E-Governances:

Website in all of 47 PSs has been running properly including website browsing, information searching and file sharing etc.

### Extra Initiatives Undertaken by the Pourashava:

- Mymensingh PS:** A beautification project has been implemented by the Town Planning Unit (TPU) of Mymensingh Paurashava. The project is located near the Notun Bazar and Ganginapar Traffic More of Mymensingh PS. All costs beautification project are borne by the PS. The Poura-dwellers are happy with this attractive spot and make visit to have pleasure time.
- Kakonhat PS:** This PS has assisted for beautification of a mosque and Eidgah providing Tiles with interior decoration at the cost of TK.1438000.00 (9858000.00 + 480000.00) from its own fund.

It has provided short course Agri-based training to 37 female for homestead gardening spending TK. 47,000.00. Presently, 22 trainees are earning TK.3500.00 (average) per month.

- c) **Barguna PS** has provided street lights all over the Pourashava spending TK.2100000.00 from its own fund adding with Project fund TK. 15200000.00 project fund. The PS has also planted trees at different locations for its beautifications spending TK. 300000.00.

It has provided training on sewing/tailoring to two batches (40 in each batch) allocated TK 1300000.00 for the cash and machinery supports including training conduction. It is reported that 22 trainees from 1st batch are earning TK. 4500.00 on average per month.

- d) **Hazigonj PS** has undertaken similar programs providing street lights (sodium) along with major roads (Comilla-Chanpur Road and Comilla Ramgonj Road). It has provided multicolored lights on both sides the Bridge.
- e) **Sreepur PS** has facilitated the railway station by providing seating-benches for the female passengers from PS's own fund.
- f) **Sirajgonj PS:** A Digital Innovation Fair was arranged by District Administration in Sirajganj. 43 Organizations were participated in that Digital Fair. Sirajganj Paurashava was one of them and got the second prize.

This PS project has been implemented a beautification programme by Town Planning Unit (TPU). The project is located near the Eliot Bridge. The total cost of the project is BDT. 2.00 Lakh. The Poura-dwellers are happy with this attractive spot and visit to have pleasure time.

- g) **Nilphamari PS:** Mukti Begum was a helpless patient in Nilphamari Paurashava. She was sick and given treatment with the financial assistance from Paurashava by PRAP Fund. After getting recovery she received another financial assistance from Paurashava PRAP Fund to buy and run a petty shop (Mudi Dokan). Now she is solvent and passing her days with mental peace.

The USA Ambassador Mr. Dan William Mozena and Mrs Mozena visited Nilphamari Paurashava on September 2013. A reception ceremony was arranged for them at Shilpakala (Cultural) Academy of Nilphamari Paurashava. They were honored by Memory Crest from Nilphamari Paurashava.

- h) **Faridpur PS** has assisted constructing Children Park under Public-Private Partnership programme (PPP) program located in Goalcha More of Faridpur PS. Lands for Children Park has been provided by the PS In addition to that, trees have been planted by the PS on the road-divider of Faridpur PS town area. All the costs of the beautification project are borne by the PS.

Details are attached in **Annex-II**.

## 2.5.2 GPD Consultant Team

**Accomplishment in the last quarter** (As per Implementation Agreement, the GIZ supported GPD team is engaged in following areas):

### Urban Governance and Management

#### Chandpur Pourashava:

**Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC):** In this quarter, the meeting held on 17 December, 2013 at Library Conference Room in Pourashava. 42 members including 09 female members participated in the meeting. The meeting was initiated by reviewing the progress of implementation of the decisions taken in the last meeting. Later current agendas were discussed by the members.

**Ward Level Coordination Committee (WLCC):** In this quarter the Chandpur Pourashava conducted 15 WLCC meetings in 15 wards. In those meetings, the total number of participants was 130 and among them 74 were male 56 were female. Major issues discussed in the meetings are – construction of public toilet and drains, extension of footpath, installation of deep tube-well, etc. The minutes of each meeting was prepared and submitted to TLCC.

**Standing Committee (SC):** During this quarter 07 standing committee meetings were held in Chandpur Pourashava. Committees those arranged meetings are Establishment & Finance; Law, Order & Public Safety; Market Observation, Monitoring & Control; Women & Child Affairs; Information and Cultural; Urban Planning, Citizen Service and Development; Tax assessment & Collection.

**Grievance Readdress Cell (GRC):** In this quarter, 301 grievances/complaints were received and of them 155 were resolved and some are under process to resolved.

**MCC:** Chandpur Pourashava has conducted various campaigns including advertisement in local daily newspapers and poster distribution for revenue collection and thus providing better services to their citizens through MCC.

**Training:** Chandpur Pourashava conducted seven trainings with its own and the title of the trainings was as follows.

- Tax collection skills and its strategy
- Cashbook maintain
- Water bill management
- Role and responsibilities of conservancy department
- Immunization process
- Role and responsibilities of health assistant
- Gender sensitization and its awareness

**Internal Audit:** According to UGIIP-II requirements, Audit & Accounts standing committee has completed the internal audit. The findings of the audit are compiled and have been submitted to the Mayor for necessary action.

**E-governance:** Chandpur Pourashava has introduced e-service system through which citizens will be able to apply for their birth and death certificate.

#### **Faridpur Pourashava:**

**Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC) Meeting:** In this quarter, TLCC meeting held on 11 December, 2013 at Ambika Hall in Pourashava. Total 41 out of 50 members were present in the meeting where 26 were male and 15 were female including 8 representatives from poor groups. The meeting was started by informing members representing people from all tiers of society regarding the current development initiatives of the pourashava. Besides, future course of actions of pourashava were collectively discussed and thus approved by the members collectively.

