

Social Due Diligence Report

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Pakistan: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project

Prepared by Project Management Unit, Local Government, Elections and Rural Development Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for the Asian Development Bank.

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Islamic Republic of Pakistan: Project Readiness Financing (PRF) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project (KPCIP)



Volume A: Revised Consolidated Social Due-Diligence Report

August 2021

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CONTENTS

Definition of Terms	iv
A. Introduction to Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR)	1
II. METHODOLOGY	11
A. Purpose and Methodology of Social Due Diligence	11
III. FINDINGS OF DUE DILIGENCE WORK	12
A. Project Design and Implementation	12
B. Project Funding	12
C. Overall Socio-economic Profile of Project Cities	12
D. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR)	14
A. Involuntary Resettlement (IR) Category	14
f) Indigenous Peoples Category	24
E) Institutional Arrangements:	41
F) Meaningful Consultation Meetings	43
G) Unanticipated Impacts	44
IV. Conclusion and Recommendations	46
Appendix A: Pictures are shown as an evidence	49
Appendix-B: Evidence of undertaking of DPs to handover the LAR matters of LFS Kohat to Jirga	55
Appendix-C: Copy of Court Settlement Mardan Landfill Site	57

ABBREVIATION

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
CAP	corrective action plan
CDIA	Cities Development Initiative for Asia
CIU	city implementation unit
DPs	displaced persons
EDCM	engineering design & construction management
EA	executing agency
Go-KP	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
GRC	grievance redress committee
GRM	grievance redress mechanism
IA	implementing agency
IR	involuntary resettlement
IPs	indigenous peoples
JICA	Japan International Corporation Agency
KDA	Kohat Development Authority
KPCIP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project
LAA	Land Acquisition Act (of 1894)
LAR	land acquisition and resettlement
LARP	land acquisition and resettlement plan
PAM	project administration manual
P&D	planning & development
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PMU	Project Management Unit
PFS	pre-feasibility study
PRF	project readiness financing
ROW	right of way
SDDR	social due diligence report

SES	socio economic survey
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement 2009
STP	sewerage treatment plant
SWM	solid waste management
TMA	tehsil municipal administration
TOR	terms of reference
UPU	Urban Policy Unit
WSSC	water supply and sanitation company

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Compensation	Payment in cash or in kind of the acquired/affected assets at replacement cost provided by the Project to displaced persons or households.
Cut-of-Date	The completion date of the census of project-displaced persons is usually considered the cut-off date. A cut-off date is normally established by the borrower government procedure that establishes the eligibility for receiving compensation and resettlement assistance by the Project displaced persons. In the absence of such procedures, the borrower/client will establish a cut-off date for eligibility.
Displaced Household	All members of a subproject affected household residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by the Project or any of its components; may consist of a single nuclear family or an extended family group.
Displaced Persons	In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Economic Displacement	Loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood because of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Encroachers	People who have trespassed onto private/community land to which they are not authorized. If such people arrived before the entitlements cut-off date, they are eligible for compensation for any structures, crops or land improvements that they will lose.
Entitlement	Range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation, which are due to displaced persons, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Meaningful Consultation	A process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.
Physical displacement	Meaning relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions or land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Rehabilitation	Compensatory measures provided under the ADB Policy Framework on Involuntary Resettlement other than payment of the replacement cost of acquired assets.
Replacement Cost	Calculation of compensation based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional

	and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be considered.
Squatters	People who do not own the land but are possessing and using it for residential, commercial, agricultural or other economic purposes, and as such they are not entitled to land compensation; they are, however, entitled to compensation for the loss of built-up structures, trees, crops and other non-land assets. They are also entitled to be supported to restore their livelihood.
Vulnerable Groups	Distinct group of people who may suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects. The policy defines vulnerable groups as households below the poverty line, the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and indigenous people.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Introduction to Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR)

1. This consolidated social due diligence report (SDDR) has been prepared to document the screening process for land acquisition and resettlement related impacts of the subprojects selected under the proposed Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project (KPCIP) to be financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). The SDDR has been prepared by the social safeguard team of the Project Management Unit (PMU) under the Local Government Department (LG) Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (GOKP) as the executing agency (EA) for the proposed KPCIP project.
2. The proposed KPCIP project includes five major cities of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), namely Abbottabad, Kohat, Mardan, Mingora, and Peshawar, and aims to improve their access to quality urban services through two interlinked outputs: (i) enhanced municipal infrastructure and public urban spaces, and (ii) strengthened institutional capacities and efficiency of provincial, municipal and city governments and water and sanitation services. On the request of the Government of Pakistan (GOP), ADB assisted GOP through a Project Readiness Facility (PRF) to fast-track the project preparation, including the detailed engineering designs, due diligence assessments on safeguards, procurement, capacity development and other Project preparatory works ahead of the approval of the ensuing project (i.e., KPCIP). Fig. 1 provides the project map.
3. During the PRF inception stage of the proposed KPCIP project, PMU prepared a comprehensive list of subprojects in consultation with various stakeholders, mainly including the Water and Sanitation Companies in all five project cities. These subprojects were initially proposed based on a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) of three cities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, i.e., Abbottabad, Mardan, and Peshawar, with support from the Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA) in 2017. The study assisted the GOKP in preparing an integrated, climate-resilient urban environmental infrastructure investment plan based on Pakistan's Vision 2030, KP's Integrated Development Strategy 2014-2018, and Regional Development Plans (RDPs).
4. The initial list of 62 subprojects (Annex-G) was further screened through the two-tier screening process keeping in view the subproject readiness and selection for detailed assessment during the situation analysis. Carried out in October 2019 to February 2020, the objective of the situation analysis of the list of subprojects was to study the existing systems related to water supply, sanitation, drainage, and solid waste management in all 5 cities; screen subprojects with regards to engineering aspects and safeguards assessment and; based on that, recommend subprojects for detailed assessments/designs and preparation of safeguard documents, including the land acquisition and resettlement plans (LARPs), where required. The following two-tiered screening methodology was applied to select the sub-projects.
 - i. **Tier 1 screening:** engineering, hydrological, and topographic assessments of all subprojects concerning the end-to-end solution, i.e., to ensure that the selected subprojects can provide an end-to-end solution for service delivery benefits for end-users.
 - ii. **Tier 2 validation screening:** subprojects to be qualified based on the tier 1 screening are further assessed for ADB's safeguard requirements and to ensure that selected subprojects do not pose significant adverse impacts and can move to the design stage.
5. The qualified subprojects were recommended for the feasibility and detailed engineering design stage. Twenty-four (24) subprojects (illustrated in below Table 1.1) were selected. The

design of these subprojects were submitted by the Engineering Design & Construction Management (EDCM) to PMU and ADB on 21 October 2020. PMU further shared it with Water Supply and Sanitation Companies (WSSCs) and Tehsil Municipal Administrations (TMAs) for review and comments. After addressing the comments of stakeholders, the design was approved in January 2021. Further details on the social safeguard screening of these subprojects are presented in Table 3.1 as observed during numerous field visits.

Table 1.1: List of Subprojects Approved by Steering Committee

S. No	Subproject	Status of Subproject Design	Remarks/Scope
Abbottabad			
1	New surface water treatment plant (WTP) and intake structure- Chuna water treatment plant	Detailed Engineering Design	<p>The Chuna treatment plant is located on a hill top at the end of Chuna road union council Dhamtor 2 Tehsil & District Abbottabad. The existing treatment facility was built in 2015 through Japan International Corporation Agency (JICA), and has maximum treatment capacity of 200l/s. Land under the plant and reservoir is under the possession of Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) since 2013.</p> <p>The proposed new facility, i.e., construction of water treatment plant is to be constructed at 6.9 acres of barren land adjacent to the existing treatment facility. The WSSCA intends to expand the plant capacities from 200l/s to 400l/s to fully rely on gravity source. The proposed subproject will fulfill water supply requirements of Abbottabad city for the projected planning horizon population (till year 2040), from a surface water source, via a gravity-based transmission and distribution system.</p> <p>Other components of the subproject include an intake structure at two surface water sources (Jandar Bari and Phalkot), a 17 km main supply line from the water sources and the Chuna WTP, 34 km supply line to 33 overhead reservoirs and surface tanks (16 new and 17 old to be rehabilitated) that are all located on government owned land and within the existing ROW. Subproject 2 is also connected to this subproject.</p>
2	Rehabilitation and upgradation of water supply system connected to WTP	Detailed Engineering Design	The subproject involves the (a) replacement of water supply pipeline with a total length of about 190 km with right-of-way owned by TMA (The size of the pipe is 3 – 12 inches), and (b) construction of 16 surface tanks.
3	Integrated solid waste management system including landfill	Detailed Engineering Design	The subproject involves the integrated solid waste management including a landfill, dumping cell, leachate treatment through disc tube reverse osmosis (DTRO), parking area and office building.

S. No	Subproject	Status of Subproject Design	Remarks/Scope
			The subproject also includes the procurement of waste collection vehicles & machinery.
4	Pedestrianizing of the old city commercial area covering 15 streets including 5 alleys	Detailed Engineering Design	<p>The subproject involves the upgradation, i.e., putting street lights, street furniture and replacing the pavement of footpath of 15 streets including alleys. Land acquisition is not involved.</p> <p>It also includes installation of underground electricity cables & shifting of transformers and façade uplift through repainting.</p>
5	Shimla Hill Urban Forest Abbottabad (Green Urban Spaces)	Detailed Engineering Design	The subproject will develop a park on Shimla that include walking tracks, trails, staircases and trellises, cricket ground, Horse stable, rock climbing, zorbing, watch tower and zipline, family area, gazebos and BBQ pits, guardrails and different types of benches, parking area with parking shed, public washroom, tuck shops, kiosks, service area and ticket booths, main gates and electric charging decks ,signages, recycling dustbins and planters, cafés, pine forest and additional plantation of 528 trees and 5,810 shrubs and flowering plants, walking track, sitting benches, and swinging areas. The park will be constructed on 700 kanals (87.5 acres) of government land.
6	Rehabilitation of solid waste dump site and conversion into park	Detailed Engineering Design	The subproject involves the development of park, i.e., Café, Pine forest, Urban Forest , Kid's play area, Family area, outdoor sitting area, 3 trellises and 15 gazebos, Park furniture including 33 benches, 250 lampposts, 40 dustbins and 9 signboards, Stone boundary wall and concrete & M.S pipe gate, Public washroom block, administration block, guardroom and ticket booth, Prayer area, Parking area, Leachate pond and 1064 plants of 9 different varieties and 1052 shrubs and flowering plants in an area of 12.5 acres of an existing landfill dumping site. The site is also under the use of cantonment.
Mardan			

S. No	Subproject	Status of Subproject Design	Remarks/Scope
7	Integrated Solid Waste Management System including landfill	Detailed Engineering Design	<p>The subproject involves the construction of integrated solid waste management system at the government owned land (28.5 acres) acquired by TMA in 1996 and now in the possession of WSSC. The subproject involves the integrated solid waste management including a landfill, dumping cell, leachate treatment through disc tube reverse osmosis (DTRO), parking area and office building.</p> <p>It also includes procurement of waste collection vehicles & machinery.</p>
8	Operationalization and upgrade Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	Detailed Engineering Design	<p>The subproject involves the sewage collection and conveyance network and sewage treatment plant. Currently the sewage treatment plant is non-operational.</p> <p>The land is already acquired by TMA and now in the possession of WSSC.</p> <p>The new sewage treatment plant will treat a total sewage flow of 8.59 million US gallons per day.</p>
9	Ring Road Plantation (Green Urban Spaces)	Detailed Engineering Design	<p>This subproject involves the 150,000 RFT (69 ft wide) greenbelt shoulders along both sides of the ring road and 32,064 trees and shrubs of 12 different varieties in five formations. The plants include sour orange (narinj), jamun, pin oak, ficus benjamina, gul mohar, tecoma, stans bougainvillea, black ficus, and acacia nilotica along 39 km of the road. The IA is KP Provincial Highway Authority.</p>
10	Ghulam Nabi Park adjacent to railway line (green Urban Spaces)- Park for Men	Detailed Engineering Design	<p>The subproject involves plantation on the boundary of the park, walking tracks and sitting benches on the boundary of the parks, walking tracks and sitting benches to be carried out in an area of 1.25 acre of land owned by the Pakistan Railway.</p>
11	Ladies Park adjacent to railway line (Green Urban Spaces)	Detailed Engineering Design	<p>The subproject includes construction of family areas, green lawns, permeable walking track, different varieties of benches, gazebos, children play area having slides, seesaws, monkey bars & swings, cafeteria and tuck shop, public washrooms, 2,105 plantation of 10 varieties of trees (i.e. alstonia estonia scholaris, cassia fistula, plum trees, peach trees, bottle brush, duranta erecta, night blooming jasmine, tecoma stans, spider plants</p>

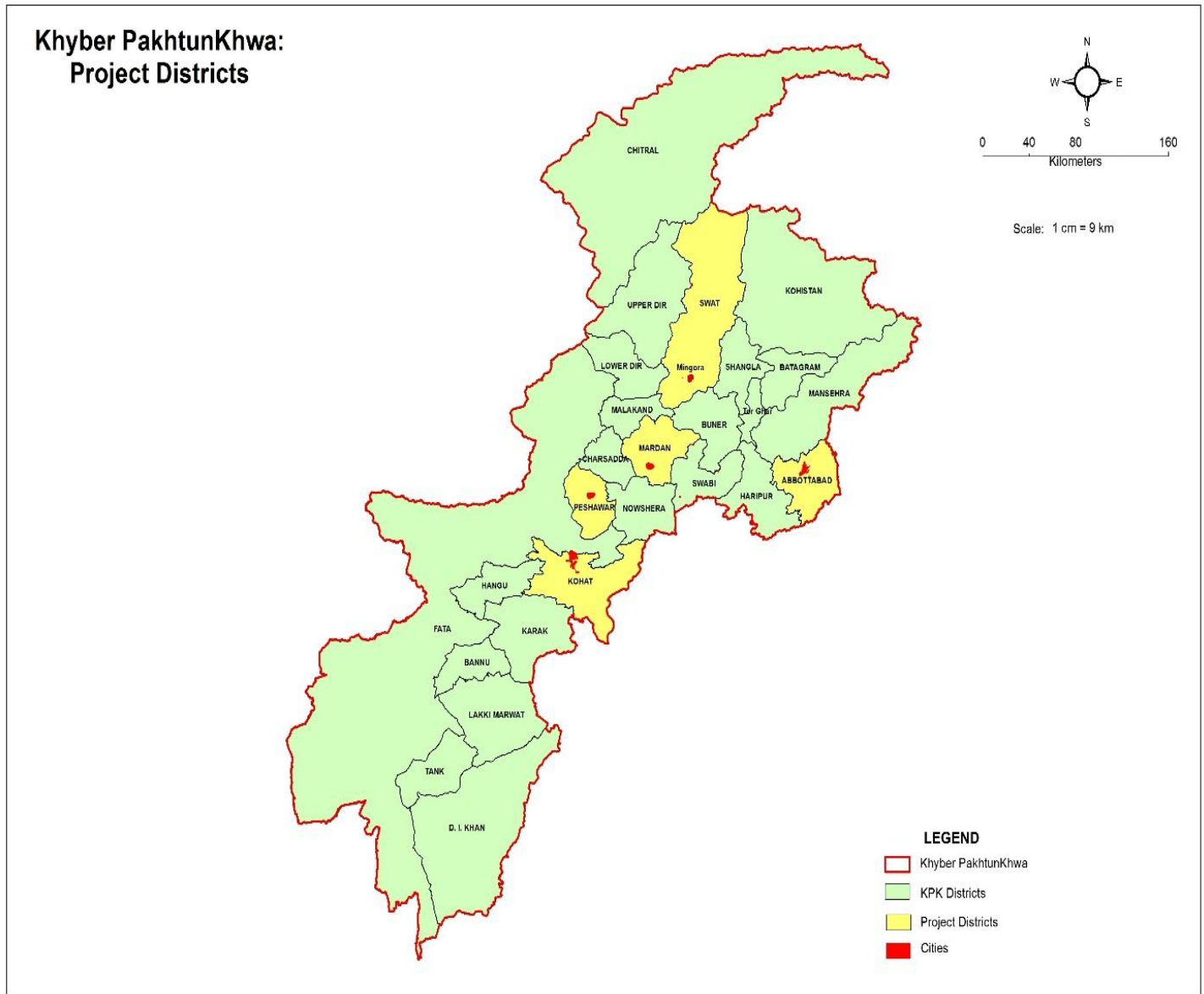
S. No	Subproject	Status of Subproject Design	Remarks/Scope
			and wild roses, retaining wall and boundary wall on 1.25 acres of land owned by the Pakistan Railway.
12	Green Initiatives at N-45 (Green Urban Spaces)	Detailed Engineering Design	The subproject involves 16,667 interlocking barriers for central median, sweet earth concrete built-in planters for roundabout, grass, planting 13 trees and 8,341 shrubs and flowering plants. NHA is the IA of the subproject.
Kohat			
13	New sewage treatment plant (STP)	Detailed Engineering Design	The subproject will be constructed on 18 acres of land owned by Kohat Development Authority (KDA), GoKP. The subproject includes sewage collection and conveyance network and sewage treatment plant. The subproject will treat a total sewage flow of 8.46 million US gallons per day
14	Water Supply improvements in Kohat City a- Rehabilitation & Provision of water storage reservoirs b- New distribution network & metering system	Detailed Engineering Design	a) Rehabilitation of 10 overhead and surface reservoirs in the existing infrastructures. b) Construction of 5 new and reconstruction of 6 overhead reservoirs on government (KDA) owned land c) Construction of 3 new surface reservoir and reconstruction of 1 surface reservoir on government (KDA) owned land d) Construction of 10 new tube wells. Of these, 4 tube wells will be installed on government (KDA) land while 6 are to be constructed on private land (0.256 acres). e) Rehabilitation of 20 tube wells at the existing infrastructures f) Replacement of 300 km rusted pipeline. g) Water metering system for approximately 32,000 households The proposed subproject will fill-in the gaps of existing distribution network in terms of coverage and water demand and benefit 32,000 household upon the completion of the subproject.

S. No	Subproject	Status of Subproject Design	Remarks/Scope
15	Integrated solid waste management and landfill	Detailed Engineering Design	<p>The LFS will be established on 20 acres of barren and unproductive communal land. The subproject involves the construction of landfill site including the dumping cell and purchase of truck as well.</p> <p>Procurement of waste collection vehicles & machinery is also included in the subproject.</p>
16	Women Development Centre	Detailed Engineering Design	<p>The Women's Business Development & Community (WBDC) Centre will have business development school for entrepreneurs, 5 classrooms and 6 design studios, outdoor community space & exhibition hall, clothing & crafts market for women, commercial shops for men, cafeteria, babysitting facility for working mothers and additional plantation of 64 trees and 1025 shrubs and flowering plants. The subproject will involve the construction of two plazas. The shops will be constructed in an area of 1,513 sq ft and 3,259 sq ft. It will be constructed on a government land owned by tehsil municipal administration (TMA) which is the IA of the subproject.</p>
17	Green initiatives in Sports Complex (Green Urban Spaces)	Detailed Engineering Design	<p>The subproject will be established on land owned by KP Sports Department. IN addition to the existing sports facilities, the subproject includes a prayer area, trellis on slope, step sitting areas around football and cricket ground, walking tracks, parking spaces for different sections with parking sheds, tuck shop, toilets blocks, hard and soft landscape, a small park for women, and additional plantation of 355 trees and 6,285 shrubs and flowering plants.</p>
Mingora			

S. No	Subproject	Status of Subproject Design	Remarks/Scope
18	Mingora Greater water supply scheme including new water treatment plan (WTP) intake structure, transmission and distribution network	Detailed Engineering Design	The subproject involves intake structures at source, a 20 km transmission mains, water treatment plant, delivery/ supply mains from water treatment plant to city, storage tanks/reservoirs, and distribution network. Ten surface tanks and 8 overhead reservoirs will be constructed on private land (1.48 acres). The subproject will provide clean water access to 121,500 households on 24/7 mode of water supply with metered connections over the period of next 30 years.
19	Integrated solid waste management & landfill a) Land fill site b) Access route	Detailed Engineering Design	The LFS will be constructed on 8 acres of already acquired land and WSSC has the possession of the land. The subproject will improve the environmental conditions in the area by converting the currently existing open dumpsite into a sanitary LFS. The subproject also involves the construction of access route on owned an area of 0.82 acre by 27 landowners. The salient features of the ISWM system include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Door-to-door collection of all municipal waste from residential, commercial and institutional areas; • Procurement of waste collection vehicles & machinery • Establishing material recovery facility and minimizing number of transactions between different components of waste management • Construction of landfill site near the existing dumping site at village Kawtaro Mera in District Swat.
20	Development of neighborhood park on the old slaughterhouse (Green Urban Spaces)	Detailed Engineering Design	The subproject involves the plantation along the boundary walls, walking track and green areas in an area of 2.5 acres of government (TMA) owned land.
Peshawar			
21	Water supply system improvements in the city a- rehabilitation or provision of water storage reservoirs	Detailed Engineering Design	The subproject involves the construction of 300 km distribution network, 34 over head reservoirs (OHRs) and installation of water meters in the subproject area. All of these OHRs are located on land owned by GoKP. Twelve (12) new tube wells will be installed on government land

S. No	Subproject	Status of Subproject Design	Remarks/Scope
	b- New distribution network and water metering system		It will provide clean water access to 22,000 household with metered connections.
22	Integrated Solid Waste Management System including landfill	Detailed Engineering Design	<p>The subproject involves the conversion of an existing open dumpsite into a sanitary LFS on an area of 102.25 acres. The land was acquired in June 2018 and WSSC has the possession of the land. Three transfer stations will be developed in Peshawar city on government-owned land.</p> <p>Procurement of waste collection vehicles & machinery is also included as a component of the subproject.</p> <p>Access Route: A 100-feet wide access route in the length of 1.5 km will be constructed on land owned by KP Irrigation Department.</p>
23	Development of Besai Park in Phase VII (Green Urban Spaces)	Detailed Engineering Design	The subproject includes an urban forest having 1,801 trees, family area with sitting spaces, playground with swing sets, sand pits for toddlers, cycling track for children, skating zone for small children, recreational facilities for adults, rose garden, seasonal flower beds, maze, amphitheater, open air gym, chess sitting space, Ludo sitting space, gazebos, permeable walkways, guardrails, benches, public wash rooms, cafeteria and tuck shops, parking spaces and retaining wall along the Gando Khwar. The subproject will be on an area of 11.625 acres in an existing park owned by Peshawar Development Authority (PDA).
24	Development of Bagh-e-Naran Extension (Green Urban Spaces)	Detailed Engineering Design	The subproject involves plantation in an existing park in an area of 13.125 acres owned by Peshawar Development Authority (PDA). The subproject includes family area, sitting spaces, cycling track for children, playground with swing sets, sand pits for toddlers, recreational facilities for adults, urban forest with 1,782 trees, open air gym, gazebos, rose garden & seasonal flower beds permeable walkways, guardrails & benches, parking spaces, retaining wall, and connecting bridge with existing Bagh e Naran.

Figure 1: Location Map of KPCIP



II. METHODOLOGY

A. Purpose and Methodology of Social Due Diligence

6. The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 with regard to involuntary resettlement aims to "avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible or to minimize impacts if avoidance is not possible by exploring project and design alternatives; enhance or at least restore livelihoods of those affected by the Project relative to pre-project levels and to improve the standards of living of those poor and other vulnerable groups. Following this aim of the SPS, the KPCIP project has been carefully conceptualized to either avoid all potential social impacts of proposed subprojects where possible or keep impacts to insignificant thresholds through adopting no or least impacts subproject designs. The social safeguard team of PMU undertook due diligence of the proposed subprojects to assess the land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts of the subprojects, screen all subprojects, and categorize them under the SPS's projects categorization criterion for involuntary resettlement (IR) and Indigenous Peoples (IP) impacts, prepared land acquisition and resettlement plans (LARPs) and corrective action plans (CAPs) as required to compensate and assist all displaced persons (DPs) prior to starting the construction works.

7. To achieve this objective, the social team adopted the following methodology undertaking the social due diligence of the subprojects:

- i. Reviewed available project and subproject documents, final detailed design, inception report and situation analysis prepared by the Engineering Design and Construction Management (EDCM), land ownership records provided by respective Revenue Department and City Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA) document prepared for Pre-Feasibility Study (PSF) conducted in 2017 for three cities (Abbottabad, Mardan, and Peshawar).
- ii. Conducted field visits to all 24 subprojects of five cities to assess LAR impacts and to determine how to minimize them through opting different design alternatives.
- iii. Held series of consultations and meetings with ADB (project officer, coordinators, international project-specific experts in solid waste, sewerage and water supply and safeguard unit, P&D (Planning & Development), Provincial Minister (for local government), project technical committee and steering committee, Urban Policy Unit, PMU, District Administration, officials of Revenue Department, WSSC, Tehsil Municipal Administration, (Public Health Engineering Design (PHED), PDA, DPs, general population, EDCM, and internal meeting with the PMU on LAR impacts and sought their views and clarifications on the project design, gaps and the safeguard requirements to address the impacts. The action required from the government side was explicitly discussed and got their commitment over the actions needed along with timelines. Regular follow-ups through meetings, emails, and formal letters to complete or implement timed measures were also carried out.
- iv. Conducted multiple site visits to confirm whether the design adequately addressed the LAR issues and design alternatives were considered to avoid or minimize the impacts.
- v. Recorded baseline site situation by taking photos as an evidence of site visits and baseline site conditions.

III. FINDINGS OF DUE DILIGENCE WORK

8. Key findings of due diligence work are presented below.

A. Project Design and Implementation

9. EDCM has prepared the detailed engineering design of 24 subprojects which were approved in January 2021. While preparing the detailed design of subprojects, attempts have been made to avoid or minimize all potential LAR impacts to the extent possible. The EDCM and PMU social safeguard team jointly visited all subprojects and assisted PMU in the selection of only those subprojects which have insignificant LAR impacts. The following impacts and design mitigation measures were followed during due diligence:

- a) Avoided or protected residential structures and public building structures for the landfill site (LFS) proposed in Abbottabad.
- b) Minimized impacts to agriculture land for landfill site Abbottabad and Peshawar. For the LFS in Kohat, the cultivated land and the building structures are entirely avoided.
- c) Community assets were completely avoided.
- d) Minimized the impacts on trees on all subprojects.
- e) To the extent possible, subprojects where land has already been acquired and under the possession of WSSCs have been considered for the subprojects to avoid new land acquisition and resulting project delays.
- f) Efforts were made to avoid impacts on women-headed households and other vulnerable groups such as the elderly, orphans, physically handicapped, landless, children and minorities.
- g) In case the government plans to acquire a major part of the land and the leftover land is no more useful for the landowners, the government would also acquire that small leftover piece of land. While the leftover lands are not needed by the Project, this option of acquiring the remaining unusable land will be in place.

10. Subprojects are grouped into five civil contract packages. The first batch of subprojects are expected to be awarded within the first quarter of 2022 when most LARPs/RP/CAPs have been finalized and fully implemented. Subprojects related to development of urban/green spaces and parks and improvement of water supply system are targeted for the first batch of subprojects to be implemented, subject to the completion of implementation of safeguards plans and mitigation measures. Award of the integrated solid waste management subprojects is planned towards the 3rd and 4th quarter of 2022.

B. Project Funding

11. The total cost of PRF is USD 10 million, including USD 2 million grant and USD 7 million loan from ADB. GoKP is providing USD 1 million as counterpart fund. ADB and its co-financier will provide about USD 438 million for implementing the ensuing project (KPCIP).

C. Overall Socio-economic Profile of Project Cities

12. The socio-economic structure of the project area is primarily urban. Most of the population lives in an urban area and depends upon business and employment in the private and government sectors. The main occupations of the male population include; self-employment, farming, employees of private organizations, government employees, farm labor, skilled and unskilled laborers. In general, the area has access to electricity and communication networks. The

government owned health facilities are generally available though not sufficient as people have to consult private doctors to meet their requirements. Education facilities are meeting the needs of the people with the support of the private schools. Pashto is the predominant language spoken in the area. City-wise socio-economic description is discussed as under.

- a. **Abbottabad City:** According to the 2017 census, the total population of District Abbottabad is 1,332,912 persons, including both urban and rural settlements, comprising 677,570 males and 655,281 females. Besides subsistence agriculture, modest additional income is generated through backyard poultry farming and livestock rearing. However, these are not optimally developed due to poor extension services, inadequate marketing support, and substantial shortages of feed and fodder. There is potential for increased livestock feed if the authorities could further develop rangelands in the District. There are many small rivers and streams capable of supporting aquaculture. This also needs to be fully developed. Mining activity is limited, dominated by soapstone and limestone, despite the reports of other rock and mineral deposits for industrial use. Abbottabad is ranked as a “least poor” district with a 7.32 percent incidence of poverty (compared to 36.92% for KP). Poverty is higher for female-headed households (9.22%) than for male-headed households (6.6%). The government is the largest provider of education. The number of primary schools is 1264, middle school 163, high school 121, higher secondary school 27, degree college 9, and postgraduate college 3. The private sector is a significant provider of health services in the Abbottabad District. Abbottabad has 116 public healthcare facilities with a combined strength of 1,438 beds, all of which are in tertiary level institutions. Rural health centers, basic health units, and dispensaries provide health services in rural areas.
- b. **Kohat City:** As per the 2017 census, the total population of District Kohat is 993,874, including both urban and rural settlements, comprising 496,593 males and 497,238 females. The rural population is 723,728 persons, while the urban population is 270,146 persons. Kohat is ranked as a “Poor” district with 32.97 percent incidence of poverty (compared to 36.92% for KP). The government is the largest provider of education. The number of primary schools is 800; middle school 106, high school 93, higher secondary school 25, and degree college 6. The private sector is a significant provider of health services in Kohat District. Kohat has 64 tertiary level public healthcare facilities with a combined strength of 610 beds.
- c. **Mardan City:** According to the 2017 census, the total population of District Mardan is 2,373,061, including both urban and rural settlements, comprising 1,200,871 males and 1,172,192 females. The rural population of the District is 1,933,736 persons, while the urban population is 439,325 persons. The City is home to textile and vegetable oil mills, as well as one of the largest sugar refineries in South Asia. Its industries also include the Pakistan Railways Locomotive Factory, small to large cigarette manufacturing industries, and flour, marble, and paper mills. Several financial agencies (banks) have established their branches in the City. While Mardan has some tourism potential with its unique Buddhist historical sites, this can only be explored once the security situation improves. Mardan is ranked as a poor district with poverty incidence estimated at 36.41 percent of households. The government is the largest provider of education. The number of primary schools is 1419; middle school 176, high school 167, higher secondary school 67, degree college 17, and postgraduate 2. Mardan has 83 healthcare facilities, including hospitals and rural health centers, with a combined strength of 826 beds. The hospitals are in Mardan City and two other urban settlements.

- d. **Swat/Mingora City:** According to the 2017 census, the total population of District Swat is 2,309,570, including both urban and rural settlements, comprising 1,172,974 males and 1,136,544 females. The rural community is 1,613,670 persons, while the urban population is 695,900 persons. Swat is ranked as a “Very Poor” district with 42.24 percent incidence of poverty (compared to 36.92% for KP). The government is the largest provider of education. The number of primary schools is 1306; middle school 131, high school 124, higher secondary school 38, and degree college 8. The private sector is a significant provider of healthcare services in the Swat District. Swat has 79 public healthcare facilities with a combined strength of 866 beds, all of which are in tertiary level institutions.
- e. **Peshawar City:** According to the 2021 census, the total population of Peshawar is 4,268,848 including male population of 2,201,257 and female population of 2,067,591. The main employment sector for men is agriculture (34%), followed by industry/manufacturing (21%), services (18%), construction (15%), and government (12%). About one-fifth of women are estimated to have no work outside the home; those who worked outside the home were engaged in services (56%) and manufacturing (19%). Around one-fifth of respondents come from families dependent on local remittances (17%) and foreign remittances (3%) as their primary sources of income. Peshawar is ranked as a poor district with a 32.15 percent incidence of poverty (compared to 36.92% for KP). Poverty is higher for female-headed households (34.03%) than for male-headed households (31.76%). The government is the largest provider of education. The number of primary schools is 1039; middle school 157, high school 141, higher secondary school 47, and degree college 16. The private sector is a significant provider of healthcare services in the Peshawar District. Peshawar has 182 public healthcare facilities, including 21 public hospitals, with a combined strength of 6,106 beds, of which 5,979 are in tertiary level institutions (hospitals).

D. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR)

A. Involuntary Resettlement (IR) Category

13. As per ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS-2009), the LAR impacts are considered significant if 200 or more persons experience significant impacts that are physically displaced from housing and lose 10% or more of their income-generating resources. Although the number of severely affected DPs is below 200, the risk of having additional impacts may be expected given the location/alignment of the subprojects (urban, near settlements and busy commercial areas) which justifies a category A for IR.

14. As per detailed assessment, of the 24 proposed subprojects (SPs) 15 SPs do not have IR impacts. The remaining 9 SPs have IR impacts. Approximately 215.237 acres of private land comprising 30.43 acres of agriculture land and 184.807 acres of barren land will be required. An estimated 10,856 DPs will be affected. Of these, 21 households (with 143 members) will likely lose 10% or more of their agriculture land. Other DPs are losing barren land. While still to be further assessed, there is also a risk that 6 households (with 40-42 members) living within the buffer zone of one LFS may need to relocate. For the Mingora Greater Water Supply subproject where the census is yet to be undertaken and a few other subprojects where some DPs were not available during the census, the number of household members was only estimated. These will be confirmed in the final LARPs when the census has been completed.

15. **Table 3.1** presents detailed screening and categorization of all 24 subprojects. Among the total category B subprojects, 4 draft LARPs have been submitted to ADB including one for the access route to landfill site, Mingora¹. One resettlement plan (RP) is prepared for pedestrianizing of the old city commercial area, Abbottabad where impact on encroaching structures is expected. Result of the third-party validation of the negotiated settlement related to 3 subprojects is also included in this SDDR. Corrective action plan (CAP) was prepared for 3 subprojects, i) LFS Peshawar, ii) Chuna water supply scheme, iii) LFS Mingora to address some outstanding issues of the past to comply with SPS requirements. In case of LFS Mingora and LFS Peshawar, land was acquired prior to the KPCIP-PRF approval through the application of urgency clause (17/4/6) of the Land Acquisition Act 1894. For the Chuna Water Supply scheme in Abbottabad, land was acquired through the normal acquisition procedures in 2016 but compensation payment has not been disbursed to the landowners. The CAP also assessed severity of impacts and vulnerability of DPs on these subprojects. PMU has engaged a valuer accredited with the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) to conduct an independent valuation study (IVS) to determine the adequacy of assessed compensation and find out any differential in compensation rate compared with the requirement of full replacement cost, ensuring compliance with the ADB's SPS 2009. All the resettlement planning documents are in draft and will be finalized after completing the IVS, socioeconomic surveys and issuance of DP acquaintance roll from the revenue department. A LARF is also prepared for KPCIP to address both identified and unanticipated impacts during the project implementation. An external monitor will also be engaged to independently assess if there are unanticipated impacts in all subprojects, including those that were initially categorized C for IR.

Subprojects with no IR impacts

16. Field investigation confirms that 15 of 24 subprojects do not have any land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts and are therefore considered as IR category C. These 15 subprojects do not have any IR impacts as they are installed on the government owned land and there are no third party or informal users who may be affected. No-objection certificate (NOC) from the relevant agencies have been obtained for 6 subprojects, while the NOC for other 8 subprojects is under process. PMU/CIU will do another due diligence during implementation in case unanticipated IR impacts occur. A land acquisition and resettlement framework (LARF) has been prepared to guide the project in case of unanticipated impacts during the subproject implementation. The external monitor to be engaged under KPCIP will also include these subprojects in the monitoring. The 15 subprojects with no IR impacts are listed as under;

- a) Shimla Hill urban forest (Green Urban Spaces), Abbottabad
- b) Rehabilitation of solid waste dump and conversion into park, Abbottabad
- c) New sewage treatment plant (STP), Kohat
- d) Women development and community centre, Kohat
- e) Green initiatives in sports complex (Green Urban Spaces), Kohat
- f) Integrated solid waste management system including landfill, Mardan
- g) Operationalization and upgrading sewage treatment plant (STP), Mardan
- h) Ring Road Plantation (Green Urban Spaces), Mardan
- i) Ghulam Nabi Park adjacent to railway line (Green Project), Mardan
- j) Ladies Park adjacent to Railway Park (green Project), Mardan
- k) Green initiatives at N-45 (Green project), Mardan

¹ The LFS Mingora and Access route to LFS Mingora are two components of same subproject, hence are treated as one subproject.

- l) Development of neighborhood park on the old slaughter house (Green Urban Spaces), Mingora
- m) Development of Besai Park in Phase VII (Green Urban Spaces, Peshawar
- n) Development of Bagh-e-Naran Extension (Green Urban Spaces), Peshawar
- o) Water supply system improvements in the city, Peshawar

17. The remaining 9 subprojects involve varying degrees of land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts. Most of the acquired land is barren & uncultivated land and livelihood of most DPs is not affected. IR impacts from these subprojects are generally assessed as “insignificant”. All safeguards assessments will be reconfirmed before contract award to ensure that all potential impacts are identified and are covered in the respective safeguards plans. Contract award for these subprojects will be conditional to the preparation and approval of final/implementation-ready LARP/RP/CAP, while the commencement of works will be conditional to the full implementation of these plans as verified by an external resettlement monitor. Monitoring of potential impacts will be continued during subproject implementation to identify and address unanticipated impacts that were not considered in the LARPs/RP/CAPs. Result of the continuous monitoring will be reported in the semi-annual monitoring reports to be submitted throughout the project implementation.

Subprojects where land is acquired through negotiated settlement

18. Three (3) of 10 subprojects in Abbottabad, Mingora and Kohat include overhead reservoirs, surface water tanks and tube wells where private land is being acquired through negotiated settlement. Negotiation for the purchase of land for 6 tube wells in Kohat has been completed. For the Abbottabad subproject, negotiation is ongoing and WSSC expects to complete it by August 2021, while for the Mingora WSS, it is expected to be completed by September 2021. An ADB RETA consultant verified the negotiation process confirming that all transactions were carried out in line with ADB’s SPS(2009). First option of WSSC was to consider government owned land for the reservoirs and tanks, only where government land was not available private land was considered. During the initial technical feasibility survey, WSSC staff observed the productivity of land and selected the land which was barren and unproductive for long time. Where private land was involved WSSC held initial meetings with the private landowners to examine their willingness to provide land for the project. Such sites were finalized where private landowners were willing to provide land for the project based on negotiated compensation amount or any other offer such as permanent jobs as pump operator or security guard. The sites where private landowners were reluctant to provide land for the project were completely avoided. Details of the verification is provided in Annex K of the report. In case of failure of negotiation, WSSC will look for an alternate land. There is still the option to shift the location of the OHR or tube well by 100-200 meters horizontally and 2 to 5 meters vertically. In case alternate land is not available, land acquisition through the normal LAA procedures will be done and a LARP will be prepared and implemented prior to commencement of civil works.

a. Abbottabad rehabilitation or provision of water storage reservoir

19. The WSSC is going to construct 16 surface tanks. Twelve of these 16 surface tanks will be constructed on 1.68 acres of private land. The capacity of the storage tank ranges from 80,000 gallons to 300,000 gallons for which land requirement is 8 to 26 Marla. This area will be used for construction of storage tank and operational components. There are 22 landowners whose private land is involved for the construction of these 12 tanks of various capacities. The land will be acquired through the negotiated settlement (as confirmed by WSSC) involving all the landowners. PMU is facilitating the negotiation process for the completion of all required

documentations. Once the process is concluded (expected to be completed by August 2021), all types of documentations including the names of the confirmed landowners will be updated and shared with ADB. Section 4 of the LAA was notified on 24 March and 8 April 2021. The negotiation committee was notified by the respective DC on 27 May 2021. The composition of the committee includes:

- a. Additional Deputy Commissioner, Member
- b. Chief Executive Officer WSSC, Member
- c. District Officer (F&P), Member
- d. TMO, TMA, Member
- e. Tehsil Revenue Officer Circle, Member
- f. Deputy Commissioner, Chairman

20. The committee will complete the process of valuation within 60 days from the date of its notification (as per notification document issued by DC). TORs of the committee include assessment of i) the price paid for land recently acquired in this estate/neighborhood, ii) price paid in private transaction as discoverable from the register of mutation and the record of registration department, and iii) all other information available especially the points referred in Section 23 of the LAA, 1894.

b. Kohat construction of 6 tube wells on private land

21. A total of 6 new tube wells will be constructed on private land (0.256 acres). The land has been acquired through negotiation. Section 4 was not notified and WSSC immediately proceeded towards the negotiations. The 6 landowners were offered 2 options for compensation – one time compensation for the land based on current market rates or provision of permanent jobs in the subproject. The landowners opted the option of being given permanent jobs to 2 family members of the landowner as pump operator and Chowkidar (Security guard) on the same tube wells in exchange for the land. The job agreement will be signed at the same time when these private landowners transfer the land in the name of WSSC Kohat and job offer will be provided after completion of installation work of tube wells and at operation stage. The acquisition will have negligible impact on the landowner's livelihood since the land is not productive. The detail is given as an Annex-K of the report. The negotiations were undertaken by WSSC water wing members that comprise of following officials:

1. Surveyor
2. Assistant supervisor
3. Supervisor
4. Manager projects

22. The committee held a series of face-to-face meetings with the landowners who were also frequently contacted telephonically even APs also contacted the committee members if they have any queries regarding the negotiation process.

c. Mingora water supply scheme (construction of OHR and surface tanks)

23. Total of 10 surface tanks and 8 overhead reservoirs (OHRs) will be constructed on an area of 1.48 acres of private land. The capacity of the storage tank ranges from 100, 000 gallons to 300,000 gallons for which land requirement is 8 Marla to 20 Marla respectively (this area will be used for construction of storage tank and operational components)/ There are approximately 18 landowners whose private land may be required for the construction of these 10 tanks and 8

OHR of various capacities. Third-party verification of the negotiation will be undertaken once the negotiation process is successful with the landowners.

24. The land will be acquired through negotiated settlement (as confirmed by the respective WSSC). Presently, the negotiation is not started, although WSSC requested DC Swat in March, 2021 for the notification of Section 4 in order to initiate the land acquisition process. The Section 4 notification is delayed owing to the transfer of the DC. WSSC assured that Section 4 will be notified by 15th of August, 2021. Once the Section 4 is notified, DC will be requested to constitute the negotiation committee so that the negotiation process could start.

Subprojects where land is being acquired under the normal process of the LAA

25. There are four subprojects where land is being acquired under the normal process of the LAA. For these subprojects, the formal land acquisition process has started with the notification of Section 4 of the LAA. Funds have been allocated in the district revenues. For 3 subprojects, notification of Section 5 of the LAA has been completed. For Mingora access route to the LFS, notification of Section 5 is expected until August 2021. Draft LARPs are being prepared and independent valuation study (IVS) is ongoing. These draft LARPs will be finalized following the result of the IVS and the issuance of the acquaintance roll of DPs by the DC as per Section 9 of the LAA which is expected in October-November 2021. Disbursement of compensation payments and its verification is expected within the first quarter of 2022. For all these subprojects, contract award will be conditional to the preparation and approval of an implementation-ready LARPs while commencement of civil works will be conditional to the full implementation of the LARP as verified in a LARP implementation compliance report.

a. Abbottabad integrated SWM system (landfill site)

26. This subproject involves the development of an integrated landfill site adjacent to Dhor Hevellian near nullah Jub Dhamtour Abbottabad-about 10 km away from the city Centre. The LFS will be constructed over an area of approximately 52.02 acres of private land owned by 347 DPs. The land acquisition process has been triggered with the issuance of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (LAA) in January 2020. Section 5 was notified on 30 July 2021. The land is being acquired through normal procedure.

27. The land to be acquired is in a mountainous area. About 46.2 acres of which is completely barren and not used for any productive purpose, whereas the remaining 6.5 acres is cultivated with wheat and fodder. A census of the landowners identified 9 vulnerable DPs. The subproject is categorized B for IR. The subproject will not cause of any physical dislocation. None of the DPs who are cultivating 6.5 acres will lose 10% or more of their agricultural land. The access to LFS will be available from Havilian – Abbottabad bypass road. Key milestones to be achieved are:

- a) Notification of Section 5A by 14 September 2021
- b) Submission of IVS Report by 15 September 2021
- c) Submission of final LARP with the IVS results and DP acquaintance roll following Section 9 of LAA by 29 October 2021
- d) Notification of land award by 28 November 2021

b. Kohat integrated SWM (landfill site)

28. The LFS is located around village Muhammad Zai about 8 km away from the Kohat city center. The LFS will be constructed over an area of approximately 20 acres of communal (Shamilat) land with 3,695 shareholders belonging to Aurakzai tribe. The land acquisition process has been initiated through issuance of Section 4 of LAA in January 2020. Section 5 was notified on 28 June 2021. The land will be acquired through normal acquisition process. The LFS does not have any impact on trees, crops, structures or any other physical infrastructure e.g., any water courses or irrigation network. The land is barren and is not used for any productive purposes. In order to ensure transparency of the acquisition and compensation process and to address the issue of compensation disbursement of meager amounts to those not having bank accounts, the office of Assistant Commissioner (AC) Kohat held meetings with tribal elders of shareholders and Jirga members for a committee to be set up for disbursement of compensation to the shareholders. The meeting resulted in setting up of an 11- member committee, representing all shareholders, in the presence of AC, Kohat and tribal elders and Jirga representatives on 4 March 2021. An undertaking is already signed by the potential shareholders in the presence of Assistant Commissioner confirming that the committee will look after their (DPs) interest in the project is being prepared (The Copy Annexed as of C). The key milestones to be achieved are discussed as under;

- a) Notification of Section 5A by 14 September 2021
- b) Submission of IVS Report by 15 September 2021
- c) Submission of final LARP with the IVS results and acquaintance roll of DPs by 29 October 2021
- d) Notification of land award by 28 November 2021

c. Mingora Greater Water Supply Scheme

29. The subproject involves the construction of a 20 km water supply system. It also includes intake structures, treatment plant, water reservoir, 10 surface tanks and 8 overhead reservoirs (OHRs). These surface tanks and OHRs will be constructed on an area of 1.48 acres of private land. The land will be acquired through negotiated settlement. The proposed ROW of water supply line is 3 meters wide and will cover government and private land. Section 4 of the LAA 1894 was notified on 11 May 2020 for the land acquisition for the water supply line. Section 5 of the LAA was notified on 28 June 2021. Land will be acquired under the normal acquisition process of LAA, 1894. The water supply line will have impact on 15 acres of private land, crops and trees. It is estimated that approximately 3,200 landowners may lose marginal portions of their land, except for 20 landowners who may lose 10% or more of their agricultural land. The consultations (through the district government) with the landowners are underway. Discussion is ongoing related to the request of some landowners on the possibility of changing the alignment on the first 8 km of the pipeline. Socioeconomic survey will commence after agreement has been reached on the alignment. As per the assessment made based on the detailed design and consultations with the WSSC and EDCM, the subproject is categorized B for IR. The key milestones to be achieved are stated as;

- a) Initiation of socio economic and census survey after agreement reached with landowners on the alignment of the first 8 km of the pipeline
- b) Notification of Section 5A by 27 September 2021
- c) Submission of IVS Report by 15 September 2021
- d) Submission of final LARP with IVS results and acquaintance roll of DPs following Section 9 of the LAA by 11 November 2021

e) Notification of land award by 11 December 2021

d. Mingora integrated SWM (access route to LFS)

30. The subproject will be constructed in an area of 0.82 acres of private uncultivated land owned by 27 landowners. The land acquisition process is going on since September 2020. The government is acquiring the land through normal acquisition process. The subproject impacts are deemed insignificant as none of DPs are required to physically move out of their residence or lose 10% or more of their income generating resources. Therefore, the subproject can be categorized B for IR. The key milestones to be achieved are discussed as under;

- a) Notification of Section 5 by 31 August 2021
- b) Submission of IVS Report by 15 September 2021
- c) Notification of Section 5A by 15 September 2021
- d) Submission of final LARP with IVS results and acquaintance roll of DPs following Section 9 of the LAA by 15 October 2021
- e) Notification of land award by 15 December 2021

Subproject with no land acquisition but with temporary impacts on structures during construction

Abbottabad pedestrianizing of the old city commercial area

31. The subproject involves the upgradation of pedestrian pavement on 15 streets possessing the ROW from 7 – 35 feet. The shopkeepers got the shops on lease. Their businesses include selling garments clothes, fruit, groceries, meat and pharmaceutical products. Mobile vendors also roam these streets to sell their goods. The temporary impacts (expected during construction) are expected on the structures of 128 shops that have encroached into the street at Eid Gah Road, Masjid Road, Atta Mandi, Gol mandi, Gurdwara street, and Noor Din Mohalla. The mobile vendors are not expected to be affected as they are mobile and sometimes sell their goods at the main road (where the subproject streets are linked).

32. The subproject does not have any permanent impact. Only impacts during construction is expected, DPs business activities will be disrupted during the construction period. Measures are provided in the environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate these impacts (i.e. mitigation plan in the EMP to address temporary restriction of access under Sr. # 5 traffic management, Sr. # 8 public nuisance of design phase, Sr. # 14 traffic management, and Sr # 15 pedestrianization management of construction phase. Mostly, moveable structures will be affected. However, few iron shade will need to be removed. None of the DPs will be displaced physically from housing or lose 10% or more of their productive assets. Hence, the subproject falls under category B for IR. A draft RP has been prepared. For this subproject, contract award will be conditional to the preparation of an implementation-ready RP while commencement of works will be conditional to the full implementation of the RP and confirmed in an RP implementation compliance report. The submission of final RP with complete socioeconomic survey of all DPs by 15 September 2021.

Subprojects with IR-legacy issues for which a corrective action plan (CAP) is being prepared

33. Prior to the processing and approval PRF for KPCIP, the government acquired land for two (2) landfill sites (Mingora and Peshawar) through the application of urgency clause (17/4/6) of the LAA 1894. These two sites were used for open dumping before the KPCIP. In Abbottabad, land adjacent to the existing Chuna water treatment plant was acquired on 13 January 2016 under the normal LAA procedure, but compensation has not been completed. These 3 subprojects are considered with legacy issues which require a corrective action plan (CAP) to meet the SPS requirements. Key aspects of the CAP are the conduct of an independent valuation study (IVS) to determine the adequacy of assessed compensation and find out any differential in compensation rate compared with the requirement of full replacement cost in accordance with ADB's SPS 2009 and conduct of fresh consultations and surveys for impact assessment. Three draft CAPs were prepared. These will be updated following the completion of the IVS expected within August 2021. Contract award for these subprojects will be conditional to the preparation of implementation-ready CAP while commencement of work will be conditional to the full implementation of the CAP as verified in a CAP implementation compliance report. Except for the Abbottabad Chuna new surface WTP extension and intake structure which is expected to be awarded by the first quarter of 2022, the 2 subprojects with legacy issues (Mingora and Peshawar LFS) are expected to be awarded by the fourth quarter of 2022.

a. Abbottabad new surface treatment plant and intake structure at Chuna water treatment plant

34. The proposed new facility is to be constructed adjacent to the existing JICA funded water supply scheme constructed in 2015. The land is barren and not used for any productive purpose. The land was acquired through the application of normal procedure of LAA, 1894 and land award was announced on 13 January 2016. According to the Revenue recorded and award document, 6.9-acres land owned by 245 land owners was awarded in the name of Public Health & Engineering Department (PHED) Abbottabad. Surprisingly, none of the DPs have received compensation, although the compensation amount (PKR 1.8 million as per award) has been transferred to the district treasury by the PHED. The main reason for the non-payment was the absence of acquaintance roll and none of the DPs was served the notice for receiving their land payment. The acquaintance roll of DPs was prepared and finalized in April 2021 and the revenue department will serve the notice for payment to DPs in August 2021. Regarding the consultations with the DPs, a total of 4 meetings were held and 10 men and 15 women participated. The main concerns raised by the participants are given below:

- a. The DPs were not happy with the land rate Government offered them and demanded the compensation as per prevailing market.
- b. The drainage system is bad and dire straits, it needs to be improved.
- c. The DPs demand for unskilled jobs at new proposed subproject.
- d. Clean drinking water is a top priority. Despite living near the JICA WS project, the local villagers are deprived from clean water

35. A corrective action plan (CAP) was prepared to address some outstanding issues to safeguards compliance with SPS requirements. The PMU has engaged a licensed valuer (M/S Anderson) to conduct an independent valuation study (IVS) for this subproject to determine the adequacy of the compensation rates to ensure meeting the SPS requirement of full replacement

costs. The valuer is expected to submit the IVS report by 15 September 2021. The final CAP with the IVS results will be submitted to ADB for review.

b. Mingora landfill site

36. Construction of integrated landfill site on 8.251 acres of land acquired through Section 17/4/6 (urgency procedure of Land Acquisition Act 1894 (LAA). Section 4 of LAA was notified in 2017 while land award was announced on 25 April 2018, almost 1 year prior to the ADB approval of the PRF in March 2019. TMA claims ownership/possession of land since 2018 and has been using the site as an open dumpsite. The land acquisition history (along with the available notification/referred letters as of Annex-C) is discussed as under:

- a) Section 4 notified on 26 May 2014
- b) Section 4 de-notified on 7 July 2014 (on the protest of the surrounding community against the subproject caused environmental hazards)
- c) Section 4 was again notified on 29 June 2017
- d) Land award was announced on 24 April 2018
- e) Landowners filed their reference in the civil court of Mingora and next hearing is scheduled on 5 August 2021. During consultations, the landowners indicated that they will agree to withdraw their application in court if the government will enhance the compensation rate. An IVS is currently being conducted by an independent appraiser engaged by the PMU to determine the adequacy of assessed compensation and find out any differential in compensation rate compared with the requirement of full replacement cost of SPS 2009.
- f) The surrounding community filed a reference in Mingora Bench of Peshawar High court since 11 April 2018 on their environmental concerns related to the previous dumpsite. Latest hearing was held in May, 2021 and still the next hearing is not fixed. The PMU is doing the negotiations with the surrounding community to settle this issue.

37. An amount of Rs. 54,432,827 (including Rs. 96,000 for forest compensation and Rs. 89,315 for building compensation) are included in the land award. None of the DPs have come forward to receive compensation owing to the low value of land fixed by the revenue department. Referring to the community consultations, the main findings are discussed as; i) The land compensation should be given as per market value of land and non-land assets, ii) The subproject should be shifted away from the population centers as caused environmental hazards, iii) The schools, hospital and mosque located along the access route will be impacted from various diseases owing to the transportation of solid waste, and iv) surrounding population will face difficulty owing to the malodorous situation.

38. Also, as per EIA, sensitive receptors (six residential structures) are located within the distance of 250 meters from the proposed site (referred to IFC guideline). EIA findings shows that there are six nearest receptors from the proposed landfill site which are residential housing falling within 250 m from the landfill design. Further assessment and mitigation is needed to avoid impacting these residences. In case it cannot be avoided, a resettlement plan may be needed to be prepared and implemented prior to the operation of the LFS.

39. **Concern raised by locals:** All the indirectly affected people included the population living in the vicinity of the subproject area. Those people complained about the smell issues and spreading of different diseases due to the open dumping of untreated solid waste in the proposed landfill site. Due to variation in direction and flow of wind in summers, the odor problem was observed to be increased and hence causing the spread of fever and skin diseases.

40. **Response Given by EIA Team:** The people indirectly affected from the subproject were told about the new technological installation in the project area as installation of new engineered landfill would reduce the odor issue and hence reduction in spreading of different diseases.

41. A corrective action plan (CAP) is prepared to address some outstanding issues related to land acquisition to meet the ADB SPS requirements. The draft CAP has been submitted to ADB for review. The PMU has engaged a licensed valuer (M/S Aamir) to conduct an independent valuation study (IVS) to determine the adequacy of the compensation rates to ensure meeting the SPS requirement of full replacement costs. The IVS report is expected by 15 September 2021. The final CAP with the result of the IVS will be submitted to ADB for review

c. Peshawar landfill site

42. The proposed subproject is located at village Shamshatoo, about 20km South of Peshawar Ring Road. WSSP has the possession of land and is used as an open waste dumping site since 2018. The land measuring 102.4 acres was acquired in 2018 using the urgency clause of LAA, 1894. There are 231 landowners. Payment to DPs started in May 2020. So far, 149 (65%) DPs have received compensation against their acquired land. Out of the total compensation amount of PKR 159 million, PKR 120 million (75%) has been disbursed. Payments to 82 DPs of PKR 39 million is pending mainly due to procedural impediments like inheritance mutation, meager amount of compensation, absentee DPs, lack of CNIC and absence of bank accounts. The payment for non-land assets like crop, trees and structures has not commenced and will start once the land compensation payments is completed as reported by the revenue department. In term of consultations, a total of 9 consultation meetings were held where 48 participants attended including 30% women. The main concerns raised during the consultations are discussed as under:

- a) BOR assessed rate for land are not at par with the current market value;
- b) The compensation payment process was delayed despite the compensation amount was already available in the district treasury. Hence, government should pay the interest on the assessed compensation value of land and non-land assets;
- c) The Government should immediately start the compensation for the non-land assets;
- d) The open dumping of solid waste has affected the drinking water quality and the water borne diseases are on the rise;
- e) The site is not suitable for dumping waste material as it is close to population and the entire area is engulfed with very bad odor.

43. As per the EIA, all the Indirectly affected people included the population living in the vicinity of the project area complained about the smell issues and spreading of different diseases in the project area due to open dumping of untreated solid waste in the proposed landfill site. Due to variation in direction and flow of wind in summers, the odor problem was observed to be increased and hence causing the spread of fever and skin diseases.

44. The EIA team informed the people indirectly affected by the project about the new technological installation in the project area as installation of new engineered landfill would reduce

the odor issue and hence reduction in spreading of different diseases. The locals agreed with this proposed measure.

45. A Corrective Action Plan (CAP) is prepared to address the legacy issues related to the acquisition of the land and meet the ADB SPS requirements. The CAP was submitted to ADB for review. The PMU has engaged a licensed valuer (M/S Anderson) to conduct an independent valuation study (IVS) to determine the adequacy of the compensation rates to ensure meeting the SPS requirement of full replacement costs. The valuer is expected to submit his IVS report by 15 September 2021. A final CAP with the IVS results will be submitted to ADB for review.

f) Indigenous Peoples Category

46. In KP Province, the Pashtun is largest ethnic group. Other ethnic groups also exist but are considered mainstreamed to the overall culture in the province. The SDDR team carefully reviewed the project documents, visited the subproject areas, conducted consultations with the project staff, consultants and locals in the subproject areas to know the presence of any IPs communities. The entire population is Muslim (no ethnic and religious minority exists) and they did not consider themselves to be called any other type of population such as Indigenous Peoples as defined in ADB's SPS 2009 description. As the Project does not entail any impact on indigenous peoples owing to the nonexistence of the IP in the project area, hence SR3 on IP is categorized "C" (Annex-F). Therefore, an Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP) is not required for any subproject under the KPCIP.

Table 3.1: IR Category of Selected Subprojects of Five Cities under KPCIP

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
1	Abbottabad	New surface water treatment plant (WTP) and intake structure at Chuna water treatment plant	B	<p>Screening result:</p> <p>This activity involves the construction of new water treatment plant parallel to the exiting WTP financed by JICA. Acquisition of 6.9 acres of barren land owned by 245 landowners (AHs) adjacent to the existing PHED water supply treatment facility was initiated in January 2016 through normal land acquisition process. However, the land acquisition process was not completed. Land award under Section 11 of the LAA was notified but acquaintance roll was not prepared. The subproject facility is owned by PHED. The land is a barren hilltop with shrubs and forest trees. Currently, land is used mostly for firewood collection and animal grazing.</p> <p>A compensation amount of PKR 1,826,155 (for entire 6.9 acres) was not received by the affected landowners as they refused to accept compensation due to low land price.</p> <p>PMU has conducted consultations with the community but not a single land owner is willing to receive payment due to the low rate offered. They are willing for their land to be acquired as long as they are compensated enough to be able to purchase some other piece of land in the vicinity. Most of the land owners are same whose land acquired under JICA scheme and they did not receive the land payment there owing to less rate.</p> <p>The subproject does not have any impact to any private structures whether residential, commercial or public. The proposed subproject is categorized B for IR as the subproject does not involve any physical displacement from housing or loss of productive asset.</p>	CAP. Draft prepared. To be updated following the IVS results.

