

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-10)

Period: October-December, 2016

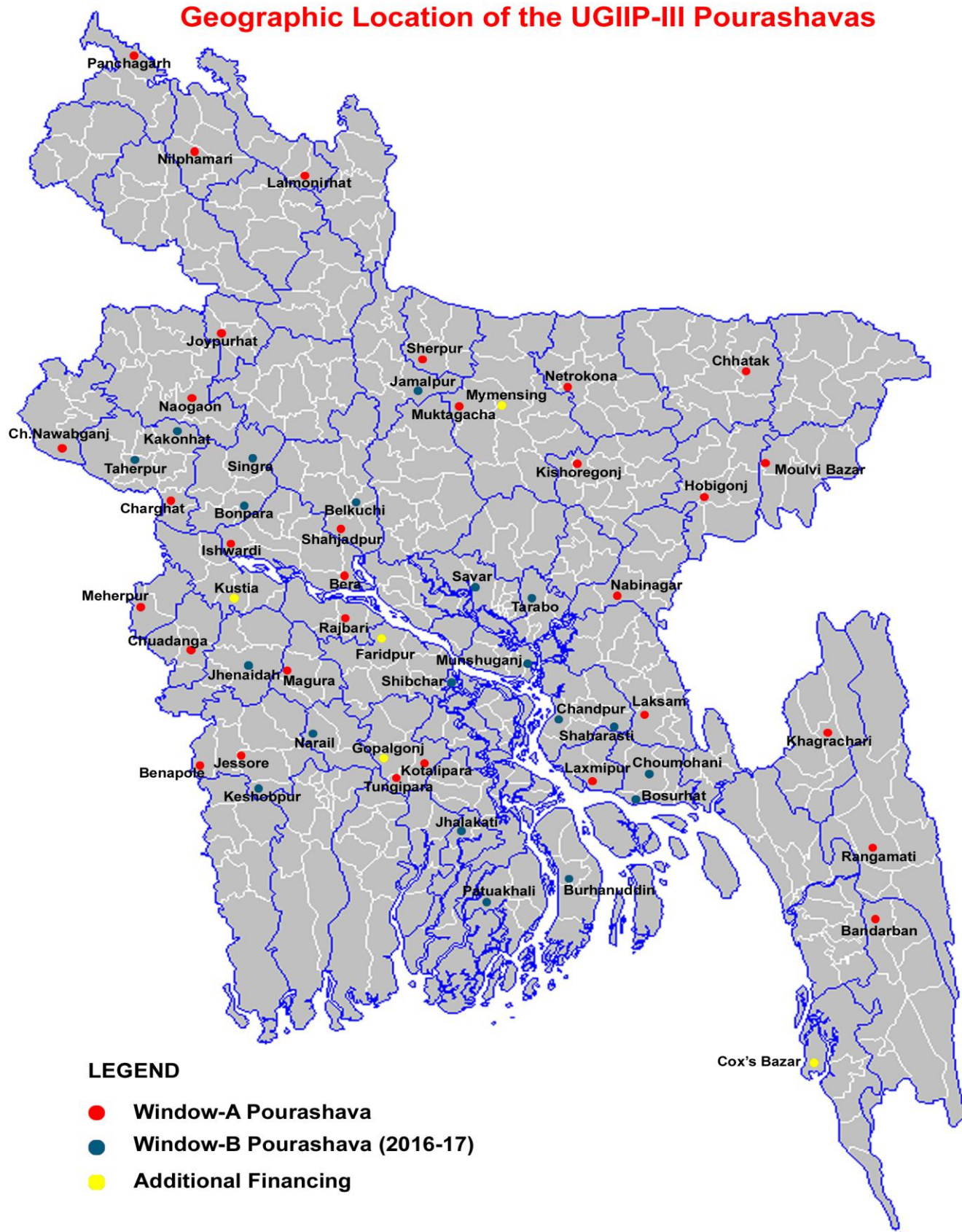
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Geographic Location of the UGIIP-III Pourashavas



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
RDPP	-	Revised 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
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
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
WC	-	Ward Committee
GAP	-	Gender Action Plan
PRAP	-	Poverty Reduction Action Plan
STC	-	Standing Committee
WCA	-	Women and Children Affair's
PRSI	-	Poverty Reduction and Slum Improvement
PG	-	Primery Group
SIC	-	Slum Improvement Committee
SI	-	Slum Improvement
CAP	-	Community Action Plan

Summary Progress & Achievement up to December, 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 October-December'16 quarter are outlined below:

Physical and Financial Progress of Infrastructure (Phase I): In 31 PSs, contracts for 40 sub-projects have been awarded till todate 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 76%. The project's overall financial progress of civil works (phase I) up to end-Dec'16 are: a) financial progress – 83.45% (against awarded contracts only) and b) expenditure - BDT 2,841.30 million.

Phase II: To date, 80 Sub-projects have been initiated for implementation in 30 PSs for an estimated BDT 6,945.32 million and 22 Sub-projects in selected 20 Window B pourashavas for an estimated BDT 2,212.14 million.

Master Plan: In respect of Master Plan preparation, the outsourced firms are progressing on their formulation. MPs of all these 15 PSs are stipulated to be completed by October 2017 that stands to be evolved in 3 Packages.

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 28 PSs; ■ Design of sanitary land fill evolved for 7 PSs and transmitted to the relevant PSs for preparing estimates.

TLCC: TLCC meetings are regularly being held in 31 PSs. In the reporting quarter, TLCC meetings have been participated by 1,119 members (including 36.01% female, and 12.51% 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 PMU through quarterly report – They have been participated by 2,488, (40.23% female & 19.29% 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. 27 PSs established Reception and service centre.

Grievance Redress Cell (GRC): GRC established, with clear ToR in 31 PSs - grievance box opened in 31 PSs. Of the 401 grievances registered, a good 292 were resolved while 109 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 2016-17 FY in all PSs amounting BDT 211.480 million in 31 PSs and corresponding expenditure stands at BDT 77.20 million).

GAP: Recent period saw a visible increased involvement of the STCs on WCA in the overall implementation facet of GAP. The PSs are using their revenue-stemmed GAP funds alongside project fund. Use of the said fund for building women-friendly infrastructure is worth an applaud. Evidently, the PSs' ownership in terms of GAP-implementation added new parameter to the progress and quality of this component. In the reporting quarter, the PSs have used an aggt BDT 5.89 mill for GAP intervention. Presence of women in TLCC meeting is significant (36%). Engagement of women in construction (32.86%) laudably exceeded the project target of 20%. Workers attendance sheet is being maintained at all related work sites. As well, separate facilities for women workers are also provided in all such sites.

PRAP: Each PS has its functional STC on PR&SI and they are using the fund earmarked for the implementation PRAP. In the reporting quarter, the PSs have used in excess of BDT 10.6 mill from the allocated fund. Notably, Laksham PS has built a hawkers' market having 406 shops using BDT 1.2 mill from out of the PRAP-budget, channeled from the PS's revenue fund.

Slum Improvement (SI): As of today, 1,748 PGs and 178 SICs have been formed. In the reporting quarter 469 SIC meetings have been convened. The GDPA Team and PMU have prepared the documents, materials, budget and plan to organize training for SIC on leadership, CAP preparation and implementation. Along the way, relevant training has been conducted in 10 PSs for at PS level.

Re-Assessment: All project-PSs have been doing their individual reassessment as scheduled adhering to the normal process of them, reassessment is due for 7 PSs in the FY-2017-2018 (Lalmonirhat, Nilphamari, Khagrachari, Rangamati, Tungipara, Habiganj and Sherpur) and they have started their reassessment work.

Holding Tax (HT): HT Collection efficiency up to December'16 (FY 2016-17) of 31 PSs are found to be 46.27%.

Non-Tax Revenue (NTR): Under NTR, up to December'16 (FY '16-17), BDT 489.23 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 received upto December'16 (FY 2016-17) of 31 PSs are BDT225.89 mill and paid BDT 38.43 mill.

Telephone bill: Telephone bills have been received upto December'16 (FY 2016-17) of 31 PSs are BDT 0.32 mill and paid BDT 0.29 mill.

Loan: 23 PSs availed loan out of 31 PSs. The amount of loan payable up to December'16 is TK. 24,10,39,078 out of which an amount of TK. 12,29,41,013 has been paid.

Water Tariff: Water tariff collection efficiency of 24 PSs is found to be 71.10% during the October-December'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: The reporting quarter saw the BME team individually and in a body perform a sizeable array of works. Salient among them are: ♦ evolving a proposal for field assessment/survey of 10 UGIIP III PSs and 2 UGIIP II PSs, eyeing to synthesize the findings into an eventual BME 2 Report to be produced by the end of Apr-Jun'17 quarter; ♦ Evolved 7 (seven) detailed set of instruments/questionnaires for the stated survey/field assessment; ♦ The Monitoring Splst, Evaluation Splst and the Data Analyst visited (as directed by the PMU) several project towns to oversee and gear up works mainly spanning UGIAP activities;

Additional Financing: Five (5) new towns (Mymensingh, Cox'sbazar, Gopalganj, Kushtia and Faripur) have been selected for inclusion conforming to ADB Fact-finding Mission recommendations. Along the road, RDPP has been submitted to the Ministry and at present, PEC meeting for approval is awaited prior to ECNEC decision.

MISSION: Loan Fact Finding Mission for Additional Financing took place from 16 to 27 October 2016. Aide Memoire was confirmed by ERD on 16 November 2016. Loan Review Mission took place from 27 November to 5 December 2016. The mission visited Bandarban, Rangamati, Khagrachari and Laksam towns. The found progress of Project performance is highly satisfactory.

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	: 38.03%
16.	Overall Physical Progress	: 40%
17.	Date of Last Review Mission	: 27 November to 5 December 2016

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

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

Table- 1.1: Cumulative Contract awarded as of 31 December 2016

Component		Plan/Target	Achievement (in US\$)
Civil Works	ADB	30.666	31.143
	OFID	7.762	7.41
Consultancy (Category-3)		12.12	13.03
Goods (Category-2)		3.38	3.35
UGIAP (Category-4)		0.376	0.327
Recurrent Cost (Category-5)		0.077	0.248
Total		54.381	55.508

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 31 December 2016

Source	Approved Loan Amount	Disbursement		Expenditure Million US\$
	In Million US\$	In Million US\$	% of Total Project Cost	
ADB	125.00	38.12	30.50%	28.24
OFID	40.00	8.81	22.03%	6.12
GoB	93.39	20.17	21.59%	20.17
Pourashavas	-	-	-	-
Beneficiaries	-	-	-	-
Total	258.39	67.10	25.96%	54.53

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

Exchange Rate: 1 US\$ = BDT 78.40

Cumulative Progress up to 31 December 2016: Financial 25.96%

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 PMU, 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& IMPLEMENTATIONARRANGEMENT

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 PMU 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 PMU
PSs, Implementing Agencies	Implement projects on the ground
Project Management Unit (PMU) – 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 PMU 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 PMU will carry out technical oversight and provide related support, approve variations, carryout quality audit, monitor and ensure safeguard compliance.</p> <p>Lastly, PMU 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 PMU 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 PMU, open bank sub-account with bank(s) & make payments to contractors, submit QPRs, submit claims to PMU, 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 PMU'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 PMU; ■ 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 PMU and as required by PMU.</p> <p>PIU also stands to ensure: safeguard compliance (Resettlement Plans, Environ'tl Mgt Plans) including consultations & disclosure; ■ screen IR/IP impacts; ■ assist & support RP/IPP prep'n of new subprojects; ■ Obtain right of way clearances; ■ submit reports</p> <p>As well, PIU will ■ Implement governance improvement in UGIAP context; ■ Propose training & capacity bldg program; ■ Ensure public outreach; ■ Implement GAP and PRAP</p>
<p>Urban Management Support Unit, LGED</p>	<p>Will: ■ Monitor overall project activities; ■ Sensitize and motivate Window B PSs including dissemination of UGIAP requirements; ■ Assess governance performance of PSs for both Window A & B; ■ Ensure coordination among different projects related to capacity building of PSs; ■ Serve as secretariat of MPRC; ■ Disclose the results of performance eval'n upon endorsement by MPRC</p>
<p>Project Steering Committee: 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 PMU; ■ 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
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	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).

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 PMU=Project Management Unit , 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 Unit (PMU) 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	Ongoing
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. .

PMU 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 PMU 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 PMUvis 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 PMU 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, PMU 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 December 2016

Sl. No.	Position	Qty.	Person Month (PM)	PM utilized	Balance PM	Remarks
A. PMU LEVEL						
(a) International Key Expert						
1	Team Leader	1	36	14.40	21.60	
Sub-Total (a)				14.40	21.60	
(b) National Key Expert						
2	Deputy Team Leader	1	42	18.80	23.20	
3	Sr. Water & Sanitation Engineer	1	36	18.50	17.50	
4	Solid Waste Mngt. Specialist	1	36	15.00	21.00	
5	Architect	1	24.00	11.40	12.60	
6	Sr. Structural & design Engr.	1	36.00	7.46	28.54	
7	Hydrologist	1	6.00	0.00	6.00	Not mobilized
8	Quality Control Engineer	2	80.00	37.24	42.76	
9	Drainage Engineer	1	40.00	17.87	22.13	
10	Training Engineer	1	40.00	18.00	22.00	
11	Procurement & Contract Mngt. Specialist	1	36.00	20.08	15.92	
12	National Resettlement specialist	1	40.00	17.50	22.50	
13	Regional resettlement specialist	3	120.00	52.57	67.43	
14	National Environmental. Specialist	1	40.00	16.07	23.93	
15	Regional Environmental Specialist.	3	120.00	47.23	72.77	
16	Municipal Engineer for PIU	31	1240.00	525.08	714.91	
17	Economist	1	40.00	18.9	21.10	
18	Unallocated		100.00	0.00	100.00	
Sub-Total (b)		51	2076.00	841.71	1234.29	
Non-Key Expert (c)						
19	Jr. Structural & Design Engineer	1	36.00	18.53	17.47	
20	Jr. Water & Sanitation Engineer	1	36.00	17.00	19.00	
21	Auto CAD Operator	2	84.00	36.63	47.37	
22	Cost Estimator	2	84.00	37.50	46.50	

Sl. No.	Position	Qty.	Person Month (PM)	PM utilized	Balance PM	Remarks
23	Quantity Surveyor	2	84.00	37.20	46.80	
Sub-Total (c)		8	324.00	146.86	177.14	
Support Staff (d)						
24	Office Manager	1	44.00	20.40	23.60	
25	Computer Operator	3	132.00	53.50	78.50	
26	Office Assistant	2	88.00	37.83	50.17	
27	Photocopy Operator	1	44.00	18.93	25.07	
28	Cleaner	1	40.00	12.00	28.00	
Sub- Total (d)		8	348.00	142.66	205.34	
Grand Total (a+b+c+d)		72	2784.00	1145.63	1638.73	

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 PMU 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 PMU feels that the MDS team will be able to adequately assist in the timely implementation of the project and down the road; the PMU 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 December 2016

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q10)	Person months Unused (up to Q10)
		Qty	Person Month		
A. Key Experts					
1	Team leader (senior Governance Specialist)	1	40	21	19
2	Dy. Team Leader (Capacity Development Specialist)	1	48	20	28
3	Community Participation & Inclusive Dev't specialist.	1	40	14	26
4	Municipal Taxation & Financial Specialist	1	40	16	24
5	Training Specialist	1	40	17	23
6	Sr. IT Specialist	1	40	21	19
7	Regional Coordinator	16	640	305	335
Sub-Total : A		22	888	414	474
B. Non Key Experts					
1	Local Capacity Development Associates (CM,MF & TP)	54	2,592	950	1,642
Sub-Total: B		54	2,592	950	1,642
C. Support Staff					
	a. PMU Level				
	Office Manager	1	48	21	27
	Computer Operator	2	96	42	54
	Office Assistant	2	96	38	58
	Cleaner	2	96	42	54
Total (a):		7	336	143	193
	b. Regional Level				
	Computer Operator	4	160	83	77
	Office Assistant	4	160	84	76
Total (b):		8	320	167	153
Sub-Total C= (a+b):		15	656	310	346
Grand Total (A+B+C):		91	4,136	1,674	2,462

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 PMU 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 9th qtr).

BME specialists and their person-month utilization up to December 2016

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q10)	Person months Unused (up to Q10)
		Qty	Person Month		
1	Sr BME Specialist and Team Leader	1	60	21	39
2	Evaluation Specialist	1	60	21	39
3	Monitoring Specialist	1	60	21	39
4	Data Analyst	1	60	21	39
Total		4	240	84	156

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 PMU 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 PMU, under this pkg are:

- ☛ Public Campaign/ Media Consultant :to support the PMU 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 PMU 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 December 2016

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q10)	Person months Unused (up to Q10)
		Qty	Person Month		
1	SrPerformance Monitoring & Evaluation (PME) Specialist	1	54	17	37
2	Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist	1	54	19	35
3	Data Analyst	1	54	21	33
4	Media, Publication and Documentation Expert	1	54	21	33
5	Training Specialist	1	54	00	54
6	Financial Management Specialist	1	54	19.5	34.5
	Total	6	324	97.5	226.5

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 PMU 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 PMU and development partner(s).

GDPA specialists and their person-month utilization up to December 2016

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q10)	Person months Unused (up to Q10)
		Qty	Person Month		
1	Sr Gender Dev't&b Poverty Alleviation Specialist	1	60	21	39
2	Jr Gender Development Specialist	1	60	21	39
3	Data Analyst	1	60	7.5	52.5
Total		3	180	49.5	130.5

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 PMU.

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 Million)	Remarks
PMU	Vehicle/Logistic & Other Eqp					
	Cross-country vehicle	4	ICB	9.53	9.53	
	Sub-total (PMU)			9.53	9.53	
30 PIU	Equipment					
	Desktop computer with peripherals	130	NCB/ Shopping	8.13	8.13	
	Twin cab pick-up	34	ICB	75.35	75.35	
	Motor Cycle (125 cc), Helmet and Raincoat	38	Shopping	6.076	6.076	
	Photocopier	36	NCB	-		BER sent to ADB for Approval
	Survey Equipment	25	NCB	-		Evaluation Under progress
	Printer (Black & White), Laser Printer (Color), Laptop, Scanner, Fax Machine & Multimedia Projector	250	NCB	-		Evaluation Under progress
	Sub-total (PIU)			89.552	89.552	
PIU	Vehicle/Equip for PIU (under Investment budget)					
	Roller (1.5-3.0 T)	30	ICB	63.41		
	Garbage dump truck (1.5-2.0 T)	25	ICB	35.35		
	Garbage Dump Truck (3.0 T)	10	ICB	15.85		
	Hydraulic beam lifter	12	ICB	40.29	36.26	
	Excavator	20	ICB	-	-	Tender Call
	Sub-total (PIU)			154.90	36.26	
Total Value of Goods Procurement				253.982	135.342	

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 10 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 PMU directly. GICD and MDS extend all necessary support to the PMU 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 PMU 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 TLCCs. Allocation of fund to a PS will be directly linked to the progress the ULB makes on governance improvement through its meeting UGIAP requirements. The spectrum of urban infrastructure and service delivery will essentially include the following:

Urban transport (Road)

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

Drainage

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

SWM

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

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

Water Supply (WS)

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

Sanitation

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

Municipal facilities

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

Basic services for the poor slums

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

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

Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

O&M of physical infrastructure components will be carried out by the PS, SICs and CBOs. A well-drawn out O&M plan for the PS-infrastructure will need to be evolved by the PS with adequate support of the PMU 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 PMU 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 PMU.

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 PMU and the PIUs on overall project management by setting up procedure for management and monitoring of the project activities ■Assisting PMU and PIU in the preparation of annual work plan, O&M Plan, implementation and monitoring of the same ■Assisting PMU 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 PMU.

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 PMU and PIU's and assisting PMU/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 PMU/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 PMU/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 PMU, 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 is 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, Land acquisition work and design for three landfill sites 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 including test tube-well installation, pump house construction, mechanical and electrical works.
- 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 from primary or secondary water quality reports by installing Test tube-well and treatment required to make it safe as per BD std.
- ❖ Identifying and prioritization of Sub-projects to include, as required, replacement 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

Window-A
Program and Progress of Physical Works upto 31 December 2016

Name of Component	Period	Status of Work	Unit	Qty	Cost (BDT Million)	Progress/ Achievement		Remarks
						Physical (%)	Financial (BDT Million)	
Urban Transport								
From ADB fund:								
Window-A								
Road Improvement	1st Phase	Contract awarded	Km	349.40	2066.05	79%	1508.22	
	2nd Phase	Contract awarded	Km	-	-	-	-	
		Bidding	Km	461.18	3,269.84	-	-	Shown in Estimated Cost
Window-B								
Road Improvement	2nd Phase	Contract awarded	Km	-	-	-	-	
		Bidding	Km	243.16	1,566.34	-	-	Bidding in progress
Sub-Total				1,053.74	6,902.23		1,508.22	
From OFID fund: (Window-A)								
Road Improvement	1st Phase	Contract awarded	Km	72.62	379.35	80%	313.75	
	2nd Phase	Contract awarded	Km	-	-	-	-	
		Bidding	Km	147.89	947.51	-	-	Shown in Estimated Cost
Sub-Total				220.51	1326.86		313.75	
From GoB fund: (Window-A)								
Road Improvement	1st Phase	Contract awarded	Km	4.16	65.32	76%	49.64	
	2nd Phase	Contract awarded	Km	-	-	-	-	
		Bidding	Km	-	-	-	-	
Sub-Total				4.16	65.32		49.64	
Total (ADB+OFID+GoB) Road				1,278.41	8294.41		1,871.61	
Drain under Urban Transport								
From ADB fund:								
Window-A								
Rehabilitation/repair/re-construction of existing roadside and outfall drains and Construction of new drains	1st Phase	Contract awarded	Km	78.54	939.23	79%	693.18	
	2nd Phase	Contract awarded	Km	-	-			
		Bidding	Km	179.87	2,155.70			Shown in Estimated Cost
Window-B								
Rehabilitation/repair/re-construction of existing roadside and outfall drains and Construction of new drains	2nd Phase	Contract awarded	Km	-	-			
		Bidding	Km	44.78	633.49			Shown in Estimated Cost

Name of Component	Period	Status of Work	Unit	Qty	Cost (BDT Million)	Progress/ Achievement		Remarks
						Physical (%)	Financial (BDT Million)	
Sub-Total				303.19	3,728.42		693.18	
From OFID fund: (Window-A)								
Rehabilitation/repair/re-construction of existing roadside and outfall drains and Construction of new drains	1st Phase	Contract awarded	Km	22.26	279.87	76%	209.90	
	2nd Phase	Contract awarded	Km	-	-			
		Bidding	Km	44.73	522.39			Shown in Estimated Cost
Sub-Total				66.99	802.26		209.90	
From GoB fund: (Window-A)								
Rehabilitation/repair/re-construction of existing roadside and outfall drains and Construction of new drains	1st Phase			-	-			
	2nd Phase			-	-			
Sub-Total				-	-		-	
Total (ADB+OFID+GoB) Drain				70.18	4530.68		903.08	
Development of Municipal Facilities								
From ADB fund: (Window-A)								
Street light/pole	1st Phase	Contract awarded	Nrs	56	12.26	100%	12.26	
	2nd Phase	Contract awarded	Nrs	-	-			
		Bidding	Nrs	325	12.31			Shown in Estimated Cost
Sub-Total				381	24.57		12.26	
From OFID fund: (Window-A)								
Street light/pole	1st Phase	Contract awarded	Nrs	125	7.71	100%	7.71	
Community Center/Auditorium		Contract awarded	Nrs	1	59.75	80%	46.64	
Street light/pole	2nd Phase	Contract awarded	Nrs	-	-			
		Bidding	Nrs	344	29.73			Shown in Estimated Cost
Sub-Total				469 &1	97.19		54.35	
Total (ADB+OFID) MF				850 &1	121.76		66.61	
Basic service to the urban poor								
From ADB fund: (Window-A)								
Low cost housing	2nd Phase	Contract awarded	Nrs	-	-			
		Bidding	Nrs	34	35.67			
Sub-Total				34	35.67		0.00	
ADB Total					10,690.89		2213.66	
OFID Total					2,226.31		578.00	
GoB Total					65.32		49.64	
Grand Total					12,982.52		2,841.30	

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 178 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 walking drains, HTW, toilet & Area light 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 PMU through adhering with standard norms and procedures.

Incidentally, the PMU 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-15.

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 PMU 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 PMU 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 PMU & 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 remaining position is due to be filled during October 2016.

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 was 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 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 has since been providing part time support 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 September 2016, approximately 950 person-months have been utilized.

Engineering Design and Preparation of Bid documents

Land Acquisition

Phase-1: 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 implemented and, as works are being carried out on the existing alignment, there was no need for land acquisition. However, even though there was no land acquisition and resettlement, the Consultant was required to perform social survey & Environmental Assessments and prepare Social and Resettlement Impact Assessment and IEE reports for all the Sub-project packages. As the works of Phase-1 have been 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.

