

**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**  
**Local Government Engineering Department**  
Second Urban Governance and Infrastructure  
Improvement (Sector) Project  
(UGIIP-II)

**Quarterly Progress Report (QPR-23)**

**Period: July-September, 2014**



**October, 2014**



**ADB**



**giz**

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## **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 July-September, 2014 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 for civil works of Phase-II up to the end of September 2014 is about 100%. Component-wise progresses are Urban Transport (UT) 100%, Drainage (DR) 100%, Water Supply (WS) 100%, Sanitation (S N) 100%, Municipal Facilities (MF) 100%, Solid Waste Management (SWM) 100%, and Slum Improvement (SI) 100%. Out of total 35 PSs, 33 have achieved 100% progress in their specific components.

Overall financial progress for civil works of Phase-III up to end of September 2014 is 93.30%. For ADB funded 23 Pourashavas, payment of BDT 2,354.14 million (94.75%) has been made against contract value of BDT 2,484.71 million. For KfW funded 12 Pourashavas payment of BDT 1,136.72 million (95.20%) has been made against the contract amount of BDT 1,194.00 million.

Overall physical progress for civil works of Phase-III is 73%. On the other hand, in Phase-III as of Sep 2014, 143 subprojects have been given approval out of which contract for 142 subprojects have been awarded. Component-wise progresses of Phase-III are in Urban Transport (UT) 76%, Drainage (DR) 75%, Municipal Facilities (MF) 50% and Slum Improvement (SI) 68%.

Land Acquisition: Up to September 2014, 24.792 acres of land for 10 (ten) project Pourashavas at the cost of BDT 180.45 million have been acquired for solid waste disposal ground. Those Pourashavas are Faridpur, Bhanga, Sathkhira, Sreemongal, Patgram, Benapole, Chowmuhani, Ghorashal, Nachol and Cox'sBazar. There were 4 (four) more Pourashavas intended for land acquisition but due to some unavoidable situation, they could not complete the process within stipulated time and finally land acquisition, process has been dropped.

BME Activities: The 3<sup>rd</sup> survey on “Project Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation Report” conducted by BME Team on 15 PSs for significant contexts with worth producing extracts of the survey has already been done. Hence, 30 Enumerators (Two Enumerators from each PS) of the concerned PSs were engaged to collect data on prescribed Formats and Questionnaires. Now data entry activities are being processed by the BME Team of PMO. In the relevant context, it is believed that the findings from the survey of these fifteen PSs would help draw inference on the entire project area in getting a measure of the harvested/harvestable benefits from the interventions of UGIIP II.

GICD Activities: Holding Tax Collection efficiency during the 1st Quarter of 2014-2015 FY of 47 Pourashavas has found as 29.59%, which has been increased by 2.35% compared to the same period of the previous year. Non-Tax Revenue Collection: during 1st Quarter of 2014-2015 FY, an amount of the Tk. 330.64 million has been collected against the demand Tk. 1623.19 million. Water tariff collection efficiency of 35 PSs is found 26.35% during the quarter.

Implementation of PRAP of all project Pourashavas is under way using PS revenue fund along with project fund. In the current quarter, Pourashavas have used 16.44 million BDT from their revenue generation in this regard. 20 PSs have completed Community Action Plan (CAP) under SI activities in 139 slums out of 191 approved slums of 27 PSs.

In TLCC quarterly meetings of all 47 PSs participated by 1746 representing 65% male & 35% female members, meeting minutes have been prepared and sent to all members. GRCs of all 47 PSs registered 1882 grievances of which 1325 have been resolved and 562 grievances remained in the process. MCC's activities in all 47 PSs are in progress and conducted quarterly meetings participating by 239 members representing 89% male and 11% female. The GCs of 47 PS conducted monthly meetings attended by 50% male and 50% female. All the committees prepared minutes and submitted to the PMO. CBOs are found working in door-to-door collection solid waste using 462 Garbage-Vans and 220 Vans are running by PSs conservancy section. Out of 47 Pourashavas 42 have their women corner to deal with the women issues such as attending women visitors, male female dispute resolving discussion, collecting certificates, seeking help writing application to Shalish Board etc. in Pourashava deploying 1 mostly female staff. 44 PSs have information centre opened and working effectively.

O&M budget have been allocated for 2014-15 FY in all PSs representing 311.05 million in ADB funded 35 PSs which is increased by 5.80% and 162.04 million in KfW assisted 12 PS which is increased by 4.53% than that of the previous years.

Monthly meeting of GCs are holding regularly. Women are taking part in TLCC meeting. PSs are implementing GAP. Five UGIIP-II PSs has been included in UGIIP-III. As per project instruction these PSs have formed Women & Children Affairs (WCA) Standing Committee including all the members of GC and omitted GC. These PSs are implementing GAP through the WCA standing committee.

One project PS has arranged separate ticket counter, waiting arrangement and toilet for women in bus station.

Project has sent 3 members (2 member secretaries and 1 chairperson) of Gender Committee of 3 project PSs for overseas exposure visit to Thailand & the Philippines, Malaysia & Indonesia as an incentive for their good/strong initiatives and efforts in GAP implementation.

Two women of project PSs (Ms Ety Rani Sheel of B-Baria and Ms Sahara Banu of Pubna) awarded by LGED in the occasion of observing IWD'14 for their extra ordinary achievements for being self-reliant and improving their lives through using IGA skills and assistance provided by PS Gender Committee and municipality.

Project PSs have their PRAPs and are implementing PRAPs. PRAP Steering Committee meetings are taking place regularly. Slum Improvement Activities are going on in 191 slums of 27 project PSs under PRAP. 274.574 million BDT has been allocated for Slum Improvement Activities. The percentage of physical progress of Slum Improvement Activities is 87. Slum Improvement Committees are continuing with their voluntary saving activities.

Computerized accounting, & 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 support. Electricity bills are found fully paid in 40 PSs and telephone bills of 47 PSs paid in 100%. Out of 31 PSs availed loan of which 28 paid have paid 100% instalments.