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
				<p>Other components of the subproject (i.e. intake structures, 17 km main supply line from the water sources and the Chuna WTP, 34 km supply line to 33 overhead reservoirs and surface tanks (16 new and 17 old to be rehabilitated) that are all located on government owned land and within the existing ROW.</p> <p>A corrective action plan is prepared in consultation with landowners to settle the compensation with all landowners before handing over of the site for civil works. CAP will also assess if any of the DPs can be considered vulnerable. PMU engaged an independent valuer accredited with the State Bank of Pakistan to conduct an Independent Valuation Study (IVS) to determine the adequacy of assessed compensation and find out any differential in compensation rate compared with the ADB SPS (2009) requirement of full replacement cost. The conduct of IVS and provision of additional compensation through the CAP is expected to address the landowners' concern regarding low compensation rate.</p>	
2	Abbottabad	<p>a) Rehabilitation and upgradation of water supply system connected to WTP</p> <p>b) Rehabilitation or provision of water storage reservoirs</p>	B	<p>Screening result:</p> <p>a) Replacement of water supply pipeline with a total length of about 190 km with right-of-way owned by TMA. The size of the pipe is 3 – 12 inches.</p> <p>b) The PMU social team revisited the site at Bandku Link Road and Bani Chowk to Nawa Shehar Bazar and assessed that the works will not have any LAR impacts even on the identified encroachments on some sections. There is available enough space where the pipe can be installed without disturbance to any structure/encroachment as shown in the pictures reflected in Appendix A. Also, sufficient space is available where traders/vendors can shift away their structures from the construction work to continue their business freely. No impacts are assessed anywhere along the distribution network. Even for the sake of the subproject due to finding good quality of drinking water, locals are happy to cooperate with the department in term of closing their shops/business voluntary basis (if it is required) however they showed concern that construction work usually get delayed it should be timely completed and government should give the guarantee in writing that civil works will be timely completed.</p>	Third-party validation of negotiation

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
		c) New distribution network and water metering system		<p>c) The provision of water storage reservoirs will require land acquisition which is being done through negotiated settlements. The process is going on and expected to be completed by the end of July 2021. The WSSC is going to construct 16 surface tanks. Twelve of these 16 surface tanks will be constructed on 1.68 acres of private land. Negotiation is ongoing with 22 landowners (households) for the location of these surface tanks which is expected to be completed by the end of August 2021. PMU is facilitating the negotiation process for the completion of all required documentations. Once the process is concluded, all the documentations will be shared with the ADB. In cases of failure of negotiations, alternate site will be identified.</p> <p>The remaining four surface tanks will be installed in an area of 0.5 acres on government land that belong to TMA. A no-objection certificate (NOC) from TMA is required. Civil works commencements will be subject of obtaining NOC. Copy will be shared with ADB once it is received.</p> <p>WSSC/Design consultant have adopted design-construction related measures to avoid impacts to any structures encroaching in ROW and vendors and their businesses operating in ROW. The subproject does not cause any physical dislocation from housing or losing 10% or more of their productive assets. The negotiation process for the sites of the surface tanks is at very initial stage.</p> <p>PMU will prepare and submit an updated SDDR before the commencement of civil work to assess and update the latest status in term of LAR impacts along the distribution network. In case any impact is identified, a LARP will be prepared and implemented as per the LARF</p>	process for the 12 surface tanks

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
3	Abbottabad	Integrated Solid Waste Management System	B	<p>Screening result:</p> <p>a) The LFS will be established in an area of 52.02 acres of private land owned by 347 landowners (AHs). About 6.25 acres of land is rain-fed cultivated area. It is confirmed from the field that no sensitive receptors exist within the 250 meters buffer zone the proposed facility. The access to landfill site will be available from Havilian – Abbottabad bypass road.</p> <p>b) Total LAR budget is expected to be PKR 245.5 million while the land compensation is PKR 174.16 million (worked out by the Revenue Department). PMU has engaged an independent valuer accredited with the State Bank of Pakistan to conduct an IVS to find out any differential in the LAC calculation of compensation rate compared with the ADB SPS (2009) requirement of full replacement cost and address the gap in the LARP.</p> <p>The subproject will impact 347 landowners (AHs) owing to loss of 52.02 acres of land. Most (45.52 acres) land is barren mountainous area and not used for any agricultural activity. The remaining 6.5 acres is cultivated (rain fed). As per the available land record and consultation with the DPs, none of the DPs will lose 10% or more of their productive assets (from 6.5 acres). The subproject does not have any impact on the non-land assets and none of the AHs will be displaced physically. No impact is also noted on waste pickers. The subproject has been categorized as B for IR. A draft LARP was prepared. The LARP will be updated following the completion of the independent valuation study (IVS) and issuance of the acquaintance roll of DPs as per Section 9 of the LAA. The final LARP will be submitted to ADB for review.</p>	Draft LARP. To be updated following the IVS results and issuance of acquaintance roll of DPs.
4	Abbottabad	Pedestrianizing of the old city commercial area	B	<p>Screening results:</p> <p>a) Upgradation of pedestrian pavement on 15 streets possessing the ROW from 7 – 35 feet. The shopkeepers got the shops on lease and they are doing the business of garments, clothes, shops, fruit, grocery, meet and pharmacy. Mobile vendors are also roaming in these streets to sell their goods.</p>	

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
				<p>b) Referring to the meeting held in the Deputy commissioner (DC) office on 15 February 2021, the design was reviewed and 6 of 21 streets that may experience major LAR impacts were excluded from the subproject. However, temporary impacts (expected during construction) are expected on 128 shop owners who encroached the ROW and put their stalls of fruit, vegetables, garments, meat and cloth located at streets namely Eid Gah Road, Masjid Road, Atta Mandi, Gol mandi, Gurdwara street and Noor Din Mohalla. There are mobile vendors in the area but are not expected to be affected as they are mobile and sometimes sell their goods at the main road (where the subproject streets are linked).</p> <p>c) The subproject does not have any permanent impact. None of the DPs will be displaced physically from housing or lose 10% or more of their productive assets. Only temporary impact during construction will occur. Other temporary impacts like potential disruption of businesses in the subproject area will be mitigated through several measures as provided in the subproject's environmental management plan (EMP). Income potential of the subproject area, once completed, is expected to increase which will also benefit the affected vendors and shops. Hence, the subproject falls under category B for IR.</p> <p>d) A resettlement plan (RP) has been prepared. This will be updated once socioeconomic survey of remaining DPs has been completed.</p>	Draft RP. To be updated following completion of the socioeconomic survey of the remaining DPs.
5	Abbottabad	Shimla Hill Forest Green	C	<p>Screening results:</p> <p>a) TMA intends to develop a park on the Shimla hills, out of 212 acres, the park will be established on 87.5 acres. The land is owned by the government (TMA). The TMA is pursuing with the Revenue Department to obtain the land ownership record which shows the ownership of TMA and expected to get it by July 10, 2021. Once it is obtained, it will be shared with the ADB.</p> <p>b) TMA is maintaining the parks and no 3rd party land users are involved as confirmed through the TMA, design consultant and verified during field assessment. Also, the concerned revenue patwari who accompanied the social</p>	SDDR

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
				<p>safeguard team, confirmed that the land belongs to TMA and no 3rd party user or even illegal users are involved.</p> <p>c) As per detailed design, the subproject does not have any impact on private land and non-land assets. All activities will be carried out within the available land owned by TMA.</p>	
6	Abbottabad	Rehabilitation of solid waste dump and conversion into a park (green project)	C	<p>Screening Results:</p> <p>a) The sub-project only involves plantation. The land (12.5 acres) is owned by Cantonment and TMA. Since TMA is the implementing agency, there is a need of an NOC from the Cantonment. EA has requested the concerned Cantonment office; Abbottabad and the request has been forwarded to the concerned office Rawalpindi. The request is attached as of Annex-B of the report. Although, it is a time consuming process but PMU will ensure receiving the NOC before civil works starts and the same will be confirmed by the external monitoring agency (EMA).</p> <p>b) The subproject does not have any LAR impacts even on the encroachers or vendors. None of the informal users or third party is involved in the subproject.</p>	SDDR
7	Mardan	Integrated solid waste management system and landfill	C	<p>Screening result:</p> <p>a. A LFS will be established in an area of 28.5 acres of land, which has already been in the possession of TMA. Initially used for dumping purpose but later on stopped due to local reaction.</p> <p>b. TMA purchased land from a single family with an amount of PKR 10 million in 1996. Land has been transferred to TMA and TMA has handed over the Project to WSSC through letter no 2253/TMA (M) dated 05/8/2019 (Annex-B).</p> <p>c. Previously, residents of surrounding villages had gone under litigation against the open dumpsite due to expected environmental hazards of the project. The litigation process has been settled in the court and copy is attached as an Annex-C. The court gave the decision in favor of the landfill site for public interest.</p> <p>IR categorization:</p>	

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
				d. The subproject does not have any LAR impact. Hence it has been assessed as category C for IR. It is confirmed from the field that there are no third-party users on the land that will be used for the subproject. Also, no sensitive receptor is found within the buffer zone, i.e., 250 meters.	
8	Mardan	Operationalization and upgrading of sewage treatment plant (STP)	C	Screening results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Upgradation of an existing STP established in 1996 but is not in operation. b) Land was acquired in 1993 and compensation has been paid to DPs. c) TMA has the ownership and possession of land and TMA has handed over the site to WSSC through letter no 2253/TMA (M) dated 05/8/2019. d) As per field assessment and consultation with the WSSC and local community, there are no 3rd party land users or illegal users that are expected to be affected by the subproject. Also, it is confirmed from WSSC, no legacy issue exists related to the site. e) As per detailed design, the subproject does not have any impact on land and non-land assets. 	SDDR
9	Mardan	Ring Road plantation (Green project)	C	Screening results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The proposed subproject involves plantation along 39 km of roads owned by Provincial Highway Authority (PHA) b) The NOC for the said subproject has been obtained by PMU dated 07 April 2021. c) District Administration is the implementing agency and Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC) Finance & Planning is the focal person d) The subproject does not have any LAR impact even no impact is reported on informal/illegal users of the ROW. 	SDDR
10	Mardan	Ghulam Nabi Park adjacent to Railway line (Green Project)	C	Screening results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The proposed subproject involves plantation in an area of 1.25 acres, which is owned by the Pakistan Railways. The subproject is intended for the male members of the community. b) NOC is still not available. PMU is pursuing it with the Railway Department. 	SDDR

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
				c) District administration is the implementing agency and ADC Mardan is the focal person. d) The subproject does not have any LAR impact, even none of the informal/illegal users are found in the ROW.	
11	Mardan	Ladies Park Adjacent to Railway Park (green Project)	C	Screening results: a) The proposed subproject involves plantation in an area of 1.25 acres, which is owned by Pakistan Railway and proposed for ladies' park b) NOC is still not available. PMU is pursuing it with the Railway Department. c) District administration is the implementing agency and ADC Mardan is the focal person. d) The subproject does not have any LAR impact; even none of the informal/illegal users are found in the ROW.	SDDR
12	Mardan	Green initiatives at N-45 (Green project)	C	Screening results: a) The proposed subproject involves plantation along the highway, which is owned by the National Highway Authority (NHA) b) NHA has provided the NOC. See Annex B. The IA is pursuing for the ROW owned by NHA and expected to be available on July 10, 2021. c) District Administration is the implementing agency and ADC Finance & Planning is the focal person for this subproject. d) The subproject does not have any LAR impact even none of the informal/illegal users are found in the ROW.	SDDR
13	Kohat	New STP at KDA	C	Screening results: a) An STP will be established on 18 acres of land. b) The land is completely barren and Kohat Development Authority (KDA) has the possession of land and claimed for ownership since 2000. For this subproject, KDA has provided the NOC, which is available as Annex B. c) The information regarding the sales and purchase of land is not available. It is also confirmed through KDA, WSSC and consultations with the locals that no third-party users are involved in the subproject. d) The subproject has no impacts on land and non-land assets. No informal/illegal users are found in the ROW.	SDDR

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
14	Kohat	Water Supply improvements in Kohat City a- Rehabilitation and Provision of water storage reservoirs b- New distribution network & metering system	B	<p>Screening results:</p> <p>a) This subproject involves the rehabilitation and laying of distribution network with a total length of 190 km. The PMU social team revisited the site and re-assessed if there are any LAR impacts at the Old Sanghair City, railway track, & new bus stand. The visit confirmed that there is enough available space where the pipe can be installed without disturbance to any encroached structure. Also, the place is available where the encroaching structures can shift away from the construction work and enable the traders/vendors to continue with their business. Even for the sake of the subproject due to finding good quality of drinking water, locals are happy to cooperate with the department and leave the place (if it is required) on voluntary basis for few days. However, they showed the concerns that construction work usually get delayed it should be timely completed and government should give the guarantee in writing that work will be timely completed.</p> <p>b) WSSC intends to construct eight new tube wells, including two on KDA's land and remaining six on private land (0.256 acres). WSSC has already acquired the land through negotiated settlement. Agreement with the landowners (AHs) has been materialized as confirmed in the report prepared by ADB's RETA Consultant and copy is provided as Annex-K of the SDDR.</p> <p>c) The subproject does not cause any physical dislocation from housing or losing 10% or more of their productive assets.</p> <p>d) PMU will prepare and submit the SDDR just before the commencement of civil work to assess and update the latest status in term of LAR impacts along the distribution network. In case of any impact, LARP will be prepared, implemented and monitored by EMA.</p>	<p>SDDR</p> <p>Third-party validation of the negotiated settlement.</p>
15	Kohat	Solid Waste Management System	B	<p>Screening results</p> <p>a) Integrated solid waste management will be developed on 20 acres of shamilat /communal land.</p> <p>b) Land Acquisition: The section 4 of LAA, 1894 has been notified on 24 January 2020. Section 5 was notified on 28</p>	

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
				<p>June 2021. Section 5A is expected in October 2021 while award is to be announced by November 2021.</p> <p>c) The completely barren community land has about 3695 shareholders/ landowners belonging to Aurakzai tribe .</p> <p>d) Total cost of land is worked out to PKR 134 million by the Revenue Department. PMU has engaged an independent valuer accredited with the State Bank of Pakistan to conduct an IVS to find out any differential in the LAC calculation of compensation rate compared with the ADB SPS (2009) requirement of full replacement cost and address the gap in the LARP.</p> <p>e) As per the available land record and consultation with the AHs, none of the AHs will experience major impacts, i.e., losing 10% or more of their productive assets as entire land is barren in nature. It is also confirmed that no sensitive receptor is found within the buffer zone, i.e., 250 meters. A draft LARP was prepared. The LARP will be further updated following the result of the IVS and issuance of the acquaintance roll of DPs as per Section 9 of the LAA. The updated LARP will be submitted to ADB for review.</p>	Draft LARP. To be updated following the IVS and issuance of acquaintance roll of shareholders to the communal land.
16	Kohat	Women business Development & Community Centre	C	<p>Screening results:</p> <p>a) The subproject will be established on 1.5 acres of land owned by TMA. Previously, Red Cross Department was the IA of the project and now replaced with TMA.</p> <p>b) The land ownership record is presented as Annex J of this document.</p> <p>c) The subproject will have impacts on 11 shopkeepers, who got the land on lease from the TMA. and their lease agreement is revised on annual basis. These leaseholders have established grocery, meat and fruit shops. IA has assured the leaseholders that they will be shifted immediately in the new plazas/shops once it is constructed to avoid any impact on their business activity. Leaseholders are happy but demand written confirmation for their shifting to new market. PMU is facilitating both the parties (TMA and leaseholders) to come up with the signed agreement to formalize the arrangement. PMU will ensure materializing the agreement between two</p>	SDDR

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
				<p>parties before civil works commencements and same has to be verified by EMA.</p> <p>As per the assessment made based on the detailed design, the project does not involve any land acquisition and resettlement impacts.</p>	
17	Kohat	Green initiatives in sports complex (Green Project)	C	<p>Screening results</p> <p>a) This subproject involves plantation on 36 acres of land owned by Sports Department.</p> <p>b) As per detailed design the subproject does not involve any LAR impact and no 3rd party users are involved.</p>	SDDR
18	Mingora	Mingora Greater water supply scheme including new water treatment plant (WTP) intake structure, transmission and distribution network	B	<p>Screening results:</p> <p>a) Construction of water supply system with a length of 20 km. The proposed ROW of distribution network is 3 meters wide and will cover government and private land. The detail of area will be discussed in the LARP.</p> <p>b) The components also include the intake structures, treatment plant, water reservoir, 10 surface tanks and 8 overhead reservoirs (OHRs).</p> <p>c) These surface tanks and OHRs will be constructed on an area of 1.48 acres of private land. The land will be acquired through the negotiated settlement (as confirmed by WSSC). The negotiation process is yet not initiated with the 18 landowners (AHs). WSSC requested the DC in March, 2021 for the notification of section 4 but delayed owing to the transfer of DC and new DC is taking more interest to convince the land owners of supply line to provide the socio economic and census data to social team of PMU. In case of failure of negotiations, an alternate site will be identified.</p> <p>d) Land Acquisition: The land acquisition is under process, Section 4 of LAA 1894 was notified on 11 May 2020 while Section 5 of LAA was notified on 28 June 2021.</p> <p>e) The ROW for the distribution network will have impact on 15 acres of private land, crops and trees. It is expected that 20 landowners (AHs) will be impacted severely due to experience of losing 10% or more of their productive assets. The will be reported once the socio economic and census data is available. The consultations (through the</p>	<p>Third-party validation of the negotiated settlement for the acquisition of 1.48 acres for the OHRs.</p> <p>Draft LARP. To be updated following the agreement on the alignment of the first 8 km of the pipeline, result of the IVS and issuance of</p>

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
				<p>district government) with the landowners are underway and it is expected that data collection activities will be commenced soon.</p> <p>f) Total compensation cost of land worked out by the Revenue Department is PKR 720.5 million.</p> <p>g) As per the assessment made based on the detailed design and consultations with the WSSC and EDCM 20 AHs will be impacted severely owing to losing 10% or more of their productive assets. The impacts will be reassessed once the actual list of AHs, socioeconomic and census survey are available following agreement on the alignment of the first 8 km of the pipeline. AHs are generally expected to lose only marginal portions of their land.</p>	the acquaintance roll of DPs.
19	Mingora	<p>Integrated solid waste management and landfill</p> <p>a) Land Fill Site b) Access Route</p>	B	<p>Screening results:</p> <p>a) Construction of integrated landfill site on 8.251 acres of land acquired through Section 17/4/6 (urgency procedure of Land Acquisition Act 1894 (LAA) in 2018. The section 4 of LAA was notified in 2017 while land award was announced on April 25, 2018, almost 1 year prior to the ADB approval of the PRF in March 2019.</p> <p>b) The residents including the landowners and surrounding community especially the owners of private school have the concerns against the environment hazards of the open dumpsite. About 57 people have gone to the court against the subproject (Annex-C). However, PMU is doing the consultations with them to sort out this issue.</p> <p>c) An amount of PKR 54,432,827 needed to be paid to 6 landowners (as per award) but the landowners have refused to receive the payment and have gone to court against the low compensation assessment. The copy is provided as Annex C</p> <p>d) The Revenue Department also confirmed that the landowners have not received any money on account of land compensation.</p> <p>e) PMU did the consultations with the land owners and CAP is prepared including the ongoing IVS to meet the requirement of replacement cost of the lost assets of ADB's SPS, 2009.</p> <p>f) The access route component of this subproject requires 0.82 acres of land owned by 27 landowners (AHs). The</p>	<p>Draft CAP for the LFS. To be updated following the IVS results.</p> <p>Draft LARP for the access road. To be updated</p>

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
				<p>Section 4 of LAA, 1894 has been notified. Section 5 is under process and expected to be notified by 10 August 2021.</p> <p>g) EIA shows that there are six nearest receptors from the proposed landfill site which are residential housing falling within 250 m from the landfill design. Further assessment and mitigation may be needed to avoid impacting these residences. In case it cannot be avoided, a resettlement plan may be needed to be prepared and implemented prior to the operation of the LFS.</p> <p>h) The proposed subproject (both components) has impacts on barren land, no impacts are anticipated on the non-land assets and nobody will be physically displaced. Hence, the subproject is categorized B for IR category. A corrective action plan will be prepared in consultation with landowners to resolve the issue of compensation to all land owners. Also, impact severity, i.e., loss of 10% or more of the productive assets will be covered under CAP. PMU has engaged an SBP accredited valuer to conduct an IVS to determine the adequacy of assessed compensation and find out any differential in compensation rate compared with the requirement of full replacement cost to ensure compliance with ADB's SPS 2009.</p> <p>i) LARP for the access route has been prepared. It will be updated following the result of the IVS and issuance of acquaintance roll of DPs following Section 9 of the LAA.</p>	following the IVS results and issuance of acquaintance roll of DPs as per Section 9 of the LAA.
20	Mingora	Development of neighborhood park on the old slaughter house (Green Urban Spaces)	C	<p>Screening results:</p> <p>a) The proposed land (2.5 acres) for the park is owned by TMA KP, since WSSC is the implementing agency for this subproject, hence departmental NOC will be required from TMA.</p> <p>b) Based on review of final design and consultation with the EDCM, WSSC and field assessment, it is confirmed that subproject does not have any LAR impacts and no third-party users are involved.</p>	SDDR
21	Peshawar	Water supply system improvements in the city	C	<p>Screening results:</p> <p>a) The subproject involves the construction of 300 km long distribution network and 34 overhead reservoirs (OHRs). All of these OHRs are located on government-owned land.</p>	SDDR

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
		a- rehabilitation or provision of water storage reservoirs b- New distribution network and water metering system		<p>Besides, 12 new tube wells will be installed on land owned by TMA and Auqaf, Hajj, Religious and Minority Affairs Department.</p> <p>b) The PMU social team revisited the distribution network and did not assess any LAR impacts during the visit of Khanam market, Assia Park, and Kohati gate. None of the encroached structures existed (in the evening) and pipe can be installed at the center of road without disturbance to any shop. Also, the vendors (if any) can move to other area during construction work and continue their business activities (Appendix below of Volume A). Even for the sake of the subproject due to finding good quality of drinking water, locals are happy to cooperate with the department in term of closing their shops/business for few days (if it is required) voluntary or move to other places however, they showed the concerns that construction work usually get delayed it should be timely completed and government should give the guarantee in writing that work will be timely completed.</p> <p>c) It is confirmed through final design, consultations with EDCM, WSSC and local community and field visit that the subproject does not have any impacts on the locals. None of the impacts are reported on the housing or APs losing 10% or more of their productive assets will be affected.</p> <p>d) PMU will prepare and submit the SDDR just before the commencement of civil work to assess and update the latest status in term of LAR impacts along the distribution network. In case of any impact, LARP will be prepared, implemented and monitored by EMA as per the LARF provisions.</p>	
22	Peshawar	e) Integrated solid waste management and landfill f) Access route to LFS	B	<p>Screening results:</p> <p>a) The subproject involves the construction of LFS on 102.4 acres of land. The land has already been acquired in June 2018 and WSSC has the possession of the land. Land acquired by EA as a part of their own development plan but not in anticipation of ADB's financing. Besides, 3 transfer stations will be developed in Peshawar city on the Government land (as claimed by WSSC/P) but ownership documents (from the Revenue Department) are still not available. So, PMU will ensure receiving ownership</p>	

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
				<p>documents before civil works commencement and the same will be verified by EMA.</p> <p>b) The land is privately owned by 231 landowners and 98% is barren in nature.</p> <p>c) Land has been acquired through the urgency clause 17/4/6 (urgency procedure of Land Acquisition Act 1894) in June 2018.</p> <p>d) The cost of affected land and structures was assessed as PKR 157 million including cost of trees and building structures (Annex-D).</p> <p>e) Payment to DPs started in May 2020 and so far, 149 (65%) DPs have received compensation against their acquired land. Out of the total compensation amount of PKR 159 million, PKR 120 million (75%) has been disbursed. Payments to 82 DPs of PKR 39 million is pending mainly due to procedural requirements like inheritance mutation, meager amount of compensation, absent DPs, lack of CNIC and lack of opening of bank accounts.</p> <p>f) WSSC has the possession of land since June 2018.</p> <p>g) Access Route: According to IA and field visit findings the 100-feet wide access route in the length of 1.5 km will be constructed on the land owned by Irrigation Department. PMU will ensure receiving ownership documents before civil works commencement and the same will be verified by EMA.</p> <p>h) As per detailed design, ROW will cover the existing ROW and no LAR impacts are anticipated from the access route.</p> <p>i) It is confirmed through the review of detailed design, consultation with the EDCM, WSSC and locals that the subproject has only minor LAR impacts. No DP will be displaced from housing. However, 1 DP will lose his entire agricultural land. There are also scavengers on the existing dumpsite whose livelihood may be affected. The land was acquired through the application of urgency clause (17/6/4) of the LAA and CAP is required to rectify the land acquisition process, compensation assessment and ongoing disbursement process. CAP.</p> <p>j) PMU has engaged a SBP-accredited valuer to conduct an IVS to determine the adequacy of assessed compensation and find out any differential in</p>	Draft CAP. To be updated following the IVS results.

S#	City	Project	IR	Remarks	Safeguards Instrument
				compensation rate compared with the requirement of full replacement cost to ensure compliance with the ADB's SPS 2009.	
23	Peshawar	Development of Besai Park in Phase VII (Green Urban Spaces)	C	Screening results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The subproject involves plantation in the already established park on a land owned by Peshawar Development Authority (PDA). PDA is the implementing agency of this subproject. b) PDA is pursuing for obtaining the land ownership record (produced by the Revenue Department). It is expected to be available by 30 August, 2021. c) As per review of the detailed design followed by the field visits and consultations with the local community, it has been concluded that the subproject does not have any LAR impact and no 3rd party land users are involved. Hence, the subproject has been categorized as C for IR. 	SDDR
24	Peshawar	Development of Bagh-e-Naran Extension (Green Urban)	C	Screening results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The subproject involves plantation in the already established park on a land owned by Peshawar Development Authority (PDA). Since PDA is the implementing agency of this subproject hence, no NOC is required. b) PDA is pursuing to obtain the land ownership record (produced by the Revenue Department). It is expected to be available by 30 August 2021. c) As per review of the detailed design followed by the visits and consultations with the local community, it has been concluded that the subproject does not have any LAR impacts and no 3rd party land users are involved. 	SDDR

47. The subprojects with LAR impacts will require the acquisition of approximately 215.237 acres (87.1 ha) of private land comprising 30.43 acres (12.31 ha) of agriculture land and 184.807 acres (74.8 ha) of barren/unproductive land. Of the required private land, 117.551 acres (47.57 ha) have been acquired by the government prior to KPCIP but have IR legacy issues for which corrective action plans were prepared. Affected non-land assets include 761 trees, 25 permanent structures and 107 temporary structures (wooden stalls). For those who are losing agricultural land, all members of the households were considered as DPs. However, for those losing barren land with no economic or productive use and owners of shops and structures, the owners were counted as DPs. Similarly, affected workers and scavengers were counted as DPs. Based on this approach, the subprojects under KPCIP have a total of 10,856 DPs. Most of the DPs are losing marginal portions of their productive land or unproductive (not income generating) land. However, 20 households (with 136 members) from the Mingora greater water supply scheme pipeline and 1 household (with 7 members) from the Peshawar landfill site who are losing 10% or more of their agricultural land are considered significantly affected. Overall, DPs include 867 individual landowners of barren land, 1 community with 3,695 shareholders losing barren communal land, 911 households (with 6,153 members) losing agricultural land, 107 non-mobile vendors who are temporarily losing their vending location and 21 shop owners losing the iron shade of their shops due to the pedestrianization of the Old city of Abbottabad, and 9 informal waste pickers at the Peshawar dumpsite. Table 3.2 provides a summary of the affected land and non-land assets, number and categories of DPs from the 9 subprojects with LAR impacts.

Table 3.2 Subprojects with IR Impacts: Affected Assets and Number of DPs

Subproject	Total Land to be Acquired (in Acres)	Agricultural Land to be Acquired (in Acres)	Affected Structure	Affected Trees	Number and Categories of DPs	DPs experiencing major impacts
New surface water treatment plan (WTP) and intake structure at Chuna, Abbottabad	6.9	0	0	0	245 landowners (AHs) losing barren land	0
Rehabilitation and upgrading of water supply system connected to the WTP: a. rehabilitation or provision of water storage reservoirs, Abbottabad	1.68	0	0	0	22 landowners (AHs) losing barren land	0
Integrated solid waste management system including landfill, Abbottabad	52.02	6.5	0	0	314 landowners (AHs) losing barren land and 33 households (with 182 members) losing	0 0

Subproject	Total Land to be Acquired (in Acres)	Agricultural Land to be Acquired (in Acres)	Affected Structure	Affected Trees	Number and Categories of DPs	DPs experiencing major impacts
					agricultural land	
Pedestrianization of the old city commercial area, Abbottabad	0	0	107 temporary wooden stalls 25 iron shades of shops	0	107 non-mobile vendors 25 shop owners	0
Water supply improvements in Kohat City	0.256	0	0	0	6 landowners for location of 6 tubewells on barren land	0
Integrated solid waste management system including landfill, Kohat	20	0	0	0	1 community with 3,695 members losing barren communal land	0
Greater water supply scheme including new WTP, intake structure, transmission and distribution system	21.43	21.43	3 permanent structures	705	876 households (with 5,957 members) losing agricultural land	20 households (with 136 members) losing 10% or more of agricultural land
and construction of overhead storage tanks, Mingora	1.48	0	0	0	18 landowners of barren land	0
Integrated solid waste management system including landfill, Mingora	8.251	0	1 permanent structure	24 acacia trees	6 Landowners of barren land	0
	0.82	0	0	0	27 landowners of barren land	0
Integrated solid waste management system including landfill, Peshawar	102.4	2.5	1 permanent structure	32 trees	229 landowners of barren land 2 households (with 14 members) losing agricultural land, and 9 informal waste pickers	1 household (with 7 members) losing 100% of agricultural land

Subproject	Total Land to be Acquired (in Acres)	Agricultural Land to be Acquired (in Acres)	Affected Structure	Affected Trees	Number and Categories of DPs	DPs experiencing major impacts
Total	215.237	30.43	107 wooden structures 25 iron shades 5 permanent structures	761 trees	10,856	143 (HH members from 21 HHs)

Note: For affected agricultural land, all members of the households of the registered owners are counted as DPs. For barren land with no economic or productive use and owners of shops and structures, the owners are counted as DPs. Similarly, affected workers and scavengers are counted as DPs.

E) Institutional Arrangements:

48. The provincial Local Government is the Project Executing Agency while the City Implementing Unit (CIU) is the project implementation agency in each city as reflected in **Figure 3.1**. The CIU will manage the Project's day-to-day implementation in each city, and will be responsible for approval of subproject design, contract management and technical input of engineering design through WSSC and city government. The overall coordination will be provided by Project Management Unit (PMU) located in Peshawar (headed by the Project Director) in addition to recruitment of PRF consultant, contract signing and preparation of key reports. The Social and Environment team under the PMU is already in place to manage the environment, social and LAR tasks and activities including handling/resolving any complaints or grievances of those displaced by the Project.

F) Meaningful Consultation Meetings

49. The consultation meetings were held with a wide range of stakeholders including DPs, general public, local leadership (such as Member, Provincial Assembly - MPA), Officials of WSSC, TMA, KDA, PDA, Urban Policy Unit (UPU), Ministers, EDCM, Consultants and ADB.

50. A total of 325 people were consulted. List is available in Annex-I. The main findings of the consultation meetings are summarized below.

- The water supply (drinking) subprojects should be launched on priority basis and landfill site and STP project should be given least priority.
- The government should be more practical rather than just wasting the time on studying. As they are hearing about the launching of water supply project since 2017 but so far none of the subprojects have been implemented despite the dire need of the drinking water supply.
- The government should replace the old water supply lines with the new pipes as the old pipes are rusted and sewerage water is mixing with the drinking water.
- The government should give the compensation as per the replacement cost for the lost land and other assets.
- The government should immediately give the compensation to those DPs whose land has already been acquired and government has the possession of that particular piece of land for last couple of years.
- Landfill site and STP should be constructed away from the communities to avoid the offensive odor.

- g) All the involved institutions should work more coherently rather than doing the individual decisions especially in selection and timely completion of the subprojects.
- h) There must be 3rd party monitoring of social safeguard activities on a day-to-day basis
- i) The government should take the action against the responsible persons in case of further delayed the Project,
- j) The government should first initiate those subprojects where land is already available and WSSC has the possession of land.
- k) The government should timely complete the land acquisition process.
- l) The Government should not consider/acquire fertile agriculture land for any of the subproject of KPCIP.
- m) The government should ensure that the land should not be acquired through applying the urgency clause (17/6/4) and all the DPs should be compensated as per replacement cost prior to the commencement of civil work.

G) Unanticipated Impacts

51. The PMU Resettlement team, CIU and Project Management Consultant (PMC) will identify any unanticipated safeguards impacts during implementation of Project. If any such impacts are found, these will be addressed in accordance with the approved LARF for the project and SPS 2009.

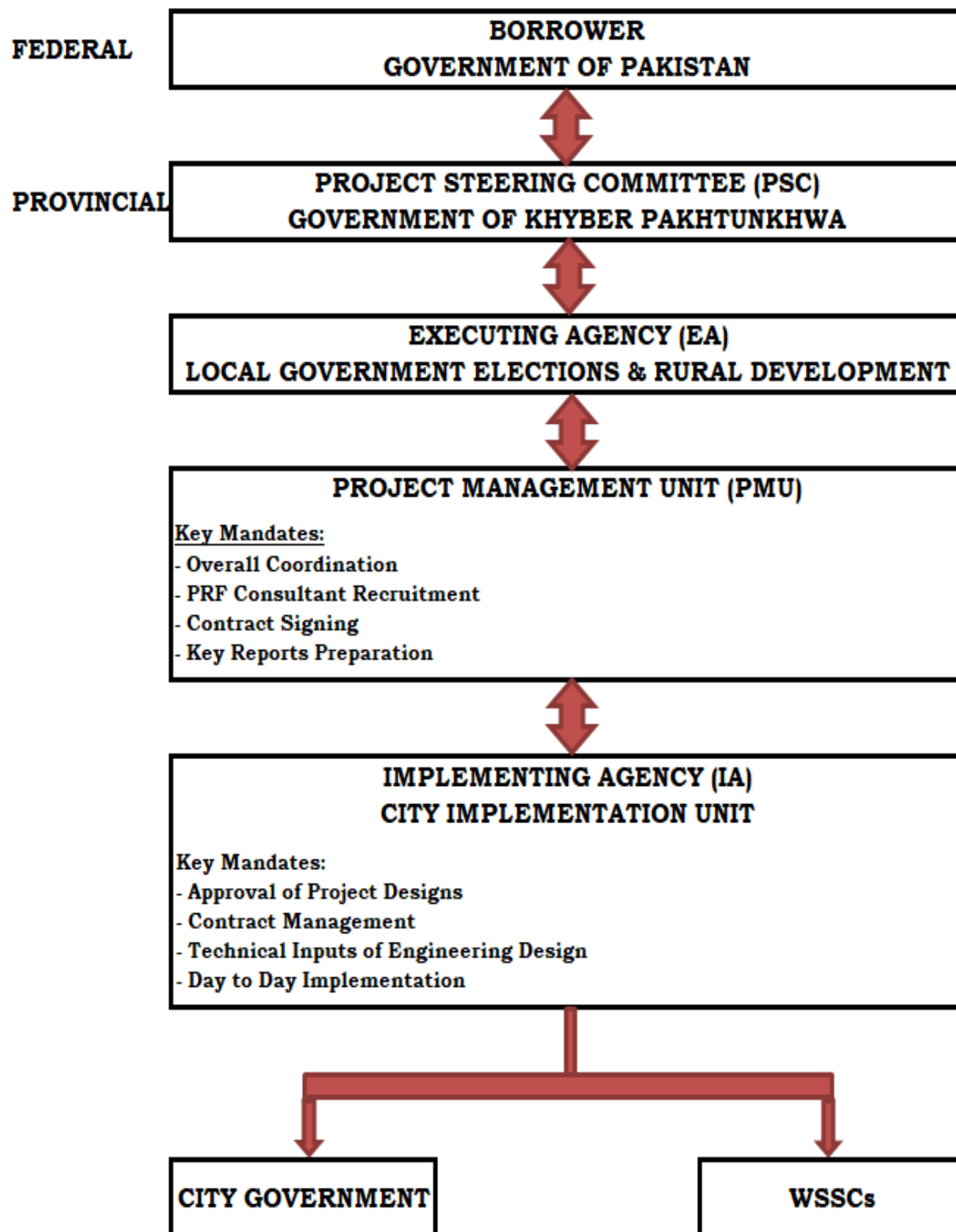


Fig 3.1: Showing the institutional set up of KPCIP

IV. Conclusion and Recommendations

52. The SDDR team based on the findings of the due diligence work has made the following conclusion and recommendations for the project preparation.

