

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-24)

Period: October-December, 2014



January, 2015



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Abbreviation

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

Summary Progress & Achievement in October-December, 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 in order to facilitate project completion in line with ADB loan closing time, DPP duration has been extended up to June, 2015. Up to the end of December 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%. 35 PSs have achieved 100% progress in their specific components.

Overall financial progress for civil works of Phase-II up to end of December 2014 is 98%. For ADB funded 23 Pourashavas, payment of BDT 2,370.38 million (98.99%) has been made against contract value of BDT 2,394.484 million. For KfW funded 12 Pourashavas payment of BDT 1,137.80 million (98.94%) has been made against the contract amount of BDT 1,149.98 million.

Overall physical progress for civil works of Phase-III is 89%. On the other hand, in Phase-III as of Dec 2014, 149 subprojects have been given approval out of which contract for 144 subprojects have been awarded. Component-wise progresses of Phase-III are in Urban Transport (UT) 89%, Drainage (DR) 93%, Municipal Facilities (MF) 77% and Slum Improvement (SI) 88% and

Overall Financial progress for civil works of phase-III up to end of December, 2014 is 65.19% for ADB for funded 35 Pourashavas payment of BDT 2065.733 million (66.41) has been made against contract value of BDT- 3110.69 million for KfW funded 12 Pourashavas payment of BDT 915.20 million (75.18%) has been made against the contract amount of BDT 1217.31 million.

UGIAP Activities :

TLCC : TLCC quarterly meetings of all 47 PSs participated by 1693 representing 64.85% male & 35.14% female members, meeting minutes have been prepared and sent to all members.

GRC: GRCs of all 47 PSs registered 1845 grievances of which 1216 have been resolved and 629 grievances remained in the process.

MCC : MCC's activities in all 47 PSs are in progress and conducted quarterly meetings participating by 239 members representing 89.21% male and 10.88% female.

CBO : 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 : 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.

GC: Project PSs are generally continuing the implementation of GAP using BDT 132 million (up to Dec'14) of the allocated fund for GAP implementation from their own revenue generation. The project has provided a two-day refresher ToT course on gender issues to the Chairperson-person and member-secretary of 16 PSs' Gender Committee (GC) for the smooth implementation of GAP. There is no field and regional project staff. Moreover, as a part of sustainable handover process, the project is no longer providing fund for organizing half-yearly rally and quarterly courtyard meeting on gender issues in each ward of project PSs. Despite these, generally/ almost all project PSs are still continuing implementation of GAP, organizing quarterly courtyard meetings and half-yearly rally using GAP fund from PS revenue generation. This gives the essence of ownership and sustainability of gender development by the PSs.

PRAP : Project PSs are implementing PRAP. Slum Improvement (SI) activities under PRAP are also in progress in 197 slums of 27 project PSs. 280.174 million BDT has been allocated for SI activities in the 197 project's approved slums. Financial progress of SI activities is 206.036 (73.54%) million BDT so far, where the physical progress is 91%. It has to be mentioned that, the allocated money for SI activities is to be disbursed in 3 installments and the last installment has to be paid after completion of physical work. Since the SI activities are going to be completed, financial progress is running behind physical progress. Voluntary saving activity is also in practice in many of the selected slums.

Holding Tax : Holding Tax Collection efficiency during the 2nd Quarter of 2014-2015 FY of 47 Pourashavas has been found as 48.06%. Non-Tax Revenue Collection during 2nd Quarter of 2014-2015 FY, an amount of the Tk. 647.13 million has been collected against the demand Tk. 1594.18 million. Water tariff collection efficiency of 35 PSs is found 46.20% during the quarter.

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 25 PSs and telephone bills of 43 PSs paid in 100%. Out of 31 PSs availed loan of which 21 paid have paid 100% installments.

