

**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-8)
Period: April-June, 2016**

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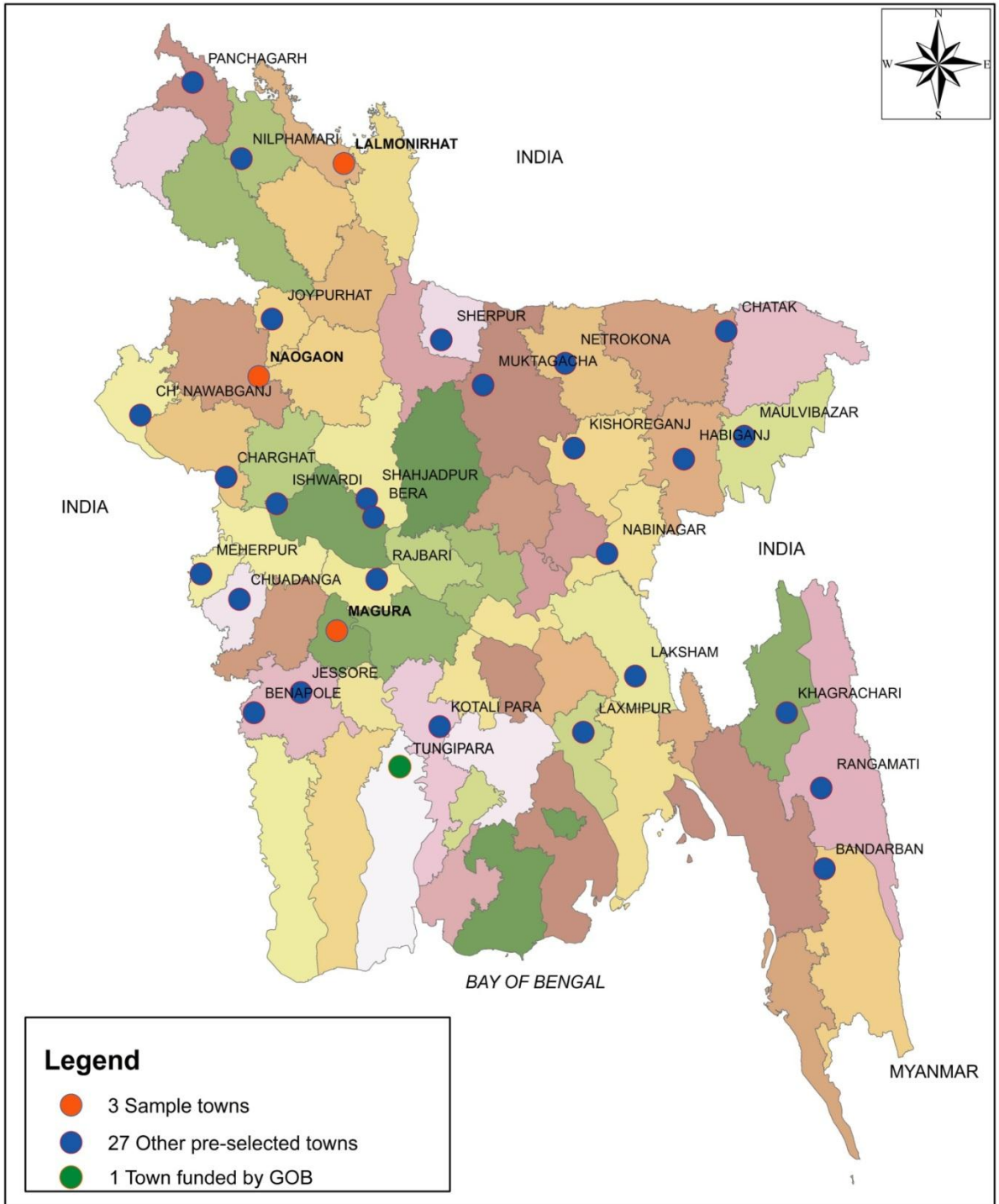
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Geographic Location of the UGIIP-III Target Pourashavas



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	-	PovertyReduction&SlumImprovement
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 June, 2016

Progress made to date on different facets of UGIIP III has been narrated in the later sections. However, some notable features/attainment during the April-June'16 quarter are outlined below:

Physical and Financial Progress of Infrastructure (Phase I): In 30 PSs, contracts for 40 sub-projects have been awarded till to date for a value of BDT 3809.54 mill. Its related split are: ADB – BDT 3017.54 Mill, OFID – BDT 726.68 mill and GoB – BDT 65.32 mill. Related physical progress achieved so far stands at around 46%. The project's overall financial progress of civil works (phase I) up to end of June 2016 are: a] financial progress – 44.56% (against awarded contracts only) and b] expenditure - BDT 1,689.80 million.

It is worth a mention that adequate preparatory steps have already been taken through collection and processing of subprojects for 2nd phase which will only be on the ground consequent upon completion of pertinent evaluation of the PSs' performance in MPRC meeting to be convened in the early part of coming FY.

Second Project Steering Committee meeting was held on 06/03/2016 with the Secretary, LGD in the chair.

PPTA started work for preparing Feasibility studies for five proposed towns to be included in the project with additional financing of around USD 200 million

SWM: Albeit no physical development work on SWM was envisaged in the 1st phase, laudable progress has been made on several areas, which includes: ■ Administrative approval accorded for LA in 23 PSs; ■ Design of sanitary land fill evolved for 4 PSs and transmitted to the relevant PSs for preparing estimates. 20 crore disbursed for 7 PSs(Full for 6PSs and partly for 1 PS).

TLCC: TLCC meetings are regularly being held 31 PSs. In the reporting quarter, TLCC meetings have been participated by 1,222 members (including 37.97% female, and 14.89% poor representative); meeting minutes have been prepared and transmitted to all members.

WC: WC's activities in 31 PSs are in progress and in the reporting 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 2,638, (40.14% female & 26.42% 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. 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 538 grievances registered, a good 299 were resolved while 239 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.

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 1,65,46,435 (165.46 million).

GAP: SC on WCA of entire (31) project PSs is in operation. Each of the project PSs is implementing GAP using the allocated fund from own revenue alongside project fund. In the fiscal year July'15 – June'16 project PSs have spent BDT 36.14 million (79.56% of allocation for GAP) from their own revenue allocation (BDT 45.42 million) for GAP implementation.

PRAP: PRAP is being implemented in all project PSs. In April-June'2016 PSs have used BDT 26.84 million from their own revenue allocated for PRAP implementation. Meeting of the SC on PR&SI is taking place regularly with the involvement of representatives (1 woman + 1man) form poor community.

Re-Assessment: All project-PSs have been doing their individual reassessment as scheduled adhering to the normal process of them, reassessment is due for 6 PSs in the FY-2016-2017 (Shahjadpur, Bandarban, Laksam, Laksmipur, Rajbari and Chatak) and they have finished their reassessment process.

Holding Tax (HT): HT Collection efficiency up to June'16 (FY 2015-16) of 31 PSs are found to be 78.66%.

Non-Tax Revenue (NTR): Under NTR, up to June'16 (FY '15-16), BDT 98.53 mill has been collected

Computerized Tax & Accounting System: Computerized Tax billing in 31 PSs & Accounting software in 31 PSs. are functioning. Computerized Tax & billing system is in practice.

Electricity bill: Electricity bills have been 100% paid by 13 PSs. The remaining Pourashavas have paid 50% and above of their arrear (upto June'15) and 80% and above of their current bill (July'15 to March'16) according to that part set forth in UGIAP criteria.

Telephone bill: Telephone bills have been 80% and above paid by 31 PSs.

Loan: 22 PSs availed loan out of 31 PSs. Of them, more then 80% installments have been paid by 21 PSs and remaining 1 PS (Lalmonirhat-60%) have outstanding installments due.

Water Tariff: Water tariff collection efficiency of 24 PSs is found to be 72.98% during the Jan-Mar'16 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: An over view on BME Mid-term Survey has been introduced in the last QPR (NO-7) as a pre-reporting status. In the mean time, the BME team has completed the survey and prepared a mid-term BME Report on the 10 purposively selected PSs up to last quarter in context with the situation, apparent benefit and level of sensitization of the targeted PSs. The survey report has already been submitted to the PMO. To execute the survey, a set of meticulously evolved questionnaires/instruments have been used. Secondary info was on: i. Infrastructure related- Roads & Drains, ii. Financial Accountability & Sustainability iii. Basic Services to the Urban Poor & Slum Dwellers, iv. Administrative Transparency, v. Citizen Awareness & Capacity Development. In context with the primary data collection a randomized sample-based survey (Individual Beneficiary Survey) has also been done is aimed at getting the perception/views of the respondents.

GENERAL

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	:	ADB-17 July, 2014 OFID-10 June, 2014
11.	Project's Co-financiers	:	40.00 million USD (OFID)
12.	Date of Signing Loan Agreement	:	ADB -27 August, 2014 OFID-05 February, 2015
13.	Date of Loan Effectiveness	:	04 November, 2014
14.	Date of Loan Closing	:	31 December, 2020
15.	Elapsed Loan Period	:	33.33%
16.	Overall Physical Progress	:	26%
17.	Date of Last Review Mission	:	28 May-07 June, 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 30June, 2016

Component		Plan/Target	Achievement (in US\$)
Civil Works	ADB	30.563	30.790
	OFID	7.252	7.410
Consultancy		13.157	13.101
Goods		7.677	3.247
Total		58.649	54.548

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

Table 1.2: Cumulative Disbursement and expenditure as of 30June, 2016

Source	Approved Loan Amount	Disbursement		Expenditure Million US\$
	In Million US\$	In Million US\$	% of Total Project Cost	
ADB	125.00	21.06	16.85%	17.36
OFID	40.00	5.27	13.18%	3.70
GoB	93.39	13.189	14.12%	13.154
Pourashavas	-	-	-	-
Beneficiaries	-	-	-	-
Total	258.39	39.519	15.30%	34.214

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

Exchange Rate: 1 US\$ = BDT 78.40

Cumulative Progress up to 30June 2016: Financial 15.30%

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.

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 Management Office (PMO) – Manned by PD (LGED), PM1 (LGED), PM 2 (LGED) & PM3 (DPHE), Coupled with Sr.AEs, AE, AO, SAEs & a number of other technical and general staff	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

Project implementation organizations/constituents	Management Roles and Responsibilities
	<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'tlMgt 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: Will comprise ■ Secretary, LGD (Chairperson), ■ LGED, ■ DPHE ■ DoE, ■ ERD, ■ Finance Div, ■ IMED, ■ LGD, ■ MoH& PWD (UDD), ■ MoW&CA, ■ MAB, ■ PlgComn& ■ 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): 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.

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	Completed
2 nd	July, 2016 to Dec, 2018	2 years 6 Months	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 PMOvis 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 pkg (headed by an Intl TL) has 2,784PM (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 June'16

Sl. No.	Position	As per Contract		Person month Consumed (Upto Q8)	Person month still left
		Qty	Person month		
A. PMO LEVEL					
(a) International Consultant					
1	Internat'l TL (Infrastructure Splst)	1	36	9.60	26.40
Sub-Total (a):		1	36	9.23	26.40
(b) National Consultants					
2	DTL (Senior Municipal Engr)	1	42	12.80	29.20
3	Sr. Water and Sanitation Engr	1	36	12.50	23.50
4	SWM Specialist	1	36	9.00	27.00
5	Architect	1	24	5.40	18.60
6	Sr. Structural & Design Engr.	1	36	3.73	32.27
7	Hydrologist	1	6	0	6.00
8	Quality Control Engr	2	80	25.31	54.69
9	Drainage Engr	1	40	11.90	28.10
10	Training Engr	1	40	12.87	27.13
11	Procurement & Contract MgtSplst	1	36	14.11	21.89
12	National Resettlement Specialist	1	40	11.50	28.50
13	Regional Resettlement Specialist	3	120	34.60	85.40
14	National Environmental Specialist	1	40	10.07	29.93
15	Regional Environmental Splst	3	120	29.23	90.77
16	Municipal Engr (for PIU)	31	1240	349.74	890.26
17	Economist	1	40	12.93	27.07
18	Unallocated (TBM)	-	100	0	100.00
Sub-Total (b):		51	2076	555.52	1,520.48
(c) National Staff (non-key experts)					
18	Jr. Structural and Design Engineer	1	36	12.53	23.47
19	Jr. Water and Sanitation Engineer	1	36	11.00	25.00
20	Auto CAD Operator	2	84	24.63	59.37
21	Cost Estimator	2	84	25.50	58.50
22	Quantity Surveyor	2	84	25.20	58.80
Sub-Total (c):		8	324	98.86	2225.14
(d) Support staff					
Office Manager		1	44	14.40	29.60
Computer Operators		3	132	35.43	96.57
Office Assistants		2	88	25.83	62.17
Photocopy Operator		1	44	12.93	31.07
Cleaner		1	40	6.00	34.00
Sub-Total (c):		8	348	94.59	253.41
Grand Total (a+b+c+d)		68	2784.00	758.57	2025.43

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. During this quarter, the Team Leader has resigned and left the Project. The consortium has been requested to propose immediate replacement.

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 June 2016

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q8)	Person months Unused (up to Q8)
		Qty	Person Month		
A. Key Experts					
1	Team leader (senior Governance Specialist)	1	40	15	25
2	Dy. Team Leader (Capacity Development Specialist)	1	48	14	34
3	Community Participation & Inclusive Dev't specialist.	1	40	8	32
4	Municipal Taxation & Financial Specialist	1	40	10	30
5	Training Specialist	1	40	11	29
6	Sr. IT Specialist	1	40	15	25
7	Regional Coordinator	16	640	212	428
Sub-Total : A		22	888	285	603
B. Non Key Experts					
1	Local Capacity Development Associates (CM, MF & TP)	54	2592	747	1845
Sub-Total: B		54	2592	747	1845
C. Support Staff					
A. PMO Level					
	Office Manager	1	48	15	33
	Computer Operator	2	96	29	67
	Office Assistant	2	96	26	70
	Cleaner	2	96	30	66
Total (A):		7	336	100	236
B. Regional Level					
	Computer Operator	4	160	58	102
	Office Assistant	4	160	60	100
Total (B):		8	320	118	202
Sub-Total (A+B):		15	656	218	438
Grand Total (A+B+C):		91	4136	1251	2886

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 up to June'16

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q8)	Person months Unused (up to Q8)
		Qty	Person Month		
1	Sr BME Specialist and Team Leader	1	60	15	45
2	Evaluation Specialist	1	60	15	45
3	Monitoring Specialist	1	60	15	45
4	Data Analyst	1	60	15	45
Total		4	240	60	180

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 is going to be completed. The draft final partial report has already been submitted. 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 June'16

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q8)	Person months Unused (up to Q8)
		Qty	Person Month		
1	SrPerformance Monitoring & Evaluation (PME) Specialist	1	54	11	43
2	Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist	1	54	13	41
3	Data Analyst	1	54	15	39
4	Media, Publication and Documentation Expert	1	54	15	39
5	Training Specialist	1	54	00	54
6	Financial Management Specialist	1	54	13.5	40.5
	Total	6	324	67.5	256.5

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 Q8)	Person months Unused (up to Q8)
		Qty	Person Month		
1	Sr Gender Dev't&b Poverty Alleviation Specialist	1	60	12	48
2	Jr Gender Development Specialist	1	60	12	48
3	Data Analyst	1	60	7.5	52.5
Total		3	180	31.5	148.5

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.

1.5 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	9.53	9.53	
	Sub-total (PMO)			9.53	9.53	
30 PIU	Equipment					
	Desktop computer with peripherals	130	NCB/ Shopping	8.13		
	Twin cab pick-up	31	ICB	75.35	75.35	
	Sub-total (PIU)			83.48	75.35	
PIU	Vehicle/Eqp for PIU (under Investment budget)					
	Roller (1.5-3.0 T)	30	ICB	63.41		
	Garbage dump truck (1.5-2.0 T)	50	Ditto	35.35		
	Garbage Dump Truck (3.0 T)	10	Ditto	15.85		
	Hydraulic beam lifter	12	Ditto	40.29	36.26	
Sub-total (PIU)			154.90	36.26		
Total Value of Goods Procurement				247.91	121.14	

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 7 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. Brief reflections 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 TLCs. 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 30 June 2016 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.

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.

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 man-power 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.

At this stage, no sub-project has been taken up.

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 of Physical Works – Road and Drain under Urban Transport and Municipal facilities in a tabular form up to end-June'16 in terms of extent are given in the following table in percentage and financial progress in absolute monetary terms. 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

Table-1 Program and Progress of Physical Works upto 30 June 2016

Sl Nr	Name of Component	Status of Work	Unit	1 st Phase Target		Progress/ Achievement		Remarks
				Qty	Cost (BDT Million)	Physical (%)	Financial (BDT Million)	
Road under Urban Transport								
From ADB fund:								
1	Road Improvement	Contract awarded	Km	349.4	2037.58	45%	916	Re-tender under progress
		Bidding	Km	3.13	18.55			
Sub-Total				352.53	2056.13		916	
From OFID fund:								
1	Road Improvement	Contract awarded	Km	71.62	379.35	52%	189.67	
		Bidding	Km	0	0			
Sub-Total				71.62	379.35		189.67	
From GoB fund:								
1	Road Improvement	Contract awarded	Km	4.16	65.32	5%	0	
Sub-Total				4.16	65.32		0	
Total (ADB+OFID+GoB) Road				428.31	2500.80		1105.67	
Drain under Urban Transport								
From ADB fund:								
2	Rehabilitation/repair/re-construction of existing roadside and outfall drains and Construction of new drains	Contract awarded	Km	78.60	939.23	45%	376.54	Re-tender under progress
		Bidding	Km	4.65	41.2			
Sub-Total				83.25	980.43		376.54	
From OFID fund:								
2	Rehabilitation/repair/re-construction of existing roadside and outfall drains and Construction of new drains	Contract awarded	Km	22.26	279.87	52%	165.46	
		Bidding	Km					
Sub-Total				22.26	279.87		165.46	
From GoB fund:								
Sub-Total				-	-		-	
Total (ADB+OFID+GoB) Drain				105.51	1260.30		542	
Development of Municipal Facilities								
From ADB fund:								
3	Street light/pole	Contract awarded	Nrs	56	12.26	100%	12.26	
Sub-Total				56	12.26		12.26	
From OFID fund:								
3	Street light/pole	Bidding	Nrs	124	7.71	0%		
4	Community Center/Auditorium	Contract awarded	Nrs	1	59.74	50%	29.87	
Sub-Total				124 & 1	67.45		29.87	
Total (ADB+OFID+GoB) MF				180 & 1	79.71		42.13	
ADB Total					3048.822	45%	1304.80	
OFID Total					726.67	52%	385.00	
GoB Total					65.32	5%	-	
Grand Total					3,840.81	46%	1,689.80	

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, only 173 slums have been approved in 31 Pourashavas and 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 June'16), the procurement of goods so made are shown in Page-14.

2.2 Management, Design and Supervision Consultant

Consultancy Agreement

The Consultancy Agreement for Management, design and Supervision Consultancy services for the project, Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III) between Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), acting on behalf of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives, and the joint venture of SMEC International Pty Ltd. (Australia) with AQUA Consultant & Associates Ltd. (Bangladesh), ACE Consultants Limited (Bangladesh) in association with Environment, Agriculture and Development Services Ltd. (Bangladesh) has been signed on 12 March, 2015 for a total period of 42 (forty-two) months. The notice to proceed was issued on 12 March, 2015 and as such the contract became effective on 11 April, 2015

Objectives and scope of the Consultancy services

The main objective of the MDS Consultancy services is to assist the PMO and participating pourashavas on a range of activities related to project management, engineering design and supervision of physical works. The MDS Consultants is also responsible for bid management, safeguard measures for environmental management, rehabilitation and resettlement. The management environmental and social safeguard issues, including community awareness and participation, social inclusion, gender equity, and management of archeologically sensitive areas, will be integrated during Detailed Design, Procurement assistance and Construction Supervision phases.

The MDS Consultant will assist the PMO in managing and implementing the project activities including identifying and prioritizing sub-projects in light of technical, economic, social and environmental considerations on Environmental & Social Impact Assessment for sites and suggesting mitigation measures including preparing EMP and RP including preparing estimates for land acquisition if needed, field verification and survey, preparing designs considering technical, economic, social and environmental considerations and possible impact of climate change, preparing designs, bid documents.

The MDS Consultants is also responsible for supervising, bid and contract management, ensuring implementation of social and environmental safeguard measures according to requirements of GoB and ADB.

The MDS will provide training to PMO & PIU staff regarding bid management, quality control, safeguard and environmental issues, etc.

The Consultant's Team

The Consultant's team includes 52 key experts including 31 Municipal Engineers, 8 non-key experts and 8 support staff. The Team Leader is an international expert having 36 person months. Other 51 key-experts have an input of 2076 person months, 8 non-key experts have an input of 324 personmonths and 8 support staff have an input of 336 person months i.e. total 68 staff having a total input of 2784 person months. The personnel so far mobilized and working for the project is shown in **page-9**.

Consultant's Office

As per the agreement, LGED has provided the consultants with office accommodation at level 12, level 9 and level 7 of the main LGED building. The consultant has set up the office on those three floors for the Dhaka-based team members. The Team Leader, Deputy Team Leader and Procurement Specialist sit at level 12 which is beside the office of the Project Director, UGIIP-III. The safeguard team consisting of 6 members sits at level 9 and other Key and non-key staff sit at level 7.

Consultant's Staff deployment

The Consultant team consists of 31 field staff (Municipal Engineer) and 37 Dhaka-based Specialists and staff having total person months of 2784.00 including 100 unallocated person months. Out of 31 Municipal Engineers, 30 have been mobilized; the one, named, Ashutos Barua, could not be mobilized as he has been otherwise engaged. Proposal for replacement has been given to PMO. Another ME, Mr.Md. Anwarul Haque, resigned after mobilization and has been replaced.

However, few changes have been made in the Consultant's senior key positions. Mr. William Richard Matthews, an International Team Leader, joined the project on 18 April, 2015 and left the project on 29 February, 2016 on resignation.He has been replaced by Mr. Robert Pigott, who has joined the project on 16 June, 2016. Mr. Tofael Ahmed Basunia, National Resettlement Specialist, Mr. Akhterul Islam Khan, Mr. Md. Humayun Kabir and Abdur Rahim - all three regional resettlement specialists, resigned after joining and have been replaced. Mr. Alamgir Kabir, National Environmental Specialist, resigned and has been replaced. Mr. Shah MD. Mohibullah, senior Structural & Design Engineer, was mobilized and immediately demobilized as his input was not required at that time. He is expected to join the consultancy team again from July 2016. Dr. Khairul Basher, hydro-geologist, has not been mobilized yet as his input is not required at this moment. Up to the end of 30 June 2016, approximately 758.57 person months have been utilized.

Engineering Design and Preparation of Bid documents

Land Acquisition

In UGIIP-III, land acquisition is avoided as far as possible. In phase-1 of the project, only roads and drainage improvement works have been taken up and works are being carried out on the existing alignment and there is no need for land acquisition. However, even there is no land acquisition and resettlement, it was required to make social survey & Environmental Assessment and prepare Social and Resettlement Impact Assessment report and IEE report for all the subproject packages. As the works of phase-1 are being implemented following the existing alignment, no significant social and environmental impact of any kind will occur. As per GoB regulations road and drainage improvement activities do not require DOE environmental clearance. For the construction/ development of dumping places/sanitary landfills in phase-2, all the 31 pourashavas under UGIIP-III have proposed land acquisition under Solid Waste Management (SWM) component. Presently, all the towns except Hobigonj Pourashava collect waste from door to door and from roadside bins and carried by dump truck to the uncontrolled landfill sites. In case of Hobigonj Pourashava, wastes are collected from door to door and are directly shipped by tri-cycle rickshaw vans, trucks and push carts to dump on to the bypass road in front of the district stadium. 16 proposed landfill sites have been visited by the relevant consultants to assess the possible social and environmental impacts and suggest mitigation measures. A detailed separate report has been submitted to PMO. The status of land acquisition is given below in table-2.