**Financial Status, Expenditure & Cumulative progress**

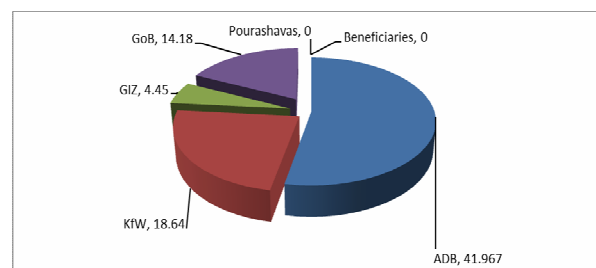
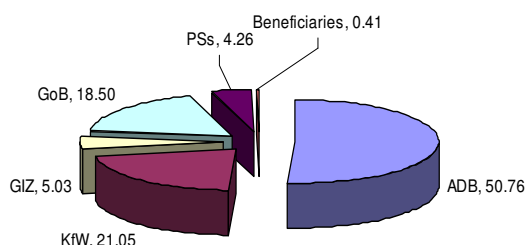
Financial Plan and expenditure is summarized in Table 1.1 below.

**Table 1.1: Approval status and expenditure as of 30 September, 2014**

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	5286.706	41.967	67.97
KfW	36.07	21.05	2473.595	2348.60	18.64	30.195
GIZ	8.615	5.03	632.677	560.80	4.45	7.21
GoB	31.70	18.50	2311.075	1786.701	14.18	22.97
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>9982.807</b>	<b>79.21</b>	<b>128.345</b>

Exchange Rate: 1 US\$ = BDT 77.78 (as of 30 September, 2014)

Cumulative Progress up to 30 September 2014: Physical 97.75 %, Financial 79.21%

**Fig 1: Contribution to the Total Project****Fig 2: Actual Expenditure****Table 1.2: Cumulative Progress (As on 30 September, 2014)**

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>35.00</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	100	6.00
<b>D.</b>	<b>Phase-3</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>27.75</b>
15	Implementation of UGIAP: Phase 3	15	87	13.05
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	100	3.00
19	Implementation and Supervision	7.5	97.6	7.20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>97.75</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	: 30-06-2015
14. Elapsed Loan Period	: 89.00 % (as of loan effectiveness)
15. Last Review Mission	: Last Review Mission was held from 7 Nov-21 Nov' 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 fund-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.

### **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. By and large, by June '14, all 16 new PSs have awarded contract. All 31 old PSs also have awarded contract and construction work started and achieved satisfactory progress.

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 and GC meeting are convened as scheduled in all 31 old PSs. MCC and GRC are, reportedly, conducting their regular meetings consistent with the stipulations of UGIAP.

Reiterating, it is worth a mention that under PMO guidance, all 16 new-entrant PSs have achieved their commendable progress in implementing local governance activities.

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

During the April-June '14, 22 quarter, the PIUs awarded contract a number of sub-projects for 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of the project. Reiterating, All 47 PSs, have awarded contract.

### **2.4 UGIAP: Phase-III Implementation**

**In the July-September 2014 (23 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 doables 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 doables / 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.

### **2.5 Activities of the Consultants and Reporting**

#### **2.5.1 GICD Consultants Team**

The “Second Urban Governance Improvement and Infrastructure Development (Sector) Project (UGIIP-2)” implemented adopting a time-bound and performance-based approach. GICD attempts were to improve governance fronts and as well develop capacity in Pourashavas (PSs) through preparing Pourashava Development Plan (PDP) in Phase-I and carrying out a series of reform activities in six key areas redefined in the Urban Governance Improvement Action Programme (UGIAP) in Phase-II & III of UGIIP-2. The areas were: (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 1st Quarter of 2014-15 FY, the PS-officials desperately tried to comply with the requirements of UGIAP Phase-III criteria in collaboration with the PMO and GICD. However, in spite of having pressure of the time-bound and performance-based approach, an impressive progress has been shown by the Pourashavas during the 1st Quarter of 2014-15 FY. The report has been prepared considering the decisive progress of governance improvement and capacity development for 47 Pourashavas as narrated in the ToR.

**Quarterly TLCC Meeting:**

All of **47** Pourashavas have conducted TLCC quarterly meeting and reviewed the progress of the decision of previous meeting. Minutes of the meeting have been prepared and sent to PMO through quarterly report. A total of 1746 members of TLCC participated in the quarterly meeting in where, male and female members attended were **1127 (65%)** and **619 (35%)** respectively.

**Grievance Redress Cell (GRC):**

All of **47** Pourashavas have dealt with the grievances as a universal phenomenon of Pourashava. During the 1st Quarter of 2014-15 FY, a total of 1887 grievances have been submitted (registered) by **1243** male and 644 female of which **1325** (Male-861, Female-464) have been resolved by GRC while 562 grievances (Male-382, Female-180) remained unresolved due to various reasons that finally passed on to the court for legal judgments.

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

The CBO Steering and Executive Committee of **47** Pourashavas have conducted their regular monthly meetings according to the criteria, minute of the meetings prepared and sent copies to the PMO. There were **258 (23%)** Female members and **886 (77%)** Male members in the **126** CBO SC and **5231 (66%)** male and **2580 (34%)** female members were present in **897** CBO-EC meeting. All 47 PSs allocated fund amounted to **Tk. 11,266,100.00 (11.266 million)** for CBO from their annual revenue budget, however, only **17 PSs** have spent **27% (Tk. 2,845,830.00)** which is **(28.45 million)** of allocated fund for CBO activities.

**Solid Waste Management by CBOs:** There are **462** out of **1333** Garbage-Vans are found running by CBOs (door-to-door collection) while **220** Vans are running by PSs conservancy section, **651** Vans are kept unused; some of them are not in good condition. It is reported that 16 new PSs did not gate any garbage vans from project yet.

**Mass Communication Cell (MCC):**

Activities of MCCs have done in all 46 Pourashavas except Cox's Bazar Pourashava. They conducted quarterly meetings and recorded decisions, prepared minutes and sent to PMO. In the MCC-meetings of 46 Pourashavas, **239** members were attended of whom **213 (89%)** were male and **26 (11%)** female.