53. It is concluded based on the detailed engineering design that the selected 24 subprojects are not expected to have significant LAR impacts. Subprojects are not expected to physically displace people from housing or result in the loss of 10% or more of productive assets except in two subprojects. In most cases, the land stands acquired although there are litigation cases that will need to be addressed before start of construction work. With this assessment, 15 out of total 24 subprojects have been placed under IR category C but with actions requiring implementation before start of subproject construction.

54. Nine SPs have IR impacts. Approximately 215.237 acres of private land comprising 30.43 acres of agriculture land and 184.807 acres of barren land will be required. An estimated 10,856 DPs will be affected. Of these, 21 households (with 143 members) will likely lose 10% or more of their agriculture land. Other DPs are losing barren land. While still to be further assessed, there is also a risk that 6 households (with 40-42 members) living within the buffer zone of one LFS may need to relocate. Although the number of severely affected DPs is below 200, the risk of having additional impacts may be expected given the location/alignment of the subprojects (urban, near settlements and busy commercial areas) which justifies a category A for IR.

55. The land acquisition process is underway for four subprojects through LAA 1894 by normal land acquisition process, and not through the urgency acquisition procedure of 17/4/6.

56. For 3 subprojects involving the construction of some overhead reservoirs and surface water tanks on private land in Abbottabad, Kohat, and Mingora, purchase of land through negotiation is being pursued. Negotiation has been completed with 6 landowners for the acquisition of land for the construction of 6 tube wells in Kohat. For the other sites, negotiations are going on to acquire the land through negotiated settlements. Negotiation in Abbottabad is expected to be completed by August 2021 while the negotiation in Mingora is expected to be completed by September 2021.

57. One (1) subproject (Pedestrianizing of the old city commercial area, Abbottabad) will have temporary impacts on encroaching structures during construction and for which a draft RP has been prepared. This will be updated once socioeconomic data has been completed for the remaining DPs who were not present or who refused to be interviewed during the census.

58. In case of two subprojects (LFS Mingora and LFS Peshawar) where land was acquired prior to the KPCIP-PRF approval through the application of urgency clause (17/4/6) of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, a corrective action plan (CAP) is being prepared to meet the ADB-SPS requirements. PMU has engaged a valuer accredited with the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) to conduct an independent valuation study (IVS) to determine the adequacy of assessed compensation and find out any differential in compensation rate compared with the requirement of full replacement cost, ensuring compliance with the ADB's SPS 2009. For the Chuna Water Supply scheme in Abbottabad where the land was acquired through the normal acquisition procedures in 2016 but compensation payment has not been disbursed to the landowners, a CAP is also being prepared.

59. Concerns related to land compensation can be addressed/resolved through the preparation of Corrective Action Plan in consultations with APs/landowners particularly with the

conduct of the IVS to determine replacement cost of the affected assets. These CAPs need to be fully implemented before the start of subproject implementation work and need to be monitored by a third party.

60. Subprojects with concerns from stakeholders, including those related to environment, need to be addressed and resolved to avoid potential risk of complaints to ADB if the issues are not resolved before the subproject implementation.

61. For Indigenous Peoples Policy, it is concluded that all subprojects fall in IP category C as no IP groups as described in SPS 2009 exist in the subproject areas. More specifically, the people in the subproject areas do not recognize themselves to be IPs. Hence, IP policy is not triggered in KPCIP and therefore no IP plan is required for this Project.

62. The Project has established appropriate institutions including the PMU and social team to assess and address LAR impacts of the Project and implement and monitor the LARPs/RPs/CAPs and other safeguard instruments.

63. The local community wants the implementation of water supply subprojects on priority basis owing to the dire need of the area. While the other subprojects like STP and Landfill site should be ranked as low priority, according to the views and suggestions of the communities. The DPs demanded the immediate compensation for the loss of their land and other assets that have been acquired a few years ago. The DPs want the compensation as per replacement cost of the lost assets.

Recommendations

64. The SDDR team based on the study findings makes following recommendations:

- i. Several actions are still required to update the LARPs, RP and CAPs into a final/implementation-ready plan. Specific activities include the completion of the independent valuation studies (IVS) to confirm the replacement cost of acquired land, issuance of the acquaintance roll of DPs by the revenue districts to specify the final names of DPs and their respective shares in compensation, and completion of census and socio-economic surveys for some subprojects.
- ii. Complaints related to land acquisition and compensation should be addressed and appropriate corrective actions and plans prepared in consultation with litigants and implemented as agreed between them and EAs/IAs and implementation verified by external monitoring agency before start of construction in the concerned subproject.
- iii. All subprojects with IR impacts need to have the LARPs/RPs prepared in accordance with SPS 2009 and fully implemented and verified in an implementation compliance report prior to commencement of civil works.
- iv. The LARPs/RPs should cover displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- v. Meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations should be undertaken for all subprojects and those subprojects that have ongoing disputes on land acquisition and compensation. Special attention needs to be given to vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and those without legal title to land, ensuring their participation in consultations.

- vi. All subprojects, including those categorized as C for IR should be regularly monitored for unanticipated impacts so that appropriate measures can be taken. Semi-annual monitoring of subprojects should include all subprojects (including those which were initially assessed as having no impact) throughout the project implementation period.
- vii. A grievance redress mechanism at subproject levels should be established to receive and facilitate resolution of the displaced persons' concerns.
- viii. An effective training program should be implemented emphasizing policy training for senior management including CIU and operational training for land acquisition staff. Sending staff on study tours to similar projects can be an inexpensive yet effective way of building resettlement capacity.
- ix. A comprehensive livelihood restoration program, based upon detailed assessment of LAR impacts (through LARP), will need to be prepared (through meaningful consultations with DPs) to ensure restoration of livelihoods of those affected. The livelihood activities will be monitored (both internally and externally).
- x. An awareness program should be launched in the surrounding community of the subprojects especially near the landfill site/STP. These people must be taken into confidence and it must be explained to them that the solid waste will be managed through the scientific way and therefore the subproject will not cause any offensive odor.
- xi. Decision on the 6 residential structures located within the buffer zone of the Mingora landfill site should be made. If no viable mitigation or adjustment can be made to meet the buffer zone requirement and relocation outside the area to be as designated buffer zone is the only option, a resettlement plan will need to be prepared and implemented prior to the operations of the LFS following the provisions of the LARF.

APPENDIX A: PICTURES OF SUBPROJECT SITES




Water Supply Distribution network, Kohat where 3 -12 inches pipeline is proposed at the center of the road









Sewerage Treatment Plant, KDA, Kohat



View of green initiative site in sport complex, Kohat	Women business and community development center Kohat
	
Kohat Landfill Site	
	
View of the Land Fill Site, Abbottabad	Conversion into Park (old dumping site), Abbottabad
	

Shimla Hill green spaces, Abbottabad	Chuna Water supply scheme, Abbottabad
	
Water Supply Distribution network, Abbottabad where 3 -12 inches pipeline is proposed at the center of the road	
	
Pedestrianizing of the old city commercial area, Abbottabad	
	
STP Site Mardan	Landfill Site, Mardan

	
<p>Green Space (for men), Mardan</p>	<p>Green Space (for women), Mardan</p>
	
<p>Ring Road Project Green Space, Mardan</p>	<p>N-45 project, Green Space, Mardan</p>
	
<p>Mingora greater water supply scheme</p>	



Mingora Landfill site, Mingora



Development of neighborhood park, Mingora



Peshawar: Development of Besai Park in Phase VII , Peshawar



Development of Bagh-e-Naran Extension project, Peshawar

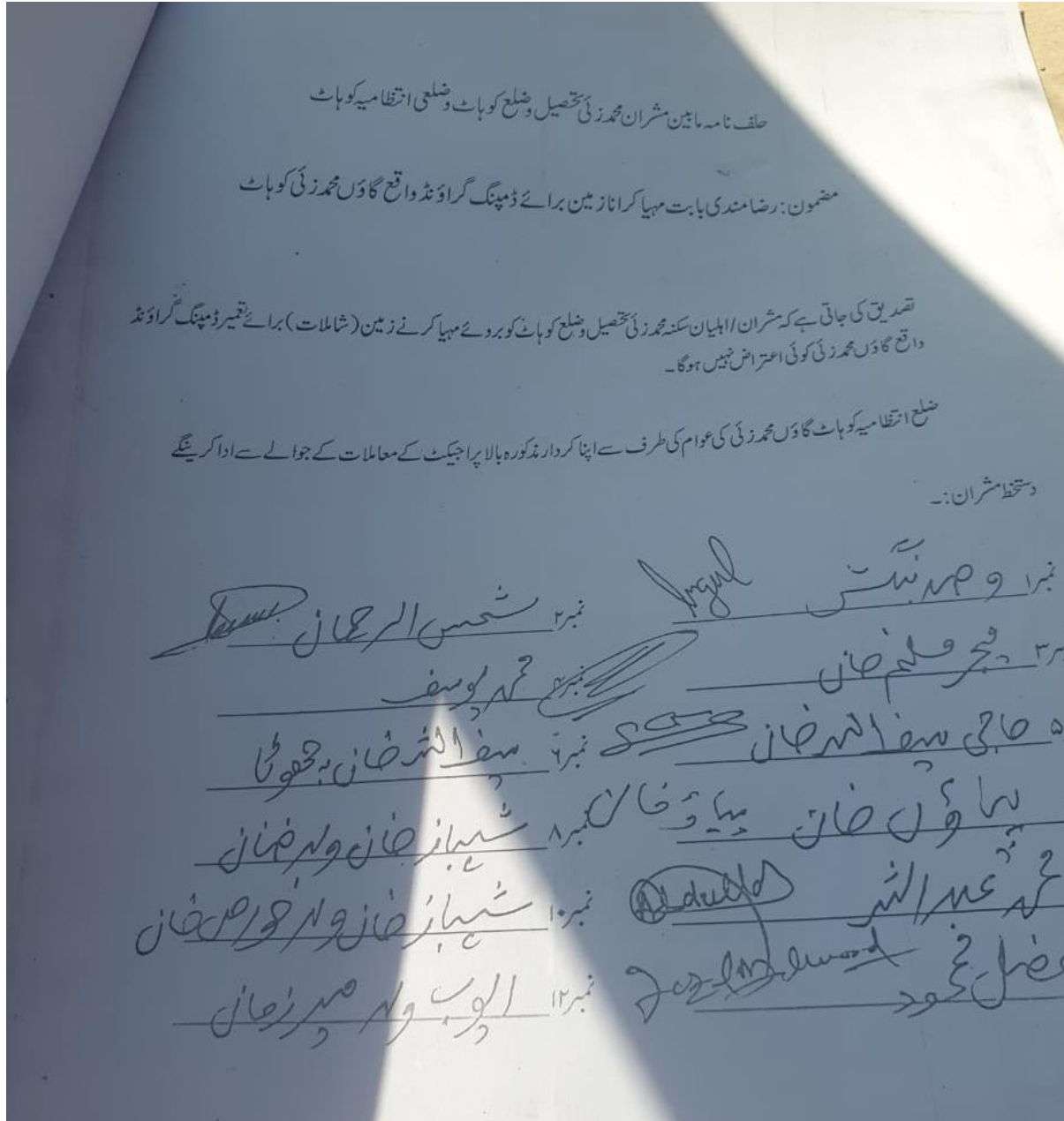


Landfill Site, Abbottabad



Water Supply Distribution network, Peshawar where 3 -12 inches pipeline is proposed at the center of the road

APPENDIX-B: EVIDENCE OF UNDERTAKING OF DPS TO HANDOVER THE LAR MATTERS
OF LFS KOHAT TO JIRGA



حلف نامہ مابین مشران محمد زئی تحصیل و ضلع کوہاٹ و ضلعی انتظامیہ کوہاٹ

مضمون: رضا مندی بابت مہیا کرنا زمین برائے ڈمپنگ گراؤنڈ واقع گاؤں محمد زئی کوہاٹ

تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ مشران / ایمان سکند محمد زئی تحصیل و ضلع کوہاٹ کو بروئے مہیا کرنے زمین (شاملات) برائے ڈمپنگ گراؤنڈ واقع گاؤں محمد زئی کوئی اعتراض نہیں: دکان

ضلع انتظامیہ کوہاٹ گاؤں محمد زئی کی عوام کی طرف سے اپنا کردار مذکورہ بالا پراجیکٹ کے معاملات کے حوالے سے ادا کرینگے

دستخط مشران:-

نمبر ۲ حاجی شافع الدین	نمبر ۱ حاجی گل محمد خان
نمبر ۳ ملک مسرت عالم خان	نمبر ۲ حاجی خان بادشاہ
نمبر ۴ ملک حسن بادشاہ	نمبر ۳ ملک شہد نور خان
نمبر ۵ ملک رحیم الدین	نمبر ۴ ملک فرید تونس خان
نمبر ۶ شافع خان	نمبر ۵ محمد رسل خان
نمبر ۷ غفر قیال	نمبر ۶ شہر المنظم خان
نمبر ۸ محمد طفیل	نمبر ۷ ملک نور خان
	نمبر ۸ گل محمد

اسٹنٹ کمشنر صاحب کوہاٹ

APPENDIX-C: COPY OF COURT SETTLEMENT MARDAN LANDFILL SITE

141

IN THE COURT OF NOSHEEN NISAR, CIVIL JUDGE-III, MARDAN
Title " WSSCM Vs Abdur Rasheed etc
Civil Suit No.54/1

Water and Sanitation Services Company Mardan Government of
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Executive Officer. (Plaintiff)

V E R S U S

1. Abdur Rasheed S/o Sher Bahadar R/o Saeed Abad, Nisata
Road, Mardan and 11 others.

(Defendants)

Date of Institution.....17/07/2017.
Date of institution in this court.....28/03/2020.
Date of Decision.....27/05/2021
31/5/21

SUIT FOR DECLARATION & PERMANENT INJUNCTION

Ex.PARTE JUDGMENT:

1. **This** order is intended to dispose of the suit filed by the plaintiff against the defendants seeking declaration along with permanent injunction.

2. **Brief** facts of the case are that, plaintiff has brought the instant suit, against defendants, seeking declaration to the effect that plaintiff is entitle and have a legal right to render services to safeguard public health and protect the environment against the water and landed pollution by managing water supply, sanitation and managing solid waste system within the territorial jurisdiction of district Mardan, whereas; the defendants have no right and concern to create hurdle, //

14 JUN 2021
Examiner Copying Branch
Session Court Mardan

Mohi
Wazir
27/05/2021
Civil Judge

1

IN THE COURT OF NOSHEEN NISAR, CIVIL JUDGE-III, MARDAN
Title " WSSCM Vs Abdur Rasheed etc
Civil Suit No.54/1



142

resistance or to stop and restrain the vehicles of the plaintiff/company carrying solid waste, collected from Mardan city, for disposal of dumping within the area measuring 228 kanal at Khanjar Killi Mouza Chamtar Nisara Road, Mardan bearing survey No.994, 995, 998, 999, 1004, 1005, 1014, 1015, 1016, owned and possessed for the said purpose, therefore, act of the defendants i.e. restraining the plaintiff from disposing the solid waste within the above mentioned area is liable to be declared illegal, against the law and facts, based on fraud and collusion and against the public interest, hence, ineffective upon the rights of the plaintiff. Plaintiff also seeks permanent injunction against defendants by way of restraining them to stop vehicle of plaintiff/company carrying solid waste to the area owned and possessed by the plaintiff for dumping and disposal or to make any hindrance/resistance in the disposal of the same or any other such act detrimental to the right and interest of plaintiff.

3. **After** institution of the suit, defendants were summoned, wherein, they appeared through counsel and submitted written statement alongwith an application u/o VII Rule 11 CPC, which was dismissed vide order of this court dated 13/03/2018 but later on, didn't appear before the court, hence were placed and proceeded ex-parte. //

2

Handwritten signature and date: 27/06/2021

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12 JUN 2021

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Session Court Mardan

IN THE COURT OF NOSHEEN NISAR, CIVIL JUDGE-III, MARDAN
Title " WSSCM Vs Abdur Rasheed etc
Civil Suit No.54/1

- 143
4. **Thereafter**, plaintiff was directed to produce his evidence which he did accordingly. Mr. Fazal Akbar S/o Muhammad Akbar/ Office Superintendent WSSCM appeared in the witness box and recorded his statement as PW1, wherein, he exhibited authority letter in his favour as Ex.PW1/1 and reiterated the facts alleged in the plaint. PW1 produced copy of agreement, snapshots of machinery and other supporting documents as Ex.PW1/2 to Ex.PW1/5.
5. **Similarly** Muhammad Khalil Akbar Manager Municipal Services WSSCM appeared in the witness box as PW.2 who also supported the stance of plaintiff. Thereafter, plaintiff closed his evidence.
6. **Arguments** heard. Case file gone through.
7. **In** the light of detailed arguments and perusal of record, it is humbly concluded that admittedly, the dispute of accumulation of waste on the disputed area has already been decided by the learned Judicial Magistrate vide order dated 31/07/2007 with directions to the present plaintiff i.e. by installing fence around the trenches, to make necessary drainage system avoiding

Certified To Be True Copy storage and seepage of water out and to ensure regular spray of antiseptic to extinguish easy production of mosquitoes and germs. It is evident that in support of his claim, the plaintiff produced oral and documentary evidence which supports the stance of plaintiff. The relevant documents supports stance of

12 JUN 2021
Examining Copying Branch
Session Court Mardan

Nosheen Nisar
27/6/2021

IN THE COURT OF NOSHEEN NISAR, CIVIL JUDGE-III, MARDAN
Title " WSSCM Vs Abdur Rasheed etc
Civil Suit No.54/1



144
the plaintiff are Ex. PW1/3 and Ex.PW1/5, which reveals that plaintiff has complied/followed the terms and conditions as discussed above by digging, excavating trenches and raising wall as well as equipped latest machinery for fumigation. In addition, there is nothing in rebuttal, as defendants were proceeded ex-parte, therefore, drawing wisdom from the most established principle of law that whenever certain facts go un-rebutted they are deemed to be admitted.

RELIEF:

8. As sequel of the discussion above, decree is passed in favour of plaintiff as prayed for. Defendants are restrain not to create hurdles in way of plaintiff company carrying solid waste to the area owned and possessed for dumping and disposal.
9. **File** be consigned to Record Room after its necessary completion and compilation.
10. **Pronounced** in open court at Mardan and given under my hand and the seal of this court on this 27th day of May, 2021.

Nosheen
NOSHEEN NISAR
Civil Judge-III, Mardan

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12 JUN 2021

Examiner Copying Branch
Session Court Mardan

**Islamic Republic of Pakistan: Project Readiness Financing (PRF)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project (KPCIP)**



**Volume – B: Annexures
For
Consolidated Social Due-Diligence Report**

August 2021

**Prepared by Social Safeguard Team of Project Management Unit (PMU)
Local Government, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project
Peshawar**

CONTENTS

<u>Annexure A: Geo-tagged photo-documentation</u>	63
<u>Annex-B: No Objection Certificate (NOC) Obtained from the Concerned Departments, Court Settlement and Section 5 Notification for Selected Subprojects</u>	78
<u>Annex-C: The Community Filed Reference Against Environmental Hazards of LFS, Mingora</u>	90
<u>Annex-D: Land Acquired for Peshawar LFS through the Urgency Clause</u>	95
<u>Annex-E: IR Checklist</u>	96
<u>Annex-F: IP Checklist</u>	110
<u>Annex G: Long List of 62 Proposed Subprojects by Sector and by Selected Cities</u>	137
<u>Annex-H: TORs of the Resettlement Expert</u>	139
<u>Annex-I Participants List and Photo Documentation of FGDs</u>	143
<u>Annex-J: Evidence of Ownership Document for Women Development Center, Kohat</u>	156
<u>Annex-K: Third party validation/verification for the negotiated settlement in land acquisition for four subprojects of KPCIP in four cities, 1st-2nd June 2021</u>	157
<u>Annex L: Photo Gallery</u>	192
.....	193

ANNEXURE A: GEO-TAGGED PHOTO-DOCUMENTATION

Abbottabad



Abbottabad: Chuna Water Supply Scheme - Chuna WTP - Coordinates: X: 34.1437, Y:73.2555



Abbottabad: Chuna water supply scheme - main Intake source for Chuna Water Supply Scheme

Coordinates: 34.158459, 73.377952 & 34.187292, 73.324691



Abbottabad: 17 km supplyline from Source to Chuna (WTP), Coordinates: 34.144473 , 73.250579 & 34.157822 , 73..247041



Abbottabad: Chuna water supply scheme – section of the 34 km supply line from Chuna WTP 34.146304 , 73.206788 & 34.166725 , 73.264165



Abbottabad: Chuna water supply scheme –sites of new and old overhead reservoirs all located on government-owned land

Coordinates: OHs X: 34.024585, Y: 71.485645

ST X: 34.148358, Y: 73.201748



Abbottabad: rehabilitation and upgradation of water supply system connected to WTP – 190 km water supply line

Coordinates: X: 34.13673, Y: 73.216171



Abbottabad: Rehabilitation and upgradation of water supply system connected to WTP - water distribution network
Bandku Link Road Abbottabad

Coordinates: X 73.21825 Y 34.14508



Abbottabad: integrated solid waste management system including landfill - landfill site (including dumping cell, leachate treatment, parking area and office building)

Coordinates: X: 34.126744 Y: 73.270247



Abbottabad: Pedestrianizing of the old city commercial area - Masjid Road
Coordinates: X: 34.14519 Y:73.21071



Abbottabad: Shimla Hill Green Spaces – Coordinates: X: 34.152336 Y:73.189738



Abbottabad: Rehabilitation of solid waste Dump & conversion into Park (Salhad Bagh Green Spaces)

Coordinates: X: 34.125032 Y: 73.189363

Mardan



Mardan: Integrated solid waste management system including landfill - landfill site location

Coordinates: X :34.1538 Y: 71.9688



Mardan: Operationalization and upgrade of sewage treatment plant – Coordinates: X: 34.167 Y: 72.0554



Mardan: Green initiatives Ring Road (Green project) – Coordinates: X: 34.13858 Y:72.1880



Mardan: GhulamNabi Park (Men) green space – Coordinates: X: 34.185883 Y: 72.0324



Mardan: Ladies Green Spaces – Coordinates: X: 34.186967 Y: 72.033126



Mardan: Green initiatives, N-45 – Coordinates: X: 34.13858 Y: 72.1880

Kohat



Kohat: New sewage treatment plant - sewerage treatment plant location

Coordinates: X:33.5998 Y:71.4754



Kohat: water supply improvements in Kohat City - water distribution network in Sanghair

Coordinates: X: 33.58487 Y:78.43542



Kohat: Overhead installed at the government land (to be rehabilitated under KPCIP), Sangher City OHR 33.58485 71.43565 & Bhawal Nagar OHR 33.57755 71.45541



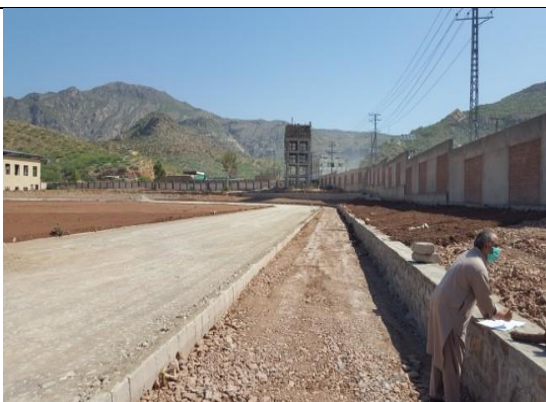
Rusted pipeline 300 km, Coordinates: X:34.032997, Y: 71.594986



Kohat: Integrated solid waste management and landfill - Landfill Site – Coordinates: X: 33.62216 Y: 71.394942



Kohat: Women Business and Development Center – Coordinates: X: 33.588326 Y: 71.43653



Kohat: Green initiatives in sports complex (Green Project) – Coordinates: X: 33.616732 Y: 71.461005

Mingora



Mingora: Mingora Greater water supply scheme including new water treatment plan (WTP) intake structure, transmission and distribution network – Coordinates: X: 34.931824 Y: 72.448336 & X: 34.920995 Y: 72.448211



Mingora: Integrated solid waste management and land fill - Landfill site location – Coordinates: X: 34.7649 Y: 72.3944



Mingora: Development of neighborhood park on the old slaughter house (Green Urban Spaces) – Coordinates: X: 34.766571 Y: 72.355994

Peshawar



Peshawar: Water supply improvements in the city - water distribution network Khanam Market- Coordinates: X: 34.00572, Y: 71.572146



Peshawar: Water supply improvements in the city – over head reservoirs on government owned land

Coordinates: 34.050036, Y: 71.519855





Peshawar: Pictures of 3 transfer station at Government land Coordinates: 34.042589, 71.530571, X: 33991160, Y: 71.460530, & 34.008095 , 71.621404°



Peshawar: Development of Besai Park in Phase VII (Green Urban Spaces Coordinates: X: 33.961971 Y: 71.428744





Peshawar: Development of Bagh-e-Naran Extension (Green Urban Spaces) - Coordinates: X: 33.977966 Y: 71.442913



Peshawar: Over heads installed at Government land (to be rehabilitated under KPCIP), kaki Jan mosque tanki) UC 834.022304 , 71.579404, Gulbahar No 34.0126 , 71.59224

**ANNEX-B: NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE (NOC) OBTAINED FROM THE CONCERNED
DEPARTMENTS, COURT SETTLEMENT AND SECTION 5 NOTIFICATION FOR SELECTED
SUBPROJECTS**

**NOC for Construction/Establishment of Women Business Center
TMA Kohat Property**

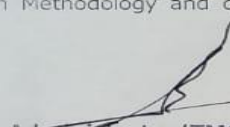
		OFFICE OF THE TEHSIL MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION KOHAT	
facebook/tmakohat		twitter/tmakohat	
No. _____	/TMA/KT	Dated: <u>23</u> / <u>10</u> / 2020	
Email: tmakohat@gmail.com		Phone# 0922-9260038	

To: The District Secretary,
Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS),
Kohat

Subject: **NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE FOR CONSTRUCTION/ESTABLISHMENT
OF WOMEN BUSINESS CENTRE AT MELLAM CENTRE (TMA KOHAT
PROPERTY)**

Reference minutes of the meeting dated 27-07-2020 held under the chairmanship of Assistant Commissioner, Kohat issued vide endorsement No. 666/AC(K)/PRCS dated 27-07-2020, this office accords permission subject to the terms and conditions set hereto.

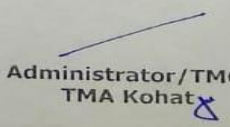
1. Nature of the land/property constituted for the establishment of Women Business Centre at Mellam Centre, TMA Kohat shall remain the same and ownership/possession of the land/building shall rest with TMA Kohat Authority.
2. To regulate the operation/management of the Women Building Centre with regard to operational structure/mechanism and revenue to be generated from the shops/units etc. shall be the prime authority of TMA Kohat.
3. To adhere to the Provincial Govt: directives in developing buildings, the Building Plan/Map of the Women Building Centre will be duly approved from TMA Kohat.
4. N.O.C shall only be confined to construction/establishment of Women Business Centre and shall serve no other purpose at the specified site/place.
5. All the other matters chiefly to devise/finalize an Auction Methodology and other uprising matters shall be setttable by the TMA Kohat.


Administrator/TMO
TMA Kohat

Endst: of No.& date even:


Cc: -

1. The Secretary, Local Council Board, Peshawar
2. The Deputy Commissioner, Kohat
3. The Assistant Commissioner, Kohat
4. The Regional Municipal Officer, Kohat Region, Kohat
5. The Tehsil Officer (Infra), TMA Kohat
6. The Tehsil Officer (Regulation), TMA Kohat
7. PS to Secretary, Local Govt: Elections & RDD, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
8. The Head Clerk, TMA Kohat
9. Record Keeper, TMA Kohat


Administrator/TMO
TMA Kohat

**Mutation documents of Sewerage Treatment Plant and Chamtar Dumping Ground
TMA Mardan**

Annexure (1)

**OFFICE OF THE
TEHSIL MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
MARDAN.**

No 2253 /T.M.A(M)
Dated 05/8 /2019

To,

The Chief Executive Officer,
Water & Sanitation Services Company,
Mardan.

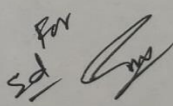
Subject:- **PROVISION OF MUTATION DOCUMENTS OF SEWERAGE TREATMENT
PLANT AND CHAMTAR DUMPING GROUND.**

Memo:-

Reference Manager Municipal Services WSSC Mardan letter
No.WSSCM/CEO/2018-19/9619-24 dated 06-05-2019 on the subject cited above.


Enclosed find herewith copy of mutation documents of the following requisite
lands already handed over to WSSC Mardan as desired please.

1. STP Plant at Misri Abad Guli Bagh
2. Dumping Ground at Kawja Kili Khanjar Chamtar


TEHSIL MUNICIPAL OFFICER,
Tehsil Municipal Administration,
Mardan.

No. _____ /T.M.A(M) Dated 05/08 /2019

Copy for information to the:
1. Commissioner Mardan Division Mardan
2. Tehsil Nazim, TMA Mardan



TEHSIL MUNICIPAL OFFICER,
Tehsil Municipal Administration,
Mardan.

ANNEXURE - 1

**NOC for Construction of Park At Salhad Dumping Ground Abbottabad
Military lands and Cantonment**



Tel : (051) 9272084
Fax: (051) 9271800
Email: dmlc.rwp@gmail.com

No.32/288/DRR/ 
Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Defence
Office of the Director
Military Lands & Cantonments,
Rawalpindi Region, Rawalpindi
Dated, the **08** Apr' 2021.

The HQ, Military Lands & Cantonments
Ministry of Defence,
Pak Sectt No. II,
Rawalpindi Cantt.

**Subject:- NOC FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PARK AT SALHAD
DUMPING GROUND ABBOTTABAD.**

Enclosed please find herewith CEO Abbottabad letter No.25/21/III/341 dated 25-03-2021 alongwith connected documents being self explanatory for further necessary action.

2. In the circumstances stated, it is requested to grant approval for issuance of provisional NOC for shifting of dumping site & construction of park at Salhad dumping ground on 64 Kanals 16 Marlas of Cantt Board on the condition that CB Abbottabad will be able to revoke the MOU / NOC in case the Provincial Govt. / WASA violates any term of the NOC / MOU as solicited by CEO Abbottabad vide letter ibid, please.


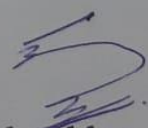

(FAHIM ZAFAR KHAN)
DIRECTOR

Military Lands & Cantonment Deptt
Rawalpindi Region,
Rawalpindi Cantt.