Table 2: Status of land acquisition for Dumping places/Landfill sites as of 30 June 2016

Sl. Nr	Name of Pourashava	Area of proposed land area (acre)	Area of land approved by LGD (acre)	Value of proposed land(BDT)	Present status of acquisition	Remarks
1	Bandarban	4.90	4.90	4,621,677.11	Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 25/10/15 and acquisition process is in final stage in DC office.	land value given Tk. 4,621,677.11
2	Charghat	3.08	3.08	7,392,073.14	Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 06/09/15 and acquisition process is in final stage in DC office.	land value not given yet
3	Ishwardi	2.97	2.97	16,921,860.75	Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 06/09/15 and acquisition process is in final stage in DC office.	land value given Tk. 16,921,860.75
4	Kotalipara	2.46	2.46		Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 30/11/15 and acquisition process is on-going in DC office.	acquisition process in DC office has just been initiated
5	Laksham	4.73	4.73	40,469,948.85	Administrative approval from LGD	land value given

Sl. Nr	Name of Pourashava	Area of proposed land area (acre)	Area of land approved by LGD (acre)	Value of proposed land(BDT)	Present status of acquisition	Remarks
					obtained on 30/11/15 and acquisition process is in final stage in DC office.	Tk. 40,469,948.85
6	Muktagachha	3.06	3.06	47,878,158.11	Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 06/09/15 and acquisition process is in final stage in DC office.	land value given Tk. 47878,158.11
7	Magura	3.00	3.00		Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 06/09/15 and acquisition process is on-going in DC office.	
8	Moulvibazar	1,17	1,17		Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 06/09/15 and acquisition process is on-going in DC office.	
9	Nabinagar	3.65	3.65		Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 30/11/15 and acquisition process is on-going in DC office.	
10	Nilphamari	3.65	3.65		Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 25/10/15 and acquisition process is on-going in DC office.	
11	Naogaon	3.03	3.03		Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 06/09/15 and acquisition process is on-going in DC office.	
12	Panchgarh	2.6447	2.6447		Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 30/11/15 and acquisition process is on-going in DC office.	

Sl. Nr	Name of Pourashava	Area of proposed land area (acre)	Area of land approved by LGD (acre)	Value of proposed land(BDT)	Present status of acquisition	Remarks
13	Rangamati	2.80	2.80		Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 06/09/15 and acquisition process is on-going in DC office. Notice under article 7 issued	
14	Rajbari	2.41	2,41		Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 16/02/16 and acquisition process has not yet started in DC office.	
15	Sherpur	4.00	4.00	65,892,059	Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 06/09/15 and acquisition process is in final stage in DC office.	land value partially given: Tk. 33,313,887.29
16	Benapole	2.33	2.33		Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 03/01/16 and acquisition process is under process in DC office.	
17	Laxmipur	3.03	3.03	157,000,000	Administrative approval from LGD obtained on 03/01/16 and acquisition process is in final stage in DC office.	value of land not given yet
18	Chuadanga	3.00			Administrative approval not yet obtained though approval sought on 16/07/15	acquisition process not initiated yet
19	Kishoregonj	3.78			Administrative approval not yet obtained though approval sought on 30/11/15	Comments of DC sent to Ministry.
20	Chapai Nawabgonj	4.01			Administrative approval not yet obtained though approval sought on	

Sl. Nr	Name of Pourashava	Area of proposed land area (acre)	Area of land approved by LGD (acre)	Value of proposed land(BDT)	Present status of acquisition	Remarks
					17/08/15	
21	Shahjadpur	2.19			Administrative approval not yet obtained though approval sought on 17/08/15	
22	Chhatak	3.20			Administrative approval not yet obtained though approval sought on 31/12/15	
23	Khagrachari	11.00			Administrative approval not yet obtained	
24	Netrokona	3.02			Administrative approval not yet obtained 5	
25	Meherpur	3.01(n)			Administrative approval not yet obtained though approval sought on 09/02/16	Meherpur PS has already 2.99 acres of land and PS has proposed for acquisition of 3.01 acre additional land for future extension of the landfill area.
26	Bera	3.00			Administrative approval not yet obtained though approval sought on 20/01/16	
27	Lalmonirhat	1.10(o)/ 3.18(n)			Submitted proposal for administrative approval on 20/01/16 for new proposal	land value given for old one Tk. 4,474,940.66
28	Habigonj	2.20			Approval not required	
29	Joypurhat	2.90			Approval not required	
30	Jessore	12.86			Approval not required	City Region Development Project (CRDP) is implementing the landfill

Sl. Nr .	Name of Pourashava	Area of proposed land area (acre)	Area of land approved by LGD (acre)	Value of proposed land(BDT)	Present status of acquisition	Remarks
31	Tungipara	3.00			Proposal submitted to Ministry	
Total		112.3047	52.9147			

Design and Subproject Preparation

The Consultants have prepared typical and specific designs for roads and drains and provided to Pourashavas for preparing estimates. The Consultants also have prepared typical and specific designs for other components to be implemented in phase-2 such as water supply, sanitation, sanitary landfills, etc. The designs kept 10% extra provision for increased rainfall due to possible climate change. The Consultants made detailed assessment of sub-projects including social, environmental and resettlement requirements. The resettlement plan/ due diligence report have been prepared as required for particular sub-projects.

Phase-1: Designs, estimates, BOQs have been prepared for 41 sub-project packages in 31 Pourashavas; of which 36 are road packages and 5 are drainage packages. Resettlement Plan/ DDR and IEE for all the sub-projects have been prepared and also economic analysis done where needed. EIRR for 23 sub-projects of phase-1 have been completed by MDSC and remaining 18 SPARs by the PPTA Consultant. The size of a sub-project varied from Taka 5-12 crore (50 – 120 million). Where the value of a particular sub-project package exceeded 12crore, it has been divided into suitable number of lots. By 30 June, 2016, sub-projects have been prepared for 433.875 km of roads and 114.897.km of drains including 131 number Light Poles in Chapai Nowabgonj PS and 1 Community Facility in Benapole PS. Pourashava-wise sub-project packages/SPAR) prepared up to June 2016 are given in table-3 below:

Table 3: Status of Sub-project Preparation; UGIIP-III, Phase-1

Sl. No.	Name of Pourashavas	Total No. of Pkg./SPAR Prepared	UT/ UT +Dr.	DR	SWM	WS&S	MF	SI
1	Lalmonirhat	1	1					
2	Magura	2	1	1				
3	Naogaon	2	1	1				
4	Bera	1	1					
5	Charghat	1	1					
6	Kishoregonj	3	3					
7	Muktagachha	1	1					
8	Netrokona	2	1	1				
9	Rajbari	2	1	1				
10	Sherpur	3	2	1				
11	Bandarban	1	1					
12	Benapole	1	1					
13	ChapaiNawabgonj	1	1					
14	Chhatak	1	1					
15	Chuadanga	1	1					
16	Habigonj	1	1					

Sl. No.	Name of Pourashavas	Total No. of Pkg./SPAR Prepared	UT/ UT +Dr.	DR	SWM	WS&S	MF	SI
17	Ishwardi	1	1					
18	Jessore	1	1					
19	Joypurhat	1	1					
20	Khagrachhari	1	1					
21	Kotalipara	1	1					
22	Laksham	1	1					
23	Laxmipur	2	2					
24	Meherpur	1	1					
25	Moulavibazar	1	1					
26	Nabinagar	1	1					
27	Nilphamari	1	1					
28	Panchagarh	1	1					
29	Rangamati	2	2					
30	Shahjadpur	1	1					
31	Tungipara	1	1					
Total		41	36	5				

Phase-2: In phase-2, Sub-project proposals have been received from 20 Pourashavas. The Sub-project proposals consist of 38 proposals under UT/UT+DR component, 2 under MF component, 6 under WS component, and 3 under SWM component. The 2 teams of MDSC under 2 QCEs and SWM Specialist & Water Supply and Sanitation Specialists are checking the proposals falling under their jurisdictions. Preparation of designs and checking of estimates of two packages (1-SWM, 1- MF) has been completed and submitted to PMO. SPARs have been drafted. Designs & estimates of 6 packages under WS component including SPARs have been completed and sent to DPHE for their concurrence. The SPAR of 1 SWM sub-project has also been completed. The SPAR of 1 MF sub-project is under preparation.

Calculation of EIRR and FIRR

As per Infrastructure Selection General Criteria, sub-projects that stand to estimated cost of \$1.00 million and above, an Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) will need to be calculated. The sub-projects will need to register an EIRR in excess of 12% with economic benefits quantified on reliable data.

Phase-1: In phase-1 of the project, only Roads and Drainage sub-projects have been taken up. For 23 sub-projects for 21 out of 31 Pourashavas, EIRRs have been calculated by the MDSC and other sub-projects in 10 priority Pourashavas have been prepared by the PPTA Consultant on sample basis. EIRRs of all these non-revenue generating sub-projects have been found more than 12% which prove their financial viability. In calculating EIRR, the cost of construction and cost of O&M have been taken into consideration. The main benefits have been considered as the savings on vehicle operating costs, travel time costs, accident costs, and health benefits. FIRR have not been calculated for non-revenue generating sub-projects.

Phase-2: In phase-2, FIRRs & EIRRs of 6 sub-projects under WS and 1 SWM sub-project under SWM have been calculated. For water supply sub-projects the FIRR vary from 4.69% to 10.96% and the EIRR values from 24.26% to 47.53%. For solid waste management sub-project the FIRR found 5.20% and EIRR 49.85%.

Preparation of Bid documents, bidding, evaluation and award of Contract

Phase-1: Estimating, preparation of BOQs, bid documents, bidding, evaluation of bids and award of Contracts for phase-1 activities have been completed for 40 packages out of 41 packages under 31 PS's. The remaining 1 package of Jessore Pourashava has not yet been approved. By the end of June, 2016, Contracts have been awarded for 39 packages. The status of bids as of June is given in **table-4** below:

Table-4: Status of Bids as of 30 June, 2016

Sl. No.	Name of Pourashava	Bid Doc. Prepared (No. of pkg.)	Bid received (No. of pkg.)	Bid evaluated (No. of Pkg.)	Contract awarded (No. of Pkg.)	Remarks
1.	Chhatak	1	1	1	1	
2.	Khagrachari	1	1	1	1	
3.	Moulvibazar	1	1	1	1	
4.	Bandarban	1	1	1	1	
5.	Kotalipara	1	1	1	1	
6.	Tungipara	1	1	1	1	
7.	Ishwardi	1	1	1	1	
8.	Benapole	1	1	1	1	
9.	Habigonj	1	1	1	1	
10.	Joypurhat	1	1	1	1	
11.	Laxmipur	2	2	2	2	
12.	Laksham	1	1	1	1	Contract not yet awarded
13.	Meherpur	1	1	1	1	
14.	Nilphamari	1	1	1	1	
15.	Panchagarh	1	1	1	1	
16.	Rangamati	2	2	2	1	
17.	Shahjadpur	1	1	1	1	
18.	Chuadanga	1	1	1	1	
19.	Jessore	1				Bid not yet invited
20.	Nabinagar	1	1	1	1	
21.	Chapai Nawabgonj	1	1	1	1	
22.	Magura	2	2	2	2	
23.	Lalmonirhat	1	1	1	1	
24.	Naogaon	2	2	2	2	
25.	Sherpur	3	3	3	3	
26.	Rajbari	2	2	2	2	
27.	Netrokona	2	2	2	2	
28.	Muktagacha	1	1	1	1	
29.	Kishoregonj	3	3	3	3	

Sl. No.	Name of Pourashava	Bid Doc. Prepared (No. of pkg.)	Bid received (No. of pkg.)	Bid evaluated (No. of Pkg.)	Contract awarded (No. of Pkg.)	Remarks
30.	Charghat	1	1	1	1	
31.	Bera	1	1	1	1	
	Total	41	40	40	40	

The total length of road taken up is 428.31 km and total length of drain is 105.51 km with the estimated cost of Tk. 2,500.80 million and Tk. 1,260.30 million respectively.

Phase-2: Sub-projects preparation is on-going. MDSC has received sub-project proposals from 20 Pourashavas most of which are under Urban Transport (UT) and Drainage (DR) component. Joypurhat, Kishoregonj, Kotalipara, Nabinagar, Netrokona and Sherpur Pourashava have proposed sub-projects under Water Supply component, Meherpur, Muktagacha, and Rajbari Pourashavas have proposed sub-projects under SWM component, and Muktagacha & Tongipara Pourashavas have proposed sub-projects under Municipal Facilities (MF) component in addition to Urban Transport and Drainage component. QCEs are checking the sub-project proposals and preparing BOQs and the Procurement Specialist is preparing the bid documents.

Preparation of Base Maps and Drainage Master Plan

TOR for the preparation of Base Maps and Drainage Master Plan has been prepared and submitted to PMO in the month of March 2016 which has already been approved in April 2016. On getting approval of the TOR, action has been initiated to engage sub-Consultant(s) for preparation of the plans by the SMEC.

Out of 31 UGIIP-III Pourashavas, 19 have Drainage Master Plans prepared under UGIIP-I & UGIIP-II. Rest 12 Pourashavas do not have Drainage Master Plans. So, for 12 Pourashavas new Drainage Master Plans will need to be prepared and for other 19 Pourashavas existing Drainage Master Plans will need to be reviewed and updated.

Supervision, Construction Management and Monitoring

Supervision and Construction Management

The PMO is responsible for overall project implementation management and coordinating while PIUs are responsible for physical construction activities. MEs of MDS Consultant have been engaged for day-to-day supervision and controlling the quality of the construction works in the field. The Head Quarter Team of Consultant headed by an expatriate TL prepares designs, estimates, bid documents etc. and assisted PMO and PIU in construction management, preparation of project related technical papers including construction progress monitoring report. The Consultant is also responsible for ensuring that the social and environmental requirements are met during construction including Environmental Management Framework (EMF) inclusive of EMP.

In the First Phase of UGIIP-III, only road and drainage works have been performed, most of which are still on-going and many are likely to lead to extension-of-time requests from the Contractors. Two types of road pavements have been approved.

- (i) Bituminous Carpeting with compacted brick aggregate and sand mix sub-base and base.
- (ii) CC/ RCC pavement over compacted brick aggregate sand mix base. CC/ RCC pavement are being done using crushed stone aggregate, sand, cement and steel reinforcement.

Mostly RCC drains are being constructed, except for those which are the extensions of the existing drains or the construction of missing links. Proper outfalls are being ensured. Stone aggregates are being used in all RCC works.

The ME's of MDSC are required to regularly supervise the construction works and to assist PIUs in construction management and quality control. They are required to ensure that regular testing of materials are undertaken. All the required tests are done in the nearest LGED district laboratories.

The Consultant's two Quality Control Engineers are providing periodic supervision and giving additional directions to improve workmanship and quality.

The Safeguard Team of MDSC is regularly monitoring the safeguard measures taken against environmental, resettlement and rehabilitation issues.

Monitoring

Formats have been developed for monitoring the progress of the project construction activities. Each format provides information related to Contract details for each of the schemes in the packages, i.e. name of Contractor, date of Contract signing, work start date, percentage progress, payment made, Contract completion date etc. The progress is monitored monthly and quarterly.

Progress of broadly-categorised physical elements) up to the end of the quarter ending 30 June 2016 is progressively sequenced below, both in descriptive as well as in tabular form. As previously noted, only Road and Drainage schemes have been taken up in Phase-1, with the exception of 1 community centre at Benapole Pourashava, which has also included Street lighting (consisting of 131 light poles). At Chapai Nawabgonj Pourashava, Footpath works have been performed.

Urban Transport – Road:

In respect 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 requirements of the bid documents.

Phase-1: Sub-project packages have been prepared in combination of roads and drains. 428.31 km of roads have been undertaken and 39 Contracts have been awarded in 31 Pourashavas. 29 Pourashavas have reported progress. Bera Pourashava has completed 1 Contract having 2 (two) lots (UT+DR, UT). Sherpur Pourashava has completed 3 (three) Contracts (UT-01, UT+DR-01, DR-01). Out of 10 (ten) priority Pourashavas, the progress of Kishoregonj Pourashava works is the least (Av. 20%) and the progress of Rajbari Pourashava works is the second from the last (Av. 46%). Summary of the progress is provided in **Annex -2**.

Some photographs of on-going road works are given below:



Road: (R-13), Nilphamari Pourashava



Road: Laxmipur Pourashava



Road: (R-3) Lalmonirhat Pourashava

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-PS's to achieve Model Town status which names the target as "Features of a Model Town achieved core urban areas free from waterlogging". Understandably, significant weight age 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.

Phase-1: In the first phase, UT and Drainage sub-projects have been taken up by all the 31 Pourashavas. Out of 10 priority Pourashavas only Bera and Sherpur Pourashavas have completed Drainage Contracts. Summary progress is shown in **Annex -2**.

Figure 1: on-going drainage works



Drain: (D-1) Magura Pourashava



Drain: Magura Pourashava



Drain: (D-2) Charghat Pourashava

During the current Quarterly period, design of several drains, culverts and outfalls of phase-1 have been reviewed and redesigned. Those were in Magura (drain16, outfall 2 nos.), Kishoregonj (drain- 6, culvert-3, outfall- 4 nos.), Bandarban (drain-7 nos.), and Joypurhat (drain -13 nos.).

Phase-2: Estimates for 6 sub-projectpackages under DR component have been received by the end of June, 2016. The QCEs are checking the estimates after physically verifying the present conditions of the schemes. The road side drains, where required, have been included with the estimate of Urban Transport (road) component.

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 PS's to a level of Model Towns that essentially warrants the presence of a standard and effective SWM system in the urban milieu.

SWM sub-projects 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
- providing 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.essentially a sanitary land-fill.

The whole process involves the MDS team's assisting individual PS's to organize the entire process at a defined time sequence and frequency, and following the set norms. The process includes:

- 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 man-power 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.

Phase-1: No investment was made for this component

Phase-2: SWM investments are being progressed Phase 2 of the project. However a wide array of pertinent and preparatory activities are 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.

At this stage survey and Land acquisition work is in progress. Progress of Land acquisition has been mentioned in section 5.2.1. The progress so far made in this component is mentioned below:

- Field trips to 31 Pourashavas to assess the existing situation of SWM have been completed.
- List of equipment needed for collection, transportation and disposal and treatment for 31 Pourashavas has been prepared.
- Finalized two types of typical landfill design with perforated uPVC pipe leachate management system.
- Detailed sanitary landfill designs for Meherpur, Sherpur, and Ishwardi Pourashavas have been completed and sent to Pourashavas for preparation of detailed estimates.
- Sanitary landfill designs for Laxmipur and Muktagachha Pourashavas are in progress.
- Typical design for transfer station is in progress.

Water Supply (WS)

Under UGIIP-III, water supply sub-projects 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 accounts for the PWSS as specified by GoB. In-as-much, water quality will need to conform to GoB standards.

The MDS Consultants are focusing on the following objectives:

- 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.

Phase-1: The Water Supply component 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.

Phase-2: However, in respect of implementation during Phase 2, all survey works analyses, system network studies and detailed design, etc. have been started. The progress up to 30 June 2016 is given below:

- Design, drawing and estimates of Water Supply schemes of 6 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoregonj, Netrokona, Sherpur, Jpypurhat and Kotalipara have been completed.
- Completed Draft of SPARs of the above 6 Pourashavas.

- Prepared Detailed Technical Specifications, General & Particular Specifications for Water Supply and Tender Notice & other related works for bidding documents for 3 Pourashavas (Nabinagar, Kishoregonj and Netrokona) have been completed.
- Reviewed the sub-project demand of Moulvibazar Pourashava.
- Calculated the projected water demand (up to 2030) of Laxmipur Pourashava for finalizing sub-projects.

Sanitation

Provision of upgraded Sanitation is addressing the following aspects:

- 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.

Phase-1: In phase-1, sanitation works were not taken up.

Phase-2: The activities under sanitation component have not been selected yet.

Municipal facilities

The range of Municipal facilities, in addition to 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
- Area 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).

Phase-1: This component was not taken up in phase-1. Hence no progress is reported.

Phase-2: Estimates for 2 sub-project packages under Municipal Facilities (MF) component have been received by the end of June, 2016. The QCEs are checking the estimates after physically verifying the site conditions of the schemes.

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.

Phase-1: Under UGIIP III to date, no fund has been channeled for building any kind of infrastructure in the slum areas. Hence no progress reported.

Phase-2: No slum has yet been selected to take up activities under this component. However some of the PIU's have selected 23 slum areas and the SIC's (Slum Improvement Committees) have been formed,

consisting of representatives of the Primary Groups from each slum. The SIC's required to implement infrastructure proposals, so that investment for hardware like foot path, drains, HTW, etc. can be made.

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 PS's. Each PS will evolve its individual O&M plan for its infrastructure and provide adequate budget from its revenue. The MDS Consultants are obliged to provide required training on O&M aspects of infrastructure along with formulation of relevant manuals.

Vehicles and Equipment

Adequate vehicle/equipment/logistics for implementation of sub-project are to be procured under this Project; this would be carried out by the PMO.

It is understood that the PMO has already taken substantial steps on the procurement of vehicles and equipment.

Field visits of MDSC's H/Q Consultants

Field visits are regularly done by various members of the MDSC team including Quality Control Engineers, Architect, Water & sanitation Engineer, Drainage Engineer, Solid Waste Management Specialist, Economist, Quantity Surveyors, and also the National & Regional Environmental and Resettlement Specialists. The teams visit the on-going works and check the quality and quantity of works of the Pourashavas; they also assess the conditions of the proposed works including possible social and environmental impacts, monitor progress of on-going works including implementation of safeguard measures, suggest corrective measures if any anomalies are found and give forewarning and suggestions for the future works.

Several field visits were made during the quarter and from the tour reports of the Specialists and the Quality Control Engineers it seems that the overall quality of the on-going works is satisfactory. **The Table-5** below shows the summary of the important Consultant's field visits during the quarter. The details reports have already been submitted separately.

Table 5: Summary of field visits by the MDSC's H/Q Consultants from April to June, 2016

Sl. No.	Date of Visit	Name of Consultants	Name of Pourashava Visited
1.	09/04/2016 – 12/04/2016	Md. ShaifulAlam Drainage Engineer	Sherpur, Muktagacha
2.	11/04/2016 -12/04/2016 (Orientation Workshop)	Md. Sohrab Hossain Training Engineer	Sylhet
3.	12/04/2016 – 13/04/2016	Mr. Md. HelalUddin Sr. Architect	Bera, Shahjampur
4.	17/04/2016- 20/04/2016	A.N.M. Nazrul Islam Mollah Quality Control Engineer-2 Sujan Ahmed Cost Estimator	Charghat, Naogaon
5.	17/04/2016- 21/04/2016	A.S.M. MahbubHussain Quality Control Engineer-1 Foyzal Ahmed Quantity Surveyor	Banapole, Chuadanga, Meherpur
6.	17/04/2016 (Orientation Workshop)	Md. Sohrab Hossain Training Engineer	Mymensingh
7.	24/04/2016 – 27/04/2016 (Orientation Workshop)	Md. Sohrab Hossain Training Engineer	Bogra, Rangpur
8.	24/04/2016- 27/04/2016	Mr. K.M. Mosharraf Hossain	Moulvibazar, Hobiganj,

Sl. No.	Date of Visit	Name of Consultants	Name of Pourashava Visited
		Regional Resettlement Specialist Mr. S.A Hasan Regional Environment Specialist	Nabinagar
9.	26/04/2016- 28/04/2016	A.Y.M. Hasibul Islam Solid Waste Management Specialist Md. HabiburRahman Regional Resettlement Specialist Md. Ikhtiarul Islam Regional Resettlement Specialist	Sherpur, Muktagacha
10.	27/04/2016 – 28/04/2016	Mr. Md. HelalUddin Sr. Architect	Netrokona, Kishorganj
11.	29/04/2016 – 30/04/2016	A.S.M. MahbubHussain Quality Control Engineer-1 Foyisal Ahmed Quantity Surveyor	Ishwardi
12.	29/04/2016 – 30/04/2016	A.N.M. Nazrul Islam Mollah Quality Control Engineer-2 Sujan Ahmed Cost Estimator	Lalmonirhat
13.	01/05/2016 – 03/05/2016	A.N.M. Nazrul Islam Mollah Quality Control Engineer-2 Sujan Ahmed Cost Estimator	Panchagarh
14.	08/05/2016- 14/05/2016	A.S.M. MahbubHussain Quality Control Engineer-1 Foyisal Ahmed Quantity Surveyor	Laxmipur, Laksam, Nabinagar
15.	09/05/2016 – 12/05/2016	A.N.M. Nazrul Islam Mollah Quality Control Engineer-2 Sujan Ahmed Cost Estimator	Bera, Shahjadpur
16.	16/05/2016- 20/05/2016	S.B.I.M Shafiq-Ud-Doula Regional Resettlement Specialist-3 Md. HabiburRahman Regional Resettlement Specialist	Benapole, Meherpur, Chuadanga
17.	16/05/2016- 19/05/2016	Mr. K.M. Mosharraf Hossain Regional Resettlement Specialist Mr. S.A Hasan Regional Environment Specialist	Ishwardi, Bera, Shahjadpur
18.	19/05/2016- 27/05/2016	A.S.M. MahbubHussain Quality Control Engineer-1 Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman Surveyor	Magura, Chuadanga, Meherpur, Ishwardi, Nougaon, Joypurhat
19.	21/05/2016- 29/05/2016	Md. ShafiulAlam Drainage Engineer	Meherpur, Charghat, Joypurhat
20.	29/05/2016- 01/06/2016	Mr. Md. Abdul Karim Deputy Team Leader	Magura, Chuadanga, Meherpur

Sl. No.	Date of Visit	Name of Consultants	Name of Pourashava Visited
21.	11/06/2016 – 16/06/2016	A.S.M. MahbubHussain Quality Control Engineer-1	Bandarban, Khagrachari, Rangamati
		Foysal Ahmed Quantity Surveyor	
22.	13/06/2016 – 19/06/2016	A.N.M. Nazrul Islam Mollah Quality Control Engineer-2	Panchogorh, Nilphamari
		Sujan Ahmed Cost Estimator	
23.	22/06/2016 – 23/06/2016	A.S.M. MahbubHussain Quality Control Engineer-1	Benapole
		Md. Jakir Hossain Mojumdar SAE	
24.	26/06/2016 – 28/06/2016	A.S.M. MahbubHussain Quality Control Engineer-1	Laxmipur
		Md. Jakir Hossain Mojumdar SAE	
25.	27/06/2016 – 28/06/2016	Robert Pigott Team Leader	Muktagacha, Sherpur, Netrokona, Kishorganj
		A.N.M. Nazrul Islam Mollah Quality Control Engineer-2	

Component B

Governance Improvement and Capacity Development (GICD)

2.3 Component B: Governance Improvement and Capacity Development

2.3.1 Background

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 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 of 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 was 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.