**Gender Committee (GC) Meeting:**

The GCs of **47** Pourashavas have conducted monthly GC-meetings in where **904** members attended and of whom, **448 (50%)** were male and **456 (50%)** were female. The committee prepared the minutes and submitted to the PMO.

**Budget for GAP implementation:**

All of 47 Pourashavas allocated budget against GAP implementation as per required criteria of UGIAP. For 2014-15 FY, **ADB assisted 35 Pourashavas** have allocated **Tk 80439130.00 (80.44 million)** against GAP which has been increased by **134.59%** from the allocation of 2013-14 FY while **12 Pourashavas assisted by Kfw** have allocated **Tk. 27337916.00 (27.33 million)** which has been **2.06% more** than that of 2013-14 FY's allocation.

However, the total amount of **Tk.107777046.00 (107.78 million)** has been allocated by 47 Pourashavas budget of 2014-15 FY and out of total allocation, **Tk 10132130.00 (10 million)** has been spent from Pura-budget, which is **10.9%**, to implement GAP activities during the 1st Quarter 2014-15 FY.

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

In implementing activities of PRAP, the SCs of 47 Pourashavas have conducted their monthly meetings on regular basis; minute of the meetings prepared and sent the

copies to PMO. The quarterly PRAP-SC meetings have conducted as per required criteria in where, **1534** members have attended of whom, **971 (63%)** were male and **563 (37%)** female.

There are **186 slums** approved and working. At present **26 PSs** are working and getting supports from UGIIP-2. The SICs are implementing infrastructural development activities in **26 PSs**. Most of the Chairpersons of SICs are women. It is revealed that their participation in decision-making process is empowering poor and women in particular. Sufficient funds have been allocated and released by PMO already. Approved estimated cost for **186 slums** was **Tk 271,228,948.00 (271.23 million)** and against this, **Tk. 152,463,134.00 (15.25 million)** has been spent up to June 2014.

#### **Budget for PRAP implementation:**

All of 47 Pourashavas have allocated budget in 2014-15 FY for implementation PRAP activities. A total of **Tk 150339958.00 (148.2 million)** has been allocated by **ADB supported 35 Pourashavas** which has been 3.2% more than that of 2013-14 FY's allocation while **Tk. 50004797.00 (50.00 million)** allocated by **Kfw supported 12 Pourashavas** which has found 1.93% more from the 2013-14 FY's allocation.

The total amount of **Tk.200344755.00 (200.34 million)** has been allocated by 47 Pourashavas in Poura-budget of 2014-15 FY and out of total allocation, **Tk 11148817.00 (11.15 million)** has been spent from Poura-budget, which is 2.23%, to implement PRAP activities up to the 1st Quarter 2014-15 FY.

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

All Project-Pourashavas have allocated fund for O&M as per UGIAP implementation criteria. In the Poura-budget of 2014-15 FY, **ADB funded 35 Pourashavas** have allocated **Tk. 311,054,750.00 (311.05 million)** which has been increased by 5.80% from 2013-14 FY's allocation while **Kfw assisted 12 Pourashavas** allocated **Tk. 162,043,637.00 (162.04 million)** which has been decreased by 4.53% from the Previous year's allocation. The total allocation against O&M for 47 Pourashavas is **Tk. 473,098,367.00 (473.10 million)** that increased by 5.36% from 2013-14 FY's budget.

#### **Computerized Accounting System:**

This software is in operation in 47 Pourashavas.

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

This software is running in 47 Pourashavas 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.

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

Trade License is computerized in 47 Pourashavas.

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

A total of **36** Pourashavas have been maintaining regular Interim-assessments. Remaining **9 PSs** have been carrying out reassessment.

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

Reassessments have completely been done in **36** Pourashavas, Remaining **9 Pourashavas** namely **Mymensingh, Munshigonj, Nachol, Narail, Natore, Noakhali, Sunamgonj, Bashurhat and Kakonhat** are engaged in reassessment which has been scheduled to be ended on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2015. It may be mentioned that Bhanga and Faridpur Pourashavas were scheduled to complete by 30 June 2014. But these Pourashavas could not maintain the schedule yet.

#### **Status on Holding Tax Collection:**

At the end of the 1st Quarter of 2014-2015 FY, holding tax-collection-efficiencies of 47 Pourashavas have found as **29.59%**, which has been **increased by 2.35%** compared to the same period of the

previous year. There are 5 Pourashavas (**Bhanga, Cox's Bazar, Ghorashal, Kurigram and Satkhira**) who attained **below 10%** and 12 Pourashavas (**Chowmuhani, Gaibandha, Golapgonj, Nachol, Porshuram, Sreemongal, Thakurgaon, Bandarban, Chuadanga, Dhanbari, Gopalgonj and Patgram**) attained **below 20%** efficiency. The lowest efficiency found in **Ghorashal (5.48%) and Kurigram (5.87%)** and the highest efficiency found in **Jhalkhathi (50.68%)**.

### **Non-Tax Revenue Collection:**

In 1st Quarter of 2014-2015 FY, the demand was **Tk. 1,623,195,789.00 (1,623.2 million)** and the collection against the demand was **Tk. 330,636,325.00 (330.64 million)**. An amount of **Tk. 1,454,879,043.00 (1,454.88 million)** has to be collected more during or at the end of 2014-15 FY. However, the rate of collection efficiency of 47 PSs is found **20.37%**. The lowest efficiency found in **Patgram (3.85%)** and highest efficiency found in **Barguna (37.92%)**.

### **Loan and Repayment:**

The loan repayment status depicted that there were 31 Pourashavas out of 47 have availed loan facilities. At the end of the 1st Quarter, it was found that 18 Pourashavas have adjusted loan making full payment of loan-amount. There were 13 Pourashavas (**Bhanga, Bhola, Chandpur, Jhenaidaha, Kurigram, Mymensingh, Satkhira, Sreepur, Chuadanga, Kakonhat, Lalmohan, Nilphamari and Patgram**) were found irregular.

