

**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Local Government Engineering Department**

**Third Urban Governance & Infrastructure
Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III)**



**Quarterly Progress Report (QPR-6)
Period: October-December, 2015**

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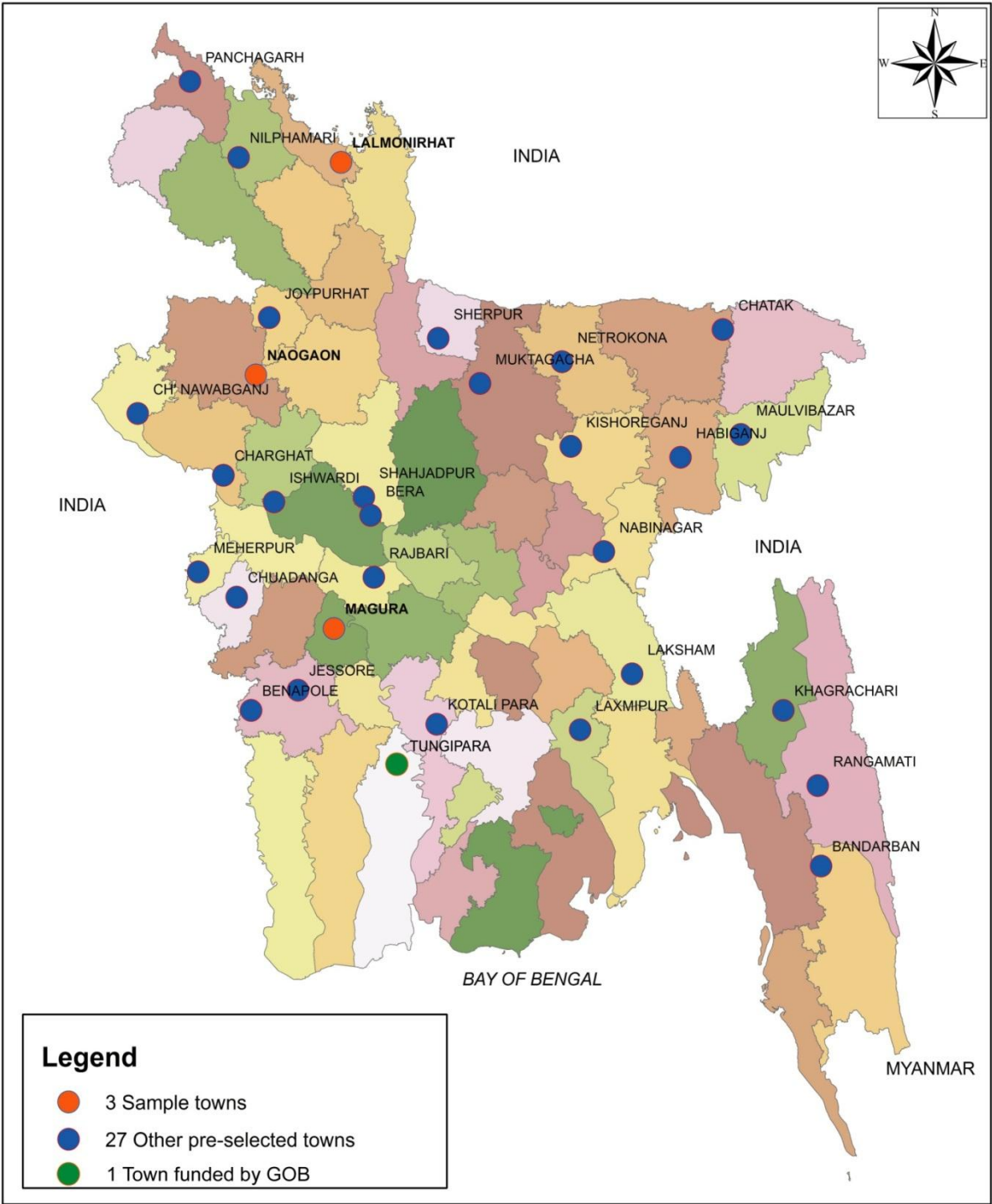
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Geographic Location of the UGIIP-III Target Pourashavas



Abbreviation

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
BDT	-	Bangladeshi Taka
CEO	-	Chief Executive Officer
Dev't	-	Development
DPHE	-	Department of Public Health Engineering
DPP	-	Development Project Performa
EIRR	-	Economic Internal Rate of return
Eqp	-	Equipment
ERD	-	Economic Relations Division
ESSIS	-	Environmental Sanitation and Slum Improvement Section
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
FIRR	-	Financial Internal Rate of Return
GAP	-	Gender Action Plan
GI	-	Governance Improvement
GICD	-	Governance Improvement & Capacity Development
GoB	-	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	-	Grievance Redress Cell
ISC	-	Inter-ministerial Steering Committee
IIS	-	Infrastructure Improvement Section
MCC	-	Mass Communication Cell
Mgt	-	Management
MPRC	-	Municipal Performance Review Committee
MoWCA	-	Ministry of Women & Children Affairs
NILG	-	National Institute of Local Government
OFID	-	OPEC Fund for International Development
O&M	-	Operation & Maintenance
PC	-	Planning Commission
PDP	-	Pourashava Development Plan
PME	-	Performance Monitoring & Evaluation
PMO	-	Project Management Office
PRAP	-	Poverty Reduction Action Plan
PR&SI	-	Poverty Reduction & Slum Improvement
PSU	-	Pourashava Support Unit
RM	-	Routine Maintenance
SC	-	Standing Committee
SIC	-	Slum Improvement Committee
SWM	-	Solid Waste Management
TLCC	-	Town Level Co-ordination Committee
ToT	-	Training of Trainers
UGIS	-	Urban Governance & Improvement Section
UMSU	-	Urban Management Support Unit
WLCC	-	Ward Level Co-ordination Committee

Summary Progress & Achievement up to December, 2015

Progress made to date on different facets of UGIIP III has been narrated in the later sections. However, some notable features/attainment are described below:

Physical and Financial progress of Infrastructure (Phase I): In 10 PSs, contracts for 18 sub-projects have been awarded till today for a value of BDT 1,434.57 mill. Related physical progress achieved so far stands at 50%. Global financial progress of civil works (phase I) up to end of December 2015 are: a] financial progress stands at 47.82% and b] expenditure - BDT 691.59 million. Under remaining 19 PSs out of 21 PSs, approval has been accorded for 21 sub-projects for a value of BDT 2247.332 mill. Pertinent packages are now in the evaluation process.

TLCC: TLCC meetings are regularly being held every quarter in 31 PSs. In the reporting quarter, TLCC meetings have been participated by 1,094 members (including 39.31% female, and 16.36% poor representative); meeting minutes have been prepared and transmitted to all members.

WLCC: WLCC's activities in 31 PSs are in progress and in the last quarter, one quarterly meeting has been convened in each PS. Minutes of meetings have been prepared and sent to PMO through quarterly report – They have been participated by 2,474, (40.86% female & 27.08 Poor) – meeting minutes transmitted to all members.

Citizen Charter: 31 Project PSs prepared Citizen Charter (CC). Of them, all 31 PSs displayed CC in suitable places at PS premises except Charchat. The CCs were, as well, published in the local newspaper.

Grievance Redress Cell (GRC): GRC established, with clear ToR in 31 PSs - grievance box opened in 31 PSs. Of the 704 grievances registered, a good 698 were resolved while 6 remained in resolve- process.

Urban Planning: Town Planning Unit has been formed and made functional in all 31 PSs. All the 31 PSs initiated action for control of development activities except Magura PS.

O&M: O&M budget have been allocated for 2015-16 FY in all PSs amounting BDT 161,446,238 (161.446 million) in 31 PSs and corresponding expenditure stands at BDT 4,38,07,467 (43.807 million).

GAP: All PSs have fund allocated for GAP implementation and of them, 28 PSs are using the fund. In the current quarter, the PSs have used BDT 6.87mill in providing IGA training/support including cash-help to destitute women, education assistance to girls, etc. SCs on WCA of all PSs are functional and convening regular monthly meetings.

PRAP: All target PSs have their need-based PRAP and allocated fund for its implementation. In the current quarter, 23 PS have used BDT 11.38 mill for the job. The fund has been mainly on providing poor families with ring-slabs, home rehab, study-assistance, IGA training and assistance, etc. SC on PR & SI of each target PSs is functional.

Computerized Tax & Accounting System: Computerized Tax billing in 30 PSs & Accounting software in 30 PSs. are functioning. Computerized Tax & billing system is in practice. Only Ishwardi PS is yet to do this.

Re-Assessment: All project-PSs have been doing their individual reassessment as scheduled adhering to the normal process of them, reassessment is due for 7 PSs in the next FY (.Noagaon, Shahjadpur, Bandarban, Laksam, Laksmipur, Rajbari and Chatak) and they have started their reassessment process.

Holding Tax: Holding Tax Collection efficiency up to Dec'15 (FY 2015-16) of 31 PSs are found to be 40.23%.

Non-Tax Revenue: Under Non-Tax Revenue up to Dec'15 (FY 2015-16), BDT 404.923 mill has been collected

Electricity bill: Electricity bills have been fully paid by 9 PSs and the rest are in the process of settling them.

Telephone bill: Telephone bills have been fully paid by 24 PSs, while remaining are yet to settle their dues.

Loan: 22 PSs availed loan out of 31 PSs. Of them, 100% installments have been paid by 11 PSs and remaining 11 PSs have substantial outstanding installments due.

Water Tariff: Water tariff collection efficiency of 24 PSs is found to be 42.19% during the Oct-Dec'15 quarter.

Keeping Essential PS Services Functional: All UGIIP-III PSs are making efforts of implementing action plan for (a) Collection, disposal and management of solid waste. (b) Cleaning & Maintaining drains, (C) Arrangement for making Street Lighting functional, (d) Carrying out O&M of Infrastructure and operation of MMT and (e) Managing Sanitation.

BME: Information/data for BME of the project's development interventions are still not readily fetchable since they will only be evident as the stated developments visibly start yielding benefits, especially those perceived by the target beneficiaries. However, bench mark data/info which will be used and incorporated in the BME framework (in line with DMF) have been substantially developed for subsequent use (it is worth a mention that, benchmark survey stand completed for 10 PPTA PSs while for the remaining 21 PSs, it is in progress).

GENERAL

1. INTRODUCTION AND BASIC DATA

1.1 PREAMBLE

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

The project (UGIIP III) 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, principally built on the experiences so accumulated to date, which have already exhibited impressive improvements in the poura-façade under the project umbrella. Some basic data/information on the project are provided hereafter in an abridged form (ref box below).

1.	Country	: Bangladesh
2.	Loan No.	: ADB:3142-BAN (SF) : OFID:1626P
3.	Project Title	: Third Urban Governance & Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III) .
4.	Recipient (borrower)	: Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.
5.	Executing Agency	: Local Government Engg Department (LGED) Deptt of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)
6.	Implementing Agency	: LGED, DPHE and Pourashavas.
7.	Amount of Loan & Financing Plan	: US \$ 200 million (125 million approved + 75 million in COBP for 2017) for ADB and US \$ 40.00 million for OFID
8.	Total Estimated Project Cost	: BDT. 260048.43 Lakh (DPP) [GoB- 72,847.94 Lakh & PA – 187,200.48]
9.	Total Revised Project Cost	: Not Applicable
10.	Date of Loan Approval	: 17.07. 2014 (ADB)
11.	Project's Co-financiers	: 40.00 million USD (OFID)
12.	Date of Loan Approval	: 10 June, 2014 (OFID)
13.	Date of Signing Loan Agreement	: 27 August, 2014 (ADB)
14.	Date of Loan Effectiveness	: 04 November, 2014
15.	Date of Loan Closing	: 31 December, 2020
16.	Elapsed Loan Period	: 18.92%
17.	Overall Physical Progress	: 22%
18.	Date of Last Review Mission	: 07-19 November, 2015

1.2 UTILIZATION OF FUNDS (ADB Loan, and Counterpart Funds)

In respect of the project, plan/target for contract award (in expenditure context) and corresponding achievement to this reporting time point are given in the table below. .

Table- 1.1: Cumulative Contract awarded as of 31 December, 2015

Component		Plan/Target	Achievement (in US\$)
Civil Works	ADB	8.107	10.39
	OFID	2.763	2.763
Consultancy		12.13	12.13
Goods		1.00	1.092
Total		24.00	26.375

Apart from above, the disbursement-expenditure statuses of the project to the reporting date are depicted in the underlying table.

Table 1.2: Cumulative Disbursement and expenditure as of December, 2015

Source	Approved Loan Amount	Disbursement		Expenditure Million US\$
	In Million US\$	In Million US\$	% of Total Project Cost	
ADB	125.00	11.864	9.49%	8.748
OFID	40.00	3.000	7.50%	1.025
GoB	93.39	7.569	8.10%	5.950
Pourashavas	-	-	-	-
Beneficiaries	-	-	-	-
Total	258.39	22.433	8.681%	15.723

ADB agreed 75 million loan is indicated in COBP in early 2017

Exchange Rate: 1 US\$ = BDT 78.00

Cumulative Progress up to 31 December 2015: Financial 8.681%

1.2.1 Re-estimated costs to completion need for reallocation within ADB loan categories, and whether an overall project cost overrun is likely:

The project is currently in the early phase of its implementation, , hence the issue of re-estimation and concomitant need for reallocation are still premature.

However, the fact remains that at different times within the project period, owing to upward variation in the market surrounding construction industry and inasmuch, based on alterations in the quantity of revised work items, re-estimation would become very essential. So this area will be appropriately dealt with by the PMO, as they come, assisted by MDS consultants.

1.3 PROJECT PURPOSE

The Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III) started from July 2014. Its purpose entails promoting the areas of HRD and good urban governance and as well, to improve gender and poverty friendly infrastructure in 31 project PSs with the financial assistance from, alongside GoB, ADB and OFID. 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.

Going by the Design and Monitoring Framework (DMF), the project purpose has been very briefly put as :**“Improved municipal service delivery and urban governance in project towns and strengthen pro-poor and gender-responsive urban governance”**

A Sector approach that has been adopted for UGIIP III followed the sequence of UGIIP II. This is increasingly becoming a mass adoption strategy in the implementation milieu in Bangladesh and beyond. At this point in time, it may be worth a brief reflection on sector approach which is shown in the box below.

Sector Approach: Basic concepts (Internet doc rephrased and adopted)

Sector Approach is conceived as a process which leads to closer partnerships between and among govt., dev't partners and other key sector stakeholders. The approaches mainly seek to broaden government and national ownership over public sector policy and resource allocation within the sector. Effective management, effects sustainable sector dev't through increased coherence between policy, spending and results.

A major advantage of sector approaches is that a thorough assessment of seven areas is carried out in order to capture the sector 'broad picture' and overall outlook: ■ the sector policy and strategy. ■ the sector budget; ■ sector coordination; ■ institutions and capacities; ■ performance monitoring; ■ the macro-economy and ■ public finance management, with the first five areas considered as the core elements of a sector programme and forming the basis for this Reference Document.

When conceiving a sector approach the first crucial question concerns the size and scope of the sector ('how wide is "sector-wide"?'). The term 'sector-wide' at policy level may be wider in scope than what is aimed for at implementation level:

Sector approaches and sector programmes can be supported by donors through various financing arrangements: sector budget support, pooled funds or project support or a combination of these. Sector budget support may for example be well suited to assist government in its endeavor to improve 'public good'-type outputs whereas non-state actors may best be supported through project support to strengthen rural service delivery. It should also be clear that the project mod when used in the framework of a sector development programme, will be different in purpose from conventional and stand-alone projects.

UGIIP III, funded by ADB-OFID-GOB, has adopted the Sector Approach in the conceptualization and design of the project following a successful adaption and implementation of UGIIP and UGIIP-2.

Track record of UGIIP II (precursor project) in espousing a sector approach provided the rationale in the adoption of the same approach by UGIIP III in its conceptualization and design.

1.3.1 PROJECT OBJECTIVES, SCOPE & IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT

1.3.1.1 Project Objectives

The Project objectives are to:

- § Strengthen pro-poor and gender-responsive urban governance and service delivery in 31 Pourashavas of Bangladesh
- § Develop these Pourashavas in an integrated and holistic way both in terms of governance and infrastructure, featured by improved municipal service delivery, financial sustainability, citizen participation, accountability, inclusiveness, transparency and urban development control
- § Roll out application of governance criteria linked with budget allocation to all class A Pourashavas of the country

Said differently, the primary objective of UGIIP III are 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 the above ends, UGIIP III 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 gender and poverty friendly physical infrastructure and urban services.

1.3.1.2 Project scope

Project Scope briefly includes:

1. Municipal infrastructure improved and made climate responsive in target Pourashavas.
2. Community participation, accountability, and financial management systems strengthened with emphasis on gender equality and social inclusion.
3. Project management and administration adequately supported

1.3.1.3 Project Implementation Arrangement

Project implementation arrangements and corresponding management roles and responsibilities under UGIIP III have been meticulously worked out which are portrayed in the matrix below.