UGIAP Activities:

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

Citizen Awareness and Participation:

Activity Area Citizen Awareness and Participation; has 4 major groups of activities having 12 sub-activities. Of these, one group is a core activity which signifies them to be compulsory activities.

Urban Planning:

Activity Area Urban Planning; has 3 groups of activities having 6 sub-activities. None of them is core activity.

Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban Poor:

Activity Area Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban Poor; has 3 group of activities having 8 sub-activities with no core activity.

Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization:

Activity Area enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization has 4 groups of activities having 8 sub-activities. Of these, 2 core groups are compulsory activities.

Financial Management, Accountability and Sustainability:

Activity Area Financial Management, Accountability and Sustainability has 6 groups of activities having 11 sub-activities of which 2 groups are core activities.

Administrative Transparency:

Activity Area Administrative Transparency; has 3 groups of activities having 5 sub-activities without any core ones.

Keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional:

Activity Area keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional has 5 group of activities having 15 sub-activities, all being core activities and hence are compulsory and signify it's importance. Accordingly there are 10 core area of activities which are compulsory and the performances 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 April - June 2016 quarter are as follows. The summarized progress against each activity and sub-activities during reporting quarter are narrated below.

Citizen Awareness and Participation

All 31 participating Pourashavas formed TLCC as per requirements. A total of 1244 such participants (M 774, F 470) attended the TLCC meetings. 194 representatives from poor community also attended the meetings. 31 meeting minutes were prepared and disclosed. Out of 546 decisions taken in the meetings, 354 have been implemented.

WCs were formed by all Pourashavas having regular meetings. A total of 2633 members (M 1581, F 1052) attended such meetings having 725 representatives from poor community. Meeting minutes were prepared and recorded under intimation to respective Pourashava.

Citizen Charter by all Pourashavas were prepared, updated and displayed as per approval by the concerned TLCC.

Information and Grievance Redress cell (IGRC); IGRC have been formed by all Pourashavas with complain boxes placed at Pourashava premises. A total of 530 complaints were received of which 295 were resolved. Pending complaints 235 are yet to be resolved.



Urban Planning

All the participating Pourashavas have taken up physical infrastructure schemes (1275 nos.) confirming to PDP. 31 Town Planning Units (TPU) are functional having a total of 186 members.

An estimated number of 724979 pucca buildings exist in the Pourashavas of which office considerable nos. were approved. During the reporting quarter, 1128 no. of building approval applications were received out of which 951 plans were approved while 127 buildings were completed (13.35%). This indicates Pourashavas are gradually gaining control over building construction.



However, 72 buildings were permitted for re-construction while 793 buildings for construction and re-construction could be supervised. 16 buildings were identified as unsafe while another 298 buildings were served notices as "unsafe". Action against 218 buildings were taken due to violation of building plan. Building completed during this quarter were 54. On the other hand 98 effective actions have been taken against illegal occupation of public land.

Annual O&M plan for all 31 Pourashavas were approved by the respective TLCC having necessary budget provisions of Tk. 536170088. A budget allocation of less than 5% from the previous year was made by Chatak Pourashavas. About 499 O&M activities have been implemented during the reporting quarter.

Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban Poor:

82 meetings were held during the reporting quarter having 601 members (M 297, F 304) present and prepared meeting minutes were sent to Mayors.

GAP have been prepared by all Pourashavas and approved by TLCC and Poura Parishad.

Allocated amount of revenue budget for the year 2015-16 stood at Tk. 50716293 out of which Tk. 32316373 (64%) could be spent up-to the reporting quarter.

PRAP regular meetings were held having a total of 720 members (M 419, F. 301) attended. Meeting minutes were sent to Mayors. PRAPs have been duly approved by TLCC and PouraParishad.



A total allocation of Tk. 8433874 (5.48%) during the current year was made out of which Tk. 55748352 (68.71%) could be spent during the reporting quarter.

547 slums have been identified in 31 Pourashavas. Total family surveyed were 25145, nos. of PGs formed were 1672. 173 SICs were formed, total members being 2470 where M 323 F 2147 were found. 186 SIC meetings were held. Active participation of SIC members have been ensured.

Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization:

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

Total demand after Re-assessment (current year) stood at TK. 395894616, an increase by 67%. Total holdings tax-fixation during this quarter is 8862 fetching an increased holding tax of Tk. 15274988.

All Pourashavas showed collection efficiency of more than 71%, highest being 94% (Laksham). TLCC and Poura Parishad have been duly informed. PMO is also monitoring the situation.

As of Indirect Taxes and Fees collection, all Pourashavas showed a satisfactory level of collection efficiency, the lowest being 71% at Lalmonirhat and Ishwardi Pourashavas, the highest was 105% at Sherpur PS. 29 Pourashavas increased indirect taxes collection by more than 5% than previous year.

Computerized Tax record system and computerized bills are produced having regular updating of software data. Computerized bills are also produced and distributed among the town dwellers.

Financial Management, Accountability

All 31 Pourashavas prepared budget based on comments/suggestions from citizen and TLCC, All such budgets were approved by the respective PouraParished. Annual statement of income and expenditure were prepared by all 31 participating Pourashavas. They also completed Audits by respective Standing Committee which were presented to TLCC and PouraParished for approval before forwarding these to PMO.

Computerized accounting system was available in all Pourashavas who operate and handle the system and regularly enter income and expenditure data, print statements and perform other related activities.

Calculation of required rate of payment was considered as 50% arear payment plus 80% payment of current dues of respective PS. Accordingly, as against arear and current dues payments of electric bills, against 22 PSs stood at 80% to 100%.

Payment of Telephone bills provides a better picture indicating 31 Pourashavas did full payment of telephone bills (100%) during the reporting quarter.

Permanent Assets register was opened by all Pourashavas including updating. Computerized data base are under preparation. Updated records show a decrease of lease value by 15.60% during Bangla year 1421 (from the previous year).

13 Pourashavas have paid back Government loan by 100% while rest of the Pourashava have re-scheduled their payment mode.

Administrative Transparency

459 Standing Committee meetings were held during this quarter having meeting minutes prepared and disclosed. TLCC were duly informed about the outcome of the meetings. Total Standing Committee stand at 424.

All the Pourashavas participated in all training courses along with own budget allocation. A total of Tk. 10193000 was allocated during this year for training out of which only Tk. 4926636 could be spent (48.33%). Two Pourashavas could not spend any amount during this reporting quarter (Ishwardi & Shahajadpur PS). They are planning to do so as per requirements during next quarter.

Use of Information Technology by all 31 Pourashavas are practiced with regular updating. All the Pourashavas use Government web sites while a few have their own. Both the addresses can be used for related information.

Keeping Essential Pourashavas Services Functional:

Total allocation against O&M activities (5 sub-activities) was Tk. 641276108 against which Tk. 247117620 (38.53%) could be spent. The performance of sub-activities under O&M headings as required to be fulfilled under UGIAP are described below. Apparently PS are gradually adopting this activities as essential ones.

Five Sub-activities are as follows:

(i) Collection, Disposal & Management of Solid Waste :

The O&M allocation for collection & disposal of solid waste stands at Tk. 150585878 out of which Tk. 75507978 (50%) could be spent. Rate of TLCC satisfaction varied from 62% to 100%.



(ii) Cleaning & Maintenance of Drains :

The O&M allocation for this activity was Tk. 146546481 out of which Tk. 59923109 (41%) could be spent. TLCC satisfaction level varied from 70% to 80%.



(iii) Arrangement of Keeping Street Light Functional :

The O&M budget was Tk. 132280000 out of which Tk. 68643998 (51.89%) could be spent. A total of 75948 street light exist of which 69876 (92%) are working. TLCC satisfaction level stands at 90%.



(iv) Carrying Out O&M of Infrastructure & Establishment & Operation of Mobile Maintenance Team:

Budget allocation of O&M priority activities stood at Tk. 181803749 out of which Tk. 333446137 (18.39%) could be spend. TLCC satisfaction level indicates 80% to 90%. The actives seem to remain unattended by keeping unspent amount. Discussion with Pourashava on full allocated budget consumption as per more detail action plan where held and they agreed to practise this from next quarter.



(v) Managing Sanitation :

The budget allocation was Tk. 30060000 against which Tk. 9596398 (31.92%) could be spent. A considerable amount is spent against 244 public toilets. TLCC satisfaction varied from 80% to 100%.



Other Activities:

Internship of students from JNU

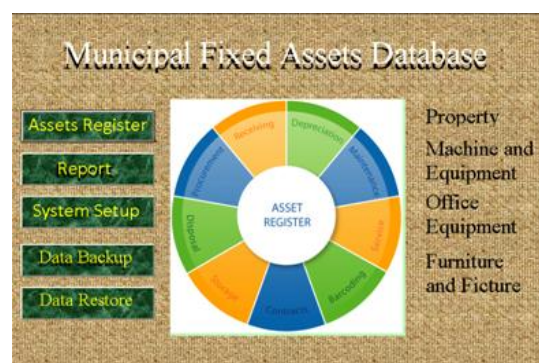
Final year planning student from Jahangir Nagar University participated in their internship training with UGIIP-III for about 7 days. Different groups were attached with GICD of UGIIP-III who were briefed about UGIAP activities and its whole process of implementation. A gradual changing scenario as per real life situation of Pourashava was presented to the students by the Team Leader GICD, UGIIP-III. They thanked the Chief Engineer LGED, and Project Director UGIIP-III, LGED for allowing them to participate in the training.

Hand Book on Pourashava Fixed Assets Database

A hand book on Pourashava fixed Assets Database has been prepared and distributed to all participating PS. The areas covered are:

- Carrying out inventory of fixed assets
- Opening a digital fixed assets register
- Providing financial data
- Providing information to Municipal accounting software

The Municipal Fixed Assets Database Software will be operated on any version of Windows Operating System linking to any type of printer.



Socio – Economic Survey

A Benchmark Socio Economic Survey for 21 UGIIP-III Pourashavas has been initiated and designed which is now under competition. The progress of work is satisfactory and the draft reports are being finalized. It is expected that final draft report including presentation of findings will be completed by August, 2016.

Visit by ADB Mission:

Apart from routine and casual visits by the GICD regional field staff, Specialists from GICD HQ, Dhaka, ADB review mission also visited the following Pourashavas this quarter. The ADB review mission team was assisted in its field investigation and other related works.

The Pourashavas visited were (i) Magura (ii) Meherpur, (iii) Kustia, (iv) Ishwardi, (v) Naogaon, (vi) Joypurhat. The team interacted with PS Mayors/Personnel and local people and received necessary feed back.



Hands on Training on Re-assessment

A hand on Training on Pourashava Re-assessment, Interim Assessment and process of increasing holding tax was initiated during the reporting quarter at LGED head quarter. The participants were Secretary (1), Tax Assessor (1), Assistant Tax Assessor (2), Tax Collector (1),

Assistant Tax Collector (2), from each of the following Pourashavas : (i) Rajbari, (ii) Shahajadpur, (iii) Chattak, (iv) Laksham, (v) Bandarban and (vi) Lakshmipur Pourashavas.

31 participants attended the 2 days' hands on training having practical field work on the tax collection issues. The field exercise outcomes were debated in group works and were compared to their respective field situations. This was found extremely useful.



Conclusion:

The purpose of GICD activities are now very much pointed towards the possible achievements of 31 Pourashavas in terms of satisfactory performance against UGIAP activities. Special attention is being given to the core activities as well as non-core activities, the success of which will determine the fate of Pourashava against current Intermediate stage which will end by 30th June 2016. Preparation for assessment of Pourashava activities are under way.



Meanwhile PS have learnt to form/re-form committees, conduct regular meetings having written minutes with people participations. As of Urban Planning, understandably the activity has been difficult one due to lack of practice but with assistance and guidance, they are gradually updating the activity. They also emphasized resource mobilization and increased their revenue collection considerably. Information dissemination through IT is another big step they have adopted. Last but not the list, O&M activities though very difficult are gradually consumed in systematic manner.

It is expected that Pourashavas will put their all out efforts to successfully cross the deadline under flying colours.

BME

2.4BME perspectives and achievement of UGIIP III during April-June'16 quarter

Preface

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.

Going back over, 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) Md. Amir Hossain Mollah – Evaluation Specialist
- c) Md. Matiur Rahman – Monitoring Specialist
- d) Md. Khalid Saifullah Khan Wahedi – Data Analyst

The team has come on board, effective 01 April 2015

Objectives of BME

The main objective 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 expense 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 initiation 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 look into and assess progressively accumulated 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.

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 at the same time as 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/ 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 process and they are planned to be supported in an integrated manner under the project umbrella.

UGIIP III **outputs** broadly involve:

- 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 Municipal system put in place.

Rationale

Speedy urbanization, together with inadequate intervention in the overall development aspects, leaves a consequent fast-widening shortfall in infrastructure and services delivered by CCs and PSs. This can be seen in the PSs affected by slow-moving 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 expense and apparent marginalization of insolvent. It also stands as a serious obstruction 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 relating roads, drainage, WS&S, SWM, Slum-development, etc, in general, 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 significant improvement, and importantly these ULBs are mostly lagging in firm-rooting good urban governance at the foundation 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 substantial 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-organized combination 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

In the last QPR (No-7) an over view on BME Mid-term Survey has been introduced as a pre-reporting status. In the mean time , the BME Team has carried out a survey/assessment and prepared a Mid-term BME Report on the 10 purposively selected PSs up to last quarter in context with the situation, apparent benefit and level of sensitization of the targeted PSs. The surveyed PSs were: 1] Lalmonirhat 2] Sherpur 3] Kishoreganj 4] Rajbari 5] C. Nawabganj 6] Moulavibazar 7] Laxmipur 8] Shahajadpur 9] Kotalipara and 10] Rangamati To execute the survey/assessment, a set of meticulously evolved questionnaires /instruments have been used. Those were: i. Infrastructure-related info – Roads & Drains (collected from the PS) ii. Financial Accountability & Sustainability (collected from the PS) iii. Basic Services to the Urban Poor & Slum Dwellers (collected from the PS) iv. Administrative Transparency (collected from the PS) v. Citizen Awareness & Capacity Development (collected from TLCC-20 & WC-20 members) – Total nr of respondents was 40.

Individual Beneficiary Survey (Randomized sample-based) (Note: Survey is aimed at getting the perception/views of the respondents on the infrastructure (roads/drains/bridges & culverts/WS facilities/sanitation/ others). Nr of beneficiaries respondents were 32. Its composition was: *School teacher - 4 (men & women) *Rickshaw puller - 3 *Van puller - 2 *Auto rickshaw puller - 2 *Slum dweller - 3 *Shopkeeper - 4 *Housewife - 2 * GoB Officer - 2 *Imam/Muajjin - 2 *Adult student - 3 *NGO office bearer - 2 * others - 3.

Under the guidance of PMO, the survey was conducted principally by the BME team, comprising: a) Team Leader, BME (BME Wing) b) Monitoring Specialist (BME Wing) c) Evaluation Specialist (BME Wing) d) Data Analyst (BME wing) [Note: Assistance/support of the LCDAs/CFWs have been used with the endorsement of the GICD management unit]

After completing the data collection procedure, data/info is compiled, analyzed and tabulated in preparing the report significantly.

Finally the Mid-term BME Survey report Preparation completed at the last week of June,2016. The report has already been submitted to the PMO. A short over view of the survey report are narrated bellow:

OVERALL OBSERVATION AND BENEFITS/DISBENEFITSON MID-TERM BME SURVEY REPORT

Bearing in mind that UGIIP-III is the survey time-point in an early state of implementation, the benefits from the project interventions are yet to be explicit. However, from the stated survey of 10 PSs indications could be obtained regarding the direction of the project and the probable benefits that may emerge from the intervention. Some of the salient observations inclusive of current state are narrated below which may not directly or fully be linked to the project intervention (in respect of benefits and/or disbenefits).

- ✦ Only 4 PSs have implemented some road development works while largely, others are yet to do so. Of the 4, 3 PSs to a varying degree spoke on a positive note regarding perceived benefits from road development in respect of increase in land value, convenience of vehicular movement, safety in traffic movement and improvement in the environment. Respondents viewed Quality of road construction to be satisfactory. As well, avg travel-time saved would be: 6.49 minutes by rickshaw, 3.29 minutes by motorized vehicle and 8.73 minutes by pedestrians. Employment opportunities also opened from road construction, ensuring gender balance. ADT of 10 PSs stand at 4,502 (motorized), 5041 (NMT) and pedestrians 11,541 (secondary data)
- ✦ The PS-areas affected very little by flood in last 3 years with minimal damage to property. Reasons for water logging was identified which are: absence and/or inadequate nr of drains, encroachment and absence of proper outfall. Perceived-benefits from building drains are felt to be: fall in mosquito problems, improvement in communication, bad odor reduced and vehicular movement improved
- ✦ People appear to be reasonably aware of and somewhat content with SW collection which is largely once a week (this may not be ideal). Majority of them are and also willing to pay BDT 50-100 /mnt for the service. On types of latrine used, majority spoke of using sanitary latrine and next Ring slab. To a varying degree, suggestions include free or low cost supply of ring slab to poor HHs, regular cleaning of septic tanks, public toilets at important places, and prevent septic tanks' connection to storm water drainage.
- ✦ Sources of water Supply (WS) are largely PS WS-sytem followed by HTW (at times dwellers use both). Work is yet to start on WS-intervention. Regarding Quality of water supplied by PS, majority are relatively content. But those who are not point at the flaws like 'dirty', presence of iron & arsenic, salinity (not much acceptable), bad odour and presence of colour. DPHE, the Co-EA may need to address these issues. Albeit found relatively content, intermittent and inadequate supply are the cause of dwellers 'dis-satisfaction'. majority said that they pay for the water consumed.
- ✦ Governance Improvement related parameters (the software) are a mere continuation of the millieu created since UGIIP I. TLCC and WC are known entities. By and large, the respondents appeared to be aware of the composition and responsibilities of TLCC and Standing committees.. More than one-half of the respondents attended all 6 TLCC-meetings up to the cut-off point. . The respondents in almost entirety reflected on important areas of discussion in TLCC meetings like evolving citizen charter, budget preparation, GAP and PRAP formation and IGRC, etc. On performance of TLCC and WC, feedback received was that they performed reasonably well. The respondents also gave certain suggestions to improve functionality of TLCC and WC, eyeing to make them more effective.
- ✦ In respect of **extent of Satisfaction** over services provided by the PSs, the respondents are found to be **reasonably satisfied** which may be reflective of the perceived performance level

indicating presence of a scope for further improvement, so, a message to them would be that they ought to improve their performance. Secondly, in respect of **communication** (Dwellers-PS), feedback given by the respondents are somewhat **satisfactory** for which alongside others, attribute can go to UGIIP III to a laudable extent. Lastly, people appear to be **aware of IGRC** and they prefer **personal approach** for lodging complaint over other modes.

Final View

Reiterating, the project is still in its start-up (1st) phase, hence owing to limited infrastructure (hardware) having been built, target beneficiaries are largely not in a position to authentically reflect on benefits emanating from them. However, UGIAP activities (software) that started with UGIIP I and have successively been impregnated into the three UGIIPs (UGIIP III being the latest), urban dwellers, more so TLCC and WC members are found to be aware of them and as well, displayed a degree of knowledge spanning their responsibilities and functioning. The feedbacks were largely encouraging from a reasonable standpoint. In general, people appear to be aware of the beneficial facets of these entities.

The survey findings, albeit have fallen widely short of reflecting on project benefits (and justifiably so), yet it attempted to reflect on the people's state of sensitization on poura-matters, services, doables and importantly, some knowledge about the ongoing UGIIP III. It is contemplated that more profound BME survey /assessment will be carried out at specific interim time-points into the project tenure and culminate with one at the end-period of the project, It goes without saying that those future efforts will be able to elucidate more efficiently on the achieved success vis a vis benefits from the project and attribution of the cause-effect relationship will then be better established.

PME

2.5 Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) Component:

2.5.1 Progress of UGIAP Implementation of Window-A Pourashavas Up to 30 June, 2016: The progress of implementation is indicated below:

Introduction:

The Urban Governance Improvement Action Program (UGIAP) Window-A Pourashavas, Intermediate Criteria, is as follows:

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Indicator/Criteria	Core/Non-core Weight of Non-Core Activities
	Intermediate	
1. Citizen Awareness and Participation		
i. Formation and Working of Committee for Exchange of views with the Pourashava Citizens: Commonly Known as TLCC (Reference: Article 115 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings held at regular intervals Participation of all members including women and poor in discussion ensured Meeting working paper and minutes prepared and disclosed and decisions followed-up 	Core
ii. Formation and Working of Ward Committee (Reference: Article 14 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings held at regular intervals Participation of all members including women and poor in discussion ensured Meeting held and record kept and communicated to the Pourashava 	1
iii. Preparation and Implementation of Citizen Charter (Reference: Article 53 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Citizen Charter prepared and endorsed by TLCC and Pourashava Council Citizen Charter displayed in Pourashava Office and other important places and prescribed services delivered 	1
iv. Formation and Working of Information and Grievance Redress Cell (IGRC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complaint/grievance box installed in Pourashava Office GRC formed as per procedure Meeting held as and when required GRC activities disclosed to TLCC 	2
2. Urban Planning		
i. Preparation and Implementation of Pourashava Development Plan (PDP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development activities taken up conforming to the PDP 	1
ii. Control of Development Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban planning unit functional Enforce at least 60% control of building construction/reconstruction activities/ land development Effective prevention of encroachment on public land (river, canal, khas land etc.) practiced 	3
iii. Preparing Annual O&M Plan including Budget Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> O&M Plan prepared approved, implemented and posted on Pourashava website Increased budget allocation by at least 5% each year 	2
3. Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban Poor		

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Indicator/Criteria	Core/Non-core Weight of Non-Core Activities
Intermediate		
i. Form & activate Standing Committee (SC) on Women & Children (according to prescribed guideline) to prepare & steer customized GAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting held at regular intervals with agenda and minutes prepared and disclosed • GAP with activities and responsibilities endorsed by TLCC • GAP implementation taking place with allocated fund from revenue budget in accordance with the plan 	2
ii. Form & activate Standing Committee (SC) on Poverty Reduction & Slum Improvement (according to prescribed guideline) to prepare and steer customized PRAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting held at regular intervals with agenda and minutes prepared and disclosed • PRAP with activities and responsibilities endorsed by TLCC • PRAP implementation taking place with allocated fund from revenue budget in accordance with the plan 	2
iii. Form Slum Improvement Committee (SIC) to implement slum improvement activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SICs formed in selected slums • Regular meetings of SIC held • SI activities implemented by SICs with effective participations of all members 	1
4. Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization		
i. Revenue mobilization through Holding Tax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular assessment done at 5 year's interval if due, and Interim Assessment done every year as per rule/procedures • Increased Holding Tax collected including arrear (at least 70% of demand) 	Core
ii. Revenue mobilization through collection of Indirect Taxes & Fees from other sources (Other than Holding Tax)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased Indirect Taxes, Fees, rentals and lease money charged and collected including arrear by at least 5% annually 	Core
iii. Computerize Tax Record System and Generate Computerized Tax Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computerized tax record software installed and database prepared • Computerized tax bill generated and served to customers 	1
iv. Fixation and Collection of Water Tariff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tariff enhancement plan implemented • Inventory of asset prepared and published • Water bills collection through the bank initiated 	3
5. Financial Management, Accountability and Sustainability		
i. Preparation of Annual Pourashava Budget with involvement of Standing Committee on Establishment & Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated budget modified based on comments/suggestions from Citizens and TLCC • Annual budget approved by Pourashava Council 	1
ii. Carrying out Audit of Accounts with involvement of Standing Committee on Accounts & Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual statement of income and expenditure prepared • Audit conducted by standing committee on Accounts & Audit once a year and report prepared • Audit Report of the Standing Committee presented to TLCC and Pourashava Council and sent to PMO within 3 months 	Core

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Indicator/Criteria	Core/Non-core Weight of Non-Core Activities
		Intermediate
iii. Establishing Computerized Accounting System & generating Computerized Accounting Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computerized Accounting System installed 	1
iv. Payment of Electric & Telephone Bills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current and arrear electric and telephone Bills paid (80% of total bills and certificates obtained from concerned authority) 	Core
v. Carrying out Inventory of Fixed Assets, Opening of Fixed Asset Register, Designing Fixed Asset Database and Creation of Fixed Asset Depreciation Fund Account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory of Fixed Asset updated Rental and Lease value of property updated and increased Fixed Asset Database installed and used 	2
vi. Repayment of all GoB Loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 80% of all GoB/BMDF Loan repaid as scheduled and unpaid amount rescheduled 	2
6. Administrative Transparency		
i. Formation and Working of Standing Committees (Reference: Article 55 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC meeting held at prescribed intervals Meeting agenda and minutes prepared and disclosed to TLCC 	2
ii. Ensure participation and assistance in conducting all training programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in all training programs ensured Training program from own Pourashava budget planned and implemented 	1
iii. Using Improved Information Technology (IIT) for Good Governance (Reference: Article 54 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pourashava website activated and maintained All relevant information uploaded and regularly updated 	2
7. Keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional		
i. Collection, Disposal and Management of Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action plan implemented with budget allocation Regular collection done in core areas TLCC's satisfaction level assessed 	Core
ii. Cleaning and Maintenance of Drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action plan implemented with budget allocation Regular cleaning of primary drains done TLCC's satisfaction level assessed 	Core
iii. Arrangement for making Street Lighting functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action plan implemented with budget allocation Street Lighting functional along 80% of streets TLCC's satisfaction level assessed 	Core
iv. Carrying out Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of Infrastructure & establishment & Operation of Mobile Maintenance Team (MMT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action plan implemented with budget allocation Priority O&M activities implemented Mobile Maintenance Team functional TLCC's satisfaction level assessed 	Core

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Indicator/Criteria	Core/Non-core Weight of Non-Core Activities
	Intermediate	
v. Managing sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action plan implemented with budget allocation Public toilets made functional and cleaned TLCC's satisfaction level assessed 	Core

The Scoring Criteria of UGIAP are as Follows:

- For the entry criteria, all criteria must be fulfilled for phase 1 investment budget allocation.
- For the intermediate and advanced criteria, all core activities/criteria shown in **bold** must be fulfilled. If a *Pourashava* fails to meet a single activity under the core areas of activity, it will not be entitled to the budget allocation for the next phase
- For the non-core activities under the intermediate and advanced criteria shown in *italics*, score will be given for each area of activity. Score of each activity (bullet point) is the weight given to each area of activity divided by a number of activities in each area. (e.g., if there are three bullet points in an area of activity with a weight of 2, each activity has a score of 0.66 (2 divided by 3). It is either pass or fail for each activity.
- Pourashavas that fulfill all core activities and obtain score 80% or more for non-core activities are considered “fully satisfactory” and will be entitled to full funding for the next phase of investment budget.
- Pourashavas that fulfill all core activities and obtain score between 60% and 80% for non-core activities are considered “generally satisfactory” and will be entitled to partial funding for the next phase of investment budget.
- Pourashavas that fulfill all core activities but obtain score less than 60% for non-core activities are considered “not satisfactory” and will not be entitled to the investment budget allocation.