### **Electricity Bills:**

As per quarterly report of July-September 2014-15 FY, 30 Pourashavas have paid fully; 17 Pourashavas (**Barguna, Bhola, Chandpur, Cox's Bazar, Gaibandha, Jamalpur, Jhenaidaha, Kurigram, Mymensingh, Munshigonj, Thakurgaon, Bandarban, Dhanbari, Lalmohan, Patgram, Pabna and Patuakhali**) were found irregular. **Chandpur Pourashava** has been found as major defaulter with **TK 15,613,996.00 (15.61 million)** dues.

### **Telephone bills:**

As per payment status up to September 2014, 41 Pourashavas paid 100% telephone bills. Remaining 5 Pourashava (**Bhola, Cox's Bazar, Jhenaidaha, Thakurgaon and Lalmohan**) have found irregular.

### **Piped-water facility:**

There are 35 Pourashavas having own piped water facilities. The average collection efficiency of these PSs was 26% at the end of 1st Quarter 2014-15 FY. Out of 35, 7 Pourashavas' have achieved **over 50%**. However, 10 Pourashavas' do not have piped-water supply facilities and 2 Pourashavas (**Bandarban and Khagrachari**) have facilities provided by the DPHE. Total demand of 35 PSs was **Tk. 274,454,042.00 (274.45 million)** and collection was **Tk. 71,366,448.00 (31.37 million)**.

### **Shop-rent collection:**

There are 40 out of 47 Pourashavas have shop-rent facilities. The total demand of these Pourashavas was **Tk. 50,686,023.00 (50.69 million)** and collection was **Tk. 18,019,340.00 (16.02 million)**. The average efficiency of 40 Pourashavas have found above **28.83%** as of 1st Quarter of 2014-15 FY.

### **E-Governances:**

The Website kept functional in all of 47 Pourashavas. There is a payment related problems with Domain Service Provider and **Noakhali, Madhobpur, Lalmohan, Mirzapur, Kalapara, Benapole, Bhanga, Chowmuhani, and Jamalpur PS**. As a result website has become down there.

### **Training on Softwares:**

4 major Software like Municipal Accounting Software, Holding Tax Record Management Software, Trade Silence Management and Water Billing Software kept functional  
Updated UGIIP-2 website with sufficient information time to time.



However, the progress of UGIAP implementation of 47 Pourashavas under above-stated 6 areas during 1st Quarter (July-September 2014-14 FY) has been depicted in the text and matrixes of 3 Parts- **Part-A**, **Part-B** and **Part-C**. For this particular quarter, **Part-A** describes the continuous progress of 31 old Pourashavas; **Part B** describes the activities of newly entrant 16 Pourashavas; and **Part-C** describes the administrative issues and rearrangement of the GICD Team during the 1st Quarter of 2014-15 FY. . Detail of GICD activities are attached in **Annexure-II**.

### **2.5.2 GPD Consultant Team**

GIZ provides TC as a support within the scope of “Good Governance in Urban Project”. Its methodological approach involves building capacities of local and national admin units, to design and implement coordinated measures that would help improve the effectiveness of local services and tailor them to meet demands. The TC-contribution will provide methodological, financial and technical inputs towards developing national services, capacities of local decision-makers and administrative staff, enabling them to effectively steer urban dev’t (outputs). Relevant institutions will use these outputs to further develop their know-how and experience, in order to expand existing curricula and improve training materials. Even after German TC contribution’s measures have been completed, training will be available to staff in PSs throughout Bangladesh, enabling them to provide efficient, demand-oriented services (use of outputs). This will generate the following direct result:

The capacities of local gov’ts will be built, to provide more efficient municipal services as regards urban management with greater public accountability, and the transparency of decisions related to public services and the use of public funds will have improved. This will enhance living conditions for population groups in urban areas with inadequate services. The German TC contribution will improve the development and implementation of public policies, with increased public participation (highly aggregated result). This will strengthen democratic governance, improve public administration, and consolidate the legitimacy of government action.

Against the background, the German TC’s support component will cover supplies of materials & equipment and advisory & training measures, amongst other things for decision-makers and actors in the PSs and the MLGRDC. GIZ experts work on GI initiatives jointly being identified and developed further within the scope of UGIIP-2, targeting the Project PSs. To this effect, GIZ engaged one International Principal Adviser (PA) to steer the entire German TC. A group of senior national advisors, advisors and experts are engaged at national, regional and local level. GPD Experts will support PMO, 6 Regional LGED HQ’s & the 6 selected municipalities to deliver capacity development measures and to disseminate best practices among the project and other selected municipalities through a horizontal learning package jointly with the GIZ supported “Good Governance in Urban Areas Project”. In addition, GIZ may also provide need-based national consultants for supporting advisors in providing TC in the relevant areas of GIZ intervention. Furthermore, local subsidies are provided, to run pilot measures to develop and disseminate good governance practices.

Details of GIZ activities are attached in **Annexure–III**.