Phase-2: For the development of dumping places/sanitary landfills in Phase-2, all the 31 Pourashavas under UGIIP-III Window A have proposed land acquisition under the Solid Waste Management (SWM) component. Presently all the towns, except Hobiganj, collect waste from door-to-door and from roadside bins, to be carried by dump truck to the uncontrolled landfill sites. Proposed landfill sites have been visited by the SWM Consultant to assess the possible social and environmental impacts and to suggest mitigation measures. Detailed separate reports have been submitted to PMU. The status of land acquisition is summarized below in Table.

Table: Status of land acquisition for Dumping places/Landfill sites as of 31 December 2016

SL No.	Name of Pourashava	Class	Area of Land (Acre)	Status of Approval	Date of Approval / Comments / Sending	Submission of Papers to DC Office from Pourashava	Held Meeting of DLAC	Declared Article No. 3	Declared Article No. 6	Declared Article No. 7	Handover Ownership of Land to PS	Remarks
01	Laxmipur	Ka	3.03	Approved Directly	03-01-16	OK	OK	OK	OK			Land value by DLAC = 15.70 Crore (Not given)
02	Laksam	Ka	4.73	Approved Directly	30-11-15	OK	OK	OK	OK			Full land value given = Tk. 40,469,948.85
03	Nabinagar	Ka	3.65	Approved Directly	30-11-15	OK	OK	OK	OK			Full land value given = Tk. 39,676,755.60
04	Habiganj	Ka	2.20	Not Required	-							Send document to PMU
05	Moulvibazar	Ka	1.17	Approved Directly	06-09-15	OK	OK	OK	OK			Full land value given = Tk. 4,833,257.00
06	Chhatak	Ka	5.3927	Approved Directly	13-07-16	-						
07	Lalmonirhat	Ka	3.18(N)	Send New Proposal to Ministry	20-01-16	-						Full land value given = Tk. 14,862,662.71
08	Chapai Nawabganj	Ka	4.01	Approved Directly	13-07-16	-						
09	Charghat	Kha	3.08	Approved Directly	06-09-15	OK	OK	OK	OK		A 1.87 Acre	Full land value given = Tk. 7,392,073.14

SL No.	Name of Pourashava	Class	Area of Land (Acre)	Status of Approval	Date of Approval / Comments / Sending	Submission of Papers to DC Office from Pourashava	Held Meeting of DLAC	Declared Article No. 3	Declared Article No. 6	Declared Article No. 7	Handover Ownership of Land to PS	Remarks
10	Naogaon	Ka	3.03	Approved Directly	06-09-15	OK	OK	OK	OK			Full land value given = Tk. 65,710,539.23
11	Bandarban	Ka	4.90	Approved Directly	25-10-15	OK	OK	OK	OK			Full land value given = Tk. 4,621,677.11
12	Rangamati	Ka	2.80	Approved Directly	06-09-15	OK	OK	OK	OK			Land value not given = Tk. 43,835,978.00
13	Khagrachhari	Ka	11.00	Comments of DC Send to Ministry	25-10-15	-						Send to Ministry
14	Rajbari	Ka	2.41	Approved Directly	25-10-15	OK	OK	OK	OK			Full land value given = Tk. 47,486,270.23
15	Kotalipara	Ka	2.46	Approved Directly	30-11-15	OK						Field visit by DLAC completed
16	Tungipara	Ka	3.00	Approved Directly	20-07-16	-						
17	Sherpur	Ka	4.00	Approved Directly	06-09-15	OK	OK	OK	OK			Full land value given Tk. 65,892,059.00
18	Kishoreganj	Ka	3.78	Approved Directly	13-07-16	-						
19	Netrokona	Ka	3.02	Comments of DC	-	-						Not yet send to Ministry
20	Muktagachha	Ka	3.06	Approved Directly	06-09-15	OK	OK	OK	OK			Full land value given = Tk. 47,878,158.11
21	Chuadanga	Ka	3.00	Approved Directly	13-07-16	-						
22	Jessore	Ka	12.86	Not Required	-	-						Send document to PMU
23	Meherpur	Ka	2.99(O) 3.01(N)	Send Proposal to Ministry	09-02-16	-						Earlier approved = 2.99 Newly proposed = 3.01
24	Magura	Ka	3.00	1st Approved Directly	06-09-15							2nd option send to Ministry
25	Benapole	Ka	2.33	Approved Directly	03-01-16	OK	OK	OK	OK			Full land value Given = Tk.35,995,693.05
26	Joypurhat	Ka	4.90	Send to ministry	-	-						Send document to PMU
27	Bera	Ka	3.00	Send Proposal to Ministry	20-01-16	-						
28	Ishwardi	Ka	2.97	Approved Directly	06-09-15	OK	OK	OK	OK			Full land value given = Tk. 16,921,860.75

SL No.	Name of Pourashava	Class	Area of Land (Acre)	Status of Approval	Date of Approval / Comments / Sending	Submission of Papers to DC Office from Pourashava	Held Meeting of DLAC	Declared Article No. 3	Declared Article No. 6	Declared Article No. 7	Handover Ownership of Land to PS	Remarks
29	Shahjadpur	Ka	2.19	Approved Directly	13-07-16							
30	Nilphamari	Ka	2.69	2nd Option Approved Directly	01-06-16							
31	Panchagarh	Ka	2.6447	Approved Directly	30-11-15	OK	OK	OK	OK			Full land value given = Tk. 43,951,182.78
TOTAL			119.4874									435,692,137.56

Notes related to Table 5 above:

- Approved Directly = 23 nos. (Bandarban, Charchat, Ishwardi, Kotalipara, Laksam, Muktagacha, Magura, Moulvibazar, Nabinagar, Nilphamari, Naogaon, Panchagarh, Rangamati, Rajbari, Sherpur, Benapole, Laxmipur, Chuadanga, Kishoreganj, Chapai Nwabganj, Shahjadpur, Chhatak & Tungipara)
- Ministry (Under process of Approval) = 01 (Joypurhat)
Comments of DC Not Yet Sent to Ministry = 01 (Netrakona)
Proposal Sent to Ministry = 01 (Joypurhat)
Land Acquisition Approval Not Required = 03 (Habiganj & Jessore)
Need Additional Land = 02 (Lalmonirhat & Meherpur)
- Article - 3: Notify to Land owner by DC allowing 15 days that your land is going to acquisition. For any objection then claim to DC within the schedule time.
- Article - 6: If there have any objection then will discuss with valid papers and mitigate the issues. After mitigation or if there have no objection then will determine the land value and after paying the value to Land owner then proceed to Article - 7.
- Article - 7: Handover the Ownership of Land to Pourashava after disbursing the Land value to the Land owner.

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 maintain 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 between Taka 5-12 crore (BDT 50 – 120 million). Where the value of a particular sub-Project package exceeded 12 crore, it has been divided into suitable number of lots. By 31 December 2016, Sub-Projects have been prepared for 433.875 km of roads and 114.897.km of drains including 131 no. Light Poles in Chapai Nowabgonj PS and 1 Community Facility in Benapole PS. Pourashava-wise sub-Project packages/SPAR) prepared are given in **Table** below:

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

Sl. No.	Pourashavas	Road/Drainage						Remarks
		No. of Pkg/Lot/Sch			Contract Awarded	No. of IEE Approved	No. of RP/DDR Approved	
		P	L	S				
1.	Lalmonirhat	1	2	10	2	2	1	RP
2.	Magura	2	2	26	2	2	1	RP
3.	Naogaon	2	2	13	2	2	1	RP
4.	Bera	1	2	15	2	2	1	RP
5.	Charghat	1	2	4	2	2	1	RP
6.	Kishoreqani	3	3	22	3	2	1	RP
7.	Muktagacha	1	2	14	2	2	1	RP
8.	Netrokona	2	2	31	2	2	1	RP
9.	Rajbari	2	2	17	2	2	1	RP
10.	Sherpur	3	3	35	3	2	1	RP
11.	Bandarban	1	2	37	2	1	-	-
12.	Benapole	1	2	19	2	1	1	DDR
13.	ChapaiNawabganj	1	2	44	2	1	1	DDR
14.	Chhatak	1	2	24	2	1	-	-
15.	Chuadanga	1	2	28	2	1	1	DDR
16.	Habiganj	1	2	28	2	1	1	DDR
17.	Ishwardi	1	2	24	2	1	-	-
18.	Jessore	1	2	23	0	1	1	DDR
19.	Joypurhat	1	2	39	2	1	-	-

20.	Khagrachari	1	2	19	2	1	-	-
21.	Kotalipara	1	2	16	2	1	1	DDR
22.	Laksam	1	2	46	2	1	-	-
23.	Laxmipur	2	2	24	2	2	-	-
24.	Meherpur	1	2	30	2	1	-	-
25.	Moulvibazar	1	1	30	1	1	1	DDR
26.	Nabinaqar	1	1	15	1	1	1	DDR
27.	Nilphamari	1	2	25	2	1	1	DDR
28.	Panchaagarh	1	2	35	2	1	1	DDR
29.	Rangamati	2	2	39	2	2	2	DDR
30.	Shahjadpur	1	2	18	2	1	-	-
ADB and OFID Total		40	60	750	56	42	22	
31.	Tungipara	1	1	5	1	1	1	DDR
Total		41	61	755	57	43	23	

Phase-2: The Consultants have prepared typical and specific designs for different components to be implemented in Phase-2, such as roads, drains, water supply, sanitation, sanitary landfills, etc. and have sent these to PSs for preparing estimates. Up to the end of December 2016, checking of estimates of 83 packages out of 83 packages have been completed, the SPAR and DDR/RP were drafted for 75 packages and IEE prepared for 76 packages. Table below shows the status of the implementation of the sub-projects in Phase 2.

Status of Sub-projects, Phase-2 as of 31 December 2016

Status of San Projects, Phase 2 as of 31 December 2016

Sl. No.	Pourashavas	Road/Drainage						Municipal Facilities	No. of SPARs Approved	Remarks
		No. of Pkg/Lot/Sch			Contract Awarded	No. of IEE Approved	No. of RP/DDR Approved			
		P	L	S						
1.	Lalmonirhat	03	Nil	R=34 D=12	Nil	1	1		1	
2.	Magura	03	Nil	R=37 D=03	Nil	1	1		1	
3.	Naogaon	03	Nil	R=15 D=18	Nil	Nil	1		Nil	SPAR submitted to PMU
4.	Bera	02	Nil	R=04 D=09	Nil	1	1		1	
5.	Charghat	02	Nil	R=15 D=07	Nil	1	1		1	
6.	Kishoreganj	04	Nil	R=21 D=18	Nil	1	1		1	
7.	Muktagacha	02	Nil	R=16 D=09	2	1	1		1	
8.	Netrokona	03	Nil	R=26 D=14	Nil	1	1		1	
9.	Rajbari	02	Nil	R=66 D=05	Nil	1	1		1	

Sl. No.	Pourashavas	Road/Drainage						Municipal Facilities	No. of SPARs Approved	Remarks
		No. of Pkg/Lot/Sch			Contract Awarded	No. of IEE Approved	No. of RP/DDR Approved			
		P	L	S						
10.	Sherpur	03	Nil	R=20 D=16	3	1	1		1	
11.	Bandarban	03	Nil	R=39 D=19	3	1	1		1	
12.	Benapole	02	Nil	R=19 D=03 SL=06	Nil	1	1		1	
13.	ChapaiNawabganj	03	Nil	R=32 D=24	Nil	Nil	1		Nil	SPAR submitted to PMU
14.	Chhatak	02	Nil	R=25 D=30	Nil	1	1		1	
15.	Chuadanga	02	Nil	R=13 D=17 S=01	Nil	1	1		1	
16.	Habiganj	02	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	ngoing
17.	Ishwardi	03	Nil	R=18 D=14	Nil	Nil	1		Nil	SPAR submitted to PMU
18.	Jessore	05	Nil	R=37 D=32	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	BOQ submitted to PMU
19.	Joypurhat	03	Na	R=31 D=36	Nil	Nil	1		Nil	BOQ submitted to PMU
20.	Khagrachari	04	Nil	R=18 D=18 Sl=34	Nil	1	1		1	
21.	Kotalipara	02	Nil	R=24 D=03	Nil	1	1		1	
22.	Laksam	03	Nil	R=42 D=22	Nil	1	1		1	
23.	Laxmipur	03	Nil	R=40 D=08	Nil	1	1		1	
24.	Meherpur	02	Nil	R=16 D=11	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	BOQ submitted to PMU
25.	Moulvibazar	03	Nil	R=30 D=14	Nil	1	1		1	
26.	Nabinagar	03	Nil	R=16 D=05	Nil	1	1		1	
27.	Nilphamari	02	Nil	R=18 D=13	Nil	Nil	1		Nil	SPAR submitted to PMU
28.	Panchagarh	03	Nil	R=28 D=22	Nil	Nil	1		Nil	SPAR submitted to PMU
29.	Rangamati	03	Nil	R=31 D=11	3	1	1		1	
30.	Shahzadpur	02	Nil	R=20 D=02	Nil	1	1		1	
ADB and OFID Total		82								
31.	Tungipara	01	Nil	MF-07	Nil	Nil	Nil	01	Nil	BOQ submitted to PMU
Total		83								

Note: R=Road, D=Drain, SI=Slum Improvement, SL=Street Light, MF=Municipal Facility

Window B: The list of Window B Pourashavas was finalized during previous month. As of the December 31, 2016 we have completed all the BoQ's for 22 packages under 20 PS and we submitted those to PMU. The status of design implementation is summarized in **Table** below:-

Table: Status of Sub-projects, Window B, as of 31 December 2016

Sl. No.	Pourashavas	Road/Drainage						No. of SPARs Approved L	Status of Scheme Designs
		No. of Pkg/Lot/Sch			Contract Awarded	No. of IEE Approved	No. of RP/DDR Approved P		
		P	L	S					
1.	Shibchar	1	Nil	R-09 D-03 MF-01	0	Shibchar	1	Nil	BoQ completed
2.	Tarabo	1	Nil	R-05 D-02	0	Tarabo	1	Nil	BoQ completed
3.	Jamalpur	2	Nil	R-21 D-06	0	Jamalpur	2	Nil	BoQ completed
4.	Saver	1	Nil	R-07 D-12	0	Saver	1	Nil	BoQ completed
5.	Munshigonj	1	Nil	R-17 D-11	0	Munshigonj	1	Nil	BoQ completed
6.	Jhenaidhah	1	Nil	R-08 D-06	0	Jhenaidhah	1	Nil	BoQ completed
7.	Keshabpur	1	Nil	R-13 D-02	0	Keshabpur	1	Nil	BoQ completed
8.	Narail	1	Nil	R-20 D-00	0	Narail	1	Nil	BoQ completed
9.	Borhanuddin	1	Nil	R-05 D-02	0	Borhanuddin	1	Nil	BoQ completed
10.	Potuakhali	1	Nil	R-07 D-06	0	Potuakhali	1	Nil	BoQ completed
11.	Jhalakathi	1	Nil	R-06 D-02	0	Jhalakathi	1	Nil	BoQ completed
12.	Thaharpur	1	Nil	R-11 D-01	0	Thaharpur	1	Nil	BoQ completed
13.	Bonpara	1	Nil	R-09 D-04	0	Bonpara	1	Nil	BoQ completed
14.	Singra	1	Nil	R-22 D-09	0	Singra	1	Nil	BoQ completed
15.	Kakonhat	1	Nil	R-16 D-05	0	Kakonhat	1	Nil	BoQ completed
16.	Belkuchi	1	Nil	R-17 D-00	0	Belkuchi	1	Nil	BoQ completed
17.	Chawmuhani	1	Nil	R-24 D-02	0	Chawmuhani	1	Nil	BoQ completed
18.	Chandpur	2	Nil	R-17 D-01	0	Chandpur	2	Nil	BoQ completed
19.	Basurhat	1	Nil	R-17 D-09	0	Basurhat	1	Nil	BoQ completed
20.	Sharasti	1	Nil	R-32 D-00	0	Sharasti	1	Nil	BoQ completed
Total		22				Total	22		

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: Only Roads and Drainage Sub-Projects have been taken up. In 21 Pourashavas, 23 Sub-Projects EIRRs have been completed by the MDSC. (EIRR's for 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's have not been calculated for non-revenue generating Sub-Projects.

Phase-2: FIRRs & EIRRs of 6 Sub-Projects under WS and 1 Sub-Project under SWM have been completed. 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 the 31 Pourashava's of Window A. The remaining 1 package of Jessore Pourashava has not yet been approved, whilst the rebidding Tender Valuation Report for Lot 2 of package UT+DR/01 for Habiganj Pourashava was received by the MDSC and the Tender Evaluation has been forwarded to the PMU during the Reporting Period. Contracts have been awarded for 40 packages. The status of bids for Phase 1 is given in Table below:

Table: Status of Bids for Phase 1 as of 31 December 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	

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
9.	Habigonj	1	1	1	1	Of the 2 Lots, Lot-1 contract awarded & Lot-2 rebidding evaluation submitted
10.	Joypurhat	1	1	1	1	
11.	Laxmipur	2	2	2	2	
12.	Laksham	1	1	1	1	
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 invited
20.	Nabinagar	1	1	1	1	
21.	ChapaiNawabgonj	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	
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 433.876 km and total length of drain is 114.807 km with the estimated cost of Tk. 2463.214 million and Tk. 1332.745 million respectively.

Phase-2: Sub-Projects selection has been done and design & estimate preparation are proceeding. The total number of Sub-Projects will be around three-times that of Phase-1.

However it should be mentioned that the process of finalizing some of the sub-Project packages are impeded with most of the estimates so far received from the Poursashavas lacking in:

- proper technical reporting,
- layout plans showing location of sub-Project schemes,
- condition survey reports,

A further 22 bid document packages were finalized during the month and, as of 31 December 2016, estimating, preparation of BOQ and bid documents for Phase-2 activities have been finalized for a total of 47 packages. Bids have been invited for 44 packages. Bid evaluations have been issued by the Consultant to the PMU for 20 packages. The status of bids is given in **Table** below.

Table: The Status of Bids of Phase-2 activities as of 31 December 2016

Sl.. No.	Name of Pourashava	Bid Doc. Prepared (No. of pkg.)	Bid Invited (No. of pkg.)	Bid received (No. of pkg.)	Bid evaluated (No. of Pkg.)	Approval Accorded (No. of Pkg.)	Contract awarded (No. of Pkg.)	Remarks
1.	Chhatak	02	02	02	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2.	Khagrachari	04	04	04	Nil	Nil	Nil	
3.	Moulvibazar	03	03	03	02	Nil	Nil	
4.	Bandarban	03	03	03	02	02	Nil	
5.	Kotalipara							
6.	Tungipara	01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
7.	Ishwardi							
8.	Benapole							
9.	Habigonj							
10.	Joypurhat							
11.	Laxmipur	03	03	03	Nil	Nil	Nil	
12.	Laksham	03	03	03	Nil	Nil	Nil	
13.	Meherpur							
14.	Nilphamari							
15.	Panchagarh							
16.	Rangamati	03	03	03	03	03	Nil	

Sl.. No.	Name of Pourashava	Bid Doc. Prepared (No. of pkg.)	Bid Invited (No. of pkg.)	Bid received (No. of pkg.)	Bid evaluated (No. of Pkg.)	Approval Accorded (No. of Pkg.)	Contract awarded (No. of Pkg.)	Remarks
17.	Shahjadpur	02	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
18.	Chuadanga							
19.	Jessore							
20.	Nabinagar	03	03	03	03	Nil	Nil	
21.	Chapai Nawabgonj							
22.	Magura	03	03	03	03	Nil	Nil	
23.	Lalmonirhat	03	03	03	02	Nil	Nil	
24.	Naogaon							
25.	Sherpur	03	03	03	03	03	Nil	
26.	Rajbari							
27.	Netrokona	03	03	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
28.	Muktagachha	02	02	02	02	02	Nil	
29.	Kishoregonj	04	04	03	Nil	Nil	Nil	
30.	Charghat							
31.	Bera	02	02	02	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Total	47	44	40	20	10		

Preparation of Base Maps and Drainage Master Plan (16 Pourashavas)

The TOR for preparation of Base Maps and Drainage Master Plan was prepared and submitted to PMU in March 2016. This was initially approved in June 2016 and the bid documents for engagement of a sub-consultant were drafted by the MDSC during July 2016.

However out of 31 UGIIP-III Pourashavas, 16 have Master Plans completed or are under preparation under UGIIP-I & UGIIP-II. The remaining 15 Pourashavas do not have Master Plans. So, the ToR and the bid documents were revised to only include the preparation of Drainage Master Plans in the 16 Pourashavas for which Master Plans would be available.

Request-for-Quotation letters and Bid documents were collected by three interested sub-consultancy parties on 30 August 2016. Bids were submitted to SMEC on 22 September 2016. The lowest substantially responsive bid was received from Resource Control Company Limited (RCC) and the bid assessment report and recommendation was submitted to LGED for approval on 25 September 2016.

The following activities took place during this Quarterly Reporting period:

- The approval was received and the Sub-consultancy Services commenced on 23 October 2016. The Start-up meeting was held on 31 October 2016.

The Contractual Submission Dates of Key Deliverables, as recorded in the Start-up Meeting, are:

- Inception Report - 22 November 2016
 - Maps - 07 May 2017
 - Draft Final Report - 15 June 2017
 - Final Report - 22 July 2017
- The Draft Inception Report was submitted on 24 November 2016. The final Report was received from RCC on 5 December 2016.
 - Progress Meeting no.2 was held on 21 December 2016. According to the Contract Programme, progress for collection of survey data and preparation of Base Maps is slightly behind programme (37% compared to 50%). RCC explained that this is due to additional time spent resolving drain identification systems of each Pourashava that vary from that given in the Master Plans.

The Sub-consultant's reported progress, as of 21 December 2017, is summarized in **Table** below:

Table: Progress of the Sub-consultant in the Preparation of the Drainage Master Plans

SI No	Pourashava	Initial Field visit & Data Collection	Base Map update	Hydrological data collection and analysis	Update and preparation of DEM and contour maps generation	Preliminary drainage Design	Mouza maps Digitization for extended area of Pourashava
1	Banapole			Completed			
2	Bera	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	In progress	
3	Charghat	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	
4	Chatak	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	
5	Chuadanga	Completed		Completed			
6	Ishwardi	Completed		Completed			
7	Joypurhat			Completed			
8	Kishoreganj	Completed	In progress	Completed	In progress		
9	Laksam	Completed		Completed			
10	Magura	In progress		Completed			
11	Muktagacha	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	
12	Nabinagar	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	In progress	
13	Nilphamari	In progress		Completed			In progress (85%)
14	Noaogaon	Completed		Completed			
15	Shahjadpur	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	
16	Tungipara	Completed		Completed			

Supervision, Construction Management and Monitoring

Supervision and Construction Management

The PMU 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 PMU 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 31 December 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 PMU/PIUs in the process of tendering and evaluation
- providing training to Contractors to comply with all requirement of the bid documents.

Phase-1:

Progress: Sub-project packages have been prepared in combination of roads and drains. 433.876 km of roads have been undertaken and 39 Contracts have been awarded in 31 Pourashavas. 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) and the final bills of all 3 packages have been submitted to PMU and are being reviewed by the Consultant. Out of 10 (ten) priority Pourashavas, the progress of Rajbari Pourashava works is the best (32% improvement over this quarter). Improved progress was generally expected in all the priority Pourashavas during the drier seasonal months.

Summary of the progress for all the Pourashavas is provided in **Annex-2**. The progress during the quarterly reporting period in the 10 priority Pourashavas is shown in **Table** below:-

Table: Construction Progress of Sub-Projects in Phase-1 in Priority Pourashavas

Pourashava	% Progress at 30 September 2016	% Progress at 31 December 2016
Lalmonirhat	86	96
Magura	88	95
Naogaon	93	99
Bera	100	100
Charghat	95	96
Kishoregonj	29	43
Muktagacha	76	84
Netrokona	73	89
Rajbari	60	92
Sherpur	100	100

Quality: Roadworks were largely placed on hold during the seasonal wet months of the previous quarterly period. The PMU gave detailed guidance to each Pourashava early in this quarterly reporting month in regard to the start-up of road wearing course construction, especially in the case of bituminous carpeting. The importance of this guidance in ensuring the integrity of the road pavement structure following the wet season has been stressed to the Municipal Engineers, who have been instructed to pay close attention to the compliance by the Contractors to quality requirements.

Consequently the some Pourashavas have been identified during the Reporting Period as requiring special follow-up attention, due to significant observed defects that have been reported by the Consultant's ME staff and during field visits by LGED and the Consultant's Quality Control Engineers (QCE's) and other Expert staff. Examples are:

- Bandarban: Over-sized brick-chip aggregate for road pavement layers
- Rangamati: Non-compliant WBM material and compaction and poor construction technique
- Meherpur: Failure to rectify WBM constructed to less than specified layer thickness.
- Netrakona: Failure to rectify WBM constructed to less than specified layer thickness.