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. 10 UGAIP activities are core and 18 are non-core activities having a total score of 30. All 31 Pourashavas have been included in the Project after successful completion of their entry-level UGIAP activities. The Pourashavas are Bera, Chapai Nawabgonj, Charghat, Ishwardi, Joypurhat, Lalmonirhat, Noagaon, Nilphamari, Panchagarh, Shahjadpur, Bandarban, Khagrachari, Laksam, Laxshmpur, Nabinagar, Rangamati, Benapole, Chuadanga, Jessore, Kotalipara, Magura, Meherpur, Rajbari, Tungipara, Chatak, Habigonj, Kishoreganj, Moulvibazar, Muktagacha, Netrokona and Sherpur. Implementation of Intermediate UGIAP activities is ongoing at present and the status of progress of UGIAP implementation up to June, 2016 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 Committee
- Preparation and implementation of Citizen Charter
- Formation and Working of Information and Grievance Redressal Cell

Progress of activities of various activities is indicated below:

Formation and Working of Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC):

This is a core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have arranged meetings of TLCC at regular intervals. In the 31 Pourashavas, the total participants in the discussion were 1222 out of which 758 were men, 464 were women and 184 were poor representatives. In all the 31 Pourashavas, the meeting minutes were prepared and disclosed and meeting decisions were followed up.

Formation and working of Ward Committee (WC):

This is a non-core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas held meetings of WC at regular intervals and the total attendance of those meetings was 2638 members of which 1579 were men and 1059 were women and 697 were poor representatives. All the Pourashavas kept record of meetings and decisions of meetings were communicated to the Pourashavas.

Preparation and implementation of Citizen Charter (CC):

This is a non-core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have prepared the citizen charter. In all the 31 Pourashavas, citizen charter has been endorsed by TLCC and the same was approved by the 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):

This is a non-core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have installed Complaint/grievance boxes in the Pourashava offices and IGRC were formed in all the Pourashavas as per procedure. 31 Pourashavas held meetings, as required and GRC activities were disclosed to TLCC.

Area of Activity-2: Urban Planning

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

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

Progresses of activities are indicated below:

Preparation and Implementation of Pourashava Development Plan (PDP):

This is a non-core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have prepared PDP at the time of entry level of the project. 31 Pourashavas have taken up 1296 schemes from the PDP and all the Pourashavas have started implementation of 563 schemes from the PDP.

Control of Development Activities:

This is a non-core activity. Town planning units have been established and those are functional in all the 31 Pourashavas. There are 417927 buildings in the Pourashavas and the numbers of approved buildings are 154361 representing 37 Percent of the total number. During the quarter, 1178 applications have been submitted for construction/reconstruction of buildings for which approval has been obtained for 992 buildings. Effective prevention of encroachment on public land has been ensured in 30 Pourashvas and that has not been done in Tungipara Pourashava. The Pourashava has been informed to ensure effective control of public land.

Preparing annual O&M plan including budget Provision:

This is a non-core activity. O&M plans have been prepared, approved and implemented in all the 31 Pourshavas. The O&M plans have been posted in the Website in 29 Pourashavas and those have not been posted in Panchagarh and Shahjadpur Pourashavas. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to post the O&M plan in the websites.

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

The following three 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:

Progress of activities is 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):

This is a non-core activity. Meetings of the Standing Committee on Women and Children were held in all the 31 Pourashavas with agenda. Action plans on GAP were endorsed by TLCC and approved by the Poura Council. Budget allocations have been made from the revenue budget in all the 31 Pourashavas and expenditures have been incurred in all the Pourashavas. The level of expenditure varies greatly among various Pourashavas. The Pourashavas having lower level expenditure have been informed to boost up expenditure for GAP activities.

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):

This is a non-core activity. Meetings of the standing committee have been held at regular intervals with agenda in all the 31 Pourashavas. Action plans on PRAP were endorsed by TLCC and approved by the Poura Council in all the Pourashavas. Budget allocation from the revenue budget has been made in 31 Pourashavas and expenditures have been incurred in all the 31 Pourashavas. There is a great variation of expenditure among Pourashavas, The Pourashavas having lower level expenditure have been informed to increase expenditure for PRAP activities.

Form Slum Improvement Committee (SIC) to Implement Slum Improvement Activities:

This is a non-core activity. SICs have been formed in all the 31 Pourasahvas. The total number of SICs formed is 173 with 330 male members and 2021 female members. In total, 188 SIC meeting have been held. SICs have been implemented with active participation of 485 male members and 2988 female members.

Area of Activity-4: Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization

Under this area of activity, four 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:

This is a core activity. Current re-assessment was due in case of 6 Pourashavas- Shahjadpur, Bandarban, Laksam, Lakshmipur, Rajbari and Chatak. Interim assessment has been done in case of the remaining 25 Pourasahvas. The total demand (arrear and Current) for 2015-2016 was TK. 55,65,60,942 against which the total collection has been TK. 43,77,73,529.

Revenue Mobilization through Collection of Indirect Taxes & Fees from other Sources (other than holding Tax):

This is a core activity. The total collection of 2014-15 was TK.835, 125,197 and the increased collection by 5% comes to TK.876, 881,457. The total collection for 2015-16 has been TK.984, 943,339 with an average collection efficiency of 112.32%. Increase of Collection of non-holding tax has been wide among various pourashavas and the pourashavas having lower increase of non-holding tax have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Computerize Tax Record System and Generate Computerized Tax Bill:

This is a non-core activity. 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 by all the Pourashavas except Nilphamari, Rangamati and Chatak Pourashavas. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Fixation and Collection of Water Tariff:

This is a non-core activity. 4 Pourasahvas- Shahjadpur, Nabinagar, Benapole and Chatak do not have piped-water supply facilities and 3 Pourasahvas- Bandarban, Rangamati and Khagrachari have water supply facilities provided by DPHE. 27 Pourashavas have prepared plan for increasing water tariff. 27 Pourashavas have prepared and published inventory of assets. 27 Pourashavas have initiated collection of water bill through bank.

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

The following six 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.
- Installation of Computerized accounting system installed
- Payment of Electric and Telephone bills
- Carrying out of inventory of fixed assets.

Progress of various activities is indicated below:

Preparation of Annual Pourashava Budget:

This is a non-core activity. Draft Annual Pourashava budgets have been prepared by all the 31 Pourashavas. Display of draft budget, discussion of the draft budget in TLCC, final approval of budget by the poura council and sending of the budget to PMO have been done by all the 31 Pourashavas.

Carrying out of Audit of Accounts:

This is a core activity. Annual Statements of income and expenditure 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 31 Pourashavas. Audit reports were discussed by 31 Pourashava councils. The audit reports were sent to PMO by 31 Pourashavas.

Installation of Computerized Accounting System:

This is a non-core activity. Computerized accounting systems have been introduced by 31 Pourashavas. Data entries have been made in all the Pourashavas. Monthly Income and Expenditure Statements have been submitted to the Pourashava Mayors and Monthly/Quarterly Income and Expenditure Statements have been sent to PMO by 31 Pourashavas.

Payment of Electric and Telephone Bills:

This is a core activity. The total arrear and current electric bill up to June, 2016 is TK.434976503. The total electric bill paid up to June, 2016 is TK.296995043 with an average efficiency of 68.28%. The total payment efficiency of electric bill varies greatly among various Pourashavas, All the concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies. The total arrear and current telephone bill up to June, 2016 is TK. 1449827 of which an amount of TK. 1448999 has been paid.

Carrying out of Inventory of Fixed Assets:

This is a non-core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have prepared fixed assets register and updated inventory of fixed assets. All the 31 Pourashavas have prepared computerized data base of fixed assets. The total leased amount of 31 Pourashavas of 1420 bangla year is TK. 196777042 and that of 1421 bangla year is TK. 220389439.

Status of Repayment of GoB Loans:

This is a non-core activity. 22 Pourashavas have taken GoB loans and 9 Pourashavas have not taken any loan. Total amount of loan payable have been reported to be TK. 243573521. The amount of loan payable up to the reporting period is TK. 188,577,124 out of which an amount of TK. 177,463,327 has been paid representing a payment efficiency of 94%. The ranges of repayment efficiency have varied significantly among Pourashavas. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Area of Activity-6: Administrative Transparency

The following three 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 indicated below:

Formation and Working of Standing Committee:

This is a non-core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have formed a total of 433 Standing Committees Regular meetings have been held bearing a total number 476 members and minutes prepared and disclosed to TLCC in all the Pourashavas.

Ensure Participation and Assistance in Conducting all Training Program:

This is a non-core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have participated in all training programmes and have planned to provide budget from own sources. Actually, 30 Pourashavas have made actual allocation of budget for training programmes except Khagrachari. 29 Pourashavas have incurred expenditure from their own training budget. 2 Pourashavas have not yet incurred any expenditure from the allocated budget- Iswardi and Shahjadpur. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Using Improved Information Technology (IIT) for Good Governance:

This is a non-core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have developed website and the website is updated regularly. The web addresses have been provided by all the 31 Pourashavas.

Area of Activity-7: Keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional

The following five 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:

This is a core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas prepared action plan for collection, disposal and management of Solid Waste. Action plans were implemented by all the Pourashavas. Budget allocations have been made by 31 Pourashavas. Expenditure has been incurred in 31 Pourashavas. Regular collection of solid waste was done in core areas in all the Pourashavas. TLCC's satisfaction levels have been assessed in case of all 31 Pourashavas. Satisfactory level of service has been recorded by 97% of TLCC members and 3% TLCC members have recorded unsatisfactory level of service.

Cleaning and Maintenance of Drains:

This is a core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have prepared action plans, implemented Action plans and budgets allocated for cleaning and maintenance of drains. Expenditure was incurred in 31 Pourashavas. Regular cleaning of primary drains was done in all the 31 Pourashavas. TLCC satisfaction level has been assessed in case of all 31 Pourashavas. Satisfactory level of service has been recorded by 96% TLCC members and 4% TLCC members have recorded unsatisfactory level of service.

Arrangement for Making Street Lighting Functional:

This is a core activity. 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 was incurred in all the Pourashavas. TLCC's satisfaction level has been assessed in

case of all 31 Pourashavas. Satisfactory level of service has been recorded by 98% of TLCC members and 2% TLCC members have recorded unsatisfactory level of service.

Carrying out Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of Infrastructure & Establishment & Operation of Mobile Maintenance Team (MMT):

This is a core activity. 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. Expenditure was incurred by 31 Pourashavas. MMTs have been functional in 31 Pourashavas. TLCC's satisfaction level has been assessed in case of 31 Pourashavas. Satisfactory level of service has been recorded by 97% of TLCC members and 3% TLCC members have recorded unsatisfactory level of service.

Managing Sanitation:

This is a core activity. 31 Pourashavas prepared action plan for managing sanitation. Budget allocations for managing sanitation action plan were made by 31 Pourashavas and budget allocations have been made in all the 31 Pourashavas. Expenditure was incurred by all the 31 Pourashavas. Public toilets were made clean and functional by 31 Pourashavas and TLCCs satisfaction levels was assessed in 31 Pourashavas. Satisfactory level of service has been recorded by 97% of TLCC members and 3% TLCC members have recorded unsatisfactory level of service.

2.5.2 Assessment of Performance of Window-A Pourashavas up to June, 2016:

The activities and eligibility of funding for phase 2 by Window-A Pourashavas will be based on assessment of performance of Intermediate Criteria of UGIAP in the Quarterly progress Report (QPR) ending in June, 2016. The phase 2 of the project will continue for 2 years from July, 2016 for 60% of the total fund allocation. The PMO/UMSU, LGED has made an assessment of the level of performance of 31 Pourashavas ending in June, 2016 and the issue will be submitted for consideration and decision of the MPRC meeting to be held in August, 2016.

2.5.3 Progress of UGIAP Implementation in Window-B Pourashavas

Simplified UGIAP of Window-B Pourashavas

The Simplified UGIAP of Window-B Pourashavas is indicated below:

Area of Activity/Activity	Task	Performance Indicator/Criteria	Assessment Method	Score (max)
1. Citizen Awareness and Participation				
i. Formation and Working of Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC) and Ward Committee (WC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form TLCC • Hold TLCC meetings and prepare minutes • Form WC • Hold WC meetings 	• TLCC formed in accordance with the requirements	2 or 0	10 (max)
		• WC formed in accordance with the requirements	2 or 0	
		• TLCC Meetings held at regular intervals	1.5 or 0	
		• WC Meetings held at regular intervals	1.5 or 0	
		• Meeting minutes of TLCC prepared and disclosed	3 or 0	
2. Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban Poor				
i. Planning and Implementation of activities for Women and Urban Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify activities • Allocate fund • Implement activities 	• GAP Activities identified	1 or 0	10 (max)
		• PRAP Activities identified	1 or 0	
		• Fund allocated for GAP from PS budget	1.5 or 0	
		• Fund allocated for PRAP from PS budget	1.5 or 0	

Area of Activity/Activity	Task	Performance Indicator/Criteria	Assessment Method	Score (max)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of fund allocated actually utilized 	[Actual ¹ % of a PS/% of the highest performing PS] x 2.5	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of fund allocated actually utilized 	[Actual ¹ % of a PS/% of the highest performing PS] x 2.5	
3. Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization				
i. Revenue mobilization through Holding Tax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Regular and Interim Assessment • Collect Regular & Interim Holding Tax including arrear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular assessment done at 5 years' intervals if due 	4 or 0	8 (max)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim assessment done on a continuous basis 	4 or 0	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 70% Holding Tax collected including arrear 	[(Actual ² % of a PS-50%)/100%] x 2 x 12	12 (max)
ii. Revenue mobilization through collection of Indirect Taxes & Fees (Other than Holding Tax)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charge and collect indirect taxes and fees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased Indirect Taxes and Fees charged and collected including arrear (at least 80% collection against demand, and collection increased by minimum 7% each year)³ 	[(Actual ⁴ % of a PS-50%)/100] x 2 x 10	10 (max)
4. Financial Management, Accountability and Sustainability				
i. Preparation of Annual Pourashava Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare annual budget • Obtain comments/suggestions from Citizens and endorsement of TLCC • Approved budget reaching LGD by 30 June of the calendar year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated budget disclosed to open public meetings and modified based on comments/suggestions from Citizens and TLCC 	6 or 0	8 (max)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved budget reaching LGD by 30 June of the calendar year 	2 or 0	
ii. Carrying out Audit of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare annual statement of income and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual statement of income and expenditure prepared within 2 months from the end of 	3 or 0	8 (max)

¹ Max. score to be granted to highest performing PS = 2.5

² Max. score to be granted to highest performing PS = 12; achievement below 70% will secure 0 score

³ Base year = 2015

⁴ Max. score to be granted to highest performing PS = 10; achievement below 80% will secure 0 score; PSs not meeting the min. 7% annual increase will secure 0 score

Area of Activity/Activity	Task	Performance Indicator/Criteria	Assessment Method	Score (max)
Pourashava Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> expenditure Settle all (previous and current) audit objections 	fiscal year		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of all (previous and current) audit objections settled within the stipulated timeframe⁵ 	[Actual ⁶ % of a PS/100%] x 5	
iii. Payment of Electric and Telephone Bills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make provision of fund in the budget for payment of electric and telephone bills Make payment of electric and telephone bills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electric bills paid at least up to 70% 	[(Actual ⁷ % of a PS-50%)/100%] x 2 X 8	10 (max)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephone bills paid at least up to 70% 	[(Actual ⁸ % of a PS-50%)/100%] x 2 X 2	
iv. O&M cost recovery for water supply services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and maintain separate account for water supply Enhance water tariff collection Recover O&M cost for water supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate account maintained for water supply 	2 or 0 (ref ⁹)	6 (max)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> O&M cost of water supply recovered (revenue/all O&M costs including staff salary & electricity) 	[actual % of a PS/% of the highest performing PS] x 4	
5. Administrative Transparency				
i. Formation and Working of all Standing Committees, as required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form all Standing Committees (SC), as required Hold SC meetings Prepare and disclose meeting minutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCs formed 	2 or 0	8 (max)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting held at prescribed intervals 	2 or 0	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting minutes prepared and disclosed to TLCC and Poura Council 	4 or 0	
6. Keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional				
i. Carrying out operation & maintenance (O&M) of infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare annual programme, budget and implementation arrangement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual programme and budget for O&M prepared 	5 or 0	10 (max)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of O&M budget utilized 	[Actual ¹⁰ % of a PS/% of the highest performing PS] x 5	

⁵ If no audit objections are issued, PS will secure full score

⁶ Max. score to be granted to highest performing PS = 5

⁷ Max. score to be granted to highest performing PS = 8; achievement below 70% will secure 0 score

⁸ Max. score to be granted to highest performing PS = 2; achievement below 70% will secure 0 score

⁹ Pourashavas having no WS will be assessed based on a total score point of 94 (which will be subsequently multiplied by 100/94 to allow comparison with other PSs scored on a total score point of 100)

¹⁰ Max. score to be granted to highest performing PS = 5

Area of Activity/Activity	Task	Performance Indicator/Criteria	Assessment Method	Score (max)
		Total Score Point		100 (max)

There are 6 areas of activity and 10 activities under those areas of activity. The areas of activity are citizen awareness and participation, equity and inclusiveness of women and urban poor, enhancement of local resource mobilization, financial management, accountability and sustainability, administrative transparency and keeping essential Pourashava services functional. There will be open competition among 52 Window-B Pourashavas and 15 Pourashavas securing the highest score will be eligible for getting block fund allocated for infrastructure development under the project.

2.5.3.1 Invitation to Window-B Pourashavas to Participate in the Open Competition:

A letter was issued by the Chief Engineer, LGED on 31.05.2015 to the Mayors of 92 A-class Pourashavas endorsing monitoring format for the Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) for implementation of simplified UGIAP to be included under financing for some Window-B Pourashavas. Subsequently 6 B-class Pourashavas voluntarily showed interest to be included under the process making a total number of 98 Pourashavas. The A-class Pourashava Mayors and other concerned Pourashava officials were given orientation in 7 regional LGED offices during August and September/15. Later on, consequent upon elections held in 41 A-class Pourashavas, the Pourashava Mayors, 3 CEOs and 41 Secretaries and also 3 B-class Pourashava Mayors were imparted orientation on UGIAP in March, 2016. Out of 98 Pourashavas, 72 Pourashavas submitted one or more Quarterly Progress Report (QPRs) and there has been no response from 26 Pourashavas. Out of the 72 Pourashavas wherefrom the reports were received, regular reports were received from 55 Pourashavas. Based on the discussion with ADB, 3 projects included under CTEIP have been excluded and the list was finalized with 52 Pourashavas. The final list of 52 Pourashavas is indicated below:

Name of Window-B Pourashavas Finally Selected for Competition

Sl.no	Division	Pourashava	Class	Sl.no	Division	Pourashava	Class	
1	Dhaka	Savar	A	27	Barisal	Jhalkathi	A	
2		Dhamrai	A	28		Patuakhli	A	
3		Kaliakor	A	29	Comilla	Chandpur	A	
4		Manikgonj	A	30		Hazigonj	A	
5		Munshigonj	A	31		Shahrasti	A	
6		Tarabo	A	32		Brahmanbaria	A	
7		Narshingid	A	33		Basirhat	A	
8		Ghorashal	A	34		Choumuhoni	A	
9		Bhanga	A	35		Dagonbhuian	A	
10		Boalmari	A	36		Ramgonj	A	
11		Shibchar	A	37		Rangpur	Birampur	A
12		Gafargaon	A	38			Setabgonj	A
13		Fulpur	A	39	Gaibandha		A	
14		Jamalpur	A	40	Patgrame		A	
15		Melandah	B	41	Rajshahi	Natore	A	

16		Islampur	B	42		Bonpara	A
17	Sylhet	Nabigonj	A	43		Singra	A
18		Sreemangal	A	44		Godagari	A
19		Sunamganj	A	45		Kakonhat	A
20		Bagerhat	A	46		Taherpur	A
21	Khulna	Keshabpur	A	47		Panchbibi	A
22		Noapara	A	48		Sirajgonj	A
23		Jhenaidha	A	49		Ullapara	A
24		Narail	A	50		Belkuchi	B
25		Satkhira	A	51		Pabna	A
26	Barisal	Borhanuddin	A	52		Sujanagar	B

2.5.3.2 Progress of Simplified UGIAP Implementation of Window-B Pourashavas up to 30 June, 2016

The progress of activities is indicated below:

Area of Activity 1: Citizen Awareness and Participation

The area of activity consists of formation and working of TLCC and WC. TLCCs and WCs have been formed as per procedure, regular meetings of TLCCs and WCs have been held and minutes of TLCC meeting have been prepared and disclosed in all the 52 Pourashavas.

Area of Activity 2: Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban poor

The area of activity includes activities relating to preparation and implementation of action plans for women and urban poor. All the 52 Pourashavas have made allocation and incurred expenditure for GAP activities. The ranges of allocation and expenditure and percentage of expenditure vary widely among Pourashavas. Similarly, all the 52 Pourashavas have made allocation and incurred expenditure for PRAP activities. The ranges of allocation and expenditure and percentage of expenditure vary widely among Pourashavas.

Area of Activity 3 : Local Resource Mobilization

There are the following two activities under this area of activity:

- Revenue Mobilization through Holding Tax
- Revenue Mobilization through Collection of Indirect Taxes and Fees from other Sources

Progresses of Activities are indicated below:

Revenue Mobilization through Holding Tax:

All the 52 Pourashavas have indicated total demand, Collection and percentage of collection of holding tax. The ranges of demand, collection and percentage of collection of holding tax vary to a great extent among various Pourashavas.