### 2.5.3 MDS Consultants

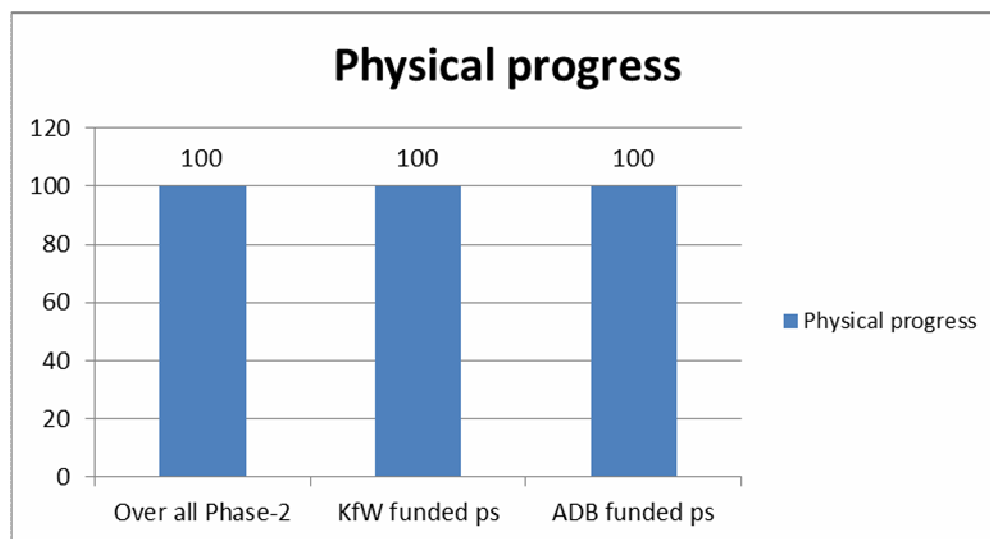
**E1.** MDS consultants were appointed for Component C of UGIIP II and a contract was signed with STUP Consultants Pte Ltd (Int'l Consultants & lead firm) in joint venture with Operation and Research Grp Pte Ltd and DDC in association with SODEV Consult, SARM Associates Ltd & DPM Consultants Ltd on April 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 July-September'14 quarter, around 52 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 July-September 2014, funded through ADB and KfW. This is the 23<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) since inception of the Project UGIIP-II.

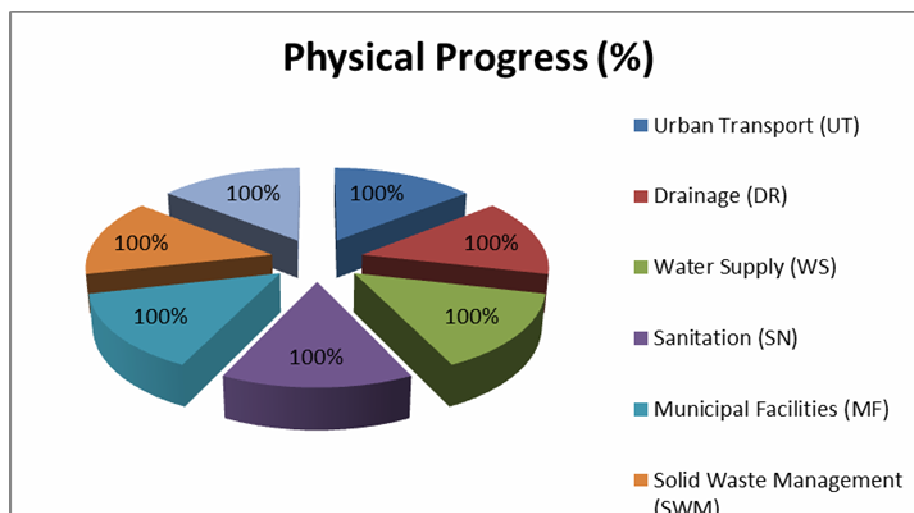
**E2. Overall physical progress of Phase II** up to the end of September 2014 for both ADB funded and KfW funded pourashavas is 100%.



**Figure -1 Physical Progress of work in UGIIP-II, Phase-II (end of September 2014)**

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): 100%;
- Solid Waste Management (SWM): 100%
- Slum Improvement (SI): 100%



**Figure -2: Sub sector wise Physical Progress of work in UGIIP-II, Phase-II (end of September 2014)**

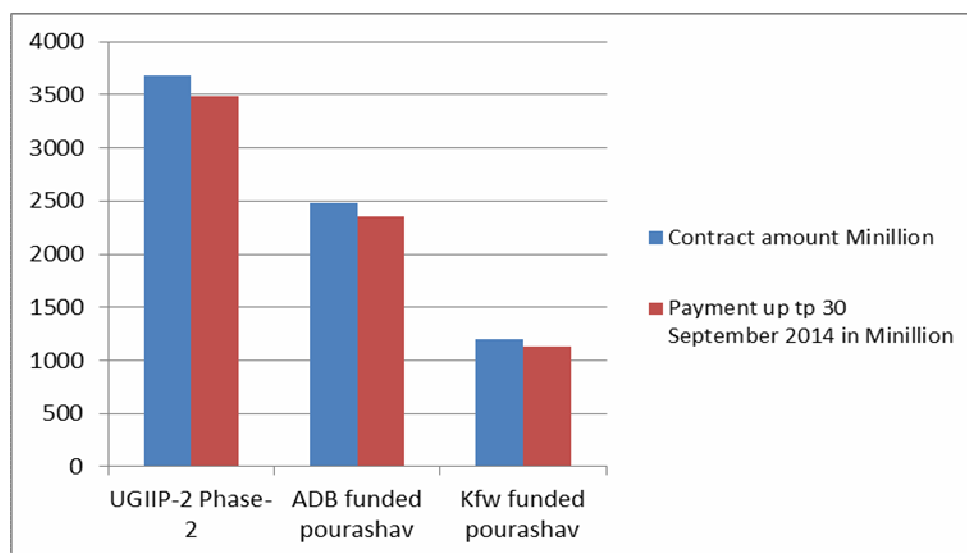
All the 35 Pourashavas have achieved 100% progress in their specific components. These Pourashavas are: Brahmanbaria, Barguna, Bagerhat, Benapole, Bhanga, Bhola, Comilla, Chandpur, Chowmuhani, Coxsbazar, Dinajpur, Faridpur, Gaibandha, Gorashal, Golapgonj, Jamalpur, Jhalakathi, Jhenaidah, Kalapara, Kurigram, Mirzapur, Munshigonj, Mymensingh, Nachole, Narail, Natore, Noakhali, Parshuram, Rangpur, Satkhira, Sirajgonj, Sreemongal, Sreepur, Sunamgonj and Thakurgaon.