BME Activities: The final survey report of "3rd **Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation**" conducted by BME Team on 15 PSs for significant contexts with worth producing extracts of the survey has already been submitted to the PMO on November, 2014 and the same is being sent here with to the concerned development partner for their review and comments. In the relevant context, it is believed that the findings from the survey of these fifteen PSs would help to draw inference on the entire project area in getting a measure of the harvested/harvestable benefits from the interventions of UGIIP II

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, 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	5,886.71	46.72	75.68
KfW	36.07	21.05	2473.595	2,620.13	20.79	33.69
GIZ	8.615	5.03	632.677	600.00	4.76	7.71
GoB	31.70	18.50	2311.075	1,955.90	15.52	25.15
Pourashavas	7.30	4.26	500.561	-	-	-
Beneficiaries	0.70	0.41	47.999	-	-	-
Total	171.385	100.00	12600.00	11,062.74	87.80	142.23

Exchange Rate: 1 US\$ = BDT 77.78 (as of 31 December, 2014)

Cumulative Progress up to 31 December 2014: Physical 99.54 %, Financial 87.80%

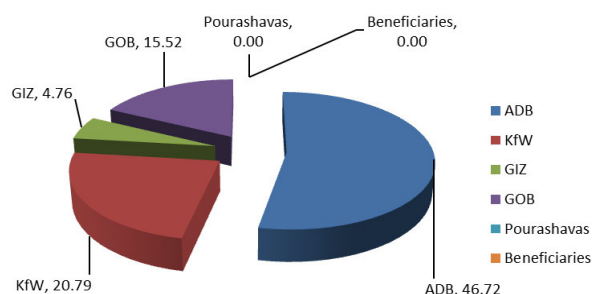
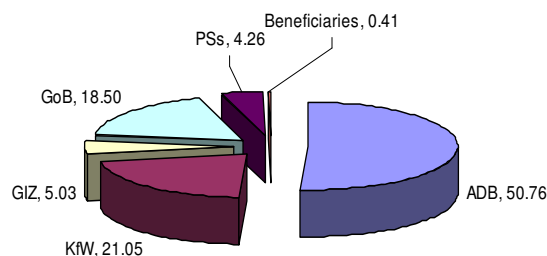


Fig 1: Contribution to the Total Project

Fig 2: Actual Expenditure

Table 1.2: Cumulative Progress (As on 31 December, 2014)

Sl	Description of Item of Work	Assigned Wt	Progress (%)	Weighted Progress
A.	Loan Preparation	10		10.00
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.	Phase-1	25		25.00
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
C.	Phase-2	35		35.00
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
D.	Phase-3	30		27.38
15	Implementation of UGIAP: Phase 3	15	90	13.50
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	85	6.38
		100		97.38

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 2 nd Project Cost	: Revised Cost Tk 12,480 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	: 101.07 % (as of loan effectiveness)
15. Last Review Mission	: Last Review Mission was held from 18-30 October, 2014
16. Project's Co-financiers	: a. ADB: Loan 2462 BAN-SF – 55.445 mill SDR 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 3rd 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 (A, B & C)

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). GICD duration ended in september, 2014 they have submitted final report which has been shared with development partner.

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. MDS consultancy supported to end by December, 2014. Due to extension of project duration (DPP) has been made up to June, 2015, a smaller group has been planned to continue up to May, 2015 within budget.

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 3rd Phase of UGIIP II. GPD supports they GIZ also ended on 31 December, 2014.

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. This inputs at ended before one year.

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. BME inputs ended in October, 2014.

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. PME inputs also ended before one year.

1.6 Project Locations

Focusing on the 3rd 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 st	01.01.2009 to 30.06.2010	1 year 6 months	Successfully Completed
2 nd	01.07.2010 to 30.06.2012	2 years 0 Months	Successfully Completed
3 rd	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 months.

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 3rd & 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 October-December '2014, 24 quarter, the PIUs awarded contract a number of sub-projects for 3rd phase of the project. Reiterating, all 47 PSs, have awarded contract.

2.4 UGIAP: Phase-III Implementation

In the October-December 2014 (24 Quarter), UGIAP: Phase-III implementation started getting geared up in all 47 PSs including 16 new-entrants. List of UGIAP :Phase-III doables / activities is attached in **Annex – I** . A brief overview of the progress of UGIAP:Phase-III is narrated in section 2.5.1 below.