Revenue Mobilization through Collection of Indirect Taxes and Fees from other Sources:

All the 52 Pourashavas have indicated collection of Non holding tax for 2014-15, demand, collection and rate of collection of non holding tax 2015-16 and rate of increase of collection of non holding tax in 2015-16 as compared to that of 2014-15. There have been variations between the collections of holding tax during 2014-15 and 2015-16 and also variations between the demand and collection of non holding tax during 2015-16 among various Pourashavas.

Area of Activity 4 : Financial Management, Accountability and Sustainability

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

- Preparation of annual Pourashava budget
- Carrying out of Audit of Pourashava Accounts.
- Payment of Electric and Telephone bills
- O&M cost recovery for water supply services

Preparation of Annual Pourashava Budget:

Annual Pourashava budgets have been prepared by all the 52 Pourashavas. Display of draft budget, presentation of the draft budget in the open public meeting and revision of the budget based on the comments of the public and TLCC and sending of the approved budget to LGD Within 30 June were done by all the 52 Pourashavas.

Carrying out of Audit Pourashava Accounts

All the 52 Pourashavas have prepared the statement of income and expenditure within 2 months of expiry of the financial year. 28 Pourashavas have furnished certificate of settlement of audit objections from the GoB audit office and 24 Pourashavas have not furnished certificate of settlement of audit objection from the GoB audit office.

Payment of Electric and Telephone Bills

39 Pourashavas have paid electric bill and 13 Pourashavas have submitted certificate in support of payment of electric bill. 45 Pourashavas have paid telephone bills and 45 Pourashavas have submitted certificate in support of payment of telephone bills.

O&M Cost Recovery for Water Supply Services

Out of 52 Pourashavas, water supply services are not available in 22 Pourashavas. 22 Pourashavas have made cost recovery for water supply services and 8 Pourashavas have not made cost recovery for water supply services.

Area of Activity 5 : Administrative Transparency

Formation and working of standing committees, as required is the activity under this area of activity. All the 52 Pourashavas have formed required number of standing committees. Regular meetings have been held and minutes prepared and disclosed to TLCC and the Poura Council.

Area of Activity 6 : Keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional:

Carrying out operation and maintenance of infrastructure is the activity under this area of activity. Out of 52 Pourashavas, allocation of budget and expenditure have been made by 45 Pourashavas and 7 Pourashavas have not made any allocation or expenditure. The percentage of expenditure varies widely among various Pourashavas.

2.4.2.4 Assessment of performance of Window-B Pourashavas up to June, 2016:

The activity and eligibility of receiving block funding by window-B Pourashavas will be based on assessment of performance of the criteria of simplified UGIAP in the Quarterly progress Report (QPR) ending in June, 2016. The Second phase of the project will continue for 2 years from July, 2016. The UMSU, LGED has made an assessment of the level of performance of 52 Window-B Pourashavas ending in June, 2016 and the issue will be submitted for consideration of the MPRC meeting to be held in August, 2016.

GDPA

2.6 Progress of Equity and Integration of Women and Urban Poor upto June 2016

Eyeing to establish good governance through inclusiveness, the project has included the issue of 'Equity and Integration of Women and Urban Poor' in its UGIAP activities. In this project GAP and PRAP are two tools to address the issue.

GAP

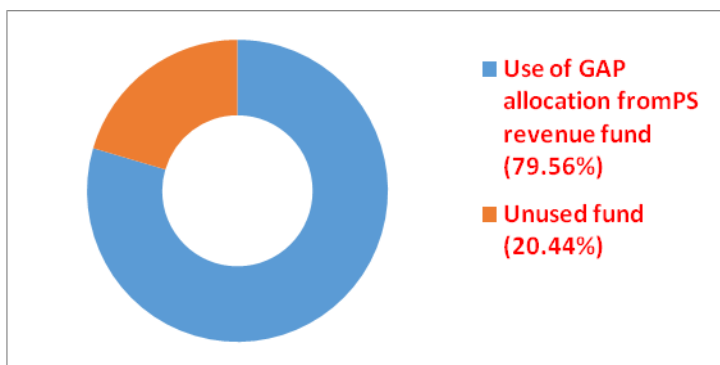
As a result of project intervention entire (31) project PSs are implementing tailor-made GAP using own revenue allocation alongside project fund. This PS revenue fund is being used to construct/ renovate women friendly infrastructure, namely: toilets in bus station/ market/ school/ park/ public places, mothers' club, shed, Ghatla (bathing place), women section in PS building, etc. Besides, PSs are providing women with IGA support. This support is being provided through arranging training to develop their skills, providing equipment/ materials, providing with seed money/ loan (interest free/ at a low interest) as well. PSs are also using the fund to assist students (girls) through distributing school bags, uniforms, books, bicycles, umbrella and stipend, and helping destitute women with cash money, health assistance, etc.



Separate toilet for women

In the fiscal year July'15 – June'16 project PSs have spent BDT 36.14 million (79.56%) from their own revenue allocation (BDT 45.42 million) for GAP implementation.

Status of Fund Use from PS Revenue Allocation for GAP (2015-2016)



Standing Committee (SC) on Women & Children Affairs (WCA) of project PSs have arranged different IGA trainings for 2026 women and extended IGA support (equipment/ seed money/ loan) to 712 women up to June'2016. PSs have provided study assistance to 995 students (girls) until June'16. One hundred and twenty eight women-headed households have provided with toilets and 30 with tube wells. 3555 women have received health assistance by the project PSs.

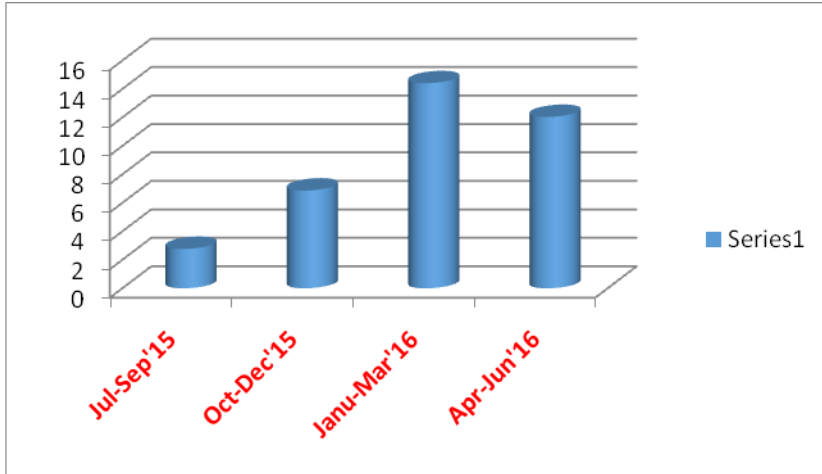


Courtyard Meeting

Meeting of SC on WCA and courtyard meetings are taking place regularly in the entire project PSs. Up to June'16, 65430 women have participated in 2,181 courtyard meetings. Project PSs have organized 65 PS level rallies and discussion programs to celebrate International Women Day, Mother's Day, International Day of Girl Child, etc. On an average more than 38% women attended project PSs Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC) meetings.

The tendency of using PS revenue allocation for GAP implementation is significantly high in the last two quarters. It is worth to mention that, arranging series of trainings/ workshops for Mayors, Councilors and PS staff alongside persuasion seems have a positive impact on this. It should also be noted that, inclusion of 'fund allocation' in the UGIAP may also one of the main factors behind this.

The Trend of Using PS Allocated Fund for GAP from Own Revenue Generation



GDPA team and PMO organized day-long training in 4 batches for 11 PSs' whole 'SC on WCA' where 7 mayors participated along with other committee chairperson and members. Training of SC on WCA for the rest project PSs has been planned.



Mayors are participating in WCA workshop

PRAP

Project PSs have formed Standing Committee (SC) on Slum Improvement & Poverty (PR&SI) in the project's prescribed manner. Each project PS has involved representatives from poor community (1 woman and 1 man) in the respective committee. This committee has prepared PS tailored PRAP. All project PSs have allocated fund from its' own revenue for the implementation of PRAP and using the fund. In April-June'2016 PSs have used BDT 26.84 million from their own revenue allocated for PRAP implementation.



Meeting of SC on PR&SI

Meeting of the SC on PR&SI is taking place regularly. All project PSs have sent the priority of slum and project has approved 173 slums among those. Training for 30 project PSs has been organized by the GDPA team and PMO on formation of Primary Group (PG) Slum Improvement Committee (SIC), survey in selected slums (in 3 batches). Executive Engineer, Slum Development Officers, Local Capacity development Experts, and Community Field Workers

(will be responsible for the Slum Improvement activities) participated in the stated training.

Household survey has been completed in each approved slum. 1,651 PGs and 173 SICs have been formed in the respective slums. The PGs and SICs are conducting meeting regularly. Training on preparation and implementation of Community Action Plan (CAP) for SICs has been planned.

3. 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: The MDS Consultant is providing training to the PIU engineers/technical staff and Contractors on engineering aspects and practices and importantly in the areas of quantity surveying, preparation of bid documents, drawings and designs, project orientation, supervision and quality control procedures and quite a few other areas. The MDSC team continues to implement a detailed training program.

Two training courses such as Orientation Workshop for the Councilors of Window A Pourashavas and Electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) were implemented during the quarter April – June, 2016. Cumulative courses implemented so far since beginning are compiled in the table below.

GICD: Four training courses namely (i) Formation and Functions of Pourashava Standing Committee (ii) Orientation workshop for Councilors (iii) Holding Tax Assessment and (iv) OJT on different software were conducted during this reporting quarter. There were 53 batches in 31 Pourashavas covering Mayors, Councilors, CEO/Sec. and Pourashava staff members. A total of 732 participants took part consuming 1026 trainee days. 83% participants were Male while 17% were Female. The following summarized table-6 explains below.

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.

**Workshop / Training/ Orientation Summary
April – June, 2016**

Table 6: Cumulative Training Courses implemented since beginning under MDS, Component, UGIIP-III.

SL No	Name of Workshop / Training /Orientation	Training Duration	No. of Batch	Category& Number of Participants										Total Participants	Trainee days	Remarks
				Mayor		Councilor		CEO/ Sec		Pourashava Staff		Others (Please mention)				
				M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W			
1	Formation & Functions of Pourashava Standing Committees	1	10	10	0	105	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	147	
2	Orientation Workshop for Councilors	1	9	0	0	215	81							296	296	
3	Re-Assessment, Interim Assessment & Process of Increase Holding Tax	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	26	0	0	0	31	62	
4	On the Job Training on Different Software	2	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	15			240	480	
5	OJT on Re- Assessment of Pourashava Holding Tax	2-Mar	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	41	
Total			53	10	0	320	113	5		269	15			732	1026	

Training Courses Implemented Upto June, 2016 (QPR-8)

Table 7: Cumulative Training Courses implemented since beginning under MDS, Component, UGIIP-III.

S N	Training area	Trainees	Duration	Progress During last QPR 7 (upto Mar.2016)			Progress During this Quarter (Apr - June, 2016)			Cumulative upto June,2016 (QPR-8)		
				Nr of batches	Nr of trainees	Nr of trainee days	Nr of batches	Nr of trainees	Nr of trainee days	Nr of batches	Nr of trainees	Nr of trainee days
1	Contractors' training including Gender, Planning, Quality Control & Safeguard Issues in Construction Works	Contractors, XEN, AE, SAE, ME	1	2	74	74	-	-	-	2	74	74
2	Public Procurement of Works	XEN, AE, SAE	4	2	56	224	-	-	-	2	56	224
3	E-Government Procurement	XEN, AE, SAE, ME	4	1	19	76	5	78	312	6	97	388
4	Resettlement and Environmental Safeguards	XEN,AE, Town Planner, Urban Planner	3	1	31	93	-	-	-	1	31	93
5	Safeguard issues	PMO officers, PIU XEN, PIU AE	1	1	31	31	-	-	-	1	31	31
6	Road maintenance Training including Mobile Maintenance	XEN, AE, SAE	3	2	48	144	-	-	-	2	48	144
7	Orientation Workshop for the Mayors of Project Pourashavas	Mayors	3	1	31	93	-	-	-	1	31	93
	Total			10	290	735	5	78	312	15	368	1047
8	Orientation Workshop for the Councilors of Window A Pourashavas	Councilors	1	-	-	-	9	296	296	9	296	296

Note: Implementation of the training course under serial no. 8 lies under purview of GICD components but MDS was involved as per direction of Project Director, UGIIP-III. Accordingly, TE, MDS participated in all the 'Orientation Workshop for the Councilors' course as resource persons. These courses were implemented in the district levels Sylhet, Mymensingh, Bogra, Rangpur, Jessore, Faridpur, Chittagong and Comilla.

1. A plan has also been made for training to be implemented during the next Financial Year (2016-17) which has been approved by the Project Director, UGIIP-III. The plan is shown in the Table 8 Below.

Table 8: Training Plan for the FY 2016-17 under MDS, Component, UGIIP-III.

Course	Batch/Events	Participants	Duration	Persons per Course	Total Participants	Trainee-Days
Contract management of Works	2	EE, AE, ME, SAE	4	25	50	200
Electronic Government Procurement (E-GP)	4	EE, AE, SAE, ME	4	16	64	256
Construction and Quality Control of Civil Works	3	EE, AE, SAE	2	25	75	150
Environmental issues in project Planning and Implementation	2	EE, AE	2	25	50	100
Safeguard Issues including Land Acquisition and resettlement	1	EE, AE	2	25	25	50
Training on Sanitary Landfill and Transfer Station Construction	2	EE, AE, SAE	3	25	50	150
Training on effective collection, disposal from Public Place	2	Conservancy Inspector	2	25	50	100
Training on Fecal Sludge Management	2	EE, AE, SAE	2	25	50	100
Training on O& M of Water Supply Network including Leak Protection & Management	2	EE, AE, SAE	2	25	50	100
Road Maintenance incl. Mobile Maintenance	2	AE, SAE	4	25	50	200
Contractors'/Tenderers' Training (Quality Control & Safeguard)	6	Contractors/Tenderers, AE, SAE, ME	0.5	30	180	90
Sub Total MDS	28				694	1496

4. Major Project issues and Problems

MDS:

- **Mobilization of Consultant's personnel**

In many cases mobilization of personal was delayed:

- The DTL could not be mobilized before June 15.
- One of the two Quality Control Engineers and the Drainage Engineer were mobilized on 01 July 15.
- The Safeguard Specialists mobilized earlier all left the projects and the replacements were mobilized between September and December, 2015.
- Municipal Engineers of Benapole, Tungipara, Chuadanga, Bera, Lalmonirhat, Shahjadpur and Chattak Pourashavas were mobilized between July and September 2015. Two of the MEs are not mobilized as yet.
- The two cost estimators were only mobilized on 1 June 15. This caused delays in preparation SPARs including IEEs and RPs/DDRs, preparing estimates, BOQs, and bid documents.

- **Consultant's Offices and Equipment**

The fragmentation of the MDS Consultant's team across three floors (12th, 9th and 7th) in the LGED offices is not beneficial to good coordination between the Key Experts and also results in significant inefficiencies in the use of equipment, such as copiers, and also the exchange of data files.

- **Municipal Engineers**

- Some MEs were reluctant to visit sites as they were not provided transport or allowances. However, during the previous Quarter, payment of transport allowances were authorized by the PMO and these are due to be paid to the ME staff.
- The provision of full time extensive supervision and quality control is extremely difficult for one ME covering a large number of scattered schemes across the Pourashava area.
- The monitoring of the activities of ME's, mainly by the two QCE's, is proving a challenge to the MDS Consultant, due to the number of Pourashava's and the distances from Dhaka.

- **Tendering and evaluation**

- Tenders were delayed due to election of Poura- parishads in most of the project Pourashavas, which also caused implementation delays. Furthermore the progress of sub-project works, started before election, were stopped during elections.
- Many of the Pourashavas have taken a long time in the evaluation of tenders.

- **Recasting of Estimates and Requirement for Redesign**

- All the sub-projects in 10 priority Pourashavas will need recasting of the estimates and it seems that the sub-projects were prepared without proper condition survey. Pourashavas are making delays in preparing Recast Estimates.
- Most of the 'drains' needed redesigning. It seems that proper level surveys were not done during preparing design and estimates.

- **Presence of Contractors**

Contractors are not available at work during visit of the H/Q staff; so instructions and suggestions are given to Contractors' representatives who, in our belief, are not able to follow the instructions.

Solutions to the Problems and Recommendations for Action in the next Quarterly Period:

- Mobilization of Consultant's remaining staff should be completed.
- Transport cost to MEs for site supervision will be distributed
- Pourashava technical staff should be encouraged to take more responsibility in supervision and quality control
- Progress of work is to be expedited by the Contractors, with the Mayor and PIU staff being the main drivers of the Contractor's efforts
- Recasting of estimates of the sub-projects of 10 priority Pourashavas will be completed as early as possible in this next Quarter period.
- Proper surveys should be completed before preparing any future sub-projects during the next Quarter.
- Contractors and their representatives should be made aware of their duties and responsibilities related to quality control and environmental management & social safeguard compliance.
- Training will be arranged on Quality Control & Safeguard Issues for XENs, AEs, SAEs, Safeguard Officers of Pourashavas
- The MDS Consultant team will initiate the process over the forthcoming month to give a clearer understanding of the duties of ME's and to introduce further quality control systems and reporting to ensure diligence of MEs in inspecting the works. In addition the PMO's support will be sort in introducing mandatory quality documentation to be provided by Contractors and in giving the ME staff the power to better administer the quality compliance.
- The quality of the Reporting by the MDS Consultant to the PMO is to be addressed during the next Quarterly Period, initially by improving consistency in grammar and presentation and minimizing verbose text and by ensuring more completeness of Reports to the satisfaction of the PMO and the Bank.
- Planning of field visits is to be better coordinated, with more advance notice being given for authorization
- A request is to be made to the PMO for provision of an additional photocopier to be located on the 7th Floor, in light of the inevitable increase in documentation associated with Phase 2 Sub-project preparation.

GICD

Prescribed UGIAP activities encounter many problems during implementation, some of which are reflected below.

Activity	Implementation Problems	Recommendations
1. Citizen Awareness and Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representatives from Associate Establishments (GoB) remain mostly absent in meetings. TLCC meetings sometimes are drawn very hurriedly without giving time. Meeting minutes of WC sometimes are not kept properly and disclosed. Writings in Citizen Charter in some places have been faded. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respective Mayor may contact the concerned departments to ensure attendance. They may also inform PMO. Advanced planning of meeting dates are needed so as to give the participants enough time. Chairman WC should be more careful TLCC may also intervene. Secretary may check, rectify up date & report to TLCC.
2. Urban Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority schemes in PDP sometimes are changed. Many Pourashavas having no Town Planners are facing problems in Development Control. Public awareness of Development Control is absent. Public land are not always marked/demarcated O&M Plan can not be prepared for lack of experience and fund. Shortage of skilled manpower. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority scheme list should be re-scheduled if necessary but need to be approved by TLCC. Appointment of T.P. should be ensured. Mayor may take initiative. PMO may also be approached. Mechanism to develop for increasing more public awareness. Mayor & other GoB establishments may jointly take initiatives. Appropriate training and fund allocation are needed. Need to be recruited and fund allocation made.
3. Equity and Inclusiveness of Women & Urban Poor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required amount of fund allocation for GAP & PRAP implementation sometimes fall short. Activities to improve slum condition have started late. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TLCC should ensure fund and monitor the activities. Pourashavas should do the needful as per circular from PMO. Implementation schedule should be worked out accordingly.
4. Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue Mobilization through holding tax increase has remain under pressure due to non-payment. Assessments sometime are not done in due time or are made delayed. Sometimes Rental and Lease money are not enhanced due to litigation and group interest. Reasonable and acceptable Tariff enhancement plan are not sometimes done by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public awareness should be increased and encouraged to pay taxes. Pourashavas should strictly follow assessment/re-assessment rules & work accordingly and report to TLCC. Regular updating and reporting to TLCC and Pura Parishad are essential. Pourashavas may use SC and other departments to prepare and effective plan.

Activity	Implementation Problems	Recommendations
	Pourashavas due to lack of experience and data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory & updated data needed.
5. Financial Management Accountability and Sustainability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sometimes Audit Reports reach very late at PMO office. Progress on Inventory of fixed Assets is slow. Electric & Telephone Bills have been problematic areas. Arrear bills are burdensome to all Pourashavas. B MDF & GoB Loans need to be rescheduled for few Pourashavas due to non-payment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pourashava Accounts department should note the dead line of "3 months" for this purpose. Requests have already been made. Mayor and Engg. Section should be more prompt. Regular payment should be encouraged by PMO under intimation to TLCC. More flexible approach for re-scheduling loan is needed.
6. Administrative Transparency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocation for training programme sometime fall short of requirements. Uploading of Pourashava information are not done regularly in the web site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Necessary allocation should be made. Necessary monitoring is needed and Mayor should remain informed.
7. Keeping Essential Pourashava services functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection, Disposal and Management of Solid waste have been more or less problematic for many Pourashavas. Regular cleaning of Primary drains are not always possible for Pourashavas due to lack of manpower, fund are physical Blockage. Action Plan for keeping street light functioning is not always possible for lack of maintenance and budget allocation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget allocation should be increased TLCC satisfaction should be ensured. Drain should be grouped according to locations size and more efforts are to be made with increased manpower TLCC should remain satisfied. Regular maintenance of street lights and supporting logistics should be there. Budget should be enough to do so. TLCC should remain satisfied.

PME: Problems and Recommendation: 31 Window-A Pourashavas

Area of Activity/Activity	Problems	Recommendation
1. Urban planning: Control of Development Activities	Effective prevention of encroachment on public land has not been done in Tungipara Pourashava.	The concerned Pourashava has been informed to ensure effective Control of Public land
2. Urban Planning: Preparing Annual O&M plan including Budget Provision	The O&M plans have not been posted in the website of panchagarh and Shahjadpur Pourashavas	The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to post the O&M plan in the websites
3. Equity and Inclusiveness of women and urban poor: SC to prepare and steer Customized GAP	The level of expenditure varies greatly among various Pourashavas	The Pourashavas having lower level of expenditure have been informed to boost up expenditure for GAP activities
4. Equity and Inclusiveness of women and urban poor:	There is a great variation of expenditure among Pourashavs	The Pourashavas having lower level of expenditure have

SC to prepare and steer Customized PRAP		been informed to increase expenditure for PRAP activities
5. Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization: Revenue Mobilization through Collection of Indirect Taxes and Fees	Increase of collection of non-holding tax has been wide among various Pourashavas	The Pourashavas having lower increase of non-holding tax have been informed to cover up the deficiencies
6. Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization: Computerize Tax Record System and Generate Computerized Tax Bill	Computerized tax bills were not generated and served in Nilphamari, Rangamati and Chatak Pourashavas	The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies
7. Financial Management , Accountability and Sustainability: States of Repayment of GoB Loans	The payment efficiency of electric bill vary greatly among various Pourashavas	All The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies
8. Financial Management , Accountability and Sustainability: Status of Repayment of GoB Loans	The ranges of repayment efficiency have varied significantly among Pourashavas	The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies
9. Administrative Transparency: Ensure Participation and assistance in conducting all training programmes	iswardi and Shahjadpur Pourashavas have not incurred any expenditure from their own training budget	The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies

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.	Process is ongoing
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.	Process is ongoing
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 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	Being Complied With

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.	
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.	Being Complied with
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.	Complied
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 ADB against the criteria for Window B set forth in Appendix 6-2 of the PAM; and	Being Complied
(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	Process is ongoing

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.	
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 (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.	Being Complied
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	
<p>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:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) make available a budget for all such environmental and social measures;</p> <p>(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);</p> <p>(d) adequately record the condition of roads, agricultural land and other infrastructure prior to starting to transport materials and construction, and</p> <p>(e) reinstate pathways, other local infrastructure, and agricultural land to at least their pre-project condition upon the completion of construction.</p>	Being Complied
Safeguards Monitoring and Reporting	
<p>22. The Borrower shall do the following or cause the project Executing Agency to do the following:</p> <p>(a) submit semiannual safeguards Monitoring Reports to ADB and disclose relevant Information from such reports to affected persons promptly/upon submission;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	Being Complied
Prohibited List of Investments	
<p>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.</p>	Complied
Gender and Development	
<p>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 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.</p>	Complied
Labor, Health and Anti-Human Trafficking	
<p>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</p>	Complied

compliance shall be strictly monitored during Project implementation.	
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.	Ongoing
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 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 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.	Will be done in due course
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:

Social and Environmental Safeguards

Safeguards are being implemented by the PMO and PIUs with support from the project MDSC. MDSC has been engaged to work closely with the PMO, involved in project supervision including monitoring and training during the implementation (design and construction) phase. The MDSC has one national environmental specialist, one national social safeguard specialist, three regional environmental specialists, and three regional social specialists. Below is the summary of the quarterly safeguard progress monitoring reports. Detailed reports have been given separately.