### **E3. Overall financial progress of Phase-II**

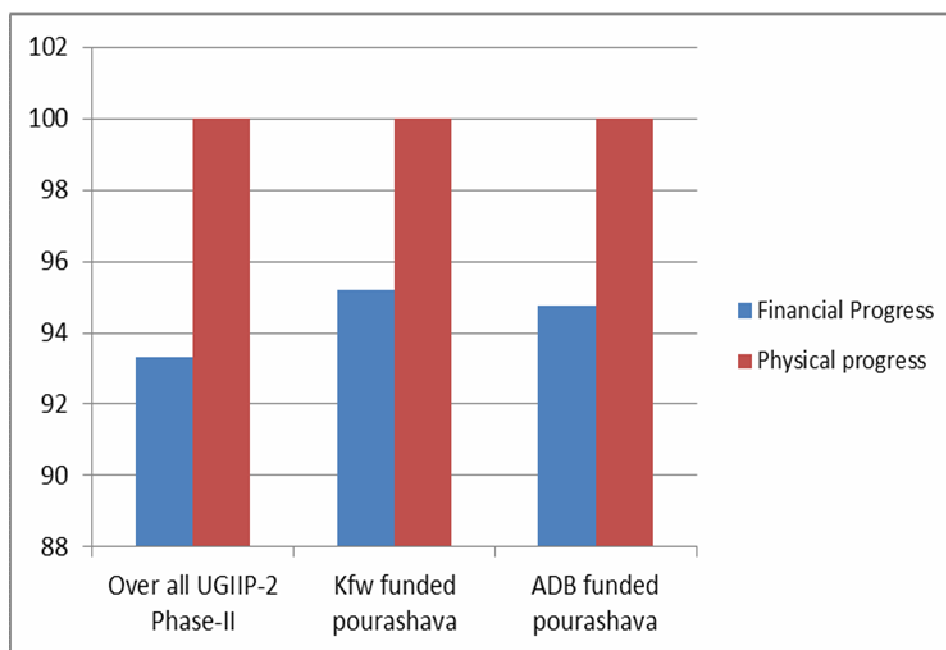
Up to end September 2014 for ADB funded 23 Pourashavas, payment of BDT 2354.14 million (94.75%) has been made against contract value of BDT 2484.71 million. For KfW funded 12 Pourashavas up to the end of September 2014, payment of BDT 1136.72 million (95.20%) has been made against the contract amount of BDT 1194.03 million.

Phase-II financial progress is 93.20%

Considering the UGIIP-II as a whole, payment of BDT 5747.68 million has been made against the total contract amount of BDT 8040.19 million i.e. financial progress of up to 30 September 2014 is 72%.



**Figure 3: Overall financial progress of Phase-II- as on 30 September, 2014**



**Figure 4: Physical and Financial progress of UGIIP-II, Phase-II project as on 30 September, 2014**

#### **E4. 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 were not approved. Among 354 approved packages, works of all 354 Packages has been completed.

### E5. UGIIP-II, Phase III: Subprojects Status

Under phase III of the project, 47 municipalities are included of which 31 are from Phase II and 16 municipalities are new. As of September 2014, 150 subproject proposals have been submitted to PMO for review and approval. So far, 143 subprojects have been approved.

### E6. Procurement status of the phase-III sub projects

BOQs and tender documents for phase-III have been prepared for 143 packages with subproject approval. Tenders received from various contractors for Urban Transportation component are being evaluated. 142 contracts have been awarded for Phase-III of UGIIP-II up to 30 September, 2014.

### E7.UGIIP-II, Phase III: Subprojects Progress Status

As of September 2014, 150 subproject proposals have been submitted to PMO. Most of the pourashavas have already started works. Overall progress is 73% and their progress is given below:

- Urban Transport (UT): 76%,
- Drainage (DR) : 80%,
- Municipal Facilities (MF) : 57%,
- Slum Improvement (SI) : 68%,

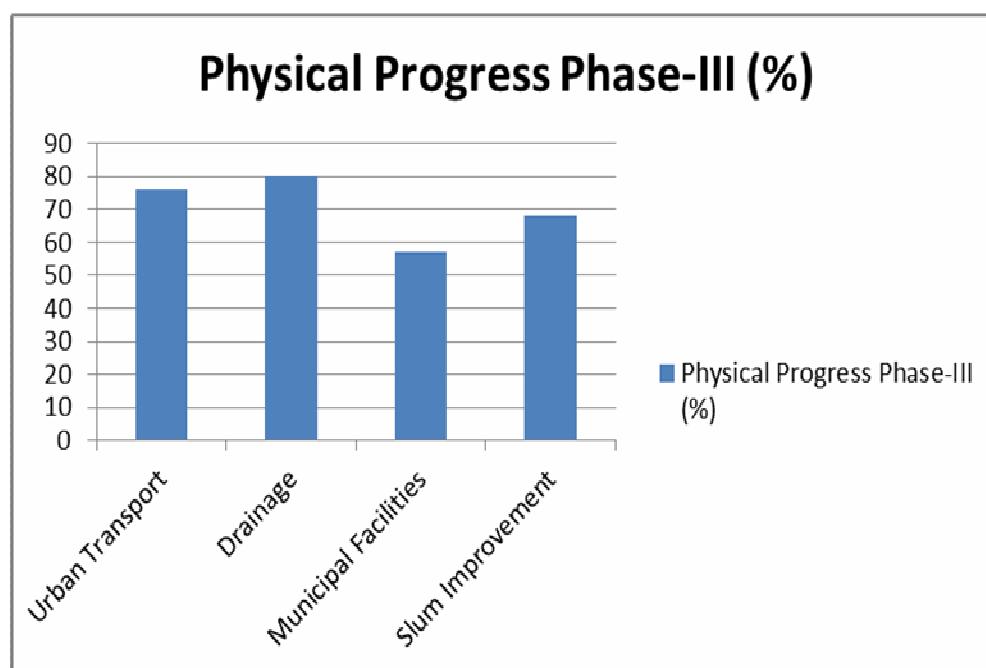


Figure 5: Physical progress of UGIIP-II, Phase-III project as on 30 September, 2014

### E8. Financial Progress of Phase-III

Up to end September 2014 for ADB funded 35 Pourashavas, payment of BDT 1542.24 million (49.84%) has been made against contract value of BDT 3135.09 million. For KfW funded 12 Pourashavas up to the end of September 2014, payment of BDT 764.66 million (62.97%) has been made against the contract amount of BDT 1226.37 million.