The “Second Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (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 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 2nd 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 2nd 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:

Project PSs are generally continuing the implementation of Gender Action Plan (GAP) using the allocated fund for GAP implementation from their own revenue generation. In the Oct-Dec'14 quarter, project PSs have used BDT 10.8 million in this purpose from own revenue fund ad aggregated amount up to Dec'14 is BDT 132 million. The project has provided a two-day refreshers ToT course on gender issues to the Chairperson-person and member-secretary of 16 PSs' Gender Committee (GC). Special emphasis was given on the weak members. Refreshers ToTs course for the rest 31 PSs' GC has been planned to be organized in two batches in the quarter of Janu-Mar'15. Since the project is going to be closed, it has narrowed down its human resource. There is no field and regional project staff. Moreover, as a part of sustainable handover process, the project is no longer providing fund for organizing half-yearly rally and quarterly courtyard meeting on gender issues in each ward of project PSs. Despite these, almost all of the projects PSs are still continuing implementation of GAP, organizing quarterly courtyard meetings and half-yearly rally using GAP fund from PS revenue generation. Many project PSs are also continuing IGA training and support and other activities for benefiting women namely, bathing place (ghatla) for poor women, etc. Up to Dec'14, 18,903 women provided with IGA training and support by the project PSs and among them 9692 women have involved with earning cash. This gives the essence of ownership and sustainability of gender development by the PSs.

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 (63.30%)** were male and **563 (36.70%)** female.

There are **197 slums** approved and working. At present **27 PSs** are working and getting supports from UGIIP-2. The SICs are implementing infrastructural development activities in **27 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 **197** slums was **Tk 280,155,488.21(280.55 million)** and against this, **Tk. 206.036,319.00 (206.036 million)** has been spent up to December 2014.

Budget for PRAP implementation:

All of 47 Pourashavas have allocated budget in 2014-15 FY for implementation PRAP activities. A total of **Tk 150,339,958.00 (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. 50,004,797.00 (50.00 million)** allocated by **Kfw supported 12 Pourashavas** which has found 1.93% more from the 2013-14 FY's allocation.

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 30th 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 2nd Quarter of 2014-2015 FY, holding tax-collection-efficiencies of 47 Pourashavas have found as **48.06%**. There are 2 Pourashavas (**Ghorashal and Dhanbari**) who attained **below 20%** and **11 Pourashavas** (**Bhanga, Bhola, Cox's-bazar, Gaibandha, Kurigram, Mirzapur, Parshuram, Satkhira, Sirajgonj, Chuadanga, and Patgram**) attained **below 40%** efficiency. The Highest efficiency found in **Barguna 73.54%**, **Niphamari & Hajigonj (72%)**

Non-Tax Revenue Collection:

In 2nd Quarter of 2014-2015 FY, the demand was **Tk. 1,594,175,095.00 (1,594.18 million)** and the collection against the demand was **Tk. 647,133,016.00 (647.13 million)**. However, the rate of collection efficiency of 47 PSs is found **40.59%**. The lowest efficiency found in **Patgram (10.40%)** and highest efficiency found in **Cox's-bazar (63.73%)**.

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 2nd Quarter, it was found that **21 Pourashavas** have adjusted loan making full payment of loan-amount. There were **10** Pourashavas (**Bhanga, Bhola, Choumuhoni, Mymensingh, Sreepur, Kurigram, Chuadanga, Kakonhat, Lalmohan and Patgram**) were found irregular.

Electricity Bills:

As per quarterly report of October-December 2014-15 FY, **25** Pourashavas have paid fully; **22** Pourashavas (**Barguna, Bhola, Chandpur, Cox's Bazar, Gaibandha, Jamalpur, Jhenaidaha, Kurigram, Mymensingh,**

Munshigonj, Sunamgonj, Thakurgaon, Bandarban, Chuadanga, Dhanbari, Lalmohan, Khagrachori, Madaripur, Nilphamari, Patgram, Pabna and Patuakhali were found irregular. **Chandpur Pourashava 20,464,879.00 (20.46 Million), Barguna 6,138,975.00 (6.13 Million), Mymensingh 8,344,836.00 (8.34) & Bhola Pourashava 7,662,767.00 (7.66 Million)** has been found as major defaulter .

Telephone bills:

As per payment status up to December 2014, 44 **Pourashavas** paid 100% telephone bills. Remaining **3 Pourashava (Bhola, Jhenaidaha and Thakurgaon)** have found irregular.