To combat such defects, the Consultant has augmented field visits and more detailed defect/remedial action reporting by the QCE, Training Engineer and Drainage Engineer staff.

Furthermore the Consultant has also introduced a more disciplined routine reporting procedure to the ME staff, to assist with the performance assessment of the Contractors and the identification of Pourashava's that face quality issues and cases of poor cooperation with the PIU and ME staff by the Contractors.

Photographic Records: Some photographs taken during the period October to December 2016 of on-going and completed road works are given in **Figure:**

Some photographs of on-going and completed road works are given below in **Figure**:



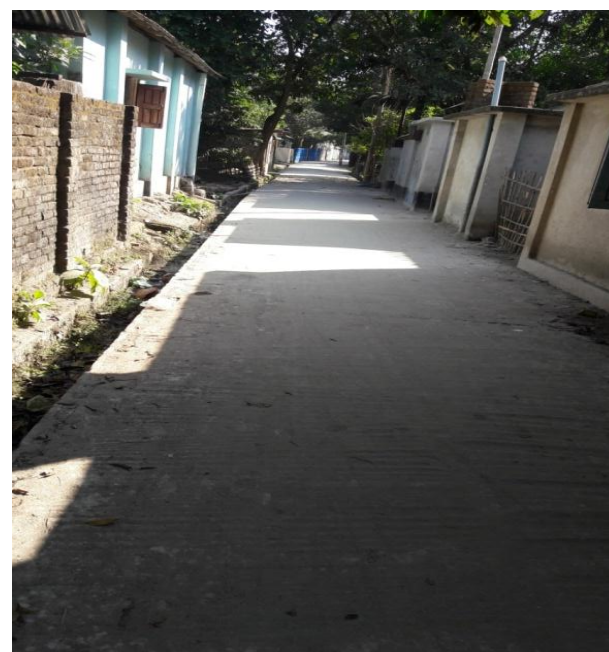
Lalmonirhat: Road 9 Lot 1 – Carpeting Completed (28 Nov 2016)



Lalmonirhat: Road 3 – Carpeting depth check (28 Nov 2016)



Nilphamari: Road 17 Lot 2 – RCC Pavement Completed (29 Nov 2016)



Panchagarh: Road 1 Lot 1 – RCC Pavement completed (30 Nov 2016)



Bandarban: Manual production of Brick aggregate for WBM, photo (28 Nov 2016)



Bandarban: Example of sub-base WBM, (28 Nov 2016)



Rangamati: Road 20 Rehabilitation: WBM sub-base rejected after Contractor was allowed to cover with sand (29 Nov 2016)



Rangamati: Sadhona Road to Buddhist Community Area: RCC Road and example of incomplete road verge works (29 Nov 2016)



Rangamati: Bejoynagot Road to Bano-Behere connection: RCC Road and example of incomplete drainage outfall (29 Nov 2016)



Rangamati: Bejoynagot Road to Bano-Behere connection: RCC Road and example of side filling and road verge. (29 Nov 2016)



Khagrachari: RCC Rehabilitation of Pankphaiyapara Road - Safety barrier/ Handrail protection be considered along road verges where a fall hazard is a concern (29 Nov 2016)



Laksam: RCC Improvement of Road 18 – Junction of new road with existing old Main Road (01 Dec 2016)



Laksam: RCC Improvement of Road 7 (Dhan Bazar Road) – Completed (01 Dec 2016)



Laksam: RCC Improvement of Road 5 – Female workers in the foreground; Contractor has provided full PPE (01 Dec 2016)



Laksam: Labour Shed provided by Contractor for male and female workers



Laksam: Facilities provided for female workers in the Labour Shed

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 water logging". 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 PMU/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.

The summary of progress is shown in **Annex -2**.

Some photographs of on-going and completed drainage works are given below:



**Lalmonirhat: Drain D4 Lot 2 completed
(28 Nov 2016)**



Nilphamari: Drain D2 Lot 1 completed (29 Nov 2016)



Rangamati: Completed RCC covered drain with footpath, at Haji-Sarker Road in Muslim Community (29 Nov 2016)



Khagrachari: RCC outfall drain at Anandanagar Area – (30 Nov 2016)



Laksam: Drainage along RCC Improved Road 6: (1 Dec 2016)



Laksam: Existing drainage along RCC Improved Road 18: (1 Dec 2016)

Solid Waste Management (SWM)

Phase-1: No sub-project has been implemented in Phase-1.

Phase-2: During the quarterly reporting period, the Consultant has continued with assessment activities that 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.

In addition survey and land acquisition work is in progress; the progress of land acquisition has been discussed in Section 5.1.1 above.

The overall progress of SWM work up to 31 December 2016 is summarized below:

- Assessment of the existing status of SWM conditions in 31 Pourashavas has been completed.
- Lists of equipment needed for collection, transportation and disposal and treatment for 31 Pourashavas have been prepared.

- Design area calculation of sanitary landfill completed for 31 Pourashavas is completed.
- Finalized two types of typical landfill design with perforated uPVC pipe leachate management system.
- Detailed sanitary landfill designs for Meherpur, Rajbari and Muktagacha, Nabinagar and Ishwardi Moulvibazar and Benapole have been completed after receiving the soil test and topographic survey report from concerned Pourashavas.
- Detail sanitary landfill design for Nabinagar and Ishwardi and Moulvibazar have been sent to the concern Pourashavas for the preparation of detail estimates.
- Detailed estimate for landfill construction have been received from Muktagacha and Rajbari and submitted to the QC-1 and QC-2 for checking.
- Revised design of sanitary landfill for Meherpur was completed after receiving the soil test and topographic survey report from concerned Pourashavas
- Detail estimate of a sanitary landfill for Meherpur Pourashava has been completed.
- Preliminary landfill design for Sherpur has been sent to the concerned Pourashava Unit and now awaiting the soil test report for preparation of detailed design..
- Preliminary landfill design for Laxmipur is still pending due to the ongoing land change process.

Specific tasks completed or commenced during the Quarterly Period 01 October – 31 December 2016 included:

- Specification for items of landfill construction has been completed for inclusion in the bid documents.
- Specifications for non-scheduled items have been drafted and rate analysis for 'Sanitary Landfills' have been made.
- Detail estimate for typical transfer station have been completed
- Detail typical design for medical waste treatment facility has been completed.
- Medical waste information sheet for MWM data collection sent to the 31 Pourashavas.
- Medical waste information data have been received from 31 Pourashavas.
- Draft guideline for safe disposal of Medical Waste Management is completed.
- Draft of the SPAR for Meherpur Pourashava (SWM + SN) has been prepared.
- Soil test report received from Naogaon and Panchagarh landfill site.
- Detail design for Naogaon landfill site is under process
- Detail design for Panchagarh landfill site is under process

Projected Activities for the Quarterly Period 01 January – 31 March 2017

The following work is expected to be undertaken in the forthcoming quarterly period:

- Completion of BOQ by QC-1 for Meherpur Pourashava landfill site.
- Completion SPAR for Meherpur landfill site
- Completion of AutoCAD drawing for medical waste treatment facility by Cad operator
- Completion of BOQ by QC-1 for Rajbari Pourashava landfill site.
- Completion of BOQ by QC-2 for Muktagacha landfill site
- Completion of Document "*Guideline for Safe Disposal of Medical Waste*"

Water Supply (WS)

Phase-1: No Sub-Projects were implemented in this Phase.

Phase-2: Water supply Sub-Projects will be taken up in 10 Pourashavas in first stage. All survey, analyses of current conditions, precise site determination and subsequent design are in progress.

Activities during the Reporting Period of October to December 2016:

- Continued liaison and coordination with UGIIP-3 unit of DPHE regarding water supply and sanitation.
- Received approval estimated cost of 05 Pourashavas (Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur and Joypurhat) from technical committee, DPHE.
- Prepared SPARs of 04 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona and Sherpur Pourashavas.
- Prepared BoQ of 05 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur and Joypurhat Pourashavas
- Prepared Bid Document for 05 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur and Joypurhat Pourashava.
- Prepared Technical Specification for Water Supply components.
- Discussed and met with Pourashava Engineers (Water Super and Executive Engr.) of Chuadanga and Meherpur Pourashava and finalized the sub-projects.
- Prepared preliminary design for 04 Pourashavas: Kotalipara, Chuadanga, Laxmipur and Meherpur Pourashava.
- Checked and Reviewed sub-projects submitted by 03 Pourashavas: Meherpur, Chuadanga and Moulvibazar Pourashava.
- Prepared preliminary estimated cost for 04 Pourashavas: Kotalipara, Chuadanga, Meherpur and Laxmipur Pourashava sub-projects except IRP.
- Submitted Estimated cost for 03 Pourashavas to PMU for checking: Kotalipara, Chuadanga and Meherpur Pourashavas.
- Field visit completed for 05 Pourashavas for determining the sub-projects: Rajbari, Faridpur, Tungipara, Kotalipara and Gopalganj Pourashavas.
- Prepared need assessment of sub-projects along with tentative cost/budget for 36 Project Pourashavas. (31 Pourashavas + new 05 Pourashavas: Faridpur, Kustia, Gopalganj, Mymensingh and Coz's Bazar)

The progress of work up to 31 December 2016 is given below:

Bulk Water Supply

- Need assessments and Sub-project selections have been completed for 09 (nine) Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur, Joypurhat, Laxmipur, Kotalipara, Meherpur and Chuadanga Pourashavas;
- Requirements verified and determined for 09 (Nine) Pourashavas- Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur, Joypurhat, Laxmipur, Kotalipara, Meherpur and Chuadanga Pourashavas;

- Preliminary design completed for 09 Pourashavas- Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur, Joypurhat, Laxmipur, Kotalipara, Meherpur and Chuadanga Pourashavas;
- Completed preliminary cost estimates for 09 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur, Joypurhat, Laxmipur, Kotalipara, Meherpur and Chuadanga Pourashavas
- Completed BOQ for 05 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur and Joypurhat Pourashavas.
- Completed Bid Document for 05 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur and Joypurhat Pourashavas.

Test Tube Well

- Design and cost estimates for test tube wells has been completed for 09 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur, Joypurhat, Laxmipur, Kotalipara, Meherpur and Chuadanga Pourashavas;

Production Tube well (PTW)

- Design and provisional estimates have been completed for 09 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur, Joypurhat, Laxmipur, Kotalipara, Meherpur and Chuadanga Pourashavas;

Pump House

- Design and estimates are completed for 09 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur, Joypurhat, Laxmipur, Kotalipara, Meherpur and Chuadanga Pourashavas;

New /Replacement of Pipeline Construction

- Cost estimates are completed for 08 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Sherpur, Joypurhat, Kotalipara, Meherpur and Chuadanga Pourashavas;

Overhead Tank (OHT)

- Preliminary design and estimates of OHT has been completed for 05 Pourashavas: Netrokona, Sherpur, Joypurhat, Meherpur and Chuadanga Pourashavas;
- Completed design and estimates of OHT has been completed for 03 Pourashavas: Netrokona, Sherpur and Joypurhat Pourashavas;

SPAR Preparation

- Completed Sub-project Appraisal Report for 04 Pourashavas: Nabinagar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona and Sherpur Pourashavas:

Technical Specification:

- Completed Detail Technical Specification of Bid Document for Water Supply component.

Projected Activities for the Quarterly Period 01 January – 31 March 2017

- Complete detailed design and drawing for 5 Pourashavas: Kotalipara, Chuadanga, Meherpur, Moulvibazar and Charghat Pourashavas.
- Complete detailed estimates for 5 Pourashavas: Kotalipara, Chuadanga, Meherpur, Moulvibazar and Charghat Pourashavas.
- Receive approval of estimates for 5 Pourashavas: Kotalipara, Chuadanga, Meherpur, Moulvibazar and Charghat Pourashavas.
- Complete BOQ for 5 Pourashavas: Kotalipara, Chuadanga, Meherpur, Moulvibazar and Charghat Pourashavas.
- Finalize Drawings for 5 Pourashavas: Kotalipara, Chuadanga, Meherpur, Moulvibazar and Charghat Pourashavas.
- Complete BID Documents for 5 Pourashavas: Kotalipara, Chuadanga, Meherpur, Moulvibazar and Charghat Pourashavas.
- Complete SPARs for 06 Pourashavas: Joypurhat, Kotalipara, Chuadanga, Meherpur, Moulvibazar and Charghat Pourashavas.
- Field visit for finalizing the water supply Sub-projects of at least 05 Pourashavas: Naogaon, Lalmonirhat, Laksham, Bera and Muktagachha Pourashavas.
- Field visit for verification of Sub-project at least 04 Pourashavas: Moulvibazar, Charghat, Meherpur and Chuadanga Pourashavas.

(e) Sanitation

Phase-1: No Sub-projects were implemented in this Phase.

Phase-2: The status of Sub-project preparation is summarized as follows:

- Preliminary design for Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant Completed.
- Draft design for Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant submitted to PMU (DPHE) for reviewing. Opinion from PMU received and according to opinion, design is being reviewing.
- Preliminary cost estimate completed.
- Finalized drawings and estimated cost of planted Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant of 06 Pourashavas: Meherpur, Muktagacha, Rajbari, Moulvibazar, Iswardi and Nabinagar Pourashava.

The following work is expected to be undertaken in the forthcoming Quarterly period:

- Complete design for Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant.
- Complete cost estimates.
- Finalize drawings and estimated cost of planted Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant of 06 Pourashavas: Meherpur, Muktagacha, Rajbari, Moulvibazar, Iswardi and Nabinagar Pourashava
- Prepare design, drawing and estimates for typical Public Toilet.

Municipal facilities

Phase-1: No Sub-projects were implemented in this Phase.

Phase-2: Selection of Sub-Projects has been completed. The Pourashavas have proposed Sub-Projects under Municipal Facilities component consisting 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 Centres
- construction of Ward Councillors' offices.
- The status of the design of the facility Sub-projects is summarised in **Table** below:

	Pourashava	Dates of visits	Sub-Project Description	Progress	Information requirement/ remarks
	GENERAL		1. Toilet Blocks	Architectural Drawings submitted to PMU	Awaiting approval
1.	Lalmonirhat		1. Supermarket	Architectural Drawings submitted to PMU for approval	Awaiting approval
2.	Magura	20 Sep 2016	1. Supermarket 2. Fish market 3. River landscaping beautification and childrens park and gate	Arch & struct drawings in progress	
3.	Naogaon				
4.	Bera	13 Apr 2016	1. Supermarket 2. Bus terminal 3. Truck terminal 4. Park	Arch & struct drawings in progress	Land doc. and soil test
5.	Charghat				
6.	Kishoreganj	28 Apr 2016	1. Supermarket 2. Micro-bus Terminal	Architectural Drawings submitted to PMU for approval	Awaiting approval
7.	Muktagacha				
8.	Netrokona	27 Apr 2016	1. Supermarket 2. Bus Terminal	Arch & struct drawings in progress. Survey Plan is still awaited from PMU for Supermarket	Survey & land

	Pourashava	Dates of visits	Sub-Project Description	Progress	Information requirement/ remarks
9.	Rajbari	19 Sep 2016	1. Supermarket 2. Fish market 3. Padda River landscaping beautification and children's park and gate	Supermarket arch plans prepared, but PS Mayor wishes to adjust land and provide for 1500mm sidewalks. Padda River site survey still in progress	Land adjustment decision and survey
10.	Sherpur				
11.	Bandarban	31 Jul 2016	1. Supermarket/resthouse 2. Bus Terminal 3. Entrance gate and beautification	Supermarket/resthouse arch plans submitted for approval	Land doc. & survey
12.	Benapole		1. Revise community center plan	Architectural Drawings submitted to PMU for approval	Submitted 02-01-17
13.	Chapai Nawabganj				
14.	Chatak	24 Oct 2016	1. Ghats & Landscaping beautification	Arch drawings under preparation	Land doc.
15.	Chuadanga				
16.	Habiganj		1. Supermarket		
17.	Ishwardi	21 Sep 2016	1. Supermarket 2. Fish market 3. Gate 4. Track Terminal	Arch drawings under preparation	
18.	Jessore				
19.	Joypurhat				
20.	Khagrachari				
21.	Kotalipara		1. Public toilets 2. Landscaping Beautification		Land doc. & survey
22.	Laksam	2 Aug 2016	1. Supermarket/resthouse 2. Bus Terminal 3. Entrance gate and beautification		Land doc. & survey
23.	Laxmipur				
24.	Meherpur		1. Slaughter House	Arch & struct drawings submitted to PMU for approval	Awaiting approval

	Pourashava	Dates of visits	Sub-Project Description	Progress	Information requirement/ remarks
25.	Moulvibazar	21 Sep 2016	1. Supermarket 2. Fish market 3. River landscaping beautification and children's park and gate	Arch drawings under preparation	
26.	Nabinagar	22 Sep 2016	1. Supermarket 2. Fish market 3. River landscaping beautification and children's park and gate		Land doc. & survey
27.	Nilphamari		1. Super market		Land doc. & survey
28.	Panchagarh		1. Super market		Land doc. & survey
29.	Rangamati	1 Aug 2016	1. Supermarket/resthouse 2. Bus Terminal 3. Entrance gate and beautification	Supermarket/resthouse arch plans have been prepared	Land doc. & survey
30.	Shahzadpur	12 Apr 2016	1. Micro-bus Terminal 2. Beautification at Khonka Zola	Arch & struct drawings and beautification drawings submitted to PMU for approval	
31.	Tungipara	8-11 Aug 2016	1. Bus Terminus 2. Supermarket/Municipal Offices and meeting	Arch & struct drawings and beautification drawings submitted to PMU for approval. 3D & animation in progress with final approval awaited	Submitted 11-01-17
Total			36		

Basic Services to Urban Poor

Phase-1: No Slum Improvement sub-Project was taken up in the 1st Phase.

Phase-2: Decision has not yet been made regarding the investment in the slum areas for development activities.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

As provided in the Project scope, O&M of physical infrastructure components will remain the 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 are required to provide training on O&M aspects of infrastructure along with assisting in the compilation of relevant Contractors/Suppliers manuals.

Progress in O&M implementation will be reported in due course

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 PMU.

It is understood that the PMU 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 reporting period and from the tour reports of the Specialists and the Quality Control Engineers the quality of the on-going works is mostly satisfactory in the majority of the Pourashavas. In addition the Team Leader joined the ADB Mission to Bandarban, Rangamati, Khagrachari and Laksam Pourashavas during the period 28 November to 1 December 2016. The Team Leader followed up on various safeguard and quality issues reported during the visits to those locations by the respective Specialists earlier in November. Of particular concern were reports of non-compliant work by Contractors in Mererpur (drainage construction) and in Netrakona and Kishoreganj (roadworks). Urgent field visits by MDSC Staff were initiated with the support of the PMU, so that the PIU could receive advice concerning identified and persistent quality non-compliances.

Table below shows the summary of the important Consultant's field visits during the Quarterly period. Detailed Reports of quality checks have been submitted previously by the Quality Civil Engineers and other senior MDSC staff.

Table: Summary of field visits by the MDSC's H/Q Consultants during October to December 2016

Sl. No.	Date of Visit	Name of Consultants	Name of Pourashava Visited
OCTOBER 2016			
1.	26-28 October, 2016	Md. Iktiarul Islam, RRS-1	Magura, Ishwardi & Bera PS
2.	24-28 October, 2016	K..M. Mosharrof Hossain, RRS-2	Chhatak, Moulvibazar & Nabinagar PS
3.	17-21 October, 2016	S.B.I.M.Safiq-ud Doula,RRS-3	Jessore, Magura & Rajbari PS
4.	09-11 October, 2016	Engr. Md. Harunor Rashid, NES	Chhatak PS
5.	17-21 October, 2016	S. A. Hasan, RES	Jessore, Magura & Rajbari PS
6.	24-27 October, 2016	Md. Helal uddin, Sr.Architect	Chhatak, Moulvibazar & Nabinagar PS
7.	01-04 October, 2016	A.S.M. Mahbub Husain,QCE-1	Joypurhat PS

Sl. No.	Date of Visit	Name of Consultants	Name of Pourashava Visited
NOVEMBER 2016			
1.	27-30 November, 2016	Robert Pigott, Team Leader	Khagrachari, Rangamati, Bandarban PS
2.	13-18 November, 2016	Md. Emdad Haque, NRS	Khagrachari, Rangamati, Bandarban & Laksam PS
3.	07-10 November, 2016	Md. Iktiarul Islam, RRS-1	Joypurhat & Naogaon PS
	26-29 November, 2016		Khagrachari PS
4.	23-24 November, 2016	S.B.I.M.Safiq-ud Doula,RRS-3	Jamalpur PS
5.	13-18 November, 2016	Engr. Md. Harunor Rashid, NES	Khagrachari, Rangamati, Bandarban & Laksam PS
6.	07-10 November, 2016	Md. Habibur Rahman. RES	Joypurhat & Naogaon PS
	23-24 November, 2016		Jamalpur PS
7.		Mujahidur Rahman, RES	N/A
8.	08-11 November, 2016	Ismail Hossain Khan, Sr.WS & SN Specialist	Rajbari, Faridpur, Kotalipara, Tungipara & Gopalganj PS
9.	07-10 November, 2016	Md. Shafiul Alam ,Drainage Engineer`	Nilphamari PS
10.	27-30 November, 2016	A.S.M. Mahbub Husain,QCE-1	Lalmonirhat, Nilphamari & Panchagarh PS
11.	07-09 November, 2016	A.Y.M.Hsibul Islam, SWM Specialist	Lalmonirhat & Nilphamari PS
	20-22 November, 2016		Chuadanga & Magura PS
12.	13-18 November, 2016	A.N.M.Nazrul Islam Mollah, QCE-2	Khagrachari, Rangamati, Bandarban & Laksam PS
	29-30 November, 2016		Muktagacha & Kishorganj PS
DECEMBER 2016			
1.	01 December, 2016	Robert Pigott, Team Leader	Laksam PS
2.	13 to 16 December, 2016	Md. Emdad Haque, NRS	Burhanuddin PS
	12 to 12 December, 2016		Savar PS
3.	19 to 22 December, 2016	Md. Iktiarul Islam, RRS-1	Taherpur & Kakonhat PS

Sl. No.	Date of Visit	Name of Consultants	Name of Pourashava Visited
4.	05 to 08 December, 2016	K.M. Mosharrof Hossain, RRS-2	Narail & Keshabpur & Jhenaidaha PS
5.	14 to 15 December, 2016	S.B.I.M.Safiq-ud Doula, RRS-3	Munshigonj PS
	19 to 19 December, 2016		Turabo PS
6.	12 to 12 December, 2016	Engr. Md. Harunor Rashid, NES	Savar PS
	14 to 15 December, 2016		Munshigonj
	19 to 19 December, 2016		Tarabo
7.	06 to 08 December, 2016	S. A. Hasan, RES	Narail, Keshabpur & Jhenaidah PS
	20 to 21 December, 2016		Kakonhat & Taherpur PS
8.	13 to 16 December, 2016	Md. Habibur Rahman. RES	Burhanuddin PS
9.	26 to 29 December, 2016	Mujahidur Rahman, RES	Kotalipara, Tungipara PS
10.	11 to 15 December, 2016	Md. Shafiul Alam ,Drainage Engineer`	Chuadanga, Meherpur, Jessore & Magura PS.
	26 to 29 December, 2016		Kishoregong & Hobigonj
11.	01 to 01 December, 2016	A.S.M. Mahbub Husain,QCE-1	Panchagarh PS
	05 to 06 December, 2016		Nabinagar PS
	13 to 15 December, 2016		Meherpur & Magura PS
	18 to 20 December, 2016		Netrokona & Kishoregonj
12.	11 to 13 December, 2016	Md.Sohrab Hossain, Training Engineer	Moulvibazar, Habigonj
13.	06 to 09 December, 2016	A.N.M.Nazrul Islam Mollah, QCE-2	Sherpur PS
	26 to 29 December, 2016		Tungipara & Kotali para.

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 31 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 PMU 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 WCs (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 PSoffice and other important places and prescribed services delivered through establishment of Reception and Service Center at PS 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.

Master Plan

Master Plan preparation for 16 Pourashavas has been initiated by the Project in three Packages (Package 1: Bandarban, Rangamati, Khagrachari, Lakshipur, Hobiganj and Moulvibazar, Package 2; Jessore, Meherpur, Rajbari and Kustia Pourashava, Package 3: Joypurhat, Chapai Nawabganj, Lalmonirhat, Panchgarh, Netrakona and Sherpur Pourashava).

Two consulting firms 1) Sheltech Consultant Pvt. Ltd. and 2) Design and Development Consultants Ltd. have been engaged to prepare Master plan for 15 Pourashavas. Inception reports were submitted by both the consultants. First consultation meeting at each Pourashava has been completed by the consultants. Socio economic survey and infrastructure survey will be started from October 2016. Master plans of all these Pourashavas are stipulated to be completed by the October 2017.