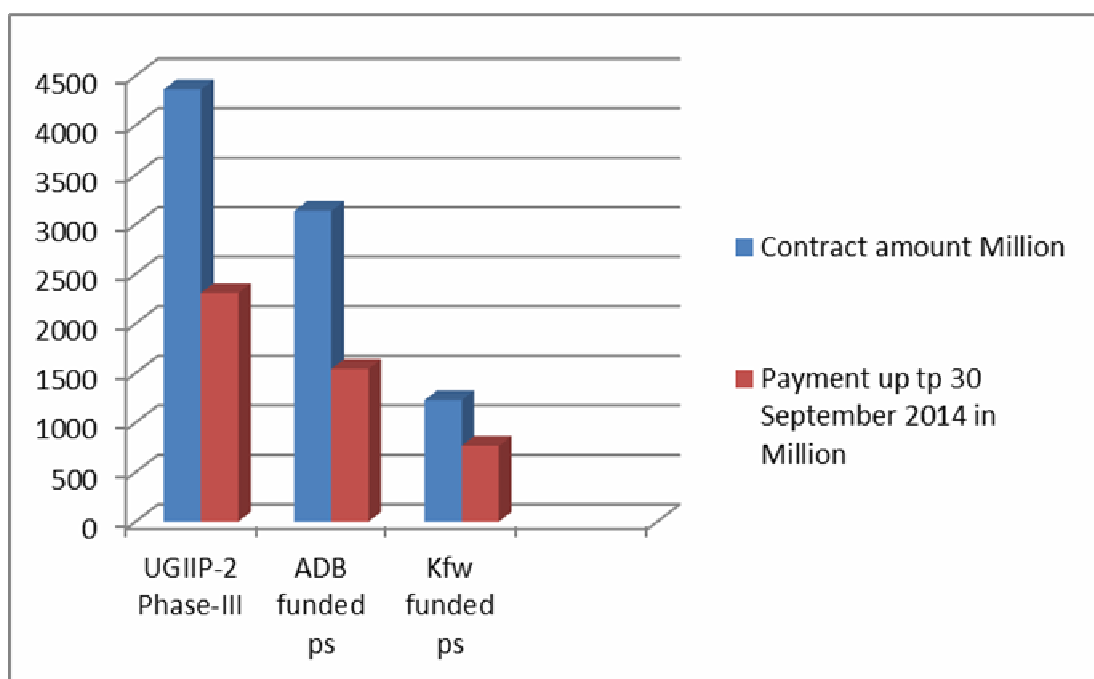


Figure 6: financial progress of Phase-III- as on 30 September, 2014

### E9. 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 September 2014, 52 months out of total 55 have elapsed and about 3017.435 person-months have been utilized against revised contract provision of 3343.270 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 : 52 months  
Remaining Months : 03 months



**E10. Land Acquisition**

Out of 47 Pourashavas under UGIIP-II, 14 have submitted proposal to PMO for land acquisition under solid waste management component to develop dumping place / land fill sites and construction of Bus Terminals (Municipal Facilities). After reviewing the proposals received from Pourashavas, PMO forwarded those to Local Government Division, LGD. Subsequently, Local Government Division informed the relevant Deputy Commissioners for onsite inquiry and to give their opinion on land acquisition. After the inquiry by the Land Acquisition Office, all Pourashavas got administrative approval for land acquisition from Local Government Division. Out of the 14 Pourashavas, the land acquisition activities of 10 Pourashavas (Faridpur, Benapole, Bhanga, Satkhira, Sreemongal, Chowmuhami, Patgram Ghorashal, Nachole and Cox'sbazar) have been completed so far.

Money for Land acquisition in the ten Pourashavas namely Chowmuhami, Benapole, Faridpur, Bhanga, Satkhira, Sreemongal, Patgram Ghorashal, Nachole and Cox's Bazar have been given by the PMO. Total amount is BDT 18, 07, 48,721.

**E11. Social and Environmental Safeguards****Summary status of safeguard assessment reports UGIIP-II phase 2 & 3**

Safeguard reports are being submitted along with the technical reports of the subprojects to PMO for onward submission to KfW and ADB. Statuses of safeguard reports submission in this quarter (1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014) have been given in the following tables:

**TableE1: Status of Social Safeguard reports for of UGIIP-II- Phase-2 & 3**  
(1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014)

Sector	No. of Sub-projects Approved		SSA & RP Report Submitted		Remarks
	Phase-2	Phase-3	Phase-2	Phase-3	
Urban Transport	213	109	213	109	All SSA & RP Reports submitted in the Phase-2&3
Water Supply	10	-	10	-	All SSA & RP Reports submitted in the Phase-2 ,No sub-project approved in the Phase-3
Solid Waste Management	21	-	21	-	All SSA & RP Reports submitted in the Phase-2, No sub-project approved in the Phase-3
Drainage	55	4	55	4	All SSA & RP Reports submitted in the Phase-2&3
Sanitation	21	-	21	-	All SSA & RP Reports submitted in the Phase-2 ,No sub-project approved in the Phase-3
Municipal Facilities	40	4	40	4	All SSA & RP Reports submitted in the Phase-2&3
<b>Total</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>117</b>	

**Table E2: Status of Environmental Safeguard reports for of UGIIIP-II- Phase-2& 3**  
(1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014)

Sector	No. of Sub-projects Approved		IEE/EIA Report Submitted		Remarks
	Phase-2	Phase-3	Phase-2	Phase-3	
Urban Transport	213	109	213	109	All IEE Reports submitted in the Phase-2&3
Water Supply	10	-	10	-	All IEE Reports submitted in the Phase-2 ,No sub-project approved in the Phase-3
Solid Waste Management	21	-	21	-	All IEE Reports submitted in the Phase-2, No sub-project approved in the Phase-3
Drainage	55	4	55	4	All IEE Reports submitted in the Phase-2&3
Sanitation	21	-	21	-	All IEE Reports submitted in the Phase-2 ,No sub-project approved in the Phase-3
Municipal Facilities	40	4	40	4	All IEE Reports submitted in the Phase-2&3
Total	360	117	360	117	

### E12. Safeguard (Environment and Social) monitoring

As implementation of EMP is a part of contract document and implementation of RP is also responsibility of the PIU, so for compliance of EMP and RP implementation Safeguard teams are visiting different pourashavas for monitoring of compliance status of safeguard issues. Safeguard monitoring indicates the fact that safeguard compliance status in most of the subprojects are satisfactory and in some pourashavas it has been rated as moderately satisfactory.