Piped-water facility:

There are **35** Pourashavas having own piped water facilities. The average collection efficiency of these PSs was **46.20%** at the end of 2nd Quarter 2014-15 FY. Out of 35, have achieved 12 **Pourashavas 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. 311,516,043.00 (311.52 million)** and collection was **Tk. 143,933,670.00 (140.93 million)**.

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.

3. GICD Activity

The input of GICD Consultants has already been completed by December 2014. Annual Assignment Completion Report (ACC) of GICD Consultancy contract has been prepared and submission this PMO by GICD consultants and the same has been forwarded to concern development partner for their review and comments. An in-house performance evaluation has been done by PMO based on criteria mentioned in the UGIAP: Phase-III after 2nd 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.

4. GPD Consultant Team

The German TC for UGIIP-2 is one component (Governance Programme Development, GPD Component) of the "Good Governance in Urban Areas Project". The project is embedded in the "Priority area: Governance" of the Bangladeshi-German Development Cooperation and forms part of the "Local Development and Governance Programme" being supported by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, comprising Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project (RIIP 2 and RIIP 3), City Regional Development project (CRDP) and the Second Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Sector project (UGIIP 2) being implemented by the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and cooperatives (MLGRD&C) of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

GIZ Supported GPD team has assign input in several areas of concerning governance improvement of the six pilot Pourashavas. It includes properly conducting TLCC, WLCC, Standing Committee meeting along with follow-up of Grievance Redress Cell, Internal audit, Revenue Collection from Own Sources etc. Detail activities accomplished by GPD Team in the last Quarter describe in Annexure-III

5. MDS Consultants

5.1. . 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 International Ltd, 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 October-December'14 quarter, around 55 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 2014, funded through ADB and KfW. This is the 24th Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) since inception of the Project UGIIP-II

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

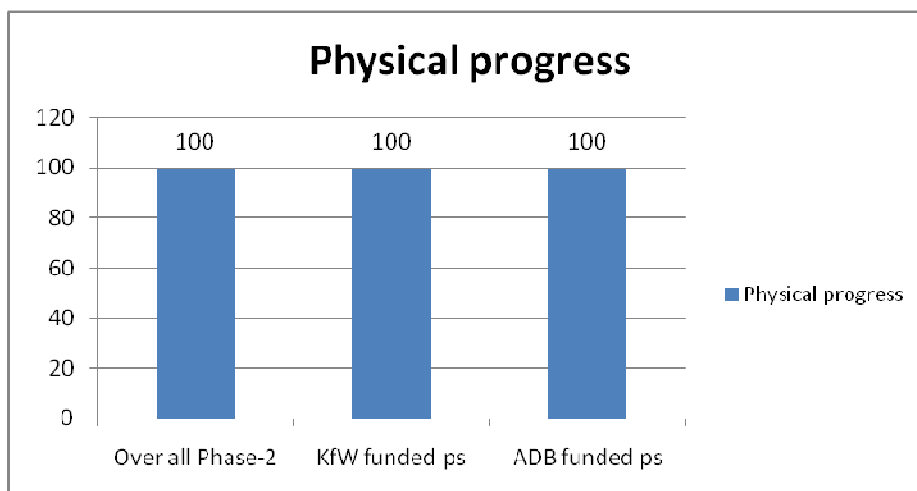


Figure -1 Physical Progress of work in UGIIP-II, Phase-II (end of December 2014)