**Ward Committees (WC) Meeting:** During this quarter, 8 ward committee meetings were held. Major issues discussed in those meetings were – construction of road, drain and water supply line, increasing collection of holding tax, increasing cost of meeting from Taka 700 to Taka 3000 etc. Minutes of each meeting were prepared and submitted to the PMO of UGIIP II.

**Standing Committees (SC):** 9 standing committees arranged meetings in this quarter.

**Grievance Readdress Cell (GRC):** This quarter PS resolved 32 out of 40 complaints it received. Most of the complaints were on issues related to land and private structure.

**Holding tax, non tax revenue & water tariff collection:** PS collected "Holding tax" Tk.10492431 (120%) against the demand of Tk. 8710000, "Non tax revenue" was collected Tk.26108711 (99%) against the demand of 26362642 and the total collected Tax was Tk.36609142 (104%) against the demand of Tk.35062642. For revenue collection, PS conducted various campaigns including advertisement in local cable channel; local daily newspapers; handbill; poster distribution; miking; and for providing better services to their citizens. During this quarter they have settled water bill and market rent. They have not imposed any fine, punishment or action, but they encouraged about the issues to their citizens through awareness campaign.

**Trainings:** Two trainings were organized by pourashava with its own funding. The title of the trainings was as follows.

- Strategy of water bill management & water tariff collection efficiency
- Strategy of holding tax collection efficiency increase

**Mass Communication Cell (MCC):** MCC organized half yearly awareness building rally on December 30, 2013. The rally marched in different wards and ended up with a ceremony. Mayor and other officials of pourashava were present at the rally.

**Jamalpur Pourashava:**

**Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC):** Jamalpur pourashava organized TLCC meeting on 26 December, 2013 at meeting room of PS. Total 31 out of 50 members attended the meeting where 17 were male and 14 were female including 5 poor representatives. In the meeting, participants emphasized on different development needs of pourashava. They also requested Mayor to organize a medical camp for poor citizen in the CBOs and slum areas. All the suggestions were taken in consideration and thus necessary actions were approved by the members collectively.

**Ward Level Coordination Committee (WLCC):** 12 WLCC meetings were held in this quarter. The major agenda of those meetings were – regular cleaning of road and drains, solid waste management, street light, community latrine, law & order situation, etc. Meeting minutes of each meeting were prepared and later submitted to TLCC.

**Standing Committee (SC):** 12 standing committee held meetings in this quarter and various issues related to good governance of pourashava were discussed in those meetings.

**Grievance Readdress Cell (GRC):** GRC had received 26 complaints during last quarter. Major complains include, statement of boundary, dispute of land, divorce, etc.

**Holding Tax & Non-Tax Revenue Collection:** PS managed to collect 62% of holding tax and 89% of non-tax revenue. Besides, it had taken some awareness initiatives to increase the revenue.

**Training:** Jamalpur PS successfully organized three training programs with the support of GIZ during the quarter. The titles of trainings were:

WLCC meeting management and Training on Motivation and sensitization of MCC to function effectively. Training on Motivation and Sensitization about Settlement of all outstanding bills. Besides, Pourashava conducted seven trainings with its own and the title of the four trainings was as follows.

- Role and responsibilities of health assistants
- Mechanism of Increasing Holding Tax
- Monitoring of Supervisor & Cleaners
- Gender & Gender Action Plan Implementation

**Jhalakathi Pourashava:**

**Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC):** In this quarter Jhalakathi PS organized TLCC meeting on 30 December, 2013. The meeting took place at PS meeting room and total 31 out of 50 members were present in the meeting. Poor and women's representatives were also present in the meeting and they actively took part in the discussion. Also, voice of female representatives was quite active in the meeting. They were heard to raise the issues, like, improvement of park, tree plantation, city market, etc. TLCC evaluated all the recommendations came from the ward committees. The committee also decided to prioritize the recommendations from WLCC, SIC & CBO and to recommend the implementable schemes to the Municipal Parishad.

**Ward Level Coordination Committee (WLCC):** Jhalakathi PS conducted 9 WLCC meetings in this quarter. Major issues discussed in those meetings were - road & drain constructions, adequate water supply, cleaning, and water logging issue environmental issue, tree plantation, solid waste management and accelerate the CBOs activities, etc. Meeting minutes of each of the meetings were prepared by WLCC and recommendations from the meetings were submitted to TLCC.

**Standing Committee (SC):** During this quarter, 3 meetings of SC took place. Different issues were discussed in those meetings. The issues committee decided to recommend to the municipal council are - to provide micro-credit without any interest for the unemployed and poor females in the slum areas, to share findings of Audit & Account standing committee and to make a list of municipal encroached assets.

**Grievance Readdress Cell (GRC):** During this quarter, GRC received 97 complaints and among them the cell could resolve 19 complaints by conducting 10 meetings.

**Holding Tax & Non-Tax Revenue Collection:** PS collected 98.38% holding tax amounting to Taka 43,53,021 and Non-tax revenue amounting Taka 98,40,793 in last quarter.

**Training:** Jhalakathi PS successfully organized three training programs with the support of GIZ during the quarter. The titles of trainings were:

- Capacity Development of Standing Committee on Accounts & Audit.
- Identification of Potential Sources of Revenues Generation for Increasing PS own Source of Income.
- Roles & Responsibilities of Standing Committees in Municipal Administration and Service Delivery.

**Internal Audit:** Audit & Accounts standing committee has completed the internal audit as per requirements of UGIIP-2. The findings of the audit are compiled in form of report which has been submitted to Mayor for follow up action.