Copy to:

1. CEO Abbottabad.
2. Master File.

**NOC for Beautification of N-45 District Mardan
District Administration**

 NHA National Highway Authority	NATIONAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY Office of the Deputy Director (Maint) Unit Near Nchar Kinara, Matzara Opp; Levies Post HQ, Batkhela (N-45) Phone No. 0932-414878
No.DD (Maint)/NHA/Bat/2020/ 9191	Dated 28-10-2020
Additional Deputy Commissioner (Finance & Planning) Mardan.	
Subject;	<u>GRANT OF NOC FOR BEAUTIFICATION OF N-45 DISTRICT MARDAN.</u>
Reference,	your office memo No.74/F&PADB dated 10.08.2020.
<p>This is to inform that NHA has granted approval of NOC for carrying out the work " Beautification of N-45, Mardan as requested vide above referred letter .</p> <p>The works shall be carried out up to the entire satisfaction of NHA in accordance with NHA standard specification and the site shall be handed over to NHA after completion of works.</p> <p>National Highway authority is custodian of the subject alignment, in this connection ,Royalty of all the installation carried out on account of this NOC shall remain with NHA after completion.</p> <p>Foregoing in view, your good self is requested to proceed further accordingly, please.</p>	
Copy to.	
<u>Deputy Director(Mait) Batkhela N-45</u>	Izhar khan Assistant Director (Maintenance) N-45 Batkhela.

Approval of NOC for Tree Plantation along Ring Road Mardan



GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
PAKHTUNKHWA HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY, PESHAWAR
Attached Department Complex Khyber Road Peshawar
Tel No.091-9210444, Fax.091-9210434, Email:info@pkha.gov.pk

No. 18794/1-N

Dated 27/4/2021

To

**The Additional Deputy Commissioner
Finance & Planning Mardan.**

Subject: REQUEST FOR ISSUANCE OF NOC FOR TREE PLANTATION.

Reference: Your letter No. 284/ADC/(F&P)/DA dated 26/02/2021.

With reference to your letter quoted above NOC for the plantation of trees along Ring Road Mardan has been approved by the Competent Authority and is hereby issued with the following conditions:

- a) Plantation of trees should be carried out between the available space of main and service roads.
- b) No damages will be made to the road structure or otherwise damages will be restored by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project.
- c) Excavated material will be removed by KP-CIP.
- d) As and when required the available land to this authority, the planted trees will be removed without any claim by KP-CIP.
- e) Protection and maintenance mechanism of the planted trees will be responsibility of KPCIP.
- f) Out of the net profit 50% will be given to Pakhtunkhwa Highways Authority.


DEPUTY DIRECTOR (CENTER)

Copy is forwarded to:

1. Director-I PKHA Peshawar.
2. Deputy Commissioner Mardan.
3. Deputy Director (Vigilance) PKHA Peshawar.
4. Assistant Director (Center-II) PKHA for information and further necessary action.
5. P.S to Secretary to Govt of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa-LGE & RDD Peshawar.
6. P.A to Managing Director PKHA Peshawar.


DEPUTY DIRECTOR (CENTER)

**NOC for Development Of Ghulam Nabi Park Mardan
From Pakistan Railways**

17

PAKISTAN RAILWAYS
OFFICE OF DIVISIONAL SUPERINTENDENT, PESHAWAR
☎ 92-091-9210695, Fax: 92-091-9210691

No.469-W/LM/Loose/G.Belt/MDX/2019 Dated 17 /10/2020

**The Deputy Commissioner,
MARDAN.**

SUB: DEVELOPMENT OF GHULAM NABI PARK MARDAN- ISSUANCE
OF NOC.

In reference your office letter of even number dated:07.07.2020, a joint survey has already been made with your representatives in the month of March, 2020 and site plan has been prepared accordingly which is attached for signature as token of willingness. Accordingly as per policy the Assessment shall be made by committee comprising Divisional Officers & case would be referred to Pakistan Railways, Headquarters Office, Lahore for approval of the Chief Executive Officer / Senior General Manager prior to the undergoing agreement with the District Administration, Mardan under prescribed terms & conditions.

It is therefore, requested to kindly return back the site plan duly signed and willingness to process further in accordance with policy in vogue.

This issue with the approval of Worthy Divisional Superintendent Peshawar.

DA/as above

DESPATCHED
D. 10-10-2020
Station
Pak. Railways Peshawar

Divisional Engineer
for, Divisional Superintendent
P.R. Peshawar

Copy of Court Settlement for LFS Mardan

IN THE COURT OF NOSHEEN NISAR, CIVIL JUDGE-III, MARDAN

Title " WSSCM Vs Abdur Rasheed etc

Civil Suit No.54/1



Water and Sanitation Services Company Mardan Government of
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Executive Officer. (Plaintiff)

VERSUS

1. Abdur Rasheed S/o Sher Bahadar R/o Saeed Abad, Nisata
Road, Mardan and 11 others.

(Defendants)

141
Date of Institution.....17/07/2017.

Date of institution in this court.....28/03/2020.

Date of Decision.....27/05/2021

SUIT FOR DECLARATION & PERMANENT INJUNCTION

Ex.PARTE JUDGMENT:

1. This order is intended to dispose of the suit filed by the plaintiff against the defendants seeking declaration along with permanent injunction.
2. Brief facts of the case are that, plaintiff has brought the instant suit, against defendants, seeking declaration to the effect that plaintiff is entitle and have a legal right to render services to safeguard public health and protect the environment against the water and landed pollution by managing water supply, sanitation and managing solid waste system within the territorial jurisdiction of district Mardan, whereas; the defendants have no right and concern to create hurdle, //

Noted To Be True Copy

14 JUN 2021

Examiner Copying Branch
Session Court Mardan

Madi
Wazir
27/05/2021

IN THE COURT OF NOSHEEN NISAR, CIVIL JUDGE-III, MARDAN
Title " WSSCM Vs Abdur Rasheed etc
Civil Suit No.54/1



142

resistance or to stop and restrain the vehicles of the plaintiff/company carrying solid waste, collected from Mardan city, for disposal of dumping within the area measuring 228 kanal at Khanjar Killi Mouza Chamtar Nisara Road, Mardan bearing survey No.994, 995, 998, 999, 1004, 1005, 1014, 1015, 1016, owned and possessed for the said purpose, therefore, act of the defendants i.e. restraining the plaintiff from disposing the solid waste within the above mentioned area is liable to be declared illegal, against the law and facts, based on fraud and collusion and against the public interest, hence, ineffective upon the rights of the plaintiff. Plaintiff also seeks permanent injunction against defendants by way of restraining them to stop vehicle of plaintiff/company carrying solid waste to the area owned and possessed by the plaintiff for dumping and disposal or to make any hindrance/resistance in the disposal of the same or any other such act detrimental to the right and interest of plaintiff.

3. **After** institution of the suit, defendants were summoned, wherein, they appeared through counsel and submitted written statement alongwith an application u/o VII Rule 11 CPC, which was dismissed vide order of this court dated 13/03/2018 but later on, didn't appear before the court, hence were placed and proceeded ex-parte. //

2

Handwritten signature and date: 27/06/2021

Certified To Be True Copy

12 JUN 2021

Examiner Copying Branch
Session Court Mardan

IN THE COURT OF NOSHEEN NISAR, CIVIL JUDGE-III, MARDAN
Title " WSSCM Vs Abdur Rasheed etc
Civil Suit No.54/1

143

4. **Thereafter**, plaintiff was directed to produce his evidence which he did accordingly. Mr. Fazal Akbar S/o Muhammad Akbar/ Office Superintendent WSSCM appeared in the witness box and recorded his statement as PW1, wherein, he exhibited authority letter in his favour as Ex.PW1/1 and reiterated the facts alleged in the plaint. PW1 produced copy of agreement, snapshots of machinery and other supporting documents as Ex.PW1/2 to Ex.PW1/5.

5. **Similarly** Muhammad Khalil Akbar Manager Municipal Services WSSCM appeared in the witness box as PW.2 who also supported the stance of plaintiff. Thereafter, plaintiff closed his evidence.

6. **Arguments** heard. Case file gone through.

7. **In** the light of detailed arguments and perusal of record, it is humbly concluded that admittedly, the dispute of accumulation of waste on the disputed area has already been decided by the learned Judicial Magistrate vide order dated 31/07/2007 with directions to the present plaintiff i.e. by installing fence around the trenches, to make necessary drainage system avoiding

Certified To Be True Copy storage and seepage of water out and to ensure regular spray of antiseptic to extinguish easy production of mosquitoes and germs. It is evident that in support of his claim, the plaintiff produced oral and documentary evidence which supports the stance of plaintiff. The relevant documents supports stance of

14 JUN 2021
Examining Copying Branch
Session Court Mardan

Handwritten signature

Copy of Section 5 Notification for Landfill Site in Kohat

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER KOHAT DIVISION, KOHAT

No. 1591 /HVC/COMM/KT

Dated 28/06/2021

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION-

WHEREAS, the Commissioner Kohat Division Kohat is satisfied that the Land notified under Section-4 of land Acquisition Act. 1894 vide Deputy Commissioner/Collector Kohat Notification No.3865 dated 15/01/2019 is needed for the public purpose namely "Construction of Solid Waste Disposal/Dump Site for WSSC, Kohat" in Mauza Muhammad Zai, Tehsil & District Kohat.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers Under section-5, of the Land Acquisition Act. 1894 the Commissioner Kohat Division Kohat, is satisfied that the land specified below, plan of which can be inspected in the Office of Deputy Commissioner/Collector Kohat is needed for the said purpose.

Any person who is interested and who has any objection to the Acquisition of Land Under Acquisition in the locality may within thirty (30) days, of the publication of this notification, can file his objection in writing before the Deputy Commissioner /District Collector, Kohat.

Note:- Land Khasra Nos mentioned below situated in Revenue Estate Muhammad Zai, Tehsil & District Kohat does not include any religious place of Worship, Shrine, Tomb, Graveyard or any immovable property attached to any institution.

SPECIFICATION

District	Tehsil	Mouza	Khasra No.	Area	
				Kanal	Marlas
Kohat	Kohat	Muhammad Zai	1/5727	160	00
Total Mouza Muhammad Zai				160	00

DGM HR, ADMIN PROC & INFO
WSSC, KOHAT
(Acquiring Department)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
WSSC, KOHAT
(Acquiring Department)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
KOHAT

COMMISSIONER
KOHAT DIVISION, KOHAT

No. 1591 /HVC/COMM/KT

Dated 28/6/2021

Copy forwarded for information & necessary action to the: -

- 1 Commissioner Kohat Division, Kohat.
- 2 Secretary Board of Revenue, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar.
- 3 Deputy Commissioner, Kohat.
- 4 Project Director KPCIP Peshawar.
- 5 Chief Executive Officer, WSSC Kohat.
- 6 Chief Finance Officer, WSSC Kohat.
- 7 Manager Projects, WSSC Kohat.
- 8 The Manager Govt., printing press, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar, for publication please.
- 9 P.S to Secretary LGE & RDD Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar.

COMMISSIONER
KOHAT DIVISION, KOHAT

Copy of Section 5 Notification for Greater Water Supply Scheme in Mingora

Page 1 of 1

✉ acrgmkd@gmail.com

📌 Commissioner Malakand Division

🐦 @commissionermkd



OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER MALAKAND DIVISION
SAIDU SHARIF SWAT

No. 3496-97/4/3-Swat/Rev:/Vol-XXVII

Dated 28/06/2021

To


The Deputy Commissioner, Swat.

Subject: CONSTRUCTION OF GREATER WATER SUPPLY SCHEME FROM KHWAZAKHELA TO MINGORA DISTRICT SWAT

Memo:

I am directed to refer to your letter No. 23049-50/159/Vol-III/Acq/DC(S) dated 23.06.2021 and to state that notification u/s-5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 has been issued vide Notification No. 3469-80/4/3-Swat/Rev:/Vol:XXVII dated 28.06.2021 in respect of the subject scheme in the larger public interest (copy enclosed).

2. I am further directed to request that mandatory certificates in terms of rule-17(1)(c) & 31(b) of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Land Acquisition Rules, 2020 may be furnished to this office in the instant case for record at the earliest, please.


ASSISTANT TO COMMISSIONER (R/G)
MALAKAND DIVISION

Endst: No. & date even:

Copy forwarded to the Deputy Secretary-I, Board of Revenue, Revenue & Estate Department Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for information, please.


ASSISTANT TO COMMISSIONER (R/G)
MALAKAND DIVISION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER MALAKAND DIVISION AT SAIDU SHARIF SWAT

No. 3469 /4/3-Swat/Rev:/Vol:XXVII

Dated the 28/06/2021

NOTIFICATION U/S-5 OF THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894

WHEREAS, Commissioner Malakand Division is satisfied that land notified under Section-4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vide Collector Swat Notification bearing endst: No. 12475-86/159/Acq/DC(S) dated 04.06.2020, corrigendum to notification u/s-4 endst: No. 25863-73/159/Acq/DC(S) dated 02.10.2020 & revised corrigendum to the Notification u/s-4 endst: No. 17583-87/159/Acq/Vol-II/DC(S) dated 04.05.2021 is needed for public purpose namely "**Construction of Greater Water Supply Scheme from Khwazakhela to Mingora District Swat**".

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under section-5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Commissioner Malakand Division has been satisfied that the land specified below of which plan can be inspected in the office of the District Collector, Land Acquisition, Swat is needed for the said purpose.

Any person, who has any objection to the acquisition of any land in the locality, may, within 30 days of the publication of this Notification, file his objection in writing before the Collector, Land Acquisition, Swat.

NOTE: LAND UPON WHICH ANY RELIGIOUS PLACE OF WORSHIP, SHRINE, TOMB, GRAVEYARD OR ANY IMMOVABLE PROPERTY ATTACHED TO ANY INSTITUTION AND BOUNDARIES OF WHICH ARE CONTIGUOUS WITH THE SITE OF THE SAME LAND SHALL BE EXCLUDED FROM THE SAID LAND SIMILARLY, "WAQAF" AND EVACUEE PROPERTIES AND STATE LAND SHALL BE EXCLUDED.

SPECIFICATION

District	Tehsil	Locality	PREVIOUS			PRESENT		
			Khasra No.	Area		Khasra No.	area	
				Kanal	Marla		Kanal	Marla
Swat	Khwazakhela	Khwazakhela	--	--	--	73	--	14
			--	--	--	74	--	03
			--	--	--	93/1	--	17
			--	--	--	115	--	10
			--	--	--	116	--	07
			--	--	--	117	--	07

**ANNEX-C: THE COMMUNITY FILED REFERENCE AGAINST ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
OF LFS, MINGORA**

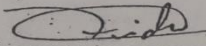
محفوظ جناب ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب بمقام گلگندہ سیر و شریف ضلع سوات

عنوان: درخواست بدیں مراد کے نوٹیفکیشن مورخہ 29-06-2017 برتا تھفیرٹ پیشین در عدالت

عالیہ پشاور ہائی کورٹ پنج ینگورہ سوات، مزید کارروائی روکنے کا حکم صادر فرمایا جائے۔

- ۱۔ جناب عالی! ساکلاں / اہلیان علاقہ حسب ذیل عرض رساں ہیں۔
یہ کہ ساکلاں اعذر داران کوٹرو میرہ، پانچ ینگورہ تحصیل بابوزئی ضلع سوات کے مستقل رہائشی باشندہ گان ہیں (نہرست لف ہے)۔
- ۲۔ یہ کہ آراضیات نمبر خسرات مذکورہ میں سے 66 کنال 2 مرلے آرضی کی حصول / acquisition برائے Dumping of Solid Waste کے نسبت نوٹیفکیشن مذکورہ بالا جاری کیا گیا ہے۔
- ۳۔ یہ کہ ساکلاں / اہلیان نے برخلاف نوٹیفکیشن متذکرہ بالا عدالت عالیہ پشاور ہائی کورٹ میں رٹ پیشین دائر کی ہے جس میں عدالت عالیہ پشاور ہائی کورٹ پنج ینگورہ دارالقضاء سوات نے بروئے حکم صدرہ 25-04-2018 نوٹس متذکرہ Suspend کرنے کا حکم صادر فرمایا ہے (نقل لف ہے)۔
- ۴۔ یہ کہ ازروئے قانون و انصاف نوٹیفکیشن زیر دفعہ 4 لینڈ ریکوریشن ایکٹ 1894 مورخہ 29-06-2017 پر تا تھفیرٹ پیشین در عدالت عالیہ پشاور ہائی کورٹ پنج ینگورہ سوات، مزید کارروائی روکنا از حد ضروری اور ناگزیر ہے تاکہ مستقبل میں مزید پیچیدگیوں سے بچا جاسکے۔

لہذا استدعا ہے کہ درخواست ہذا حسب استدعاے عنوان عرضی درخواست منظور کر کے نوٹیفکیشن متذکرہ پر مزید کارروائی روکنے کا حکم صادر فرمایا جائے۔



عرفیہ

ساکلاں / اہلیان: بذریعہ مختار خاص: فدا حسین

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PESHAWAR HIGH COURT,
MINGORA BENCH / DAR-UL-QAZA SWAT

W. P. No. 468 M/2018



- (1) ✓ Saleem Hadi son of Fazal Hadi,
- (2) ✓ Arshad Ali sons of Fazal Hadi,
- (3) ✓ Amir Rahman son of Abdul Karim,
- (4) ✓ Abuzar son of Zahid Hussain,
- (5) ✓ Gul Muhammad Khan son of Toor Khan,
- (6) ✓ Akbar Ali son of Muhammad Umar,
- (7) ✓ Muhammad Tufail son of Amir Rahman,
- (8) ✓ Taj Muhammad Khan son of Muambar,
- (9) ✓ Fazal Karim son of Nowshad,
- (10) ✓ Sher Ali Khan son of Noor Khan,
- (11) ✓ Said Karim son of Matiullah,
- (12) ✓ Rahmat Ali son of Muhammad Umar,
- (13) ✓ Abdul Jabar son of Khanany,
- (14) ✓ Shaukat Ali s/o Mohammad Bashar,
- (15) ✓ Fazal Hamid son of Fazal Karim,
- (16) ✓ Hidayatullah son of Noshertwan,
- (17) ✓ Amir Muhammad son of Shah Jehan,
- (18) ✓ Bakht Zamin Khan son of Batwar Khan,
- (19) ✓ Nasim son of Shuja ul Mulk,
- (20) ✓ Nimatullah son of Nosheratwan,
- (21) ✓ Hassan son of Hidayatullah,
- (22) ✓ Arshad Khan son of Haji Fazal Rabbi,
- (23) ✓ Yousaf Ali son of Khurshid Jehan,
- (24) ✓ Salimullah son of Shah Bakht Munir,
- (25) ✓ Muhammad Shoaib son of Akbar Ali,
- (26) ✓ Muhammad Rahman son of Jalandar,
- (27) ✓ Muhabat Khan son of Hanifa Mian,
- (28) ✓ Zakirullah son of Habib ur Rahman,
- (29) ✓ Saleem Shah s/o Umar Mohammad,

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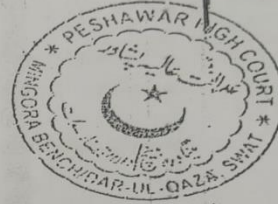
11 APR 2018

Additional Registrar

3

(2)

- (30) Farman Ali s/o Firoz Khan,
- (31) Bacha Khan son of Pardool Khan,
- (32) Abdul Rahman son of Khan Zarin,
- (33) Qasim Jan son of Hassan Gul,
- (34) Mohammad Afzal Khan s/o Said Karim,
- (35) Bacha Mehmood son of Fazal Mehmood,
- (36) Wajid Ali son of Israr Ahmad,
- (37) Dilawar Khan son of Muhabat Khan,
- (38) Barkat Ali son of Taj Muhammad Khan,
- (39) Umar Zeb son of Shamkai,
- (40) Khurshid Ali son of Samar Khan,
- (41) Chandanr son of Ziarat Gul,
- (42) Zain Ullah s/o Rahim Ullah
- (43) Umar Dehr son of Muhammad Umar,
- (44) Fazal Mehmood son of Abdul Manan,
- (45) Basir Ahmad son of Nazir Ahmad,
- (46) Barkat Ali son of Khurshid Ali,
- (47) Tariq son of Amir Rahman,
- (48) Mushtaq Ahmad son of Nasib Gul,
- (49) Roshan Ali son of Sarzamin Khan,
- (50) Mian Said Badshah son of Sahib Zada,
- (51) Amir Ghulam son of Ghulam Nabi,
- (52) Zahid Khan son of Fazal Mehmood,
- (53) Anwar Ali son of Muhammad Umar,
- (54) Hamid Khan son of Shah Munir,
- (55) Isfandiyar son of Hanifa,
- (56) Jalil Ahmad s/o Israr Ahmad,
- (57) Murtaza Zahid s/o Zahid Hussain,



All residents of Kawtaro Maira, Village Panr Mingora
District Swat.


VERSUS

FILED TODAY

11 APR 2018

Additional Registrar

**ANNEX-C (CONTINUED) : APPLICATION FOR STOPPAGE OF LAND ACQUISITION
PROCESS AT MINGORA DUMPSITE**

 GOVERNMENT OF
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ELECTIONS & RURAL
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

No. PS/SLG&RDD/2014
Dated Peshawar the 19th June, 2014.

To

- ✓ 1. The Deputy Commissioner,
Swat
2. The Chief Municipal Officer,
Mingora, Swat.

Subject: APPEAL/ APPLICATION FOR STOPPAGE OF ACQUISITION PROCESS
FOR DUMPING GROUND AT KAWTARO MAIRA, MINGORA

Enclosed is an application from the residents of Kawtaro Maira, Parth
Mingora on the subject. Minister Local Government has seen the application and recorded
the following observation on it:

"Dumping Grounds should not be established in residential
areas. The people of the area have visited my office. The same
has been discussed with you. Please cancel this site and
select another feasible site."

The Application bearing the observation is enclosed in original. Please take
further action in light of the above decision.

(HIFZ-UR-RAHMAN)
SECRETARY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Encl: As Above:

Copy to the

1. PS to Minister Local Government, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
2. PS to Sogri Board, KPK

SECRETARY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

attested
Sajjad Anwer Advocate

ANNEX-C (CONTINUED): DENOTIFICATION OF SECTION 4 AT LFS, MINGORA

(50)

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER/COLLECTOR, SWAT.

No. 21673 22/Acq/DC(S)

dated the. 16/7 /2014.

DE- NOTIFICATION. ✓

WHEREAS land measuring 60 Kanal under Khasra No. 3363 & 3364 was notified U/S-4 of Land Acquisition Act 1894 in the locality of Mingora (Kawtaro Maira) Tehsil Babuzai District Swat for the purpose, " Ground for dumping of Solid Waste" vide Notification bearing this office endt No. 16139-44/22/Acq/DC(S) dated 26/5/2014.

AND WHEREAS, in light of the decision of the competent authorities of the Acquiring Department per the observations recorded on the application and conveyed vide letter No. PS/SLG & RDD/2014 dated 19/6/2014, the above mentioned land is no more required to the Acquiring Department and the same required to be de- notified.

Under the circumstances, the land as mentioned above is de-notified and the above Notification U/S-4 stands as withdrawn.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
SWAT. ✓

No. 21674 - 80/22/Acq/DC(S)

Copy forwarded to the:-

- 1) Secretary, LG&RDD, Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Peshawar.
- 2) Secretary, Local Council Board, Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Peshawar.
- 3) Commissioner, Malakand Division at Saidu Sharif.
- 4) Manager Govt. Stationery & Printing Department Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Peshawar.
- 5) Assistant Commissioner, Babuzai.
- 6) Chief Municipal Officer, MC Mingora.
- 7) Tehsildar, Babuzai for necessary action.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
SWAT. ✓

ANNEX-D: LAND ACQUIRED FOR PESHAWAR LFS THROUGH THE URGENCY CLAUSE

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR ENGINEERING

222

Shakeel

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PESHAWAR

No. 842 /DC/LAC/(NTA)906/P
Dated Peshawar the 18/05/2018

P.S/ C. E. O/ WSSP Peshawar
Dairy No. 8287
Dated: 14-06-2018

The Commissioner, Peshawar Division, Peshawar.

SUBJECT: **ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR ESTABLISHMENT/DEVELOPMENT OF LANDFILL SITE FOR MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE AT MOUZA GHARI FAIZULLAH PESHAWAR**

Sub: Head **APPROVAL OF THE ESTIMATED COST.**

It is submitted that Land Acquisition Proceeding were initially started by the General Manager (PMER) WSSP, Peshawar for the subject purpose.

Notification under section-04 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, and later on Corrigendum in Notification under section-04 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, for correction of Khasra No. and alteration/reducing of an area were issued by this office. Notification under section 06&17 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, have been issued by your good office.

In the instant project Notices under section 09(i) and 10 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, were also been issued to the affected land owners and Acquiring Department.

The detail is as under:-

1.	Estimated cost of land under acquisition measuring 819 Kanals	Rs. 13,15,06,832.64
2.	02 Marlas @ Rs. 8027.52 per Marla total comes	Rs. 1,97,26,024.89
	15% compulsory acquisition charges	Rs. 15,12,32,857.53
	Total Compensation	
3.	01% Stamp duty	Rs. 13,15,068.32
4.	02% District Council / MCP Tax	Rs. 26,30,136.65
5.	02% Capital value Tax (CVT)	Rs. 26,30,136.65
	Grand Total	Rs. 15,78,08,199/-

Cost of Buildings/Structures was worked out by C&W department Peshawar which comes out to be Rs. 12,82,690/-. Similarly estimated cost of orchard/trees/crops was worked out by the District Forest Officer Peshawar which amounts to Rs. 12,82,690/- with a grand total of Rs. (15,78,08,199.16+5,11,400+4,82,950+2,88,340)=15,90,90,899/-.

Before Proceeding further in acquisition process estimated cost of Rs. 15,90,90,899/- (Fifteen Crore, Ninety Lac, Ninety Thousand, Eight Hundred & Ninety Nice is beyond the competency of the undersigned and required approval of the competent authority accordingly as per para-06 of the guideline of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, modified by the Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Board of Revenue vide No REV/V/4/202/1132-90 dated 19-01-2011, so that this office could be able to announce the Award under section 11 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894.

Encl: Copy of Notification u/s 4,6&17 LAA 1894, Revised Field Book, Afs Shajra Kistwar, Ausat Yaksala Makhloot, Relevant Certificates, Notice u/s 9(i)10 of LAA 1894.



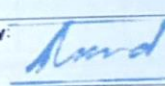
No. 843-845 /DC/LAC/(NTA)906/P

Copy forwarded to:-

1. The Secretary, Board of Revenue Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar.
2. Chief Executive Officer, WSSP Peshawar.
3. The General Manager (PMER) WSSP Peshawar.

Deputy Commissioner Peshawar

ANNEX-E: IR CHECKLIST

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION							
			Date 15 th October, 2020				
A. Instructions (i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Environment and Safeguards Division for endorsement by ADB. (ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components or/and site that may result in category change, the Director submits a new form and requests for re-categorization, and endorsement by ADB. The old form is attached for reference. (iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by the ADB. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.							
B. Project Data Project No. /Project Title : <u>Women business Development & community Centre Kohat. Grant 6015-PAK</u> Department/ Division : <u>CWRD</u> Processing Stage : _____ Modality : _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Project Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Program Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediary <input type="checkbox"/> General Corporate Finance <input type="checkbox"/> Sector Loan <input type="checkbox"/> MFF <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Other financing modalities: _____							
C. Involuntary Resettlement Category <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Retroactive Financing </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Category A</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Category BV</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Category C</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Category FI</td> </tr> </table>				Category A	Category BV	Category C	Category FI
Category A	Category BV	Category C	Category FI				
D. Comments Project Team/ TMA Comments: Construction of women development on the land owned by Red Cross Pakistan and TMA. It does not involve any land acquisition; however, it has the impacts on 6 shopkeepers who got the land on lease from TMA and doing their business. The project will cause the temporary business loss of the lease owners. TMA reported to shift them in the new market once these are established. The project has the insignificant impact, hence it is categorized as B of IR category. The impacts will be addressed in the LARP which is under preparation.							
E. Approval <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> Proposed by:  Project Director, Date:  </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> Reviewed by:  Social Safeguard Specialist, ADB Date: _____ </div> </div>							
Approved by: _____, ADB Date: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Highly Complex and Sensitive Project					

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		✓		Not Applicable
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		✓		
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		✓		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	✓			
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	✓			
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?	✓			
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [✓] No [] Yes				
If yes, approximately how many? _____ N. A. _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [✓] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [✓] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Form

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date 15th November 2019

A. Instructions

- (i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Environment and Safeguards Division for endorsement by ADB.
- (ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components or/and site that may result in category change, the Director submits a new form and requests for re-categorization, and endorsement by ADB. The old form is attached for reference.
- (iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by the ADB. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.

B. Project Data

Project No. /Project Title : Solid waste Management design & construction of Land fill site and integrated solid waste management system from source to final disposal including fleet of vehicles, machinery, containers, transfer station etc.
Peshawar KPCIP Loan 6016-PAK

Department/ Division : CWRD

Processing Stage :

Modality :

☒ Project Loan ☐ Program Loan ☐ Financial Intermediary ☐ General Corporate Finance

☐ Sector Loan ☐ MFF ☐ Emergency Assistance ☐ Grant

☐ Other financing modalities:

C. Involuntary Resettlement Category

☐ New ☐ Retroactive Financing

Category A

Category B

Category CV

Category FI

D. Comments

Project Team/ WSSC- Peshawar Comments: WSSP has taken possession of 41.42-hectare land at Ghari Faiz ullah. The Land has already been acquired in June, 2018. The payment has already been made to land owners as confirmed by WSSC.

E. Approval

Proposed by:

Reviewed by:

Project Director,

Social Safeguard Specialist, ADB

Date:

Date:

Approved by:

_____, ADB

Date:

☐ Highly Complex and Sensitive Project

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	✓			Not applicable
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		✓		
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		✓		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [✓] No [] Yes				
If yes, approximately how many? _____ N.A. _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [✓] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [✓] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Form

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date 12th September 2020

A. Instructions

- (i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Environment and Safeguards Division for endorsement by ADB.
- (ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components or/and site that may result in category change, the Director submits a new form and requests for re-categorization, and endorsement by ADB. The old form is attached for reference.
- (iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by the ADB. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.

B. Project Data

Project No. /Project Title : Solid Waste Management System Kohat-Loan: 6015-PAK

Department/ Division : CWRD

Processing Stage :

Modality :

☒ Project Loan ☐ Program Loan ☐ Financial Intermediary ☐ General Corporate Finance

☐ Sector Loan ☐ MFF ☐ Emergency Assistance ☐ Grant

☐ Other financing modalities:

C. Involuntary Resettlement Category

☐ New ☐ Retroactive Financing

Category A

Category Bv

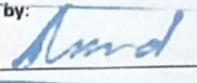
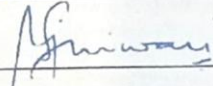
Category C

Category FI

D. Comments

Project Team/ TMA Comments: Integrated solid waste management will be developed in an area of 160 Kanal of shamlots/communal land. The land is entirely barren owned by about 4000 landowners. The project does not have an impact on non-land assets and any productive assets. Hence, insignificant impacts are reported. The project stands in IR category B. These impacts will be addressed through the LARP which is under process.