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%

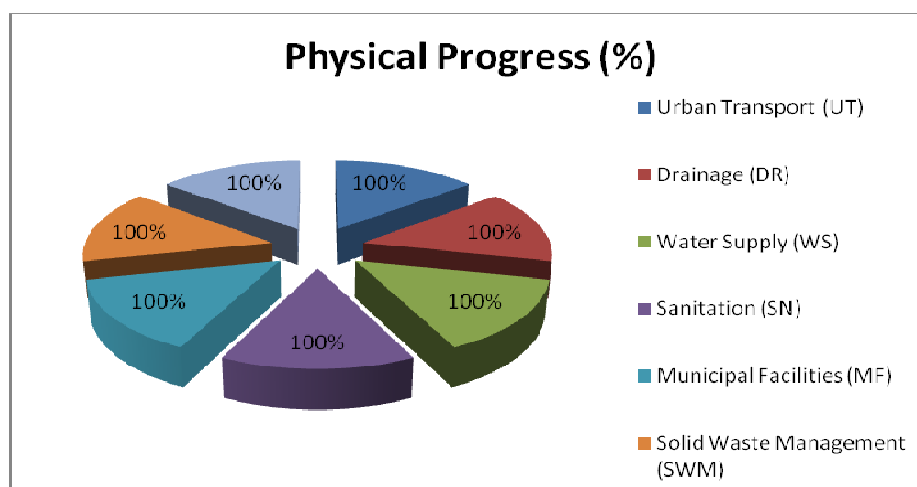


Figure -2: Sub sector wise Physical Progress of work in UGIIIP-II, Phase-II (end of December 2014)

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.

5.3. Overall financial progress of Phase-II

Up to end December 2014 for ADB funded 23 Pourashavas, payment of BDT 2370.38 million (98.99%) has been made against contract value of BDT 2394.484 million. For KfW funded 12 Pourashavas up to the end of December 2014, payment of BDT 1137.80 million (98.94%) has been made against the contract amount of BDT 1149.98 million. Phase-II financial progress is 98%.

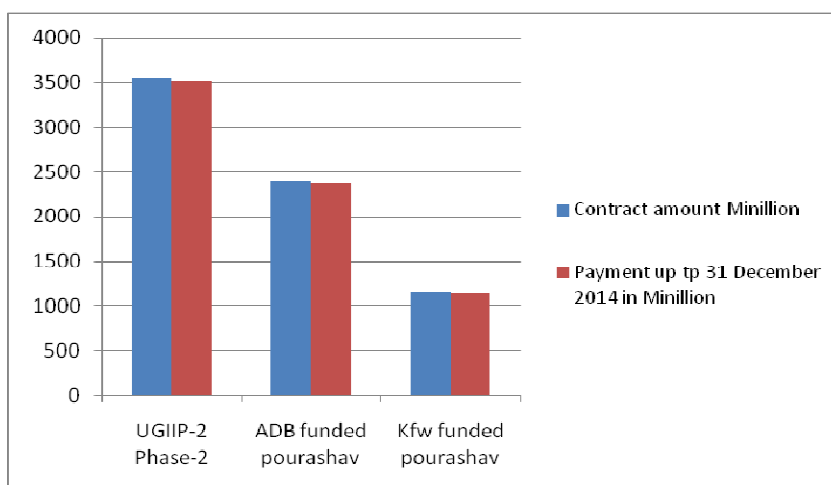


Figure 3: Overall financial progress of Phase-II- as on 31 December, 2014

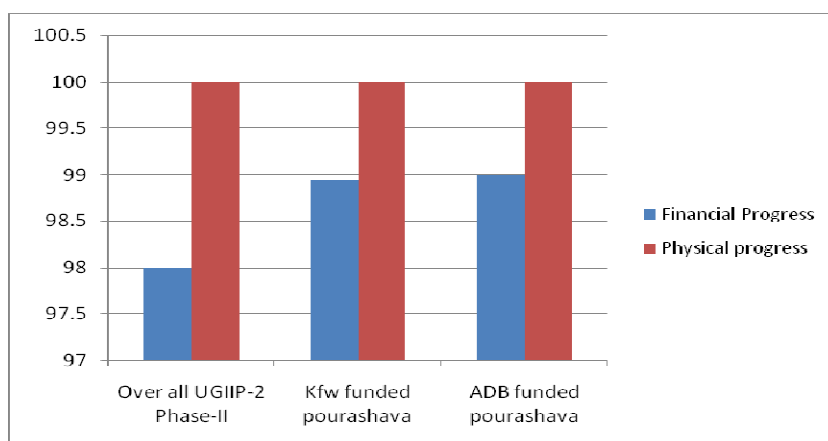


Figure 4: Physical and Financial progress of UGIIP-II, Phase-II project as on 31 December, 2014

5.4. 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 have been completed.

5.5. 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 December 2014, 151 subproject proposals have been submitted to PMO for review and approval. So far, 149 subprojects have been approved.