Project Implementation Organizations – Roles and Responsibilities

Project implementation organizations/constituents	Management Roles and Responsibilities
MoLGRD&C acting through its LGED, the Executing Agency (lead)	Principal obligations will be to: oversee full project implementation and administration, serve as focal agency to ADB & dev't partners, GoB offices whose coordination, endorsement and monitoring activities are reqd by existing policies or laws. In addition, such obligation would entail approval of subprojects (PD, CE above the authority of PD) in sectors other than water supply and lastly, administer loan disbursements
MoLGRD&C acting through its DPHE, Executing Agency	Functions involve assisting PMO in implementation of the WS&S components, approval of subprojects in WS sector (CE above the authority of PD) & provide support to the PM (DPHE) within PMO
PSs, Implementing Agencies	Implement projects on the ground

Project implementation organizations/constituents	Management Roles and Responsibilities
<p>Project Management Office (PMO) – Manned by PD (LGED), PM1 (LGED), PM 2 (LGED) & PM3 (DPHE),</p> <p>Coupled with Sr.AEs, AE, AO, SAEs & a number of other technical and general staff</p>	<p>The function of the PMO is to manage, coordinate and monitor project activities. And will remain fully responsible for day-to-day administration and implementation project, liaise with ADB & PSs, Budgeting and financial planning/management, procurement of goods/materials and assist in procurement of works and others</p> <p>Apart from above, the PMO will carry out technical oversight and provide related support, approve variations, carryout quality audit, monitor and ensure safeguard compliance.</p> <p>Lastly, PMO stands to see to the planning and implementation of all project-relevant Institutional Capacity, Governance, and Community Development activities, largely executed/facilitated through GICD unit. And importantly, the PMO would oversee the implementation of GAPs & PRAPs.</p>
<p>Project Implementation Units (PIUs) [for Window A] – spearheaded by individual Mayors who will, down the road, be assisted/ supported by CEO/ Secretary, EE, safeguard officer, AE (WS) and other junior PS-officers/ staff</p> <p>[PIUs for Window B PSs will be established after the selection of top-performing PSs]</p>	<p>The function of PIUs will principally involve Implementation of day-to-day project implementation in PSs, liaise with PMO, open bank sub-account with bank(s) & make payments to contractors, submit QPRs, submit claims to PMO, etc</p> <p>Simultaneously, in terms of procurement of goods & works, they will: ■ Prepare bid docs for works; ■ Endorse bid docs for works & send for PMO's approval; ■ Advertise NCB packages using e-proc (as possible); ■ Establish bid opening & evaluation committees for civil works contracts; ■ Evaluate bids and submit eval'n reports to PMO; ■ Sign & manage ICB & NCB civil contracts</p> <p>PIU will also: ■ Supervise the contractors & ensure work-quality; ■ Work closely with consultants; ■ Facilitate data-collection for engg design; ■ Prepare progress report on each contract and include in quarterly reports to PMO and as required by PMO.</p> <p>PIU also stands to ensure: safeguard compliance (Resettlement Plans, Environ'tl Mgt Plans) including consultations & disclosure; ■ screen IR/IP impacts; ■ assist & support RP/IPP prep'n of new subprojects; ■ Obtain right of way clearances; ■ submit reports</p> <p>As well, PIU will ■ Implement governance improvement in UGIAP context; ■ Propose training & capacity bldg program; ■ Ensure public outreach; ■ Implement GAP and PRAP</p>
<p>Urban Management Support Unit, LGED</p>	<p>Will: ■ Monitor overall project activities; ■ Sensitize and motivate Window B PSs including dissemination of UGIAP requirements; ■ Assess governance performance of PSs for both Window A & B; ■ Ensure coordination among different projects related to capacity building of PSs; ■ Serve as secretariat of MPRC; ■ Disclose the results of performance eval'n upon endorsement by MPRC</p>
<p>Project Steering Committee:</p> <p>Will comprise ■ Secretary, LGD (Chairperson), ■ LGED, ■ DPHE ■ DoE, ■ ERD, ■ Finance Div, ■ IMED, ■ LGD, ■ MoH & PWD (UDD), ■ MoW&CA, ■ MAB, ■ Plg Comn & ■ Power Division</p>	<p>Functions are to: ■ meet at least twice in a project period or as/ when necessary; ■ Provide strategic guidance and support to the PMO; ■ Ensure smooth implementation of project and resolve critical implementation issues; ■ Ensure compliance with loan covenants as agreed with ADB loan; & ■ Facilitate interagency and interministerial coordination</p>

Project implementation organizations/constituents	Management Roles and Responsibilities
<p>Municipal Performance Review Committee (MPRC):</p> <p>It will comprise: ■ Secretary, LGD (chair), ■ JS, LGD (Urban Wing), ■ DG, LGD, ■ CE, LGED, ■ Representative, DPHE, ■ Representative, Planning Comm ■ Representative, ERD ■ Representative IMED, ■ ADB representative (observer), ■ Director, UMSU, LGED, (member secy) ■ Project Director, UGIIP-3</p>	<p>MPRC's functions include: ■ Evaluating performance of the PSs against UGIAP, for both Windows A & B., ■ Making decisions whether the towns fulfill the required criteria to proceed to the next phase (Window A) and ■ the ranking and fund allocation (Window B).</p>

ADB= Asian Development Bank, DG= Director General, BWDB= Bangladesh Water Development Board, DMB= Disaster Management Bureau, DPHE= Department of Public Health and Engineering, ERD= Economic Relations Division, GAP = Gender Action Plan, ICB= international competitive bidding, IMED= Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division, IP = indigenous people, IPP = indigenous people plan, JS= Joint Secretary, LGD= Local Government Division, LGED= Local Government Engineering Department, MPRC = Municipal Performance Review Committee, NCB= national competitive bidding, PAM = Project Administration Manual, PIU=project implementation unit, PM= project Manager PMO=project management office, PMRC=Municipal Performance Review Committee, PRAP = poverty reduction action plan, RP = Resettlement Plan, UGIAP = Urban Governance Improvement Action Program, WS = water supply,

The planned implementation arrangement as spelled out in the matrix above still holds good and no major changes have so far occurred.

However, changes will be conveyed (if any) as they occur, including pertinent requests to ADB for concurrence (if any).

1.3.1.4 Assessment of the likelihood that the Project Purpose will be met (part or whole) or if whether remedial measures are required based on current project scope and implementation arrangement

Immediate development objectives set a target achievement of 40,000 HHs to have access to piped water supply, 40,000 HHs to have improved SW collection services, holding tax collection to reach 85% level and PS-evolved GAPs to have at least 1% of municipal budget earmarked for implementation. In the present setting, it is strongly believed that these targets will be conveniently achieved as becomes apparent from the project's operational standing.

1.3.1.5 An assessment of changes to the key assumptions and risks that affect attainment of the development objectives:

In the contexts of project purpose, the **Assumption** is that O&M capacity of municipalities is strengthened. An observation on the assumption is that going with the project's stipulation, substantial training in respect of O&M are planned under the project's capacity development perspectives. Simultaneously, UGIAP stipulates the PSs to invariably include specific O&M allocation in the PSs' annual budget and as well ensure their timely use. In addition, introduction of MMT in the PS-set up will ensure execution of routine maintenance of municipal infrastructure in an effective manner. All these are indicative of strengthened PSs in respect of executing proper and timely maintenance of infrastructure and thereby, extend better services to the urban clientele. So, at this stage, it is not felt that any changes in the key assumption is warranted.

A foreseen **Risk** names it 'Losing momentum for improvement because of change in Pourashava leadership'. This is a reality on the ground and the risk is genuinely felt. The country is currently in the process of conducting Pourashava election. Down the road, the Pourashava leadership is faced with probable change (some may be voted back to power while, by and large, many will not). In the project context, 24 out of 31 PSs are undergoing immediate election and the pertinent poura-councils have been dissolved. Similar elections may be held in the remaining 7 PSs as

well at appropriate time-points. Now, to stave off the said challenge, the PMO and its assisting team of consultants contemplate putting in extra efforts to acclimatize and sensitize ensuing changed (!) pour-council and it is believed that the job can be conveniently done over next couple of months through a well-concerted effort. Hence, the risk that looms large apparently, may not have any detrimental effect on the pace of the project.

1.3.1.6 PROJECT COMPONENTS

UGIIP III 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: Municipal infrastructures roads, Drains, Sludge management facilities and Solid waste disposal sites etc. will be built, improved & rehabilitated as described below:

➤ Improved or rehabilitated of 300 kilometers of Roads, ➤ 120 kilometers of drains built or improved, ➤ 120 km of pipes installed or upgraded for water supply with 40,000 individual meters ➤ Slum improvement subprojects are completed in all project towns that have slums ➤ Sludge management facilities built in 10 towns ➤ Final solid waste disposal sites built or improved in 15 towns (total capacity 150 tons/day) ➤ Climate issues considered in designing 80% of subprojects and incorporated if found necessary. ➤ Approximately 10,000 tons of CO₂ emission reduced.

Component B: Capacity of PS in urban service delivery, planning and financial management will be improved through achieving the target as furnished below:

■ TLCCs (target: at least 33% women) and WLCCs (target: 40% women) formed in 31 towns by 2015 (baseline: 5 towns). ■ Urban master plans developed through gender-inclusive processes are gazetted in 31 towns by 2017 (baseline: zero). ■ WCA and PRSI standing committees operational in 31 towns by 2016 (Target: 40% women representation; baseline: zero). ■ PDP, GAP and PRAP approved in 31 towns by 2017(baseline: 5 towns). ■ Annual O&M plan approved & own budget allocated for implementation in 31 towns by 2017(baseline: 5 towns). ■ Computerized tax records & billing system made functional in 31 towns by 2018 (baseline: 18 towns).

[A progress statement showing individual items of Comp A & B are given in a separate matrix]

Component - C: Project management and administration system in place through establishing Project Management Office (PMO) in LGED HQ, Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in each Pourashava level with adequately staffed. Required consulting services both from firms and individuals have been recruited and they are now on board:

1.4 IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD, ARRANGEMENTS AND PROGRESS

Time-expanse of UGIIP III stretches from 1st July' 2014 to June' 2020. The Project stands to be implemented in 3 phases as given below:

Implementation Phases and Period

Phase	Implementation Period	Period	Remarks
1 st	July, 2014 to June, 2016	2 years	Implementation in progress
2 nd	July, 2016 to Dec, 2018	2 years 6 Months	Not due
3 rd	January.2019 to June.2020	1 years 6 months	Not due

Implementation arrangement and set up have been provided in the matrix in section 1.3.1.3 above. However, reiterating, their description are given below in an abridged form.

Central level: EAs for the project are LGED and DPHE. PSC, chaired by the Secretary, LGD, is responsible for reviewing the progress and providing guidance in implementation of the Project. The others on the committee include representatives from LGD, LGED, PC, ERD, Finance Div, IMED, NILG, DPHE, MoWCA, MoPW and 3 LGD-nominated project Mayors. PSC may convene meetings as and when necessary, but at least once every quarter. .

PMO is entrusted with the responsibility of overall project management. Headed by a PD (essentially a senior engineer from LGED), it comprises 3 PMs (2 from LGED & 1 from DPHE). 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 keep providing standard training modules to PSs in close coordination with PMO vis a vis GICD.

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

PS Level: PIUs have been established in each project-PS to implement the UGIAP and physical works. Each PIU 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 (A class PSs) /AE (B 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

- a. implementing GI activities specified in UGIAP, including evolving PDP;
- b. implementing physical works, preparing bid documents, including procurement & supervision of contractors with support from the PMO and consultants, ensuring safeguard compliance and
- c. 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 engineering staffs to PIU subject to availability & capacity of PS in the planning & implementation of the subprojects.

1.5 CONSULTING SERVICES

Under UGIIP-III the following 5 packages of consultants have been procured. Their description are given in the following sections.

MDS Consultants:

MDS pckg (headed by an Intl TL) has 2,784 PM (36 Int'l & 2076 Nat'l Consultants, 324 NS (non-key expert) and 348 support staff [Note: the aggregate nrs and person-months differ from the PMP-provided ones]. It supports the PIUs in engineering design, bid management (mgt) and supervision of physical works. It also remains responsible for safeguard measures for environmental management, rehabilitation and resettlement. Contract agreement for MDS services was signed on 12 March, 2015 between JV partners and LGED. MDS team is working on a continuous basis to meet the pertinent project requirements in term of quality, quantity and time-frame, albeit the scenario involves significant key staffs replacement and mobilization-delay.

MDS team's comparative scenario are as well given in the table below.

Inputs of Professional Staff (MDS) –up to December'15

Sl. No.	Position	As per Contract		Person month Consumed	Person month still left
		Qty	Person month		
A. PMO LEVEL					
(a) International Consultant					
1	Internat'l TL (Infrastructure Splst)	1	36	8.29	27.71
Sub-Total (a):		1	36	8.29	27.71
(b) National Consultants					
2	DTL (Senior Municipal Engr)	1	42	6.97	35.03
3	Sr. Water and Sanitation Engr	1	36	6.50	29.50
4	SWM Specialist	1	36	3.00	33.00
5	Architect	1	24	0.00	24.00
6	Sr. Structural & Design Engr.	1	36	3.73	32.27
7	Hydrologist	1	6	0.00	6.00
8	Quality Control Engr	2	80	14.10	65.90
9	Drainage Engr	1	40	6.00	34.00
10	Training Engr	1	40	6.97	33.03
11	Procurement & Contract MgtSplst	1	36	8.14	27.86
12	National Resettlement Specialist	1	40	5.63	34.37
13	Regional Resettlement Specialist	3	120	20.73	99.27
14	National Environmental Specialist	1	40	4.17	35.83
15	Regional Environmental Splst	3	120	11.60	108.40
16	Municipal Engr (for PIU)	31	1240	182.13	1057.87
17	Economist	1	40	6.93	33.07
18	Unallocated (TBM)	-	100	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total (b):		51	2076	286.60	1689.40
(c) National Staff (non-key experts)					
18	Jr. Structural and Design Engineer	1	36	6.80	29.20
19	Jr. Water and Sanitation Engineer	1	36	5.00	31.00
20	Auto CAD Operator	2	84	12.66	71.34
21	Cost Estimator	2	84	13.70	70.30
22	Quantity Surveyor	2	84	13.20	70.80
Sub-Total (c):		8	324	51.36	272.64
(d) Support staff					
Office Manager		1	44	8.4	35.60
Computer Operators		3	132	17.7	114.30

Sl. No.	Position	As per Contract		Person month Consumed	Person month still left
		Qty	Person month		
	Office Assistants	2	88	14	74.00
	Photocopy Operator	1	44	6.93	37.07
	Cleaner	1	40	0.00	40.00
	Sub-Total (c):	8	348	47.03	300.97

In totality, the MDS team has, by and large, congealed into a work force and has gained momentum in addressing the infrastructure development elements included under UGIIP III. At some points in time, there had been certain turn-over issues which warranted replacement of a few specialists/consultants owing to their leaving the job for different reasons. However, the consortium and PMO have been alive to the situation and took appropriate steps to effect such replacement at the very earliest, hence apparently, no serious interruption occurred to the flow of work, both in terms of quality and quantity.

However, to increase the pace of work and as well, to see to the adherence to the specified standards in the implementation of physical infrastructure, it is generally felt that there is some need for the team to pour in some extra efforts which will only stand to help in timely implementation of different individual components in the 31 project PSs.

All said, the PMO feels that the MDS team will be able to adequately assist in the timely implementation of the project and down the road, the PMO is extending requisite guidance to the team as and where needed.

GICD Consultants:

GICD (Governance Improvement and Capacity Development) team is stipulated to support the PIUs in Implementing UGIAP through capacity development, community mobilization (com mob) and other facilitation activities. Headed by a TL, each of the four regions (Mymensing, Comilla, Magura & Bogra) have four RCs in charge of urban planning, municipal finance, community mobilization and IT specialized services.

The package would include engagement and management of the UGIAP promoters named Local Capacity Development Associates (LCDA) at a rate of two for each PS (for municipal finance & community mobilization) except two B-Category PSs where LCDA in planning discipline is also proposed.

GICD contract agreement was signed on 12 March, 2015 between JV partners and LGED.

The team has ever since been working with the project PSs with the objective of guiding and keeping up with the implementation of GICD activities/programs at the PS-level eyeing to hand-hold and oversee the PSs' remaining on track conforming to the project plan. .

GICD team's comparative scenario are as well given in the table below.

GICD Teams person-month scenario up to December 2015

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q6)	Person months Unused (up to Q6)
		Qty	Person Month		
A. Key Experts					
1	Team leader (senior Governance Specialist)	1	40	9	31
2	Dy. Team Leader (Capacity Development Specialist)	1	48	8	40
3	Community Participation & Inclusive Dev't specialist.	1	40	2	38
4	Municipal Taxation & Financial Specialist	1	40	4	36
5	Training Specialist	1	40	6	34
6	Sr. IT Specialist	1	40	9	31
7	Regional Coordinator	16	640	116	524
Sub-Total : A		22	888	154	734
B. Non Key Experts					
1	Local Capacity Development Associates	54	2496	429	2067
2	Town Planner Associated		96		
Sub-Total: B		54	2592	429	2067
C. Support Staff					
	A. PMO Level				
	Office Manager	1	48	9	39
	Computer Operator	2	96	17	79
	Office Assistant	2	96	14	82
	Cleaner	2	96	18	78
Total (A):		7	336	58	278
	B. Regional Level				
	Computer Operator	4	160	34	126
	Office Assistant	4	160	36	124
Total (B):		8	320	70	250
Sub-Total (A+B):		15	656	128	528
Grand Total (A+B+C):		91	4136	711	3329

GICD performs a wide spectrum of works and its pertinent activities relate to governance improvement and capacity development elements of the project PSs. In the process, the PSs on their turn carryout a certain array of UGIAP-coined activities which, through improvement in different service-provision areas, would enable them achieve different performance criteria at specified stages and eventually they would graduate to subsequent project phase.

Eversince induction, the GICD team has made efforts of solidifying the team, mobilize its field personnel stationed at specified central locations at district levels and get them deliver the planned assistance at the PS level, both as facilitator and as well as doer. Their tasks principally centre around the core UGIAP activities.

Detailed elaboration of their works to date could be seen in a dedicated section further down the report.

Reflecting on their performance to date, the team has apparently been on the right track. However, it is felt that further acclimatization of the workers at the lowest tier may need to be more profoundly carried out where the specialists at the apex of the team could play a significant role. It goes without saying that it is the local level associates vis a vis men at the lowest tier are

most directly interacting with the PS personnel. Hence more equipped they are with the right kind of orientation on the doables, better would be the outcome in conformity with GICD's assigned tasks.

Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation (BME):

Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation (BME) team comprises 4 (four) individual consultants who have been engaged to congeal into a team. Scope of work of the BME team is to assist the PMO in establishing a result-based monitoring and evaluating system for the project, including:

- identifying appropriate indicators and target
- establishing a system to collect and compile data
- ensuring quality of data collection and compilation
- assessing and analyzing the collected data, and
- producing reports at different intervals vis a vis at specific time-points..

BME team is expected to formulate and organize their reports in a way that will help the EA and the development partners to get a measure of project benefits and as well, to see if the project is moving on the right track as stipulated in the design

Given below is a depiction of the deployment of individual BME Specialists and their person-month utilization to date (up to 6th qtr).

BME specialists and their person-month utilization

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q6)	Person months Unused (up to Q6)
		Qty	Person Month		
1	Sr BME Specialist and Team Leader	1	60	9	51
2	Evaluation Specialist	1	60	9	51
3	Monitoring Specialist	1	60	9	51
4	Data Analyst	1	60	9	51

The BME team members, individually and collectively, have been performing well in conformity with the requirements of the project and as well in adherence with their individual ToRs. It goes without saying that specialists diligently fetched a wide array of PS-related information/data directly from the PSs. Along the road, they accessed the 10 BMS reports (prepared during the PPTA) and as well, individual PDPs. Put together the team has compiled a formidable and large data base on the project PSs.

Socio-economic benchmark survey of 21 remaining PSs has already started. Consequent upon its completion, more primary data will have been available to further consolidate the data base.

Finally stating, the process of expanding the database to capture more data/info is a dynamic process, hence stands to continue. Importantly, a project specific BME framework in line with the project DMF has also been evolved through substantial series of efforts. Inasmuch, the team carries out certain special functions for the project as asked for by the project management.

In fine, the BME teams works to date (reiterating) have apparently been found to be satisfactory and on track. Importantly, the role and significance of the BME team will progressively rise as the project keeps implementing its development programs and simultaneously, the benefits to be harvested from them becomes more and more visible.

Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (PME):

PME team that consists of six individuals is headed by a senior national consultant. The team's work entails:

- Supporting the PMO in monitoring, evaluating (including rating) the performance of individual PSs in line with UGIAP requirements.
- Providing support to LGD, LGED and MPRC in strengthening performance-monitoring.
- Inasmuch, providing relevant data/info to the LGD vis a vis Ministry in connection with budgetary process of allocating block grants to PS, and as well, other policy issues in the urban sector.
- In essence, at the apex of the team, the TL is stipulated to examine and report to MPRC through UMSU ensuring governance reforms in PSs.

Other consultants, individually engaged to exclusively support the PMO, under this pkg are:

- Public Campaign/ Media Consultant :to support the PMO in planning and implementing public campaigns on local governance reforms
- Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist: to assist the TL for performance rating;
- Data Analyst: to assist in preparing and assembling data received from participating PSs in connection with UGIAP implementation;
- Training Specialist: to provide required training to relevant PS officials
- Financial Management Specialist: to assist the TL in compiling municipal finance related data generated from UGIAP implementation.

As well, they support the PMO and PIUs in establishing internal control and checking.

The team, to date, collected relevant information from field visits and compiled them in a required manner for subsequent use. Inasmuch, the team has convened workshops at regional offices for orientation on UGIAP under Window B PSs. .

Manpower deployment and their usage to date are shown in the table below.