**E-governance:** Jhalakathi Pourashava has taken initiative to introduce IVR (Interactive Voice Response) service system as a part of e-governance activities. IVR service system will be introduced through Access to Information (A2I) pilot program of prime minister's office. Through this service system, citizens of PS will be able to know about the services and related information of PS using their mobile phone.

#### **Natore pourashava:**

**Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC):** Natore Pourashava has successfully conducted last quarter TLCC meeting on 23 December, 2013 at Conference Room of Natore Pourashava. Total 39 out of 50 members were present in the meeting where male participants were 22 and female participants were 17 including 03 poor representatives. All the participants of the meeting collectively decided to consider and discuss the recommendations forwarded from WLCC and SC meetings. Upon discussion and on priority basis, the implementable schemes were forwarded to poura parishad.

**Ward Level Coordination Committee (WLCC):** Natore PS organized 9 WLCC meetings in this quarter. All the members of WLLC were present and actively participated in the meetings. Major issues discussed in those meetings were - road & drainage constructions, adequate water supply, waste management, drainage cleaning, protection against early marriage, action against drug addiction, activities of CBOs etc. Minutes of each meeting were prepared accordingly and distributed among the WLCC members. Later the minutes were forwarded to TLLC.

**Standing Committee (SC):** During this quarter 10 meetings of standing committee were held. Different issues were discussed in those meetings. Issues the committee decided to recommend to the municipal council were - to provision micro-credit without any interest for the unemployed and poor females in the slum areas, to form ward-wise law & order sub-committee and to make a list of municipal encroached assets.

**Grievance Readdress Cell (GRC):** During the last quarter the cell received 23 complaints, among which 16 complaints were resolved and it conducted 3 meetings to resolve the cases.

**Holding tax & non tax revenue collection:** During last quarter, Natore PS collected holding tax of Taka 1677638 against the demand of Taka 2226074 and thus gained efficiency of 75%. The annual demand of tax is Taka 10729740 and so far (up to 2nd quarter) the collection is Taka 6,301,603 making the efficiency rate 58.73%. Non Tax quarterly collection was Taka 2,725,404 and quarterly demand was Taka 7,234,500 resulting collection efficiency of 37.67%. Annual demand of non-tax is Taka 28,938,000 and up to 2nd quarter collection is Taka 6,581,662 to make efficiency rate at 22.74%.

**Training:** Following trainings have been conducted by pourashava with its own initiative and cost in order to increase the knowledge and skill of the workforce.

- Training on Gender Awareness building
- Training on Monitoring of conservancy super and cleaner
- Training on Gender and Gender Action Plan

**Additional:** Natore pourashava has recently established an information desk for better & quick service delivery to the citizens. It can be expected that citizens will get better services through such initiative.

**Sreemangal Pourashava:**

**Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC):** In this quarter, Sreemangal PS organized TLCC meeting on 15 December 2013 at its conference hall. Around 31 members out of 50 attended the meeting, where male were 18 and female were 13. Some of key decisions made in the TLCC meeting were as follows.

- Ensuring the budget execution as per heads.
- Continuing awareness message broadcasted on local cable TV channel.
- Allowing to slum house-owners water supply line connection instead of street hydrant line.
- Disposing of waste at the land newly acquired as disposal ground, instead of existing temporary garbage yard on the basis of request from WLCC.

**Ward Level Coordination Committee (WLCC):** During this quarter all WLCC meetings held at PS Councilor's office room. In those meetings, members raised the issue of garbage collection, drainage system, and shortage of street lighting and low stream of water supply. Ward Councilors briefed the participants regarding some steps being taken to solve these problems and those steps were as follows.

- Additional one garbage van has been provided to each CBO for waste collection from households.
- 2.44 acres land for the purpose of waste disposal ground were acquired.
- A loan sanctioning proposal for expansion of street lighting service has been placed to BMDP.
- Roster basis supply of water has been introduced to keep the water pressure high in the wards where water pressure is low.

**Standing Committee (SC):** Sreemangal PS has 7 standing committees. During this quarter, meetings of all standing committees were held once in every month. Different issues were discussed in those meetings. Some issues that the committee decided to recommend to the PS council were

- Involvement of WLCC and TLCC members in tax collection
- Collection of statistics on deferent heritage monument places in PS area.
- Arrange separate business-place for women in the PS owned market & bazaar.
- Better use of women corner in PS premises.
- Citizen safety and law and order from present political unrest situation.
- Inspection and queries on food standard of hotel and restaurant in PS areas.
- Initiate awareness programmers for protecting eve teasing, gambling, drag, child crime etc.
- Encourage citizens for registration of birth information and marriage-separation.

**Grievance Readdress Cell (GRC):** During this quarter, GRC had received 7 complaints. All complaints were resolved and for that, 3 meetings were conducted.

**Holding Tax and Non tax revenue collection:** PS collected 81% arrear tax amounting to Taka 3,02,277 and 45% of current-year amounting Taka 14,29,691.

**Mass Communication Cell (MCC)**

MCC members are contributing in mass communication activities. As part of this, different messages were broadcasted on local cable TV channel. The messages were on holding tax, water tariff, use of water, waste management, birth and death registration, immunization etc.

**Training:** During the quarter, following were the GIZ supported training programs

- Motivation and sensitization of MCC to function effectively
- WLCC Meeting Management

During the quarter, following were the PS funded and managed training programs:

- Techniques of proper immunization
- Monitoring and supervision of PS cleaning activities
- Mechanisms on increasing tax collection efficiency
- Gender & Gender Action Plan Implementation
- Effective participation of women members in the Standing Committees



Details are attached in **Annex-III**.