E. Approval

Proposed by:		Reviewed by:	
Project Director,		Social Safeguard Specialist, ADB	
Date:		Date:	
		Approved by:	<input type="checkbox"/> Highly Complex and Sensitive Project
		, ADB	
Date:			

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?	✓			
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	✓			Land Acquisition is under process
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	✓	✓		Ownership is yet not finalized
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		✓		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [✓] No [] Yes				
If yes, approximately how many? _____ N. A. _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [✓] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [✓] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Form

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date 15th October, 2020

A. Instructions			
(i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Environment and Safeguards Division for endorsement by ADB.			
(ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components or/and site that may result in category change, the Director submits a new form and requests for re-categorization, and endorsement by ADB. The old form is attached for reference.			
(iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by the ADB. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.			
B. Project Data			
Project No. /Project Title	: Pedestrianizing of the old city commercial area Women Development Center, Abbottabad. Grant 6015-PAK		
Department/ Division	: CWRD		
Processing Stage	:		
Modality	:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Program Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediary	<input type="checkbox"/> General Corporate Finance
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> MFF	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant
<input type="checkbox"/> Other financing modalities:			
C. Involuntary Resettlement Category			
<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Retroactive Financing			
Category A/	Category B	Category C	Category F/
D. Comments			
Project Team/ TMA Comments: Construction of permeable pedestrian pavement on 15 streets involves encroachments. It does not involve any land acquisition; however, it has the impacts on 1170 encroached structures. The project will cause the business loss of the encroachers. Keeping in view the impact of the project, it is ranked as A of the IR category.			
E. Approval		Reviewed by:	
Proposed by: 			
Project Director,		Social Safeguard Specialist, ADB	
Date: 		Date:	
Approved by:		<input type="checkbox"/> Highly Complex and Sensitive Project	
_____, ADB			
Date:			

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Form

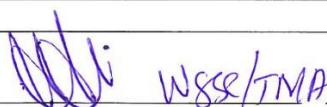
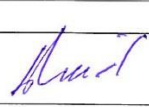
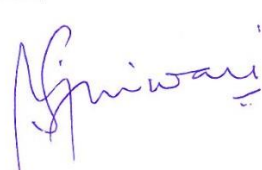
Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		√		Not Applicable
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		√		
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√			
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	√			
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	√			
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?	√			
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√] No [] Yes				
If yes, approximately how many? _____ N.A. _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

6- INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date 12 February 2020

A. Instructions			
<p>(i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Environment and Safeguards Division for endorsement by ADB.</p> <p>(ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components or/and site that may result in category change, the Director submits a new form and requests for re-categorization, and endorsement by ADB. The old form is attached for reference.</p> <p>(iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by the ADB. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.</p>			
B. Project Data			
Project No. /Project Title		Design and construction of Land fill site and integrated solid waste management	
		Mardan KPCIP, Loan 6015-PAK	
Department/ Division		CWRD	
Processing Stage			
Modality			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Program Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediary	<input type="checkbox"/> General Corporate Finance
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> MFF	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Grant
<input type="checkbox"/> Other financing modalities:			
C. Involuntary Resettlement Category			
<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Retroactive Financing			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI
D. Comments			
Project Team/ WSSC Kohat/ Social Safeguards Comments:			
<p>a) Establishing of solid waste management system in an area of 228 kanal of already acquired TMA land.</p> <p>b) TMA purchased land from single family with an amount of PKR 10 million in 1993. Land transferred to TMA as confirmed by WSSC. TMA handed over the project to WSSC through letter no 2253/TMA (M) dated 05/8/2019.</p> <p>c) Since WSSC is a private entity, hence no Government asset including land can be transferred to WSSC. TMA already has the possession of land. As per field investigation, no LAR is involved, hence the subproject falls in IR category C</p>			
E. Approval			
Proposed by: 		Reviewed by: 	
Project Director,		Social Safeguard Specialist, ADB	
Date: 		Date:	
		Approved by:	<input type="checkbox"/> Highly Complex and Sensitive Project
		_____, ADB	
		Date:	

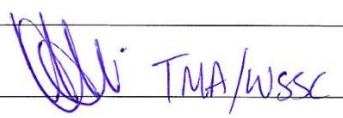


Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			Site is owned by TMA
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project?	[√]	No	[]	Yes
If yes, approximately how many? _____	N.A			
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks?	[√]	No	[]	Yes
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?	[√]	No	[]	Yes

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

7- INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Dated 18 February 2020

A. Instructions			
(i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Environment and Safeguards Division for endorsement by ADB. (ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components or/and site that may result in category change, the Director submits a new form and requests for re-categorization, and endorsement by ADB. The old form is attached for reference. (iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by the ADB. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.			
B. Project Data			
Project No. /Project Title		Upgradation of Sewerage Treatment Plant	
		Mardan KPCIP. Loan 6015-PAK	
Department/ Division		CWRD	
Processing Stage			
Modality			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Program Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediary	<input type="checkbox"/> General Corporate Finance
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> MFF	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Grant
<input type="checkbox"/> Other financing modalities:			
C. Involuntary Resettlement Category			
<input type="checkbox"/> New		<input type="checkbox"/> Retroactive Financing	
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	Category B	Category C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI
D. Comments			
Project Team/ WSSC-Kohat/Social Safeguards PMU Comments:			
a) Up-gradation of existing solid waste treatment plant established in 1996 but is not in operational condition. b) Land acquired in 1993 and TMA has the ownership and possession of land since 1993. c) TMA has handed over the site to WSSC through letter no 2253/TMA (M) dated 05/8/2019. Since WSSC is a private entity, hence no Government asset like land can be transferred to WSSC. As per field investigation, the project does not have any LAR impact hence falls in IR category C.			
E. Approval			
Proposed by:		Reviewed by:	
			
Project Director,		Social Safeguard Specialist, ADB	
Date:		Date	
			
		Approved by: _____, ADB Date: _____	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Highly Complex and Sensitive Project	

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			Not applicable
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____N.A_____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

4- INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Dated 30 January 2020

A. Instructions			
(i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Environment and Safeguards Division for endorsement by ADB.			
(ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components or/and site that may result in category change, the Director submits a new form and requests for re-categorization, and endorsement by ADB. The old form is attached for reference.			
(iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by the ADB. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.			
B. Project Data			
Project No. /Project Title		Sewerage Treatment Plant for KDA housing scheme Kohat KPCIP. Loan 6015-PAK	
Department/ Division		CWRD	
Processing Stage			
Modality			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Program Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediary	<input type="checkbox"/> General Corporate Finance
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> MFF	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Grant
<input type="checkbox"/> Other financing modalities:			
C. Involuntary Resettlement Category			
<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Retroactive Financing			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI
D. Comments			
Project Team/ WSSC-Kohat/Safeguards PMU Comments:			
a) Developing of sewerage treatment plant in an area of 88 kanal.			
b) The land is completely barren and KDA has the possession of land and claimed for ownership since 2000. As per field investigation, the project does not have LAR impacts, hence falls in IR category C.			
E. Approval			
Proposed by: 		Reviewed by: 	
Project Director,		Social Safeguard Specialist, ADB	
Date: 		Date:	
		Approved by: _____, ADB	<input type="checkbox"/> Highly Complex and Sensitive Project
		Date:	

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist


Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			Not applicable
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√] No [] Yes				
If yes, approximately how many? _____ N.A. _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

ANNEX-F: IP CHECKLIST

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date 23rd, June, 2020


A. Project Data	Loan 6015 – PAK: Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project – KPCIP Subproject name: N-45 Vegetation Median /Country/Project No Mardan		
B. Indigenous Peoples Category:	[] New [] Re-categorization — Previous Category []		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C✓
C. Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No✓		
D. Comments by District Administration Mardan			
PIU: There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" as described in SPS 2009 in the subproject area. People do not recognize themselves as IPs. Thus, the subproject is categorized "C" for IPs.		Social safeguards team PMU: No IPs or any tribes as described in SPS 2009 have been found in the sub-project area. Local people do not recognize themselves as IPs. The subproject is categorized C for IPs.	
E. Approval			
Prepared by: Associate Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP  Signature: Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 23 rd June 2020		Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature Name: Abdul Hameed Date:	

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		✓		There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		




KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		√		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		√		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		√		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
Identification of Special Requirements				
<i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
Scope of Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jersey barriers with planters to partition the road Plantation on Rashakai interchange 		Nil
Reviewed/cleared by PMU	Signature 	Remarks

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date 27th, JULY, 2020


A. Project Data : Loan 6015 – PAK: Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project – KPCIP Subproject name: Sherwan Park /Country/Project No <u>Abottabad</u>			
B. Indigenous Peoples Category: [] New [] Re-categorization — Previous Category []			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B		
<input type="checkbox"/> Category C✓	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI		
C. Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No✓			
D. Comments by TMA/District Administration Abbottabad PIU: There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" as described in SPS 2009 in the subproject area. People do not recognize themselves as IPs. Thus, the subproject is categorized "C" for IPs.			
E. Approval <table border="0"> <tr> <td> Prepared by: Associate Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP Signature:  Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 27th July 2020 </td> <td> Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature Name: Abdul Hameed Date: </td> </tr> </table>		Prepared by: Associate Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP Signature:  Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 27th July 2020	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature Name: Abdul Hameed Date:
Prepared by: Associate Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP Signature:  Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 27th July 2020	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature Name: Abdul Hameed Date:		

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		✓		There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		


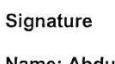

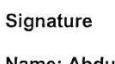

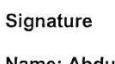
KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		√		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		√		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		√		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
Identification of Special Requirements				
<i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
Scope of Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhancement of existing pine tree forest• Hiking, family trails and boardwalks• Hill top restaurants and food stalls		Nill
Reviewed/cleared by PMU	Signature 	Remarks

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

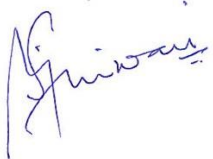
Date 19, June, 2020

A. Project Data : Loan 6015 – PAK: Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project – KPCIP Subproject name: Bagh-E-Naran /Country/Project No Peshawar			
B. Indigenous Peoples Category: [] New [] Re-categorization — Previous Category []			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B		
<input type="checkbox"/> Category C	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI		
C. Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
D. Comments by Peshawar development Authority PIU: There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" as described in SPS 2009 in the subproject area. People do not recognize themselves as IPs. Thus, the subproject is categorized "C" for IPs.			
E. Approval <table border="0"> <tr> <td> Prepared by: Associate Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP  Signature: Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 19th June 2020 </td> <td> Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP  Signature: Name: Abdul Hameed Date: </td> </tr> </table>		Prepared by: Associate Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP  Signature: Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 19th June 2020	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP  Signature: Name: Abdul Hameed Date:
Prepared by: Associate Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP  Signature: Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 19th June 2020	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP  Signature: Name: Abdul Hameed Date:		

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist




KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		√		There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		√		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		√		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		√		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
Identification of Special Requirements				
<i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples				
Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect		Anticipated negative effect	
Scope of Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open air gym and recreational facilities (basketball and tennis courts) • Maze and miniature world • Women and children's park and raingardens • Construction of embankments for protection against floods 			Nil	
Reviewed/cleared by PMU	Signature 		Remarks	

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION


Date 19th, June, 2020

A. Project Data : Loan 6015 – PAK: Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project – KPCIP Subproject name: Besai Park /Country/Project No Peshawar			
B. Indigenous Peoples Category: [] New [] Re-categorization — Previous Category []			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B		
<input type="checkbox"/> Category C✓	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI		
C. Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No✓			
D. Comments by Peshawar Development Authority PIU: There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" as described in SPS 2009 in the subproject area. People do not recognize themselves as IPs. Thus, the subproject is categorized "C" for IPs.			
E. Approval <table border="0"> <tr> <td> Prepared by: Assocait Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP Signature:  Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 19th June 2020 </td> <td> Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature Name: Abdul Hameed Date: </td> </tr> </table>		Prepared by: Assocait Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP Signature:  Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 19th June 2020	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature Name: Abdul Hameed Date:
Prepared by: Assocait Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP Signature:  Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 19th June 2020	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature Name: Abdul Hameed Date:		

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist




KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		✓		There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		√		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		√		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		√		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
Identification of Special Requirements				
<i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)		YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?			√		
D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples					
Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect		Anticipated negative effect		
Scope of Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-purpose recreational space and theme park • Tennis courts, basketball courts and playgrounds • Neighborhood park for women and children • Nurseries, botanical gardens and amphitheatre 			Nil		
Reviewed/cleared by PMU	Signature		Remarks		
					

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date 27th July, 2020

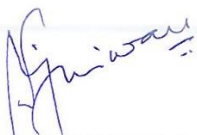
A. Project Data : Loan 6015 – PAK: Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project – KPCIP Subproject name: Pedestrianization of old city center /Country/Project No <u>Abottabad</u>			
B. Indigenous Peoples Category: [] New [] Re-categorization — Previous Category []			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B		
<input type="checkbox"/> Category C✓	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI		
C. Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No✓			
D. Comments by TMA/District Administration Abbottabad PIU: There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" as described in SPS 2009 in the subproject area. People do not recognize themselves as IPs. Thus, the subproject is categorized "C" for IPs.			
E. Approval <table border="0"> <tr> <td> Prepared by: Assocaite SocialSafeguards PMU KP-CIP Signature:  Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 27th July 2020 </td> <td> Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature Name: Abdul Hameed Date: </td> </tr> </table>		Prepared by: Assocaite SocialSafeguards PMU KP-CIP Signature:  Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 27th July 2020	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature Name: Abdul Hameed Date:
Prepared by: Assocaite SocialSafeguards PMU KP-CIP Signature:  Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 27th July 2020	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature Name: Abdul Hameed Date:		

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		✓		There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		


KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		√		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		√		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		√		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
Identification of Special Requirements				
<i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
Scope of Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction of pedestrian pavements on 15 streets and alleys.• Street lighting• Undergrounding electricity cables and covering of meters.		Nil
Reviewed/cleared by PMU	Signature 	Remarks

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date 22nd, JULY, 2020

A. Project Data : Loan 6015 – PAK: Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project – KPCIP Subproject name: Sports complex /Country/Project No Kohat	
B. Indigenous Peoples Category: [] New [] Re-categorization — Previous Category []	
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C	<input type="checkbox"/> Category F1
C. Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
D. Comments by directorate general of sports KP	
PIU: There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" as described in SPS 2009 in the subproject area. People do not recognize themselves as IPs. Thus, the subproject is categorized "C" for IPs.	Social safeguards team PMU: No IPs or any tribes as described in SPS 2009 have been found in the sub-project area. Local people do not recognize themselves as IPs. The subproject is categorized C for IPs.
E. Approval	
Prepared by: Associate Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP
Signature:  Name: Hashmat Ali Khan	Signature Name: Abdul Hameed
Date: 22nd July 2020	Date:

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		√		There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		√		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		√		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		√		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
Identification of Special Requirements				
<i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		


KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
Scope of Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking sheds with solar panels • Gazeboos and tuck shop • Plantation of trees,flowers and shrubs 		Nill
Reviewed/cleared by PMU	Signature 	Remarks

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date 12, february, 2020

A. Project Data : Loan 6015 – PAK: Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project – KPCIP Subproject name: integrated solid waste management system including landfill / Country/Project No Mardan	
B. Indigenous Peoples Category: [] New [] Re-categorization — Previous Category []	
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B
<input type="checkbox"/> Category C✓	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI
C. Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No✓	
D. Comments <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> PIU: There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" as described in SPS 2009 in the subproject area. People do not recognize themselves as IPs. Thus, the subproject is categorized "C" for IPs. </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> Social safeguards team PMU: No IPs or any tribes as described in SPS 2009 have been found in the sub-project area. Local people do not recognize themselves as IPs. The subproject is categorized C for IPs. </div> </div>	
E. Approval	
Prepared by: Assocait Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP Signature:  Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 12th Feb 2020	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature Name: Abdul Hameed Date:


Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		✓		There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		√		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		√		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		√		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
Identification of Special Requirements				
<i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

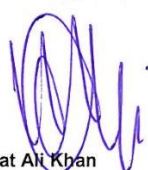
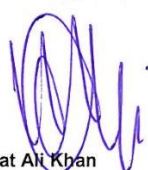
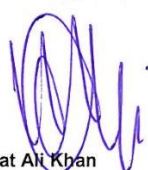
KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
		Nil
Reviewed/cleared by PMU	Signature 	Remarks

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date 21, January, 2020

A. Project Data : Loan 6015 – PAK: Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project – KPCIP Subproject name: integrated solid waste management system including landfill /Country/Project No <u>Abottabad</u>			
B. Indigenous Peoples Category: [] New [] Re-categorization — Previous Category []			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B		
<input type="checkbox"/> Category C✓	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI		
C. Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No✓			
D. Comments PIU: There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" as described in SPS 2009 in the subproject area. People do not recognize themselves as IPs. Thus, the subproject is categorized "C" for IPs.			
E. Approval <table border="0"> <tr> <td> Prepared by: Associaite Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP  Signature: Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 21 Jan 2020 </td> <td> Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature: Name: Abdul Hameed Date: </td> </tr> </table>		Prepared by: Associaite Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP  Signature: Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 21 Jan 2020	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature: Name: Abdul Hameed Date:
Prepared by: Associaite Social Safeguards PMU KP-CIP  Signature: Name: Hashmat Ali Khan Date: 21 Jan 2020	Reviewed/Cleared by: Social Safeguards Specialist PMU KP-CIP Signature: Name: Abdul Hameed Date:		


Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		✓		There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		√		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		√		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		√		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
Identification of Special Requirements				
<i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		


KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
		Nil
Reviewed/cleared by PMU	Signature 	Remarks

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Dated 30th Jan, 2020

A. Project Data : Loan 6015 – PAK: Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project – KPCIP Kohat	
/Country/Project No Project: Sewerage Treatment Plant for KDA housing scheme	
B. Indigenous Peoples Category: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Re-categorization — Previous Category <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A	<input type="checkbox"/> Category B
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C	<input type="checkbox"/> Category FI
C. Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
D. Comments by WSSC Kohat	
PIU: There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" as described in SPS 2009 in the subproject area. People do not recognize themselves as IPs. Thus, the subproject is categorized "C" for IPs.	Socail safeguards team PMU: No IPs or any tribes as described in SPS 2009 have been found in the sub-project area. Local people do not recognize themselves as IPs. The subproject is categorized C for IPs.
E. Approval	
Prepared by: Project Associate Social Safeguard PMU KPCIP	Reviewed/Cleared by: Socail Safaguards Specialist PMU-KPCIP
Name: Hashmat Ali Khan	Name: Abdul Hameed
 Signature:	Signature
Date: 12 May 2020	Date:


Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		√		There are no "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area.

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		√		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		√		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		√		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		√		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
		Nil
Reviewed/cleared by WSSC	Signature 	Remarks

**ANNEX G: LONG LIST OF 62 PROPOSED SUBPROJECTS BY SECTOR AND BY
SELECTED CITIES**

S.NO	City	Sectors	Subprojects
1	Abbottabad	Water Supply	Dhairi Gravity Surface Water Supply scheme.
2	Abbottabad	Water Supply	a) Replacement of Water Supply Distribution network (100km approx.) in internal City
3	Abbottabad	Water Supply	Up gradation of Jail Tanks Inlet/outlet pipelines
4	Abbottabad	Water Supply	Up gradation of Choona Surface Water Treatment Facility
5	Abbottabad	Water Supply	NareyChasma Gravity Surface Water Scheme
6	Abbottabad	Drainage	Ceena laboratory Chowk Flooding Issue and mitigation
7	Abbottabad	Sanitation	Design and construction of Sewage treatment plant
8	Abbottabad	Solid Waste Management	<p>Design and construction of Solid Waste Landfill Site and integrated solid waste management system from source to final disposal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid waste machinery • Transfer station/weigh station <p>All other associated features</p>
9	Abbottabad	Green	Development of Sherwan Park
10	Abbottabad	Green	Converting old dumping site into park
11	Abbottabad	Other	Construction of a bus terminal with associated facilities.
12	Abbottabad	Other	Construction of Parking plaza.
13	Abbottabad	Other	Construction of model commercial street for women
14	Kohat	Water Supply	<p>Bhona Sharif Gravity Surface Water Supply scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From Bhona Sharif to Sunghairh Kohat City <p>Bhona Sharif to KDA Phase-2.</p>
15	Kohat	Water Supply	KDA Phase 2 (Water Distribution Network)
16	Kohat	Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of new machinery to replace the old rusted machinery. <p>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Tube well chambers and servant Quarters</p>
17	Kohat	Water Supply	Replacement of Water Supply Distribution network in internal City, approximately 147km.
18	Kohat	Water Supply	Water Supply from Jungle Khel (ChashmaJatt) Spring to Kohat City
19	Kohat	Water Supply	<p>Construction of New Tube Wells =10 No</p> <p>Rehabilitation of Tube Wells = 14 No.</p>
20	Kohat	Water Supply	<p>Total Number of exiting Water Tanks to be rehabilitated = 10</p> <p>New Surface Tanks = 5 and</p> <p>New OHR required = 7</p>
21	Kohat	Water Supply	Surface water supply scheme Tanda Dam

S.NO	City	Sectors	Subprojects
22	Kohat	Drainage	Re-design of existing major Drains along Hangu Road and Pindi Road Khatta Jung and Secondary drains also need remodeling
23	Kohat	Drainage	Replacement of clogged Sewerage system of KDA Total Length 158 KM
24	Kohat	Sanitation	Operationalization of Sewage treatment plant
25	Kohat	Sanitation	Sanitation fleet/Vehicles. Suction and jetting machine (2 No's)
26	Kohat	Solid Waste Management	a. Operationalization of Recycling plan b. Design and Construction of Landfill c. Provide total and integrated solid waste management solution to the City including final disposal site (landfill design) and all related containers, transfer stations, fleet of vehicles, machinery, mechanical sweepers, etc.)
27	Kohat	Green	Kohat Wildlife Park
28	Kohat	Green	Green Initiative in sport complex
29	Kohat	Green	Development of family park in Tanda Dam
30	Kohat	Other	Geotechnical Assessment (To know the water availability in Two critical areas) Test at least = 20
31	Kohat	Other	Water Quality Lab
32	Kohat	Other	Construction of WSSC Office (Covered Area of Parking lot)
33	Kohat	Other	Customer Care Center, Complaint Cell Establishment
34	Kohat	Other	Construction of women development center and model commercial street for women
36	Mardan	Water Supply	Replacement all AC pipes within WSSC jurisdiction and leaking GI pipes in the three DMA's 139 Km
37	Mardan	Water Supply	Provision of 24/7 services in 3DMA's (District Metering Areas)
38	Mardan	Water Supply	Improvements in water supply system: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rehabilitation of 7 OHRs• Reconstruction of 4 OHRs including dismantling of existing structures Construction of two new OHRs Installation of SCADA & Interconnection of networks
39	Mardan	Drainage	Shamsi Road Main Drain - Bifurcations of main drains
40	Mardan	Drainage	Drain at main Bazar Area
41	Mardan	Drainage	Drain at Union Council Par HotiSwabi Road
42	Mardan	Drainage	Rehabilitation/ construction of trunk sewers 80 km
43	Mardan	Drainage	• Rehabilitation of/ construction of trunk sewers Survey and assessment of the condition of existing trunk sewers
44	Mardan	Sanitation	Operationalization and upgrade of Sewage treatment plant (STP) (for sewage conveyed with trunk sewers covering areas by gravity)

S.NO	City	Sectors	Subprojects
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxidation ditches (odor control by enclosure & air filtration if necessary)
45	Mardan	Sanitation	Procurement of Jetting machines
46		Solid Waste Management	Design and construction of Solid Waste Landfill Site and integrated solid waste management system solution from source to final disposal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landfill 11 ha (acquired) • Reuse facilities (organic waste, metal, glass etc) i.e. Waste Bank. • Fleet yard and workshop • Provision of platforms for designated collection points • Construction of a waste transfer station • Transfer station 1 ha Equipment (Bulldozers, compactors, scales, etc.)
47	Mardan	Green	Development of Company Bagh
48	Mardan	Green	Green initiative in ring road/N-45
49	Mingora	Water Supply	Mingora Greater Water Supply Scheme
50	Mingora	Sanitation	Sewage treatment plant (STP)
51	Mingora	Solid Waste Management	Design and construction of Solid Waste Landfill Site and integrated solid waste management system from source to final disposal including fleet of vehicles, transfer station, machinery, containers, etc.
52	Mingora	Drainage	Flooding Issue and mitigation
53	Mingora	Green	Development of river front and other green spaces
54	Peshawar	Water Supply	Jabba Dam Gravity Surface water supply source
55	Peshawar	Water Supply	35 no. of Overhead water tanks
56	Peshawar	Water Supply	Replacement of Water Supply Distribution network (900km)
57	Peshawar	Drainage	Flooding hot spots
58	Peshawar	Sanitation	Sewage treatment plant (STP)
59	Peshawar	Solid Waste Management	Design and construction of Solid Waste Landfill Site and integrated solid waste management system from source to final disposal including fleet of vehicles, machinery, containers, transfer stations, etc.
60	Peshawar	Green	Development of Besai Park in phase VII
61	Peshawar	Green	Development of BaghNaraan extension
62	Peshawar	Other	Two Model Union Councils – Shaheen Muslim Town I and II

ANNEX-H: TORS OF THE RESETTLEMENT EXPERT

Detailed Tasks and/or Expected Output

A. Capacity Building

1. Prepare information, communication, consultation and internal monitoring tools and provide training to the staff and consultants involved in preparation and implementation of LARPs,
2. Organize and facilitate training program for PMU, Urban Unit, CIUs, MCs and contractors and consultants,
3. Provide guidance and hands-on capacity development LAR support to urban unit, CIUs and MCs, and provide on-the-job training to social safeguard consultants at CIUs and MCs, and
4. Document training reports and share with participants, and report capacity building activities in periodic reports.

B. Consultations and Information Disclosure and Dissemination:

1. Develop a system of consultations with male and female DPs including vulnerable affected households and other stakeholders and information disclosure to ensure DPs are well aware of the project impacts on land, structures, income and other assets; LAR policy, eligibility, entitlements and obligations, compensation and allowances, schedules of compensation disbursement, complaints and grievance redress procedures, internal and external monitoring and evaluation of LARPs and all other relevant Project related information. This shall include communication with displaced persons of formal businesses and roadside vendors about the need for their eviction, the timeframe for their shifting/removal and their entitlements as per the LARP.
2. Ensure formation of consultation committees (male and female) of representatives of DPs of all categories and ensure regular monthly meetings are held and as and when required;
3. Ensure effective and meaningful consultations with male and female DPs and other stakeholders on LARPs;
4. Facilitate DPs consultation meetings with the project staff and other stakeholders;
5. Disseminate information to the DPs on the possible consequences of the Project on their livelihoods and the options available in LARP for their livelihood restoration;
6. Ensure and confirm disclosure of the draft and final LARPs to DPs and include arrangements to disclose any subsequent updates;
7. Ensure accurate recording of DPs concerns through face-to-face interaction and offer viable remedial measures to address their concerns, document the consultations and share copies with all concerned, focus specifically on the following:
 - Project stakeholders, especially primary stakeholders,
 - Consultation and participation of stakeholders throughout the project cycle,
 - Results of consultations with affected persons and how DPs concerns are addressed.
8. Ensure assistance to vulnerable DPs in opening bank accounts and preparation of documents required for issuance of compensation vouchers/cheques.
9. Ensure information sharing with DPs about the process of compensation and disbursement and facilitate DPs in receiving compensation;
10. Ensure verification and maintenance of all LARP related record of ongoing payments;
11. Ensure all activities are documented in monthly, quarterly and bi-annual progress reports, submitted to EA: PMU CIUs and MCs, and ADB etc.

C. LARP implementation

1. Supervise and support, as and when required, the preparation and finalization of LARPs to confirm compliance with key procedural requirements of the Safeguard Policy statement and the Land Acquisition Act (LAA).

2. In case of any gaps in land acquisition process and ADB SPS, coordinate with the District Revenue Department to address gaps and seek support from District Land Acquisition Collector office (Deputy Commissioner) as and when required.
3. Ensure physical verification of data in the field on land acquisition and resettlement in coordination with District Revenue Department and other agencies involve in LARP.
4. Update information and inform Consultants and ADB about Changes in the LARPs.
5. Develop schedules for timely payments of compensation, and how and when compensation and resettlement assistance will be provided.
6. Guide CIUs and MCs staff in preparation and issue DPs identification cards for non-titled holders and vulnerable and facilitate DPs in collecting claims related documents from District Revenue Department and support them in submitting their completed claims to the LAC,
7. Ensure that CIUs and MCs assist DPs in receipt of compensation cheques in close coordination and collaboration with District Revenue Department and ensure efficiency and transparency in compensation
8. Ensure effective coordination and work closely with the Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) in verifying and processing claims.
9. Ensure valuation of land and all other assets at full replacement costs as per SPS 2009,
10. Establish and maintain an up to date MIS of the census, inventory of losses and the different categories of displaced persons, GRM and compensation payments.
11. Maintain an up to date record of compensation and resettlement related payments and include details in the monthly, quarterly and bi-annual progress reports.
12. In case of delays in compensation payments, identify causes of delays and recommend actions to speed up compensation payments, and record such delays and actions recommended in the progress reports.

D. Grievance Redress Mechanism and Complaints Handling:

1. Establish a context specific and effective grievance redress mechanism at the project and field level and prepare an outreach program for the DPs on how the mechanism will work and ensure it is accessible to DPs including vulnerable and women;
2. In case of complaints, identify root causes of the complaints and assist IA in preparation of detailed action plans on the steps to be taken to address the complaints;
3. Facilitate DPs in resolving their grievances/complaints, and if require, play the role of an arbitrator;
4. Inform DPs about the status of their complaints and maintain an up-to-date gender disaggregated detailed record of the issues raised/complaints addressed and complaints handled, action plans/recommendations made, and measures adopted to address the concerns/complaints and related issues throughout implementation of LARPs/RPs;
5. Maintain an up to date record of complaints that could not be addressed within the project level grievance mechanism, and if requested, assist DPs in availing other remedies;
6. Document progress on functioning of GRM in the periodic reports on regular basis, including complaints resolved or outstanding.

E. Internal Monitoring and Evaluation:

1. Responsible to conduct internal monitoring of LARPs, LRP and GAP implementation with the help from CIUs, MCs and urban unit
2. Establish internal monitoring system and monitoring indicators benchmarking the LARPs and other safeguard instruments.
3. Based on the findings of internal monitoring, prepare and implement any corrective action plans.
4. Prepare monthly, quarterly and bi-annual internal monitoring reports, summarizing the LARP implementation status and recommendations, and share these reports with all concerned.

5. Disclose quarterly monitoring reports on LG&CD project website and to the DPs,
6. Submit bi-annual reports to ADB.
7. Support the external monitor by providing all required up to date and accurate information, to facilitate external monitoring.