PME specialists and their person-month utilization up to Dec'15

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q6)	Person months Unused (up to Q6)
		Qty	Person Month		
1	Sr Performance Monitoring & Evaluation (PME) Specialist	1	54	7	47
2	Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist	1	54	7	47
3	Data Analyst	1	54	9	45
4	Media, Publication and Documentation Expert	1	54	9	45
5	Training Specialist	1	54		54
6	Financial Management Specialist	1	54	7.5	46.5
	Total	6	324	39.5	284.5

PME team's performance to date has been found to be in conformity with the ToR. Individual consultants are delivering their own part of deliverables

The PME team, supplemented and complemented by the GICD, keeps a close track on the project PSs' compliance with the UGIAP requirements. As of now, its eyes remain set on the PSs' doing enough to meet the intermediate 'cut-off-point' requirement in respect of UGIAP so as

to enable them graduate to the 2nd phase of the project. Inasmuch, it also acts in the 'watch-dog' role for the PMO and importantly, through its reports, it sends in early warning signals to the under-performing and laggard PSs warranting them catch up with the project requirements. In addition, it has done and is as well doing the assessment and monitoring works for the prospective window-B PSs who contemplate getting project assistance from UGIIP III consequent upon their meeting a separate set of UGIAP requirements.

Concluding, the team is apparently functioning in conformity with the project requirement.

GENDER DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (GDPA):

GDPA team comprises three individual consultants who have been engaged to work as a team. The team's scope of work entails:

- ☛ Preparation of action plan for
 - enabling participation of women and poor in the decision-making process at PS-levels
 - making the poura-development process substantially women and poor-friendly
 - ensuring harvesting of demand-based benefit by the women and poor from poura-development undertakings
- ☛ Constituting and making functional the women-led SICs in the project-approved PS slums
- ☛ In respect of above stated activities/elements, monitor and see to the formulation and functioning of the appropriate PS-standing committees at the PS level
- ☛ Pursue, motivate and oversee the allocation and use of GAP and PRAP budgetary provision from individual PS's revenue budget.
- ☛ Production of regular and specific GDPA reports at different times for the PMO and development partner(s).

GDPA specialists and their person-month utilization

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q6)	Person months Unused (up to Q6)
		Qty	Person Month		
1	Sr Gender Dev't & Poverty Alleviation Specialist	1	60	9	51
2	Jr Gender Development Specialist	1	60	9	51
3	Data Analyst	1	60	7	53

The GDPA team carried out a wide spectrum of activities that includes:

- Orientation on preparation of GAP and as well, their subsequent implementation parameters.
- Orientation on preparation of PRAP and their subsequent implementation modalities.
- Preparation of database on the extent of gender-friendliness of existing municipal infrastructure (through collection of secondary data/info from the PSs)
- Initiated training/sensitization of urban dwellers (with assistance of councilors) on the areas of conducting courtyard meeting embracing the areas of municipal infrastructure, IGAs, health & hygiene, participation in municipal development forums and developing awareness on the rights and responsibilities of women folk, etc.

- Monitoring formats for GAP implementation encompassing a wide range of gender-related development issues were evolved and transmitted to the PSs for transmitting quarterly data/info.
- Preparation of a dynamic database on GAP-allocation from PS-revenue budget and concomitant expenditure for different GAP facets.
- Program has been evolved for PRAP implementation, preceded by formation of SICs and other pertinent requirements.

In addition, the team also prepares specified reports as and when asked by the PMO.

In respect of performance, each individual consultant under GDPA unit has been performing well consistent with the ToR and as well, project requirements.

1.6 Procurement of Goods and Works.

Goods

Procurement of goods, conforming to the provisions of the DPP and inasmuch, PAM-stipulations, forms an important part of project activities. The procedure essentially involves ICB, NCB and shopping – all done on the merit of the procurable, package/lot size and the considerations of urgency and as well, proprietary nature of such component/element.

Going by the DPP, a list of procurable items and achievement to this time-point are given in the matrix below in an abridged form.

(In all these cases, PD,UGIIP III is the procuring entity)

Entity (for whom procured)	Item	QTY	Procurement Method (ICB/NCB)	Awarded amount excl. CD,VAT (BDT Million)	Actual cost (BDT Lakh)	Remarks
PMO	Vehicle/Logistic & Other Eqp					
	Cross-country vehicle	4	ICB	95.30	95.30	
	Sub-total (PMO)			95.30	95.30	
30 PIU	Equipment					
	Desktop computer with peripherals	130	NCB/Shopping	78.00		Retender
	Twin cab pick-up	31	ICB	75.35	67.82	
	Sub-total (PIU)			153.35		
PIU	Vehicle/Equip for PIU (under Investment budget)					
	Roller (1.5-3.0 T)	30	ICB	87.00		In progress
	Garbage dump truck (1.5-2.0 T)	50	Ditto	1000.00		
	Garbage Dump Truck (3.0 T)	10	Ditto	300.00		
	Hydraulic beam lifter	12	Ditto	364.00		
	Sub-total (PIU)			1751.00		
Total Value of Goods Procurement				1999.65		

It may be noted here that the process of procurement is still on since the project is yet in its starting vis a vis 1st phase. The above matrix provides a snap-shot picture covering QPR 6 time-

period. Notably, the developments against given targets in the DPP and the PAM is in a dynamic state and will progressively be reported in the QPRs .in a project-chronology.

A further detailed report on the procurement process entailing goods and equipment has been provided in a section further down the report (Annex-3,4)

2. BRIEF SUMMARY ASSESSMENT OF PROGRESS

As stated in an earlier section, the project has 3 (three) components. They are:

- **Component A** : Improved municipal infrastructure, essentially making them gender and climate responsive
- **Component B**: Governance Improvement and Capacity Development
- **Component C**: Project Management and Implementation Support

In reiteration, the project's implementation are carried out by different set-ups of which GICD and MDS are more broad-based than others. . Notably, as mentioned earlier, procurement of goods, logistics/equipment are exclusively implemented by the PMO directly. GICD and MDS extend all necessary support to the PMO in the overall execution of project activities vis a vis components.

Now prior to reflecting on the activities and consequent progress made by GICD and MDS, it is also worth pointing that there are three other entities who are providing a range of support to the PMO in the project's implementation. They are PME, GDP and BME. A brief reflection on each of these 5 entities, including GICD and MDS, have already been portrayed in an above section including reflections on their performance.

Narrated below are depiction of the progress and activities surrounding important project components:

Component A

**Improved Municipal Infrastructure,
essentially making them gender and
climate-responsive**

2.1 Component A: Improved Municipal infrastructure, essentially making them gender- and climate-responsive.

UGIIP stands to support and provide fund to the project-PSs through two windows, namely A & B. Window. The 30 preselected project towns will be funded for infrastructure improvement through window A which will be channeled in phases, subject to their meeting specified UGIAP requirements set forth for such entry. The maximum receivable amount for each PS will mainly depend on its population and as well, based on actual need and absorption capacity. Tentatively, the split will be: 20-25% of total available fund for phase 1, 60% for phase 2 and remaining 15-20% for the ultimate phase 3. This phased approach will ensure motivation for continued governance reform while creating tangible development impacts in an integrated and holistic manner. Building upon the success of earlier phases, the performance-based budget allocation will be rolled out to all class A PSs under Window B.

Implementation packages, essentially termed sub-projects, will essentially follow prior selection procedure which will generally adhere to the priorities set by each PS. The project will focus on key infrastructure such as roads, drainage, water supply and sanitation (including septage management), SWM, municipal facilities, namely kitchen markets, bus/truck terminals, community centers, slaughterhouses, street lighting, river bank-improvement, landing stations, etc) and slum improvements (all these elements are briefly described below).

Component - A will comprise:

Urban Infrastructure and Service Delivery: The output will include developed infrastructure and improved service delivery, including urban transport, drainage, SWM, WS, sanitation, municipal facilities, and a range of basic services to the poor slum-residents. The subprojects (selection based on a set criteria) in each PS will be identified through participatory urban planning, endorsed by respective TLCCs. Allocation of fund to a PS will be directly linked to the progress the ULB makes on governance improvement through its meeting UGIAP requirements. The spectrum of urban infrastructure and service delivery will essentially include the following:

Urban transport (Road)

Urban transport subprojects will eye to alleviate traffic congestion and develop access to economic opportunities and social services. Areas of Investment entail: ■ construction/ repair/ rehabilitation/ expansion of PS roads, traffic junctions and foot ways ■ rehabilitation /improvement of bridges and culverts ■ development of boat landing stations (Ghats) and ■ procurement of equipment for routine maintenance, traffic management and road safety.

Drainage

Drainage subprojects seek to mitigate water-stagnation/ water logging and deluge so as to improve urban environment and public health. Investments will include ■ repair/ rehabilitation/ expansion of existing drainage systems ■ construction of new drains; and ■ procurement of equipment for maintenance. Drainage sub-projects should normally be supported by town master plan (where available). Besides, all drains selected for inclusion will need to have well-defined outfall. The components shall conform to the project-stipulated subproject selection criteria.

SWM

SWM subprojects aim to introduce or improve the existing system of collecting, segregating and disposing solid wastes with the objective of bringing about a clean urban environment and public health. Investment will be used for: ■ procurement of collection and disposal equipment including those for treatment ■ construction of storage, treatment, and safe disposal facilities and ■ support to CBOs for house-to-house collection.

For SWM sub-project, a user charge will be set up and charged for house to house collection while, prior to that, an 'ability to pay' survey will be carried out regarding the pragmatism and affordability of the dwellers to pay the said charges. Sanitary landfill will need to conform to the environmental requirements of the country, while for composting plant, a study shall be carried out by the PS to establish marketability of the relevant products.

Water Supply (WS)

Water Supply subprojects aim at expanding service area and improving service quality for better access to safe drinking water. Planned investments include: ■ rehabilitation of piped WS systems ■ reduction program of non-revenue water ■ construction/ rehabilitation/regeneration of production wells ■ procurement of meters and their installation as a part of introducing volumetric water billing ■ expansion/restoration of WS networks; and ■ construction of IRPs/SWTPs/ OHTs ■ Improvement /establishment of better O&M practices for the town WS system. Major works include source augmentation and expansion of trunk mains if found deserving and technically feasible. In all cases, specified EIRR and FIRR parameters set forth in the selection criteria would need to be satisfied. The PS will need to establish separate account for the PWSS as specified by GoB. Inasmuch, water quality will need to conform to GoB standards.

Sanitation

Efforts under sanitation component will attempt improving access to safe sanitation and public health. Funds stand to be channeled for: ■ public and community sanitation facilities; ■ procurement of equipment for maintenance and sludge disposal at onsite facilities; ■ construction of sludge disposal facilities; and (iv) awareness campaign for better hygiene. Sanitation subproject(s) will have to conform to the prescribed subproject selection criteria

Municipal facilities

The spectrum of Municipal facilities will call for enhancing economic potential and improving urban amenities. In that direction, the related Investments encompass development, rehabilitation and expansion of: ■ truck/bus terminals; ■ kitchen markets ■ slaughter houses; ■ municipal / amusement parks; ■ street lighting; ■ Areal improvement including urban landscaping and river bank/water body improvement, etc; ■ construction of community centers, ■ A piloting of the construction of ward councilor office shall be done in each PS (land to be provided by the PS). The related subprojects will need to conform to the project's subproject selection criteria

Basic services for the poor slums

Urban slums remain at the forefront of municipal infrastructure provision under UGIIP III. Such basic services contemplate improving the living conditions for slum-residents. The improvement façade entail: roads, drains, footways, WS, sanitation, SWM and area lighting (their identification stands to be done through PRAP-formulation). [Notably, UGIIP III may not fund relevant elements should a PS get similar assistance from other projects]

SICs, adequately trained, will be responsible for O&M of the infrastructure so built. SIC focus on activities in slum areas, while CBOs work outside slums and may include components for the poor outside of slums. Piloting shall be done for low cost housing for the slum-poor. The relevant components will conform to the project's subproject selection

Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

O&M of physical infrastructure components will be carried out by the PS, SICs and CBOs. A well-drawn out O&M plan for the PS-infrastructure will need to be evolved by the PS with adequate support of the PMO and the consultants who would extend required training on O&M aspects of infrastructure along with formulation of relevant manuals.

Vehicles and Equipment

Adequate vehicle/equipment/logistics for implementation of subproject are contemplated to be procured under the project which would be carried out by the PMO through adhering with standard norms and procedures.

Infrastructure Implementation Activities

Responsibilities for above stated infrastructure-relevant elements mainly lie with the PIUs. And MDS consultants are assigned to play a wide range of assistance-provision roles in the stated implementation spectrum. It is worth noting that the last of above stated items i.e. Vehicles and Equipment involve their scheduled procurement which is solely carried out by the PMO.

Coming back to the MDS-assignment, their doables vis a vis scope of work in respect of Component A (spanning management support and Design & Supervision) are provided below in an abridged form.

Activities Related to Management Support: Included are: ■ Assisting PMO and the PIUs on overall project management by setting up procedure for management and monitoring of the project activities ■ Assisting PMO and PIU in the preparation of annual work plan, O&M Plan, implementation and monitoring of the same ■ Assisting PMO in the preparation of Sub-project Agreement and Subsidiary Loan Agreement ■ Maintain close liaison with other consultancy services and develop team work spirit ■ Undertaking any other assignment asked for by the PMO.

Activities Related to Design and Supervision: It includes: ■ Conducting physical survey as well as development and preparation of initial baseline infrastructure database ■ Identifying and prioritization of Sub-projects ■ Conducting technical, economic, financial, environmental and social assessment of Sub-projects as per sub project selection criteria ■ Ensuring environmental and social safeguards according to requirement of GoB and ADB ■ Preparing detailed drawings, design and bid documents, assisting PIUs for tendering and evaluation of works ■ Supervising and managing contractors, with adherence to specifications with strict quality control ■ Preparing and introducing O&M plans and providing training for implementation O&M Sub-

project ■ Preparing contract document for procurement of goods for the use of PMO and PIU's and assisting PMO/PIUs in the process of tendering and evaluation ■ Preparing environmental sub-projects following the selection guidelines prepared under the project ■ Preparing Topographic Map and Drainage Master Plan by engaging sub-contractors ■ Conducting survey for water supply leak detection (sub-contracting) and preparing rehabilitation sub-project ■ Introducing classification of *PS* road system for efficient maintenance and operation planning ■ Providing training to PIU staff regarding bid management , quality control and timely completion of works, safe guard and environmental issues ■ Exploring the possibility of introducing e-procurement at the *PS* level, as appropriate ■ Providing training to contractors to comply with all requirement of the bid documents.

Works and activities under Component A

In the face of a substantial array of activities contemplated under the project Component A, a pertinent narration has been provided above wherein the doables have been named in brief. MDS consultants are required to play a significant and elaborate role in this perspective. Their deliverables are significantly linked with the preparation and implementation of the urban infrastructure component.

In the above narrated context, broad components wise progress made (physical elements) up to the end of the quarter ending 31 December 2015 are progressively sequenced below, both in descriptive as well as in tabular form.

Urban Transport – Road.

Keeping track with the requirements of road infrastructure implementation, the works outlined in the ToR includes (not exhaustive): ✦ physical survey of the road alignment ✦ ensuring prior execution of technical, economic, financial, environmental and social assessment of Sub-projects specified selection criteria ✦ ensuring environmental and social safeguards requirements ✦ preparing detailed drawings, design and bid documents ✦ assisting PIUs for tendering and evaluation of works ✦ Supervising and managing contractors, with adherence to specifications with strict quality control ■ O&M plans and extending relevant training ✦ assisting PMO/PIUs in the process of tendering and evaluation ✦ Providing training to contractors to comply with all requirement of the bid documents.

The aggregate progress in a summed up form are given in the matrix overleaf. Notably, this would show only an aggregate scenario (project progress in percentage and financial progress in quantitative terms, while detailed picture are provided at Annex-1

Program and Progress of Physical Works – Road under Urban Transport (UGIIP III)**From ADB fund:**

SI N r	Name of Component	Status of Work	Unit	1 st Phase Target		Progress/ Achievement		Remarks
				Qty	Cost (BDT Million)	Physic al (%)	Financial (BDT Million)	
1	Road Improvement	Contract awarded	Km	112.36	657.69	50	343.93	
		Bidding	Km	240.33	1379.46			Evaluation in progress
Total				352.69	2037.15			

From OFID fund:

S I N r	Name of Component	Status of Work	Unit	1 st Phase Target		Progress/ Achievement		Remarks
				Qty	Cost (BDT Million)	Physical (%)	Financial (BDT Million)	
1	Road Improvement	Contract awarded	Km	23.68	131.10	50	55.00	
		Bidding	Km	47.94	236.96			Evaluation in progress
Total				71.62	368.06			

Drainage

Drainage improvement/development constitutes a major task in the project works-gamut as stated in the DMF where the Impact-specific puts it as a major goal for the project-PSs to achieve Model Town status which names the target as “Features of a Model Town achieved core urban areas free from waterlogging”. Understandably, significant weightage has been placed on the Drainage component which can help achieve the “model Town” aspirations.

In keeping with the targets of Drainage infrastructure development, the ToR outlines entail (not exhaustive) : ✦ Identifying and prioritization of Drainage Sub-projects ✦ physical and hydrological survey to decide on drainage catchment and disposal requirement (somewhat rephrased) ✦ ensuring prior execution of technical, economic, financial, environmental and social assessment of Sub-projects specified selection criteria ✦ ensuring environmental and social safeguards requirements ✦ preparing Topographic Map and Drainage Master Plan by engaging sub-contractors ✦ preparing detailed drawings, design and bid documents ✦ assisting PIUs for tendering and evaluation of works ✦ supervising and managing contractors, with adherence to specifications with strict quality control ■ O&M plans and extending relevant training ✦ assisting PMO/PIUs in the process of tendering and evaluation ✦ Providing training to contractors to comply with all requirement of the bid documents.

Program & Progress of Physical Works – Drainage under Urban Transport (UGIIP III)**From ADB fund:**

Sl N r	Description of Work	Status of Work	Unit	1 st Phase Target		Progress/ Achievement		Remarks
				Qty	Cost (BDT Million)	Physi cal (%)	Financia l (BDT Million)	
1	Rehabilitation/repair/re-construction of existing roadside and outfall drains and Construction of new drains	Contract awarded	Km	34.52	498.88	42	215.65	
		Bidding	Km	48.70	477.22			Evaluation in progress
Total				71.62	976.10			

From OFID fund:

Sl N r	Description of Work	Status of Work	Unit	1 st Phase Target		Progress/ Achievement		Remarks
				Qty	Cost (BDT Million)	Physi cal (%)	Financia l (BDT Million)	
1	Rehabilitation/repair/re-construction of existing roadside and outfall drains and Construction of new drains	Contract awarded	Km	10.10	137.63	62	70.00	
		Bidding	Km	12.16	136.51			Evaluation in progress
Total				71.62	274.14			

Solid Waste Management (SWM)

The conceptualization and incorporation of SWM into the project investment program of UGIIP III were done eyeing to introduce and strengthen the particular service element. This is an attempt to raise the project PSs to a level of Model Towns that essentially warrants the presence of a standard and effective SWM system in the urban milieu.

SWM subprojects aim to put in place or further improve the existing system of collection, segregation and disposal of solid wastes with the objective of bringing about a clean urban environment and public health. Investment will be used for:

- ❖ procurement of collection and disposal equipment including those for treatment
- ❖ construction of storage, treatment, and safe disposal facilities and
- ❖ support to CBOs for house-to-house collection.

The area of solid waste management comprise, starting from collection from primary point, transport to transfer stations and finally disposing them onto specified disposal ground i.e. an

essentially sanitary land-fill.

The whole process involves the MDS team's assisting individual PSs to organize the entire process at a defined time sequence and frequency, and following the set norms. The process in entirety include (not exhaustive):

- identifying the solid waste load of the PS and quantum of disposal need, especially in the core area [Note: non-core areas under a PS still retains a rural character and establishing as regular solid waste removal system may not be feasible]
- deciding on using 3R practice and arrive at the quantum of SW that will eventually go to the final disposal site with the use of intermediary transfer stations
- a stock-taking of the SW collection and transportation fleet of the PS and in the light of actual requirement, decide on the further-addition/procurement parameters under the project.
- Streamline and in consultation with the conservancy section of the PS, work out the manpower and fleet-use parameters to finally evolve an efficient SWM system for the PS.