5.6. Procurement status of the phase-III sub projects

BOQs and tender documents for phase-III have been prepared for 149 packages with subproject approval. Tenders received from various contractors for Urban Transportation component are being evaluated. 144 contracts have been awarded for Phase-III of UGIIP-II up to 31 December, 2014.

5.7.UGIIP-II, Phase III: Subprojects Progress Status

As of December 2014, 151 subproject proposals have been submitted to PMO. Most of the pourashavas have already started works. Overall progress is 88% and their progress is given below:

- Urban Transport (UT): 89%,
- Drainage (DR) : 93%,
- Municipal Facilities (MF) : 77%,
- Slum Improvement (SI) : 88%,

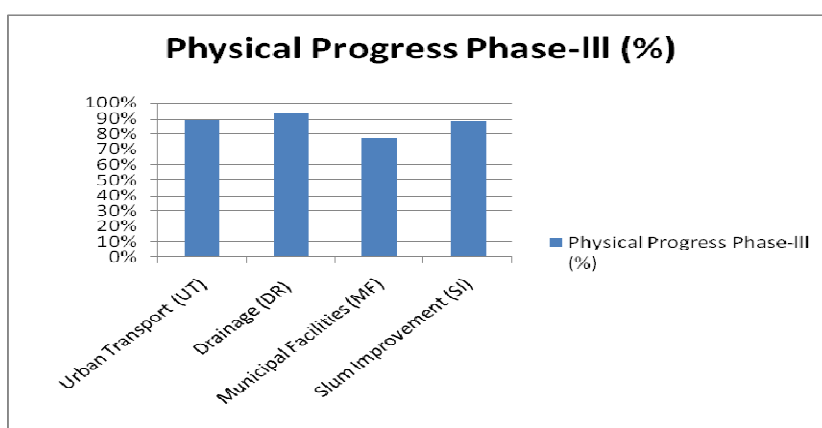


Figure 5: Physical progress of UGIIIP-II, Phase-III project as on 31 December, 2014

5.8. Financial Progress of Phase-III

Up to end December 2014 for ADB funded 35 Pourashavas, payment of BDT 2065.733 million (66.41%) has been made against contract value of BDT 3110.69 million. For KfW funded 12 Pourashavas up to the end of December 2014, payment of BDT 915.20 million (75.18%) has been made against the contract amount of BDT 1217.31 million.

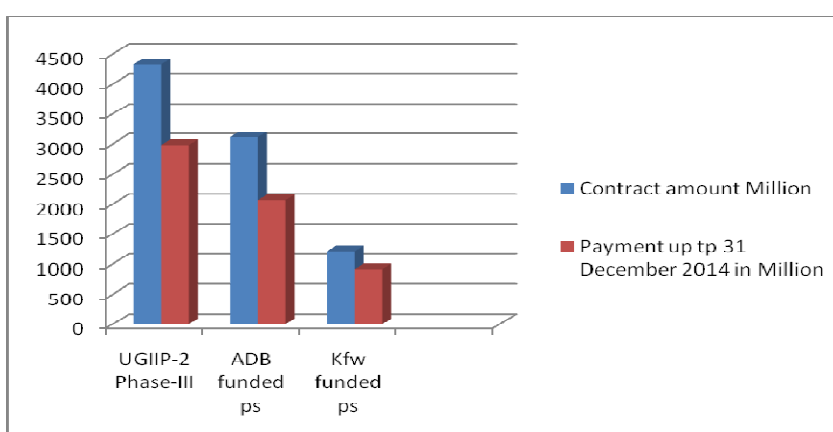


Figure 6: Financial progress of Phase-III- as on 31 December, 2014

5.9. 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 2014, 55 months out of total 55 have elapsed and about 3195.703 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 : 55 months

Remaining Months : 00 months

5.10. Land Acquisition: Achievement so far made in this area has been reported and in the last QPR-23. There are no steps have been taken in their target.