### 2.5.3 MDS Consultants

MDS consultants were appointed for Comp C of UGIIP II and a contract was signed with STUP Consultants Pte Ltd (Int'l Consultants & lead firm) in joint venture with Operation and Research Grp Pte Ltd and DDC in association with Sodev Consultants, SARM Associates Ltd & DPM Consultants Ltd on April 2010. Notice to proceed was issued on 03 May 2010. Subsequent to this, MDS took around a month to mobilize and was roughly functional w.e.f early Jun'10. Till the end of Oct-Dec'13 quarter, around 43 months have elapsed while the assignment stretches to end of 2014.

Looking back in retrospective, PDPs were planned to guide project investment and were expected to be completed by the end of Ph-1 i.e. Jun'10. A 3 month extension was given for this work until 30 Sept'10, into the 2-yr Ph-2 which began on 1 Jul'11 and ended on 30 June'12. MDS's support for preparation of the PDPs was originally envisioned, but due to the late mobilization of MDS the PDPs were largely prepared without any sizeable input from MDS.

The original planning budgets given for preparation of PDPs were 25, 20 and 10 crore BDT, for Class A, B and C PSs, respectively. In order to provide for some possible subproject rejection, PSs were advised to prepare plans for an additional 50 per cent. These indicative budgets included expenditures for equipment procurement and UGIAP activities such as CBO support and PRAP (CAP) which varied from one PS to another.

This Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) presents detailed information in respect of physical and financial progresses achieved from October-December 2013, funded through ADB and KfW. This is the 20<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) since inception of the Project UGIIP-II.

**Overall physical progress of Phase II** up to the end of December 2013 is about 98% out of which Pourashava funded by KfW have achieved progress up to 99% and ADB funded Pourashavas have achieved progress of 97%.

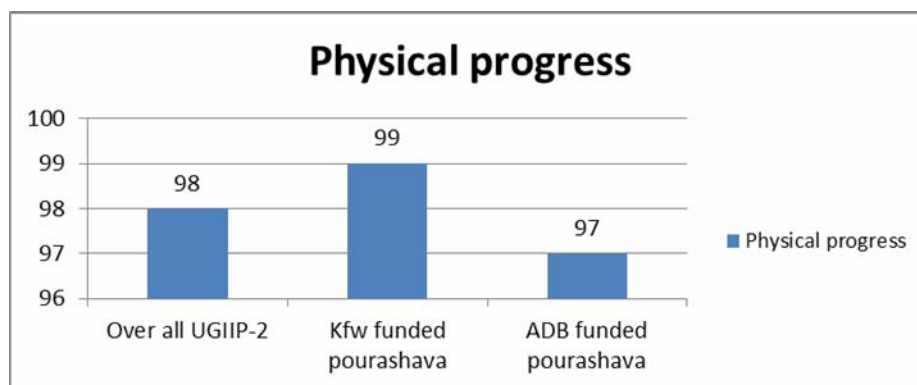


Figure -1 Physical Progress of work in UGIIP-II, Phase-II (end of December 2013)

Component-wise progresses in UGIIP-II project are shown below:

- Urban Transport (UT): 100%,
- Drainage (DR) : 100%,
- Water Supply (WS): 100%,
- Sanitation (SN): 100%,
- Municipal Facilities (MF): 98%;
- Solid Waste Management (SWM): 100%
- Slum Improvement (SI): 98%

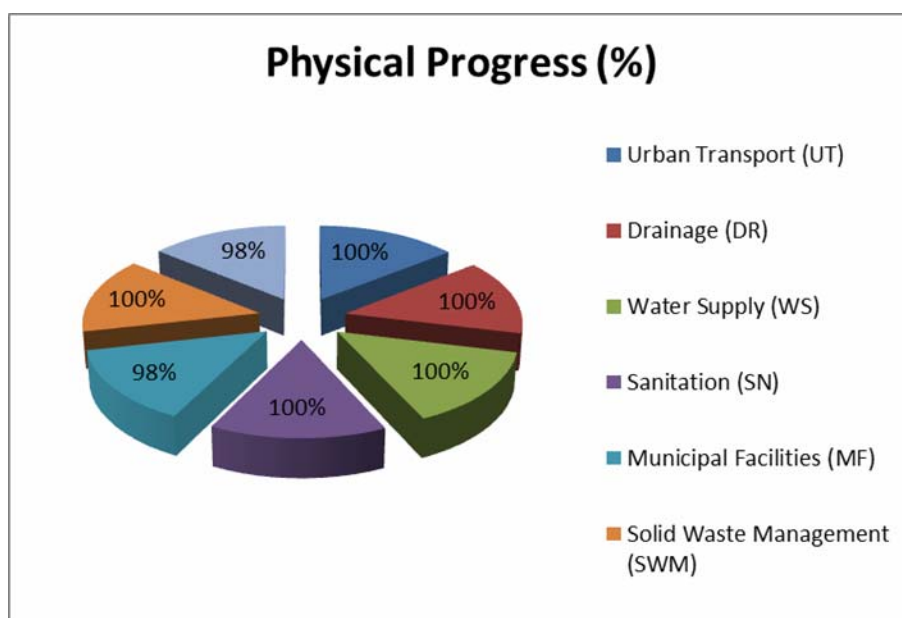


Figure -1: Sub sector wise Physical Progress of work in UGIIP-II, Phase-II (end of December 2013)

Out of total 35 Pourashavas, 29 have achieved 100% progress in their specific components. These Pourashavas are: Brahmanbaria, Barguna, Bagerhat, Benapole, Bhanga, Bhola, Comilla, Chandpur, Dinajpur, Faridpur, Gaibandha, Golapgonj, Jhalakathi, Jhenaidah, Kalapara, Kurigram, Mirzapur, Munshigonj, Nachole, Narail, Natore, Parshuram, Rangpur, Satkhira, Sirajgonj, Sreemongal, Sreepur, Sunamgonj. Remaining 6 Pourashavas are in various stages of implementation.