In addition to above (somewhat reiterating), specific tasks include:

- Apart from collection and transportation equipment/logistics, decide on the treatment type and equipment needed which would be recommended for procurement (the PMO, however, have zeroed in on a generic procurement list of relevant equipment/logistics, which is already in progress)
- Assist in identifying and initiating a land acquisition process for getting additional and new land (as and where apply) for further development into technically acceptable disposal ground/landfill
- Support CBOs in house to House collection (CBOs will need to be formed and existing ones to be effectively functional. However, UGIIP III may not be instrumental in their formation.

Note: As contemplated, SWM investments will be made only in the 2nd phase. However a wide array of pertinent and preparatory activities as precursor to eventual physical implementation warrant being carried out. They include identifying appropriate lands for development as waste disposal ground, stock-taking of current waste collection and transportation fleet, social safeguard check-ups pertaining to people's agreement to establishment of dumping ground, identification of current practice, present service domain and importantly sensitization of the urban dwellers and quite a few others.

However, in this stage survey and Land acquisition work is in progress.

Water Supply (WS)

Water Supply system of a town literally forms its life-line. Known it is that from the time immemorial, by and large, a city grew alongside a perennial source of potable/sweet water, be it a river or a sizeable lake or the presence of an abstract able ground water aquifer. Likewise, any urban development effort will call for building or putting in place a systematic and efficient water supply system.

Under UGIIP III, water supply subprojects aim at expanding the service area and improving service quality for better access to safe drinking water by the urban dwellers.

Planned investments include:

- rehabilitation of piped WS systems
- reduction program of non-revenue water
- construction/ rehabilitation/regeneration of production wells
- procurement of meters and their installation as a part of introducing volumetric water billing
- expansion/ restoration of WS networks; and
- construction of IRPs/SWTPs/ OHTs
- Improvement /establishment of better O&M practices for the town WS system.

Major works include source augmentation and expansion of trunk mains if felt appropriate, deserving and technically feasible. In all cases, specified EIRR and FIRR parameters set forth in the selection criteria would need to be satisfied.

The PS will need to establish separate account for the PWSS as specified by GoB. Inasmuch, water quality will need to conform to GoB standards.

In the stated contexts, rephrasing the ToR of the MDS consultants, the doables by them in Water Supply milieu includes (not exhaustive):

- ❖ Conducting physical survey as well as initial baseline survey of the existing WS system, its components like pipe line, source of supply, OHTs, IRPs/SWTPs, etc.
- ❖ Identifying water quality parameters and treatment required to make it safe as per BD std.
- ❖ Identifying and prioritization of Sub-projects to include, as required, restoration of WS pipe lines, rehab/construction of TPs, OHTs, installation of water meters (to introduce volumetric water bill payment
- ❖ Conducting survey for water supply leak detection (sub-contracting) and preparing rehabilitation sub-project
- ❖ Conducting technical, economic, financial, environmental and social assessment of Sub-projects as per selection criteria and ensuring compliance with UGIIP III's environmental and social safeguards requirements
- ❖ Preparing detailed drawings, design and bid documents, assisting PIUs for tendering and evaluation of works
- ❖ Supervising and managing contractors, with adherence to specifications with strict QC
- ❖ Preparing and introducing O&M plans

The investment plan of UGIIP III for WS has not yet been drafted

In respect of Water supply component, it is worth pointing that it has not been included in the 1st phase. So physical progress in respect of activities like laying of distribution mains, erection of SWTP/IRP, OHT and metering, etc are yet to start.

However, in respect of their implementation during 2nd and 3rd phase all survey; analyses of situation, précising requirements and subsequent design, etc are needed to start forthwith. Hence progress on those fronts may be documented and reported.

Sanitation

Sanitation contemplates escalating dwellers' access to safe sanitation and public health. UGIIP III fund are planned to be channeled for:

- public and community sanitation facilities
- procurement of equipment for maintenance and sludge disposal at onsite facilities;
- construction of sludge disposal facilities; and
- awareness campaign for better hygiene.

In this stage no sub-project has been taken

Municipal facilities

The gamut of Municipal facilities, on top of major elements like roads, drains, water supply, SWM, etc, essentially include rehabilitation/expansion/construction of :

- ✦ truck/bus terminals
- ✦ kitchen markets
- ✦ slaughter houses
- ✦ municipal / amusement parks
- ✦ street lighting
- ✦ areal improvement including urban landscaping and river bank/water body improvement, etc
- ✦ construction of community centers
- ✦ A piloting of the construction of ward councilor office shall be done in each PS (land to be provided by the PS).

Progress in a tabular form up to end-Dec'15 in terms of extent are given in the following table in percentage and financial progress in absolute monetary terms

Program and Progress of Development of Municipal Facilities under UGIIP III

From ADB fund:

SI N r	Description of Work	Status of Work	Unit	1 st Phase Target		Progress/ Achievement		Remarks
				Qty	Cost (BDT Million)	Physi cal (%)	Financial (BDT Million)	
1	Street light/pole	Contract awarded	Nrs		12.26	60	7.00	
Total					12.26	60	3.65	

From OFID fund:

SI N r	Description of Work	Status of Work	Unit	1 st Phase Target		Progress/ Achievement		Remarks
				Qty	Cost (BDT Million)	Physi cal (%)	Financial (BDT Million)	
1	Street light/pole	Bidding	Nrs	124	7.36			Evaluation in progress
2	Community Center/Auditorium	Bidding	Nrs	1	55.84			
Total					63.2			

It is worth a mention that in most of the above cases, owing to the project's being in its 1st phase, not much of a major progress has been made in most cases.

Basic Services to Urban Poor

Provision of municipal infrastructure facilities and services to the urban poor is a prime contemplation of UGIIP III. These basic services aim at improving the living conditions of slum-residents and impoverished enclaves and attempts adding some value to their life. The relevant improvement frontage include: roads, drains, footways, WS, sanitation, SWM, area lighting, etc.

Properly trained up SICs stand responsible for O&M of the infrastructure so built. In this context, SIC caters to the activities in the slum area, while the CBOs remain focused in areas outside slums.

Under UGIIP III to date, no fund has so far been channeled for building any kind of infrastructure in the slum areas. Investment for hardware like foot path, drains, HTW, etc will be made at some appropriate later time point, hence progress to date is not anything worthwhile.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

As planned under the project's design, O&M of physical infrastructure components will remain a full responsibility of the concerning PSs. Each PS will evolve its individual O&M plan for its infrastructure and provide adequate budget from its revenue. The MDS consultants stand to provide required training on O&M aspects of infrastructure along with formulation of relevant manuals.

Note: Progress in O&M context stands to be recorded and reported by the MDS from time to time]

Vehicles and Equipment

Adequate vehicle/equipment/logistics for implementation of subproject are contemplated to be procured under the project which would be carried out by the PMO through adhering with standard norms and procedures.

Incidentally, the PMO has already taken substantial steps on the procurement of vehicles and equipment. To date (up to end Dec'15), the procurement so made are shown in Page-15.

Component B

Governance Improvement and Capacity Development (GICD)

2.2 Component B: Governance Improvement and Capacity Development

Governance Improvement and Capacity Development component of UGIIP III stands to effect improved governance and developed capacity of the PSs. These will be achieved through implementation of purpose-evolved UGIAP. Further splitting, UGIAP-I are meant for 30 Window-A PSs and another relatively easier and less rigorous version i.e. UGIAP 2 are applicable to Window B PSs.

UGIAP includes activities, tasks and performance indicator at Entry, Intermediate and Advanced levels of the project. UGIAP activities would be implemented with capacity development and facilitation support from the project and intensively monitored to assess performance of PSs, graduation of PSs from one Phase to the other and investment fund for infrastructure improvement will be allocated based on level of implementation of UGIAP activities. With assistance from PMO and UMSU of LGED, the MPRC established at the LGD will be responsible for assessment of performance of the participating PSs. Component-B will also support the national and the PS reforms of urban governance and urban development issues.

Precisely, UGIAP of Window-A PSs includes 7 areas of activities which are and portrayed below.

A] Citizen Awareness and Participation:

Each PS will form TLCC and WLCCs (at wards) with broad citizen-representation (member-selection to follow a bottom-up approach and a guideline has been provided). They will function as forums to discuss PS-issues and ensure citizen-participation in governance. The Citizen Charter prepared will be displayed in PS office and other important places and prescribed services delivered through PS-based Service Center at PS office and grievance box established in it and made functional.

B] Urban Planning:

The relevant spectrum consists of preparation and implementation of PDP (evolved through a participatory process, FGDs and visioning), control of development activities and preparing annual O&M plan including budget provision, ascertaining overall development Strategy with resource analysis, and importantly, identifying GAP and PRAP activities. Control of Development Activities entails as a precursor the issues of making PS urban planning unit functional, enforcing control of building construction and land development and ensuring prevention of encroachment on public land. Annual O&M Plan will cover planning of PS's O&M activities, O&M plan and budget and implement the same.

C] Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban Poor

The activities cover formation of Standing Committees (SCs) on Women and Children, Poverty Reduction and Slum Improvement and formation SICs for slum development activities. The activities will also include preparation and implementation of GAP and PRAP, selecting priority slums and slum development activities.

D] Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization

Included in its spectrum are revenue mobilization through holding tax, indirect taxes and fees, computerizing tax record system and water tariff collection. For holding tax, regular assessment stands to be done every 5 years and interim assessment and collection on a continuous basis. Computerized tax record software will be installed, database prepared and computerized bill generated and served. For water tariff, monthly assessment will be done and bill collected,

meters installed and water tariff collected on volumetric consumption and collected through computerized system/bank.

E] Financial Management, Accountability & Sustainability

The activities on preparation of PS annual budget with involvement of relevant SC, carrying out audit by pertinent SC (accts & audit), establishing computerized system and accounting reports, settlement of electric and telephone bills, fixed asset inventorization, and settlement of all GoB/BMDF loans stand included. Also included are annual budget preparation, getting observations of TLCC/citizens and based on them, consequently modify the budget, preparation of annual income-expenditure statement, providing for payment of electric and telephone bills, opening/using fixed asset register and database and asset depreciation fund account created.

F] Administrative Transparency

The activities on formation and working of SCs, ensuring participation and assistance in conducting all training programmes and using improved information technology (IIT) for good governance stand included. Formation of all SCs, convening regular meetings, preparation of meeting-proceedings, planning and implementation of training programmes from PS's own budget, activating/maintaining PS website and uploading/updating all relevant information will be addressed.

G] Keeping Essential PS-Services Functional

The activities on collection, disposal and management of solid waste, cleaning/maintaining drains, making Street lights functional, carrying out O&M of infrastructure and putting in place a mobile maintenance team (MMT) and managing sanitation are all included under the activity area. Issues on preparation of action plan, budget and its implementation and as well, budget for regular collection of solid waste in core area and safe disposal, regular cleaning of primary and secondary drains, cleaning of public toilets and initiating fecal sludge management are contemplated to be addressed.

Window B PSs

A simplified UGIAP for Window B PSs to be included under the project has been prepared covering the following activities: ■ Formation and working of TLCC and WLCC; ■ Planning and implementation of activities for women and urban poor; ■ Revenue mobilization through holding tax; ■ Revenue mobilization through collection of indirect taxes and fees (other than holding tax); ■ Preparation of annual PS budget; ■ Carrying out audit of PS accounts; ■ Payment of electric & telephone bills; ■ O&M cost recovery for water supply services; ■ Formation and working of all SCs, as required; ■ Carrying out O&M of infrastructure.

Under these activities, issues relating to formation of TLCC and WLCC and their meetings and minute-writing, identification and fund-allocation for GAP and PRAP, regular and interim assessment of holding tax and their collection, collecting indirect taxes and fees, preparing annual budget, getting suggestions from TLCC vis a vis Citizens and TLCC-endorsement, preparation of annual statement of income-expenditure, settling audit objections, providing for fund in budget for settlement of electric and telephone bills, creating separate water supply account, raising tariff collection & recovering O&M cost for WS, forming all SCs and holding meetings, preparing annual programme and budget for O&M and implementation of O&M activities will be addressed.

Now reflecting on the pertaining responsibilities for UGIAP implementation/ adherence, GICD section, more precisely, GICD consulting entity stand pledge-bound to facilitate and assist the project-PSs carryout all required activities (as detailed in UGIAP framework) and down the road

enable them meet specified requirements to graduate to the subsequent phases of the project. However, GICD team are not responsible for Window B PSs which remains a responsibility for the PMO and UMSU while PME sections stands to carry out the monitoring for these Window B entities.

The activities, expanse and progress of GICD entity are briefly narrated below.

Background of the entity

Bangladesh is a rapidly urbanizing country where urban base has been expanding rapidly from 7.6% to many folds between 1970 to 2015.

Main factors responsible for this are redistribution of the rural and urban population, growth in urban economy, distribution of income by regions and classes etc.

Rapid urbanization in Bangladesh leads to a widening deficit in infrastructure and services delivered by urban entities like City-Corporation and Pourashavas. High infrastructure deficits can be observed in Pourashavas affected by sluggish economic growth and high population density rates. However some fast growing Pourashavas are struggling to provide services keeping pace with the pace of urbanization.

Pourashavas are characterized by inadequate governance and lack of community participation in the planning, implementation and management of projects and programmes. There were limited incentives to improve the performances in many areas. However with the introduction of performance based fund allocation strategy through Urban Governance Improvement Action Program (UGIAP) in the UGIIP-III project, Pourashavas significantly improved their performances.

UGIAP Activities

The intermediate performance indicators of different areas of assigned activities under UGIAP Area of Activities are as follows:

1. Activity Area Citizen Awareness and Participation has 4 major groups of activities having 12 sub-activities. Of these, one group is core activities which signifies them to be compulsory activities.
2. Activity Area Urban Planning has 3 groups of activities having 6 sub-activities. None of them is core activity.
3. Activity Area Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban Poor has 3 group of activities having 8 sub-activities with no core activity
4. Activity Area Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization has 4 groups of activities having 8 sub-activities. Of these, 2 core group are compulsory activities.
5. Activity Area Financial Management, Accountability and Sustainability has 6 groups of activities having 11 sub-activities of which 2 groups are core activities.
6. Activity Area Administrative Transparency has 3 groups of activities having 5 sub-activities without any core ones.
7. Activities Area keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional has 5 group of activities having 15 sub-activities, all being core activities and hence signify it's importance.

Accordingly there are 10 core area of activities which are compulsory and the performance of rest of the activities are measured through different markings adding to a total of 30 for all 7 activities.

Performances of the participating Pourashavas

The activity wise performances of 31 participating Pourashavas during October-December 2015 quarter are as follows. The summarized progress perspective including reporting quarter appears at Annex-A.

Citizen Awareness and Participation

All 31 participating Pourashavas formed TLCC as per requirements. Participation of members from different strata of population was ensured. A total of 1094 such participants attended the meetings. 31 Meeting minutes were prepared and disclosed.

WCs were formed by all Pourashavas having 291 meetings this quarter with 2474 participants present. 291 meeting minutes were written and disclosed.

30 Citizen Charters were prepared this quarter duly endorsed by TLCC and Pura Parishad and have been displayed at respective Pourashava premises.

Grievance Redress Cells were formed as per procedure in 30 Pourashavas with installation of complaint

Boxes. Meetings were held as and when required and were disclosed to TLCC. The left out Pourashavas have initiated GRC formation

Urban Planning

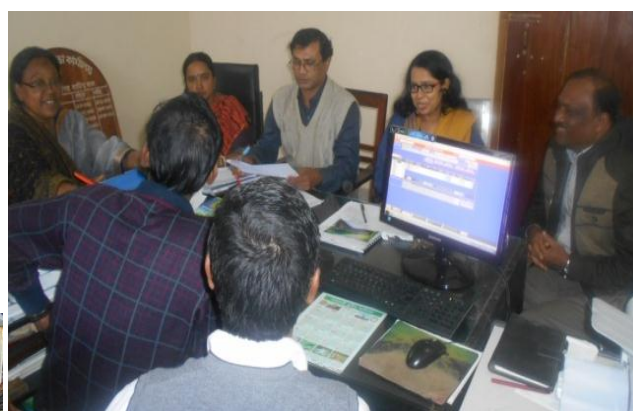
1502 development activities from PDP were taken up during reporting quarter while 31 Urban Planning Units have been functional. Development Control of at least 60% of building construction has been enforced. Encroachment of public land (river, canal, khas land etc.) has been effectively prevented. Continuous efforts are made to enforce Development Control and prevention of encroachment of public land.



Required O&M Plans were prepared by 17 Pourashavas which were approved and implemented and were posted on respective website by 17 Pourashavas. The default is mainly due to lack of understanding and practice.

Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban Poor

79 meetings were held during this quarter with required agenda and meeting minutes duly prepared and disclosed. 31 GAP with activities and responsibilities were prepared and endorsed by TLCC. All Pourashavas allocated fund for GAP implementation. 76 meetings were held with necessary agenda having meeting minutes prepared and disclosed.



31 PRAPs with activities and responsibilities were prepared and endorsed by TLCC. 31 Pourashavas allocated fund for implementation of PRAP from respective revenue budget.

The activities under Slum Improvement have started and are under progress.

Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization:

Regular Assessments in all Pourashavas at 5 years interval have been completed at different years and accordingly Interim Assessments have been undertaken as per procedures and requirements.

Increased holding tax collection, this quarter could not be impressive. Only 2 Pourashavas achieved beyond 70% increase mark. 6 Pourashavas this quarter could make 5% increased indirect tax collection. These are due to Pourashava election and other preoccupations.



However all 31 Pourashavas use computerized tax record software and prepared data base. 30 Pourashavas generate computerized tax bill and served to the customers. The left out Pourashava has initiated to fix up hardware and continue such work.

On the other hand, 24 Pourashavas implemented tariff enhancement plan, Inventory of assets were done by 24 Pourashavas which were made public. 24 Pourashavas collect water bills through Banks. The left out Pourashavas have given attention to catch up the activities as per requirements.

Financial Management, Accountability and Sustainability

All 31 Pourashavas prepared budgets based on comments/suggestions from citizens and TLCC. Budgets by all Pourashavas were approved by respective Pura Parishaed. Annual statement of income and expenditure were prepared by all 31 Pourashavas. 31 Pourashavas completed Audits by respective Standing Committee while Audit Reports of the Standing Committee were presented to respective TLCC and Pura Parishad and were sent to PMO in due time.

Computerized accounting system was available in 30 Pourashavas who operate and handle the system. One Pourashava has been updating the system for regularization.

Current and arrear Electric bills were paid (80% of total bills) by 10 Pourashavas this quarter while such Telephone bill payments were recorded at 29 Pourashavas. The Bills are supposed to be paid within this financial year.

Rental and lease value of property were updated and increased by 21 Pourashavas. While 31 Pourashavas have prepared fixed assets data base, installed and used. The remaining Pourashavas are compiling the data base.



17 Pourashavs have repaid at least 80% of all Govt/BMDF loan as scheduled and unpaid amount rescheduled. The payment will be made as per re-scheduled time frame.

Administrative Transparency

405 Standing Committee meetings were held this quarter having meeting agenda and meeting minute prepared and disclosed in 30 TLCC. 1 Pourashava reported “not disclosed” to TLCC due to mistake.

31 Pourashavas participated in training programs while such 28 Pourashavas allocated budget from own source (revenue budget). The left out Pourashavas will attend training during following quarters.

All 31 Pourashava websites are activated and maintained where all necessary information uploaded and regularly updated.