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 PMU 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.

Introduction:

It is widely acknowledged that Bangladesh is a rapidly urbanizing country where urban base has expanded rapidly in recent years. A combination of socio-economic, political and demographic factors is responsible for this. It reflects for instance, the redistribution of the rural and urban population. Also the growth in the magnitude of urban economy, change in the scale and nature of economic activity, distribution of income between regions and among classes, demographic transition and change in the scale and nature of governance are likely to be influenced by rapid urbanization and urban settlement patterns in the country.

Governance Improvement and Capacity Development (GICD).

Incentives to improve performance in different activity areas of Pourashavas have been very limited. GICD under UGIIP-III provides governance and capacity impetus through implementation of pre-designed activities at three stages (entry, intermediate and advanced stages). These activities fully endorse the Local government (Pourashava) Act 2009.

31 Participating Pourashavas have successfully passed the intermediate stage recently and are now implementing UGIAP activities as prescribed in stage III to support the Act 2009 more elaborately.

Performance based fund allocation.

UGIAP (Urban Governance Improvement Action Plan) has been designed to ensure acceptable and satisfactory level of performances by the Pourashavas against each of the assigned task. Variations in performance level effect the scoring system and hence the fund allocation.

UGIAP Activities

UGIAP under UGIIP-III for window A Pourashavas consist of 7 major activities which again are sub-divided into different tasks. The magnitude of Activities/tasks varies depending on the stages (Entry, Intermediate and Advanced) through which Pourashavas are participating during the project period.

Activities at Advanced Stage.

According to memo no. LGED/PD/UGIIP-III/M-02/2014/1724(31) dt.: 18/09/2016) and all the 31 participating Pourashavas under intermediate stage performed satisfactorily and were eligible to move on to advanced stage. A few additional but related sub-activities have been added to the advanced stage which need to be successfully completed by all participating Pourashavas.

Activities were collected from the field through pre-designed proformas supplied by PMU. Data, as per field situation, were compiled to judge the performance level of individual Pourashava under UGIIP-III regions.

Activity Area - 1: Citizen Awareness and Participation. (Advanced Criteria)

Formation & Working of TLCC:

The participating Pourashavas formed TLCC as per requirements. A total of 1550 members (M-1023 or 66% F-527 or 34%) constituted TLCC. Prescribed quarterly meetings during the reporting quarter were held where 1120 members participated (M -717 or 64%, F – 403 or 36%) and took part in discussions of different issues as per agenda. 395 members took part in discussion making and provided their opinions/suggestions. Of these, 139 were female participants, 74 participants were from poor community.



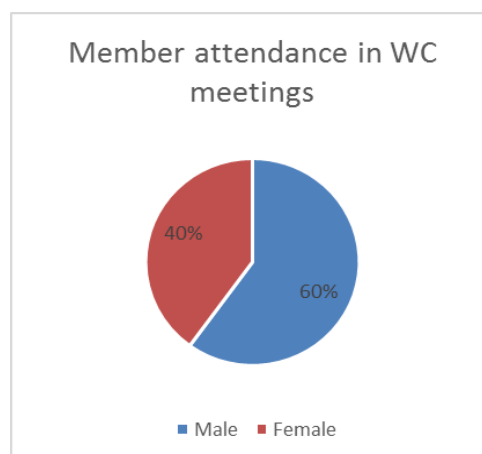
A total of 474 decisions were taken of which 319 (67%) decisions were implemented.

Meeting minutes were duly prepared, circulated and uploaded in the Pourashava web-site.

Ward Committee (WC):

All Pourashavas formed WCs as per requirements. A total members of 2920 (M-1740 or 60%, F-1180 or 40%). Members constituted WCs where 858 or 29% were from poor community. All WC meeting were held as per schedule where 2482 members were present including 1002 female members.

510 female members and 343 members from poor community took part in decisions making. The meeting minutes were recorded accordingly and were informed to Poura Parishad



Preparation and Implementation of Citizen Charter:

All 31 participating Pourashavas prepared Citizen Charter, displayed, published in local news paper including publishing of Book-let except Hobiganj and Chatak.

Pourashavas established Reception and Service Center in the premises except Lalmonirhat, Chattak and Nabinagar.



Information and Grievances Redress Cell (IGRC):

All Pourashavas formed IGRC having regular meetings. Complain Books were provided in the Poura premises to facilitate public.

A total of 404 complaints were received (M -224 or 55%, F – 180 or 45%) out of which 218 of 54% complaints were considered for discussion/action.

The outcomes of meeting were informed to Pourashava and were made public including uploading to respective web-site.

273 Complaints (including previous quarter) were resolved (M - 169 or 62% F – 104 or 38%). IGRC decisions were communicated to the complainants accordingly including TLCC and Poura Parishad. The activities were uploaded in web-sites



Activity Area – 2 Urban Planning:

Preparation and Implementation of PDP:

All PDPs were approved and 1443 schemes during reporting quarter were selected from PDP of which 571 or 40% schemes were implemented.

Amount of fund spent against the developmental activities by all Pourashavas were 1714085060

Control of Development Activities:

TPU in all Pourashavas were formed having 183 members. Total buildings in all Pourashavas up-to reporting quarter were 425259 of which 158773 or 37% were approved buildings.

1404 Applications for building approval were received during this quarter against which 1107 or 79% were approved.

38 Applications for re-construction of building were received out of which 35 or 92% were approved.

754 or 66% approved building were supervised by the Pourashava authority. There were violations against approved plan for which 79 cases were taken up for action.

They have also taken fruitful action against illegal occupation of public land.

Preparing Annual O&M Plan including Budget Provisions.

Annual O&M plans are prepared by all Pourashavas having allocation from respective budget. 261 activities as per O&M work plan were implemented.

The activities were made public and uploaded in the web-site except Kotalipara and Tungipara.

A total of Tk. 119409636 were allocated for O&M activities out of which Tk. 45819509 were spent up-to this quarter.

Activity Area – 3. Equity and Inclusiveness of Women & Urban Poor.

Formulate, Activate Standing Committee on Woman and Children to prepare and steer customized GAP.

All Pourashavas conducted meetings at regular intervals, meeting minutes were prepared and disclosed including making it public and ultimately sent to Parishad. Budget allocation for GAP from respective revenue budget (2016-17) stood at Tk. 67751665 while expenditure was BDT 9380553 or 14% up-to this quarter. GAP Implementation Reports have been duly uploaded in web-sites.



Formulate and Activate Standing Committee on Poverty Reduction and Slum Improvement to prepare and Steer customized PRAP:

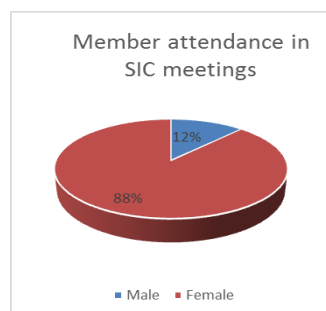
PRAP was duly formed by all participating Pourashavas which were duly approved by the Parishad. Regular meetings were held, meeting minutes were prepared and sent to Parishad for approval.

Budget allocation for PRAP (2016-17) were made from revenue budget amounting to Tk 134875863 against which Tk. 17916569 (13%) were spent till reporting quarter. PRAP implementation Reports were uploaded in web-site.



Slum Improvement Committee (SIC):

A total of 178 SICs were formed having regular meetings. 469 SIC meetings were held where 4844 participants attended (M-576 or 12%, F-4268 or 88%).



Different activity under SICs are being



ascertained through discussions and are being assigned to different groups. All such proposed activities are made public and sent to Parishad for approval.

Activity Area – 4: Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization.

Revenue Mobilization through Holding Tax:

Re-assessment activities in 07 Pourashavas namely (I) Sherpur (II) Khagrachari (III) Rangamati (IV) Nilphamari (V) Lalmonirhat (VI) Hobiganj and (VII) Tungipara have been undertaken during the reporting quarter. The Assessment will be effective from 2017-2018.

Interim Assessment in 24 Pourashavas are on-going when 722 holdings were identified for re-fixation of tax. Out of these against 660 holdings were completed and the tax amount stood at Tk. 1953518.



Total holding tax demand (arrear + current) for 2016-2017 stands at Tk. 597906869 against which Tk. 274736125 or 46% was collected up-to reporting quarter.

Holding Tax payment defaulters were listed by the Pourashavas where 105 holding owners could be identified and warrant of distraint was issued accordingly. The activity was duly informed to Pourashava Parishad

Revenue Mobilization through Indirect Tax and Fees.

An amount of Tk. 1123155910 was the total demand for the year 2016-2017, against which Tk. 455308394 or 41% could be collected up-to the reporting quarter.

Computerized Tax Record System and generate computerized Tax Bills

All Pourashavas installed holding tax management software and accordingly data entry were completed. However data are updated regularly. Computerized billing process are in practice in all Pourashavas when 244451 bills were printed and 244161 bills were distributed.

Fixation and Collection of Water Tarrif

A total demand of (arrear + current) water bill is Tk. 164325320 against which Tk. 93912710 or 57% was collected up-to the reporting quarter.

List of Assets of water section were prepared by 25 Pourashavas while 6 Pourashavas do not have water supply. These lists are regularly updated and uploaded in the web-site.

25 Pourashavas have water connection (no. 84251) while 6 Pourashavas have none. Out of these 6 Pourashavas have meter connections having a figure of 12759 (15% of total connection).

25 Pourashavas have computerized billing system where bills are paid through Bank.

Area – 5: Financial Management, Accountability and Sustainability.

Preparation of Annual Pourashava Budget with Involvement of Standing Committee on Establishment and Finance.

All Pourashavas prepared annual budgets with involvement of SC on Establishment and Finance. The budgets were displayed for public opinion and comments. These were discussed and approved by TLCC which then were approved by the Parishad. Approved budgets were sent to PMU and were disclosed in the web-site.

Audit of Accounts involving SC on Accounts and Audit.

Financial Reports (2016-17) were prepared with the help of SC and others and were presented to TLCC as well as Parishad. The Reports were sent to PMU and respective web-sites.

Introduction of Computerized Accounting system and preparation of computerized Accounting Report.

Appropriate software were introduced by all Pourashavas to prepare accounting reports through regular data entry and updating of data etc. Monthly income and expenditure statements were prepared and placed at Parishads. Quarterly income and expenditure statements were prepared by all Pourashavas during the reporting quarter & were sent to PMU and uploaded in the web-sites.

Payment of Electricity and Telephone Bills

Total amount of electricity bills (current & arrear) up-to this quarter was Tk. 235340032 against which Tk. 36872351 or 16% were paid.

Telephone Bill.

Total amount of Telephone Bills were Tk. 246223 against which Tk. 213295 or 87% were paid.

Preparation of list of Permanent Assets

All Pourashavas open Registers for permanent Assets and prepared data base accordingly. At the same time, introduction of depreciation cost of permanent Assets were undertaken by all Pourashavas.

Income from rent and lease in Bangla year 1423 was Tk. 214065337 which was increased by 3% from the previous year.

Many of the Pourashavas have opened separate Bank Account for depreciation cost deposit and are gradually depositing money for this purpose. The idea being new, is taking a little time to be operated fully. However an amount of Tk. 1832364 were deposited in such accounts.

Repayment of all GoB loans.

A total amount of Tk. 243034549 was received as loan by the Pourashavas of which Tk. 113876071 was paid back.

Activity Area – 6: Administrative Transparency.**Formation and Working of Standing Committee.**

All the Porashavas formed 439 SC up-to the reporting quarter when 476 meetings were held. Notices were served with discussion points, minutes were prepared and TLCC was duly informed.

Participating of all Trainings Ensured.

All Pourashavas ensured participation of the Committees and other staff members of Pourashavas in different trainings. Work Plans have been prepared for implementation of training from own budgets. A total of BDT 8283000 was allocated from revenue budget for training out of which BDT 544981 could be spent (62%). It was found that training schedules were changed by the Pourashavas due to pre-occupations.

Using Improved Information Technology (IIT) for good governance.

All Pourashavas have own web-site which are active and they are updated regularly. A total of 390 information of different nature concerning project and Pourashavas were uploaded.

Activity Area – 7: Keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional.

All Pourashavas prepared work plan for collection, removal and management of solid waste after due discussion with concerned people.

Budget allocation for the year 2016-17 stood at Tk. 120931720 against which Tk. 39955283 or 33% could be spent.

Regular collection of solid waste from core area are done regularly by all Pourashavas. TLCC satisfaction in this respect have been satisfactory.

Cleaning and Maintenance of Drain

Pourashavas prepare work plan for this activities after necessary discussions, with concerned persons and field conditions. An allocation of Tk. 90777556 was made for this activity against which Tk. 23092265 or 25% could be spent. Primary and secondary drains are cleaned regularly. TLCC satisfaction were received.

Arrangement for Keeping Street Light Functional.

Work Plans for this activity were prepared by all Pourashavas. An allocation of Tk. 74737500 was made against which Tk. 18094338 or 24% could be spent.

No. of street light in the Pourashava stood at 76378 of which 71168 or 93% were functional. TLCC were satisfied with the work.

Operation and Maintenance of Infrastructure and Establishments, Formation and Operation of MMT.

All Pourashavas prepared work plan for this activity as per requirements. O&M activities have been implemented on priority basis. An amount of Tk. 81736000 were allocated out of which Tk. 17860822 or 22% could be spent.

MMT have been formed by all Pourashavas. TLCC were satisfied by MMT activities.

Management of Sanitation Activities

Work Plan for this activity are duly done by all Pourashavas regularly.

An amount of budget allocation for sanitation Activities stood at Tk. 24455236 against which Tk. 4660149 or 19% could be spent.

A total of 234 public toilets are available in all pourashavas. These are regularly inspected and cleaned.

Separate arrangement for Ladies in public toilets are available except Shahajadpur Pourashava.

Satisfaction level of TLCC regarding the activity are acceptable.

Field Visits:

Field visit by GICD Consultants were made between 13/11/16 to 16/11/16 to facilitate ADB Mission Visit in the selected Pourashavas.

GICD Consultants also accompanied the Mission to (I) Bandarban (II) Rangamati (III) Khagrachari and (IV) Laksham. The Team inspected the completed/on-going project activities and had several meetings with TLCCs and other groups.



Apart from this, regular field visits to different Pourashavas have been made to assist Pourashavas in implementing UGIAP activities

Monthly Report:

Monthly Reports of October and November 2016 were prepared and was submitted to PMU as per requirements.

The overall project activities of GICD were focused with supporting data and information of all participating Pourashavas. These also contained pictorial presentation of field activities.

Preparation Training Materials:

A Training Manual on Re-assessment, Interim Assessment and Process of increase Pourashava Holding Tax Collection was prepared for forth coming training.

The manual contained GoB rules and regulations in connection with Re-assessment activities and their applications.

A half-day practical training as to the process of fixing annual valuation of the property was also introduced with supporting logistics.

Meetings:

The Project UGIIP-III has widely been accepted as a dynamic one covering different aspects of development. The incentive given through grading for respective performances against assigned activities have widely been appreciated and considered to be stream lining well disciplined attitude of Pourashavas to attend their duties and responsibility including people's participation to establishing transparency.

Capacities of participating Pourashavas are also enhancing through public demand and promises to fulfill the requirements in responses of such demand.

PME

2.4 Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) Component:

2.4.1 Structure and Content of UGIAP of Window-A Pourashavas: Advanced (A) Criteria

The Urban Governance Improvement Action Program (UGIAP) of Window-A Pourashavas, Advanced criteria, is as follows:

Urban Governance Improvement Action Plan (UGIAP) for Window A Pourashavas under UGIIP III: Advanced (A) Criteria

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Indicator/ Criteria	Core/Non-core Activities and Weight of Non-Core Activities
	Advanced (A)	
1. Citizen Awareness and Participation		
i. Formation and Working of Town Level Consultation Committee (TLCC) (Reference: Article 115 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Meetings held at regular intervalsParticipation of all members including women and poor in discussion ensuredMeeting working paper and minutes prepared and disclosed on Pourashava website and decisions followed-up	Core
ii. Formation and Working of Ward Level Coordination Committee (WLCC) (Reference: Article 14 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Meetings held at regular intervalsParticipation of all members in discussion ensuredMeeting 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">Display continuesEstablish Reception and Service Center at Pourashava Office	1
iv. Formation and Working of Information and Grievance Redress Cell (IGRC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Complaint/grievance box remains availableMeeting held as and when requiredMeeting decision communicated to complainants and Pourashava Council InformedGRC activities disclosed to TLCC and Pourashava website	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 functionalEnforce at least 80% control of building construction/ reconstruction activities/ land developmentEffective 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 websiteIncreased budget allocation by at least 5% each year	2
3. Equity and Inclusiveness of Women and Urban Poor		
i. Form & activate Standing Committee (SC) on Women & Children (according to prescribed guideline) to prepare & steer customized GAP (Reference: Article 55 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Meeting held at regular intervals with agenda and minutes prepared and disclosedGAP implementation taking place with allocated fund from revenue budget (5% enhanced over previous year)GAP implementation report prepared and disclosed	2
ii. 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Meeting held at regular intervals with agenda and minutes prepared and disclosedPRAP implementation taking place with allocated fund from revenue budget (5% enhanced over previous year)PRAP implementation report prepared and disclosed	2

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Indicator/ Criteria	Core/Non-core Activities and Weight of Non-Core Activities
	Advanced (A)	
iii. Form Slum Improvement Committee (SIC) to implement slum improvement activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular meetings 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 80% of demand) Actions initiated against major defaulters 	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 official inflation rate 	Core
iii. Computerize Tax Record System and Generate Computerized Tax Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computerized database updated Computerized tax bill generated and served to customers 	1
iv. Fixation and Collection of Water Tariff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tariff collection efficiency of at least 80% achieved Inventory of assets updated and published Action initiated for introducing volumetric water tariff Water tariff collected through computerized system/bank 	3
5. Financial Management, Accountability and Sustainability		
i. Preparation of Annual Pourashava Budget with involvement of Standing Committee on Establishment & Finance (Reference: Article 55 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated budget modified based on comments/suggestions from Citizens and TLCC Annual budget approved by Pourashava Council and posted on Pura website 	1
ii. Carrying out Audit of Accounts with involvement of Standing Committee on Accounts & Audit (Reference: Article 55 of Pourashava Act, 2009)	<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, posted on Pourashava website and sent to PMU within 3 months 	Core
iii. Establishing Computerized Accounting System & generating Computerized Accounting Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computerized Accounting Reports generated 	1
iv. Payment of Electric & Telephone Bills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current and arrear electric and telephone bills paid (90% 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 regularly updated and increased Use of Fixed Asset Database continued Fixed Asset Depreciation Fund Account created 	2
vi. Repayment of all GoB Loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 90% 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

Area of Activity/Activity	Performance Indicator/ Criteria	Core/Non-core Activities and Weight of Non-Core Activities
	Advanced (A)	
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 area and solid waste disposed of in safe ground (at least progress on track)• 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 and secondary 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 90% 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• O&M activities fully operational• Mobile Maintenance Team functional• TLCC's satisfaction level assessed	Core
v. Managing sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annual programme and budget prepared• Public toilets made functional and cleaned• Fecal sludge management initiated• 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.

2.4.2 Progress of Implementation of UGIAP up to 31 December, 2016

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 were included

in the Project after successful completion of their intermediate-level UGIAP activities. The Pourashavas are Bera, Chapai Nawabgonj, Charghat, Ishwardi, Joypurhat, Lalmonirhat, Noagaon, Nilphamari, Panchagarh, Shahjampur, Bandarban, Khagrachari, Laksam, Laxshmipur, Nabinagar, Rangamati, Benapole, Chuadanga, Jessore, Kotalipara, Magura, Meherpur, Rajbari, Tungipara, Chatak, Habigonj, Kishoreganj, Moulvibazar, Muktagacha, Netrokona and Sherpur. Implementation of advanced UGIAP activities is ongoing at present and the status of progress of UGIAP implementation up December, 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 are indicated below:

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

This is a core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas arranged meetings of TLCC at regular intervals and Participation of all members including women and poor in discussion were ensured. In the 31 Pourashavas, the total participants in the discussion were 1119 out of which 716 were men, 403 were women and 140 were poor representatives. In all the Pourashavas, the meeting minutes were prepared and disclosed and decisions were followed up. The meeting minutes were disclosed in 29 Pourashavas except Kotalipara and Tungipara. In total 474 decisions were taken, out of which 326 decisions were followed up and 148 decisions were pending. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Formation and working of Ward Committee (WC):

This is a non-core activity. 30 Pourashavas held meetings of WC at regular intervals except Naogaon and participation of all members in discussion was ensured. The total attendance of those meetings was 2488 members of which 1487 were men and 1001 were women and 480 were poor representatives. 30 Pourashavas kept record of meetings and decisions of meetings were communicated to the Pourashavas. The concerned Pourashava was informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Preparation and implementation of Citizen Charter (CC):

This is a non-core activity. The citizen charters prepared in all the Pourashavas continued to be displayed in all the 31 Pourashavas. In 27 Pourashavas, reception and service centres have been established at the Pourashava office and the same has not been established in 4 Pourashava offices-Lalmonirhat, Nabinagar, Tungipara and Chatak. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

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

This is a non-core activity. The complaint/grievance boxes were established in all the 31 Pourashava offices and GRCs formed as per procedure. All the Pourashavas held meetings, as and when required and meeting decisions were communicated to TLCC and those were communicated to complainants in all the Pourashavas. All the Pourashava Councils were informed of meeting decisions of IGRC.

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 prepared PDP at the time of entry level of the project. All the 31 Pourashavas took up 1473 schemes from the PDP and 23 Pourashavas started implementation of 634 schemes from the PDP except Joypurhat, Lalmonirhat, Noagaon, Laxipur, Magura, Tungipara, Habiganj and Sherpur Pourashavas. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Control of Development Activities:

This is a non-core activity. Town planning units were established and those are functional in all the 31 Pourashavas. There are 424939 buildings in 30 Pourashavas and the numbers of approved buildings are 158775 representing 37.36 Percent of the total number. Moulavibazar Pourashava did not furnish information about number of buildings. During the quarter, 1440 applications were submitted for construction/reconstruction of buildings from 30 Pourashavas except Charchat for which approval was obtained for 1118 buildings. 577 approved plans were monitored in 30 Pourashavas except Nilphamari Pourashava. Effective prevention of encroachment on public land was ensured in 25 Pourashavas and that has not been done in 6 Pourashavas- Nilphamari, Benapole, Kotalipara, Magura, Tungipara and Sherpur. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Preparing annual O&M plan including budget Provision:

This is a non-core activity. O&M plans were prepared and approved in 30 Pourashavas. Expenditure was incurred from Pura O&M budget in 29 Pourashavas except Rangamati and Netrokona Pourashavas during the quarter. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

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

The following 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. Meeting minutes were prepared and disclosed by all the 31 Pourashavas regularly. Budget was allocated for GAP implementation in all the Pourashavas comprising TK 6,44,20,473. Expenditure from revenue budget was incurred by 30 Pourashavas except Naogaon involving a total amount of TK 60,93,017 representing 9.45 percent during the quarter. GAP implementation reports were prepared by all the 31 Pourashavas and GAP implementation reports were disclosed by all the Pourashavas. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to cover up the deficiencies 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 were held at regular intervals with agenda in all the 31 Pourashavas. Meeting minutes were prepared and disclosed by all the 31 Pourashavas. Budget was allocated for implementation GAP activities in all the Pourashavas comprising TK.12,60,15,862. Expenditure from revenue budget was incurred by 30 Pourashavas except Naogaon. PRAP implementation reports were prepared by 30 Pourashavas-except Naogaon involving a total cost of TK.1,06,24,170 representing 8.43 percent during the quarter. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to cover up the deficiencies to boost up expenditure for PRAP activities.

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

This is a non-core activity. 178 SICs were formed in all the 31 Pourashavas. In total, 460 SIC meetings were held. SIC activities were implemented with active participation of 596 male members and 4,288 female members.

Area of Activity-4: Enhancement of Local Resource Mobilization

Under this area of activity, four activities are 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. The total demand (arrear and Current) for 2016-2017 was TK. 596,675,386 against which the total collection was TK. 276,092,133 representing 46 percent. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to increase collection of holding tax.

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

This is a core activity. The total demand during 2016-17 was TK. 1,123,155,810. The total collection against demand was TK. 489,231,275 representing 43.56 percent. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to increase collection of non-holding tax.