ANNEX-I PARTICIPANTS LIST AND PHOTO DOCUMENTATION OF FGDS

									Time period from 25 th June to 25 th June
Subproject		Project			Implementing Agency			Conducted By	
Ghulam Nabi park mardan		KPCIP			District administration			EDCM	
Focus Group Discussion Data (FGDs)									
Male FGDs					Female FGDs				
Sr. No	Name	Profession	village	Tehsil/ District	Sr. No	Name	Profession	UC	Tehsil/ District
1	Waheedullah	Govt servant	Bagh e Erum	Mardan	1	Banobibo	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
2	Muhammad bilal	Business man	Bagh e Erum	Mardan	2	Sidra	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
3	Rovaid khan	Business man	Bagh e Erum	Mardan	3	Azhra	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
4	Rub Nawaz	Govt servant	Bagh e Erum	Mardan	4	Sitara	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
5	Liaqatali	Business man	Bagh e Erum	Mardan	5	Nisa	student	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
6	Sharukh	Business man	Bagh e Erum	Mardan	6	Tahira	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
7	Zahir shah	Business man	Bagh e Erum	Mardan	7	Asma	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
8	Zubair	Business man	Bagh e Erum	Mardan					
9	Shehzad khan	Private job	Bagh e Erum	Mardan					
10	Qadir khan	Business man	Bagh e Erum	Mardan					
11	Mamoorkhan	Business man	Bagh e Erum	Mardan					
12	Abdullah	student	Bagh e Erum	Mardan					
13	Muhammad israr	Business man							
Total 3 FGDS conducted on ghulam Nabi park mardan. Out of 3 fgds 1 was separately conducted with woman. Total 20 men and women participated in these 3 FGDS. out of 20 participants 7 (36%)were woman									

									Time period from 25 th June to 25 th June
Sub Project			Project		Implementing Agency			Conducted By	
Ring road green initiative			KPCIP		District administration			EDCM	
Focus Group Discussion Data (FGDs)									
Male FGDs					Female FGDs				
Sr No	Name	Profession	village	Tehsil/ District	Sr. No	Name	Profession	UC	Tehsil/District
1	Fazal Muhammad	Govt servant	Toru	Mardan	1	Aliyajuna id	Housewife	Toru	Mardan
2	Israrahmad	Govt servant	Toru	Mardan	2	Salma	Housewife	Toru	Mardan
3	Atta ullah	Daily wager	Toru	Mardan	3	Nazneen	Housewife	Toru	Mardan
4	Hamzaullah	Student	Toru	Mardan	4	Saima	Housewife	Toru	Mardan
5	Fawadali	Govt servant	TORU	Mardan	5	Yusra	student	Toru	Mardan
6	Muhammad javed	Student	Toru	Mardan	6	Najma	Housewife	Toru	Mardan
7	Asadiqbal	Govt servant	Toru	Mardan	7	Sawera	Housewife	Toru	Mardan
8	Asadiqbal	P.A	Toru	Mardan	8	Nigar begum	Housewife		
9	Javed khan	Masson	Toru	Mardan					
10	Maaz khan	Govt servant	Toru	Mardan					
11	M. ilyas	Ex tehsil	Toru	Mardan					
12	M Yusuf	Labour	Toru	Mardan					
Total 3 FGDS conducted on ring road Mardan. Out of 3 FGDs 1 was separately conducted with woman. Total 20 men and women participated in these 3 FGDS, out of 20 participants 8 (40%) were women									

G h u l a m N a b i p a r k M a r d a n

G h u l a m N a b i p a r k M a r d a n

								Time period from 25 th to 25 th August 2020	
Sub Project			Project		Implementing Agency			Conducted By	
N-45 Green Initiative			KPCIP		District administration			EDCM	
Focus Group Discussion Data (FGDs)									
Male FGDs					Female FGDs				
Sr. No	Name	Profession	village	Tehsil/ District	Sr. No.	Name	Profession	UC	Tehsil/ District
1	Shakeel	Shopkeeper	Rashakai	Mardan	1	Sher Bibi	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
2	Ismail Haq	Juice vendor	Rashakai	Mardan	2	Sumbal	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
3	Sardar Husain	Juice vendor	Rashakai	Mardan	3	Alishba	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
4	Usman khan	contractor	Rashakai	Mardan	4	Pari	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
5	Irfan Khan	contractor	Rashakai	Mardan	5	Amna	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
6	Muhammad Irfan	Shopkeeper	Rashakai	Mardan	6	Sara	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
7	Alamgir Khan	shopkeeper	Rashakai Bazar	Mardan	7	Karishma	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
8	Shah Fahad	shopkeeper	Rashakai Bazar	Mardan	8	Dibara	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
9	Miraj Mohammad	shopkeeper	Rashakai Bazar	Mardan	9	MusaratBibi	Housewife	Bagh e Erum	Mardan
10	Fayaz Ahmed	shopkeeper	Rashakai Bazar	Mardan	10	Noor ulHuda	House wife	Bilal Masjid	Mardan
11	Gul Amin	shopkeeper	Rashakai Bazar	Mardan	11	Husanara	Housewife	Bilal Masjid	Mardan
12	Amazullah Khan	shopkeeper	Rashakai Bazar	Mardan	12	Iqra	Housewife	Bilal Masjid	Mardan
13	Husain Raza	Student	ShaikhMaltoon	Mardan	13	Zarksha	Housewife	Bilal Masjid	Mardan
14	Jalal Khan	Student	ShaikhMaltoon	Mardan	14	Gulsiat	Housewife	Bilal Masjid	Mardan
15	Ghani Ur Rehman	Student	ShaikhMaltoon	Mardan	15	Neelam	Student	Rashakai	Mardan
16	Mohammad Jan	Salesman	ShaikhMaltoon	Mardan	16	Laiba	Student	Rashakai	Mardan
17	Zubair Ali	waiter	ShaikhMaltoon	Mardan	17	Wahida	Housewife	Rashakai	Mardan
18	Nawab Khan	shopkeeper	ShaikhMaltoon	Mardan	18	Rozeena	Housewife	Rashakai	Mardan
19	Fawad	Policeman	Bagh e eram	Mardan	19	Naheed	Housewife	Rashakai	Mardan
20	Faiz Ali	Govt servant	Bagh e eram	Mardan	20	SheemaGul	Teacher	Rashakai Bazar	Mardan
21	Jahanzeb	PA	Bagh e eram	Mardan	21	Aqsa Gul	Teacher	Rashakai Bazar	Mardan
22	Mohammad Asif	cook	Bagh e eram	Mardan	22	Safia	Housewife	Rashakai Bazar	Mardan
23	Bilal	advocate	Bagh e eram	Mardan	23	Tajamala	Housewife	Rashakai Bazar	Mardan
24	Shakeel	Naiab Qasid	Bagh e eram	Mardan	24	Seema	Housewife	Rashakai Bazar	Mardan
25	Mohammad Ibrahim	Govt servant	GojarGarhi	Mardan	25	Musarat Begum	Housewife	ShaikhMaltoon	Mardan
26	Raees Khan	Govt servant	GojarGarhi	Mardan	26	MadiaGul	Housewife	ShaikhMaltoon	Mardan
27	Irfan Ullah	Govt servant	GojarGarhi	Mardan	27	TajBibi	Housewife	ShaikhMaltoon	Mardan
28	Sher Mohammad	Govt servant	GojarGarhi	Mardan	28	Refaat Begum	Social worker	ShaihMalton	Mardan
29	Sayed Khan	Govt servant	GojarGarhi	Mardan	29	Shaista	Housewife	ShaikhMaltoon	Mardan
30	Izzat Gull	Govt servant	GojarGarhi	Mardan	30	Rukhsana	House wife	ShaikhMaltoon	Mardan

								Time period from 17 th June to 17 th June	
Sub Project				Project		Implementin g Agency	Conducted By		
Sewerage Treatment Plant				KPCIP		WSSC			
Focus Group Discussion Data (FGDs)									
Sr.N o	Name	Profession	Village	Tehsil District	Sr. No	Name	Profession	UC	Tehsil/ District
1	Mohammad Tufail	Student	Rorya	Mardan	1	Shabina	House wife	Hafizabad	Mardan
2	Zeeshan Khan	Policeman	Rorya	Mardan	2	Mujamila	House wife	Hafizabad	Mardan
3	Ibrar	Teacher	Rorya	Mardan	3	Seema	House wife	Hafizabad	Mardan
4	Abdul Malik	Govt employee	Rorya	Mardan	4	BakhtNaz	House wife	Hafizabad	Mardan
5	Noor Rehman	Labor	Rorya	Mardan	5	Rahat	House wife	Hafizabad	Mardan
6	Fazal Ghani	Businessmen	Rorya	Mardan	6	Toheed	House wife	Hafizabad	Mardan
7	Haji Mohammad	Govt servant	Rorya	Mardan	7	Azra	House wife	Hafizabad	Mardan
8	Shahid	Student	Rorya	Mardan	8	BlbiNisa	House wife	Hafizabad	Mardan
9	Saeed Rahim	Labor	Rorya	Mardan	9	Aysha	House wife	Hafizabad	Mardan
10	Bakhtawar	Labor	Rorya	Mardan					Mardan
11	Israr	Labor	Rorya	Mardan					Mardan
12	Gul Faraz	labor	Rorya	Mardan					Mardan
13	Kareem Khan	labor	Rorya						
14	Rauf Khan	Labor	Rorya						
Total 3 FGDS conducted on ring road Mardan. Out of 3 FGD 1 was separately conducted with woman.									
Total 23 men and women participated in these 3 FGDS, out of 23 participants 9 (39%) were women									
Total 10 FGDS conducted on N-45 Green Belt mardan, out of 10 FGDs 5 was separately conducted with woman.									
Total 60 men and women participated in these 10 FGDS, out of 60 participants 30 (100%) were women									



STP



STP

								Time period from 16 to 16 March	
Sub Project		Project			Implementing Agency			Conducted By	
Solid Waste Management System		KPCIP			WSSCM			EDCM	
Focus Group Discussion Data (FGDs)									
Male FGDs					Female FGDs				
SrNo	Name	Profession	Village	Tehsil/ District	Sr. No	Name	Profession	UC	Tehsil/ District
1	Abdul Qayum	Businessmen	Chamtaar	Mardan	1	Mahmooda	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
2	Shahid	Policeman	Chamtaar	Mardan	2	Haseena	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
3	Haji Nazir	Teacher	Chamtaar	Mardan	3	Aiman	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
4	Abdul Rashid	Govemployee	Chamtaar	Mardan	4	Shandana	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
5	Shabir Ahmad	Labor	Chamtaar	Mardan	5	Sabia	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
6	Yasir Khan	Businessmen	Chamtaar	Mardan	6	Gul Zara	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
7	RehmaGull	Govt servant	Chamtaar	Mardan	7	Sahiana	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
8	Orangzeb	Student	Chamtaar	Mardan	8	Minhaz	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
9	Ziarat Khan	Daily wager	Chamtaar	Mardan	9	Alia	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
10	Aslam	Labor	Chamtaar	Mardan	0	Saba Gul	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
11	Shareen Baba	Labor	Chamtaar	Mardan	1	Sabiana	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
12	SherBahadar	labor	Chamtaar	Marn	2	BibiZainb	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
13	Amir Rehman	labor	Chamtaar	Mardan	3	Toraja	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
14	Hamid Khan	Labor	Chamtaar	Mardan	4	AimaZahoor	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
15	Muhammad Saeed Khan	labor	Chamtaar		5	Wajiha	student	Chamtaar	Mardan
					6	Marwa	Student	Chamtaar	Mardan
					17	sumaya	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
					18	BibiZaitoon	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
					19	Sabia	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
					20	Sumbal	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
					21	Nafeesa	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
					22	Rizwana	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
					23	Maryam	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
					24	Shazia	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
					25	Nazira	House wife	Chamtaar	Mardan
Total 4 FGDS conducted on ring road Mardan. Out of 4 FGDs 2 was separately conducted with woman. Total 15 men and 25 women participated in these 3 FGDS, out of 40 participants 25 (166%) were women									

Time period : 2
July 2020

Sub Project	Project	Implementing Agency	Conducted By
Sewerage treatment plant Kohat	KPCIP	WSSC	EDCM

Focus Group Discussion Data (FGDs)

Male FGDs

Female FGDs

Sr No	Name	Profession	village	Tehsil/ District	Sr No	Name	Profession	UC	Tehsil/ District
1	KhuramShehzad	Govt servant	KDA	Kohat	1	Dilshad Begum	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
2	IshaqGul	Driver	KDA	Kohat	2	Sawameeda Jan	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
3	Majid Ali	Contractor	KDA	Kohat	3	Suraiya Khatoon	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
4	Gul Nawaz	Driver	KDA	Kohat	4	Reshmaa	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
5	ShafiUllah Shah	Govt servant	KDA	Kohat	5	Razia Begum	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
6	Akhtar Zaman	Businessman	KDA	Kohat	6	FareedaGul	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
7	Muhammad Ateeq	Retired colonel	KDA	Kohat	7	Hameeda	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
8	Kh.Khursheed	Advocate	KDA	Kohat	8	TaybaGul	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
9	WaheedSaqib	Army auditor	KDA	Kohat	9	Aqsa	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
10	Muhammad Yousuf Nazeer	Retired officer	KDA	Kohat	10	NoshabaJa been	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
11	Adam Khan	Retired engineer	KDA	Kohat	11	Asia Bibi	Trader	KDA	Kohat
12	Sher Nawaz	Advocate	KDA	Kohat	12	Amna Bibi	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
13	Muhammad Riaz	Advocate	KDA	Kohat	13	Asma Ali	Private Servant	KDA	Kohat
14	Dr. Syed Tabish	Doctor	KDA	Kohat	14	Fatima Ali	Student	KDA	Kohat
15	M.Saleem	Journalist	KDA	Kohat	15	Alizay	Housewife	KDA	Kohat
16	Javed Khan	Govt servant	KDA	Kohat					
17	PirBakhtiarBukhari	Advocate	KDA	Kohat					
18	SafurRehman	Businessman	KDA	Kohat					

Total 6 FGDS conducted on ring road Kohat. Out of 6 FGDs 3 was separately conducted with woman.
Total 16 men and 15 women participated in these 6 FGDS, out of 34 participants 15 (66%) were women



Subproject					Project		Implementing Agency		Conducted By	
Solid waste management system shamsatu					KPCIP		WSSC Peshawar		EDCM	
Focal Group Discussion Data (FGDs)/Meaningful consultation										
Male FGDs					Female FGDs					
Sr No	Name	Profe ssion	Village/U C	Tehsil/ District	Sr no	Name	Profession	Village /UC	Tehsil/ District	
1	Mukhtyar Ahmad	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	01	DilAfroza	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
2	Haji Muhmma d	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	02	Bus Bibi	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
3	Shoulat Ali	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	03	Farzana	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
4	Majid Ali	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	04	Rehmani a	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
5	Haider khan	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	05	Subhania	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
6	NabiGul	Shop keeper	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	06	Khadija	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
7	Hazrat Ali	Labor	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	07	Neelam	Teacher	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
8	Muzamil shah	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	08	Sanam	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
9	Shahzam an	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	09	Aneesa	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
10	Khalifa	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	10	Shazia	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
11	Amir Sohail	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	11	Noor Jana	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
12	Manzoor Ahmad	Labor	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	12	Zahida	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
13	Inayatulla h	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	13	Saleema	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
14	Mumtaz	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	14	Jamila	Housewife	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	
15	Raiz	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar	15					
16	M. yasir	Former	Ormar Miana	Peshawar						

Picture -1

Picture-2



Solid waste management system shamsatu

Subproject				Project		Implementing Agency		Conducted By	
Upgrading of Choona water supply and Replacement of water network in inner city area scheme (Abbottabad)				KPCIP		WSSC Abbottabad		EDCM	
Focal Group Discussion Data (FGDs)/Meaningful consultation									
Male FGDs					Female FGDs				
Sr no	Name	Profession	Village/UC	Tehsil/District	Sr no	Name	Profession	Village/UC	Tehsil/District
1	Naseer	Shop keeper	Urban City	Abbottabad	1	Nasreen Bibi	Housewife	Urban City	Abbottabad
2	Muhamads heraz	Shop keeper	Urban City	Abbottabad	2	Sobia Ashraf	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
3	Muhammadsarfara z	Shop Keeper	Urban City	Abbottabad	3	Suraiya	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
4	AmmadJaved	Sales man	Urban City	Abbottabad	4	Wishal	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
5	Ikram Khalid	Business man	Urban City	Abbottabad	5	Misbah	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
6	Hajimoham madijaz	Genral counselor	Urban City	Abbottabad	6	Sehrish	Student	Urban City	Abbottabad
7	Fazalदार	labour	Urban City	Abbottabad	7	Bibi Nasreen	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
8	Raheengul	Shop keeper	Urban City	Abbottabad	08	Maroof unnissa	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
9	Mohammad Irshad	Shop keeper	Urban City	Abbottabad	09	Sadia	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
10	Mohammad Riaz	Nazim	Urban City	Abbottabad	10	ShamimAkhter	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
11	Rajanasir	Property dealer	Urban City	Abbottabad	11	ArinaAnis	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
12	Farid Muhammad	Contractor	Urban City	Abbottabad	12	Zunairia	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
13	AdeelurRehman	Property dealer	Urban City	Abbottabad	13	Fozia	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
14	Faisal Iqbal	Businessman	Urban City	Abbottabad	14	SehrishAbbasi	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
15	Muhammad Sabir	Business man	Urban City	Abbottabad	15	Sana	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
16	Abdul Manaan	Govt servant	Urban City	Abbottabad	16	Abida	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
17	Muhammad Pwervaiz	Driver	Urban City	Abbottabad	17	Susan Jan	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
18	ZahirShahikh	Labor	Urban City	Abbottabad	18	Uzmabibi	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
19	Raiz	Labor	Urban City	Abbottabad	19	Ambrin	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
20	Tariq	Labor	Urban City	Abbottabad	20	SaiqaDilawae	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
21	Sanam Satar	Labor	Urban City	Abbottabad	21	Sairabibi	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
22	Ihtisham	Labor	Urban City	Abbottabad	22	Shamim	Housewife	Urban City	Abbottabad

23	Shabir	Labor	Urban City	Abbottabad	23	Saeena	Student	Urban City	Abbottabad
24	Bashir Ahmad	Plumber	Urban City	Abbottabad	24	Nadia	House wife	Urban City	Abbottabad
25	Faiz	Bread maker	Urban City	Abbottabad	25	Abida	Housewife	Urban City	Abbottabad
26	Kaleem khan	Shop keepr	Urban City	Abbottabad	26	Murbat Jan	housewife	Urban City	Abbottabad
27	Tanveer Ahmad	Shop keepr	Urban City	Abbottabad					
28	ShairBahadr khan	Shop keepr	Urban City	Abbottabad					
29	Israr Ahmad	Shop keepr	Urban City	Abbottabad					
30	UsamaSaleem	Engineer	Urban City	Abbottabad					
31	Imtaizjavid	Labor	Urban City	Abbottabad					

Total 9 FGDs conducted on Up Grading of Choona water supply and Replacement of water network in inner city area scheme, out of 9 FGDs 4(45%) are separately conducted with women. Total 9 men and women participated in these 9 FGDs out of 57 participants 26(45%) are women



Upgrading of Choona water supply Abbottabad

Subproject					Project		Implementing Agency		Conducted By
Green Urban Spaces (Converting old Dumping site at Salhad into park)					KPCIP		WSSC Abbottabad		EDCM
Focal Group Discussion Data (FGDs)/Meaningful consultation									
Male FGDs					Female FGDs				
Sr no	Name	Professi on	Village/ UC	Tehsil/Dist rict	Sr. No	Name	Professi on	Village/ UC	Tehsil/ District
01	Yasir Ali	Lab Technici an	Salhad	Abbottabad	1	Amina	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
02	Miandad	Zaminda r	Salhad	Abbottabad	2	Syedakh adija	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
03	Nazar Abbas Shah	Retired Army	Salhad	Abbottabad	3	Bibi Noor fatima	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
04	Chanzeb	Elicitatio n	Salhad	Abbottabad	4	Safoorab ibi	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
05	Mohammad Farooq	Retired	Salhad	Abbottabad	5	Shagufta	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
06	Tamil ulRehman	Shop keeper	Salhad	Abbottabad	6	Shabana	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
07	Saad	Shop keeper	Salhad	Abbottabad	7	Shamila	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
08	Gul khan	Farmer	Salhad	Abbottabad	8	Kosarya sir	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
09	Muhammad Rayzi	Shop keeper	Salhad	Abbottabad	9	Gulshan bibi	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
10	Muhammad Nasir	Labor	Salhad	Abbottabad	10	Falaknaz a	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
11	MuhammdF arooq	Shop keeper	Salhad	Abbottabad	11	Rania	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
12	ShabirAham d	Hotel	Salhad	Abbottabad	12	Afshana heed	LHV	Salhad	Abbottabad
13	Muhammad Asif	Retired	Salhad	Abbottabad	13	Riazram	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
14	Muhammad Rashid	Work shop	Salhad	Abbottabad	14	Nirmajan	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
15	Rab Nawaz	welding	Salhad	Abbottabad	15	Rukhsan a	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
16	Mujtaba Hassan	Ex- Tehsil Member	Salhad	Abbottabad	16	Shabana abid	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
17	Muddasar	Construc ter	Salhad	Abbottabad	17	Raziaad nan	House wife	Salhad	Abbottabad
18	Ali Akhtar	Construc ter	Salhad	Abbottabad					
19	Naimatullah	Govt servant	Salhad	Abbottabad					
20	Abdullah	Student	Salhad	Abbottabad					
21	Ayaz But	Construc ter	Salhad	Abbottabad					



Converting old Dumping site at Salhad into park

ANNEX-J: EVIDENCE OF OWNERSHIP DOCUMENT FOR WOMEN DEVELOPMENT CENTER, KOHAT

نمبر کھاتہ	نمبر کتونی	نام مالک مع احوال	نام کا پیشکار مع احوال	نمبر خسرہ	تعدادی	لگان	مالیہ	کیفیت
145	213	پروان بخش گورنمنٹ	محبوبہ منیر سہیلی	298 1	18	1	بابینہ	
				298 2	4	4		
				2 2	2	8	حاجی بابینہ	
			حباب عالی					
			نعل عیاضی					
			16/2 021					

**ANNEX-K: THIRD PARTY VALIDATION/VERIFICATION FOR THE NEGOTIATED
SETTLEMENT IN LAND ACQUISITION FOR FOUR SUBPROJECTS OF KPCIP IN FOUR
CITIES, 1ST-2ND JUNE 2021**

BY SABAH IQBAL, RETA CONSULTANT ADB

A. Background:

1. The proposed KPCIP project includes five major cities of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), namely Abbottabad, Kohat, Mardan, Mingora, and Peshawar, and aims to improve their access to quality urban services through enhanced municipal infrastructure and public urban spaces, strengthened institutional capacities and efficiency of provincial, municipal and city governments and water and sanitation services. On the request of the Government of Pakistan (GOP), ADB assisted GOP through a Project Readiness Facility (PRF) to fast-track the project preparation, including the detailed engineering designs, due diligence assessments on safeguards, procurement, capacity development and other Project preparatory works ahead of the approval of the ensuing project.

2. A detailed Social due diligence report has been prepared by resettlement expert that contains categorization of each subproject based on ADB SPS 2009. The SDDR highlighted that 3 subprojects involve private land for which the project staff are undertaking negotiated settlements to acquire land. In this regard, this report is prepared which is part of SDDR, the purpose of which is to provide verification and validation of the project components in all four cities that include private land for the project components, where land will be acquire through private negotiations. Out of three cities, negotiations has been completed in Kohat city, negotiations are ongoing in Abbottabad and Mingora. The fourth city Peshawar has proposed 13 new tube wells that involve private land, which are now dropped from the project, hence negotiations planned were also dropped and fifth city Mardan doesn't involve any private land acquisition for tube wells or surface tanks. This report will only focus on components which has private land involved for which negotiations were/will be undertaken to acquire land.

B. The criteria for selection of sites:

3. The sites for surface tanks and reservoirs were based on two factors (i) technical feasibility of the site and (ii) ownership of land. Land owned by government department was preferred choice. In case of non-availability of government land, acquisition of private land through negotiated resettlement was considered. Now all sites are finalized and technical design was revised based on that hence there is limited flexibility (up to 100-200 meters horizontally and 2 to 5 meters vertically) in changing sites. Precisely, this thing varies vastly from case to case and it's better to confirm available cushion for an individual site prior to making any shift. Besides that, any changes in tank site will take minor updates in the distribution network as well.

- i. Technical feasibility: For water storage structures, the main criteria was to select a site which is best suitable for providing 100 % coverage of the pipe network for areas under WSSCs jurisdiction. Secondly, the sites must have potential to serve associated catchment under gravity with minimum hydraulic pressure of 1.0 bar and maximum pressure of 6.5 bars. In flat areas, where land availability is an issue and are currently served by direct pumping, OHRs were proposed based on availability of land and minimum and maximum hydraulic pressure limits. Another criterion on which these sites were fine-tuned was the limitation of maximum pipe diameter. In situations where maximum pipe diameter for distribution network

exceeded 300 mm limit, catchment areas associated with tanks were curtailed and additional tanks were proposed.

- ii. Availability of Land: First option of WSSC was to consider government owned land for the reservoirs and tanks, where government land was not available private land was considered. During the initial technical feasibility survey, WSSC staff observe the productivity of land and selected the land which was barren and unproductive for long time. Where private land was involved WSSC held initial meetings with the private landowners to examine their willingness to provide land for the project. Such sites were finalized where private landowners were willing to provide land for the project based on negotiated compensation amount or any other offer such as permanent jobs as pump operator or security guard. The sites where private landowners were reluctant to provide land for the project were completely avoided.

Table 1: Subproject components involving negotiations on private land

City	Subproject Component	Status
Kohat	Water Supply improvements in Kohat City a- Rehabilitation & Provision of water storage reservoirs b- New distribution network & metering system	Negotiations has been completed with 6 private landowners
Peshawar	Water supply system improvements in the city a- rehabilitation or provision of water storage reservoirs b- New distribution network and water metering system	RETA consultant verified through meetings with WSSC Peshawar that the proposed 13 new tube wells that involve private land are dropped from the project due to which private land is completely avoided
Mingora	Mingora Greater water supply scheme including new water treatment plan (WTP) intake structure, transmission and distribution network	10 surface tanks and 8 OHR, 1.48 acres private land involved
Abbottabad	Rehabilitation and upgradation of water supply system connected to WTP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Component A: Rehabilitation or provision of water storage reservoirs • Component B: New distribution network and water metering system 	12 out of 16 surface tanks require 1.68 acres private land

C. Third party validation tasks:

4. For any negotiated resettlement, an external independent entity will supervise and document the consultation process and validate the negotiated purchase as per legal requirement.

Terms of Reference for Independent Third-Party Witness: An independent third party is sought to be appointed to oversee and certify the process of negotiated purchase/land donation. The third party shall be briefed about his/her expected role and deliverables by the PMU/ADB.

5. Scope of work. The role of the third party shall be to ensure a fair and transparent process of negotiation/donation. The envisaged scope: of work shall entail the following:

- (i) witness and keep a record of meetings held with the concerned parties.
- (ii) ensure there is no coercion involved in the process of negotiated purchase
- (iii) ensure that the preferences and concerns of the land owner related to access, selection of site within lands held, etc. are recorded and any stipulated conditions met.
- (iv) ensure that the negotiated purchase agreement is drafted in a fair and transparent manner.
- (v) confirm that the offered/agreed price is fair and meet the market price of the land with similar value and condition in the area.
- (vi) ensure the negotiated purchase does not result any negative impacts to the third party associated with the purchase activity.
- (vii) identify and recommend mitigation measures to land owner, if required.
- (viii) ensure that taxes, stamp duties and registration fees for purchase land are borne by government; and
- (ix) submit a report and signed certificate as witness to the purchase and transfer process.
- (x) Deliverables. The details of the meetings, socioeconomic background of the land/assets owner(s) and a certificate/reports as witness to the purchase process and mitigation measures to owner, if any, shall be submitted by the third party to PMU and share with ADB for review.

D. Review of the negotiation process

6. The following were observed during the validation of the negotiation process particularly in Kohat where the negotiation has been completed:

- i. Although PMU/WSSC had undertaken several consultation meetings with private landowners but none of the meetings was documented. However, the APs during the third-party validation process confirmed that they have been contacted by PMU/WSSC
- ii. WSSC staff mentioned that the market rate of land was offered to APs. However, no evidence was provided when and how market rate was determined.
- iii. In negotiation process, the affected persons are offered two jobs in exchange of the land for construction of tube wells however there is no evidence that project staff have offered them compensation for land before offering them jobs
- iv. The negotiation process also doesn't consider if the value of salary keeping in view Aps age compensate for the replacement of land.
- v. In addition to that there is also gaps in the agreement signed between the Aps and WSSC which needs to be revised by clarify that the APs are willing to transfer their land in the name of WSSC in exchange of two permanent job offer as pump operator and security guard on the tube well.

Table 2: Review of Negotiations Process and comments

S.NO	Tasks	Comments
1	witness and keep a record of meetings held with the concerned parties.	The negotiations in Kohat had already been completed before the involvement of third-party validation consultant. However, third party can be involved in the negotiation process in Abbottabad and Mingora
2	ensure there is no coercion involved in the process of negotiated purchase/offering any job	The consultant confirm with the affected persons that they choose the offer of two jobs as pump operator in Kohat and no coercion was involved.
3	ensure that the donor(s) are not coming from vulnerable groups/poor families.	All 6 landowners in Kohat are not vulnerable as confirmed during the meeting with them during the field visit. Similar verification will be done for the landowners in Abbottabad and Mingora once the plot owners have been verified and fixed.
4	ensure that the preferences and concerns of the landowner/donor related to access, selection of site within lands held, etc. are recorded and any stipulated conditions met.	There is a lack of proper record keeping in WSSC Kohat. Supplemental documents are being prepared to clarify the conditions. WSSC Abbottabad and Mingora will be advised to ensure proper recording of the negotiation and agreements which will also be verified by the third-party monitor.
5	ensure that the negotiated purchase agreement is drafted in a fair and transparent manner.	In Kohat, the agreement was verified post-facto through interviews with the 6 landowners who agreed to provide land for the overhead tanks. However, this needs to be properly recorded in an agreement that provides details on the conditions.
6	confirm that the offered/agreed price is fair and meet the market price of the land with similar value and condition in the area.	No evidence was provided if market price of land was offered during the negotiations.
7	ensure the negotiated purchase does not result any negative impacts to the third party associated with the purchase.	During the meeting with the 6 landowners in Kohat, none of the APs mentioned any negative impacts of land acquisition. All of them mentioned that the land was barren and of no use and they have no objection to exchange this land for 2 job offers on the tube well for their family members

S.NO	Tasks	Comments
8	identify and recommend mitigation measures to landowner/, if required.	For Kohat, a more detailed documentation of the agreement and conditions, including clear protection to the landowners, should be prepared. For Abbottabad and Mingora where negotiation is yet to start or at the initial phase, all gaps noted in the Kohat negotiation process and documentation should be addressed.
9	ensure that taxes, stamp duties and registration fees for purchased/donated land are borne by government; and	All these costs will be borne by the WSS once the transfer of registration is done.
10	submit a report and signed certificate as witness to the purchase/donation and transfer process.	So far only negotiations has been processed, there is gaps in negotiation agreement which needs to be revised. There was no any transfer or purchase of land and no any jobs was offered as yet. This activity will be carried out in the later stages of the project.
11	Deliverables. The details of the meetings, socioeconomic background of the land/assets owner(s) and a certificate/reports as witness to the purchase process and mitigation measures to owner/donor, if any, shall be submitted by the third party to PMU, and share with ADB for review.	Third-party monitor to collect and prepare the required information for all 3 subprojects involving negotiated settlement and prepare a supplemental third-party monitoring report.

E. Findings of the Field Visit:

7. Third party validation mission has been undertaken by Consultant on June 1 and 2, 2021, to subprojects in Peshawar and Kohat of KPCIP. The objectives of the visit included
- (i) meetings with PMU KPCIP, design consultant consultants, and WSSC Peshawar and Kohat officials, and private landowners,
 - (ii) to review and verify the negotiation that have been completed by the project team with the private landowners for the acquisition of private land for the subproject components through one-to-one meeting with private land owners and visit to their private land.
 - (iii) The consultant had useful discussions with PMU officials, WSSC Peshawar and WSSC Kohat officials, design consultants, and private landowners on the efforts and actions undertaken to avoid resettlement impacts and avoid involuntary resettlement in the subproject components through undertaking negotiations with landowners.

8. The following Sections present the findings of visits. Annexures contains tube well location (sub-annexure 1), List of people met (sub-annexure 2), attendance sheet of meeting with landowners by RETA consultant (sub-annexure 3), meeting held by water wing with landowners (sub-annexure 4), negotiations documentation (sub-annexure 5 and 6), NOC by TMA Peshawar (sub-annexure 7), and pictorial evidence (sub-annexure 8).

F. Findings of the field visit to Kohat:

9. This subproject includes rehabilitation of 10 OHR, construction of 11 New OHR and 4 new surface reservoirs, construction of 10 new tube wells and rehabilitation of 20 tube wells, and replacement of 300 km rusted pipeline. 6 out of 10 new tube wells will be constructed on private land for which land is required.

Table 3: Water supply improvement subproject components in Kohat City and LAR impacts

Subproject Component	Resettlement Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Rehabilitation of overhead and surface reservoirs (10 units)	Rehabilitation will be in existing infrastructure	Works should be done in existing boundaries to avoid any residual restatement impacts
Construction of new overhead reservoirs (5 new and 6 reconstruction)	No resettlement impacts as these will be constructed on government land	Works should be done in existing boundaries to avoid any residual restatement impacts
Construction of new surface reservoirs (3 new and 1 reconstruction)	No resettlement impacts as these will be constructed on government land	Works should be done in existing boundaries to avoid any residual restatement impacts
Construction of new T/W (10 units)	6 out of these 10 tube wells will be installed on private land. Approximately 7 marla required from each landowner	All the works will be done in existing facility, and land owned by KDA and WSSC Kohat, except land for construction of 6 new tube wells, that belong to 6 APs for which negotiations have been done. The land will be transferred in the name of WSSC Kohat before the start of construction work in exchange of permanent jobs to 2 members of the landowners' family as pump operator

Rehabilitation of T/W (20 units)	No resettlement impacts as rehabilitation of these will be on existing structure	Works should be done within existing boundaries to avoid any residual resettlement impacts
Replacement of 300 km rusted pipeline	No resettlement impacts expected. But requires close monitoring for unanticipated temporary impacts	Mitigation measures under the subproject EMP have been prepared to avoid impacts. In case of unanticipated temporary impacts, a corrective action will be prepared and implemented following the LARF provisions

10. **Negotiation steps** : WSSC Kohat's Water wing has conducted series of meeting with the private landowners for undertaking the negotiations. The negotiations are undertaken by WSSC water wing members that comprises of following officials:

5. Supervisor
6. Assistant supervisor
7. Manager projects
8. Surveyor

11. WSSC Kohat has conducted several consultation meetings with the landowners. However the dates and record of meetings were not provided. In addition to that WSSC mentioned that apart from face-to-face meetings with these private landowners WSSC Kohat contacted the landowners through calling on their cell numbers. Landowners also confirmed during the interview that they contacted Water wing staff if they have any queries by calling on water wing staff cell numbers.