Social Safeguard

As per ADB's classification system, all the subprojects selected for implementation are needed to be screened and classified as follows:

Category A: A subproject will fall under this category, if it causes significant involuntary resettlement impacts with a physical displacement of 200 or more persons from their residence or, 200 or more persons lose 10% or more of their productive or income generating assets, or, 200 or more persons experience a combination of both.

Category B: Any subproject that has involuntary resettlement impacts but are not deemed significant considering loss of shelters/ houses or productive or income generating assets will be considered for category B.

Category C: A subproject that has no involuntary resettlement impact.

Subproject Categorization

The UGIIP-III has been classified as category B for involuntary resettlement and category C for indigenous peoples in considerations of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009. MDSC's resettlement specialists have visited the proposed sub-project sites and conducted screening to identify potential IR impacts. The proposed subprojects were categorized as per the identified IR impacts. No land acquisition was required for implantation of the subprojects under phase-1 as those are being implemented on existing alignments and the land belongs to pourashavas. So very few people are affected by subprojects and the nature of loss are the removal of few trees, shops or fences, etc. As a result subprojects have been classified as category B. No indigenous people (IP) are affected by the subprojects.

Compensation and Rehabilitation

It has been observed that in most cases the impacts are limited to the removal of a few trees, temporary/ permanent boundary walls/ fences, shops during the construction period. Thus the impacts are temporary and can be easily mitigated. The amounts of compensation were calculated during the RP preparation. Some affected persons are interested to receive the compensation against their losses. There are also evidences that many affected persons have removed voluntarily the trees, shops, boundary walls, etc. and are not willing to receive compensation to facilitate implementation of their needed subprojects and has given written consent to these effect.

Resettlement/ Social Safeguard Monitoring

PIUs are primarily responsible for monitoring, consultation with affected persons, liaison with MDSC's safeguard unit, contractors and other persons involved in the project. MDSC's

Resettlement and Social Safeguard specialists are assisting the PIUs in conducting consultation meetings, and monitoring the safeguard activities through regular field visits, suggestions and trainings. The first 'Safeguard Monitoring Report' for the period from January – March 2016 has been submitted after submission of Semi-annual report upto December 2015. The report says that the implementation of Urban Transport and Drainage subprojects taken up in phase-1 are going on smoothly ensuring social safeguard requirements. In addition, after the visit of the subprojects by the social safeguard monitoring team (PMO), the safeguard related activities have been improved. The grievance redress committee (GRC) have been formed in all the 31 project pourashavas and are operative.

In fact, up to the reporting period, no household/ entity has been found affected due to land acquisition and resettlement has not been required for any subproject scheme under implementation.

Indigenous People Safeguard

The project emphasizes appropriate safeguard mitigation measures for the ethnic minority (adivasi) if affected by the project activities. Out of 31 pourashavas in UGIIP-III, there is possibility of affecting indigenous people in Bandarban, Rangamati, Khagrachari, Sherpur, Netrokona and Naogaon districts. The project activities are located only within the urban area and no ethnic minority has been affected by the project activities.

Environmental Safeguard

UGIIP-III is a sector project and has been classified as environmental category B. The project requires that the subproject components to be implemented shall comply with the government environmental rules and laws and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009). The SPS requires reporting of the impacts of the environmental, involuntary resettlement, and indigenous peoples monitoring during project implementation. The report should mention the significant adverse environmental, and social & resettlement impacts likely to have. The quarterly environmental monitoring report in details has been prepared for the period covering January – March 2016 and submitted separately.

Subproject Categorization

The Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP- III) has been classified as environmental Category B in considerations of the ADB Safeguard Policy statement (SPS, 2009). The Environmental Safeguard team of MDSC has visited the proposed subprojects undertaken in phase-1, and prepared IEEs and concluded that the subprojects elements may have only small scale, localized impacts on the environment which can be readily mitigated during construction period. Based on the conclusion from the IEEs, the subprojects have been classified as environmental category B.

As per the Environmental Conservation act and rules 1997, the UGIIP-III subprojects have been classified as Orange- B category and some as Red category. DOE has issued an Environmental Clearance Certificate for subprojects up to Orange B category vide letter No. DoE/ Clearance/ 5444/ 256 dated 21- 05- 2015. Further clearance will be required for Red Category subprojects like Water Treatment Plant, Water distribution lines, Landfills, and Bus/ Truck Terminals. A comprehensive Environmental Assessment (EIA) report including preparation of TOR for mitigation activities will be required for clearance of the red category subprojects.

In this respect, another petition has been submitted to DoE for Environmental Clearance Certificate with TOR for water supply subprojects.

IEEs have been prepared for all the 41 subprojects of phase-1 activities. EMP suggested in the IEEs have been included in the contract documents and the contractors are responsible for implementation of the EMPs.

Environmental Monitoring

Monitoring of environmental mitigation measures during construction are the responsibilities of the PIUs Environmental Management Officer, supported by the PMO Environmental Specialists. MDSC's Environmental Specialists are assisting the PIUs in conducting monitoring the environmental safeguard activities through regular field visits, suggestions and trainings. The first 'Environmental Safeguard Monitoring Report' for the period from January – March 2016 has been submitted after submission of Semi-annual report up to December 2015. The report says that the implementation of Urban Transport and Drainage subprojects taken up in phase-1 are going on smoothly ensuring environmental safeguard requirements like maintaining community health and safety, workers health and safety, air and water quality, etc. EMP requirements are being regularly monitored by each PIU Environmental Management Officer. Mentioned that a total of 27 contracts have been signed so far. Of which 18 subprojects have made some progress and others have just started.

Some minor changes have been made from the approved design in the subprojects of 10 priority pourashavas including alignment and type of pavements to minimize the social and environmental issues.

In fact, EMP compliance status in most of the pourashavas are satisfactory.

5.3 Project Performance Monitoring System (PPMS)

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

Annex-1

Quarterly Progress Report of Gender Action Plan

Quarterly Progress Report of Gender Action Plan

Project Title: Third Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III)

Date of Update: June 2016

Submission Date: 7 August 2016

Agency: Local Government Engineering Department and 31 selected Pourashava(s)

Project Timeframe: July 2014 – June 2020;

Gender Category: GEN

Project Impact: Improved living environment in project towns

Project Outcome: Improved municipal service delivery and urban governance in project towns

Whether there is a Gender Action Plan: Yes

Is there a Gender Specialist: Yes

Features of Gender Action Plan

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (April – June'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to June'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
Output 1. Municipal infrastructure improved and made gender and climate responsive					
<p>Activities- 1: Ensure women's participation in identification of location of infrastructure and type/kind of infrastructure to be built</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All community consultation meetings related to identification of location for local infrastructure with women participation [Target: 30% women] 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2170 (43%) women participated in FGD among 5029 participants (all FGD convened with participation of more than 30% women) Composition of the WLCC ascertains presence of more than 40% women (1161) in the specified meeting (all wards under project area) At the same time an aggregate number of a good 34% women (534) members were present in the relevant TLCC meetings (all project PSs), which adequately satisfies the stipulated yardstick 			<p>Involvement of more than 30% women was ensured during all consultation meetings (FGD, Ward Level Coordination Committee, Town Level Coordination Committee, etc.) related to identification of location for local infrastructure.</p>
<p>Activities- 2: Ensure women-friendly infrastructure and facilities in target Municipalities</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~40,000 households (HHs) with new or improved connections to water supply 25 Municipal buildings with separate office space and toilets for Women Ward Councilors (WWCs) 80% Municipalities with bus terminals (if possible launch <i>ghats</i> (boat landing area) and railway station) equipped with separate toilets for women and as feasible, women- and child-friendly waiting rooms and booking counters 80% Municipalities with public parks with well-lit and safe sitting areas and separate toilets for women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On going There are 9 PSs have well-lit Poura-park. Among them 6 PSs have arranged separate toilets and sitting arrangement for women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26 PSs have arranged separate toilets for women staff and Councilors in PS building. 21 PSs have arranged separate office space for WWCs in PS buildings There are 8 PSs with Poura-park. Among them 5 PSs have arranged separate toilets and separate sitting arrangement for women 25 municipalities have bus terminal/ stands. Among those 23 have separate toilets, 18 have separate waiting space and 15 have separate ticket counter for women. There are 13 target PSs with railway station. 11 of them have separate toilets for women; 7 have separate ticket booking counter and 4 have separate waiting space for women passengers Three of the targeted PSs have launch <i>ghats</i> (boat landing area). Two of them have separate toilet for women and 1 of them have 	<p>Not in all cases women are able to harvest the benefits from the presence of separate toilet facilities. One of probable reasons for this is the location of the bus terminals at a fair distance from the town Centre which leads to the bus' not using the terminal facilities.</p>	<p>The current challenge is to make the bus owners use the created facilities (bus terminal). And this will warrant an effective motivational effort to influence the bus owners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water supply connection progress will be done subsequently. GDPA team and PMO is continuing its effort to ensure women friendly infrastructure and facilities in target PSs

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (April – June'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to June'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
		separate ticket booking counter and waiting space for women passengers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 9 PSs have well-lit Paura-park. Among them 6 PSs have arranged separate toilets and sitting arrangement for women 			
<p>Activities- 3: Ensure women's engagement in the construction, operation and maintenance (O&M) of community infrastructure</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women engaged in construction work as laborer and this provision included in bidding document [Target: 20%] 600 women including members from SICs (who signed a contract with the Municipality) trained in O&M 600 women including members from SICs engaged for O&M of community infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of women labor days is 27,927 (31.48%) among total 88,686 labor days. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of engagement of women as labor in construction work has been included in the bidding document. The number of women labor days is 60,257 (more than 31%) among 190,478 total labor days. 			O&M training and engagement in O&M of Slum Improvement Committee (SIC) members will be done subsequently
<p>Activities- 4: Ensure compliance with core labor standards in construction, especially gender-relevant CLSs (incl. equal wage for work of equal value, promotion of women's safety, protection from sexual harassment, prohibition against discrimination, and prohibition of child labor)</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clauses on gender-relevant national core labor standards (CLS) included in all bidding documents. All contractors oriented on all CLSs with focus on gender-related CLS clauses Workers' attendance sheet with name, sex, age, and wage of workers available for inspection by IIS All construction workers, including all women workers oriented on work safety measures All construction sites will arrange separate toilets for women and provided with safe drinking water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers' attendance sheet are in use in all construction sites Providing of safe drinking water facility in all (27) PSs' and separate toilet for women in 25 PSs' construction sites out of 27 PSs is being arranged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clauses on gender-relevant national core labor standards (CLS) have been included in all bidding documents. Workers' attendance sheet with name, sex, age, and wage of workers available for inspection by Infrastructure Improvement Section (IIS) has been prepared and is being shared with the Pourashava (PS) IIS section GDPA team and PMO has organized training on 'Gender issue, Safe Guard and Quality Control' for contractors and PS engineers of 10 project PSs where construction contract has been awarded. The training focused all gender-relevant clauses; Providing of safe drinking water facility in all (27) PSs' and separate toilet for women in 25 PSs' construction sites out of 27 PSs is being arranged. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for the rest contract awarded PSs (relevant personnel) will be held on January'2016 Persuasion is going on to arrange separate toilet for women (in 2 PSs) in construction sites
<p>Activities- 5: Involve women in planning, identification and management of community infrastructure in targeted slum areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted slum # is 173 where CAP will be prepared and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 173 slums from the project PSs have been approved by the PMO where CAP will be prepared and implemented by the Primary 			CAP preparation and implementation

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (April – June'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to June'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
Targets and Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30% women from targeted slum communities participate in consultation, planning and preparation of Community Action Plan (CAP) for slum improvement under PRAP 	implemented by the SIC formed by the slum dwellers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mentioned in Activity; 10 	Group (PG)s and Slum Improvement Committee (SIC) formed by the slum dwellers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail of the rest is mentioned in Activity: 10 			will be done on due course
Output 2. Improved capacity of pourashavas in urban service delivery, planning, and financial management					
Activities- 6 : Ensure equitable representation of women and poor in <i>Pourashava</i> structures Targets and Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 40% women and 2 representatives from poor communities in Ward Level Coordination Committees (WLCCs) At least 33% women and 7 representatives from poor community in Town Level Coordination Committees (TLCCs) Women and Children Affairs (WCA) Standing Committee formed, effectively operational with allocated funds from Municipal revenue budget and with women holding 40% (two of the five seats) Poverty Reduction and Slum Improvement (PRSI) Standing Committees effectively operational with women holding 40% (two of the five seats) and 2 representatives from poor community Women's Ward Councilors (WWCs) are assigned with gender-responsive responsibilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done & on going 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WLCC: The project area covers 288 wards. Each ward has formed WLCC comprising at least 40% women member. These each one is also comprised at least 2 representatives from poor community. There are all together 1161 women (40.3%) among 2875 members and 841 (project requirement is 576) representatives from poor community. TLCC: All (31) project PSs have formed TLCC comprising at least 33% women member (and representatives from poor community as well). <p>All together there are 534 women (34.4%) among 1550 members and 220 (project requirement is 217) representatives from poor community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In all (31) project PSs 'Women and Children Affairs (WCA) Standing Committee' has been formed with all Women Ward Councilor (WWC)s (more than 40% WWCs) and operational with municipal budget allocation 'Poverty Reduction & Slum Improvement (PR & SI) Standing Committee' have been formed in each of the project PSs (31) comprising more than 40% WWCs and 62 (31 women) representatives from poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formation of TLCC, WLCC and other forums, comprising the targeted percentage of women member and in some TLCC the way they are raising voice are encouraging. However, the challenge remains to ensure their presence and make their participation more effective and meaningful in the respective meetings. Probability of new faces appearing in the Pouro council consequent upon election. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In this context, creating an enable environment and raising a sense of awareness among the Pouro council and other members of the forums remains a challenge. Inasmuch, similar awareness needs to be raised among these women members regarding their roles and responsibilities. If new faces appear in the Pouro council it would require orientation and sensitization which would be time and cost consuming. 	

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (April – June'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to June'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
		<p>community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In all (31) project PSs WWCs are assigned with gender-responsive responsibilities 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In this context project is contemplating for imparting further training/ orientation, namely: PS level GAP orientation, ToT on gender issues, etc. 	
<p>Activities- 7: Conduct gender related capacity building activities for effective implementation of GAP</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender related training modules and materials improved 25 trainers on gender issues developed from 60 trainers trained on ToT Training and orientation workshops conducted for relevant persons of all Municipalities on GAP implementation 25 Municipal Mayors, 60 Councilors, and 90% of PMO staff oriented/ trained on GAP implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GDPA Team and PMO organized workshop on GAP implementation for the SC on WCA for 11 PSs in 3 batches where 7 Mayors (all men), 26 WWCs and 21 WCs, 11 (all men) PS staff and 16 project Consultants participated PMO and GDPA team have provided training on formation of PG, SIC and survey in slum where 46 (among them 4 women) PS Slum Development Officers/ Planners, 59 (including 9 women) project Consultants and 51 (including 6 women) Community Field Workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender related training modules and materials have been improved 1 Mayor, 31 WWCs, 31 Ward Councilor (WC)s, 54 PS staff (among them 4 women) and 20 women members of TLCC have been provided with training on 'GAP Preparation' 10 Mayors, 57 WWCs, 52 WCs and 65 PS staff (among them 4 women) have been provided with training on 'GAP Implementation' 3 Mayors, 24 WWCs, 31 WCs, 62 PS staff (among them 7 were women) and 62 representatives (among 31 were women) from poor community have been provided with training on 'PRAP Preparation' 27 WWCs, 30 WCs, 62 PS staff (among them 6 were women) and 62 representatives (among 31 were women) from poor community have been provided with training on 'PRAP Implementation' 31 Mayors (including 1 woman panel mayor) 	<p>Currently the entire project PSs (except 7) has faced Puora election and there are a number of new faces including Mayors, WCs and WWCs have formed the Pura council. In-depth training/ orientation would be required to build their capacity (especially, members of SC on WCA and PR&SI) for effective implementation of GAP</p>	<p>The challenge entails: i) getting and organizing the presence of the mayors in required workshop on GAP Implementation and ii) the short period of time (in between taking the oath of the Pura councils members and the evaluation of first phase in June'2016) to improve the relevant PS personnel's capacity up to the level of expected</p>	<p>ToT will be done subsequently PMO. Workshop on GAP implementation for the rest 20 PSs will be organized in the next quarter</p>

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (April – June'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to June'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
	(CFW) participated	<p>have been oriented on GAP & PRAP thrice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and poverty related issues have been discussed with an extra emphasis in two workshops arranged for 31 Mayors, Executive Engineer (Exen)s and Secretaries of the project PSs • 10 PS Exen, 15 Asst. Engr. And 2 Sub-Asst. Engrs have been oriented on core labor standard clauses on gender related issues and workers attendant sheet. • 12 Regional Coordinator (RC)s 31 Local Capacity Development Associate (LCDA) (among them 10 are women) have provided with training on GAP and PRAP preparation and implementation • 17 (among them 1 is women) PS engineers, 19 (men) project's engineers, and 12 (men) contractors from 6 PSs have been provided with training on 'Gender Issue, Quality Control and Safe Guard Issues in Construction Work' • GDPA team has organized orientation Workshop on 'GAP implementation'. 21 PMO staff (11 women and 10 men) out of 26 and 17 consultants (6 women and 11 men) out of 21 (placed in PMO) participated in that workshop. • GDPA team and PMO have organized training on Filling up Monitoring Format regarding GAP Implementation, where 28 (4 women and 24 men) member-secretaries (PS staff) of SC on WCA, 31 LCDAs (9 women and 		implementation of GAP smoothly	

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (April – June'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to June'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 men) and RCs (all 12men) participated. • 124 (1 women and 123 men) PS staff (i.e. secretaries, Surveyors, assessors and Accountants), 62 (15 women and 47 men) LCDAs and 13 RCs (all men) participated in the UGIAP Implementation Workshop. The workshops were held in 4 batches, where gender issues and GAP implementation discussed. • 89 Mayors (3 women and 86 men) participated in the Orientation workshop on UGIAP Implementation, organized for window-B PSs. • Training organized on Formation, Functions and Responsibilities of Standing Committees where 20 mayors (all men), 239 Councilors (61 women and 178 men) and 20 PS staff (1 women and 19 men) participated • PMO and GDPA team have provided training on formation of PG, SIC and survey in slum where 46 (among them 4 women) PS Slum Development Officers/ Planners, 59 (including 9 women) project Consultants and 51 (including 6 women) Community Field Workers (CFW) participated 			
<p>Activities- 8: Ensure W&CA and PR &SI standing committees information is incorporated in all Citizen Charter</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All citizen charters include information on WCA and PR & SI Standing Committees and available services of <i>Pourashavas</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All (31) project PSs have incorporated the information of SC on WCA and PR &SI in the citizen charter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All (31) project PSs have incorporated the information of SC on WCA and PR &SI in the citizen charter. 			
<p>Activities- 9: Institutionalize gender responsive planning and budgeting in every PS</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pourashava-specific GAPs with specific target/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Done & on going • 31 PSs have spent BDT 12,047,888 from the provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pourashava-specific GAPs with specific target/ indicator and appropriate budget has been prepared in all (31) municipalities and endorsed by TLCC 	The fund which is being earmarked by individual PSs is apparently encouraging.	Properly motivate Mayor and WCA SC to do the specific job and raise the	It is worth to mention that, arranging series of trainings/ workshops for

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (April – June'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to June'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
<p>indicator and appropriate budget prepared in all Municipalities and endorsed by TLCC [Target: by 1-2 year]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budgetary provision: at least 1% of Municipal revenue fund allocated for GAP implementation and earmarked [Target: at least 20 Municipalities] At least 50% of the allocated budgetary provision for the GAP fund of Municipality is spent from Municipal revenue budget in every fiscal year [Target: 20 Municipalities] 	<p>earmarked for GAP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On an average PSs have allocated more than 2% of their revenue fund; In the fiscal year July'15 – June'16 project PSs have spent 79.56% of the allocated fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All (31) municipalities have allocated on an average 2.76% of Municipal revenue fund for GAP implementation 30 project PSs are using the GAP allocation (on providing IGA training/ support and awareness program regarding gender). Till to date, altogether PSs have used BDT 43,107,965 for GAP implementation. 	<p>However, the extent of using this fund needs to be raised should the gender issue be addressed more profoundly.</p>	<p>capacity of WCA.</p>	<p>Mayors, Councilors and PS staff alongside persuasion seems have a positive impact on this. It should also be noted that, inclusion of 'fund allocation' in the UGIAP may also one of the main factors behind this.</p>
<p>Activities- 10: Ensure women's leadership in slum improvement committees and activities</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 60% SICs are chaired by women (consistent with UGIIP II SIC Guidelines- 2/3 of all SIC members are women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,651 PGs have been formed by only slum dwellers women and as well chaired by woman 173 SICs have been formed with more than 82% women members 168 among 173 SICs is Chaired by woman and the rest 5 is Co-chaired by woman 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,651 PGs have been formed by only slum dwellers women and as well chaired by woman 173 SICs have been formed with more than 82% women members 168 among 173 SICs is Chaired by woman and the rest 5 is Co-chaired by woman 			
<p>Activities- 11: Support LGED Gender Forum to strengthen gender mainstreaming in LGED</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide support to organize gender related events and produce IEC material at LGED [Target: at least 2 events/ Year] 	<p>The project is continuously providing support to the gender forum, and to observe IWD'16.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project is continuously providing support to the gender forum and to observe IWD'16 as well. 			
<p>Activities- 12: Provide leadership and governance training to women councilors</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p>					<p>Will be done subsequently</p>

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (April – June'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to June'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30 women councilors receive leadership training to perform their functions in the PS 					
Output 3. Project management and administration system in place					
<p>Activities- 13: Ensure representation of women as staff, consultants, and facilitators for PMO</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase number of women employees in PMO (Target: 20%) Recruit women in technical, supervisory and managerial positions (Target: 10%) Women-friendly facilities (e.g., separate toilets, appropriate sitting arrangement) are available in PMO <p>Activities-14: Strengthen collection, monitoring and reporting of sex disaggregated, qualitative and quantitative data.</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sex disaggregated quantitative and qualitative monitoring format developed and distributed to Municipalities Quarterly Progress reports on GAP implementation prepared by PMO and shared with development partners All relevant staff oriented on gender and trained on the collection and monitoring of sex disaggregated data 	<p>Done</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GDPA team and PMO is continuously providing on the job training on filling up monitoring format properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 (27.2%) women are in technical, supervisory and managerial positions among 11 men Women-friendly facilities (e.g., separate toilets, appropriate sitting arrangement) are available in PMO Quarterly Progress report (QPR)s on GAP implementation has prepared by PMO and shared with development partners Monitoring format to track GAP implementation has been developed and a sample imaginary filled-up format has as well been developed and distributed to PSs. QPR on GAP implementation is regularly being prepared by the GDPA team and PMO and shared with development partners An orientation has been provided to RCs of GICD team on filling up the formats. Training also provided to PS IIS personals regarding the labor related part of the monitoring format during the training on 'Gender Issue, Quality Control and Safe Guard issues in Construction Work'. GDPA team and PMO provided training on Filling up Monitoring Format regarding GAP Implementation to the relevant staff, where 28 (4 women and 24 men) member-secretaries (PS staff) of SC on WCA, 31 LCDAs (9 women and 22 men) and RCs (all 	<p>Receiving correctly filled up monitoring format on time</p>	<p>Improving capacity of PS staff and LCDAs in filling up monitoring formats correctly and delivery the formats within the dead line given by PMO</p>	<p>GDPA team and PMO is still facing and encountering some problems in reporting.</p>

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (April – June'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to June'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
		12men) participated. GDPA team is also continuously providing on the job training			

Issues/ Challenges from last report and proposed measures to address them:

Comments/ Remarks: Arrangement of refreshers orientation for project's Regional Coordinator (RC)s and Local Capacity Development Expert (LCDA)s on 'reporting and monitoring format' would be helpful in receiving proper and on time reporting from field.