#### Overall financial progress of Phase-II

Up to end December 2013 for ADB funded 23 Pourashavas, payment of BDT 2078.41 million (84.63%) has been made against contract value of BDT 2484.71 million. For KfW funded 12 Pourashavas up to the end of December 2013, payment of BDT 1094.12 million (91.67%) has been made against the contract amount of BDT 1194.03 million.

Considering the UGIIP-II as a whole, payment of BDT 4933.067 million has been made against the total contract amount of BDT 6361.820 Million i.e. financial progress of up to 31 December 2013 is 80%.

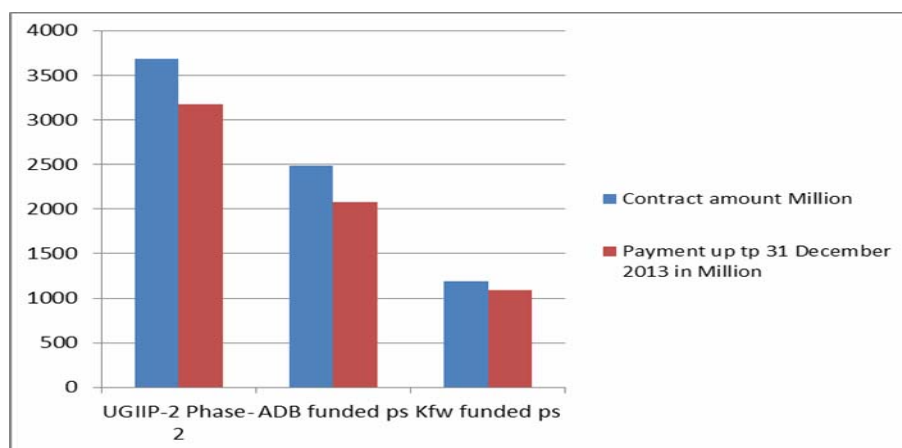
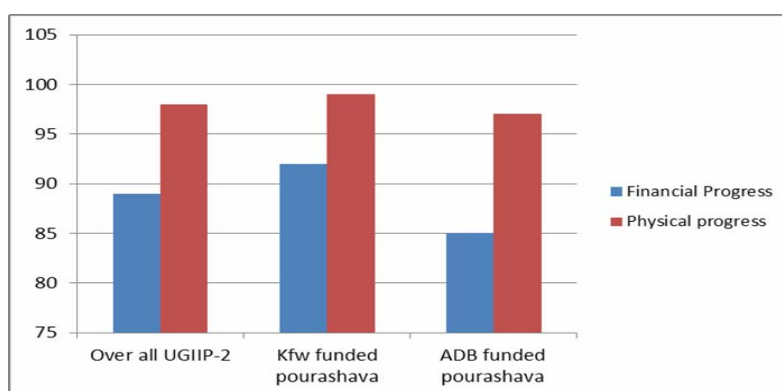


Figure 3: Overall financial progress of Phase-II- as on 31 December, 2013



**Figure 4: Physical and Financial progress of UGIIP-II, Phase-II project as on 31 December, 2013**

#### **UGIIP-II, Phase II: Contract Package Status by Component**

For 35 Municipalities, 379 packages have been submitted to PMO, of which 56 % are in urban transport component and remaining 44% are from other six components. Of total 379 packages, 354 have been approved by PMO. Remaining 25 are under consideration with PMO. Among 354 approved packages, work has been completed in 345 Packages and remaining 9 Packages are at various stages of progress.

#### **UGIIP-II, Phase III: Subprojects Status**

Under the phase III of the Project, 47 municipalities are included of which 31 are from Phase II and 16 Municipalities are new. As of December 2013, 121 subproject proposals have been submitted to PMO for review and approval.

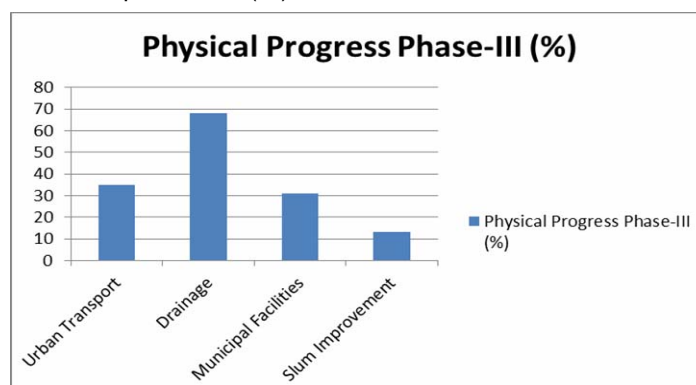
#### **Procurement status of the phase-III sub projects:**

BOQs and tender documents for phase-III have been prepared for 117 packages with subproject approval. Tenders received from various contractors for Urban Transportation component are being evaluated. 80 contracts have been awarded for Phase-III of UGIIP-II up to 31 December, 2013.

#### **UGIIP-II, Phase III: Subprojects Progress Status**

Under the phase III of the Project, 47 municipalities have been included of which 31 are from Phase II and 16 municipalities are new. As of September 2013, 121 subproject proposals have been submitted to PMO for review and approval and for one Pourashava, subproject proposals have been returned for review. Some pourashavas have already started works. Overall progress is 36% and their progress is given below:

- Urban Transport (UT): 35%,
- Drainage (DR) : 68%,
- Municipal Facilities (MF) : 31%,
- Slum Improvement (SI) : 13%



**Figure 5: Physical progress of UGIIP-II, Phase-III project as on 31 December, 2013**

### Consultant's Staff Months - Utilization Status

Mobilization of Consultant's Team started from June 2010 and scheduled completion is on December 31, 2014. As of December 2013, 43 months out of total 55 have elapsed and about 2482.12 person-months have been utilized against revised contract provision of 3343.27 person-months for professional staff.

