

Social Monitoring Report

Project No. 34418-023
Semiannual Report
January 2017

3302-BAN (SF): Southwest Area Integrated Water Resources Planning and Management Project- Additional Financing

Prepared by Bangladesh Water Development Board for the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Asian Development Bank.

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**Social Monitoring Report
July to December 2016**

**SOUTHWEST AREA INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES
PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT PROJECT- ADDITIONAL
FINANCING**

ADB LOAN NO. 3302-BAN(SF)/GON GRANT NO. 0441-BAN(EF)



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Social Monitoring Report under Southwest Area Integrated Water Resources Planning and Management Project- Additional Financing, Bangladesh Water Development Board, Dhaka.
Reporting Period: July to December 2016

South-Western and South-Central hydrological regions constitute South-Western Region of BWDB which covers about 27% area of Bangladesh. The area is bounded by Indian border in the West, Bay of Bengal in the South, River Padma in the North and River Meghna in the East. About 10% area of South-Western region belongs to Sundarban Mangrove, beel & marshy land covers about 13% area, and remaining 77% area contains agricultural land and homestead. South Western Region of the country was studied in 1995 as one of the five regional studies in the name of FAP-4. PPTA of 'Southwest Area Integrated Water Resources Planning & Management Project' was completed under technical assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB). Recommendation of FAP findings are: a. formation of beneficiaries' organization, water management group (WMG) & water management association (WMA), b. ensure beneficiaries participation in integrated water resources planning & management for availability of water round the year, c. handover of infrastructures to WMA for sustainable O&M of the project.

The main objectives of the project were: (a) to introduce Participatory Integrated Water Resources Planning & Management plan in the hydrological units, (b) formation of WMG & WMA to ensure beneficiaries participation in rehabilitation work and making the organizations efficient through regular training, (c) increase active participation of beneficiaries for Integrated Water Resources Management and increase livelihood development through income generating activities, and (d) ensuring project benefits transferring project management to beneficiaries organizations (WMO) for sustainable operation & maintenance.

The beneficiaries have accepted the concept of the implemented project. Project benefits have contributed considerably to develop their livelihood. The project's achievements have been admired by development partners, ADB & The Netherlands Government and various stages of Government of Bangladesh to contribute in socio-economic development of the country. The new project "Southwest Area Integrated Water Resources Planning and Management Project-2nd Phase" has been taken to introduce the concept of the completed project in the broader aspect of South-West area of the country.

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The additional financing (SWAIWRPMP-AF, Loan No. 3302/Grant No. 0441) will support nine subprojects to benefit an additional 83,000 ha agriculture land located in Faripur, Magura, Rajbari, Narail and Gopalganj districts of Southwest region. The initial design for seven subprojects is already completed.

The draft design indicated that one subproject, Alfadanga-Boalmari under Faridpur district, that involves rehabilitation (re-sectioning) works of existing embankment will need to acquire 2.75 hectares (ha) of land to build an embankment (protection dyke) of about 1.5 kilometer (km) length. Therefore, the resettlement plan has been prepared for the proposed 1.5 km embankment.

According to the RP, about 37 house hold will lose their land, or other immovable properties (Trees, crop etc), and about 185 peoples will be affected for their income and livelihood.

Progress of Social Monitoring Plan of SWAIWRPMP-AF is presented here in tabular form:

Sl. No.	Aspect	Safeguard Measures Adopted in the Project	Progress
01	Identify, assess and address the potential social and Economic Impacts	The resettlement framework requires identification of impacts caused by displacement whether or not through land acquisition (maintaining the principle that lack of formal title to land should not be a bar to compensation and resettlement assistance), including number of affected persons. The Framework also addresses both direct and indirect impacts	Proposed activity is involved with civil work implementation which is not started yet. After recruitment of consultant this activity will be started.
02	Prepare mitigation plans for affected persons	The resettlement framework requires full census and/or updating, where possible, for up-to-date database. Resettlement plans will be developed on the updated survey data. Provide guidelines to ensure displaced persons and communities' compensation for lost assets at full replacement costs and other assistance to help them improve or at least restore their standard of living at pre-project level. Includes special attention to gender and preparation of gender action plan	ISPM Consultant is not recruited yet. Activity will be started during implementation of civil works.
03	Consider alternative Project Design	The resettlement framework considers feasible alternative project design to avoid or at least minimize physical or economic displacement, while balancing environmental, social, technical and financial costs and benefits	Alternative project design would be considered after engagement of ISPM Consultant.
04	Involve and consult with stakeholders	The resettlement framework has provisions for community consultation and public disclosure of impacts as well as mitigation measures, including disclosure of the resettlement plan. Further, grievance redresser procedures involving cross-section of people, Including representative of affected persons, have been established for accountability and democratization of the development process	Activity will be started immediately after recruitment of ISPMC , and much ahead of commencement of civil works.
05	Disclose and inform affected persons of the resettlement plan and mitigation measures	The resettlement framework requires disclosure of draft resettlement plans to the affected communities in a form or language(s) that are understandable to key stakeholders, civil society, particularly affected groups and the general public in a national workshop. Further, the updated plans will be disclosed based on material changes.	
06	Support existing social and cultural institutions of the affected persons		
07	Supervision		Activity will be started during implementation of civil works after recruitment of

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			ISPMC
08	Monitoring	The resettlement framework has provision for internal external monitoring, plus periodic monitoring by a POE to be hired by ADB's fund. Monitoring results will be shared and findings will be used for enhancement, if needed	After recruitment of ISPMC
09	Evaluation	The CSC safeguard specialist will conduct annual evaluation of the performance of resettlement operations as well as impacts of resettlement during and after implementation of resettlement plans to assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impacts, and sustainability. POE will also conduct evaluations to reflect broadly on the success or weaknesses in resettlement plan implementation and "lessons learned	After recruitment of ISPMC