Annex-2

Detailed report of
Infrastructure Component

Sl.No	Name of Pourashava/Pkg. name	Package. No.	Scheme Code	Approved Estimate information			Contract Information			Progress Information							Remarks				
				Name of Schemes/ number of Scheme	Package Total .		Name and Address of the Contractor	Contract amount Package Total .			date of agreement	Date of work start	Date of completion as per agreement	Actual Completion Date	Cumulative Physical Progress Previous Month(%)	Physical Progress for the Reporting Month %		Cumulative Physical Progress up to Reporting Month(%)	Cumulative payment/rebursement ex/c sa.Lcost. up of Reporting Month		
					length(M)/Q quantity(No)	Est. cost in/c sal.		Est.cost ex/c sal.	Cont.amount in/c sal.	sal.cost										Cont.amount ex/c sal.	
1					7.00	7.00		9.00	10.00	11.00	13	14	15	16	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21		
	1.Naogaon	Phase-I																			
1	PKG Total:UGIIP-III-/NAOG / UT / 01 / 2014	1	0	10	12585	82,182,493.56	81,179,689.56	Ethen-Farid (JV),Main Road, Naogaon	87,522,541.40	1,002,804.00	86,519,737.40	30/06/2015	7/5/2015	29/06/2016	0	88%	7%	95%	68,362,305.00	0	
1	PKG Total:UGIIP-III-/NAOG /DR+MF / 01 / 2014	1	0	3	2751	68,347,889.00	68,347,889.00	M/s A.S Construction,E-799,Katirganj, Rajshahi	72,400,190.09	-	72,400,190.09	5/7/2015	5/10/2015	42496	0	87%	5%	92%	64,137,695.00	0	
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	2	0	13	15336	150,530,382.56	149,527,578.56		2	159,922,731.49	1,002,804.00	158,919,927.49	0	0	0	0	87%	6%	93%	132,500,000.00	0
0	2.Charghat	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-		0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	0 total:Lot-02(DR)		0	2	1618.73	49,808,401.00	49,808,401.00	F.A.R (JV), A/102,Upashahar,Sopura Boaila,Rajshahi	52,725,934.03	-	52,725,934.03	6/29/2015	7/7/2015	6/28/2016	1/0/1900	65%	24%	89%	39,699,319.85	0	
0	PKG Total:UGIIP-III-/CHAR / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-01&2)	1	0	4	7044.25	105,136,343.59	104,199,980.59		1	111,355,506.11	936,363.00	110,419,143.11	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	71%	11%	83%	80,000,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	4	7044.25	105,136,343.59	104,199,980.59		1	111,355,506.11	936,363.00	110,419,143.11	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	71%	11%	83%	80,000,000.00	0
0	3.Bera	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-		0	-	-	-	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	PKG Total(Lot-01(UT)):	0	0	10	11091	80,399,077.00	78,174,309.00	M/s Khandaker Shahin Ahmed,Puran Palton,Dhaka	84,483,646.18	2,224,768.00	82,258,878.18	0	1/0/1900	1/27/3064	3/24/2249	97%	3%	100%	84,450,890.50	0	
0	PKG Total(Lot-02(DR)):	0	0	5	3207	35,764,700.97	35,764,700.97	M/s Khandaker Shahin Ahmed,Puran Palton,Dhaka	37,534,872.15	-	37,534,872.15	28/05/15	30/05/15	27/05/15	1/0/1900	79%	21%	100%	33,049,109.50	0	
1	PKG Total :UGIIP-III-/BERA / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-01(UT)& Lot-02(DR.)):	1	0	15	14298	116,163,777.97	113,939,009.97		1	122,018,518.33	2,224,768.00	119,793,750.33	28/05/15	30/05/15	27/05/15	1/0/1900	92%	8%	100%	117,500,000.00	0
1	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	15	14298	116,163,777.97	113,939,009.97		1	122,018,518.33	2,224,768.00	119,793,750.33	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	92%	8%	100%	117,500,000.00	0
0	4.Ishwardi	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-		0	-	-	-	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Sub-Total(Lot-01)		0	9	7951	69,685,456.66	68,221,875.27	Dhrubo Construction Ltd., Krishnapur, Pabna	70,887,325.63	1,463,581.39	69,423,744.24	3/9/2016	3/10/2016	3/9/2017	1/0/1900	30%	26%	56%	25,000,000.00	0	
0	Sub-Total(Lot-02)		0	14	12995	58,234,316.47	57,495,402.29	RE & AR JV, Baghail, Paksey, Pabna	61,106,258.48	738,914.18	60,367,344.30	3/9/2016	3/10/2016	3/9/2017	1/0/1900	24%	25%	48%	20,000,000.00	0	
0	PKG.Total:UGIIP-III-/ISHW / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-01&02)	1	0	23	20946	127,919,773.13	125,717,277.56		1	131,993,584.11	2,202,495.57	129,791,088.54	42438	3/10/2016	3/9/2017	1/0/1900	27%	25%	52%	45,000,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	23	20946	127,919,773.13	125,717,277.56		1	131,993,584.11	2,202,495.57	129,791,088.54	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	27%	25%	52%	45,000,000.00	0

Sl.No	Name of Pourashava/Pkg. name	Package. No.	Scheme Code	Approved Estimate information			Contract Information			Progress Information							Remarks				
				Name of Schemes/number of Scheme	Package Total .		Name and Address of the Contractor	Contract amount Package Total .			date of agreement	Date of work start	Date of completion as per agreement	Actual Completion Date	Cumulative Physical Progress Previous Month(%)	Physical Progress for the Reporting Month %		Cumulative Physical Progress up to Reporting Month(%)	Cumulative payment/rebmersment ex/c saL.cost. up of Reporting Month		
					length(M)/Q quantity(No)	Est. cost in/c sal.		Est.cost ex/c sal.	Cont.amount in/c sal.	sal.cost										Cont.amount ex/c sal.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.00	7.00	8	9.00	10.00	11.00	13	14	15	16	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21	
0	5.Shahajadpur	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0	
0	5.Shahajadpur		0	0	Lot-01(UT): Road	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0	
0	Total-Lot-01(UT)		0	0	10	8956	56,729,390.25	54,524,489.67	Mir Habibul Alam,Uttar Barogacha, Natore	60,556,812.89	2,204,900.58	58,351,912.31	3/29/2016	3/30/2016	3/29/2017	4/29/2016	23%	3%	26%	14,500,000.00	0
0	Total-Lot- 02(UT+DR)		0	0	8	5263	47,746,914.56	44,688,480.64	Mir Habibul Alam,Uttar Barogacha, Natore	50,133,409.80	3,058,433.92	47,074,975.88	3/29/2016	3/30/2016	3/29/2017	1/0/1900	25%	11%	36%	15,500,000.00	0
0	PKG.Total-UGIIP-III-I/ SHAH / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-01&02)		1	0	18	14219	104,476,304.81	99,212,970.31		110,690,222.68	5,263,334.50	105,426,888.18	6/27/2132	6/29/2132	6/27/2134	4/29/2016	24%	7%	30%	30,000,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):		1	0	18	14219	104,476,304.81	99,212,970.31		110,690,222.68	5,263,334.50	105,426,888.18	6/27/2132	6/29/2132	6/27/2134	4/29/2016	24%	7%	30%	30,000,000.00	0
0	6.Joypurhat	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Total: Lot-01 (UT)	UGIIP-III-I/JOYP / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-01-UT)	0	0	17	16030	53,936,868.62	53,220,480.22	Ram Babu, Gudri Bazar,Thakurgao n	57,695,229.98	716,388.40	56,978,841.58	3/9/2016	3/10/2016	3/9/2017	1/0/1900	21%	21%	38%	20,000,000.00	0
0	Total: Lot-02 (UT+DR)	UGIIP-III-I/JOYP / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-02-UT+DR)	0	0	22	7643	51,394,069.08	51,394,069.08	Ram Babu & Kalicharan Agarwala JV, Joypurhat	54,980,240.87	-	54,980,240.87	3/9/2016	3/10/2016	3/9/2017	1/0/1900	16%	22%	27%	16,500,000.00	0
0	PKG.Total-UGIIP-III-I/ JOYP / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-01&02)		1	0	39	23673	105,330,937.70	104,614,549.30		112,675,470.85	716,388.40	111,959,082.45	3/9/2016	3/10/2016	3/9/2017	1/0/1900	18%	21%	32%	36,500,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):		1	0	39	23673	105,330,937.70	104,614,549.30		112,675,470.85	716,388.40	111,959,082.45	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	18%	21%	32%	36,500,000.00	0
0	7.Chapainawabganj	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Total: Lot-01(UT+DR) Part-A: Road		0	0	Lot-01(UT+DR) Part-A: Road	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Total: Lot-01(UT+DR)	UGIIP-III-I/CHAP / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-01)	0	0	25	17622	83,443,628.96	81,531,414.66	starlite Service Ltd. & M/s Udayan Builders (JV),Planners Tower (6th floor) ,13/A Bipanan C/A, Sonargaon road, Dhaka	87,586,256.23	1,912,214.30	85,674,041.93	85096	12/26/2132	12/22/2134	1/0/1900	0%	2%	2%	-	0
0	Total: Lot-02(UT+DR)	UGIIP-III-I/CHAP / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-02)	0	0	19	14128	67,617,851.07	63,253,307.00	Md. Emadul Haque (JV),A-102 Upashahar, Sopura, Boalia, Rajshahi	70,874,588.29	4,364,544.07	66,510,044.22	42548	6/28/2016	6/26/2017	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	PKG.Total-UGIIP-III-I/CHAP / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-01&02)		1	0	44	31750	151,061,480.03	144,784,721.66		158,460,844.52	6,276,758.37	152,184,086.15	42548	6/28/2016	6/26/2017	1/0/1900	0%	1%	1%	-	0

Sl.No	Name of Pourashava/Pkg. name	Package. No.	Scheme Code	Name of Schemes/number of Scheme	Approved Estimate information			Name and Address of the Contractor	Contract Information			Progress Information						Remarks		
					Package Total .				Contract amount Package Total .			date of agreement	Date of work start	Date of completion as per agreement	Actual Completion Date	Cumulative Physical Progress Previous Month(%)	Physical Progress for the Reporting Month %		Cumulative Physical Progress up to Reporting Month(%)	Cumulative payment/rembursement ex/c sa.Lcost. up of Reporting Month
					length(M)/Q quantity(No)	Est. cost in/c sal.	Est.cost ex/c sal.		Cont.amount in/c sal.	sal.cost	Cont.amount ex/c sal.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.00	7.00	8	9.00	10.00	11.00	13	14	15	16	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	44	31750	151,061,480.03	144,784,721.66	1	158,460,844.52	6,276,758.37	152,184,086.15	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	1%	1%	-	0
0	8.Nilphamari	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Total:Lot-01(UT)	UGIIP-III-I/NILP / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-01)	0	13	14224	54,452,129.25	54,194,894.82	IB-MR JV, Old Hospital road, Nilphamari	57,059,077.71	257,234.43	56,801,843.28	3/16/2016	3/17/2016	3/16/2017	1/0/1900	16%	30%	47%	25,000,000.00	0
0	Total: Lot-02(UT+DR)	UGIIP-III-I/NILP / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-02)	0	12	9474	57,622,287.55	57,262,469.18	IB-MR JV, Old Hospital road, Nilphamari	60,429,331.56	359,818.37	60,069,513.19	3/16/2016	3/17/2016	3/16/2017	1/0/1900	17%	33%	50%	27,500,000.00	0
0	PKG.Total:UGIIP-III-I/NILP / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-01&02)	1	0	25	23698	112,074,416.80	111,457,364.00	1.00	117,488,409.27	617,052.80	116,871,356.47	3/16/2016	3/17/2016	3/16/2017	1/0/1900	16%	32%	48%	52,500,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	25	23698	112,074,416.80	111,457,364.00	1	117,488,409.27	617,052.80	116,871,356.47	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	16%	32%	48%	52,500,000.00	0
0	Lalmonirhat	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Sub.Total of Lot-1 (Ut) :	UGIIP-III-I/ LALM / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-01(UT))	0	7	15960	64,530,531.18	63,018,434.41	M/S A.H.R.C. &N.C.(JV),Lalmonirhat	67,640,026.53	1,512,096.77	66,127,929.76	6/1/2015	7/6/2015	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	86%	9%	95%	62,500,000.00	0
0	Sub.Total of Lot-2 (DR) :	UGIIP-III-I/ LALM / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-02(DR))	0	3	5000	59,819,908.81	58,796,788.81	M/S A.H.R.C. &N.C.(JV),Lalmonirhat	62,778,440.55	1,023,120.00	61,755,320.55	6/1/2015	6/7/2015	31/05/2016	1/0/1900	89%	8%	97%	60,000,000.00	0
1	PKG.Total:UGIIP-III-I/ LALM / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-01 & Lot-02)	1	0	10	20960	124,350,439.99	121,815,223.22	1	130,418,467.08	2,535,216.77	127,883,250.31	11/1/2130	12/12/2130	5/31/2016	1/0/1900	87%	8%	96%	122,500,000.00	0
1	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	10	20960	124,350,439.99	121,815,223.22	1	130,418,467.08	2,535,216.77	127,883,250.31	11/1/2130	12/12/2130	5/31/2016	1/0/1900	87%	8%	96%	122,500,000.00	0
0	10.Panchagarh	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Total-Lot-01(UT+DR)	UGIIP-III-I/PANC / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-01)	0	15	13994	65,397,759.87	63,799,140.67	M/s Shekh Traders & Md.Jamal Hossain (JV), Panchagarh Bazar, Panchagarh	57,163,933.33	1,598,619.20	55,565,314.13	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	4%	0%	5%	3,000,000.00	0
0	Total:Lot-02(UT+DR)	UGIIP-III-I/PANC / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-02)	0	12	5223	56,536,264.12	54,712,392.47	Associate Builders Ltd., 1/G-10, Noyatola, Mirbagh, Maghbazar, Dhaka	42,813,038.13	1,823,871.65	40,989,166.48	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	6%	6%	12%	4,500,000.00	0
0	PKG.Total:UGIIP-III-I/ PANC / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-01 & Lot-02)	1	0	27	19217	121,934,023.99	118,511,533.14	1	99,976,971.46	3,422,490.85	96,554,480.61	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	5%	3%	8%	7,500,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	27	19217	121,934,023.99	118,511,533.14	1	99,976,971.46	3,422,490.85	96,554,480.61	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	5%	3%	8%	7,500,000.00	0
0	11.Moulvibazar	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	PKG.Total:UGIIP-III-I/ MOUL / UT+DR / 01 / 2015	1	0	30	19077	82,212,309.06	81,852,609.86	Jon (JV),G7/K,Shadipur,R/A,Sylhet	87,935,806.45	359,699.20	87,576,107.25	4/5/2016	4/6/2016	4/5/2017	1/0/1900	16%	9%	25%	30,000,000.00	0

Sl.No	Name of Pourashava/Pkg. name	Package. No.	Scheme Code	Name of Schemes/number of Scheme	Approved Estimate information			Name and Address of the Contractor	Contract Information			Progress Information							Remarks	
					Package Total .				Contract amount Package Total .			date of agreement	Date of work start	Date of completion as per agreement	Actual Completion Date	Cumulative Physical Progress Previous Month(%)	Physical Progress for the Reporting Month %	Cumulative Physical Progress up to Reporting Month(%)		Cumulative payment/rebmersment ex/c sa/cost. up of Reporting Month
					length(M)/Q quantity(No)	Est. cost in/c sal.	Est.cost ex/c sal.		Cont.amount in/c sal.	sal.cost	Cont.amount ex/c sal.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.00	7.00	8	9.00	10.00	11.00	13	14	15	16	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	30	19077	82,212,309.06	81,852,609.86	1	87,935,806.45	359,699.20	87,576,107.25	4/5/2016	4/6/2016	4/5/2017	1/0/1900	16%	9%	25%	30,000,000.00	0
0	12.Habigonj	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Total:Lot-01(UT+DR)	UGIIP-III-I/HABI / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-01)	0	16	8126	61,933,410.44	59,989,275.49	H.H.N (JV),Mirpur Bazar, Bahubal, Habigonj	55,429,942.51	1,944,134.95	53,485,807.56	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	22%	5%	27%	15,000,000.00	0
0	Total Lot-02(UT+DR)=	UGIIP-III-I/HABI / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-02)	0	12	7815	60,199,617.99	59,759,563.69		0.01	440,054.30	0.01	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	UGIIP-III-I/HABI / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-01&02)	1	0	28	15941	122,133,028.43	119,748,839.18		55,429,942.52	2,384,189.25	53,485,807.57	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	22%	5%	27%	15,000,000.00	0
0	Pourasana Total(P-1):	1	0	28	15941	122,133,028.43	119,748,839.18	1	55,429,942.52	2,384,189.25	53,485,807.57	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	22%	5%	27%	15,000,000.00	0
0	13.Chatak	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Total:Lot-01	UGIIP-III-I/CHAT / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-01)	0	9	4071.5	47,273,500.37	47,273,500.37	M/s Mahub Enterprise &M/sNurul Islam (JV), 11, Jamipara road, Sunamgonj	50,602,757.84	-	50,602,757.84	3/15/2016	3/16/2016	3/15/2017	1/0/1900	0%	26%	26%	15,000,000.00	0
0	Total: Lot-02(UT+DR)	UGIIP-III-I/CHAT / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-02)	0	15	5576	50,768,875.15	44,875,343.68	M/s. Mahdi Construction,54/1, Niloy Chuhatta, Sylhet	54,217,206.35	-	54,217,206.35	3/15/2016	3/16/2016	3/15/2017	1/0/1900	0%	32%	32%	15,000,000.00	0
0	UGIIP-III-I/CHAT / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-01 & 02)	1	0	24	9647.5	98,042,375.52	92,148,844.05		104,819,964.19	-	104,819,964.19	3/15/2016	3/16/2016	3/15/2017	1/0/1900	0%	29%	29%	30,000,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	24	9647.5	98,042,375.52	92,148,844.05	1	104,819,964.19	-	104,819,964.19	3/15/2016	3/16/2016	3/15/2017	1/0/1900	0%	29%	29%	30,000,000.00	0
0	14.Laksam	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Pkg.UGIIP-III-I/LAKS / UT+DR / 01 / 2015	1	0	46	24278	137,353,530.00	136,567,801.27	M/s MBB &MRE (JV),BS Tower,Ground Floor,Noakhali Road, Laksham, Comilla	143,747,160.01	785,728.73	142,961,431.28	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	46	24278	137,353,530.00	136,567,801.27	1	143,747,160.01	785,728.73	142,961,431.28	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	15.Nabinagar	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	UGIIP-III-I/NABI/ UT+DR / 01 / 2015	1	0	15	9868	89,310,548.24	89,310,548.24	Seven Star Electronics, Hamida Manjil, Thanapara, Tangail	95,379,162.53	-	95,379,162.53	3/15/2016	6/17/2016	3/15/2017	1/0/1900	25%	3%	27%	30,000,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	15	9868	89,310,548.24	89,310,548.24	1	95,379,162.53	-	95,379,162.53	3/15/2016	6/17/2016	3/15/2017	1/0/1900	25%	3%	27%	30,000,000.00	0
0	16.Khagrachari	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0

Sl.No	Name of Poursava/Pkg. name	Package. No.	Scheme Code	Approved Estimate information			Contract Information			Progress Information							Remarks			
				Name of Schemes/number of Scheme	Package Total .		Name and Address of the Contractor	Contract amount Package Total .			date of agreement	Date of work start	Date of completion as per agreement	Actual Completion Date	Cumulative Physical Progress Previous Month(%)	Physical Progress for the Reporting Month %		Cumulative Physical Progress up to Reporting Month(%)	Cumulative payment/rebment ex/c sal.cost. up of Reporting Month	
					length(M)/Q quantity(No)	Est. cost in/c sal.		Est.cost ex/c sal.	Cont.amount in/c sal.	sal.cost										Cont.amount ex/c sal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.00	7.00	8	9.00	10.00	11.00	13	14	15	16	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21
0	Total: Lot-01(UT+DR)	0	0	10	5272	51,006,299.37	50,576,545.29	M/s. Selim & Brothers and M/s.Rip Enterprise (JV)	54,310,970.11	429,754.08	53,881,216.03	3/14/2016	3/15/2016	3/14/2017	1/0/1900	49%	5%	54%	16,267,048.98	0
0	Total(Lot-02)	0	0	9	6065	70,350,380.74	70,350,380.74	M/s.Sikder Enterprise & S. Ananta Bikash Tripura (JV)	74,991,629.13	-	74,991,629.13	3/14/2016	3/15/2016	3/14/2017	1/0/1900	63%	5%	68%	26,232,951.02	0
0	UGIIP-III-/KHAG / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-01 & 02)	1	0	19	11337	121,356,680.11	120,926,926.03	1	129,302,599.24	429,754.08	128,872,845.16	3/14/2016	3/15/2016	3/14/2017	1/0/1900	57%	5%	62%	42,500,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	19	11337	121,356,680.11	120,926,926.03	1	129,302,599.24	429,754.08	128,872,845.16	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	57%	5%	62%	42,500,000.00	0
0	17.Bandarban	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Sub-Total(Lot-01)	0	0	14	5841	63,644,292.73	63,644,292.73	U.T. Mong, Madhyam Para, Bandarban	67,713,971.51	-	67,713,971.51	3/29/2016	3/30/2016	3/29/2017	1/0/1900	27%	5%	32%	22,000,000.00	0
0	Sub-Total(Lot-02)	0	0	23	5771.3	61,936,148.25	61,936,148.25	QC-AC (JV), Noor Bhaban, Memberpara, Bandarban	66,064,897.02	-	66,064,897.02	4/3/2016	3/31/2016	4/3/2017	1/0/1900	12%	11%	18%	13,000,000.00	0
0	UGIIP-III-/BAND / UT+DR / 01 / 2015(Lot-01 & 02)	1	0	37	11612.3	125,580,440.98	125,580,440.98	1	133,778,868.53	-	133,778,868.53	4/3/2016	3/31/2016	4/3/2017	1/0/1900	20%	8%	25%	35,000,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	37	11612.3	125,580,440.98	125,580,440.98	1	133,778,868.53	-	133,778,868.53	4/3/2016	3/31/2016	4/3/2017	1/0/1900	20%	8%	25%	35,000,000.00	0
0	18.Laxmipur	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	UGIIP-III-/LAXM / UT+DR / 01 / 2015	1	0	13	14525	71,357,100.03	68,217,117.07	M/s Hasan-Rupali (JV), Main road, Majidee Court, Noakhali	80,163,369.82	3,139,982.96	77,023,386.86	4/17/2016	4/20/2016	4/17/2017	1/0/1900	22%	4%	26%	17,500,000.00	0
0	UGIIP-III-/ LAXM / UT / 02 / 2015	1	0	10	14788	62,026,272.01	58,094,179.85	RABRC-MIA (JV), Sattara Center, Nayapaltan, Dhaka	68,066,849.40	3,932,092.16	64,134,757.24	3/31/2016	4/2/2016	3/31/2017	1/0/1900	27%	5%	32%	17,500,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	2	0	23	29313	133,383,372.04	126,311,296.92	2	148,230,219.22	7,072,075.12	141,158,144.10	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	24%	4%	28%	35,000,000.00	0
0	19.Rangamati	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	UGIIP-III-/RANG / UT+DR / 01 / 2015	1	0	15	5413	77,416,648.69	77,416,648.69	S. Ananta Bikash Tripura and M/s Yakub Brothers (JV), Milonpur, Khaghrachuri	82,749,593.15	-	82,749,593.15	4/4/2016	4/10/2016	4/4/2017	1/0/1900	8%	30%	39%	15,800,000.00	0
0	UGIIP-III-/RANG / UT+DR / 02 / 2015	1	0	24	5886	79,951,936.42	79,951,936.42	M/s Qushem Construction, Sattar Mansion, Panchlaish, Chitagonj	85,339,579.04	-	85,339,579.04	4/4/2016	4/10/2016	4/4/2017	1/0/1900	9%	5%	14%	15,000,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	2	0	39	11299	157,368,585.11	157,368,585.11	2	168,089,172.19	-	168,089,172.19	7/9/2132	7/21/2132	7/9/2134	1/0/1900	9%	17%	26%	30,800,000.00	0