Keeping Essential Pourashavas Services Functional :

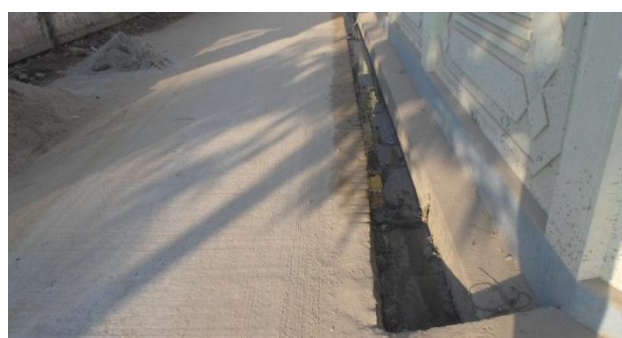
31 Pourashavas have undertaken Solid waste collection, disposal and management Action Plan, and Implementation with budget allocation, having emphasize on regular garbage collection from core areas. All the Pourashavas achieved TLCC satisfaction.



Action Plan for cleaning and maintenance of drains were undertaken and implemented by 30 Pourashavas with respective budget allocation. 31 Pourashavas however put emphasis on regular cleaning of primary drains and achieved required TLCC satisfaction. The left out Pourashava has already prepared draft Action Plan.

For street light functioning, 30 Pourashavas have drawn up Action Plan and implemented through own budget allocation. They maintained 80% of streets lighted having required TLCC satisfaction. The left out Pourashava is undertaking the activity from next quarter.

Priority O&M Action Plan was also drawn by 30 Pourashavas implemented through own budget allocation. 29 Pourashavas have had MMT functional having desired TLCC satisfaction. The remaining Pourashavas are working on the activities.



As of managing Sanitation, 31 Pourashavas have drawn Action Plan implemented with own budget allocation. Public toilets were cleaned and made functional having necessary TLCC satisfaction.



Other Activities:

Training Programme

A Training program was organized during this quarter on TLCC formation, functions and responsibilities. All 31 Pourashavas were covered under this program. Table 1 shows different category of participants. A total of 687 participants attended of which 64.78% were male and 35.22% were female. The least attendance was from Associate Members (GoB) of TLCC which need to be enhanced in future.



Table :1

Summary of the Attendance of the Participants in the Training on Formation, Functions and Responsibilities of TLCC

Period: Oct –Dec. 2015

Category of Participants													
SI No.	Pourashava	Date	Mayor	Councilor	CEO/Sec.	Associates (GoB)	Professionals	Civil	NGO	Poor	Total Part.	Total Male	Total Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bogra Region													
1	Naogaon	9/11/15	1	9	1	0	4	6	1	2	24	17	7
2	Nilphamari	23/11/15	1	12	1	0	4	6	1	4	29	20	9
3	Ishwardi	19/11/15	1	12	1	0	4	7	0	4	29	18	11
4	Bera	11/11/15	1	14	1	0	4	6	2	3	30	15	15
5	Chapai Nawabganj	30/11/15	1	12	1	0	4	1	2	4	25	15	10
6	Jaypurhat	17/11/15	1	11	1	0	2	6	2	6	29	17	12
Sub Total			6	70	6	0	22	32	8	23	166	102	64
Magura Region													
1	Rajbari	9/11/15	1	8	0	0	2	0	4	4	19	13	6
2	Kotalipara	10/11/15	1	9	1	0	3	1	2	6	23	16	7
3	Tungipara	11/11/15	1	11	1	0	3	2	3	9	29	15	14
4	Benapole	16/11/15	1	9	1	0	2	2	4	6	25	17	9
5	Jessore	17/11/15	1	10	1	0	4	2	1	6	25	17	8
6	Chuadanga	18/11/15	1	9	0	0	4	1	3	6	24	17	7
Sub Total			6	56	4	0	18	8	17	37	145	95	51
Mymensingh Region													
1	Chatak	27/10/15	1	11	1	0	1	8	2	3	27	18	9
2	Moulvibazar	29/10/15	1	5	1	2	4	6	1	4	24	19	5

3	Habiganj	9/11/15	1	11	1	4	2	4	3	4	30	22	8
4	Muktagacha	15/11/15	1	10	1	2	4	5	2	4	29	21	8
5	Netrakona	16/11/15	1	8	1	0	4	6	2	4	26	17	9
6	Kishoreganj	11/11/15	1	12	1	0	2	6	3	5	30	21	9
7	Sherpur	18/11/15	1	12	1	0	4	6	2	4	30	19	11
Sub Total			7	69	7	8	21	41	15	28	196	137	59
Comilla Region													
1	Khagrachari	15/11/15	1	10	1	2	3	7	2	4	30	20	10
2	Rangmati	17/11/15	1	11	1	0	2	9	3	4	31	20	11
3	Bandarban	19/11/15	1	12	1	0	4	6	2	4	30	18	12
4	Nabinagar	15/10/15	1	12	1	0	4	3	4	4	29	19	10
5	Laxmipur	13/10/15	1	10	1	0	8	2	5	2	29	14	15
6	Laksham	15/10/15	1	12	1	0	4	3	3	6	30	20	10
Sub Total			6	67	6	2	25	30	19	24	179	111	68
Total			25	262	23	10	86	111	59	112	687	445 (64.78%)	242 (35.22%)

ADB Review Mission:

A mission arrived at Dhaka and stayed from 7th to 19th November, 2015 to review UGIIP-III and other activities.

The Mission was supported by providing different project related information and data.

Socio-economic Survey

A Benchmark Socio Economic Survey for 21 UGIIP-III Pourashavas was initiated and designed and is now under implementation.

RC Meeting

A meeting of all RCs under GICD was arranged on 29/11/2015 for general discussions where problems and prospects in field activities were discussed with probable solutions and future course of action. The Project Director suggested and instructed implementation of UGIAP activities properly.

UGIAP for Window A Pourashavas: Performance Criteria (Intermediate Level)**Quarterly Progress (October – December, 2015)**

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Criteria	Progress Perspectives					
		Target (Ap.15 - Ju.16)	Ap.- Jun.15	Jul.–Sep.15	Oc.-Dec 15	Cum	Remarks
1. Citizen Awareness and Participation							
i. Formation and Working of Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC) (Reference: Article 115 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	• Meetings held at regular intervals	155	31	31	31	93	
	• Participation of all members including women and poor in discussion ensured	7750	1146	1162	1094	3362	
	• Meeting working paper and minutes prepared and disclosed and decisions followed-up	155	30	29	31	90	
ii. Formation and Working of Ward Level Coordination Committee (WLCC) (Reference: Article 14 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	• Meetings held at regular intervals	1455	291	291	291	873	
	• Participation of all members including women and poor in discussion ensured	14550	2278	2589	2474	7471	
	• Meeting held and record kept and communicated to the Pourashava	1455	291	291	291	873	
iii. Preparation and Implementation of Citizen Charter (Reference: Article 53 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	• Citizen Charter prepared and endorsed by TLCC and Pourashava Council	31	31	31	31	-	
	• Citizen Charter displayed in Pourashava Office and other important places and prescribed services delivered	31	31	31	31	-	
iv. Formation and Working of Information and Grievance Redress Cell (IGRC)	• Complaint/grievance box installed in Pourashava Office	31	31	31	31	-	
	• GRC formed as per procedure	31	31	31	31	-	
	• Meeting held as and when required	31	22	24	36	-	

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Criteria	Progress Perspectives					
		Target (Ap.15 - Ju.16)	Ap.- Jun.15	Jul.-Sep.15	Oct.-Dec 15	Cum	Remarks
	• GRC activities disclosed to TLCC	31	27	29	31	-	
2. Urban Planning							
i. Preparation and Implementation of Pourashava Development Plan (PDP)	• Development activities taken up conforming to the PDP	As required	1668	1198	1502	3826	
ii. Control of Development Activities	• Urban planning unit functional	31	28	29	31	-	
	• Enforce at least 60% control of building construction/ reconstruction activities/ land development	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	
	• Effective prevention of encroachment on public land (river, canal, khas land etc.) practiced	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	
iii. Preparing Annual O&M Plan including Budget Provision	• O&M Plan prepared approved, implemented and posted on Pourashava website	31	24	20	20	-	
	• Increased budget allocation by at least 5% each year	31	24	20	30	-	
3. Equity and Inclusiveness of Woman and Urban Poor							
i. Form & activate Standing Committee (SC) on Women & Children (according to prescribed guideline) to prepare & steer customized GAP (Reference: Article 55 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	• Meeting held at regular intervals with agenda and minutes prepared and disclosed	465	60	80	79	-	
	• GAP with activities and responsibilities endorsed by TLCC	31	27	30	31	-	
	• GAP implementation taking place with allocated fund from revenue budget in accordance with the plan	31	24	31	31	-	
ii. Form & activate Standing Committee (SC) on Poverty	• Meeting held at regular intervals with agenda and minutes prepared and disclosed	465	62	70	76	-	

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Criteria	Progress Perspectives					
		Target (Ap.15 - Ju.16)	Ap.- Jun.15	Jul.-Sep.15	Oct.-Dec 15	Cum	Remarks
Reduction & Slum Improvement (according to prescribed guideline) to prepare and steer customized PRAP (Reference: Article 55 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	• PRAP with activities and responsibilities endorsed by TLCC	31	24	30	31	-	
	• PRAP implementation taking place with allocated fund from revenue budget in accordance with the plan	31	24	31	31	-	
iii. Form Slum Improvement Committee (SIC) to implement slum improvement activities	• SICs formed in selected slums	-	-	-	-	-	Under process
	• Regular meetings of SIC held	-	-	-	-	-	
	• SI activities implemented by SICs with effective participations of all members	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization							
i. Revenue mobilization through Holding Tax	• Regular assessment done at 5 year's interval if due, and Interim Assessment done every year as per rule/procedures	31	31	31	31	-	
	• Increased Holding Tax collected including arrear (at least 70% of demand)	31	19	0	2	-	
ii. Revenue mobilization through collection of Indirect Taxes & Fees from other sources (Other than Holding Tax)	• Increased Indirect Taxes, Fees, rentals and lease money charged and collected including arrear by at least 5% annually	31	12	0	6	-	
iii. Computerize Tax Record System and Generate Computerized Tax Bill	• Computerized tax record software installed and database prepared	31	28	30	31	-	
	• Computerized tax bill generated and served to customers	31	28	30	30	-	
iv. Fixation and Collection of Water Tariff	• Tariff enhancement plan implemented	27	17	20	24	-	
	• Inventory of asset prepared and published	27	17	20	24	-	

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Criteria	Progress Perspectives					
		Target (Ap.15 - Ju.16)	Ap.- Jun.15	Jul.-Sep.15	Oct.-Dec 15	Cum	Remarks
	• Water bills collection through the bank initiated	27	22	24	24	-	
5. Financial Management, Accountability and Sustainability							
i. Preparation of Annual Pourashava Budget with involvement of Standing Committee on Establishment & Finance (Reference: Article 55 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	• Estimated budget modified based on comments/ suggestions from Citizens and TLCC	31	28	28	31	-	
	• Annual budget approved by Pourashava Council	31	29	30	31	-	
ii. Carrying out Audit of Accounts with involvement of Standing Committee on Accounts & Audit (Reference: Article 55 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	• Annual statement of income and expenditure prepared	31	28	31	31	-	
	• Audit conducted by standing committee on Accounts & Audit once a year and report prepared	31	21	31	31	-	
	• Audit Report of the Standing Committee presented to TLCC and Pourashava Council and sent to PMO within 3 months	31	17	20	31	-	
iii. Establishing Computerized Accounting System & generating Computerized Accounting Reports	• Computerized Accounting System installed	31	23	28	30	-	
iv. Payment of Electric & Telephone Bills	• Current and arrear electric and telephone Bills paid (80% of total bills and certificates obtained from concerned authority)	31	14	21	El. 9	-	
					Tel. 29		
v. Carrying out Inventory of Fixed Assets, Opening of Fixed Asset Register, Designing	• Inventory of Fixed Asset updated	31	22	23	28	-	
	• Rental and Lease value of property updated and increased	31	28	28	21	-	

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Criteria	Progress Perspectives					Remarks
		Target (Ap.15 - Ju.16)	Ap.- Jun.15	Jul.-Sep.15	Oct.-Dec 15	Cum	
Fixed Asset Database and Creation of Fixed Asset Depreciation Fund Account	• Fixed Asset Database installed and used	31	-	-	31	-	
vi. Repayment of all GoB Loans	• At least 80% of all GoB/BMDF Loan repaid as scheduled and unpaid amount rescheduled	23	12	22	12	-	
6. Administrative Transparency							
i. Formation and Working of Standing Committees (Reference: Article 55 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	• SC meeting held at prescribed intervals	1550	280	290	405	924	
	• Meeting agenda and minutes prepared and disclosed to TLCC	155	28	28	30	86	
ii. Ensure participation and assistance in conducting all training programmes	• Participation in all training programs ensured	31	30	31	31	-	
	• Training program from own Pourashava budget planned and implemented	31	17	31	28	-	
iii. Using Improved Information Technology (IIT) for Good Governance (Reference: Article 54 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	• Pourashava website activated and maintained	31	21	25	31	-	
	• All relevant information uploaded and regularly updated	31	21	25	27	-	
7. Keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional							
i. Collection, Disposal and Management of Solid Waste	• Action plan implemented with budget allocation	31	25	27	31	-	
	• Regular collection done in core areas	31	31	30	31	-	
	• TLCC's satisfaction level assessed	31	27	28	31	-	
ii. Cleaning and Maintenance of Drains	• Action plan implemented with budget allocation	31	25	26	30	-	
	• Regular cleaning of primary drains done	31	29	28	31	-	
	• TLCC's satisfaction level assessed	31	28	28	31	-	

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Criteria	Progress Perspectives					
		Target (Ap.15 - Ju.16)	Ap.- Jun.15	Jul.–Sep.15	Oct.-Dec 15	Cum	Remarks
iii. Arrangement for making Street Lighting functional	• Action plan implemented with budget allocation	31	25	25	30	-	
	• Street Lighting functional along 80% of streets	31	22	29	30	-	
	• TLCC's satisfaction level assessed	31	25	27	30	-	
iv. Carrying out Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of Infrastructure & establishment & Operation of Mobile Maintenance Team (MMT)	• Action plan implemented with budget allocation Priority O&M activities implemented	31	21	26	30	-	
	• Mobile Maintenance Team functional	31	19	21	29	-	
	• TLCC's satisfaction level assessed	31	24	24	29	-	
v. Managing sanitation	• Action plan implemented with budget allocation	31	27	31	31	-	
	• Public toilets made functional and cleaned	31	28	29	30	-	
	• TLCC's satisfaction level assessed	31	25	29	30	-	

BME

2.3 BENEFIT MONITORING AND EVALUATION (BME) perspectives OF UGIIP III AND PERSPECTIVES BY BME TEAM IN THE oct-dec'15 QRTR

Preamble

Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation (BME) are an essential requirement for any development intervention that makes an effort to identify and measure the benefits accrued from such undertaking. This work element has been rising in importance to the governments and its development partners alike. Justifiably, BME now remains clearly inscribed at the heart of the project design. So in line with this requirement, for UGIIP III as well, the project's BME element involved evolving an acceptable BME framework which essentially includes a substantial array of works spread over the project period and beyond.

Reiterating, BME exercise are particularly an imperative for both the executing agencies of the project and as well, its development partners. In the process, BME eyes to ascertain the project worth and concomitant investment into it. Inasmuch, the BME objectives also include scanning and monitoring the project's implementation to see as to what extent, the undertaken activities are consistent with the project objectives and the benefits it is reaping, or to say, are being extended to the project's target beneficiaries.

Now, in keeping with the stated purpose, an independent Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation Unit has been created and located at the PMO comprising a four-member team of individual consultants under a Sr BME Specialist and Team Leader.

Retracing, the team will be required to determine the extent and level of benefits of the project at different stages of implementation, assess and document project benefits and along the road, suggest corrective measures for improvement (if any).

All said, the purpose of the effort is, as stated, to support the PMO in timely monitoring and evaluation of the progress and benefit-yielding performance of physical works undertaken and governance improvement activities under the project.

The BME team comprises the positions and persons as stated below.

- a) Engr Mohd Delwar Hossain – Sr BME Specialist and Team Leader
- b) Mr Amir Hossain Mollah – Evaluation Specialist
- c) Mr Matiur Rahman – Monitoring Specialist
- d) Mr Khalid Saifullah Khan Wahedi – Data Analyst

The team has come on board, effective 01 April 2015

Objectives of BME

The main objective (reiterating) of BME is to supervise how far the project activities are managed efficiently and the benefits are reaching the target groups/individuals. Its specific objectives are to

- i. identify measures which signify level of performances of the project activities in terms of their outcomes, benefits and impact;
- ii. provide a baseline data framework for comparison in respect of reaching the target groups of the project;

- iii. facilitate the PMO and the PIUs so as to undertake appropriate measures which help reach the outcome of the project activities to the targeted beneficiaries especially the women and the poor and
- iv. assist the PIU officials and staff in building their capacities for carrying out BME of their activities at the PS level.

Work spectrum

To start with, the works under the BME expanse started with delving the project objectives, rationale, development framework and eventually making efforts of arriving at the Benefit Monitoring Framework (BMF) for the project. In totality, the initial day's ever since induction of the BME team was spent to have a profound understanding of the project itself. In the weeks following, the team systematically attempted creating formats for preparation of the project's base data for multiple use. Of supreme importance has been to evolve an acceptable BME framework, consistent with the project DMF. From there on, it would be a perennial task (within the project tenure) to scan and assess progressively accrued project benefits and thereon, co-relate them with the project output, outcome and impact.

Depicted below is an impression of the stated understanding of the project i.e. UGIIP III perspectives (in reiteration).

Project Brief

Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project III (UGIIP III) stands to be principally financed by an ADB-OFID-GoB partnership mechanism. The key objectives of the project are improvement of urban governance and concurrently improvement of infrastructure and service delivery at the Pourashava (PS) level. The project is consistent with the GoB's 6th FYP, Outline Perspective Plan (2010-21) and the ADB's Bangladesh Country Partnership Strategy (2011-15).

UGIIP III contemplates building on the first and second generation of UGIIPs (UGIIP I & II) and reach higher landmarks consistent with the project objectives.

Projected UGIIP III **Impact** will be improved living environment in 31 project towns vis a vis PSs. The **outcome** will be improved municipal service delivery and urban governance in these PSs. The project towns were pre-selected through a specific selection processes and they are planned to be supported in an integrated manner under the project umbrella.

UGIIP III **outputs** broadly involve:

- Municipal infrastructure improved and made gender- and climate responsive;
- Improved capacity of the PSs in urban services delivery;
- Appropriate planning and financial management and lastly
- Project management and administration system put in place.

Rationale

Speedy urbanization, coupled with inadequate intervention in the overall development facets, leaves a consequent fast-widening shortfall in infrastructure and services delivered by CCs and PSs. This can be seen in the PSs affected by sluggish economic growth and high population-density rates, and largely, they are exposed to a struggle to provide services, keeping pace with urbanization process.

In most PSs, an evident shortfall in good governance is a major cause for the prevailing deficit-infrastructure, citizen's participation in the urban development expanse and apparent

marginalization of destitute. It also stands as a serious impediment to the delivery of infrastructure and their concurrent services, especially in the urban sector.

During the past, especially in the last decades GoB with the assistance of the ADB has introduced a system whereby funds/loans for development are disbursed in a phased manner and based on performance, as set forth the project design. UGIIP I and UGIIP II reflect this approach which aimed to incentivize project PSs to become well-managed and maintained towns in a sustainable manner through systems of putting good governance in place, ensuring citizen's participation and the inclusion of women, the poor and the minority groups in PS initiatives.