### E13. 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. 18 teams involving 15 personnel visited 20 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.

#### **E14. 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 equipment 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
- Programme Orientation cum Training Programme on implementation of Safeguard Issues in UGIIP-II is continues process.

### 2.5.4 BME (Benefit Monitoring & Evaluation) 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 leading activities in the July-September, 2014

The 3<sup>rd</sup> survey on “**Project Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation Report**” conducted by BME Team on 15 PSs for significant contexts with worth producing extracts of the survey has already been done. Hence, 30 Enumerators (Two Enumerators from each PS) of the concerned PSs were engaged to collect data on prescribed Formats and Questionnaires. Now data entry activities are being processed by the BME Team of PMO. In the relevant context, it is believed that the findings from the survey of these fifteen PSs would help draw inference on the entire project area in getting a measure of the harvested/harvestable benefits from the interventions of UGIIP II. A brief description of the Survey activities are stated below : -

#### Major activities performed:

The 3<sup>rd</sup> BME survey on “**Project Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation Report**” has been conducted 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, CBO and GC 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)

#### **Source of Data and Respondents (Each Proposed Pourashava)**

Sector	Format	Data source/ official documents	Person compiling Data and Info.
Roads-including culvert/bridges	Format-A	Pourashava	Secretary/X-EN Chief Executive Officer (CEO), and Mayor respective Pourashava (with assistance from the Facilitators )
Drainage	Format-B	Pourashava	
Financial Accountability and Sustainability	Format-C	Pourashava	
Integration of Urban Poor	Format-D	Pourashava/SIC's	Do
Water Supply	Format-E	Pourashava	
Municipal Facilities	Format-F	Pourashava	
Citizen awareness & participation	Questionnaire-G	TLCC,WLCC,CBO, GC member	Trained Enumerator
Beneficiaries opinion	Questionnaire-H	City dwellers	Trained Enumerator

On primary data component, sample size for each PS included 60 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.

#### **Beneficiaries opinion Survey (Randomized sample-based)**

(Note: Survey at item 'H' is aimed at getting the perception/views of the respondents on the completed infrastructure (roads/drains/bridges & culverts/WS facilities/sanitation/ others)

Note: In selecting the respondents (ref sl. 'H' above), assistance of the respective PSs shall be needed. Nr. of respondents for instrument 'H' shall be 60. Its composition shall be:

- School teacher – 8 (4 men & 4 women)
- Rickshaw puller - 8
- Van puller - 4
- Auto-rickshaw Puller- 4
- Bus/Track Driver- 4
- Slum dweller - 6 (3 man & 3 women)
- Shopkeeper - 10
- Housewife - 4
- GoB Officer - 4
- Imam/Muajjin - 4
- Student - 4 (2 man & 2 women).

**Persons to be interviewed are given in the table below:**

SI Nr	Respondent Type	Nr	
		Men	Women
1	TLCC: Members of civil society, professionals	10	4
2	Representatives of poor	2	1
	WLCC Councilor	3	2
	Other members	4	4
3	CBO	5	5
Sub-Total		24	16
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>40</b>	

### 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

- **Conference: to orientation part**

Training held on 14.08.2014 Project Benefit Monitoring & Evaluation Report Preparation Survey to Community field worker 15 PS.

- **Pourashava Annual Budget 2014-15**

After preparing draft budgets, all the pourashavas have displayed at different important public places of Pourashava. It rose in the TLCC meeting for having opinion and approval from TLCC members and at last it got final approval from Poura-monthly meeting

- **PRAP & SIC**

All project Pourashavas are implementing the PRAP related activities. In the current quarter, Pourashavas have used 16.44 million BDT from their revenue generation regarding it's implementation. 27 project Pourashavas are carrying out Slum Improvement activities under PRAP with participation of 79% women member in the Committee and most of them are chaired by women. 27 PSs have completed Community Action Plan (CAP) under SI activities in 191 slums out of 196 approved slums of 27 PSs. 4019 toilets, 46621.8 meter footpath, 16,048.5 meter drain and 67 dustbins constructed and 746 tws, 193 street lights installed in the approved slums up to September'14. BDT 185.055 million

have so far been used for these activities from the allocation of 274.574 million BDT for SI activities. The Slum Improvement committees (SIC) are continuing voluntary saving activities and up to September'14 the amount stands at BDT 3.08 million.

## **2.6 Women Participation**

Pourashava tailored GAPs are being implemented in all project PSs. PSs are using their revenue fund beside project fund for the GAP implementation. All together project PSs have used BDT 121 million from their revenue fund for its implementation up to June'14.

Total 15,001 women project Pourashava received different IGA training on Tailoring, Buttic, Computer, Mobile Servicing, Candle making, Animal husbandry etc up to September 2014. Total 18,590 women received training assistance (financial/equipment) for IGA from Pourashas tailored GAP. Total no of 9,633 women involve ed in earning cash using this skills and assistance up to September,2014.

## **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. In Phase III, additional vehicles (twin-cab pick up) and equipment/accessories for the above stated items are being 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 during 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase have been completed. All 17 packages have already been awarded and the delivery of the goods completed. 5 packages for additional equipment for 16 new entrant PSs have also been completed.

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

Delivery of 4 (four) cross country 4 WD vehicle (Jeep), 48 Double Cabin Pick-up, 35 Vibratory Road Rollers, 141 garbage dump trucks, 23 static road rollers, 36 Hydraulic Beam Lifters and 16 Vacuum Cleaners under different packages have been completed. Procurement process of 2 packages for additional vehicle and equipments are in progress.