Sl.No	Name of Pourashava/Pkg. name	Package. No.	Scheme Code	Approved Estimate information			Contract Information			Progress Information							Remarks			
				Name of Schemes/number of Scheme	Package Total .		Name and Address of the Contractor	Contract amount Package Total .			date of agreement	Date of work start	Date of completion as per agreement	Actual Completion Date	Cumulative Physical Progress Previous Month(%)	Physical Progress for the Reporting Month %		Cumulative Physical Progress up to Reporting Month(%)	Cumulative payment/rebment ex/c saL.cost. up of Reporting Month	
					length(M)/Q quantity(No)	Est. cost in/c sal.		Est.cost ex/c sal.	Cont.amount in/c sal.	saL.cost										Cont.amount ex/c sal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.00	7.00	8	9.00	10.00	11.00	13	14	15	16	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21
0	20.Mukttagacha	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Sub.Total(Lot-UT-01):	0	10	10	7758	51,751,555.24	51,277,542.24	Taher & Sons (Pvt) Ltd.,55, West Panthapath, Shelteck Tower,7th floor,Dhaka-1205	47,459,542.05	474,013.00	46,985,529.05	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	51%	7%	58%	20,729,419.17	0
0	Sub.Total(Lot-DR-01):	0	4	4	4818	58,488,451.23	57,211,036.23	Taher & Sons (Pvt) Ltd.,55, West Panthapath, Shelteck Tower,7th floor,Dhaka-1205	53,166,077.72	1,277,415.00	51,888,662.72	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	57%	13%	70%	41,770,580.83	0
1	PKG.Total UGIIP-III-I/ MUKT / UT+DR / 01 / 2014(Lot-01(UT)&(Lot-02(DR)):	1	14	14	12576	110,240,006.47	108,488,578.47		100,625,619.77	1,751,428.00	98,874,191.77	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	54%	10%	64%	62,500,000.00	0
1	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	14	14	12576	110,240,006.47	108,488,578.47		100,625,619.77	1,751,428.00	98,874,191.77	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	54%	10%	64%	62,500,000.00	0
0	Sherpur	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
1	PKG Total (UGIIP-III-I/ SHER / UT / 2014)	1	12	12	14080	79,460,858.97	76,552,782.97	Dhrob-Shamim (JV), Middle Srri, Sherpur	84,208,872.99	2,908,076.00	81,300,796.99	6/9/2015	15/06/2015	8/6/2016	6/10/2016	98%	2%	100%	80,000,000.00	0
1	PKG Total(UGIIP-III-I/ SHER / UT+DR / 01 / 2014):	1	14	15	12695	77,685,975.00	76,700,844.50	UDC-SRS (JV), Jamalpur	82,342,304.23	985,130.50	81,357,173.73	6/9/2015	1/0/1900	8/6/2016	6/14/2016	91%	9%	100%	75,000,000.00	0
1	PKG Total I(UGIIP-III-I/ SHER / DR / 01 / 2014):	1	9	9	5345	69,526,154.28	69,526,154.28	M/s AC-BBS (JV),Sorborkati,S herpur	73,551,929.00	-	73,551,929.00	6/9/2015	1/0/1900	8/6/2016	1/0/1900	98%	2%	100%	65,000,000.00	0
3	Pourasava Total(P-I):	3	35	36	32120	226,672,988.25	222,779,781.75		240,103,106.21	3,893,206.50	236,209,899.71	4/27/2246	6/15/2015	10/20/2249	#####	96%	4%	100%	220,000,000.00	0
0	22.Netrogona	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	PKG Total(Lot-01(UT)):	0	0	6	11709	60,416,357.42	60,273,445.42	Samiran Chowdhury-MRS (JV), Ukilpara,Netrokona	52,976,483.76	142,912.00	52,833,571.76	21/07/2015	25/07/2015	20/07/2016	1/0/1900	69%	9%	78%	41,200,000.00	0
0	PKG Total(Lot-02(UT)):	0	0	8	11488	56,062,051.56	56,062,051.56	S-H (JV) ,Malni road,Netrokona	50,175,999.81	-	50,175,999.81	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	59%	9%	67%	29,300,000.00	0
1	PKG Total(UGIIP-III-I / NETR / UT / 01 / 2014(Lot-01(UT)& Lot-02(DR)):	1	0	14	23197	116,478,408.98	116,335,496.98		103,152,483.57	142,912.00	103,009,571.57	7/21/2015	7/25/2015	7/20/2016	1/0/1900	64%	9%	40%	70,500,000.00	0
1	PKG Total(UGIIP-III-I/ NETR / DR / 01 / 2014):	1	13	13	5783	67,007,358.70	67,007,358.70	S-H (JV) ,Malni road,Netrokona	55,353,553.90	-	55,353,553.90	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	45%	3%	49%	27,000,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	2	13	27	28980	183,485,767.68	183,342,855.68		158,506,037.47	142,912.00	158,363,125.47	7/21/2015	7/25/2015	7/20/2016	1/0/1900	57%	7%	43%	97,500,000.00	0
0	23.Kishoreganj	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
1	PKG Total(UGIIP-III-I / KISH / UT+DR / 01 / 2014):	1	8	8	5223	64,021,194.51	62,904,832.91	Sheik Hemayet Ali, Netrokona	52,925,303.10	1,116,361.60	51,808,941.50	11/2/2015	11/10/2015	11/1/2016	1/0/1900	6%	5%	11%	16,057,682.00	0

Sl.No	Name of Poursava/Pkg. name	Package. No.	Scheme Code	Name of Schemes/number of Scheme	Approved Estimate information			Name and Address of the Contractor	Contract Information			Progress Information							Remarks	
					Package Total .				Contract amount Package Total .			date of agreement	Date of work start	Date of completion as per agreement	Actual Completion Date	Cumulative Physical Progress Previous Month(%)	Physical Progress for the Reporting Month %	Cumulative Physical Progress up to Reporting Month(%)		Cumulative payment/rembursement ex/c sal.cost. up of Reporting Month
					length(M)/Q quantity(No)	Est. cost in/c sal.	Est.cost ex/c sal.		Cont.amount in/c sal.	sal.cost	Cont.amount ex/c sal.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.00	7.00	8	9.00	10.00	11.00	13	14	15	16	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21
1	PKG Total(UGIIP-III-I / KISH / UT+DR / 02 / 2014):	1	9	9	5803.7	60,541,351.25	60,246,049.10	Sheik Hemaayet Ali, Netrokona	51,676,799.46	295,302.15	51,381,497.31	11/2/2015	11/10/2015	11/1/2016	1/0/1900	14%	0%	15%	7,500,000.00	0
1	PKG Total(UGIIP-III-I / KISH / UT+DR / 03 / 2014):	1	9	9	4605	61,028,356.20	60,939,945.64	Meghna Structural Engineering Ltd. Dhaka	52,266,764.74	88,410.56	52,178,354.18	10/27/2015	10/30/2015	10/26/2016	1/0/1900	4%	2%	7%	11,442,318.00	0
3	Pourasava Total(P-I):	3	26	26	15631.7	185,590,901.96	184,090,827.65		156,868,867.30	1,500,074.31	155,368,792.99	7/3/2247	7/22/2247	7/2/2250	1/0/1900	8%	3%	11%	35,000,000.00	0
0	24.Kotalipara	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-		-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Sub-Total(Lot-01)	0	0	8	6449	56,853,773.30	53,974,153.80	Ha-Mim International, Dhanmondi, Dhaka	49,468,991.36	2,879,619.50	46,589,371.86	4/7/2016	4/10/2016	4/7/2017	1/0/1900	19%	1%	20%	10,000,000.00	0
0	Sub-Total(Lot-02)	0	0	8	6541	49,670,859.15	45,282,356.21	M/s KB & FT (JV),253, Mohammadpara ,Gopalgonj	40,601,413.76	4,388,502.94	36,212,910.82	4/10/2016	4/15/2016	4/10/2017	1/0/1900	16%	1%	18%	7,500,000.00	0
0	UGIIP-III-I / KOTA / UT / 01 / 2015(Lot-01 & 02)	1	0	16	12990	106,524,632.45	99,256,510.01		90,070,405.12	7,268,122.44	82,802,282.68	7/18/2132	7/26/2132	7/18/2134	1/0/1900	18%	1%	19%	17,500,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	16	12990	106,524,632.45	99,256,510.01		90,070,405.12	7,268,122.44	82,802,282.68	7/18/2132	7/26/2132	7/18/2134	1/0/1900	18%	1%	19%	17,500,000.00	0
0	G.Total: ADB	32	0	0	435811.75	3,098,233,046.87	3,041,554,653.51		3,067,887,656.65	50,784,861.89	3,017,542,849.06	3/22/4219	11/5/3988	4/9/4123	1/0/1900	38%	9%	45%	1,304,800,000.00	#REF!
0	25.Rajbari	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-		-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
1	PKG Total(UGIIP-III-I / RAJB / UT / 01 / 2014):	1	0	15	12074	68,044,725.11	64,664,932.11	ME-RCCL-MIRS (JV), Sajjankanda, Rajbari	71,988,134.62	3,379,793.00	68,608,341.62	6/10/2015	1/0/1900	9/7/2016	1/0/1900	46%	14%	60%	40,000,000.00	0
1	PKG Total(UGIIP-III-I / RAJB / DR / 01 / 2014):	1	2	2	3050	62,608,380.82	62,608,380.82	Md. Mizanur Rahaman,Jhinidh ah	65,471,026.68	-	65,471,026.68	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	18%	15%	33%	35,000,000.00	0
2	Pourasava Total(P-I):	2	2	17	15124	130,653,105.93	127,273,312.93		137,459,161.30	3,379,793.00	134,079,368.30	6/10/2015	1/0/1900	9/7/2016	1/0/1900	33%	14%	47%	75,000,000.00	0
0	26.Magura	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-		-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
1	PKG Total(UGIIP-III-I / MAGU / UT+DR / 01 / 2014)	1	15	15	12829	74,722,362.28	73,695,158.28	Islam Trading Corporation	76,714,839.38	1,027,204.00	75,687,635.38	7/16/2015	7/25/2015	7/15/2016	#####	90%	1%	91%	68,000,000.00	0
1	PKG Total(UGIIP-III-I / MAGU / DR / 01 / 2014):	1	9	9	5828	58,308,803.71	56,322,361.57	MAR& MAE (JVCA)	60,963,858.56	1,986,442.14	58,977,416.42	7/16/2015	7/20/2015	7/15/2016	1/0/1900	72%	10%	83%	47,000,000.00	0
2	Pourasava Total(P-I):	2	24	24	18657	133,031,165.99	130,017,519.85		137,678,697.94	3,013,646.14	134,665,051.80	1/30/2131	2/12/2131	1/29/2133	#####	82%	5%	87%	115,000,000.00	0
0	27.Benapole	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-		-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0
0	Sub-Total(Lot-01(Ut+DR))	0	0	0	8471	80,647,549.85	79,030,171.96	MSA-NB (JVCA),Kobi Sukanto Sarak, ParkPara, Jhenaidah	86,278,071.22	1,617,377.89	84,660,693.33	2/15/2015	2/17/2016	2/15/2016	1/0/1900	49%	34%	83%	75,000,000.00	0
0	Total-Lot-02(Ut+MF)	0	0	9	4950	95,491,133.44	92,919,173.54	MLT-MKMR (JVCA), Modon Mohonpara, Jhenaidah	102,168,253.39	2,571,959.90	99,596,293.49	2/15/2016	2/17/2016	2/14/2017	1/0/1900	52%	13%	65%	62,500,000.00	0
0	UGIIP-III-I / BENA / UT+MF / 01 / 2015	1	0	9	13421	176,138,683.29	171,949,345.50		188,446,324.61	4,189,337.79	184,256,986.82	2/15/2016	2/17/2016	2/14/2017	1/0/1900	51%	23%	73%	137,500,000.00	0

Sl.No	Name of Pourasava/Pkg. name	Package. No.	Scheme Code	Approved Estimate information			Contract Information			Progress Information							Remarks				
				Name of Schemes/number of Scheme	Package Total .		Name and Address of the Contractor	Contract amount Package Total .			date of agreement	Date of work start	Date of completion as per agreement	Actual Completion on Date	Cumulative Physical Progress Previous Month(%)	Physical Progress for the Reporting Month %		Cumulative Physical Progress up to Reporting Month(%)	Cumulative payment/rebmersment ex/c sa.l.cost. up of Reporting Month		
					length(M)/Q quantity(No)	Est. cost in/c sal.		Est.cost ex/c sal.	Cont.amount in/c sal.	sa.l.cost										Cont.amount ex/c sal.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.00	7.00	8	9.00	10.00	11.00	13	14	15	16	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21	
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	9	13421	176,138,683.29	171,949,345.50	1	188,446,324.61	4,189,337.79	184,256,986.82	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	51%	23%	73%	137,500,000.00	0	
0	28.Jessore	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0	
0	Pkg. Total:	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0	
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0	
0	29.Chuadhanga	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0	
0	Sub-Total(Lot-01)	0	0	13	13316	60,266,503.44	59,645,167.62	SKN Joint Venture, Boro Bazar, Chuadanga	63,276,505.94	621,335.82	62,655,170.12	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	2%	1%	2%	7,500,000.00	0	
0	Total-Lot-02(UT+DR)	0	0	15	12804	62,168,782.19	61,808,817.22	SKN Joint Venture, Boro Bazar, Chuadanga	65,183,949.33	359,964.97	64,823,984.36	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	2%	10%	13%	7,500,000.00	0	
0	UGIIP-III-I / CHUA/ UT+DR / 01 / 2015	1	0	28	26120	122,435,285.63	121,453,984.84		1	128,460,455.27	981,300.79	127,479,154.48	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	2%	5%	8%	15,000,000.00	evaluation under progress
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	28	26120	122,435,285.63	121,453,984.84		1	128,460,455.27	981,300.79	127,479,154.48	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	2%	5%	8%	15,000,000.00	evaluation under progress
0	30.Meherpur	0	0	Phase-I	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0	
0	Total:Lot-01:	0	0	15	8982	73,720,917.52	73,403,509.52	MSA-NB (JVCA),Kobi Sukanto Sarak, ParkPara, Jhenaidah	77,367,487.47	317,408.00	77,050,079.47	3/6/2016	3/10/2016	3/6/2017	1/0/1900	13%	30%	25%	17,000,000.00	0	
0	Total:Lot-02:	0	0	15	11700	70,474,173.43	69,853,160.31	M/s. Liton Traders, Modonmohanpara, Jhenaidah	69,769,436.43	621,013.12	69,148,423.31	3/3/2016	3/10/2016	3/3/2017	1/0/1900	20%	39%	41%	25,500,000.00	0	
0	UGIIP-III-I / MEHE/ UT+DR / 01 / 2015	1	0	30	20682	144,195,090.95	143,256,669.83		1	147,136,923.90	938,421.12	146,198,502.78	06-03-15/03-03-16	3/10/2016	6-03-16/03-03-16	1/0/1900	17%	35%	33%	42,500,000.00	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	30	20682	144,195,090.95	143,256,669.83		1	147,136,923.90	938,421.12	146,198,502.78	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	17%	35%	33%	42,500,000.00	0
0	Total (OFID)(P-I):	7	26	108	94004	706,453,331.79	693,950,832.95		7	739,181,563.02	12,502,498.84	726,679,064.18	7/11/2246	2/12/2131	10/8/2249	#####	38%	17%	52%	385,000,000.00	0
0	Total (ADB+OFID)(P-I):	39	114	706	529815.75	3,804,686,378.66	3,735,505,486.46		39	3,807,069,219.67	63,287,360.73	3,744,221,913.24					38%	11%	47%	1,689,800,000.00	0
0	31.Tungipara	Phase-I	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	0%	0%	-	0	
0	UGIIP-III-I / TUNG/ UT+DR / 01 / 2015	1	0	5	4163	62,080,710.31	61,276,907.08		1	66,123,780.37	803,803.23	65,319,977.14	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	5%	5%	-	0
0	Pourasava Total(P-I):	1	0	5	4163	62,080,710.31	61,276,907.08		1	66,123,780.37	803,803.23	65,319,977.14	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	5%	5%	-	0
0	GOB Funded Total:	1	0	5	4163	62,080,710.31	61,276,907.08		1	66,123,780.37	803,803.23	65,319,977.14	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	0%	5%	5%	-	0

Sl.No	Name of Pourashava/Pkg. name	Package. No.	Scheme Code	Approved Estimate information			Contract Information			Progress Information							Remarks			
				Name of Schemes/number of Scheme	Package Total .		Name and Address of the Contractor	Contract amount Package Total .			date of agreement	Date of work start	Date of completion as per agreement	Actual Completion Date	Cumulative Physical Progress Previous Month(%)	Physical Progress for the Reporting Month %		Cumulative Physical Progress up to Reporting Month(%)	Cumulative payment/rembersment ex/c sal.cost. up of Reporting Month	
					length(M)/Q quantity(No)	Est. cost in/c sal.		Est.cost ex/c sal.	Cont.amount in/c sal.	sal.cost										Cont.amount ex/c sal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.00	7.00	8	9.00	10.00	11.00	13	14	15	16	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21
0	Total Prject (ADB+OFID+GOB)(P-I):	40	114	711	533,978.75	3,866,767,088.97	3,796,782,393.54	40	3,873,193,000.04	64,091,163.96	3,809,541,890.38	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	37%	11%	46%	1,689,800,000.00	0

Annex-3 & 4

Status of procurement of
Goods (NCB) & (ICB)

PROCUREMENT TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT OF GOODS/LOGISTIC/EQUIPMENT
UNDER NATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING (NCB)

Sl Nr	Name of goods/eqp/logistics	Pckg Nr	Target		Achievement todate		Balance (Target-Achvmt) [Qty/Nr]	Performance of supplier/ manufacturer (Satisfactory/ Unsatis-factory)	Remarks
			Qty /Nr	Estimated cost (BDT Million)	Qty/ Nr	Contract Amount (BDT Million)			
1	Desktop computers with peripherals	UGIIP-III/LGED/NCB/G-03	130	7.80	130	8.13			Supply Completed
2	For PMO								
	Desktop computers with peripherals	UGIIP-III/LGED/NCB/G-04	19	2.94					Bid document under preparation
	Laser Colour Printer		3						
	Laptop Computer		9						
	Scanners		9						
	Fax		2						
Projectors	4								
3	For PMO Photocopier	UGIIP-III/LGED/NCB/G-05	5	6.43					Bid document under preparation
	For PIU Photocopier		31						
4	For PMO Motorcycle	UGIIP-III/LGED/SHOP/G-14	8	6.08	8	6.08			Supply Completed
	For PIU Motorcycle		31		31				
5	Garbage Rickshaw Van for PIU	UGIIP-III/LGED/NCB/G-15	500	16.30					Bid document under preparation
	Push Cart for PIU		500						
6	Survey Equipment for PIU	UGIIP-III/LGED/NCB/G-16	25	4.98					Bid document under preparation
7	For PIU Video conference eqipment	UGIIP-III/LGED/NCB/G-17	31	6.06					Bid document under preparation
	For PMO Video conference eqipment		1						
	IPS for PMO		2						
			TOTAL	50.59		14.20			

PROCUREMENT TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT OF GOODS/LOGISTIC/EQUIPMENT
UNDER INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING (ICB)

SI Nr	Name of goods/eqp/logistics	Pckg Nr	Target		Achievement todate		Balance (Target-Achvmnt) [Qty/Nr]	Performance of supplier/ manufacturer (Satisfactory/ Unsatis-factory)	Remarks
			Qty /Nr	Estimated cost (BDT Million)	Qty/ Nr	Contract Amount (BDT Million)			
1	4 WD Cross Country Vehicle for PMO	UGIIP-III/LGED/ICB/G-01	4	9.53	4	9.53	0		Supply Completed
2	Double Cabin Pick Up	UGIIP-III/LGED/ICB/G-02	35	75.35	34	75.35	1		Supply Completed
3	Hydraulic Beam Lifter	UGIIP-III/LGED/ICB/G-06	12	55.20	12	40.29	0		Contract awarded
4	Garbage Dump Truck (1.5-2 ton)	UGIIP-III/LGED/ICB/G-07	50	100.00	25	35.12	25		Contract awarded
5	Roller (3.0- 4.5 ton)	UGIIP-III/LGED/ICB/G-08	30	87.00	30	63.41	0		Contract awarded
6	Excavator with Backhoe	UGIIP-III/LGED/ICB/G-09	20	140.00			20		Bid document under preparation
7	Vacuum Cleaner (Vacu Tug)	UGIIP-III/LGED/ICB/G-10	15	60.00			15		Bid document under preparation
8	Garbage Dump Truck (3 ton)	UGIIP-III/LGED/ICB/G-11	10	30.00	10	15.85	0		Contract awarded
9	Static Road Roller (8-10 Ton)	UGIIP-III/LGED/ICB/G-13	15	52.50			15		Bid document under preparation
10	Garbage Dump Truck (1.5-2 ton)	UGIIP-III/LGED/ICB/G-12	25	55.20	25	40.29	0		Contract awarded
			TOTAL	664.78		279.83			

Annex-5

Project Performance Monitoring System (PPMS)

Third Urban Governance & Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project

Project Performance Monitoring System (PPMS) Developed from Design & Monitoring Framework

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators	Baselines with Dates	Cumulative Achievement	Target Year for final Achievement	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks	Remarks
IMPACT Improved Living Environment in Project Towns	By 2023: Features of a model town achieved in 20 towns				Report issued by UMSU	Assumptions The government increases performance-based budget allocation to pourashavas (municipalities) Population in urban areas grows at a manageable rate Pourashavas continue to commit financial resources to service delivery	
	i. Improved Municipal Service Delivery with:	Zero/ Early 2014		2023			
	At least 95%:			do			
	water supply including continuous piped water supply systems in core urban areas			do			
	Sanitation coverage including:			do			
	Frequent solid waste collection in core urban areas			do			
	Safe disposal at a designated site			do			
	Core urban areas free from water-logging			do			
	ii. Financial sustainability:			do			
	Adequate O&M funding			do			
	Debt servicing fully recovered by own source revenue			do			
	iii Citizen participation, accountability, inclusiveness and transparency, with:						
	PDP		31	do			
	Masterplan		15	do			
GAP		31	do				
PRAP		31	do				
Annual budget developed through consultation and disclosed to the public			do				
iv. Urban development control with buildings constructed in accordance with approved plan			do				
OUTCOME Improved Municipal Service delivery and Urban governance in Project Towns	By 2020:				For all indicators: project-specific monitoring and evaluation survey (reports issued by pourashavas and LGED), Reports issued IMED will also be used if available	Assumption O&M capacity of municipalities is strengthened Risk Losing momentum for improvement because of change in pourashava leadership	
	40,000 house holds have new or improved access to piped water supply			do			
	40,000 households have improved solid waste collection services (at least twice a week)			do			
	85% holding tax collection efficiency achieved in 25 towns	5 towns/ Early 2014	8	do			
	Pourashava-specific GAPs have at least 1% municipal revenue budget earmarked for implementation (target 20 towns)	5 towns/ Early 2014	31	do			
Of Municipal revenue budget earmarked 50% spent	5 towns/ Early 2014	31					
OUTPUTS 1. Municipal Infrastructure improved and made Gender and Climate responsive	By 2020:				For all indicators: annual reports issued by pourashavas and LGED	Assumptions UGIAP requirements are fulfilled by most project towns Timely acquisition of required land	
	300 km of roads improved/ rehabilitated		192.74	2020			
	120 km drains built / improved		47.48	do			
	120 km of pipes installed or upgraded for water supply with 40,000 individual meters			do			
	Slum improvement sub-projects are completed in all project towns that have slums			do			
	Sludge management facilities built in 10 towns			do			
	Final solid waste disposal sites built/improved in 15 towns (total capacity 150 tons per day)			do			
	Climate issues considered in designing 80% of sub-projects and incorporated if found necessary			do			
Approx 10,000 tons of CO ₂ emission reduced			do				

Third Urban Governance & Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project

Project Performance Monitoring System (PPMS) Developed from Design & Monitoring Framework

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators	Baselines with Dates	Cumulative Achievement	Target Year for final Achievement	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks	Remarks
2. Improved capacity of pourashavas in urban service delivery, planning and financial management	For towns under Window A (except the last target)						
	TLCCs (target at least 33% women) formed in 30 towns by 2015	5 towns/Early 2014	31	2015	Annual reports issued by pourashavas and LGED	Assumption Municipal staff acquiring new skills through training remain in their positions Risk Alternative funding sources become available, undermining the incentive mechanism of performance-based fund allocation	
	WLCCs (target 40% women) formed in 30 towns by 2015	5 towns/Early 2014	31	do			
	Urban Master Plans developed through gender-inclusive processes in 30 towns by 2017	Zero/Early 2014	15	2017	Gazetted urban master plans		
	Urban Master Plans are gazetted in 30 towns by 2017	Zero/Early 2014	1		Gazetted urban master plans		
	WCA standing committees operational in 30 towns by 2016 (target 40% women representation)	Zero/Early 2014	31				
	PRSI standing committees operational in 30 towns by 2016 (target 40% women representation)	Zero/Early 2014	31	2016			
	PDP approved in 30 towns by 2017	5 towns/Early 2014	31	2017			
	GAP approved in 30 towns by 2017	5 towns/Early 2014	31	do			
	PRAP approved in 30 towns by 2017	5 towns/Early 2014	31	do			
	Annual O&M Plan approved for implementation in 30 towns by 2017	5 towns/Early 2014	31	do			
	Own budget allocated for implementation in 30 towns by 2017	5 towns/Early 2014	31	do			
	Computerized tax records system made functional in 30 towns by 2018	18 towns/Early 2014	31	do			
	Computerized taxbilling system made functional in 30 towns by 2018	18 towns/Early 2014	31	2018			
Top performing pourashavas under Window B awarded for subproject funding by LGD by 2017			2017				Window-B PSs will be selected soon in MPRC Meeting
3. Project management and administration system in place	PMO and PIUs established with core staff appointed by August 2014		Appointed		Reports issued by LGED		
	Quarterly progress reports and audit reports meet ADB requirements and submitted on time, beginning Q4 2014		Submitted		Reports and audit reports issued by LGED and FAPAD		
	Project is implemented on time and within budget				Quarterly progress reports issued by LGED		
	All relevant staff oriented on gender and trained on collection and monitoring of sex-disaggregated data				Reports issued by LGED		Being Implemented