Project Scope

Included in the project and setting the limits are:

- a) Municipal infrastructure improved and made gender- and climate- responsive in target PSs;
- b) Community participation, accountability, and financial management systems strengthened with emphasis on gender quality and social inclusion; and
- c) Project management and administration adequately support.

General Reflections

Noticeably, between and among the project towns, the infrastructure scenario entailing roads, drainage, WS&S, SWM, slum-development, etc, by and large, provides a somewhat common spectacle. . Conditions are not often very encouraging on their financial base (they seldom fully exploit their potentials). As well, staff-capacity in many a case falls below desired efficiency level, provision of many major urban services warrant substantial improvement, and importantly these ULBs are mostly lagging in firm-rooting good urban governance at the crux of municipal setting.

Now even expecting (without being very ambitious) these towns to be raised to the level of 'model town', which could obviously be a far cry, however, the project contemplates attempting certain specific interventions to effect concrete and tangible improvement on the stated fronts of these towns. The project places governance improvement and capacity development in the front-seat. It is believed that through the stated efforts as set the project design, these project towns will be able to raise their efficiency level to a higher state. And along the road and through a well-orchestrated blending of governance improvement and capacity building (the software) and the infrastructure development (the hardware), the project towns will eventually be able to raise their overall level to provide better services to the urban dwellers, backed up by a stronger financial standing and in-place good governance practices.

Progress under BME umbrella

Retracing statements made in the immediate precursor QPR (nr 5), it is understandable that getting a measure of benefits accruable from development interventions become possible only after implementation of physical infrastructure are complete and those are brought to and remain in use for a reasonable time through which perceived benefits become visible.

The works done by the BME team individually and collectively, within the reporting quarter, are narrated below (briefly named and not exhaustive).

Generally, BME entails:

- Identification of suitable indicators
- Establishing a system for collection and compilation of data
- Ensuring quality of data collection and their compilation keeping in view relevance, accuracy and timeliness
- Assessing and analyzing the collected data and making efforts of linking them vis a vis interpreting them in terms of benefits (or dis-benefits); and
- Producing specific reports consistent with the requirements of the executing agency and as well, development partners.

Speaking on UGIIP III, physical implementation of the project-infrastructure have started not very long ago. The projects, for all practical purposes, have gone off the ground only in the last two quarters or so. Currently implementation of physical infrastructure and institutional development intervention have started making a headway and gained some momentum..

Incidentally, implementation of only 1st phase infrastructure have started (involving around 20-25% of total project fund for development), largely in recent times except for 3 sample towns. Subsequently, 1st phase works started in other PSs as well. Reportedly, around 41% progress have been registered up to end Dec'15 in respect of awarded contracts in 10 priority PSs (as stated by PMO). Understandably, benefits from them may not be readily scalable at this stage.

In the reporting quarter (Oct-Dec'15), some specific activities carried out surrounding BME and as well, additional works as asked for by the PMO involving other areas include (described in a curtailed form):

- As a continuous process, additional formats have been developed to fetch data/info from the project PSs, spanning:
 - ❖ User survey of PS-kitchen markets (nr of gender disaggregated users and separate facilities built in, etc)
 - ❖ User survey of Bus terminals (nr of daily users, internal facilities, etc)
 - ❖ Poura amusement parks (nr of parks, nr of users-separately for women and children, cost of using, toilet facilities, adequacy of lighting, etc)
 - ❖ Poura auditorium/community hall (nr, size, facilities, capacity and renting, sound system, presence of separate toilet & dressing room for women, etc)
 - ❖ Slaughter house (nr, size, average nr of slaughtered animals, facilities for removal of wastes, presence of adequate water and lighting, etc)
 - ❖ Public toilet/community toilet (nr, average users per day, separate arrangements for women, presence of adequate water, lighting, leasing, etc)
 - ❖ Street/area lights (nr of lights, lamp posts, length of power line, nr of solar lights, % of coverage of poura area by street lights, etc)
 - ❖ Traffic survey (pre-implementation) – completed survey results to the end of the quarter have been received from 12 out of 31 PSs. Efforts are under way to accelerate receipt of traffic data from remaining 19 PSs.
- To date, a substantial quantum of poura data encompassing physical infrastructure and facilities and other related areas have been tabulated in a series of formats. They reflect a fair picture of the overall poura scenario in physical terms. Further data/ information are being inserted as and when they are accessed by the BME team

- Incidentally it could be noted that the database so contemplated will have a wide array of information which will be somewhat in excess of the specific requirement expanse of BME. Notably, all basic data including demographic parameters have been included in the data base for broad-based use of others under the project umbrella. Apart from these, significant aspects of UGIAP elements and their latest reflective evidences (TLCC, WLCC, GRC, GC etc) have also been incorporated in the data base.
- As a continuation to the preparation of all instruments for the socio-economic BMS of 21 PSs (a task carried out by the BME team), further alterations/fine tuning were done by the BME team as were felt required and subsequently, the work was outsourced to a vendor for execution. The work is in progress now.
- Currently, the BME section is in the process of accumulating pertinent data/info from the new proposed PSs (Mymensingh, Kustia, Faridpur, Cox's Bazar and Gopalganj) to prepare the base data tables for them and subsequent incorporation in the existing larger database.
- In the reporting quarter, the team has meticulously prepared a set of instruments to scan and assess the current status of infrastructure and relevant plan/program, advancement of UGIAP implementation and as well, to identify as to what extent the people and the PSs have been sensitized in the project context and as well, find out the shortfall, if any. Along the road, a plan (as advised by the PMO) of carrying out the above stated assignment has been made for 10 PSs (a combination of priority and target towns). The pertinent assessment/survey is programmed to be carried out in Jan-March'16 period. [Note: plan to visit some PSs have been deferred owing to convening of recent election and the time it would take the mayors and poura-parishads to be sworn in].
- One important and time consuming assignment carried out has been evolving a somewhat generic project reporting format. The PMO-assigned job included making an in-depth scanning of the PAM-specified QPR guidelines (ref- appendix 7 of PAM) and subsequent mail of Mr Norio Saito and eventually to evolve a well-designed format/template including development of essential tables and required write ups. Consequent upon development of the draft format it has been placed with the PMO for scrutiny, alterations and subsequent transmittal to consultant-teams and individuals for them to adopt.
- Lastly, the BME team is simultaneously supplementing and complementing in the efforts of other project consultants, especially, in the land acquisition, training, GDPA-specifics, SWM and certain other areas. These kinds of activities may well continue over the entire project period which would help maximize the use of project resources and the consultants it has under its arm.

Tentative work-expanse for Jan-Mar'16 quarter

In the following quarter (Jan-Mar'16), broad works of the BME set up will involve (not exhaustive):

- Completion of the field assessment / survey of the planned 10 PSs
- Compiling, analyzing and tabulating the data/info so fetched for subsequent use in the proposed report on the 10 PSs.
- Continuing getting further data / info from all 31 PSs and keep updating and consolidating the created project data base.

- Organizing execution of socio-economic BMS in the 5 newly inducted PSs
- Incorporating into the project's BME-framework (created in conformity with DMF umbrella) the specific progress achieved so as to get reflection of benefits already accrued.
- Carrying out any other works assigned by the PMO from time to time.

PME

2.4 Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) Component:

Progress of UGIAP Implementation of Window-A Pourashavas Up to 31 December, 2015

Introduction

The UGIAP of 31 Pourashavas under Window-A includes the following 7 areas of activity: (i) Citizen Awareness and Participation (ii) Urban Planning, (iii) Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban Poor (iv) Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization (v) Financial Management, Accountability and Sustainability (vi) Administrative Transparency (vii) Keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional. The UGIAP also includes activities, tasks and performance indicators/criteria at Entry (E), Intermediate (I) and Advanced (A) levels. Some of the UGIAP activities are core and some are non-core. All 31 Pourashavas have been included in the Project after successful completion of their entry-level UGIAP activities. Implementation of Intermediate UGIAP activities is ongoing at present.

The status of progress of UGIAP implementation up to December, 2015 is described below:

Area of Activity-1: Citizen Awareness and Participation

There are four activities under this Area of Activity:

- Formation and working of Town Level Coordination Committee
- Formation and working of Ward Level Coordination Committee
- Preparation and implementation of Citizen Charter
- Formation and Working of Information and Grievance Redressal Cell

Progress of activities of various activates are as indicted below:

• Formation and working of Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC):

Under this activity, all the 31 Pourashavas have arranged meetings of TLCC at regular intervals. In the 31 Pourashavas, the total participants in the discussion were 1094 out of which 430 were women and 179 were poor representatives. In the 31 Pourashavas, the meeting minutes were prepared and disclosed and meeting decisions were followed up.

• Formation and working of Ward Level Coordination Committee (WLCC):

Under this activity, 30 Pourashavas held meetings of WLCC at regular intervals except Noagaon PSs and the total attendance of those meetings was 2474 members in which 1011 were women and 670 were poor representatives. Concerned Pourashavas which held meetings at regular intervals prepared meeting minutes and disclosed the same.

• Preparation and implementation of Citizen Charter (CC):

All the 31 Pourashavas have completed the task of "Citizen Charter preparation". In the entire 31 Pourashavas, citizen charters have been endorsed by TLCC and the same were approved by Pourashava council. All the 31 Pourashavas have displayed CC in Pourashava offices and other important places in the town.

• **Formation and Working of Information and Grievance Redressal Cell (IGRC):**

All the 31 Pourashavas have installed Complaint/grievance boxes in the Pourashava Offices and GRC were formed as per procedure. Out of 31 Pourashavas, 2 Pourashavas did not hold meetings as required and also GRC activities were not disclosed to TLCC. The Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Area of Activity-2: Urban Planning

Under this area of activity, there are the following 3 activities:

- Preparation and Implementation of Pourashava Development Plan (PDP):
- Control of development activities:
- Preparing annual O&M plan including budget provision:

Progress of activities are indicated below

• **Preparation and Implementation of Pourashava Development Plan (PDP):**

All the 31 participating Pourashavas have prepared PDP at the time of entry level of the project. Out of 31 Pourashavas, sub-projects selection for first phase and their tendering processes have been completed for 10 Pourashavas during October-December'2015 quarter.

• **Control of Development Activities**

For ensuring sustainable and planned development in those Pourashava different activities have been taken. All these activities are described elaborately as follows:

○ **Town Planning Unit**

All 31 Pourashava has actively performed their entire town planning unit activities in this quarter. They arranged their quarterly meeting in this quarter. Here they discuss different issues for ensuring urban planning and urban services. Among them, some important issues as Nilphamari Pourashavas Mayor, Dewan Kamal Ahmed actively attained TPU meeting and discuss different effective urban planning issues According to Town Planner, Chapai Nawabgong, that Pourashava have taken some initiatives such as awareness raising courtyard meeting, advertisement, discuss about urban planning issues at WLCC and TLCC meeting.



Dewan Kamal Ahmed , Mayor, Nilphamari PS ,
executing TPU Meeting at Nilphamari Pourashava

○ **Urban Planning, Urban Services and Development Committee**

This committee is one the important standing committees of each Pourashava. Lots of initiatives have been taken for keeping functional of this committee in each Pourashava. Town Planning unit discuss all important issues for ensuring urban planning and submit all relevant proposal to this committee for final approval of poura porishad. 31 Pourashavas prepare some proposals and



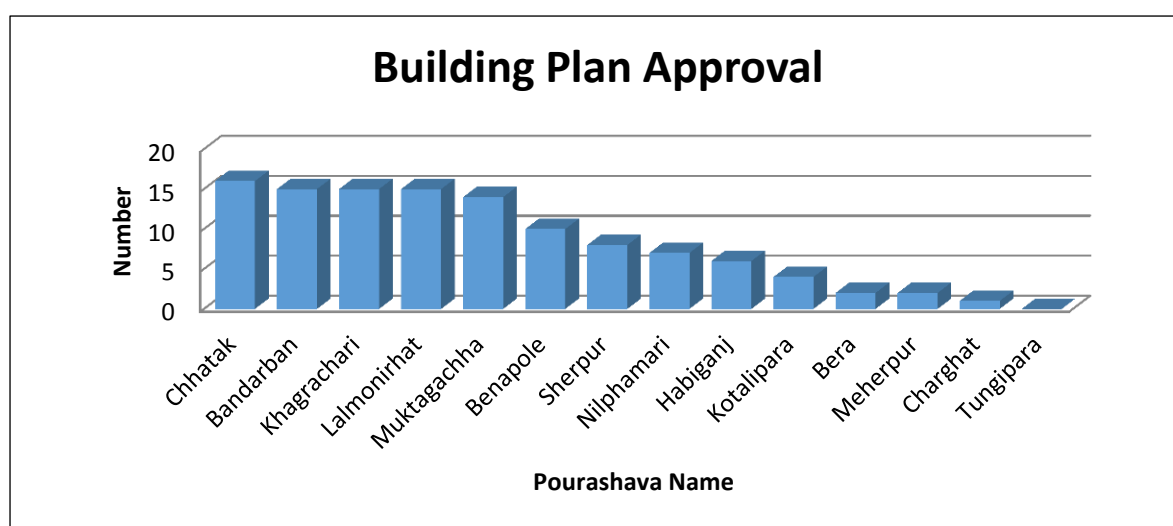
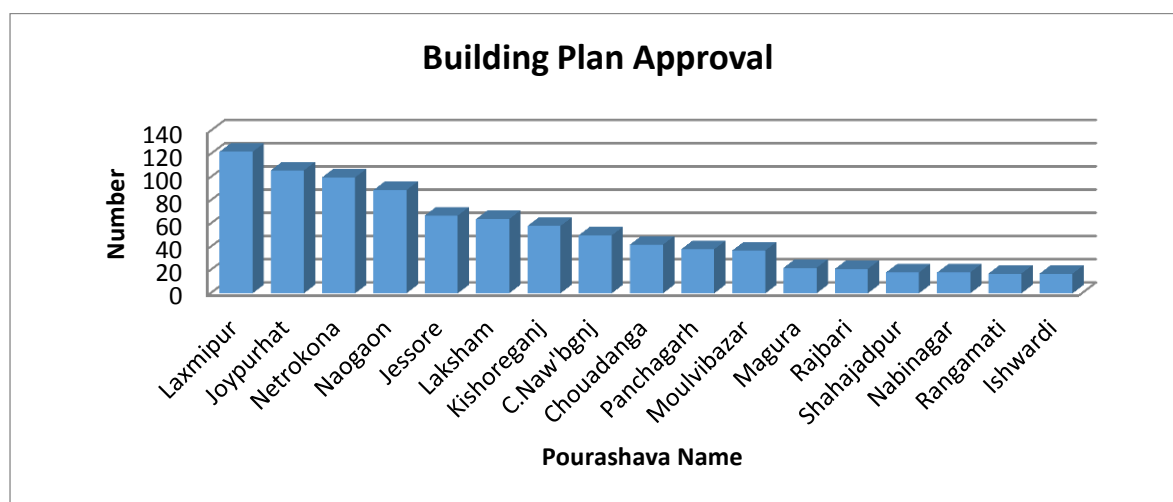
Urban Planning, standing Committee meeting at

submit it to this committee for final approval. Such as Chapainababgonj Pourashava identify 10 critical issues and submit it to this committee for final approval of Pourashava.

○ **Building Plan Approval Progress**

According to building plan approval format Laxshmipur 122, Joypurhat 106, Netrokona 100 and Naogaon Pourashava approved 89 plans in this quarter. Chapainawabgonj, Jessore, Laksam, and Kishoreganj Pourashava approved 50 to 70 plans. Chuadanga, Panchagarh and Moulavibazar Pourashava approved 30 to 50 Plan and others Pourashavas approved 1 to 30 plans in this quarter. Only Toungi pourashava have not approved any building plan in this quarter. All these are shown as follows in graphs:

Figure: Building Plan Approval Status



○ **Building Plan Completion Progress**

According to this format 21 Pourashavas have engaged firm to monitor, control development and removal of illegal construction and rest 10 other Pourashavas going to engage firm within short time. According to this format, Khagrachari 10, Moulavibazar 3, Chhatak 3, Ishwardi 15, Nabinagar 2, Bandarban 2 and Muktagachha Pourashava collect 3 Completion report of constructed building from people who have taken building plan approval permission from Pourashava.

- **Preparing annual O&M plan including budget provision:**

Annual O&M plans have been prepared by 30 Pourashavas and such O&M plan have not been prepared by 1 Pourashava- Nabinagar. Approval dates for such plans have not been indicated by 2 Pourashavas- Nabinagar and Rajbari. 8 Pourashavas have not implemented O&M activities- Joypurhat, Nabinagar, Benapole, Kotalipara, Meherpur, Rajbari, Habiganj, Moulavibazar and Netrakona. O&M budgets have not been posted on website by 14 Pourashavas- Charchat, Noagaon, Panchagarh, Shahjadpur, Bandarban, Laksam, Nabinagar, Rangamati, Benapole, Kotalipara, Magura, Meherpur, Rajbari and Netrokona. All the concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Area of Activity-3: Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban Poor

The following activities have been included under this area of activity:

- Form & activate Standing Committee (SC) on Women & Children
- Form & activate Standing Committee (SC) on Poverty Reduction & Slum Improvement
- Form Slum Improvement Committee (SIC) to implement slum improvement activities:

Progresses of activities are indicated below:

- **Form & activate Standing Committee (SC) on Women & Children (according to prescribed guideline) to prepare & steer customized GAP (Reference: Article 55 of Pourashava Act, 2009):**

- ✓ All the 31 Pourashavas have organized meetings at regular interval with agenda.
- ✓ All the 31 Pourashavas have prepared and disclosed meeting minutes.
- ✓ All the 31 Pourashavas have arranged endorsement of GAP by TLCC and approval of GAP by Poura Council.
- ✓ All the 31 Pourashavas made budget allocation for implementing GAP.
- ✓ 27 Pourashavas have incurred expenditure from the allocated fund for GAP and 4 Pourashavas have not spent fund for GAP implementation Shajadpur, Laksam, Rangamati and Magura.

All the concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Form & activate Standing Committee (SC) on Poverty Reduction & Slum Improvement (according to prescribed guideline) to prepare and steer customized PRAP (Reference: Article 55 of Pourashava Act, 2009):**

All the Pourashavas have organized meetings of the standing committees at regular intervals with agenda. Meeting minutes were prepared and disclosed properly by all the Pourashavas. Poverty Reduction Action Plans (PRAP) were prepared by 31 Pourashavas. TLCC endorsement and Poura Council's approval to PRAP were obtained 31 Pourashavas. All the 31 Pourashavas allocated fund in their revenue budget for implementation of PRAP. 23 Pourashavas have incurred expenditure and 8 Pourashavas have not spent any fund out of PRAP budget- Naogaon, Shajadpur, Laksam, Nabinagar, Rangamati, Kotalipara, Kishoreganj and Moulvibazar,.

The Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Form Slum Improvement Committee (SIC) to implement slum improvement activities:**

Out of 31 Pourashavas, slum improvement committees have been formed in 21 Pourashavas- and SICs have not been formed in 10 other Pourashavas. Other activities as per the intermediate Criteria/ indicator are linked with the formation of SIC. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Area of Activity-4: Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization

Under this area of activity, 04 activities have been included as indicated below:

- Revenue mobilization through Holding Tax
- Revenue mobilization through collection of Indirect Taxes & Fees from other sources
- Computerize Tax Record System and Generate Computerized Tax Bill
- Fixation and Collection of Water Tariff

Progresses of various activities are indicated below:

- **Revenue mobilization through holding Tax:**

All the 31 Pourashavas, Re-assessments have been done in due time. 8 Pourashavas from among 31 have not carried out interim assessment of holding tax Noagaon, Panchagarh, Kotalipara, Meherpur, Tungipara, Kishoreganj, Moulavibazar and Muktagacha.