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 28 Pourashavas except Charchat, Joypurhat and Lalmonirhat Pourashavas. All the concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Fixation and Collection of Water Tariff:

This is a non-core activity. 3 Pourashavas- Shahjadpur, Nabinagar and Chatak do not have piped-water supply facilities and 3 Pourashavas- Bandarban, Rangamati and Khagrachari have water supply facilities provided by DPHE. 25 Pourashavas prepared plan for increasing water tariff. 25 Pourashavas prepared and published inventory of assets. 25 Pourashavas have initiated collection of water bill through bank. For 25 Pourashavas, the total number of connection was 84237 and demand for water bill up to December was TK.148634577 against which the total

collection was TK.105681746 representing 52 percent of the total demand. Out of 25 Pourashavas for introducing volumetric water tariff, action was initiated by 7 Pourashavas-Ishwardi, Joypurhat, Laxmipur, Kishoreganj, Netrokona and Sherpur. All other 18 Pourashavas did not initiate such action. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

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
- Repayment status of GOB loans.

Progress of various activities is indicated below:

Preparation of Annual Pourashava Budget:

This is a non-core activity. Draft Annual Pourashava budgets were prepared by all the 31 Pourashavas. Estimated budgets were modified based on comments of citizens and TLCC by all the 31 Pourashavas. Annual budgets were approved by Pourashava council and those posted in Poura website by 29 Pourashavas except Kotalipara and Tungipara. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Carrying out of Audit of Accounts:

This is a core activity. Annual Statements of income and expenditure were prepared by all the 31 Pourashavas. Annual audit of accounts were 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 posted in Pourashava website by 29 Pourashavas except Kotalipara and Tungipara. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Installation of Computerized Accounting System:

This is a non-core activity. Accounting software were introduced by all the 31 Pourashavas. Entry of receipt and payment voucher were made on regular basis by all the 31 Pourashavas. Monthly Income and Expenditure Statements were submitted to the Pourashava Mayors and those posted in Pourashava website and sent to PMU by all the 31 Pourashavas.

Payment of Electric and Telephone Bills:

This is a core activity. The total arrear and current electric bill up to December, 2016 was TK. 22,58,91,332. The total electric bill paid up to December, 2016 was TK. 3,84,34,811 representing 17 percent. The total arrear and current telephone bill up to December, 2016 was TK. 317248 of which an amount of TK. 2,85,735 has been paid representing 90 percent by 28 Pourashavas except Lalmonirhat, Kotalipara and Muktagacha. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Carrying out of Inventory of Fixed Assets:

This is a non-core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have prepared fixed assets register. Inventory of fixed asset were updated and computerized database prepared by 30 Pourashavas except Jessore. Fixed asset depreciation fund account was not created in any Pourashava. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Status of Repayment of GoB Loans:

This is a non-core activity. 23 Pourashavas took BMDF loans of a total amount of TK.241039078 and 8 Pourashavas have not taken any loan. Total amount of loan payable was TK.134609242 of which an amount of TK. 122941013 was paid up to the quarter representing 91 percent. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to increase repayment of GoB loans.

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 formed a total of 440 Standing Committees. 437 meetings were held during the quarter and minutes prepared and disclosed to TLCC in all the 31 Pourashavas.

Ensure Participation and Assistance in Conducting all Training Program:

This is a non-core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have participated in all the training programmes and have planned to provide budget from own sources. 31 Pourashavas have made actual allocation of budget for training programmes of TK.72,28,000. 9 Pourashavas incurred expenditure from their own training budget and 22 Pourashavas have not yet incurred any expenditure from the allocated budget. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Using Improved Information Technology (IIT) for Good Governance:

This is a non-core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas have developed website and the website is updated regularly by all the 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 were made by 30 Pourashavas except Moulavibazar of an amount of TK.14,13,31,720. Expenditure were incurred in the said 30 Pourashavas of an amount of 2,88,47,373 representing 20.41 during the quarter. Regular collection of solid waste was done in core areas in all the Pourashavas. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to cover up the deficiencies. TLCC satisfaction levels were assessed in case of 30 Pourashavas except Khagrachari. Satisfactory level of service has been recorded at 95% by TLCC members.

Cleaning and Maintenance of Drains:

This is a core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas prepared action plans and implemented action plans for cleaning and maintenance of drains. Budget allocations were made comprising TK.9,76,96,000 in 30 Pourashavas except Moulavibazar for cleaning and maintenance of drains. Expenditure was incurred in 27 Pourashavas except Shahjadpur, Kotalipara, Tungipara and Moulavibazar comprising TK.1,75,21,570 comprising 18 percent. Regular cleaning of primary drains was done in all the 31 Pourashavas. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to cover up the deficiencies. TLCC satisfaction level has been assessed in case of 30 Pourashavas. Satisfactory level of service was recorded at 97% by TLCC members.

Arrangement for Making Street Lighting Functional:

This is a core activity. In all the 31 Pourashavas, action plans were prepared and implemented for making the street light functional. The total number of Street light were 76518. Budget allocations were made in 30 Pourashavas except Moulavibazar of an amount of TK.8,20,17,500. Expenditure was incurred in 29 Pourashavas except Habiganj and Moulavibazar representing 16 percent. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to cover up the deficiencies. TLCCs satisfaction level has been assessed in case of 30 Pourashavas except Khagrachari. Satisfactory level of service has been recorded by 98% of TLCC members.

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 30 Pourashavas except Moulavibazar of an amount of TK.8,46,95,000. Expenditure was incurred by 29 Pourashavas except Kotalipara and Moulavibazar. MMTs were functional in all 31 Pourashavas. TLCCs satisfaction level has been assessed in case of 30 Pourashavas. Satisfactory level of service has been recorded by 98% of TLCC members. The concerned Pourashavas have been informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Managing Sanitation:

This is a core activity. All the 31 Pourashavas prepared and implemented action plan for managing sanitation. Budget allocations were made by 28 Pourashavas except Joypurhat, Shahjadpur and Moulavibazar of an amount of TK.3,08,83,600. Expenditure was incurred by 23 Pourashavas except Jessore Joypurhat, Noagaon, Shahjadpur, Rangamati, Kotalipara, Meherpur, Tungipara, Habiganj, Moulavibazar and Muktagacha. Public toilets were made clean and functional by 31 Pourashavas and TLCCs satisfaction levels was assessed in 28 Pourashavas. Satisfactory level of service has been recorded by 98% of TLCC members. The concerned Pourashavas were informed to cover up the deficiencies.

Field Visits to Window-A Pourashavas by PME and BME Consultants:

As per office orders issued by the Project Director from time to time, the PME and the BME Consultants under took field visits to the following 27 Pourashavas so far:

Sereal No.	Pourashava Name	Visiting Date	Visitor
1	Kotalipara	26.09.2016	PME consultants
2	Tungipara	27.09.2016	PME consultants
3	Magura	28.09.2016	PME consultants
4	Rajbari	29.09.2016	PME consultants
5	Netrokona	19.10.2016	PME+BME consultants
6	Sherpur	20.10.2016	PME+BME consultants
7	Charghat	21.11.2016	PME consultants
8	Chapainawabganj	22.11.2016	PME consultants
9	Naogaon	23.11.2016	PME consultants
10	Joypurhat	24.11.2016	PME consultants
11	Kishoreganj	28.11.2016	BME consultants
12	Muktagacha	29.11.2016	BME consultants
13	Shahjadpur	11.12.2016	PME consultants
14	Bera	11.12.2016	PME consultants
15	Ishwardi	12.12.2016	PME consultants
16	Panchagarh	14.12.2016	PME consultants
17	Nilphamari	15.12.2016	PME consultants
18	Benapole	19.12.2016	BME consultants
19	Jessore	19.12.2016	BME consultants
20	Meherpur	20.12.2016	BME consultants
21	Chuadanga	21.12.2016	BME consultants
22	Laksam	02.01.2017	PME consultants
23	Laxmipur	03.01.2017	PME consultants
24	Nabinagar	04.01.2017	PME consultants
25	Chatak	10.01.2017	PME consultants
26	Moulavibazar	12.01.2017	PME consultants
27	Hobiganj	11.01.2017	PME consultants
28	Lalmonirhat		
29	Khagrachari		
30	Rangamati		
31	Bandarban		

Out of 31 Pourashavas, 4 Pourashavas were visited during September/16/17 Pourashavas were visited during the quarter (October-December) and 6 Pourashavas were visited during January/17. 4 Pourashavas have not still been visited. During the field visits, discussions were held with the concerned Pourashava staff and records were checked about implementation of various items of UGIAP. On the spot suggestions about various problems identified were rendered to the concerned staff for improvement of record and performance in future. Visits to the remaining 4 Pourashavas will be completed in near future and a detailed report about actual findings and observations will be submitted to the PMU. It has been found that due to inter-action of the consultants with the concerned officials, there has been some improvements in the quality of reports.

2.4.3 Structure and content of 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	
		• % of fund allocated actually utilized	[Actual ¹ % of a PS/% of the highest performing PS] x 2.5	
		• % 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	• Regular assessment done at 5 years' intervals if due	4 or 0	8 (max)
		• Interim assessment done on a continuous basis	4 or 0	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collect Regular & Interim Holding Tax including arrear	• At least 70% Holding Tax collected including arrear	[(Actual ² % of a PS- 50%)/100%] x 2 x 12
ii. Revenue mobilization through collection of Indirect Taxes &	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Charge and collect indirect taxes and fees	• 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)

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

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)

Area of Activity/Activity	Task	Performance Indicator/Criteria	Assessment Method	Score (max)
5. Administrative Transparency				
i. Formation and Working of all Standing Committees, as required	• Form all Standing Committees (SC), as required • Hold SC meetings • Prepare and disclose meeting minutes	• SCs formed	2 or 0	8 (max)
		• Meeting held at prescribed intervals	2 or 0	
		• 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	• Prepare annual programme, budget and implementation arrangement	• Annual programme and budget for O&M prepared	5 or 0	10 (max)
		• % of O&M budget utilized	[Actual ¹⁰ % of a PS/% of the highest performing PS] x 5	
		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.

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

A letter was issued by the Chief Engineer, LGED on 21.07.2016 to the Mayors of 84 A-class Pourashavas endorsing monitoring format for the Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) for implementation of simplified UGIAP to be included under financing for Window-B Pourashavas. Subsequently, 7 B-class Pourashavas voluntarily showed interest to be included under the process. Out of the total of 91 Pourashavas, 53 Pourashavas submitted Quarterly Progress Report (QPRs) upto 31.12.2016 and there has been no response from 38 Pourashavas. The present analysis contains the reports submitted by 53 Pourashavas as indicated below:

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

Serial No	Name of Pourashava	Date of Reports Received	Serial No	Name of Pourashava	Date of Reports Received
1	Shibganj	03.01.2017	28	Kurigram	12.01.2017
2	Pabna	05.01.2017	29	Satkania	15.01.2017
3	Thakurgaon	08.01.2017	30	Akhaura	15.01.2017
4	Kali	08.01.2017	31	Chandpur	15.01.2017
5	Bonpara	08.01.2017	32	Gurudaspur	16.01.2017
6	Gournadi	08.01.2017	33	Nator	16.01.2017
7	Savar	08.01.2017	34	Patuakhali	17.01.2017
8	Kakonhat	09.01.2017	35	Shahrasti	17.01.2017
9	Raipur	09.01.2017	36	Ghorasal	17.01.2017
10	Choumuhoni	10.01.2017	37	Narshingdi	17.01.2017
11	Keshabpur	10.01.2017	38	Noakhali	18.01.2017
12	Ramganj	10.01.2017	39	Sonagazi	18.01.2017
13	Sunamganj	10.01.2017	40	Gangni	18.01.2017
14	Gaffargaon	10.01.2017	41	Melandah	19.01.2017
15	Munshiganj	10.01.2017	42	Kanaighat	19.01.2017
16	Sreemangal	10.01.2017	43	Soilakopa	22.01.2017
17	Nabiganj	11.01.2017	44	Patgrame	22.01.2017
18	Tarabo	12.01.2017	45	Shingra	23.01.2017
19	Dagonbhuian	12.01.2017	46	Jhalokathi	23.01.2017
20	Parshuram	12.01.2017	47	Bosurhat	23.01.2017
21	Jhenaidah	12.01.2017	48	Belkuchi	23.01.2017
22	Chatkhil	12.01.2017	49	Nowhata	23.01.2017
23	Narail	12.01.2017	50	Dhanbari	23.01.2017
24	Shibchar	12.01.2017	51	Brahmanbaria	24.01.2017
25	Sirajganj	12.01.2017	52	Taherpur	24.01.2017
26	Panchbibi	12.01.2017	53	Borhanuddin	26.01.2017
27	Godagari	12.01.2017			

2.4.4 Progress of Simplified UGIAP Implementation of Window-B Pourashavas up to 31 December 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 have not been formed in 6 Pourashavas as per procedure- Panchbibi, Raipur, Kalai, Kurigram, Shoilkopa, Kanaighat. 4 Pourashavas have not arranged meeting at regular intervals- Raipur, Kalai, Soilkopa and Kanaighat. TLCC meeting proceedings have not been prepared and published by 5 Pourashavas-Panchbibi, Raipur, Kalai, Shoilkopa and Kanaighat.

WC s have not been formed in 7 Pourashavas as per procedure- Panchbibi, Raipur, Kalai, Kurigram, Shibganj, Shoilkopa and Kanaighat. Regular meetings of WC have not been held in 6 Pourashavas- Dagonbhuiya, Tarabo, Raipur, Kalai, Shoilkopa and Kanaighat.

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. GAP activities have not been identified by 1 Pourashava- Kanaighat. GAP budgets from Pourashava funding have not been allocated by 4 Pourashavas- Gangni,

Akhaura, Kalai and Kanaighat. GAP fund has not been spent by 10 Pourashavas-Gangni, Gaffargaon, Sirajganj, Satkania, Narsingdi, Singra, Kalai, Belkuchi, Sonagazi and Kanaighat. The ranges of expenditure very greatly among various Pourashavas.

PRAP activities have not been identified in 4 Pourashavas- Gangni, Sunamganj, Kalai and Kanaighat. PRAP budgets have not been allocated by 4 Pourashavas- Gangni, Singra, Kalai and Kanaighat. PRAP fund has not been spent by 9 Pourashavas-Gangni, Gaffargaon, Satkania, Dhonbari, Singra, Kalai, Belkuchi, Sonagazi and Kanaighat. The ranges of expenditure very greatly among various Pourashavas.

Area of Activity 3: Local Resource Mobilization

There are the following two activities under this area:

- 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:

Re-assessment of regular tax was due in case of 9 Pourashavas in 2016/17 of which re-assessment has not been done by 3 Pourashavas- Satkania, Brahmanbaria and Taherpur. The total demand of holding tax for 2016/17 is TK 89,17,01,693 of which a sum of TK 36,94,88,648 has been collected up to December/16. The efficiency of collection of holding tax is 41.44 percent.

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

2 Pourashavas have not furnished information about non-holding tax-Shibganj and Kanaighat. The total demand of non-holding tax for 2016/17 is TK 330,49,18,485 Of which collection up to December/16 is TK 90,35,71,341 The total efficiency of collection of non-holding tax is 27.34 percent.

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:

Preparation of draft budget and display of the same for obtaining comments from the citizen was not done by 1 Pourashava-Kanaighat. The draft budget was not placed in the meeting of TLCC in 3 Pourashavas-Ghorasal, Kalai and Kanaighat.

Carrying out of Audit Pourashava Accounts

Financial statement of income and expenditure was not prepared by 21 Pourashavas- Gangni, Gaffargaon, Thakurgaon, Noakhali, Choumuhani, Ramganj, Jhalokathi, Tarabo, Panchbibi, Ghorasal, Raipur, Brahmunbaria, Dhanbari, Singra, Sunamganj, Kalai, Shibganj, Patgram, Sailokopa, Kanaighat and Borhanuddin. Completion of yearly audit has not been done by 24 Pourashavas and in addition to the above 21 Pourashavas 3 other Pourashavas are Nabiganj, Satkania and Godagari.

Payment of Electric and Telephone Bills

Total electric bills have not been received by 2 Pourashavas- Sonagazi and Kanaighat. Total electric bills have not been paid by 14 Pourashavas- Gaffargaon, Raipur, Brahmanbaria, Dhanbari, Singra, Kurigram, Shibganj, Belkuchi, Patgram, Soilkopa, Godagari, Parsuram, Sonagazi and Kanaighat up to December/16.

11 Pourashavas have not received telephone bills-Gaffargaon, Raipur, Melandah, Shahrasti, Singra, Taherpur, Shibganj, Belkuchi, Sonagazi, Kanaighat and Borhanuddin. Electric bill have not been paid by 18 Pourashavas- Gangni, Gaffargaon, Panchbibbi, Raipur, Melandah, Brahmonbaria, Shahrasti, Dhonbari, Singra, Sunamganj, Taherpur, Kurigram, Shibganj, Belkuchi, Shoilopa, Godagari, Sonagazi and Kanaighat up to December/16

O&M Cost Recovery for Water Supply Services

Out of 53 Pourashavas, water supply services are available in 28 Pourashavas and the same is not available in 26 Pourashavas. Demand of water bill for 2016/17 and collection of water bill have been shown by all the Pourashavas having water connection.

Area of Activity 5: Administrative Transparency

Formation and working of standing committees is the activity under this area. Out of 53 Pourashavas 672 standing committees have been formed by 52 Pourashavas- except Kanaighat. Regular meetings have been held and minutes prepared and disclosed to the Pouracouncil in all the Pourashavas except 3 Pourashavas- Kalai, Shoilkopa and Kanaighat.

Area of Activity 6: Keeping Essential Pourashava Services Functional:

Carrying out operation and maintenance of infrastructure is the activity under this area. Out of 53 Pourashavas, action plans have been submitted by 52 Pourashavas except Kanaighat Pourashava. Budget allocation has not been kept by 1 Pourashava- Kanaighat. Expenditure for implementation of O&M plan has not been made by 4 Pourashavas- Goronadi, Shibganj, Belkuchi and Kanaighat.

BME

2.5 BME perspectives and achievement of UGIIP III during October-December 2016 quarter

Preamble and Perceptions of BME

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 PMU 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 PMU 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

BME Set-up of UGIIP III

In keeping with the requirements of UGIIP III, an independent Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation (BME) Unit has been created and located at the PMU. The team is built up with four individual consultants/specialists that includes a Sr BME Specialist and Team Leader who spearheads the team and its activities..

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

All said, the purpose of the effort is, as stated, to support the PMU 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.

- e) EngrMohdDelwar Hossain – Sr BME Specialist and Team Leader

f) Mr Amir Hossain Mollah – Evaluation Specialist

g) MrMatiur Rahman – Monitoring Specialist

h) Mr Khalid Saifullah Khan Wahedi – Data Analyst

The team has come on board, effective 01 April 2015 and has since been carrying out its work as outlined in their deployment terms and conditions.

Objectives of BME

On top of what has been said above, further reflecting, the main objective of BME is to make an assessment as to 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 PMU 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

Work spectrum

To start with, the works under the BME expanse started with delving the project objectives, rationale, development framework and eventually making efforts of arriving at the Benefit Monitoring Framework (BMF) for the project. In totality, the initial dayseversince induction of the BME team was spent to have a profound understanding of the project itself. In the weeks following, the team systematically attempted creating formats for preparation of the project's base data for multiple use. Of supreme importance has been to evolve an acceptable BME framework, consistent with the project DMF. In recent times, however, the DMF and down the road, the BME Framework has been modified consequent upon imminent inclusion of 5 additional towns brought in under UGIIP III-fold. From there on, it stood to be a perennial task (within the project tenure) to scan and assess progressively accrued project benefits and thereon, co-relate them with the project output, outcome and impact.

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

UGIIP III- the Project

Project Brief

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

UGIIP III contemplates building on the first and second generation of UGIIPs (UGIIP I & II) and reach higher landmarks consistent with the project objectives. It is to be noted here that some changes have come in recent times in the DMF, with the inclusion of 5 additional towns into the project expanse. However, the principal changes have come more in the physical/infrastructure contexts and negligibly in the impact, outcome and output area i.e. in the Results Chain.

Projected UGIIP III (keeping in view the current DMF), **Impact** will be improved living environment in 36 project towns vis a vis PSs. The **Outcome** will be improved municipal service

delivery and urban governance in these PSs. Initially, 31 project towns were pre-selected through a specific selection processes which has subsequently been expanded to 36 PSs (includes 5 additional towns effective from 2nd phase of UGIIP III) and they are planned to be supported in an integrated manner under the project umbrella (tracing back, minor changes to the DMF parameters, inclusive of achievement of physical targets, will be ushered in later QPRs).

UGIIP III outputs broadly involve:

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

Rationale for the Project

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

In most PSs, an evident shortfall in good governance is a major cause for the prevailing deficit-infrastructure, citizen's participation in the urban development expanse which essentially includes among others gender perspectives vis a vis women's meaningful participation and apparent marginalization of destitute. It also stands as a serious impediment to the delivery of infrastructure and their concurrent services, especially in the urban sector.

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

The crux of the objective entails participation of all including women in the urban development process, aiming to enable all to adequately benefit from the development intervention. Along the line of thinking, UGIIP III stands to include all the stated approaches and philosophy into its conceptualization, design and subsequent implementation facets – all aiming to adopt and follow the development approach that has to date left a proven track record.

Project Scope

Included in the project and setting the limits are:

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

General Reflections

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

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

Progress under BME umbrella

It is understandable that assessing harvestable benefits from any development intervention become possible only after implementation of physical infrastructure are complete and subsequently brought to and remain in use for a reasonable time whereafter the perceived benefits will become visible/evident. In UGIIP III-context, the project has,however, been through its 1st phase (initial 2 years since its launching). It is surmised that harvestable benefits from the project interventions have slowly started becoming evident as progressively people have begun using the infrastructure completed to this date (31 Dec' 2016). It is, therefore, felt appropriate for the BME team to attempt making a benefit-relevant assessment of a representative number of UGIIP III PSs to get a reasonable measure of the perceived benefits from the project interventions to date. Inasmuch and as desired by the ADB mission,a simultaneous effort would worthfully looking at twoPSs(outside currentproject frame) to see as to what extent, they are still sustaining the once-installed good governance practices and as well, other technologies used/or put in place that had been beneficial to these entities.

In reiteration, it is worth a mention that simultaneous to infrastructure, the spectrum of intervention predominantly includes UGIAP activities that entail improvement in good urban governance eyeing to firm-root it at the municipal core, coupled with concomitant capacity development on different fronts.

Never the less, effort is on to continually assess urban dwellers' perception about the project interventions and their appreciation of relevant activities.

Status of the implementation part of UGIIP III, works in hardware and software areas of the project are under way and have gained anticipated momentum on all fronts. Infrastructure taken up for implementation under the 1st phase have largely been completed in 30 PSs (not exhaustively). In addition, under the phase-II, 16 PSs have so far invited tenders and as of now, their evaluation is under progress (all tenders under 1 PS have been fully awarded while those for another 3 are almost ready for award).

The tender procedure of the remaining 15 PSs are under progress and currently are under different stages (bids invited/sent to ASDB for endorsement). Alongside this, works on institutional development intervention, especially surrounding the all-important UGIAP perspectives are also being carried out in a meticulous and well-monitored manner.

It is worth pointing that regarding 20 Window B PSs, 17 already received ADB's endorsement of respective subprojects and transmitted to the PSs for invitation of tender. Remaining 3 Window B PSs are awaiting ADB;s endorsement of their subprojects.

Narrowing on the implementation status of physical infrastructure up to Dec'16, implementation of 1st phase infrastructure stands almost completed. To date, the approximate scenario (up to end-December 2016 are:

- Physical Infrastructure work started in 31 PSs
- Contract awarded – 40packages

- Overall progress - 76% (against the issued work orders)

Activities and work-expanse for Oct-Dec'16 quarter

In the reporting quarter (Oct-Dec'16), significant activities carried out surrounding BME and as well, additional works as asked for by the PMU involving other areas include (shortened form and not in-depth):

- ☛ Finalized collection and compilation of data/info on trade license and non-motorized vehicle license spanning all 31 PSs.
- ☛ In connection with monitoring of UGIAP activities :
 - Md. Matiur Rahman, Benefit Monitoring Specialist, Md. Amir Hossain Mollah, Benefit Evaluation Specialist, travelled with PME Specialist during 18-21 October, 2016 to monitor and to be aware of the pertinent progress and achievement on ongoing UGIAP advanced criteria of Netrokona and Sherpur Pourashavas.
 - Md. Amir Hossain Mollah, Benefit Evaluation Specialist, Md. Khalid Saifullah Wahedi, Data Analyst made a trip during 27-30 November, 2016 to supervise ongoing works pertaining to UGIAP advanced criteria of Kishoregonj and Muktagacha Pourashavas.
 - During 18-22 December, 2016, Md. Amir Hossain Mollah, Benefit Evaluation Specialist, Md. Khalid Saifullah Wahedi, Data Analyst visited Benapole, Jessore, Meherpur and Chuadanga Pourashavas to supervise ongoing activities related to UGIAP advanced criteria.
 - During the Oct-Dec'16 quarter, Socio-economic Benchmark Survey report on 21 PSs were submitted by IRC (outsourced firm) to the PMU. Consequent upon getting the stated reports, the BME Team started preparing/updating the already created data-base picking up latest data/info from the submitted reports of the surveyed PSs. Along the road, the consolidated data will be used while comparing pre and post-project situations vis a vis benefits (or disbenefits).
 - Collected and preserved pre-project BME-relevant benchmark data such as number of Trade Licenses, Non-motorized vehicle licenses from all project PSs, so as to establish project data sheet reflective of project start-point.
 - After visit of the Fact-finding mission, the DMF was restructured in the BME framework in conformity with the new DMF owing to inclusion of 5 additional financing PSs. This new formation of DMF is designed by the donor agency keeping consistence with the earlier DMF.
 - After continuous persuading of the project PSs, the BME Team has been able to collect and eventually compiled all traffic data/info from 28 PSs out of 31 targeted PSs. It is felt that the earliest transmission of traffic data are an imperative to relate project benefits to increased traffic volume as an outcome of development intervention.
 - Further restructured model town requirements and corresponding progress by the incumbent PSs and worked on the preparation of revised DPP of UGIIP-III keeping in view inclusion of 5 additional PSs.
 - Collected and compiled different base data/info from new entrant 5 PSs (Mymensingh, Faridpur, Gopalganj, Kushtia and Cox's Bazar) under UGIIP-III.
 - For the purpose of 2nd mid-term BME survey on 10 project PSs and other 2 PSs from UGIIP-II, a draft proposal including Format and Questionnaires has been submitted to the PMU to finalize the survey. The Formats include information of roads, drains, water supply, financial accountability and sustainability, equity and inclusiveness of women and

urban poor, urban development and solid waste management. All these info to be collected from secondary source (PSs). On the other hand, the evolved instruments to be used comprise TLCC, WC, beneficiaries info and many other relevant aspects.