5.11. 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 (1st October to 31st December, 2014) have been given in the following tables:

Table E1: Status of Social Safeguard reports for of UGIIP-II- Phase-2 & 3 (October - December, 2014)

Sector	No. of Sub-projects Approved		SSA & RP Report Submitted		Remarks
	Phase-2	Phase-3	Phase-2	Phase-3	
Urban Transport	213	129	213	129	All SSA & RP Reports submitted for Phase-2 & 3
Water Supply	10	-	10	-	All SSA & RP Reports submitted in Phase-2 , No sub-project approved in Phase-3
Solid Waste Management	21	-	21	-	All SSA & RP Reports submitted for Phase-2, No sub-project approved in the Phase-3
Drainage	55	5	55	5	All SSA & RP Reports submitted for Phase-2 & 3
Sanitation	21	-	21	-	All SSA & RP Reports submitted for Phase-2, No sub-project approved in Phase-3
Municipal Facilities	40	11	40	11	All SSA & RP Reports submitted in Phase- 2 & 3
Total	360	145	360	145	

Table 2: Status of Environmental Safeguard reports for of UGIIP-II- Phase-2& 3 (October-December, 2014)

Sector	No. of Sub-projects Approved		IEE/EIA Report Submitted		Remarks Phase-2
	Phase-2	Phase-3	Phase-2	Phase-3	
Urban Transport	213	129	213	Urban Transport	213
Water Supply	10	-	10	Water Supply	10
Solid Waste Management	21	-	21	Solid Waste Management	21
Drainage	55	5	55	Drainage	55
Sanitation	21	-	21	Sanitation	21
Municipal Facilities	40	11	40	Municipal Facilities	40
Total	360	145	360	Total	360

5.12. 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.

5.13. 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. 19 teams involving 12 personnel visited 23 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. Total field visits for the quarter are shown in the table below.

Field Visit Program (1-10-2014 to 31-12-2014)
(To look at different schemes/subprojects QC & LA aspects)

Designation	Times	Days of Visit	Pourashava Visited	Activities
TL	2	6	Noakhali, Basurhat, Bhola, Lalmohon	Thorough investigation of quality & quantity of different works.
DTL-1	5	10	Porshuram, Khagrachori, Ghorashal, Sirajgonj, Hajigonj, Noakhali, Chowmuhani, Bandarban, Khagrachori.	Thorough investigation of quality & quantity of different works.
DTL-2	3	7	Faridpur, Bhanga, Madaripur, Gopalganj, Jhenaidah, Sirajgonj, Faridpur	Thorough investigation of quality & quantity of different works.
QC-1	9	20		Thorough investigation of quality & quantity of different works.
QC-2	5	17	Jhenaidah, Faridpur, Madaripur, Gopalganj Bhanga, Jhalokathi, Patuakhali, Kalapara, Barguna, Satkhira, Benapole, Narail, Bagerhat	Thorough investigation of quality & quantity of different works.
Resettlement & Environmental Specialist	2	6	Parshuram, Khagrachori, Madaripur, Jhalakathi, Patuakhali, Barguna, Kalapara.	Site visit, public consultation, monitoring & IEE/SSA Report preparation
Cost Estimator	8	17	Porshuram, Khagrachori, Dhanbari, Mirzapur, Brahmanbaria, Hajigonj, Noakhali, Chowmuhani, Bandarban, Khagrachori, Mirzapur, Chandpur, Noakhali, Narail, Bagerhat.	Thorough investigation of quality & quantity of different works.

5.14. 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 increased 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 continuous process.

6. BME (Benefit Monitoring & Evaluation) Activities

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. Up to now, BME survey conducted 3 times and Report prepared and submitted to the concerned development partners for their review and comments last BME Report prepared and submitted to ADB on 02.02.2015 which includes findings and recommend firms of the consultants.

7. 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 1st 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. An assignment compile Report (SER) has been submitted to PMO accordingly.

8. Capacity Development and Training

8.1.1 Conference: to orientation part

Training held on 29-30 December, 2014. Refreshers ToT Training on Gender issues to the Chair Person & Member Secretary of 16 Pourashavas (Gender Committee).

8.1.2 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

9. 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 **Annexure-IV**.

9.1 Procurement under NCB Method

All together, 17 packages for procurement of different types of goods during 1st & 2nd 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.

9.2 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 16 Vacuum Cleaners and 6 nos Excavator under different packages have been completed. Procurement process of 1 packages for equipments are in progress.