The total demand of holding tax (arrear + current) for 2015-16 (Upto December 15) is Tk. 562,820,344 against which a sum of Tk. 226,410,696 has been collected and it represents collection efficiency of 40.23%.

All the Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Revenue mobilization through collection of Indirect Taxes & Fees from other sources (Other than Holding Tax):**

During FY 2014-15, the total demand of all the 31 Pourashavas was Tk. 967,921,438 against which a sum of Tk. 874,319,123 was collected and the average collection efficiency is 90.33%. The lowest efficiency has been 43.34% in Kishoregonj Pourashava.

The total demand of all the 31 Pourashavas during 2015-16 was Tk. 1,111,055,920 against which a sum of Tk. 404,923,322 was collected by the end of the 2nd quarter representing a collection efficiency of 36.44%. The Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Computerize Tax Record System and Generate Computerized Tax Bill:**

All the 31 Pourashavas installed computerized tax billing software and updated tax data regularly. Computerized tax bills were generated and served to customers for payment except Nabinagar Pourashava. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Fixation and Collection of Water Tariff:**

27 Pourashavas have piped water supply system and they have prepared plan for increasing water tariff. 4 Pourashavas- Shahajadpur, Nabinagar, Benapole and Chatak do not have piped-water supply facilities and 3 Pourashavas- Bandarban, Rangamati and Khagrachari have water supply facilities provided by DPHE. 27 Pourashavas have prepared plan for increasing water tariff and 4 Pourashavas- Shajadpur, Nabinagar, Benapole, and Chatak have not prepared plan for increasing water tariff. 27 Pourashavas have prepared and published inventory of assets and 4 Pourashavas have not prepared/published inventory – Shahjadpur, Nabinagar, Benapole and Chatak. 26 Pourashavas have indicated collection of water bill through bank and Bera Pourashavas have not done this

The Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Area of Activity-5: Financial Management, Accountability & Sustainability

The following 6 activities have been covered under this area of activity:

- Preparation of budget through involvement of the Standing Committee on Finance and Establishment.
- Carrying out of Audit of Accounts through involvement of the Standing Committee on Accounts and Audit.
- Computerized accounting system installed
- Payment of Electric and Telephone bills
- Carrying out of inventory of fixed assets.

Progress of various activities are indicated below:

- **Preparation of Annual Pourashava Budget:**

Annual Pourashava budgets have been prepared by all the 31 Pourashavas. Budgets have not been displayed for taking views and suggestions from citizens in Ishwardi Pourashava. The budgets were discussed in TLCC in 31 Pourashavas. Final approval to budgets in the Pura council meetings were accorded in all the Pourashavas. Nabinagar Pourashavas have not sent the approved budget. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Carrying out of Audit of Accounts:**

Annual Statements of Accounts have been prepared by all the 31 Pourashavas. Annual audit of accounts have been conducted by all the 31 Pourashavas. Audit reports were prepared and submitted to TLCC meeting by 30 Pourashavas and Moulvibazar Ps were not submitted. Audit reports were discussed by 29 Pourashava councils and those were not discussed in 2 Pourashava councils – Magura and Moulvibazar. The audit reports were sent to PMO by 30 Pourashavas and were not sent by Moulvibazar Ps. The concerned Pourashava have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Computerized Accounting System installed:**

Computerized accounting systems have been introduced by 30 Pourashavas and have not been introduced by Ishwardi Pourashava. Data entries have been done, Monthly Income and Expenditure Statement have been submitted to the Pourashava Mayors and Monthly/Quarterly Income and Expenditure Statements have been sent to PMO by 29 Pourashavas and 2 Pourashavas have not submitted/sent the above reports to PMO- Ishwardi and Lalmonirhat. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Payment of Electric and Telephone Bills:**

The total electricity bills due (arrear and Current) have been indicated by all the 31 Pourashavas. Payments of total electricity bills have been indicated by 28 Pourashavas and 3 Pourashavas have not indicated payment of electricity bill- Ishwardi, Rangamati and Magura. The total telephone bills due (arrear and Current) have been indicated by all the 31 Pourashavas. Payment of total telephone bill has been reported by 29 Pourashavas and 02 Pourashavas have not reported any payment –Kotalipara and Muktagacha. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Carrying out of Inventory of Fixed Assets:**

Fixed asset Inventories have been prepared by 29 Pourashavas and inventories have not been prepared by 01 Pourashava- Laxmipur. Inventory of fixed asset has been updated by all Pourashavas except Laxmipur. Computerized fixed asset database has been prepared by all Pourashavas. All the concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Status of Repayment of GoB Loans:**

GOB loans have been taken by 22 Pourashavas and 9 Pourashavas have not taken any Loan-Bandarban, Khagrachari, Nabinagar, Panchogor, Kotalipara, Tongipara, Benapole, Netrokona and Sherpur. The total amount of loan payable up to this quarter is Tk. 181,699,026/- which actual repayment of Tk.153,654,093/- and overdue is Tk. 28,044,933/-

Area of Activity-6: Administrative Transparency

The following activities have been included under this area of Activity:

- Formation and Working of Standing Committees
- Ensure participation and assistance in conducting all training programmes:
- Using Improved Information Technology (IIT) for Good Governance

Progresses of various activities are indicted below:

- **Formation and Working of Standing Committees:**

All the 31 Pourashavas have formed all the required number standing committees. Regular meetings have been held and minutes prepared and disclosed to TLCC in 30 Pourashavas except Jessore. The Pourashava have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Ensure participation and assistance in conducting all training program:**

All the 31 Pourashavas have been participated in all training programmes and have planned to provide budget from own sources. Actually, 28 Pourashavas have made actual allocation of budget for training programmes except Khagrachari, Laxipur, and Moulvibazar. Only 13 Pourashavas have incurred expenditure from own training budget. Other Pourashavas have not yet incurred any expenditure from the allocated budget. The Concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Using Improved Information Technology (IIT) for Good Governance:**

All the 31 Pourashavas have developed and updated the Website.

Area of Activity-7: Keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional

The following 5 activities have been included under this area of activity:

- Collection, Disposal and Management of Solid Waste.
- Cleaning and Maintenance of Drains.
- Arrangement for making Street Lighting functional.
- Carrying out Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of Infrastructure & establishment & Operation of Mobile Maintenance Team.
- Managing sanitation.

Progresses of various activities are indicated below:

- **Collection, Disposal and Management of Solid Waste:**

All the 31 Pourashavas prepared action plan for collection, disposal and Management of Solid Waste. Action plans were implemented by all Pourashavas. Budget allocations have been made by 31 Pourashavas. Expenditure have been incurred in 30 Pourashavas except Nabinagar. Regular collection of solid waste was done in core areas in 30 Pourashavas except Nabinagar. TLCC's Satisfaction levels have been assessed in case of 20 Pourashavas except Bera, Charchat, Ishwardi, Nilphamari, Shahjampur, Bandarban, Laxmipur, Rangamati, Chatak, Habiganj and Moulvibazar. The Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Cleaning and Maintenance of Drains:**

31 Pourashavas have prepared Action plans, implemented Action plans and budgets allocated for cleaning and maintenance of drains. Expenditure were incurred in 30 Pourashavas except Nabinagar. Regular cleaning of primary drains was done in 30 Pourashavas except Nabinagar. TLCC's satisfaction levels were assessed in 23 Pourashavas except Charchat, Ishwardi, Nilphamari, Bandarban, Laxmipur, Rangamati, Chatak, Habiganj and Moulvibazar. The Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Arrangement for making Street lighting functional:**

In all the 31 Pourashavas, action plans were prepared, Action plans were implemented and budget allocations were made for making the street light functional. Expenditure were incurred in 29 Pourashavas and in 2 Pourashavas, no expenditure was incurred Kotalipara and Magura. TLCC's satisfaction levels were assessed in 23 Pourashavas except Charchat,

Nilphamari, Bandarban, Laxmipur, Rangamati, Chatak, Habiganj and Moulvibazar. The Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Carrying out Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of Infrastructure & establishment & Operation of Mobile Maintenance Team (MMT):**

All the 31 Pourashavas prepared action plan to carry out O&M of infrastructure and operation of MMT. Budget allocations for implementation of action plan were made by all the 31 Pourashavas. Expenditures were incurred by 31 Pourashavas. MMTs have been functional in 31 Pourashavas. TLCC's satisfaction levels were assessed in 23 Pourashavas except Charchat, Nilphamari, Bandarban, Laxmipur, Rangamati, Chatak, Habiganj and Moulvibazar. The Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

- **Managing sanitation:**

31 Pourashavas prepared action plan for managing sanitation. Budget allocations for managing sanitation action plan were made by 31 Pourashavas and budget allocation have not been made in 01 Pourashava- Joypurhat. No expenditure was incurred by 8 Pourashavas – Charchat, Nilphamari, Bandarban, Laxmipur, Rangamati, Chatak, Habiganj and Moulvibazar. Public toilets were made clean and functional by 30 Pourashavas and 1 Pourashava did not clean and made public toilets functional- Magura. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

GDPA

2.5 Equity and Integration of Women and Urban Poor' December'15

Lack of inclusiveness is one of the main barriers of Paura governance. Especially; the participation of women and urban poor in Paura milieu is significantly weak. Instantly, it demands the 'equity and integration of women and urban poor' to achieve a sustainable Paura development. To mitigate the above stated shortfall visa vi eyeing to achieve project goal, UGIIP-III has ushered the context of GAP and PRAP which will, hopefully be able to address participation of women folk and poor into the overall development process.

GAP

Twenty-eight project PSs are implementing GAP using allocated money for GAP from PS revenue fund. The fund is being used in providing IGA trainings/ support, helping with cash money to destitute women, providing with education assistance to girl student (it's worth a mention that Meherpur PS has provided by-cycles and umbrellas to 189 girl students to ease their movement to the school). Few PSs have also organized seminar on Gender issues to create awareness. All together the PSs have used more than BDT 6.87 million from their own revenue to implement GAP.

Monthly meeting of Women and Children Affair (WCA) standing committee are taking place regularly.

The GDPA team has developed a sex-disaggregated detailed monitoring format to track PS GAP implementation and also prepared sample filled-up formats for better understanding. The team has also provided with an orientation on the formats to Regional Co-coordinators of GICD team. The formats along with the sample filled-up ones have been distributed to the PSs. The team has planned to organize a day-long training on the formats in the upcoming quarter, consequent upon analyzing the filled-up formats will be received from PSs. The Local Capacity Development Associates and PS staff (designated for sectorial responsibilities of 'SC on WCA') will be the participants of the training.

PSs have organized a substantial number of courtyard meetings (488) using project fund (alongside PS revenue fund in some cases). Noagaon PS has organized rally on 'sanitation and women' using own revenue fund.

Construction work is going on in ten project PSs. The GDPA team and PMO has organized a day-long training on 'Gender Issues, Quality Control and Safe Guard in Construction Work' for Contractors and PSs Engineers of 6 PSs. The training covered all the related issues regarding the engagement of women laborer and their facilities. The GDPA team shared the concept of 'Gender' and the necessities regarding women labor related clauses, 'orientation of laborers' and using 'labor attendant sheet'. The team found the training so effective particularly, in respect of 'eye-opening' of the contractors' on the issue of justice in connection with women laborers. Formats on tracking laborers' percentage, their wage and other facilities and another format of attendance sheet have been prepared by the GDPA team have been distributed to the project PSs.

According to the monitoring formats, the percentage of women labor days engaged in this quarter in the project generated construction work is more than 28% and the wage gap is less than 8%. All (11) PSs where construction work is taking place are using attendant sheets in the construction sites. Separate facilities for women (toilet, drinking water, shed) is being provided in all (11) PSs, except Naogaon (separate toilet and shed), Bandarban and kishoreganj (shed). The team and the PMO is providing effort to arrange above mentioned facilities.

In this quarter Paura election has been taken place in 24 project PSs. More or less the whole Paura milieu has been affected for this purpose. Which have interrupted the implementation of GAP. There will be new faces in Paura-councils as Mayor and as well Councilor, which will demand again an in-depth orientation and training for the new faces. A new/ quality of change could be expected after the trainings/ orientations provided by the project followed by the joining of the new faces of Paura –councils.

With the project effort many of the targeted PSs have arranged PS-infrastructures women-friendly mainly in PS buildings, bus terminals and PS-parks.



Separate toilet for women at Laxmipur Poura Park

PSs have provided with different IGA trainings (computer training to 80 women, sewing training to 190 women, beautician training to 56 women, handicrafts training to 86 women, etc.) and IGA support [providing with sewing machines (free of cost), renting shops, seed money for business, loan at a very low interest rate, etc.] to 160 women



Women of Bandarban PS are receiving sewing machines followed by completion of sewing training using PS GAP allocation.

PRAP

Slum Improvement and Poverty Reduction Standing Committee (SC on PR&SI) of the project PSs are functional and their monthly meetings are being convened regularly. Along the road, targeted PSs are practicing the implementation of PRAP.

Till to date, 23 project PSs have used BDT 11,387,553 from the allocated fund for the implementation of PRAP from PS revenue budget.

PMO & GDPA team have imparted workshop on implementation of PS-tailored-PRAP for the remaining four PSs. PS Secretary, Slum Development Officer, Ward councilor (Chair- PR&SI SC), WWC and women & men representative from poor community from 4 project PSs participated in this event.



[Few snap shots of the Workshop on 'PRAP Implementation' held on 26th October](#)

4. Overarching Training Imparted and Plan

Training under the project are planned and provided in four principal areas, albeit quite a few are organized under the PMO umbrella. The four entities imparting such training are: GICD, MDS, GDPA and PME.

MDS: Alongside assisting in a wide range of infrastructure-related activities, one important activity under MDS umbrella remains providing training to the PIU engineers/technicians and contractors on engineering aspects and practices and importantly in the areas of quantity surveying, preparation of bid documents, drawings and designs and quite a few other areas. Along the line, the MDS team stands to evolve a detailed training program for the entire period of their duration in the project. However, training provided under MDS section in the reporting quarter is given in the combined table that could be viewed at the end of this section.

GICD: GICD principally carryout training, sensitization and on the job training specially for poura personnel and members of TLCC, WLCC and other members of different PS SCs. The objective of such training are imparted around UGIAP implementation. During last quarter, GICD has convened training on formation, functions and responsibilities of TLCC. The particulars of the stated training are given in the combined matrix provided at the end of this section.

GDPA: Under GDPA section as well, training have been provided to recipients from the PSs and communities. During last quarter, such training provided under GDPA are shown in the combined matrix provided at the end of the section.

PME: Training/orientation/sensitization are also carried out by the PME section. In the last quarter, orientation/sensitization of Window B PSs were convened by PME at four different centers. However, PME has not organized any such training during the reporting quarter.

Now depicted below is a combined table showing all training/seminar/workshop carried out during the reporting quarter i.e. 6th Qtr

Training Imparted in the 6th quarter

Sl.No	Training area	Trainees	Duration	Nr of batches	Nr of trainees	Nr of trainee days
MDS						
1	Contractors' training including Gender, Planning, Quality Control & Safeguard Issues in Construction Works	Contractor, XEN, AE, SAE, ME	1	1	48	48
2	Public Procurement of Works	XEN, AE, SAE	4	2	56	224
3	E-Government Procurement	XEN, AE, SAE, ME	4	1	19	76
4	Resettlement and Environmental Safeguards	XEN, AE, Town Planner, Urban Planner	3	1	31	93
5	Safeguard issues (Social & Safeguard issues)	PMO officers, PIU XEN, PIU AE	1	1	31	31
MDS Sub Total				6	185	472

Sl.No	Training area	Trainees	Duration	Nr of batches	Nr of trainees	Nr of trainee days
GICD						
1	Training on Formation Functions and Responsibilities of TLCC	TLCC Members	1	31	862	31
GICD Sub total			1	31	862	31

Sl.No	Training area	Trainees	Duration	Nr of batches	Nr of trainees	Nr of trainee days
GDPA						
1	PRAP Implementation	Secretary, Chairperson, MWC, MS and 2 Poor representative of standing committee PR&SI	1	1	27	1
GICD Sub total			1	1	27	1

5. Major Project issues and Problems

Implementation Problems	Recommendations for Solution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most GoB-office bearer members to the TLCC largely remain absent in the meetings and at times, are inadequately represented in such meetings which apparently weakens the TLCC. In case of WLCC, the standing directive requires the PS-AE or SAE to act as the member secretary of the Ward Committee. In reality, it becomes relatively difficult for the AE to do the job for 9-15 wards as this often clashes with his normal works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The issue may be raised in the meeting of steering committee and through LGD, specific directives will need to be issued making it imperative for the stated officers to attend TLCC meetings without fail The stated situation warrants making a change in the committee-formation and leave the responsibility to the PS-council so that they can deploy person(s) from their own personnel base to do the job
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quite a few project-PSs (class A) do not have Town Planners which is causing problem in the entities' addressing the element of Development Control in a professional manner. Master Plans are an imperative for development control and ushering discipline into it. In UGIIP III context, only 15 out of 31 PSs have their draft Master Plan formulated. The PMO outsourced the task of formulation of MP for the remaining 16 PSs and work on it has started. But albeit 15 have their draft MPs, they cannot be put to use as they are yet to be gazetted. So for all practical purposes, the very doable of UGIAP-coined Development Control still remains somewhat frustrated for the stated lack of gazetting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current standing shows that only 6 out of 29 Class A PSs of UGIIP III have TPs in place. To fill in the large shortfall vis a vis to place qualified TPs at the PS, the Agreed Action of last review Mission writes "appointment of Town Planners for all class A Pourashavas to be carried out by 31 December 2015". This will need to be pursued. The Agreed Action of last Review Mission calls for mobilization of MP consultants by Apr'16 which is moving as planned. But what has become imperative is to move the LGD to try and have the 15 draft MPs gazette at the earliest which will be of substantial help to the pertinent PSs. The issue may be taken up in the next Steering Committee meeting.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Albeit computerization of accounts is a prime requirement of UGIAP vis a vis the project, yet, despite availability of computerized records, the GoB auditors still resort to manually kept records and apparently, do not pay adequate cognizance to these records. Consequentially, the PS-Accts section has to maintain both type of records which frustrates them due to this duplicity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The issue may be taken up with LGD and as well, be raised in the meeting of steering committee. Down the road, LGD in turn can take the issue up with the Auditor and Comptroller General's office and pursue the department to try and adhere to the computerized system while auditing PS accounts.