Consumption of person-months by BME set -up

In respect of person-months consumed by the BME team, given below is a portrayal of the said status to a period stretched to the end of 9th quarter since inception.

BME specialists and their person-month utilization

Sl. No	Position	As per Contract		Person-month consumed (up to Q-10)	Person months Unused (up to Q-10)
		Qty	Person Month		
1	Sr BME Specialist and TL	1	60	21	39
2	Evaluation Specialist	1	60	21	39
3	Monitoring Specialist	1	60	21	39
4	Data Analyst	1	60	21	39

Probable Works to be carried out during Jan-Mar'17 quarter

Tentative works / activities to be carried out during the next quarter entail the following (not exhaustive):

- Owing to the fact that picking up and compilation of data/info including replacement of the already existing ones will consume substantial time, the team has henceforth started the job with immediate effect. Such compilation, screening and cross-checking of data/info from socio-economic BMS of 21 project PSs will be continued will continue to the end of the quarter. Hopefully, once the job is done, the project will be equipped with detailed and authentic data espousing the project area and even beyond.
- In connection with the 2nd mid-term BME survey on 10 project PSs and 2 extra PSs, the team will have to perform extensive visits to the programmed PSs to collect all pertinent information on roads, drains, water supply, financial accountability and sustainability, equity and inclusiveness of women and urban poor, urban development and solid waste management, TLCC, WC and beneficiaries info and certain others.
- In addition, the BME Team will have to carry out the fine-tuning/restructuring of the BME framework in line with the revised DMF.
- By the advice of PMU authority, the BME Team has been following up the UGIAP Advanced Criteria activities of the project PSs which were recently surveyed by the PME and BME consultants. It is a continuous process.
- To carryout any other assignment that the PMU may ask for the project PSs.

GDPA

2.6 Progress of Equity and Integration of Women and Urban Poor' during Oct-Dec'16 Quarter

[Areas addressed and activities carried out by the GDPA team with assistance from other units of the project]

It goes without saying that, sustainable development cannot be achieved without good governance. To attain sustainable development, the project has developed and put in place Urban Governance Improvement Action Plan (UGIAP). One of the most important parts of good governance is inclusion. Inclusion obviously demands, among others the attention towards gender and poverty. Down the road, 'Equity and Integration of Women and Urban Poor' is one of the main focuses of the project's UGIAP activities. Participation of women and urban poor in pouro-milieu is essential to accomplish this activity. Eyeing this, the project is emphasizing on Gender Action Plan (GAP), Poverty reduction Action Plan (PRAP) and Slum Improvement (SI) activities. All project PSs are regularly practicing these activities.

The project has set a Gender Development and Poverty Alleviation Team to provide technical support to set strategy in building the capacity of the PSs, trouble shooting, planning and over all monitoring to execute the activity. Alongside, project Governance Improvement Capacity Building (GICD) team is responsible to implement the activities at PS level. The team has regional and PS level set up to ensure the implementation of UGIAP activities in PSs.

GDPA Team

The team consists of three individual consultants: Senior Gender Development and Poverty Alleviation (SGDPA) Specialist (1), Junior GDPA Specialist (1) and Data Analyst (1). The position of Data Analyst is currently vacant.

The GDPA team is working in close coordination with PMU, PSs, GICD team and Management Design Supervision (MDS) team as well.

In the current quarter, the team has developed leaflets with a view to ensuring effective orientation of the construction workers regarding awareness related issues mentioned in the bid document. Six types of leaflets have been produced with the coordination of Media Consultant (MC). The GDPA team has developed the contexts and write-up where the MC has designed the leaflets. The subjects of the leaflets were: 1. personal health, 2. prevent AIDs, 3. avoid drug addiction, 4. safety measure during construction, 5. safe construction sites and 6. avoid AIDs. These leaflets have been distributed and transmitted to the project PSs and the GDPA team has ensured their use in construction sites with the collaboration of MDS and GICD team.

The GDPA team has drafted few directions on the basis of felt need for effective implementation of GAP using PS revenue fund allocated for GAP.

The team has developed write-up to be discussed in the rally and also developed procedure and budget to conduct PS based half-yearly rally. So the rally could be WWC lead and the awareness regarding gender development could be more focused. The GDPA team and PMU have ensured the dissemination of the materials to the PSs and their subsequent use.

The GDPA team has visited project PSs and provided motivation and guidance to the Mayors, STC on WCA and consultants of GICD team as well.

The GDPA Team is continuously advising the GICD team and PSs to keep in track the implementation of GAP and PRAP. The team is as well pursuing and motivating the Mayors, STC on WCA and PRSI and project's officials and consultants to reach the target regarding GAP and PRAP.

In the reporting quarter, the team has planned training to build leadership quality among the Slum Improvement Committee (SIC)s so that, they can actively operate the committees, prepare Community Action Plan (CAP) and properly implement it. GDPA team and PMU has also decided to train the STC on PRSI, concerned Ward Councilors and Women Ward Councilor (WWC)s along with PS and project Municipal Engineer (ME)s. Along the road, The GDPA team has prepared the materials for the training and organized trainings in 10 project PSs. The trainings were interactive, participants were enthusiastic and participation was almost hundred percent. The rest 21 PSs training has been planned in the next quarter.

The GDPA team has oriented the Regional Coordinator (RC)s, Deputy Team Leader (DTL) and Team Leader (TL) of GICD team regarding the flaws in implementing/ implementation of GAP, PRAP and SI activities. The team has also shared strategies and guidance regarding the proper and smooth implementation of the mentioned activities. In the event, the team also shared the deviations in the monitoring formats sent by the PSs. The technique of correctly filling up monitoring format has also been discussed. Constraints and the probable ways of troubleshooting were also been shared through that event.

In this quarter, the GDPA team has provided necessary input in preparing Benefit Monitoring Evaluation (BME) survey questionnaire for UGIIP-III and UGIIP-II. The team has provided its required effort on the Project Preparatory Technical Assessment (PPTA) report of UGIIP-III additional financing PSs as well.

The GDPA team is working with LGED Gender Forum. The team is continuing its essential support to the Gender Forum, i. e. preparation/ modification of LGED-GAP, particularly urban sector GAP.

The GDPA team is regularly coordinating, providing necessary supports and guidance to the PSs, GICD Local Capacity Development Associate (LCDA) and RCs. On top, the team is working with close coordination with PMU and project's other teams.

GAP

The Standing Committee (STC) on Women and Children Affairs' (WCA) of all project PSs are in operation. They are convening regular monthly meetings and implementing Gender Action Plan (GAP). All of the project PSs' STC on WCA are chaired by WWC.

Project PSs are regularly conducting courtyard meeting with the leadership of WWCs. In the reporting quarter 575 courtyard meetings have been organized. As a part of awareness, 29 PSs have organized rally in memory of 'Begum Rokeya' to motivate and aware the citizen about women development and women's rights issues. The rally was led by WWC and 50% of the participants were women.



Bathing space for (ghatla) women expending earmarked allocation for GAP from PS revenue: Laksham PS

Gradual ascension in the active participation of the Standing Committee (STC) on Women and Children Affairs' (WCA) of project Pourashava (PS)s regarding Gender Action Plan (GAP) implementation becomes evident. PSs are using GAP allocation from their own revenue fund alongside project fund. The dimension, namely using GAP fund in constructing women-friendly infrastructure is encouraging and worth admiration. It appears to have given a different height in the quality of GAP implementation and relevant PS ownership. In the reporting quarter, altogether, PSs have used BDT 5.89 million for GAP implementation from their allocated fund.

In the July-Dec'2016 quarter, the STC on WCA of the project PSs have provided Income Generating Assistance (IGA) training free of cost and support to 580 women using air marked for GAP from PS revenue fund. The IGA training was provided on different IGA activities as planned by the PSs on local need. The subjects of the trainings were as follows: sewing, computer, poultry-rearing, beauty-parlor, vegetable cultivation, handicrafts, handloom, sanitary napkin preparation, etc. PSs have provided the women sewing machine and goat (free of cost), seed money and loan with low interest to do business as well. The fund have also used in distributing tube wells to 15 destitute women and providing health assistance to 1196 and winter clothes to 1045 destitute women (free of cost).



Preparation of sanitary napkin using earmarked fund for GAP from PS revenue:
Khagrachari PS



IGA training on handicraft using indigenous materials: bamboo, cane, etc. expending earmarked allocation for GAP from PS revenue:
Bandarban PS

In the reporting quarter, 36,886 women labor days have been used in the project generated construction works. Engagement of women workers in construction sites has laudably exceeded (32.86%) the project target (20%). Workers attendance sheet is being used in all projects' construction sites. Construction sites (except few) are complying with the separate provision of facilities for women, i. e. drinking water, separate toilet, shed, and equal wage for men and women for equal volume of work, etc. Workers attendance sheet and first aid box are also available at the sites. The construction sites have organized orientation for the workers on safety measures using the leaflets sent by PMU.

Women members of different forums appear interested in participating committee meetings. Presence of women in Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC) meeting is significant (36%).

PRAP

Each project PS has the STC on Poverty Reduction and Slum Improvement (PR&SI) functioning. Eyeing to need-based and effective intervention on poverty reduction, the project has introduced to incorporate 2 representatives (at least 1 of them is woman) from poor community in the respective committee. Down the road, the PSs have incorporated 2



Hawkers market built using allocated fund for PRAP from PS revenue:
I aksham PS

representatives from poor community. The committee is regularly conducting meeting with the presence of the poor community representatives.

All project PSs have prepared their need-based tailored PRAP and allocated fund for its implementation. They are also continuing the practice of using the fund. In the current



Monthly Meeting of STC on PRSI:
Bandarban PS

quarter PSs have used in excess of BDT 10.6 million from the allocated fund. It is worth to mention that, Laksham PS has constructed a hawker (street vendor) market having 406 shops using BDT 1.2 million from earmarked budget for PRAP implementation from its own revenue fund

The STC on PRSI is looking after the SIC activities.

Slum Improvement (SI):

Project Management Unit (PMU) has given approval of slums from the priority list of all project PSs under SI activities.

One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight PGs and 178 SICs have been formed. In the reporting quarter 469 SIC meetings have been convened.

The GDPA Team and PMU have prepared the documents, budget and plan to organize training for SIC regarding leadership, Community Action Plan (CAP) preparation and implementation. Accordingly training has been arranged in 10 PSs for at PS level. The training focused the mayors, STC on PRSI, PS staff (mostly engineers) along with SICs. 20 WWCs, 30 Councilors, 50 PS staff (2 women and 48 men), 54 (among them 2 are women), 55 SIC chairperson (all women) 385 SIC members (245 women and 40 men) participated in the training. The training of the rest PSs planned to be done in the next quarter.



SIC training: organized by PMU and GDPA team

Importantly, such activities are an ongoing process and will expectedly continue in the future as well.

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 PMU umbrella. The four entities imparting such training are: GICD, MDS, GDPA and PME.

MDS: The MDS Consultant is required to provide 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. The MDSC team is implementing a detailed training program for the duration of the Project.

During the quarterly period October to December 2016, significant activities included the Training Course on Public Procurement of Works, held at LGED from 24 to 26 October 2016. (See the photograph below):



The opening session of the Training course on Public Procurement of Works is being inaugurated on 24 October, 2016 by Mr. Md. Anwar Hossain, Addl. Chief Engineer, LGED. Mr. Md. Abul Bashar, Superintending Engineer (UM), Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Akand, Project Director, UGIIP-III, Mr. A.K.M. Rezaul Islam, Project Manager, UGIIP-III and Deputy Team Leader, MDSC, Mr. Md. Abdul Karim are also present in the opening session.

During its mission to the Hill-tract Pourashavas during the last week of November 2016, ADB specifically identified the need for training to progress as a priority for social and environmental safeguards and the implementation of the Environmental Management Plan in all the Pourashavas, especially in respect of the Contractors' obligations under their Contracts.

Orientation on water supply works in the Project Pourashavas has been included for the Mayors, Assistant Engineer (Water Supply) in the next Quarter. This will be done in close cooperation with the Department of Public Health Engineering.

Training provided up to 31 December 2016 is summarized in **Table** on the following page; and the training courses implemented over the current reporting quarterly period, is provided in the **Table** that follows on the next page:

GICD:

Training Courses namely (I) Formation, function and responsibilities of WC and (II) OJT on software application were held at Pourashava level.

OJT software application were held at Chapai Nawabganj during October and November 2016 consuming 20 trainee days.



Table: Training courses implemented during the previous Quarter and in total up to 31 December 2016

SN.	Training Area	Trainees	Duration (days)	Progress up to 30 September 16			Progress During this Quarter (October-December 2016)			Cumulative up to 31 December 16 (QPR-10)		
				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, etc.	Contractors, XEN,AE, SAE,ME	1	7	211	211				7	211	211
2	Public Procurement of Works	XEN. AE, SAE	4	2	56	224	1	18	72	3	74	296
3	E-Government Procurement	XEN. AE, SAE, ME	4	8	131	524	1	19	76	9	150	600
4	Resettlement and Environmental safeguard	XEN. AE, Town Planner,	1	1	31	93				1	31	93
5	Safeguard Issues	PMU Officers, PIU XEN, PIU AE	1	1	31	31				1	31	31
6	Road maintenance training incl. Mobile Maintenance	XEN. AE, SAE	3	2	48	144				2	48	144
7	Orientation Workshop for Window A Pourashavas	Mayors	3	1	31	93				1	31	93
8	Orientation Workshop for the Councilors of Window A Pourashavas	Councilors	1	9	296	296				9	296	296
Sub Total				31	835	1616	2	37	148	33	872	1764

Table: **Status of the Training Plan for the period 1 January to 31 March, 2017 under MDSC, UGIIP-III**

SN	Course	Batch/ Event	Category of Participants	Duration	Persons per Course	Total Participants	Trainee-Days	Remarks
1.	Basic Quality Control Training of Civil Works	3	AE, SAE	3	31	93	124	TE & QC
2.	Environmental issues in project Planning and Implementation including EMP preparation	1	EE, AE	1	31	31	31	TE & NES
3.	Safeguard Issues including RP/DDR concept and its implementation	1	EE, AE	1	31	31	31	TE & NRS
4.	Refresher - Electronic Government Procurement (E-GP)	4	EE, AE, SAE, ME	4	20	40	160	PMU & TE
5.	Orientation on Water Supply Works	1	Mayor, AE(Water Supply), ME, SAE	2	31	62	62	WS&SE & TE
6.	Training on effective collection, disposal and treatment of solid waste	1	Conservancy Inspector	1	31	31	31	SWMS & TE

Remarks:

- In addition to course implementation, the Training Engineer worked in the development of materials for courses implemented and coordination of training course. These are
 - Tender Documents for National Competitive Bidding
 - Bid Evaluation Report
 - Pre and Post Test questionnaire
 - Training Program
 - Support in the implementation of the course.

The Training Engineer has also developed Training Course Material titled “Building Technology for Primary Education Development Programme, PEDP” for Work Assistants as per direction of Additional Chief Engineer,(Implementation), LGED with intimation to the Project Director, UGIIP-III

4. Major Project issues and Problems and Constraints

MDS:

- **Mobilization of Consultant's personnel**

In many cases mobilization of personal was delayed:

- The DTL could not be mobilized before 15 June 2015.
- One of the two Quality Control Engineers and the Drainage Engineer were mobilized on 1 July 15.
- The Safeguard Resettlement Specialists that were initially mobilized all left the Project and the replacements were subsequently mobilized between September and December 2015. This had had a negative knock-on impact on the performance of the Resettlement Team in meeting obligations for due-diligence reporting, resettlement planning and social safeguard monitoring. This in turn has adversely effected the production of Phase-2 Sub-project assessments, which are required to embody and address any social impacts of the Sub-projects. Because the performance of the Safeguard Team had not recovered sufficient productivity to meet current expectations, the leadership of this team was placed under scrutiny and a new replacement was sourced.
- The mobilization of Municipal Engineers has been delayed in some Pourashavas or adversely affected by resignations of previously-assigned staff. As of the end of the reporting period, all but one of the positions had been filled.
- The two cost estimators were only mobilized on 1 June 2015. This caused delays in Phase 1 in the preparation of SPARs including IEEs and RPs/DDR, preparing estimates, BOQs, and bid documents.
- The required re-mobilization of the Senior Structural Engineer was delayed during the recent reporting periods, due in part to the apparent illness of the person concerned, but also because of the apparent request from other LGED offices for his assistance with urgent structural matters.

- **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.
- The requirement for field visits has intensified; there have been vehicle-availability problems to facilitate more than 3 trips at one time and some trips have had to be postponed. The fourth vehicle must remain in Dhaka for local duties.

- **Performance of the Municipal Engineers**

- The provision of full time extensive supervision and quality control is a challenge for one ME covering a large number of scattered schemes across the Pourashava area.
- In some Pourashava's it is observed that the Contractors do not respect the role of the ME and fail to respond to instructions of the ME
- The monitoring of the activities of MEs, 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.
- There have been instances of aggravation between the ME and Pourashava staff, which appear to have arisen when the ME has reported unsatisfactory performance by the PIU staff. This has necessitated consideration towards relocating ME staff and switching work site locations accordingly. This is disruptive to the services provided by the affected ME staff
- The importance of photographic records of site progress is recognized and ME's have been given clear directions by the Team Leader on how to maintain such records. The Quality Engineers have monitored the performance of the ME's and have reported disappointing responses. The common

excuse from the ME's is the absence of dedicated cameras for this purpose and the inadequacy of their mobile phones, along with difficulty to access computer facilities for purpose of filing photographs as directed.

- **Tendering and evaluation**

- Tenders were delayed during 2015 due to election of Pura-parishads in most of the Project Pourashavas, which also caused implementation delays. Furthermore the progress of sub-Project works, which started before elections, were stopped during elections.
- Many of the Pourashavas have taken a long time in the evaluation of tenders, prior to forwarding these to the Consultant for review.
- Some submissions by the Pourashava's Bid Evaluation Committees (BEC's) to the PMU have contained bid responsiveness assessments which MDSC have considered as questionable. This has led to delays in bid awards while clarifications from the BEC have been sought. A recent case occurred in the case of Bera, where the lowest bids for two Lots were assessed as "non-responsive".

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

- All the sub-Projects in 10 priority Pourashavas needed recasting of the estimates and it seems that the sub-Projects were prepared without proper condition surveys. Pourashavas were then causing 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.

- **Performance of the Consultant in achieving deadlines in producing Phase-2 Deliverables**

-Leading up to and during this quarterly reporting period October to December 2016, the PMU requested the Consultant to improve the rate of deliverables, specifically Sub-Project packages and SPAR's, to meet the ADB programme for release of bid packages for construction. The Consultant faced problems in providing sufficient resources to accelerate production of these deliverables to meet expectations. Specifically:

- The current high volume of work involved in BoQ production for new Sub-projects and also in correcting estimates received from Pourashavas has created a bottleneck in the production of urgently-required Bid Documents for Phase 2 and also the recasting of estimates. Although staff of the Client has tried to assist with the workload, there were still backlogs in meeting deadlines for BoQ production.
 - The high volume of work involved in production of drawings for new Sub-projects has also created a bottleneck in producing SPARS for Phase 2 Sub-projects.
- Phase-2 Sub-Projects include some municipal facilities which are significant construction Projects on their own, such as multi-storey bus terminus, market and municipal office buildings. These larger Projects are over-extending the Consultant's resources and, in addition, may require input from Specialists, such as M&E/Building Services engineers, to complete the design of these larger buildings.

Solutions to the Problems and Recommendations for Action

- Mobilization of Consultant's remaining staff has been expedited. The only senior position in the Consultant's Contract manpower schedule that requires mobilisation is that of the Hydrogeologist. The date of mobilization will need to be discussed with the PMU.
- Regarding the Consultant's office accommodation, improvements in the functionality of the staff using the congested 7th floor space have been considered. For example, alternative work space for the Economist has been sought, so that the QCE Specialists and their staff can re-arrange their work

station layout and be screened off from other disciplines in this office. This was envisaged as a positive step to improve efficiency of this team, who are currently somewhat splintered in that office. However the current workload of the Economist required that he remains in close proximity to the costing staff. So, for now, the relocation of the Economist has been put on hold.

- Transport costs to MEs for site supervision have been distributed and the ME's have confirmed receipt of these amounts during this quarterly reporting period. During the previous quarterly reporting period, the PMU advised all Pourashava units to afford cooperation to ME's in providing transport to site and also to allow access to ME's for computer work. Improved cooperation is being monitored by the Consultant's QCE staff and any problems arising shall be reported to the PMU. When specific concerns are raised by any ME, MDSC are reporting the matter to the PMU and, in parallel, are also engaging the senior staff of other Consultants whose representatives may be also based in the Pourashava offices and who may have a similar problem.
- Pourashava technical staff need to be encouraged to take more responsibility in supervision and quality control. Accordingly the MDS Consultant team initiated a quality documental record to give a clearer understanding of the duties of ME's and to introduce further site quality control systems and reporting to ensure diligence of MEs in inspecting the works. The PMU have supported introducing mandatory quality documentation to be provided by Contractors and in giving the ME staff the power to better administer the quality compliance. The Pourashavas were formally advised, in September 2016, to implement the procedure.
- The ME's have been given directives by the Team Leader in monitoring Gender compliance by the Contractors, performance by the Contractors in implementing the quality document procedure mentioned above and in augmenting photographic records of site progress. The Team Leader, with the assistance of the Quality Engineers, will intensify monitoring of the ME compliance with such directives, due to the disappointing responses to date from some ME's. A monthly Key Performance Indicator reporting system was introduced during November of the reporting period, to allow the Project Office to gauge ME performance and to identify problem areas where ME's may need Project office support.
- Regarding poor progress of construction by some of the Contractor, it is important that the Mayor and PIU staff are reminded that they need to be the main drivers of the Contractor's efforts to expedite the Works.
- Recasting of estimates of the sub-Projects of 10 priority Pourashavas were prioritized and were largely completed by the end of September 2016. SMEC Head Office were requested to provide additional cost estimating staff support on a temporary basis to help overcome the backlog in preparing costs estimates and BoQs.
- Contractors and their representatives should be made aware of their duties and responsibilities related to quality control and environmental management & social safeguard compliance. During the reporting period, the Consultant's ME's have increased efforts in the monitoring of the Contractor's actions towards gender equality at work sites.
- Training will continue to be arranged on Quality Control & Safeguard Issues for XENs, AEs, SAEs, Safeguard Officers of Pourashavas
- Efforts have been made during the reporting period to improve the performance of the Consultant in producing Phase-2 deliverables:
 - Additional AutoCAD resources have been made available at the SMEC Head Office, during the previous reporting period, to support the production of building and civil works design drawings
 - Extended weekday working hours and Saturday working has been undertaken by staff in meeting the more critical deadlines.
- In respect of the larger building Projects that may require input from Specialists, such as Building Services engineers, to complete the design of electrical and mechanical components (including fire-fighting), release of un-allocated manpower budget allowances may be requested for sourcing independent Specialists on short term contracts. This matter was discussed at the MDSC Joint Partner management level and a candidate is to be proposed for the short term position of Electrical Engineer.
- The quality of the Reporting by the MDS Consultant to the PMU is being addressed during the preparation of all deliverables, by continually improving consistency in grammar and presentation and

minimizing verbose text and by ensuring more completeness of Reports to the satisfaction of the PMU and the Bank. The focus during the reporting period has been to further improve the quality of the Monthly Reports, design drawings and supplementary Specification submissions.