UGIIP II Implementation Period: Date of Commencement: Jan 01, 2009

MDS Consultancy Contract Period: Mobilization : June 2010

Date of Completion: Dec 31, 2014

Total Consultancy : 55 months

No of Months used : 43 months

Remaining Months : 12 months

### Land Acquisition:

Up to December 31, 2013 status of Land Acquisition are as follows-

- Total Proposed Land up to December 31, 2013 = 39.935 Acres,
- Acquired land up to December, 2013 = 15.615 acre's for 07 pourashavas out of 14 pourashava who intended land acquisition for disposal site.
- Among the acquired 07 PSs, 05 PSs have been given payment fully (Faridpur, Bhanga, Sathkhira, Sreemongal, Patgram). The remaining two acquired PSs (Chowmuhani and Ghorashal) have given partially payment

### Social and environmental safeguards

Safeguard reports are being submitted along with the technical reports of the subprojects to PMO for onward submission to KfW and ADB. Status of safeguard reports have been given in the following tables:

#### SUMMARY STATUS OF SAFEGUARD ASSESSMENT REPORTS UGIIP-II Phase 2 (As on 31 December, 2013)

Sector	Proposed Pkgs./Schemes (Nos.)		SSA Reports Submitted	IEE Submitted	EIA Submitted	Remarks	Field Undertaken during the reporting month for Safeguard Monitoring	Visits during the reporting month for Safeguard Monitoring
	Pkg	Sch	(Pkgs)	(Pkgs.)	(Pkgs.)			
Urban Transport	213	884	213	213	0	No outstanding submission	Pourashavas visited during the month October to December 2013 by the Safeguard team for safeguard monitoring are as follows:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kurigram</li> <li>• Narail</li> <li>• Bhanga</li> </ul>
Water Supply	10	20	10	10	4	No outstanding submission. 4 nos. EIAs prepared. DoE clearance obtained		
Solid Waste Management	21	68	21	21	0	No outstanding submission. 7 EIAs prepared for incinerators.		
Drainage	55	219	55	55	0	No outstanding submission		
Sanitation	21	48	21	21	0	No outstanding submission		
Municipal Facilities	40	156	40	40	0	No outstanding submission		

**Table : Status of Safeguard reports for of UGIIP-II- Phase-3 (As on 31 December, 2013)**

Sector	Proposed Pkgs./Schemes (Nos.)		SSA Reports Submitted	IEE Submitted	EIA Submitted	Remarks	Details of Reports Submitted and Field Visits Undertaken during the reporting month
	Pkg.	Sch.	Pkg.	Pkg.	Pkg.		
Urban Transport	82	608	82	82	0	SSA and IEE Report Submitted for 82 package	<b><u>Pourashavas visited during the month</u></b> by the Safeguard team for safeguard reports and monitoring of phase-3 are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kurigram &amp; Patgram</li> <li>• Narail &amp; Bhanga</li> </ul> <b><u>Safeguard Reports Submitted:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IEE Report Submitted for Khagrachari, Bandarban, Cox's Bazar &amp; Patgram Pourashavas for UT Sector.</li> <li>• SSA Report Submitted for Benapole, Chuadanga &amp; Hazigonj, Pourashavas for DR Sector.</li> <li>• IEE Report Submitted for Kurigram, Benapole, Chuadanga &amp; Hazigonj Pourashavas for DR Sector.</li> <li>• IEE Report for Patgram Bus Terminal</li> </ul> EIA Report for Bhanga and ToR for Patgram Pourashava Bus Terminal submitted to DOE & approved by DOE. Environment Baseline survey was conducted for EIA of Bhanga & Patgram Bus Terminal. ❖ October 2013 work suffered due to long public holidays ❖ November December 2013 work suffered due to frequent "Hartals"
Water Supply					0	No package received yet.	
Solid Waste Management					0	No package received yet.	
Drainage	5	40	4	4	0	SSA and IEE Report submitted	
Sanitation					0	No package received yet.	
Municipal Facilities	6	7	3	3	1	SSA and IEE Report for Mirzapur, Bhanga & Patgram Pourashava submitted	

**Safeguard Monitoring Report** - Being submitted monthly, Submitted up to the month of December, 2013.

#### Head Quarter's MDS Consultants' Field Visits

Field visits are regularly performed by various members of the MDS team including team leader, deputy team leader, quality control engineers, architect, design engineers and also the members of the environmental and social safeguards groups. 15 teams involving 12 personnel visited 17 pourashavas, few of them more than once during the last quarter.

The teams inspected some of the ongoing, finished and proposed sub-projects works in those Pourashavas. The aims and objectives of the visits were to check quality of works done and giving

forewarning and suggestion for future works. Minor anomalies were observed in completed works. Overall quality of works was found satisfactory.

MDS Field Consultants (Municipal Engineers/Field Supervising Engineers) routinely remain present in the work sites during implementation of the field works. They stay in the field to assist the pourashavas in achieving quality works as per plan, design, specifications and terms & conditions of the works. In addition, MDS Consultants from the Head Quarter undertake field visit frequently for supervision, solving problems encountered at work sites and checking the quality/quantity of the ongoing and finished works. As a result, the field engineers and the contractors continue to remain on the alert to ensure quality of works done or to be done.