5. Compliance with Safeguards and Covenants

5.1 Compliance with Loan Covenants

Loan Covenants- Loan 3142-BAN (SF)		Status/Issues
Project specific covenants (Section 4.01)		
Implementation arrangements		
1. The Borrower and the Project Executing Agency shall ensure that the Project is implemented in accordance with the detailed arrangements set forth in the PAM. Any subsequent change to the PAM shall become effective only after approval of such change by the Borrower and ADB. In the event of any discrepancy between the PAM and this Loan Agreement, the provisions of this Loan Agreement shall prevail.		Complied
2. The Borrower shall ensure the establishment of (a) a PMO and (b) a PIU in each participating Pourashava, in a timely manner with adequate full-time staff to implement the Project and each Subproject in accordance with the requirements and procedure set forth in the PAM. The Borrower shall also ensure that staff and officials who receive training under the project are not transferred out of their respective organization for the duration of the Project implementation.		Complied
Coordination among the Borrower's Agencies		
3. The Borrower shall be fully committed to the Project and shall ensure that all its ministries, agencies and divisions involved in the implementation of the project, including local government authorities, give their full cooperation to ensure smooth implementation of the project. Specially, the Borrower shall cause the project Executing Agency and any other relevant authority to give full, timely and efficient cooperation in issuing any licenses, permits or approvals required in connection with construction, upgrade, and/or improvement of Project facilities within the Project areas		Complied
Policy Related Matters		
4. Within 6 months of the Effective Date, The Borrower shall approve a revised organogram for Pourashavas to strengthen their functions in terms of urban planning and management of water supply systems.		Pending
5. The Borrower shall approve (a) the National Urban Policy within 3 months of the Effective Date; and (b) within 12 months of such approval, a comprehensive sector development program which builds on the sector development plan as set forth in Appendix 10 of the PAM. The Borrower shall also provide adequate support and guidance to Pourashavas to facilitate controlled and sustainable urban development, including the appointment of qualified full-time staff and timely gazetting of urban master plans endorsed by Pourashavas.		Pending
6. The Borrower shall remain committed to performance-based budgetary allocations during Project implementation and thereafter, and shall develop by 2018 a unified set of objective performance criteria to be applied generally to all Pourashavas to assess municipal governance for the purpose of increasing its budgetary allocation of annual block grants to Pourashavas linked to performance.		On-going
Counterpart Funds		
7. The Borrower shall provide, as necessary, counterpart staff, land, facilities and funding required for timely and effective implementation of the		Being

Project, including, without limitation, any funds required (a) to meet any shortfall between cost and revenues for the O&M of Project facilities; (b) to mitigate unforeseen environmental or social impacts; and (c) to meet any additional costs arising from design changes, price escalation in construction cost and/or unforeseen circumstances such as proceeds of the OFID Loan not being made available. The Borrower shall make the resources thus required available on an annual basis for the fiscal year.	Complied With
8. The Borrower shall ensure, or cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, that each Participating Pourashava provides adequate funds from budgetary allocations or other sources to cover, at a minimum, (a) its loan repayment obligations under the Subsidiary Financing Agreement; and (b) O&M costs for the relevant Subproject(s) and Project facilities.	Pending
Project Website	
9. Within 6 months after the Effective Date, the Borrower shall ensure the Project Executing Agency, through its website or a project-specific website, disclose key project-related information, including costs, safeguards, and procurement matters such as basic details of bidding procedures adopted, the list of participating bidders, name of the winning bidders, amount of contract award, and the list of goods/services procured. The website shall also include general information on project progress, as well as contract details for the project Executing Agency's counterpart staff in Bangla and English languages, and shall provide a link to ADB's office of Anticorruption and Integrity website at http://www.adb.org/site/integrity/main for reporting to ADB any grievances or allegations of corrupt practices arising out of the project and/or Project activities. The Borrower shall causes the Project Executing Agency to ensure that all Project staff are fully aware of ADB's procedures, including, but not limited to, procedures for implementation, procurement, disbursements, reporting, monitoring, and prevention of fraud and corruption.	Complied
Grievance Redress Mechanism	
10. Within 12 months after the Effective Date, the Borrower shall ensure that the Project Executing Agency prepare a grievance redress mechanism, acceptable to ADB, to receive and resolve complaints/grievances or act upon reports from stakeholders on any irregularities, including grievances due to resettlement. The mechanism shall (a) make the public aware of the existence of this grievance redress mechanism; (b) receive, review and address complaints/grievances of stockholders of the Project, in relation to the Project, any of the service providers, or any person responsible for carrying out of any aspect of the Project; and (c) proactively and constructively respond to them.	Grievance redress cell has been established in PMO & all PIUs
Pourashava Eligibility	
11. The borrower shall seek and obtain a letter of commitment from each Participating Pourashava, with endorsement from the respective town –level coordination committee, indicating its commitment to governance reform and model town development, as a prerequisite for inclusion in the project.	Complied
12. The Borrower shall ensure that: (a) No Pourashava receives any funding under Window A until It has fulfilled the relevant criteria for the 3 phases of the UGIIP, namely (i) the entry criteria for phase 1; (ii) the intermediate criteria for phase 2; and (iii) the advanced criteria for phase 3 ; as set forth in Appendix 6-1 of the PAM (b) no Pourashava receives any funding under Window B until it has been assessed in accordance with paragraph 13 below and found to have performed to a standard acceptable to the Project Executing Agency and	Being Complied

ADB against the criteria for Window B set forth in Appendix 6-2 of the PAM; and	
(c) The amount of funding to be allocated for each phase of Window A and Window B shall be as agreed between the Borrower and ADB.	
13. For the purposes of Window B, the Borrower shall ensure that (a) performance assessments are conducted twice during project implementation in consultation with ADB on all Class A Pourashavas and those Class B and Class C Pourashavas that wish to participate in an assessment; and (b) performance-based funds in amounts as agreed by the Borrower and ADB are allocated to the best performing Pourashavas as determined by the Project Executing Agency and ADB.	To be done in due course
Subproject Appraisal and Selection	
14. The project Executing Agency shall ensure that all Subprojects are selected and implemented in accordance with the subproject selection criteria and requirements as agreed with ADB and set forth in Appendix 5 to the PAM.	Complied
15. The Borrower shall ensure, or cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure that there is no overlap of activities between Subprojects and projects funded by other development partners.	Complied
Environment	
16. The Borrower shall ensure, or cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure that the preparation, design, construction, implementation, operation and decommissioning of the project, each Subproject and all project facilities comply with (a) all applicable laws, rules and regulations of the Borrower relating to environment, health and safety; (b) the Environmental Safeguards; (c) the EARF; and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective IEE, the EMP, and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report.	Being Complied
Resettlement	
17. The Borrower shall ensure, or cause the project Executing Agency to ensure, that all land and all rights-of-way required for the project, each Subproject and all project facilities are made available to the Works contractor in accordance with the schedule agreed under the related Works contract and all land acquisition and resettlement activities are implemented in compliance with (a) all applicable laws, rules and regulations of the Borrower relating to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement; (b) the Involuntary resettlement Safeguards; (c) the RF; and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective RP, and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in the Safeguards Monitoring Report.	Being Complied
18. Without limiting the application of the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards, the RF or the RP, the Borrower shall ensure, or cause the project Executing Agency to ensure, that no physical or economic displacement takes place in connection with the project or a subproject until; (a) Compensation and other entitlements have been provided to affected people in accordance with the RP; and (b) A comprehensive income and livelihood restoration program has been established in accordance with the RP.	Being Complied
Small Ethnic Community Peoples	
19. The Borrower shall ensure, or cause the project Executing Agency to ensure that the preparation, design, construction, implementation and operation of the project, each subproject and all project facilities comply with	Being Complied

(a) all applicable laws, rules and regulations of the Borrower relating to small ethnic community peoples; (b) the indigenous peoples Safeguards; (c) the SECPF, and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective SECDP, and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report.	
Human and Financial Resources to Implement Safeguards Requirements	
20. The Borrower shall make available, or cause the project Executing Agency to make available, necessary budgetary and human resources to fully implement the EMP, the RP and the SECDP (if any).	Being Complied
Safeguards-Related Provisions in Bidding Documents and works Contracts	
21. The Borrower shall ensure, or cause the project Executing Agency to ensure, that all bidding documents and contracts for Works contain provisions that require contractors to: (a) comply with the measures relevant to the contractor set forth in the IEE, the EMP, the RP and the SECDP (to the extent they concern impacts on affected people during construction), and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report; (b) make available a budget for all such environmental and social measures; (c) provide the Borrower with a written notice of any unanticipated environmental, resettlement or indigenous peoples risks or impacts that arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in the IEE, the EMP, the RP or the SECDP (if any); (d) adequately record the condition of roads, agricultural land and other infrastructure prior to starting to transport materials and construction, and (e) reinstate pathways, other local infrastructure, and agricultural land to at least their pre-project condition upon the completion of construction.	Being Complied
Safeguards Monitoring and Reporting	
22. The Borrower shall do the following or cause the project Executing Agency to do the following: (a) submit semiannual safeguards Monitoring Reports to ADB and disclose relevant Information from such reports to affected persons promptly/upon submission; (b) If any unanticipated environmental and/or social risks and impacts arise during construction, implementation or operation of the project that were not considered in the IEE, the EMP, the RP or the SECDP (if any) promptly inform ADB of the occurrence of such risks or impacts, with detailed description of the event and proposed corrective action plan ; and (c) Report any actual or potential breach of compliance with the measures and requirements set forth in the EMP, the RP or the SECDP (if any) promptly after becoming aware of the breach.	Being Complied
Prohibited List of Investments	
23. The borrower shall ensure that no proceeds of the Loan or OFID Loan are used to finance any activity included in the list of prohibited investment activities provided in Appendix 5 of the SPS.	Complied
Gender and Development	
24. The Borrower shall ensure that the project Executing Agency and each Participating Pourashava adopt and implement the GAP in a timely manner during the entire project period, and that adequate resources are allocated for this purpose. In particular the Borrower shall cause the Project Executing	Each Project Pourashava has prepared

Agency to ensure that the targets stated in the GAP are achieved and that adequate training for Project staff on the GAP is conducted, implementation of the GAP shall be closely monitored, and the progress shall be reported to ADB on a quarterly basis.	GAP endorsed by TLCCs and all allocated funds for GAP Implementation
Labor, Health and Anti-Human Trafficking	
25. The Borrower, the Project Executing Agency and Participating Pourashavas shall ensure that contractors, comply with all applicable labor, health, and safety laws, rules and regulations of the Borrower and, in particular, (a) do not employ child labor for construction and maintenance activities; and (b) provide appropriate facilities (latrines, etc.) for workers at construction sites. The Borrower shall require contractors not to differentiate wages between men and women for work of equal value. The Borrower and the Project Executing Agency shall ensure that specific clauses are included in bidding documents to ensure adherence to these provisions, and that compliance shall be strictly monitored during Project implementation.	Complied
26. The Borrower, the Project Executing Agency and Participating Pourashavas shall ensure that contractors shall disseminate information on the risk of transmission of sexually-transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, in health and safety programs to all construction workers employed under the Project. Specific provisions to this effect shall be included in bidding documents and civil works contracts, and compliance shall be monitored by the Project Executing Agency and reported to ADB	Complied
27. The Borrower, the Project Executing Agency and Participating Pourashavas shall ensure that awareness campaign on anti-human trafficking shall be conducted and that information and print material on anti-human trafficking shall be developed and distributed to all construction workers and the community in the Project areas throughout the project implementation period. Compliance shall be monitored by the Project Executing Agency, and reported to ADB.	To be done
O&M	
28. During Project implementation and thereafter, the Borrower shall ensure that the Project Executing Agency and Participating Pourashavas maintain the Project facilities and that proper technical supervision and adequate routine funds for this purpose are provided. The funds required for the O&M of the Project facilities shall be allocated annually and released in a timely basis by Participating Pourashavas. Furthermore, the Borrower shall cause the Project Executing Agency and Participating Pourashavas to ensure that all equipment and spare parts financed under the Project shall be used for the O&M of the project.	O&M budget allocated for FY 2014-2015 in all Pourashavas
29. The Borrower shall ensure, or cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, that each Window A Pourashava develops and implements in a timely manner a sanitation action plan, which includes a septage management plan to improve regular cleaning of septic tanks and safe disposal of septage.	On-going
Development Coordination	
30. The Borrower shall keep ADB informed of discussions with other multilateral and bilateral aid agencies that may have implications for the implementation of the Project. The Borrower shall provide ADB with an	Will be done in due course

opportunity to comment on any resulting policy reforms which could affect the Project, and shall take into account ADB's views before finalizing and implementing any such proposals.	
Governance and Corruption	
31. The Borrower, the Project Executing Agency, and Participating Pourashavas shall (a) comply with ADB's Anticorruption policy (1998, as amended to date) and acknowledge that ADB reserves the right to investigate directly, or through its agents, any alleged corrupt, fraudulent, collusive or coercive practice relating to the project; and (b) cooperate with any such investigation and extend all necessary assistance for satisfactory completion of such investigation.	Complied
32. The Borrower, the Project Executing Agency and Participating Pourashavas shall ensure that the anticorruption provisions acceptable to ADB are included in all bidding documents and contracts, including provisions specifying the right of ADB to audit and examine the records and accounts of the executing and implementing agencies and all contractors, suppliers, consultants, and other service providers as they relate to the project.	Complied
Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism	
<p>33. The Borrower shall ensure that:</p> <p>(a) the Project Executing Agency and Participating Pourashavas comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations of the Borrower on combating money laundering and financing of terrorism;</p> <p>(b) the Loan and OFID Loan proceeds are not used, directly or indirectly, in money laundering or financing of terrorism,</p> <p>(c) the Project Executing Agency and Participating Pourashavas formulate and implement internal control procedures to prevent violation of subparagraph (a) hereinabove; and</p> <p>(d) ADB is promptly informed if there is any violation or potential violation of subparagraph (a) hereinabove. In the event that ADB informs the Borrower of its concern that there has been such an alleged violation, the Borrower, the Project Executing Agency and Participating Pourashavas shall (i) cooperate in good faith with ADB and its representatives so that ADB can determine whether such a violation has occurred; (ii) respond promptly and in reasonable detail to queries from ADB; and (iii) furnish documentary support for such response upon ADB's request.</p>	Complied
Section 4.02	
(a) The Borrower (i) maintain or cause to be maintained, separate accounts and records for the project;	Complied
(ii) prepare consolidated annual financial statements for Project in accordance with accounting principles acceptable to ADB;	Complied
(iii) have such financial statements audited annually by independent auditors whose qualifications, experience and terms of reference are acceptable to ADB, in accordance with international standards for auditing or the national equivalent acceptable to ADB;	Done for FY 2014-15

(iv) as part of such audit , have the auditors prepare a report (which includes the auditor' opinion on the financial statements, use of the Loan proceeds and compliance with the financial covenants of this Loan Agreement as well as on the use procedures for imprest fund(s) and statement of expenditures) and a management letter (which sets out the deficiencies in the internal control of the Project that were identified in the course of the audit, if any); and	Done
(v) furnish to ADB, no later than 6 months after the end of each related fiscal year, copies of such audited financial statements, audit report and management letter, all in the English language, and such other information concerning these documents and the audit thereof as ADB shall from time to time reasonably request.	Done
(b) ADB shall disclose the annual audited financial statements for the Project and the opinion of the auditors on the financial statements within 30 days of the date of their receipt by posting them on ADB's website	Done
(c) The borrower shall enable ADB, upon ADB's request, to discuss the financial statements for the Project and the Borrower's financial affairs where they relate to the Project with the auditors appointed pursuant to subsection (a) (iii) hereinabove, and shall authorize and require any representative of such auditors to participate in any such discussions requested by ADB. This is provided that such discussions shall be conducted only in the presence of an authorized officer of the Borrower, unless the Borrower shall otherwise agree.	Complied with for FY 2014- 2015
Section 4.03	
The Borrower shall enable ADB's representatives to inspect the Project, the Goods and Works, and any relevant records and documents.	Being complied with

5.2 Resettlement and Environment Safeguard Issues:

Environmental Safeguards:

The Third Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project has been classified as environmental “Category B” by criteria in the Environmental Policy of the ADB; therefore subprojects are considered Category B. Requirements of the Government of Bangladesh are set out in the Environmental Conservation Act and Rules (1995 and 1997), which classifies subprojects as Green, Orange A, Orange B and Red Categories. The Department of Environment (DoE) has issued Site Clearance Certificate to the Project UGIIP-III, that are applicable for the development of the infrastructure of the project. Further clearance is required for the Red Category subproject; a comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report including the overall activities of the construction implementation in accordance with ToR and Time Schedule of completion to the Department of Environment (DoE), by means of a Letter No. DoE/Clearance/5444/2015/256 dated 21/05/2015.

All the Environmental Specialists team (National and 3 Regional) were active on UGIIP-III activities during this reporting quarter. ADB Safeguard Specialist conducted safeguard training for PMO staffs and all the Sector Specialists of MDSC team regarding safeguard issues during this quarter.

Activities performed by Safeguard team during this quarter reflecting on the projects overall Safeguard Issues are bullet point below (Not exhausted):

- Reviewed the PPTA documents for preparation of IEE templates for Solid Waste Management and Water Supply Improvement subprojects.
- Prepared Questionnaires papers during site inspections for Water Supply Improvement and Solid Waste Management Subproject.
- Conducted several meetings and discussion with TL and DTL regarding preparation IEE and EIA of Water Supply Improvement and Solid Waste Management Subproject.
- Conducted several meetings and discussion with Sector Specialist (Water Supply and Solid Waste Management).
- Updated the IEEs for Road and Drainage Subprojects of Bandarban, Benapole, Chhatak, Chuadanga, Habiganj, Jessore, Khagrachari, Laksam, Laxmipur (Pack-1&2), Meherpur, Ishwardi, Shahjadpur, Kotalipara, Rangamati (Pack-1&2), Panchagarh Pourashavas.
- Field visit made for environmental assessment, filling up REA checklist and consultation meeting of Solid Waste Management subproject to Benapole, Jessore, Magura, Rajbari, Moulvibazar, Habiganj, Laxmipur and Laksam Pourashavas.
- Field visit made for environmental assessment, filling up REA checklist and consultation meeting of water supply improvement subproject to Meherpur, Chuadanga, Kotalipara, Panchagarh, Nilphamari, Joypurhat, Ishwardi, Chapainawabganj, Shahjadpur Pourashavas.

IEEs of Road and Drainage subprojects for 10 priority pourshavas should completed during PPTA consultancy service and disclosed in the ADB website after approval. The summary status of IEEs for remaining 21 pourashavas is stated in table below:

Table: Summary Status of the IEEs of UGIIP-III

Sl. No.	Pourashava	Road/Drainage				Water Supply			Solid Waste Management			Sanitation			Municipal Facility		
		No. of Pkg/Lot/Sch			IEE Report	No. of Pkg/Sch		IEE Report	No. of Pkg/Sch		IEE Report	No. of Pkg/Sch		IEE Report	No. of Pkg/Sch		IEE Report
		P	L	S		P	S		P	S		P	S		P	S	
1.	Lalmonirhat	1	2	10	Approved												
2.	Magura	2		26	Approved												
3.	Naogaon	2		13	Approved												
4.	Bera	1	2	15	Approved												
5.	Charghat	1	2	4	Approved												
6.	Kishoreganj	3		22	Approved												
7.	Muktagacha	1	2	14	Approved												
8.	Netrokona	2	2	31	Approved												
9.	Rajbari	2		17	Approved												
10.	Sherpur	3		35	Approved												
11.	Bandarban	1	2	37	Submitted												
12.	Benapole	1	2	19	Submitted												
13.	Chapai Nawabganj	1	2	44	Submitted												
14.	Chhatak	1	2	24	Submitted												
15.	Chuadanga	1	2	28	Submitted												
16.	Habiganj	1	2	28	Submitted												
17.	Ishwardi	1	2	24	Submitted												
18.	Jessore	1	2	23	Submitted												
19.	Joypurhat	1	2	39	Submitted												
20.	Khagrachari	1	2	19	Submitted												
21.	Kotalipara	1	2	16	Submitted												
22.	Laksam	1	2	46	Submitted												
23.	Laxmipur	2		24	Submitted												
24.	Meherpur	1	2	30	Submitted												
25.	Moulvibazar	1		30	Submitted												
26.	Nabinagar	1		14	Submitted												
27.	Nilphamari	1	2	25	Submitted												
28.	Panchagarh	1	2	35	Submitted												
29.	Rangamati	2		39	Submitted												
30.	Shahjadpur	1	2	18	Submitted												
31.	Tungipara	1		5	Submitted												

5.3 Project Performance Monitoring System (PPMS)

The PPMS developed from Design and Monitoring Framework of UGIIP-III is given in Annex-5