12. **Compensation for Land**: During the negotiation, WSSC Kohat offered the following two options to the APs:

- Option 1. Acquisition of land through compensation however no evidence was provided if the land compensation was based on market rate or replacement cost
- Option 2. Land donation in lieu of permanent jobs for 2 members of the APs as pump operators in the same tube well against the transfer of the land in the name of WSSC Kohat.

13. All 6 landowners opted for the second option. They also confirmed during the meeting with the third-party monitor that they prefer government jobs then one-time payment for land compensation.

14. **Productivity of Land and impact on livelihood**: The land under acquisition is vacant land available with all 6 landowners. It was not in use for many years and have not been productive. There are no crops, trees or structures on the land intended to acquire for the

construction of tube wells. The landowners also confirmed during the meeting that their livelihood is not dependent on that piece of land as they have other sources of income from other agriculture land owned by them, business and other jobs etc. Sub-annexure 1 of the report has a table with pictures of land (approximately 7 marla each) intended to acquire that are free of crops, trees and structures. In some pictures, trees can be seen but they are outside the boundary of 7 marla plot and the construction work will have no impact on the trees.

15. **Consultation meetings and verifications:** RETA Consultant held consultation meetings with WSSC staff and the landowners at WSSC office Kohat at 11am on 2 June 2021. Findings are provided below:

16. **Consultation meeting with landowners in Kohat:** One to one interview with all 6 landowners confirmed that WSSC Kohat have engaged them in meaningful consultations and the landowners agreed to provide their land (on an average of 6 marla) for the construction of tube wells. However, they have put on one condition, which is also acceptable to WSSC Kohat. Their condition was to provide permanent employment to 2 members of their family as a pump operator in exchange of the land for the project components. The market price of land and replacement cost was not available when inquired by the consultant and no evidence was provided that confirm that the market survey of land price was conducted. The following points were raised by landowners from Kohat on which response was provided by WSSC staff.

Table 4: WSSC Kohat's response on concerns raised by APs

Concerns	Response provided
When will job be offered to family members of landowners	Jobs will be offered when the tube well get operational after construction stage
Is it possible to offer the job at construction stage so that the AP will provide security during construction period?	WSSC responded that security of construction material is contractors responsibility so there is no need of security guard
How many jobs will be provided?	2 family members of the landowners can avail the job position
Will there be any pension on retirement?	There will be no pension on retirement
Can the landowner avail of two government job at a time for example pump operator with WSSC and security guard in some other department	As per government rules, jobs can only be for one government department. However, they can apply to other government positions in open competition based on their qualifications and skills.
Who will select the family member of the landowner for a job?	The landowners will provide name of family members for the job

Who will replace the selected family member if he leaves that job and gets another better job?	<p>The landowners can provide replacement just for one time. After which if the position gets vacant again, WSSC will select new candidate based on open merit.</p> <p>This means only 2 members of the family can work on these two jobs at a time. If these two members leave these jobs the next 2 members will replace them. But if these new two members leave the job, then no more family members will be offered any jobs on tube well and position will be advertised.</p>
--	---

17. Meetings with WSSC staff Kohat: When inquired from WSSC Kohat about the negotiations and the condition put up by the landowners, they replied that negotiation are based on providing permanent jobs to 2 family members of the landowners as pump operator on the same tube wells in exchange of their land. They added that this practice has been adopted by TMA to acquire land for the last so many years and people are aware and comfortable with this practice and have no objection on that. They also value government job more than one-time compensation amount for the land especially if the land is barren and not used for any agriculture, residential or commercial use.

18. Deputy GM and Manager Project WSSC Kohat confirmed that their condition will be met, in exchange of their land for the project. However, they did mention that the job agreement will be signed at the same time when these private landowners transfer the land in the name of WSSC Kohat and job offer will be provided after completion of construction work of tube wells and at operation stage. APs agreed to this condition. A more specific agreement with all the conditions and requirements will be prepared.

19. Verification through field visit: Field visit has been made to the tube wells sites and confirm that 6 to 7 marla land is available for the construction of tube wells that belong to these 6 landowners. The coordinates of the private land sites has been noted and attached with the pictures in sub-annexure 1.

G. Findings of the field visit to Peshawar :

20. Peshawar city has a total of 61 tube wells (under WSSC), out of which 41 tube wells need re-boring. 13 new tube wells were proposed to meet the water supply-demand of the city, where private land was required for the construction of these tube wells, which were dropped from the project by amending the function of existing tube wells. To address the water shortage, the existing tube well's capacity will be enhanced by greater horsepower pumps and by increasing the pumping hours from 10 hours to 14 hours on average to meet the daily water demand of the city.

21. The existing 61 tube wells were on direct pumping due to nonfunctional 34 existing OHRs, hence storage of water was not available to avoid a water crisis. Out of 34 OHR, 24 will be fully reconstructed, and the remaining 10 will be rehabilitated by repairing/retrofitting walls and cracks to make them functional to store and provide water to end-users. It was confirmed in the meeting that all these 34 OHR are in government-owned land (TMA owned). WSSC has taken NOC from TMA who are operating in all 4 zones of Peshawar City. WSSC has shared the NOC from TMA for all the tube wells and OHR located at Zone B of Peshawar.

22. During the meeting with GM WSSC on 1st June 2021, he confirmed that all 61 tube wells and 34 OHR are in TMA/WSSC owned land and there will be no private land acquisition in any of the subproject sites.

H. Findings of the field visit to Abbottabad

23. The negotiation committee was notified by WSSC Abbottabad on June 4, 2021 and negotiations with APs are planned in mid-July, however, dates not confirmed yet. 12 out of 16 tanks for which total 1.68 acres of private land is required. The capacity of the storage tank ranges from 80, 000 gallons to 300,000 gallons for which land requirement is 8 Marla to 26 Marla respectively (this area will be used for construction of storage tank and operational components)/ There are approximately --- APs whose private land is involved for the construction of these 12 tanks of various capacities. Proposed tank capacity and land requirement is attached as sub-annexure 8. The negotiation committee was notified by WSSC Abbottabad on June 4, 2021 and negotiations with APs are planned in mid-July, however, dates not confirmed yet.

I. Findings of the field visit to Mingora

24. Section 4 of the LAA is just notified. Negotiation committee yet not notified yet. Total 10 propose surface tanks and 8 OHR for which total 1.48 acres of private land is required. The capacity of the storage tank ranges from 100, 000 gallons to 300,000 gallons for which land requirement is 8 Marla to 20 Marla respectively (this area will be used for construction of storage tank and operational components)/ There are approximately – APs whose private land is involved for the construction of these 10 tanks and 8 OHR of various capacities. Proposed tank capacity, location coordinates and land requirement is attached as sub-annexure 9.

J. Conclusion:

25. **Kohat:** WSSC Kohat has completed negotiations. However, the negotiation agreement needs to be revised, stating clear terms of negotiations, mentioning transfer of land in the name of WSSC for exchange of jobs. Negotiations needs to be documented properly. The verification confirmed that the landowners were offered two options. The first one is to compensation amount for the land based on market rate and second one is to offer two permanent jobs for the family members of the family as pump operator. The 6 landowners opted for option 2 and accepted the option of job offer for 2 members of their family in exchange for their 7 marla piece of land. The land under acquisition is vacant and uncultivated land with no crops, trees or structures on it. The livelihood of all landowners is not linked to the land that they donated as they have other sources of income such as private jobs and income from agriculture land. None of the landowners may be considered vulnerable given their income level.




26. **Peshawar:** Rehabilitation and construction of 61 tube wells and 34 OHR are in TMA/WSSC owned land and there will be no private land acquisition in any of the subproject sites.




27. **Mingora and Abbottabad:** In Mingora 1.48 acres of private land belonging to 18 landowners (to be confirmed) is required for construction of 10 surface tanks and 8 OHR. In Abbottabad 1.68 acres of land belonging to 22 landowners is required for the construction of 12 surface tanks. WSSC has conducted initial consultation with the landowners in both districts and all landowners are willing to give their land for the project using negotiated settlement. However final negotiations are yet to take place in both subproject by each WSSC.

K. Recommendations

- i. The negotiations in Kohat had already been completed before the involvement of third-party validation consultant. Hence, verification was done post-facto. However, to follow the transparent process as per ADB SPS 2009, third party can be involved in negotiation process from the beginning in Abbottabad and Mingora.
- ii. There is a lack proper lack of record keeping in WSSC Kohat on the negotiation process and the agreements and conditions. WSSC Abbottabad and Mingora should be advised to properly record the process and agreements which will be verified by the third-party monitor.
- iii. WSSC Kohat drafted negotiation agreement which was signed by APs but it is silent on the transfer of land in the name of WSSC Kohat in exchange of 2 job offers as pump operator. WSSC needs to redraft this agreement clearly mentioning terms and condition of transfer of land in the name of WSSC Kohat. Mingora and Abbottabad also need to consider this during negotiations.
- iv. WSSC social staff should keep record of each APs total land holdings, socio economic conditions, and assess vulnerability of APs and then complete the negotiations process. These information will be verified by the third-party monitor and consolidated into a supplemental third-party verification report.
- v. Third party recommends preparing a follow-up field verification for all three subprojects and prepare a supplemental report describing process of negotiation resettlement that was undertaken, verifies the agreements made and their proper documentation, assess the socio-economic condition and vulnerability of APs and impacts of the acquisition to the APs' livelihood and living conditions and recommends measures needed to ensure protection of the APs in the process and further implementation of the subprojects.

ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE 1: KOHAT - TUBE WELLS LOCATION, COORDINATES AND PHOTOS

S.No	Name of T/W	CoCCoordinates	Land required for project	Picture of land	Owner Name	Land price
1	New Dheri Banda	Lat. 33.560975000 Long.71.43338000	7 m		Shakil Khan Total land holdings 136 Marla	Not known
2	Chikerkot New Abad	Lat. 33.577308333 Long. 71.45084000	7 m		Mutair Shah Total Land holdings 18 marla	Pkr=8 lacs/marla
3	College Town	Lat. 33.577998333 Long. 71.46586000	4 m		Nadeem Khan Total land holdings 11 marla	Pkr=11 lacs/marla

S.No	Name of T/W	CoCCoordinates	Land required for project	Picture of land	Owner Name	Land price
4	Zubair Abad	Lat. 33.552038333 Long. 71.44468333	8.5 m		Hameed Ur Rehman Total land holdings = 11 marla	Pkr=3.5 lacs/marla
5	OTS road	Lat. 33.59736000 Long. 71.42675873	7 m		Sufyan Ali Shah Total Land holdings 270 marla	Pkr 7lacs/marla
6	Dhel Behzadi	Lat. 33.54499333 Long. 71.43131167	7m		Aslam khan Total land holdings 32 marla	Pkr=3 lacs/marla

ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE 2: LIST OF PERSONS MET**PMU KPCIP**

S.No	Name	Designation	Contact
1	Vasif	Project Director KPCIP	-
2	Faisal Anwar	Project Coordinator KPCIP	034686665666
3	Bakhtawar	Gender expert	03339760960

Design consultants

S.No	Name	Designation	Contact
1	Gulfam	CEO	03369222560
2	Imran	Design Engineer	03365956615

WSSC Staff kohat

S.No	Name	Designation	Contact
1	Tahir	Deputy General Manager WSSC Kohat	03436999333
2	Main Mohsen Gul	Manager Projects WSSC Kohat	03330640044
3	Faisal Anwar	Project Coordinator KPCIP	034686665666

WSSC Staff Peshawar

S.No	Name	Designation	Contact
1	Zamir	General Manager WSSC Peshawar	-
2	Nasir	General Manager Projects WSSC Peshawar	-

List of Land owners in Khohat



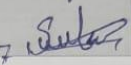
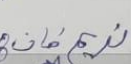

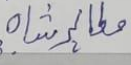


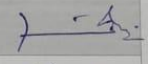

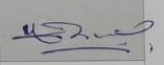
S.No	Name	Designation	Contact
1	Shakeel khan	Private Land Owner of TW	03339614781
2	Aslam khan	Private Land Owner of TW	03549105369
3	Sufiyan Ali Shah	Private Land Owner of TW	03329590417
4	Nadeem khan	Private Land Owner of TW	03341903648
5	Hameed	Private Land Owner of TW	03345874644
6	Mutair Shah	Private Land Owner of TW	03369594108

**ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE 1: ATTENDANCE SHEET OF MEETING WITH WSSC STAFF
AND 6 PRIVATE LAND OWNERS**

ATTENDANCE SHEET

**WSSC KOHAT STAFF MEETING WITH ADB LAND ACQUISITION TEAM AT CONFERENCE
ROOM OF WSSC KOHAT**

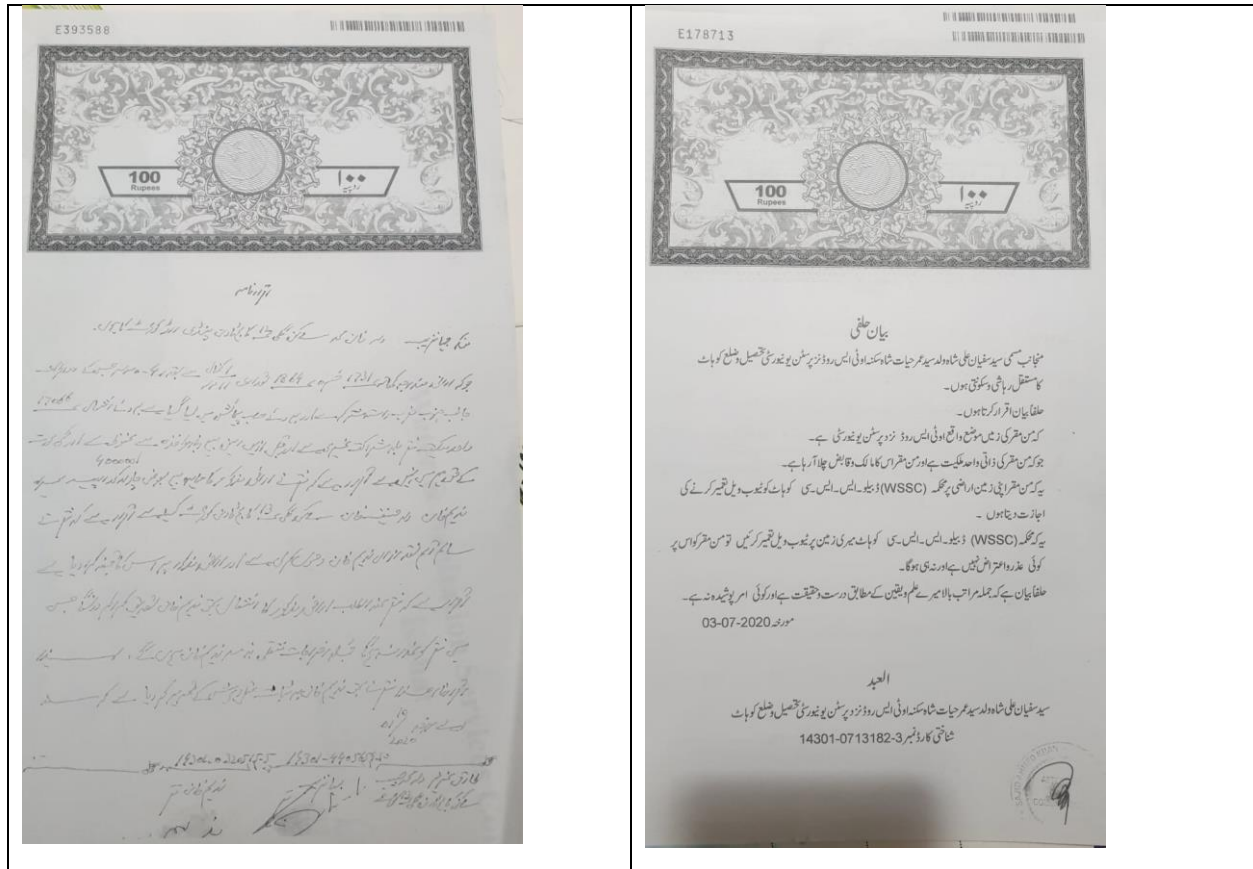
Date: 02/06/2021
Time: 10:00 AM

S#	Name	Designation	Cell/ Phone #	Signature
1	Shakeel Khan	owner	03339614781	
2	Aslam Khan	- do	03349105369	
3	Ali Shah Sufi Jan	alo	0332-95904117	
4	Nadeem Khan	alo -	0334-1903648	
5	Hameed	alo	0334-5874644	
6	Mutahir Shah	alo	0336-9594108	
7	SHAMIA ALI	-	03-125411688	
8	Sabah Zohal	Resettlement expert ADB	03133439993	
9	Faizal Anwar	Project Coordinating Officer	0346-8665666	
10	TARIK ARIF	DCM HR, Pro Jrf. o/s	0343 6897333	
11	Mian Mahsim Ghal	Manager project	03330640044	
12				
13				
14				

**ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE 2: WSSC KOHAT WATER WING MEETING WITH PRIVATE
LAND OWNERS OF TUBE WELLS**

S.NO	Tube well location	Consultation dates
1	OTS-Syed sufyan	2 nd and 3 rd August 2020
2	Mutiar Shah	1 st and 2 nd August 2020
3	Aslam khan	21 and 22 February 2021
4	Hameed ur Rehman	15 and 16 January 2021
5	Shakil khan	13 and 14 February 2021
6	Nadeem Khan	17 and 18 February 2021

ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE 3: EVIDENCE OF NEGOTIATIONS OF WSSC KOHAT WITH 6 LAND OWNERS



**ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE 4: TRANSLATION OF NEGOTIATION AGREEMENTS WITH
APS**

Affidavit

On behalf of Mr. Syed Sufyan Ali Shah, son of Syed Umar Hayat Shah, I am a permanent resident of OTS Roads near Preston University Tehsil and District Kohat

I state my oath

That the land of mine, the signatory of this affidavit is situated at OTS Roads near Preston University.

This land is sole personal property of mine, the signatory of this affidavit and I, the signatory of this affidavit is its owner and occupier for a long time.

I, the signatory of this affidavit allow the Department (WSSC) Kohat to build tube wells on its land in exchange of permanent job offer to two family members of my family.

If the department WSSC Kohat builds a tube well on my land, then I, the signatory of this affidavit will not have any objection or excuse over it.

The affidavit states that all the above levels are correct and true according to my knowledge and belief and no matter was kept secret.

Dated: 03-07-2020

In person

Mr. Syed Sufyan Ali Shah, son of Syed Umar Hayat Shah,

Resident of OTS Roads near Preston University Tehsil and District Kohat

N.I.C Number: 14301-0713182-3

Affidavit

On behalf of Mr. Mutahir Shah son of Ghulam Mustafa, resident of Mohalla Tarkhel, Behzadi Chakar Kot, Tehsil and District Kohat

I state my oath

The land of mine, the signatory of this affidavit is located in New Abadi Chakar Kot, which is the sole personal property of mine. The signatory of this affidavit is its owner and occupier for a long time.

I, the signatory of this affidavit allow the WSSC Department Kohat to build tube wells on my land in exchange of permanent job offer to two family members of my family.

If the WSSC Kohat department builds a tube well on my land, then I, the signatory of this confession does not have and will not have any objection or excuse over it.

The affidavit states that all the above levels are correct and true according to my knowledge and belief and no matter was kept secret.

Dated: 2020-07-02

In person

Mr. Mutahir Shah son of Ghulam Mustafa,

Resident of Mohalla Tarkhel, Behzadi Chakar Kot, Tehsil and District Kohat

N.I.C Number: 14301-5854735-1

Affidavit

From: Aslam Khan son of Mr. Aslam Khan son of Sharbat Khan, resident of Dhal Behzadi Post Office, Aashiq Colony, Kohat.

I state my oath

The land of mine the signatory of this affidavit is located in Mouza Dhal Behzadi Kohat, which is my sole personal property, the signatory of this affidavit and I, the signatory of this affidavit is its owner and occupier.

I, the signatory of this affidavit agree to let the Department (WSSC) Kohat build tube wells on my land in exchange of permanent job offer to two family members of my family.

If the WSSC Kohat department builds a tube well on my land, then me the signatory of this affidavit does not have and will not have any objection or excuse over it.

The affidavit states that all the above levels of knowledge and belief are correct and true and no matter has been kept secret.

Dated 2021-02-22

In person

Mr. Sharbat Khan, resident of Dhal Behzadi Post Office, Aashiq Colony, Kohat

Agreement

Mr. Hameed-ur-Rehman son of Haji Umar Gul resident of Zubair Abad Mohalla KTM Town Kohat.

That the aforesaid person entered into an agreement with WSSC on the following terms


1. That the aforesaid person gave a plot to WSSC which is located on KTM Road, Zubair Abad
2. That WSSC in return of plot will be bound to recruit two fellows of the aforesaid person in the company
3. That the aforesaid person will not be obliged to take back the plot
4. That after recruiting two persons, aforesaid person will not demand the recruitment of anyone else
5. That the persons recruited on duty will perform their duties in a cheerful manner

The said agreement was entered in front of the aforesaid person so that the certificate remains and can come in handy when needed.

In person

Mr. Hameed-ur-Rehman son of Haji Umar Gul resident of Zubair Abad Mohalla

ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE 5: NOC PROVIDED BY TMA TO WSSC PESHAWAR FOR ZONE B


**OFFICE OF THE
TOWN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION,
TOWN-I, PESHAWAR.**

No. 2969 /TMA/T-I Dated 16/3 /2019


To

The Manager
Water Supply Zone-B,
WSSP.

SUBJECT: **NON OBJECTION CERTIFICATE.**

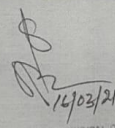
Reference your letter No.WSSP/ZM-B/615 on dated 15-03-2021.

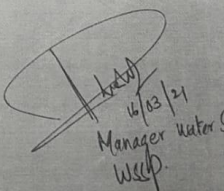
In this regard it is stated that as per your attached list these tube wells and overhead tanks ⁴⁸¹ ~~are~~ already been handed over to WSSP under SAMA agreement since long , so this office has no objection for the Repair/Rehabilitation of 12 No's Tube well's and Overhead Tanks as per enclosed list duly signed by both the departments.


**ADMINISTRATOR/
TOWN MUNICIPAL OFFICER
TMA, Town-I, Peshawar**

List of OHRs and Tube Wells Under KP-CIP

ZONE	OHRs Names	Tube Wells Names / Nos	Actions Required	Town
Zone B	Ijaz Abad Tank	T/W No. 104	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
	Gul Bahar Tank	T/W No. 105	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
	Muhtaseeban Tank	T/W No. 92	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
		Muhtaseeban T/W No. 155	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
	Wazir Bagh Tank	T/W No. 146	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
		Shah Masoom T/W No. 147	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
		Janazgah T/w No. 203	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
	Quaid Abad Tank	Sufi Colony T/W No. 220	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
		Wazir Bagh Ground T/W	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
	Aasia Park Tank	Inter College T/W	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
		Quaid Abad Tanki T/w	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
		T/W No. 274	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
		T/W No. 273	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
	Beribagh Tank	T/W No. 164	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
		T/W No. 165	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
	Murshid Abad Tank	T/W No. 166	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
		T/W No. 167	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
	Sheikh Abad bano Tank	Beri Bagh Tanki T/w	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
		T/W No.1	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
	Khanam Market Tank	T/W No. 262	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I
T/W No.2		Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I	
Dhaki Munawar shah Tank	T/W No.3	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I	
	T/W No. 158	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I	
Bostan Abad Tank	T/W No. 139	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I	
	T/W No. 160	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I	
	Bostan Abad Tank T/W	Land Record Required for OHR and TW	TMA Town-I	


**TOWN MUNICIPAL OFFICER
TMA, Town-I, Peshawar**


**Manager Water
WSSP.**

ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE 6: DETAILS OF 16 TANKS ABBOTTABAD SUBPROJECTS THAT INVOLVE PRIVATE LAND

Proposed Tanks					
Tanks	Capacity (Gallons)	Capacity (ft ³)	Area assuming 10 feet depth with free board of 1 feet (ft ²)	Area for storage Structure Only (Marla)	Total Area including 50% increment for operational components (Marla)
Proposed Tank 1	200,000	26736.2	2970.69	11	17
Proposed Tank 2	100,000	13368.1	1485.34	6	9
Proposed Tank 3	200,000	26736.2	2970.69	11	17
Proposed Tank 4	300,000	40104.3	4456.03	17	26
Proposed Tank 5	150,000	20052.15	2228.02	9	14
Proposed Tank 6	100,000	13368.1	1485.34	6	9
Proposed Tank 7	300,000	40104.3	4456.03	17	26
Proposed Tank 8	80,000	10694.48	1188.28	5	8
Proposed Tank 9	200,000	26736.2	2970.69	11	17
Proposed Tank 10	100,000	13368.1	1485.34	6	9
Proposed Tank 12	100,000	13368.1	1485.34	6	9
Proposed Tank 13	80,000	10694.48	1188.28	5	8
Proposed Tank 14	200,000	26736.2	2970.69	11	17

Proposed Tank 15	200,000	26736.2	2970.69	11	17
Proposed Tank 16	80,000	10694.48	1188.28	5	8

ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE 7: DETAILS OF 10 TANKS AND 9 OHR IN MINGORA SUBPROJECTS THAT INVOLVE PRIVATE LAND

Proposed Tanks (Mingora Greater Gravity Water Supply Scheme)									
Name	Position X	Position Y	Proposed Capacities	Minimum Length (ft)	Minimum Width (ft)	Area for Tank Structure (ft ²)	Total Required Area with additional area for O&M	Total Area (Marla)	Remarks
Proposed Tank 1	72.373497	34.7803001	150,000	45	45	2,025	2,633	10	
Proposed Tank 2	72.3667984	34.7575989	200,000	55	55	3,025	3,933	15	
Proposed Tank 3	72.3621979	34.7445984	300,000	65	65	4,225	5,281	20	
Proposed Tank 4	72.3496017	34.7408981	300,000	65	65	4,225	5,281	20	
Proposed Tank 5	72.3403015	34.7369995	100,000	40	40	1,600	2,080	8	
Proposed Tank 6	72.3454971	34.7650860	200,000	55	55	3,025	3,933	15	
Proposed Tank 7	72.3330002	34.7607994	150,000	45	45	2,025	2,633	10	
Proposed Tank 8	72.3378983	34.7450981	150,000	45	45	2,025	2,633	10	
Proposed Tank 3-A	72.3632965	34.7428017	100,000	40	40	1,600	2,080	8	

Proposed Tanks (Mingora Greater Gravity Water Supply Scheme)									
Name	Position X	Position Y	Proposed Capacities	Minimu m Length (ft)	Minimu m Width (ft)	Area for Tank Structure (ft ²)	Total Required Area with additional area for O&M	Total Area (Marla)	Remarks
Prposed Tank 3-B	72.3554 993	34.7388 000	100,000	40	40	1,600	2,080	8	
Proposed OHR 1	72.3536 987	34.7747 002	200,000	55	55	3,025	3,630	14	
Proposed OHR 2	72.3541 5	34.7788 000	200,000	55	55	3,025	3,630	14	Proposed Location is shifted to nearby location due to small plot size.
Proposed OHR 3	72.3555 984	34.7868 996	200,000	55	55	3,025	3,630	14	
Proposed OHR 4	72.3471 9	34.7796 600	200,000	55	55	3,025	3,630	14	Proposed Location is shifted to nearby location due to construction on proposed location.
Proposed OHR 5	72.3431 015	34.7853 012	200,000	55	55	3,025	3,630	14	
Proposed OHR 6	72.3472 7	34.7731 300	200,000	55	55	3,025	3,630	14	Proposed Location is shifted to nearby location due to Main WAPDA Transmission lines going over proposed location.
Proposed OHR 7	72.3352 966	34.7834 015	200,000	55	55	3,025	3,630	14	

Proposed Tanks (Mingora Greater Gravity Water Supply Scheme)									
Name	Position X	Position Y	Proposed Capacities	Minimu m Length (ft)	Minimu m Width (ft)	Area for Tank Structure (ft ²)	Total Required Area with additional area for O&M	Total Area (Marla)	Remarks
Proposed OHR 8	72.3384 77	34.7709 930	200,000	55	55	3,025	3,630	14	Proposed Location is shifted to nearby location.
Proposed 9 (newly added)	72.3719 22	34.7678 790	150,000	45	45	2,025	2,633	10	Newly added an alternate to SHARIFABAD DHERAI tank upsizing

ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE 8: PHOTO EVIDENCE OF VERIFICATION CONDUCTED

	
<p>Meeting with APs at WSSC office Kohat</p>	<p>Verification of negotiations at WSSC office Kohat</p>
	
<p>Field verification at private owner land</p>	<p>Field verification at private owner land</p>
	
<p>Field verification at private owner land</p>	<p>Field verification at private owner land</p>

**ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE 9: PROPOSED LOCATIONS OF SURFACE TANK AND
OVERHEAD RESERVOIRS IN MINGORA**





ANNEX K-SUB ANNEXURE: 10: PROPOSED LOCATIONS OF SURFACE TANK IN ABBOTABAD



ANNEX L: PHOTO GALLERY



PMU & LG OFFICIALS MEETING WITH DC
MARDAN



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM MEETING WITH
ADC ABBOTTABAD



PMU KPCIP MEETING WITH DC KOHAT



PMU MEETING WITH DC & ADC MARDAN



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MEETING WITH DC ABBOTTABAD



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MEETING WITH AC KOHAT REGARDING GREEN SUBPROJECTS



SCIAL SAFEGUARD MEETING WITH DC SWAT REGARDING LANDFILL



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM ABBTTABAD FIELD VSIST



**SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM MEETING
WITH TEHSILDAR LAND ACQUISITION
ABBOTTABAD**



**SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM REVIEWING
STP KOHAT MUTITION DOCUMENTS**



**SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM MEETING
WITH LANDFILL MINGORA LANDWNERS**



**SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM MEETING
WITH AC ABBOTTBAD REGARDING
GREEN URBAN SUB PRJECTS**



SOCIAL SAFEGURD TEAM CHECKING
LAND ACUISTION DOCUMENTS OF LAND
FILL MINGORA



SOCIAL & ENVIORMENT TEAM MEETING
WITH WSSC MINGORA



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MEETING WITH
WSSC ABBTTABAD



ENVIOREMNT & SOCIAL TEAM JOINT
VISIT LANDFILL PESHAWAR



FIELD VISIT LANDFILL PESHAWAR TO
ACCESS 250 METER DISTANCE



PMU SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM MEETING
WITH DESIGN TEAM



DC ABBOTTABAD CALLED MEETING OF
ALL STAKEHOLDERS OF KPCIP



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD EXPERT MEETING
WITH LAND OWNERS LANDFILL
PESHAWAR



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM VISITING
WATER SUPPLY SUBPROJECTS
ABBOTTABAD



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD EXPERT MEETING
WITH LANDOWNERS OF CHUNA WATER
SUBPROJECT



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM MEETING
WITH CEO WSSC MINGORA



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM FIELD VISIT
STP MARDAN



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM MEETING WITH
TMO MARDAN



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD TEAM MEETING
WITH TMO MINGORA



View of the Pedestrian Streets Abbottabad



Site for Proposed Transfer Station in Peshawar



Intake for Greater Water Supply Scheme Mingora



Main Supplyline from Source to Mingora City