**Quality control of works:** The Consultant has taken following steps to improve quality of work:

- Orientation training of FSE (Field Supervising Engineer) and ME (Municipal Engineer) has been implemented to develop their knowledge regarding Quality Control.
- One day long training course on Quality Control has been imparted among the FSE & ME, so that they can perform better to ensure quality of work at site.
- During the field visits by Team Leader & QCEs, hands on training on Quality Control aspects are being imparted.
- During the visits of TL & QCEs, they are also making demonstration on some tests like DPC, FM of fine aggregate and compaction tests.
- Some testing equipments are to be supplied to Pourashava to ensure performance of some of the tests at site like field CBR, % compaction, FM of fine aggregate & level survey.
- Frequent visits of TL & QCEs at site have been enhanced and as a result, the quality of work has been ensured.
- Full time availability of FSE and ME at site has been ensured.

Detailed are attached in **Annex-IV**.

#### **2.5.4 BME Activities**

BME (Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation) of any project is vital for its stakeholders, particularly for its investment-entities, as it is a very important for the implementers of the undertaking.

In respect of UGIIP II as well, BME activities are being conducted as a fundamental requirement for the PMO, as well as GoB and essentially, for the project's financiers that includes ADB, KfW and GIZ.

The FINAL REPORT on “**Interim Benefit Monitoring & Evaluation Nr. 2**” of BME consisting of its significant contexts with worth producing extracts of the survey has already been submitted to PMO. Hence, a brief description of the activities of FINAL REPORT carried out in BME are stated below:

#### **The leading activities in the October-December, 2013**

The 2nd qtr (October-December'13) saw the prime working of BME significant activities, FINAL REPORT, undertaken under BME Team of UGIIP II. The major activities are as follows- Activities contain:

- The BME Final Report has been prepared on the basis of the effort attempts to assess through obtaining primary data/info on specific project parameter/elements & services (Stakeholders/Beneficiaries) & Citizen Awareness & Participation/UGIAP (TLCC, WLCC, and CBO related areas). Simultaneously, it further obtains through secondary data/info on main project features that include Road/Culvert/Bridges Construction and Improvement, Drainage Construction



and Improvement, Basic Services to the Urban Poor & Slum dwellers and Financial Accountability & Sustainability (Formats)

- On primary data component, sample size for each PS included 30 randomly selected respondents to reflect on different services/facilities and systems and another 40 (17 from TLCC, 13 from WLCC and 10 from CBO) – all in respect of obtaining primary data. In each case, adequate women respondents were picked up to ensure gender balance.
- In the relevant context, the report has been prepared on the basis of the findings from the survey of these seven PSs to draw inference/reflection on the entire project area in getting a measure of the harvested benefits from the interventions of UGIIP-II.

### OVERALL BENEFITS/DISBENEFITS on Final Report

- Some of the salient benefits/disbenefits stemming from the implementation of UGIIP II up to the survey time-point are named below.
- In respect of perceived benefits from the project-developed roads, a very large majority spoke of **increase in land value, convenience of vehicular movement, increased safety in traffic movement** ushered, and a substantial majority named an **overall improvement in urban environment**. In addition, yet another substantial majority stated that there had been an **observable expansion of commercial activities** as an outcome (this requires a more precise study on it).
- Any development activity invariably affects some positive change in the road-adjoining land value which is observed with UGIIP II as well. It applies to both commercial and residential properties. Findings show that between the project-start and the study time-point, there has been a **rise of Tk 2.23 lakhs/dec** for **residential lands** (avg rise of 78% for 7 PSs). Regarding **commercial lands**, rise within the same period was **Tk 3.41 lakhs/dec** (avg 69% rise in 7 PSs)
- From the findings, it was apparent that the urban residents of these 7 PSs stood to **substantially gain from these new/improved roads & bridges/culverts in respect of convenience of travel, travel-cost-reduction and a reduction of travel time and lastly a probable expansion of commercial activities**
- Another finding was that **the average ADT of these 7 PSs has gone up by around 6,500. This can be plausibly credited to the road development under UGIIP II and may conclusively considered to be a project benefit.**
- Increase in nr of trade license between Jun'10 to Jun'12 has been an impressive 48% which is a fair indicator of expansion in commercial activities within the given period. **It is surmised that such increase could plausibly be attributed to the infrastructural and governance-related improvements brought about by UGIIP II** (post-project evaluation may precisely reflect on this area).
- On record, a total of 48,331 person-days were generated in course construction of drains in the 7 PSs under UGIIP II. Of them 15,326 had been female split that accounted for 31.7% of the aggregate generation. This is **below the one-thirds or 33.33% set out in the UGIAP stipulations of the project**, hence stands to be addressed if drainage works are included in the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of the project.
- Employment generated up to Jun'12 involving road/structure development stood at 202,263. Of them, the **male: female** ratio was very close to 1:2, which exceeds GAP stipulated 20% women participation, hence very encouraging. One salient issue, however, remains in question if the female laborers were paid equal to their main counterparts (a contract bid stipulation). This needs to be authenticated at later time-points, say during terminal evaluation of the project.
- Findings reveal that in more than 50% of the cities surveyed have the HH sewerage system connected to the storm-water drainage system which is indeed a matter of concern, warranting attention of the municipal council.

### General Observation

- Further to the above section (includes repetition), it can be added that in course of the limited study vis a vis assessment of implementation of different physical parameters and affiliated governance and capacity development perspectives along with perceived benefits harvested todate (the project has over two years still left), an effort was made to get primary response from the beneficiaries as well as secondary information from the seven pourashavas surveyed. It was not a full-fledged evaluation and more so, the effort aimed at getting feel of the prevailing situation at a specific time point. Observably, the depiction of the findings of the survey have been narrated in a somewhat 'query-response' style, albeit specific observation/plausible conclusions/observations have also been made at appropriate junctures.