- Efforts in the better coordination of the planning of field visits by the Consultant is ongoing, with more advance notice being given for authorization. Further streamlining of the process of approval of trips and advance notification to Pourashava PIU's is necessary, so that trips are started on time and that all parties are aware of pending visits and are ready to contribute.
- A verbal request was made to the PMU for provision of an additional photocopier to be located on the 7th Floor, in light of the increase in documentation associated with Phase 2 Sub-Project preparation.
- Due to the increase in demand for field visits, supplementary transportation arrangements have to be arranged. This has led to requests for the Consultant's Head Office to provide additional Project vehicle support, but only for local travelling duties. The possibility of temporary use of vehicles from other LGED Project consultant teams may be of value and discussions with the PMU are ongoing to facilitate arrangements.

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 PMU 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 (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.	Being Complied
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	
23. The borrower shall ensure that no proceeds of the Loan or OFID Loan are used to finance any activity included in the list of prohibited investment activities provided in Appendix 5 of the SPS.	Complied
Gender and Development	
24. The Borrower shall ensure that the project Executing Agency and each Participating Pourashava adopt and implement the GAP in a timely manner during the entire project period, and that adequate resources are allocated for this purpose. In particular the Borrower shall cause the Project Executing 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.	Complied
Labor, Health and Anti-Human Trafficking	
25. The Borrower, the Project Executing Agency and Participating Pourashavas shall ensure that contractors, comply with all applicable labor, health, and safety laws, rules and regulations of the Borrower and, in particular, (a) do not employ child labor for construction and maintenance activities; and (b) provide appropriate facilities (latrines, etc.) for workers at construction sites. The Borrower shall require contractors not to differentiate wages between men and women for work of equal value. The Borrower and the Project Executing Agency shall ensure that specific clauses are included in bidding documents to ensure adherence to these provisions, and that	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 2015-16
(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 PMU and PIUs with support from the project MDSC. MDSC has been engaged to work closely with the PMU, involved in project supervision including monitoring and training during the implementation (design and construction) Phase. The MDSC employs one national environmental specialist, one national social safeguard specialist, three regional environmental specialists, and three regional social safeguard (resettlement) specialists. Below is the summary of the quarterly safeguard progress monitoring reports. Detailed safeguard progress monitoring reports are being prepared separately and have been reported upon in the Semi-Annual Report covering the period from July to December, 2016.

Social Safeguard

A keystone of the present work on investment projects is serving to ensure strong and proper protections and guards for people and for the environment. As per ADB's classification system, all the sub-projects selected for implementation are needed to be screened and classified as follows:

Category A: A sub-project 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 sub-project 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 sub-project that has no involuntary resettlement impact.

Subproject Categorization

MDSC supports through policies – often called “safeguards” – that help to identify, avoid, and minimize harms and problems to people and the environment. The UGHP-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 majority of proposed sub-project sites and conducted screening to identify potential IR impacts. The proposed sub-projects were categorized as per the identified IR impacts. No land acquisition was required for implementation of the Sub-projects under phase-1 as those are being implemented on existing alignments and the land belongs to Pourashavas. So very few people are affected by Sub-projects and the nature of loss is the removal of few trees, shops or fences, etc. As a result Sub-projects have been classified as Category-B.

In Phase-2, the sub-project proposals were received by the end of June 2016. Resettlement specialists have already completed field assessments of proposals in 26 Pourashavas. Along with assessing 25 road and drainage Sub-projects, six water supply sub-projects have been assessed by the Resettlement Team after completion of the field works. A total of 32 DDRs have been submitted to PMU as of 31 December 2016. **Table** below reports on the status of DDR submissions:

Table: DDR status of Social Safeguard Team for Phase-2 Sub-projects, as of 31 December 2016

Sl. #	Pourashava	UT+DR	WS	SWM	MF	FV	Remarks
1	Bandarban	Done					
2	Benapole	Done					
3	Bera	Done					
4	Chapai Nawabgonj	Done					
5	Charghat	Done					
6	Chhattak	Done					
7	Chuadanga	Done					
8	Habigonj						In progress (UT+DR)
9	Ishwardi	Done					
10	Jessore						In progress (UT+DR)
11	Joypurhat	Done	IP				In progress (WS)
12	Khagrachhari	Done					DDR was done; a RP is in progress
13	Kishoregonj	Done	Done				
14	Kotalipara	Done	IP				In progress (WS)
15	Laxmipur	Done					
16	Lalmonirhat	Done					
17	Laksam	Done					
18	Magura	Done					
19	Meherpur						In progress (UT+DR)
20	Moulvibazar	Done					
21	Muktagachha	Done					
22	Nabinagar	Done	Done				
23	Naogaon	Done					
24	Netrokona	Done	Done				
25	Nilphamari	Done					
26	Panchagarh	Done					
27	Rajbari	Done					
28	Rangamati	Done					
29	Shahjadpur	Done					
30	Sherpur	Done	Done				
31	Tungipara				Done		
Total:		27	4	0	1		
Grand Total:		32					

UT=Urban Transport, DR=Drain, WS=Water Supply, SWM=Solid Waste Management, MF=Municipal Facilities, FV=Field visit, IP= In progress

Land acquisition will not be required for the proposed sub-projects except in the case of those proposed under the Solid Waste Management (SWM) component. The process of land acquisition has proceeded, which was essentially completed by December 2016. Most of the SWM component sites have been visited by the Resettlement Specialists, Environmental Specialists and by the SWM specialist and report has been given regarding feasibility/ suitability of lands for the construction of Landfill sites. Changes in size and location of some sites have been recommended. A few persons will be affected by sub-projects following the losses of trees, shops, fences, etc. and the sub-projects under these components have been classified as Category- B.

Compensation and Rehabilitation

It has been observed that in most cases of Phase-1 activities, 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 easily be mitigated. The amounts of compensation were estimated during the RP preparation. Some affected persons are interested to receive the compensation against their losses. There is also evidence that many affected persons have voluntarily removed the trees, shops, boundary walls, etc. and are not requesting to receive compensation and have given written consent to this effect. For phase- 2 activities, land acquisition will be required only for sub-projects under the SWM components and compensation will be provided as per safeguard guidelines.

Resettlement/ Social Safeguard Monitoring

Resettlement/ social safeguard monitoring report is a protection document of the borrower. In UGIIP-III, 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 training. They prepare the Monthly and Quarterly report based on data collection during their visits and information collection from PIU. The report reflects the progress of the resettlement activities, compliance issues and corrective measures. The reports mentioned that the implementation of sub-projects taken up in Phase-1, are going on smoothly ensuring social safeguard requirements. Implementation of all statutory provisions by the Contractors on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation and working conditions are satisfactory. The grievance redress committees (GRCs) have been formed in all 31 project Pourashavas and are operative. The Resettlement Plan needs to be translated in local language (Bangla) and placed on the Pourashavas' notice board, whilst complaints/grievances boxes have been established in Pourashavas' offices. During monitoring of Sub-project implementation, information boards, labor sheds were checked and in most Pourashavas, women labor was found to work alongside male labor, whilst no child labor was found. It is observed that equal pay for equal work for men and women are provided by Contractors during the implementation of the Sub-projects.

Indigenous People Safeguard

The project activities are located only within the urban area and it has been mentioned in the documents that no ethnic minority has been affected by the project activities taken up in phase-1. If any ethnic minority (*adivas*) affected by the project activities, the Project must compensate and take appropriate safeguard measures. Out of 31 Pourashavas in UGIIP-III, there are 6 Pourashavas where ethnic people live in. Of the districts, the ethnic people live in three Hill Tract Districts i.e. Bandarban, Rangamati, Khagrachari, and three districts of northern region in Bangladesh named Sherpur, Netrokona and Naogaon.

A complaint was filed in Joint District Judge Court, Khagrachhari, with a view to having compensation against losing land, affected boundary walls and gate adjacent to the respective road of Pankhaiyapara to Hotel Gairing road (ch-0+000 to 0+236); Package No.UGIIP-III-1/KHAG/UT+DR/012015, Lot-02". A hearing was scheduled on November 22, 2016 in this regard but was not held. The new scheduled date for the hearing is January 17, 2017. After having the verdict of court, PIU will take measures accordingly. In the interim, the Social Safeguard Teams have visited Khagrachhari Pourashava for collecting data to prepare a DRAFT Resettlement Plan (RP) and monitor the social safeguard activities that would be completed soon.

Kick off for Window-B

The Project is being implemented as a sector loan approach in two sets of Pourashavas over a period of 6 years (2014 to 2020). The first set is the 31 pre-selected target Pourashavas, classified as Window A. The 2nd set of 20 Pourashavas has been selected through the performance evaluation of governance improvement, classified as Window B. During the reporting tenure, Social Safeguard Team visited 10 Pourashavas (UT+DR) in order to develop DDR/RP.

Projected Activities for the Quarterly Period 01 January – 31 March 2017

The following work is expected to be undertaken by the social safeguard team in the forthcoming quarter:

	<u>Task</u>	<u>Time Frame</u>
•	Prepare quarterly Progress Report Oct-Dec 16	Jan 5, 2017
•	Semi-annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Report July-Dec 2016	Jan 31, 2017
•	Prepare & submit report of DDR/RP (UT+DR) of 10 pourashavas of Widow-B	Jan 31, 2017
•	Visit & prepare remaining DDR/RP (UT+DR) of 10 pourashavas of Widow-B.	Feb 15, 2017
•	In response to ADB's queries, revise DDR/RP & submit to ADB	Over the quarter
•	Field visit & conduct formal/informal meetings with stakeholders and collect information (e.g. primary & secondary) to prepare DDR/RP	Over the quarter
•	Field visit to monitor of the social safeguard activities at PIU level	Over the quarter
•	Prepare Resettlement Plan (RP) for Khagrachari Pourashava	Jan 15, 2017
•	Conduct & participate training on social safeguard at PMU and PIU level	Over the quarter

Subproject Categorization

The Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III) has been classified as Environmental Category B, as per the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009). The Environmental Safeguard team of MDSC has visited the proposed Sub-projects undertaken in Phase-1 and accordingly prepared the IEEs and has already submitted these to the ADB, who have approved them and was disclosed in the ADB website.

Under Phase-2, the field inspection on Road & Drainage sub-projects of 30 Pourashavas has been completed and the IEEs for 28 Pourashavas have already been submitted to the ADB. Out of these, 21 were approved and subsequently disclosed in the ADB website. The preparation of IEEs for the remaining Pourashavas is under process.

It is observed that the Phase 2 Sub-project elements may have only small scale localized impacts on the environment which can be easily mitigated during the construction period. Based on the conclusion from the IEEs completed to date, the Sub-projects have been classified as environmental Category B.

As per the GoB's Environmental Conservation Act 1995 and Rules 1997, the UGIIP-III Sub-projects have been classified as Orange B Category. Among them some are of Red Category. DoE has already issued an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the Sub-projects up to Orange B category; over 31 selected Pourashavas vide Letter No. DoE/Clearance/5444/2015/187 dated 02-05-2016. Further clearance will be required for the Red Category Sub-projects viz Water Treatment Plant, Water Distribution Lines, Landfills and Bus/Truck Terminals, etc. A comprehensive Environmental Assessment (EIA) report including preparation of the ToR for the mitigation activities will be required for clearance of the red category Sub-projects.

Reporting Status

DoE has already issued an approval letter on EIA for Water Supply Sub-project at Nabinagar Pourashava under Brahmanbaria District vide memo no. DoE/Clearance/5582/2016/561 dated 15.12.2016. As a pre-requisite, for an Environmental Clearance, DoE has already given approval of the ToR vide memo no. DoE/Clearance/5580/2016/182 dated 02/05/2016 for Solid Waste Management and Sanitation (SWM & Sn.) Sub-project in Meherpur Pourashava. According to the approved ToR, the EIA for SWM & Sn. at Meherpur is now under progress.

IEE's have been prepared for 61 Road & Drainage Sub-projects of 31 Pourashava's under Phase 1. IEEs have also been completed for the 76 Road and Drainage Sub-projects/Packages in 28 Pourashavas under Phase-2. The construction contractor's responsibilities, as depicted in the EMP, as suggested in the IEEs have been included in the Contract document and the Contractors are responsible for its implementation.

The Bangla translation of the "Executive Summary" of IEE has already been sent to all the Pourashavas. They have placed this on their notice board and schemes' working sites. The approved IEEs from ADB have been uploaded in the web portal of all the Pourashavas. The Contractors have also been instructed to prepare and submit site-specific EMP.

A further 20 top-ranking Pourashavas have been selected so far for financing under Window B of this Project. Field inspection and data collections for 10 Pourashavas and IEE reports for 8 Pourashavas have been completed. Preparation of IEE report for the remaining 2 Pourashavas is under process.

For Phase 2 activities, 6 IEEs for Water Supply Improvement Sub-projects have been submitted to ADB. IEE for Solid Waste and Sanitation Management Sub-project at Meherpur has been completed. The remaining Sub-projects are currently under process. **Table below** over-leaf summarizes the status of IEE/EIA Reporting for Window A Phase 1 and 2 Sub-projects:

Summary Status of the IEE/EIAs of UGIIP-III as of 31 December 2016

Sl. No	Pourashava	Road/Drainage (1st Ph.)				Road/Drainage (2nd Ph.)				Water Supply		Solid Waste & Sanitation		Municipal Facility	
		No. of Pkg/Lot/Sch			IEE Report	No. of Pkg/Lot/Sch			IEE Report	No. of Pkg.	IEE/EIA Report	No. of Pkg.	IEE/EIA Report	No. of Pkg.	IEE/EIA Report
		P	L	S		P	L	S							
1.	Lalmonirhat	1	2	10	Approved	3	3	46	Approved						
2.	Magura	2	2	26	Approved	3	3	55	Approved						
3.	Naogaon	2	2	13	Approved	3	3	33	Submitted						
4.	Bera	1	2	15	Approved	2	2	13	Approved						
5.	Charghat	1	2	4	Approved	2	2	22	Approved	1	In progress				
6.	Kishoregonj	3	3	22	Approved	4	4	38	Approved	1	Complete				
7.	Muktagachha	1	2	14	Approved	2	2	25	Approved	1	In progress	1	In Progress		
8.	Netrokona	2	2	31	Approved	3	3	40	Approved	1	Submitted				
9.	Rajbari	2	2	17	Approved	2	2	71	Approved			1	In Progress		
10.	Sherpur	3	3	35	Approved	3	3	36	Approved	1	Complete	1	In Progress		
11.	Bandarban	1	2	37	Approved	3	3	58	Approved						
12.	Benapole	1	2	19	Approved	2	2	28	Approved						
13.	Chapai Nawabgonj	1	2	44	Approved	3	3	56	Submitted						
14.	Chhatak	1	2	24	Approved	2	2	55	Approved						
15.	Chuadanga	1	2	28	Approved	2	2	31	Approved	1	In Progress				
16.	Habigonj	1	2	28	Approved				In Progress						
17.	Ishwardi	1	2	24	Approved	3	3	32	Submitted						
18.	Jessore	2	2	23	Approved				In progress						
19.	Joypurhat	1	2	39	Approved	3	3	67	Submitted	1	Complete				
20.	Khagrachhari	1	2	19	Approved	4	4	36	Approved						
21.	Kotalipara	1	2	16	Approved	2	2	27	Approved	1	Complete				
22.	Laksham	1	2	46	Approved	3	3	64	Approved	1					
23.	Laxmipur	2	2	24	Approved	3	3	48	Approved	1					
24.	Meherpur	1	2	30	Approved	2	2	27	Submitted	1	In Progress	1	Complete		
25.	Moulvibazar	1	1	30	Approved	3	3	44	Approved	1	In Progress				
26.	Nabinagar	1	1	15	Approved	3	3	21	Approved	1	Submitted				
27.	Nilphamari	1	2	25	Approved	3	3	38	Complete						
28.	Panchagarh	1	2	35	Approved	3	3	50	Submitted						
29.	Rangamati	2	2	39	Approved	3	3	42	Approved						
30.	Shahjampur	1	2	18	Approved	2	2	22	Approved						
31.	Tungipara	1	1	5	Approved									1	Complete
Total =		42	61	755		76	76	1125							

Summary of Progress by the MDSC Environmental Safeguard team:

- ❖ 44 IEEs for Road & Drainage sub-projects in Phase-1 approved and disclosed by ADB
- ❖ 21 IEEs for Road & Drainage sub-projects in Phase-2 approved and disclosed by ADB
- ❖ 6 IEEs for Road & Drainage sub-projects in Phase-2 submitted to ADB and awaiting for approval
- ❖ 1 IEEs for Road & Drainage sub-projects in Phase-2 completed and submitting soon
- ❖ 2 IEEs for
- ❖ Road & Drainage sub-projects in Phase-2 in progress (Scheme list not yet finalized)
- ❖ 2 IEEs for Water Supply sub-projects in Phase-2 submitted to ADB and awaiting for approval
- ❖ 4 IEEs for Water Supply sub-projects in Phase-2 completed and 5 are in progress
- ❖ 1 IEE for Solid Waste and Sanitation Management in Phase-2 completed and 3 are in progress

Projected Activities for the Quarterly Period 01 January – 31 March 2017

The following work is expected to be undertaken in the forthcoming quarterly period:

- Field inspection and data collections for the remaining 10 Pourashavas under Window-B;
- Preparation of IEE Reports on Road and Drainage Sub-projects for Jessore and Habigonj Pourashavas under Window-A;
- Preparation of 20 IEE Reports on Road and Drainage Sub-projects under Window-B Pourashavas;
- Preparation of IEE Reports on Water Supply Improvement Sub-projects for Meherpur, Chuadanga, Moulvibazar and Charghat Pourashavas;
- Preparation of IEE Reports on Solid Waste Management (SWM) Sub-projects for Muktagachha, Rajbari and Sherpur Pourashavas;
- Preparation and submission of EIA Report on Solid Waste Management and Sanitation Sub-project at Meherpur Pourashavas;
- Environmental Safeguard Monitoring at the field level will be a continuous process;
- Orientation and Training on Environmental Safeguard awareness and capacity building to the technical persons of Pourashavas and Construction Contractors at Central and Field level.

Environmental Monitoring

UGIIP-III is a sector Project and has been classified as environmental Category B. The project pre-requisites are: the sub-project components shall be implemented to comply with the GoB's Environmental Rules & Laws and the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009). The SPS requires the reporting of the impacts of the environment, involuntary resettlement and indigenous people's monitoring during project implementation. Reports should mention the potential significant adverse environmental, social & resettlement impacts. The Semi-annual Environmental Monitoring Report no. 3 for the period covering July – December 2016 is under preparation for submission under separate cover.

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 Project Gender Action Plan

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

Date of Update: September 2016

Submission Date: December 2016

Executing Agency: Local Government Engineering Department

Project Timeframe: July 2014 – June 2021;

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 1 Senior Gender Specialist and 1 Junior Gender Specialist are available for implementation, monitoring and reporting of Project GAP. A Gender Focal Point has been assigned from PMU.

If not, how gender mainstreaming is supported? Not Applicable.

Features of Gender Action Plan

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (Oct – Dec'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to Dec'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
Output 1. Municipal infrastructure improved and made gender and climate responsive					
Activities- 1: Ensure women's participation in identification of location of infrastructure and type/kind of infrastructure to be built Targets and Indicators: <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 Ward Committee (WC) 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 Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC) meetings (all project PSs), which adequately satisfies the stipulated yardstick 			Involvement of more than 30% women was ensured during all consultation meetings (FGD, WC, TLCC, etc.) related to identification of location for local infrastructure.
Activities- 2: Ensure women-friendly infrastructure and facilities in target Municipalities Targets and Indicators: <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 100% of municipalities that meet the intermediate criteria of UGIAP and implement public parks improvement under the project have well lit and safe sitting areas and separate toilets for women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On going Two PSs have arranged separate sitting arrangement for women in Pourashava (PS) Park and PS garden. One PS has renovated separate ticket counter, resting space and toilet for women in bus terminal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28 PSs have arranged separate toilets for women staff and Councilors in PS building. 25 PSs have arranged separate office space for WWCs in PS buildings. There are 11 PSs with well-lit Poura-park. Among them 10 PSs have arranged separate toilets and separate sitting arrangement for women. 100% of municipalities met UGIAP intermediate criteria. 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 	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.	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.	<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 (Oct – Dec’16)	Cumulative Progress (up to Dec’16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
		separate ticket booking counter and waiting space for women passengers.			
<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 	<p>The number of women labor days is 36,886 (27.69%) among total 96,323 labor days.</p>	<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 119,548 (more than 32.86%) among 363,769 total labor days. 			<p>O&M training and engagement in O&M of Slum Improvement Committee (SIC) members will be done subsequently</p>
<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"> • Eyeing to more effective workers’ orientation GDPA Team has prepared 6 types of leaflets (on the mentioned issues) to be used in the respective event. • All project PSs with ongoing construction work (26) have organized orientation for construction workers on health and hygiene, trafficking issues and safety measures. 	<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)] is being used in construction sites. • Eyeing to more effective workers’ orientation GDPA Team has prepared 6 types of leaflets (on the mentioned issues) to be used in the respective event. • All project PSs with ongoing construction work have organized orientation for construction workers on health and hygiene, trafficking issues and safety measures. • GDPA team and PMO have organized training on ‘Gender issue, Safe Guard and Quality Control’ for contractors and PS engineers of 31 (all) project PS. The training focused all gender-relevant clauses; • Contractors’ orientations have been 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 1 PS women workers are using roadside house-toilet as common toilet with mutual respect where separate provision of toilet for women workers could not arranged. • Persuasion is going on to arrange separate toilet for women in construction sites.

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (Oct – Dec'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to Dec'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
		<p>organized addressing the target and indicators of activity-4 for 30 PSs' contractors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing of safe drinking water facility in all PSs' with ongoing construction work (26) and providing separate toilet facility for women (accept one) in PSs' construction sites is being arranged. 			
<p>Activities- 5: Involve women in planning, identification and management of community infrastructure in targeted slum areas</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted slum # is 178 where CAP will be prepared and implemented by the SIC formed by the slum dwellers. • Mentioned in Activity; 10. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 178 slums from the project PSs have been approved by the PMO where CAP will be prepared and implemented by the Primary Group (PG)s and Slum Improvement Committee (SIC)s formed by the slum dwellers. • Detail of the rest is mentioned in Activity: 10. 			CAP preparation and implementation will be done on due course
Output 2. Improved capacity of pourashavas in urban service delivery, planning, and financial management					
<p>Activities- 6 : Ensure equitable representation of women and poor in <i>Pourashava</i> structures</p> <p>Targets and Indicators:</p> <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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Done & on going • Though the percentage of women member in TLCC is 33 but in the recent time, the percentage of presence of women in the TLCC meeting is more than 36. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WC: The project area covers 288 wards. Each ward has formed WC comprising at least 40% women member. These each one is also comprised at least 2 representatives from poor community. • Though the percentage of women member in TLCC is 33 but in the recent time, the percentage of presence of women in the TLCC meeting is more than 36. • 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). • All together there are 534 women (34.4%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of TLCC, WC 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this context, creating an enable environment and raising a sense of awareness among the Pura 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 	The larger presence of women in the TLCC meetings exemplifies greater interest and enthusiasm of the women over their men counter parts. The stated rise in their interest principally stems from the specific project intervention.