- The details are, of course, rendered in the above sections which reflect on people's perceptions of the project undertakings and simultaneously the pourashava's narration of specific areas which, in totality, reflect on the achievements and successes and somewhat silver-linings of the project. Notable ones worth a mention are saving of travel time stemming from improvement of roads, an apparent rise in property value owing to the project interventions, observed improvement in drainage congestion owing to drain-up gradation, a somewhat felt improvement in provision of urban services and importantly, apparent improvement in the dwellers' and the PSs' awareness regarding their rights and responsibilities.
- All said, the study-findings, by and large, indicatively reflect a general improvement of the efficiency, transparency and accountability parameters of the pourashavas included in the study-domain.

Details are attached in **Annex-V**.

### 2.5.5 PME Activity

The input of PME Consultants has already been completed by June 2013. An in-house performance evaluation has been done by PMO based on criteria mentioned in the UGIAP: Phase-III after 1<sup>st</sup> year of Phase-III. Based on the findings, last lap of fund allocation to the PSs has been made with prior approval of the concerned development partners.

### 2.5.6 Capacity Development and Training

**Orientation on GAP Implementation:** A one-daylong orientation on the implementation of Gender Action Plan activities was held in 16 newly entrant Pourashavas and 11 old PSs by PSs' own arrangements. The training program included the key persons of Pura-staff, Councilors, Chief Executive Officer/ Secretary, Member-Secretary of GC, Slum Development Officer, Assistant Engineer, Health Officer/Health Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineer of UGIIP-2. The Gender Specialists, Regional Coordinators, Community Mobilization Facilitators from GIZ & GICD were the Resource Persons of the program.

**Trouble Shooting of Software:** the IT Specialists of GICD provided with hands on training/supports to relevant personnel of 5 PSs (Parshuram, Gaibandha, Ghorashal, Golapgonj and Sreepur) with the view to trouble shooting of municipal accounting, holding tax recording and management, trade license management and water billing management software.

**Training on Accounts and Audit:** A one-daylong training provided to the Mayor, Members of Standing Committee (Audit & Accounts) and the Pura-key staff such as Chief Executive Officer/Secretary, Executive Engineer, Accounts Officer, Assistant Accountants, Tax-Inspectors & Assessors, Health Officer/Health Assistants, Market & Conservancy Inspectors, GC-Chairpersons during September 2013. The Regional Training Coordinator from GIZ and Regional Coordinators of GICD conducted the training.

## 2.6 Women Participation

Each project Pourashavas (PSs) are implementing own tailor made GAP using allocated fund from their own revenue generation besides project funding. In this fiscal year July 2013 – June 2014 PSs have allocated more than 3% (on an average 3.39%) from revenue fund for GAP implementation.

After receiving ToT GCs seems become more capable in preparing work plan and budget and have prepared Quarterly and yearly work plan including budget for GAP implementation.

Orientations have been organized in all new entrant PSs that includes whole PS body (Mayor, Ward Councilors, Women Ward Councilors and Officials) on Gender, GAP and it's implementation.

All project PSs except 10 have introduce special effort in delivering better services to women clients beyond project GAP as an extra effort. Thirty-three PSs have arranged women section (29 of those have assigned women staff). This section aims to work as one stop solution for women clients come to seek services from PS by guiding them what to do, where to go and if necessary even write applications for them. Other four PSs could not establish a section as shortage of space but still they have assigned a woman staff to serve women clients.

Though women participation and it's quality in TLCC have improved, training program at PS level has planned to make the participation more effective in Standing Committee and TLCC.

Beyond addressing the strategic needs, PS GAP is also contributing to address women's practical need through providing IGA training, supports, etc.

GAP implementation using own revenue is improving day by day but still strong follow up and monitoring from PMO and Regional Coordinators' level is required.

Attitude of Mayors and capacity of GCs regarding GAP implementation is improving through training and motivation. Regular motivation and follow up is going on.

## **2.7 Procurement Status**

As per Development Project Pro-forma (DPP) for UGIIP-II, a total of 16 (sixteen) different items of goods under title Indicative Break-up of Equipment were listed for procurement during the 1st and 2nd Phase of the project period. Goods of similar category were procured under different package numbers using the fund allocated from ADB and KfW.

In order to fulfill the procurement procedure two methods were followed (i) National Competitive Bidding (NCB) and (ii) International Competitive Bidding (ICB) following ADB Guidelines. Out of the 16 different items 15 were fully completed and the remaining 1 item is still at different stages of procurement. However, in phase 3 of the project, additional one item of 30 excavators cum loaders has been planned to be procured consistent with the requirement of the project PSs for facilitating SWM activities and cleaning of outfall of the primary drainage canals. Additional vehicles (twin-cab pick up) and equipment/accessories for the above stated items will also be procured for 16 new-entrant PSs. Procurement process for these packages are in progress. Details of procurement are attached in attached as **Annex-VI**.

### **2.7.1 Procurement under NCB Method**

All together, 17 packages for procurement of different types of goods have been invited tender. All 17 packages have already been awarded and the delivery of the goods completed. Procurement process of 6 packages for additional equipment for 16 new entrant PSs are in progress.

### **2.7.2 Procurement under ICB Method**

Delivery of 4 (four) cross country 4 WD vehicle (Jeep), 35 Double Cabin Pick-up, 35 Vibratory Road Rollers, 125 garbage dump trucks, 35 static road rollers and 10 Hydraulic Beam Lifters under different packages have been completed. Another 2 packages for procurement of different items are in the process of different stages of delivery. Procurement process of 4 packages for additional vehicle and equipment for 16 new entrant PSs are in progress.