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (Oct – Dec'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to Dec'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women's Ward Councilors (WWCs) are assigned with gender-responsive responsibilities 		<p>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 community In all (31) project PSs WWCs are assigned with gender-responsive responsibilities 	<p>meetings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of new faces appearing in the Pouro council consequent upon election. 	<p>responsibilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If new faces appear in the Pouro council it would require orientation and sensitization which would be time and cost consuming. 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on leadership, preparation and implementation of Community Action Plan (CAP) has been planned by GDPA team and PMO and organized by PMO, GDPA and GICD team for 10 PSs in 10 batches at PS level. Related materials have also been developed by the GDPA team. 20 WWCs, 30 Councilors, 50 PS staff (2 women and 48 men), 54 (among them 2 are women), 55 SIC chairperson (all women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender related training modules and materials have been improved Following trainings/ workshops have been organized by GDPA Team/ PMO/ MDS Team, where gender and poverty issues were addressed with the below mentioned persons participated- Training/workshop: GAP Preparation; participants: 1 Mayor, 31 WWCs, 31 Ward Councilors, 54 PS staff (among them 4 women) and 20 women members of TLCC Training/workshop: GAP Implementation; participants: 18 Mayors, 109 WWCs, 79 Ward Councilors and 79 PS staff (among them 6 women) Training/workshop: PRAP Implementation; participants: 3 Mayors, 24 WWCs, 31 Ward 	<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 Pouro council. In-depth training/ orientation would be required to build their capacity</p>	<p>The challenge entails: i) getting and organizing the presence of the mayors in required orientation workshop on GAP Implementation and ii) the short period of time (in between taking the oath of the Pouro councils members and</p>	<p>ToT will be done subsequently PMO. Workshop on GAP implementation for the rest 3 PSs will be organized later.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the SICs are women dominant and lead by women, WWCs are deliberately focused in the SIC trainings to

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (Oct – Dec’16)	Cumulative Progress (up to Dec’16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
implementation	385 SIC members (245 women and 40 men) participated in the trainings.	<p>Councilors, 62 PS staff (among them 7 were women) and 62 representatives (among 31 were women) from poor community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training/workshop: GAP Preparation; participants: 27 WWCs, 30 Ward Councilors, 62 PS staff (among them 6 were women) and 62 representatives (among 31 were women) from poor community Training/workshop: Mayors’ workshop (window -A PSs) (UGIAP phase 1); participants: 31 Mayors (including 1 woman panel mayor), 31 Executive Engineer (Exen)s and 31 (1 woman and 30 men) Secretaries of the project PSs have been oriented on GAP & PRAP thrice Training/workshop: Mayors’ workshop for Window-A PSs (UGIAP phase 2); participants: 31 Mayors, 31 Exens and 31 Secretaries (1 woman and 30 men) have been widely oriented on GAP & PRAP Training/workshop: Mayors’ workshop on UGIAP Implementation (window -B PSs); Participants: 89 Mayors (3 women and 86 men) Training/workshop: Mayors’ workshop for Window-B; participants: 18 Mayors (2 women and 16 men), 42 PS staff (20 Exens, 20 secretaries and 2 woman staff have been oriented on GAP & PRAP thrice Orientation on core labor standard clauses, on gender, construction workers orientation and workers attendant sheet related issues have organized for 30 project PSs where 25 PS Exen, 27 Asst. Engr. and 36 (1 woman and 6 men) Sub-Asst. Engrs and 30 project’s Municipal Engineer (ME) 6 RCs participated Training/workshop: ‘GAP implementation’; Participants: 21 PMO staff (11 women and 10 men) out of 26 and 17 consultants (6 	(especially, members of SC on WCA and PR&SI) for effective implementation of GAP	the evaluation of first phase in June’2016) to improve the relevant PS personnel’s capacity up to the level of expected implementation of GAP smoothly	cater to the issues regarding CAP preparation and implementation by the SIC (mainly slum-dwellers women).

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (Oct – Dec'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to Dec'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
		<p>women and 11 men) out of 21 (placed in PMO) participated in that workshop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training/workshop: Filling up Monitoring Format regarding GAP Implementation; Participants: 28 (4 women and 24 men) member-secretaries (PS staff) of SC on WCA, 31 LCDAs (9 women and 22 men) and RCs (all 12men) participated. ▪ Training/ workshop: Formation, Functions and Responsibilities of Standing Committees; Participants: 20 mayors (all men), 239 Councilors (61 women and 178 men) and 20 PS staff (1 women and 19 men) ▪ Training/ Workshop: Formation of PG, SIC and survey in slum; Participants: 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) ▪ 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. ▪ 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. ▪ Training on leadership, preparation and implementation of Community Action Plan (CAP) has been planned by GDPA team and PMO and organized by PMO, GDPA and GICD team for 10 PSs in 10 batches at PS level. Related materials have also been developed by the GDPA team. 			

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (Oct – Dec'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to Dec'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 WWCs, 30 Councilors, 50 PS staff (2 women and 48 men), 54 (among them 2 are women), 55 SIC chairperson (all women) 385 SIC members (245 women and 40 men) participated in the trainings. All (31) project PSs have incorporated the information of SC on WCA and PR &SI in the citizen charter. 			
Activities- 8: Ensure W&CA and PR &SI standing committees information is incorporated in all Citizen Charter Targets and Indicators: <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. 				
Activities- 9: Institutionalize gender responsive planning and budgeting in every PS Targets and Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pourashava-specific GAPs with specific target/ indicator and appropriate budget prepared in all Municipalities and endorsed by TLCC [Target: by 1-2 year] 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] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done & on going In the current quarter Oct'16 – Dec'16, project PSs (31) have spent BDT 5,894,792 from the provision earmarked for GAP. On an average PSs have allocated more than 3% of their revenue fund; 	<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 All (31) municipalities have allocated on an average 3% of Municipal revenue fund for GAP implementation 31 project PSs are using the GAP allocation (on constructing/ renovating women friendly infrastructure, providing IGA training/ support and awareness program regarding gender). Till to date, altogether PSs have used BDT 53,137,173 for GAP implementation. 	<p>The fund which is being earmarked by individual PSs is apparently encouraging. However, the extent of using this fund needs to be raised should the gender issue be addressed more profoundly.</p>	<p>Properly motivate Mayor and WCA SC to do the specific job and raise the capacity of WCA.</p>	<p>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., Inclusion of 'fund allocation' in the UGIAP may also one of the main factors behind this.</p>
Activities- 10: Ensure women's leadership in slum improvement committees and activities Targets and Indicators: <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"> PGs and SICs are in operation through conducting regular meetings. 469 meetings of SICs have been convened in the last quarter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,750 PGs have been formed by only slum dwellers women and as well chaired by woman. 178 SICs have been formed with more than 97% women members. 173 among 178 SICs is Chaired by woman and the rest 5 is Co-chaired by woman. PGs and SICs are in operation through conducting regular meetings. 			

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (Oct – Dec'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to Dec'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 469 meetings of SICs have been convened in the last quarter. 			
Activities- 11: Support LGED Gender Forum to strengthen gender mainstreaming in LGED Targets and Indicators: <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] 	The project is continuously providing support to the gender forum, and to observe IWD'16.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project is continuously providing support to the gender forum and to observe IWD'16 as well. 			
Activities- 12: Provide leadership and governance training to women councilors Targets and Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30 women councilors receive leadership training to perform their functions in the PS 					Will be done subsequently
Output 3. Project management and administration system in place					
Activities- 13: Ensure representation of women as staff, consultants, and facilitators for PMO Targets and Indicators: <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 Activities-14: Strengthen collection, monitoring and reporting of sex disaggregated, qualitative and quantitative data. Targets and Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sex disaggregated quantitative and qualitative monitoring format developed and distributed to Municipalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 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 	Receiving correctly filled up monitoring format on time	Improving capacity of PS staff and LCDA in filling up monitoring formats correctly and delivery the	GDPA team and PMO is still facing and encountering some problems in reporting.

Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter (Oct – Dec'16)	Cumulative Progress (up to Dec'16)	Issues	Challenges	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>being prepared by the GDPA team and PMO and shared with development partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 12men) participated. GDPA team is also continuously providing on the job training 		formats within the dead line given by PMO	

Comments/ Remarks: The rest training of SICs on leadership, CAP preparation and implementation has been planned to complete in the upcoming quarter.

Annex-2

Detailed report of Infrastructure Component

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

Progress of 1st & 2nd Phase Sub-project (Ongoing)

SI No	Name of Pourashava & phase	Nr. of Packages	nr.of road	Road Length (KM)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	nr.of Drain	Drain Length (KM)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	nr.sch	Low cost housing (Nr.)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	nr.sch	street light (Nr.)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	nr. scheme	Auditoriam	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	total Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	Physical Progress	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	ADB																			
1	Naogaon(1st phase)	2	10	12.59	86.52	2	2.70	60.14				1	56	12.26				158.92	100%	
	2nd Phase	3	15	20.66	119.78	18	11.50	133.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252.97868		Evaluation in progress
	Naogaon(total):	5	25	33.25	206.30	20	14.20	193.34	-	-	-	1	56	12.26	-	-	-	411.89861		
2	Charghat(1st Phase)	1	2	5.43	57.69	2	1.62	52.73										110.42	98%	
	2nd Phase	2	15	16.88	83.09	7	5.24	83.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166.31297		Evaluation in progress
	Charghat(Total):	3	17	22.30	140.78	9	6.86	135.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276.73212		
3	Bera(1st Phase)	1	10	11.09	82.26	5	3.21	37.53										119.79	100%	
	2nd Phase	2	4	11.36	154.03	9	4.85	53.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207.61723		Evaluation in progress
	Bera(Total):	3	14	22.45	236.29	14	8.06	91.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327.41098		
4	Ishardi(1st Phase)	1	18	18.67	103.17	5	2.27	26.63										129.79	90%	
	2nd Phase	3	18	25.29	109.31	14	11.44	100.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209.73447		Tender called
	Ishardi(Total):	4	36	43.96	212.47	19	13.71	127.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	339.52556		
5	Shahajadpur(1st Phase)	1	13	12.84	86.82	5	1.38	18.61										105.43	35%	
	2nd Phase	2	20	17.77	149.86	2	0.55	4.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154.71147		Tender called
	Shahajadpur(Total):	3	33	30.62	236.68	7	1.92	23.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260.13835		
6	Joypurhat(1st Phase)	1	20	18.36	62.45	19	5.31	49.51										111.96	76%	
	2nd Phase	3	31	23.98	142.84	36	12.30	109.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252.51528		Evaluation in progress
	Joypurhat(Total):	4	51	42.34	205.29	55	17.61	159.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364.47436		
7	Chapainawabgonj(1st Phase)	1	34	28.75	132.30	10	3.00	19.89										152.18	76%	
	2nd Phase	3	31	34.61	156.55	25	13.29	99.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256.3941		Evaluation in progress
	Chapainawabgonj(Total):	4	65	63.36	288.85	35	16.29	119.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408.57818		
8	Nilphamari(1st Phase)	1	20	20.96	98.24	5	2.74	18.63										116.87	55%	
	2nd Phase	2	18	18.88	72.68	13	10.42	155.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228.17628		Tender called
	Nilphamari(Total):	3	38	39.84	170.92	18	13.15	174.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345.04763		
9	Lalmonirhat(1st Phase)	1	7	15.96	66.13	3	5.00	61.76										127.88	95%	
	2nd Phase	3	34	35.04	156.97	12	10.48	142.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299.70797		Evaluation in progress
	Lalmonirhat(total):	4	41	51.00	223.10	15	15.48	204.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	427.59122		
10	Panchagarh(1st Phase)	1	17	13.54	51.74	18	5.67	44.81										96.55	36%	
	2nd Phase	3	28	23.04	98.69	22	13.07	101.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.13735		Tender called
	Panchagarh(Total):	4	45	36.58	150.43	40	18.75	146.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296.69183		
11	Moulavibazar(1st Phase)	1	21	15.37	65.35	9	3.71	22.23										87.58	60%	
	2nd Phase	3	32	20.51	129.71	14	6.92	98.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227.93898		Tender called
	Moulavibazar(Total):	4	53	35.88	195.07	23	10.63	120.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315.51509		

SI No	Name of Pourashava& phase	Nr. of Packages	nr.of road	Road Length (KM)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (milion)	nr.of Drain	Drain Length(KM)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (milion)	nr.sch eme	Low cost hous ing (Nr.)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (milion)	nr.sch eme	street light (Nr.)	Est./Co nt. Amount BDT (milion)	nr. scheme	Auditori am	Est./Cont . Amount BDT (milion)	total Est./Cont. Amount BDT(milion)	Physical Progress	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
12	Habigonj(Ist Phase)	1	11	6.73	41.74	5	1.40	11.74										53.49	30%	
	2nd Phase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		2 nr.SP Preparation in Progress amount
	Habigonj(Total):	1	11	6.73	41.74	5	1.40	11.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.485807		
13	Chatak(Ist Phase)	1	14	6.90	84.33	10	2.74	20.49										104.82	25%	
	2nd Phase	2	25	9.13	96.41	30	8.40	76.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172.89822		Evaluation in progress
	Chatak(Total):	3	39	16.03	180.74	40	11.15	96.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277.71818		
14	Laksam(Ist Phase)	1	33	20.41	113.12	13	3.87	29.84										142.96	70%	Evaluation in progress
	2nd Phase	3	42	23.40	135.99	22	9.82	137.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273.32491		Evaluation in progress
	Laksam(Total):	4	75	43.81	249.11	35	13.69	167.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416.28634		
15	Nabinagar(Ist Phase)	1	9	6.80	56.82	6	3.07	38.56										95.38	90%	
	2nd Phase	3	16	15.68	220.85	6	2.57	22.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243.22728		Evaluation in progress
	Nabinagar(Total):	4	25	22.48	277.67	12	5.64	60.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338.60644		
16	Khagrachori(Ist Phase)	1	10	6.65	62.64	9	4.69	66.23										128.87	90%	
	2nd Phase	4	18	14.17	165.77	18	10.84	143.48	1	34	35.6686	-	-	-	-	-	-	344.928		Evaluation in progress
	Khagrachori(Total):	5	28	20.82	228.41	27	15.53	209.72	1	34	35.6686	-	-	-	-	-	-	473.80085		
17	Bandarban(Ist Phase)	1	19	9.36	90.86	18	2.26	42.92										133.78	100%	
	2nd Phase	3	39	14.41	179.64	19	4.98	123.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303.04527		Contract awarded
	Bandarban(Total):	4	58	23.76	270.50	37	7.23	166.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436.82414		
18	Laxmipur(Ist Phase)	2	23	29.31	141.16													141.16	85%	
	2nd Phase	3	50	31.96	204.16	8	3.97	59.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263.69117		Evaluation in progress
	Laxmipur(Total):	5	73	61.27	345.32	8	3.97	59.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404.84932		
19	Rangamati(Ist Phase)	2	28	9.39	134.83	11	1.91	33.26										168.09	75%	
	2nd Phase	3	31	19.79	238.11	11	1.68	31.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269.5412		Contract awarded in progress
	Rangamati(Total):	5	59	29.18	372.94	22	3.59	64.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437.63037		
20	Muktagacha(Ist Phase)	1	10	7.76	46.99	4	4.82	51.89										98.87	87%	
	2nd Phase	2	16	12.30	60.35	9	7.49	90.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.97173		Contract awarded in progress
	Muktagacha(Total):	3	26	20.06	107.34	13	12.31	142.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249.84568		
21	Sherpur(Ist Phase)	3	26	25.70	147.74	10	6.43	88.47										236.21	100%	
	2nd Phase	3	21	15.71	98.77	16	10.68	143.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242.64553		Contract awarded in progress
	Sherpur(Total):	6	47	41.40	246.51	26	17.10	232.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478.85543		
22	Netrakona(Ist Phase)	2	14	23.20	103.01	13	5.78	55.35										158.36	70%	
	2nd Phase	3	26	30.51	230.81	14	7.30	66.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297.01596		evaluation in progress
	Netrakona(Total):	5	40	53.71	333.82	27	13.09	121.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	455.37908		

SI No	Name of Pourashava& phase	Nr. of Packages	nr.of road	Road Length (KM)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	nr.of Drain	Drain Length(KM)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	nr.sch eme	Low cost hous ing (Nr.)	Est./Con t. Amount BDT (million)	nr.sc hem e	street light (Nr.)	Est./Co nt. Amount BDT (million)	nr. scheme	Auditori am	Est./Cont . Amount BDT (million)	total Est./Cont. Amount BDT(million)	Physical Progress	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
23	Kishoregonj(Ist Phase)	3	17	10.66	67.36	9	4.98	88.01										155.37	50%	
	2nd Phase	4	20	13.06	133.54	18	10.58	163.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297.47952		Evaluation in progress
	Kishoregonj(Total):	7	37	23.71	200.90	27	15.55	251.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	452.84831		
24	Kotalipara(Ist Phase)	1	16	12.99	82.80	-	-	-										82.80	100%	
	2nd Phase	2	24	13.05	131.92	3	1.50	14.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146.21735		Tender called
	Kotalipara(Total):	3	40	26.04	214.72	3	1.50	14.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229.01963		
	ADB sub total(Ist Phase):	32	402	349.40	2,066.05	191	78.54	939.23	-	-	-	1	56	12.26	-	-	-	3017.5426		
	ADB sub total(2nd phase):	64	574	461.18	3,269.84	346	179.9	2,155.70	1	34	35.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	5461.2109		
	ADB sub total(Ist&2nd phase)WA:	96	976	810.58	5,335.89	537	258.4	3,094.93	1	34	35.67	1	56	12.26	-	-	-	8478.7535		
	ADB-Wndow-B(2nd Phase)																			
1	Munshiganj	1	17	7.15	61.45	11	3.78	58.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.55937		Tender called
2	Savar	1	7	5.07	29.60	12	10.06	129.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158.94368		Tender called
3	Tarabo	1	5	3.65	48.30	2	2.30	52.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.67769		Tender called
4	Jamalpur	2	21	28.38	114.44	6	3.11	29.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144.3608		Tender called
5	Kakanhat	1	16	10.74	40.47	5	2.68	47.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.467697		Tender called
6	Taherpur	1	11	12.28	69.01	1	0.40	11.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.065428		Tender called
7	Singra	1	22	15.08	91.34	9	2.88	28.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.55426		Tender called
8	Bonpara	1	9	7.87	46.13	2.17	2.17	33.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.000923		Tender called
9	Belkuchi	1	17	13.98	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00364		Tender called
10	Jhenaidha	1	8	4.18	65.72	6	3.09	54.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.86953		Tender called
11	Narail	1	20	15.47	131.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.29517		Tender called
12	Keshabpur	1	13	9.70	57.67	2	1.05	22.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.011038		Tender called
13	Shibchar	1	9	7.98	49.80	3	1.44	20.25	-	-	-	1	325	12.31	-	-	-	82.358669		Tender called
14	Chandpur	2	17	21.23	129.72	1	1.25	11.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.42616		Tender called
15	Shahrasti	1	32	27.70	88.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.401427		Tender called
16	Basurhat	1	17	10.23	44.72	9	5.08	38.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.874483		Tender called
17	Chowmuhuni	1	24	21.70	126.92	2	0.54	4.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.04051		Tender called
18	Borhanuddin	1	5	7.41	55.22	2	1.40	26.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.195601		Tender called
19	Jhalokathi	1	6	7.73	134.76	2	0.27	5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140.04229		Tender called
20	Patuakhali	1	7	5.65	81.36	6	3.30	59.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140.99206		Tender called
	ADB sub total 2nd Phase(WB):	22	283	243.16	1,566.34	81.17	44.78	633.49	-	-	-	1	325	12.31	-	-	-	2212.1404		
	ADB sub total 2nd Phase(WA+WB):	86	857	704.34	4,836.19	427	224.6	2,789.19	1	34	35.67	1	325	12.31	-	-	-	7673.3513		
	ADB sub total(WA+WB-Ist &2nd Phase):	118	1259	1,053.74	6,902.24	618	303.2	3,728.42	1	34	36	2	381	24.57	-	-	-	10690.894		

SI No	Name of Pourashava & phase	Nr. of Packages	nr.of road	Road Length (KM)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	nr.of Drain	Drain Length (KM)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	nr.sch eme	Low cost housing (Nr.)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	nr.sch eme	street light (Nr.)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	nr. scheme	Auditoriam	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	total Est./Cont. Amount BDT (million)	Physical Progress	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	OFID																			
25	Rajbari(Ist Phase)	2	15	12.07	68.61	2	3.05	65.47										134.08	75%	
	2nd Phase	2	66	34.20	189.77	5	0.77	8.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198.60105		Evaluation in progress
	Rajbari(Total):	4	81	46.27	258.38	7	3.82	74.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332.68042		
26	Magura(Ist Phase)	2	14	11.61	62.50	10	7.05	72.17										134.67	95%	
	2nd Phase	3	37	47.22	236.24	3	0.86	8.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.66471		Evaluation in progress
	Magura(Total):	5	51	58.83	298.74	13	7.91	80.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	379.32977		
27	Benapole(Ist Phase)	1	17	12.45	112.45	1	0.97	12.06							1	1	59.75	184.26	85%	
	2nd Phase	2	19	16.43	178.03	3	1.08	13.69	-	-	-	6	236	23.74	-	-	-	215.46213		Evaluation in progress
	Benapole(Total):	3	36	28.89	290.48	4	2.05	25.75	-	-	-	6	236	23.74	1	1	59.75	399.71912		
28	Jessore(Ist Phase)	-						-										-	0%	In Ist Phase Sp not approved due to UGIAP progress not satisfactory
	2nd Phase	5	37	25.18	222.44	32	23.39	248.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470.67228		Tender called
	Jessore(Total):	5	37	25.18	222.44	32	23.39	248.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470.67228		
29	Chuadanga(Ist Phase)	1	15	19.88	53.12	11	6.12	66.65				2	125	7.71				127.48	80%	
	2nd Phase	2	13	14.76	65.51	17	15.14	177.31	-	-	-	1	108	5.99	-	-	-	248.8117		Tender called
	Chuadanga (Total):	3	28	34.64	118.63	28	21.26	243.96	-	-	-	3	233	13.70	-	-	-	376.29085		
30	Meherpur (Ist Phase)	1	19	16.61	82.68	11	5.08	63.52										146.20	80%	SP sent to ADB for NOL
	2nd Phase	2	13	10.10	55.51	7	3.49	65.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.40944		
	Meherpur(Total):	3	32	26.70	138.19	18	8.57	129.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267.60794		
	OFID Total (Ist Phase):	7.00	80	72.62	379.35	35.00	22.26	279.87	-	-	-	2	125	7.71	1	1	59.75	726.67906		
	OFID Total (2nd Phase):	16.00	185	147.89	947.51	67.00	44.73	522.39	-	-	-	7	344	29.73	-	-	-	1028.949		
	OFID Total (Ist & 2nd Phase):	23	265	220.51	1,326.86	102	66.99	802.25	-	-	-	9	469	37.44	1	1	59.74665	1755.6281		
	ADB+OFID Total (Ist Phase):	39	482	422.02	2,445.40	226	100.8	1,219.10	-	-	-	3	181	19.97	1	1	59.74665	3744.2217		
	ADB+OFID Total (2nd Phase):	102	1,042	852.23	5,783.69	494	269.4	3,311.57	1	34	35.67	8	669	42.04	-	-	-	8702.3003		
	ADB+OFID Total (Ist & 2nd Phase):	141	1524	1,274.25	8,229.09	720.17	370.2	4,530.67	1	34	35.67	11	850	62.01	1	1	59.75	12446.522		

SI No	Name of Pourashava & phase	Nr. of Packages	nr. of road	Road Length (KM)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (milion)	nr. of Drain	Drain Length (KM)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (milion)	nr. scheme	Low cost housing (Nr.)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (milion)	nr. scheme	street light (Nr.)	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (milion)	nr. scheme	Auditoriam	Est./Cont. Amount BDT (milion)	total Est./Cont. Amount BDT (milion)	Physical Progress	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
31	Tongipara (Ist Phase)	1	5	4.16	65.32													65.32	65%	
	2nd Phase	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		SP Preparation in Progress
	Tongipara (Total):	1	5	4.16	65.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.319977		
	GOB Total:	1	5	4.16	65.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.32		
	Grand Total (ADB+OFID+GOB) IstPhase):	40	487	426.18	2,510.72	226	101	1,219.10	-	-	-	3	181	20	1	1	60	3809.54	76%	
	Grand Total (ADB+OFID+GOB) 2nd Phase):	102	1042	852	5,783.69	494	269	3,311.57	1	34	36	8	669	42	0	0	0	12447		
	Grand Total (ADB+OFID+GOB) Ist & 2nd Phase):	142	1,529	1,278.41	8,294.41	720	370	4,530.67	1	34	35.67	11	850	62.01	1	1	59.75	12982.51		

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 to date		Balance (Target-Achvmt) [Qty/Nr]	Performance of supplier/ manufacturer (Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory)	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	0	10.54			Contract awarded
	Laser Colour Printer		3		3				
	Laptop Computer		5		5				
	Scanners		5		5				
	Fax		2		2				
	Projectors		5		5				
3	For PMO Photocopier	UGIIP-III/LGED/NCB/G-05	5	6.43	5	5.75			Contract awarded
	For PIU Photocopier		31		31				
4	For PMO Motorcycle	UGIIP-III/LGED/SHOP/G-14	8	6.08	8	6.08			Supply Completed
	For PIU Motorcycle		31		30				
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	25	1.01			Contract awarded
7	For PIU Video conference equipment	UGIIP-III/LGED/NCB/G-17	31	6.06					Bid document under preparation
	For PMO Video conference equipment		1						
	IPS for PMO		2						
			TOTAL	50.59		31.51			

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

Sl 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 as per DPP (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		Supply Completed
4	Garbage Dump Truck (1.5-2 ton)	UGIIP-III/LGED/ICB/G-07	25	50.00	25	35.35	0		Supply Completed
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 under Evaluation
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		Supply Completed
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	50.00	-		25		Bid document under preparation
			TOTAL	609.58		239.77			

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 townb 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 Delevery with:	Zero/ Early 2014		2023			
	At least 95%:						
	water supply including continuous piped water supply systems in core urban areas			do			
	Sanitation coverage including:						
	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:						
	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			
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 of 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	9	do			
	Pourashava-specific GAPs have at least 1% municipal revenue budget earmarked for implementation (target 20 towns)	5 towns/ Early 2014	31	do			
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 CO2 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		20	2017			20 PSs under Window-B selected
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