

Semi-annual Report

July 2019

# **HIGHLANDS REGION ROAD IMPROVEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM -TRANCHE 3**

## **Gewa-Gembogl Road Sub-Project**

Prepared by Department of Works for the Asian Development Bank

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# **PNG: HIGHLANDS ROADS IMPROVEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM (HRRIIP)**

**– TRANCHE 3**

## **SEMI-ANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MONITORING REPORT**

**(JANUARY TO JUNE 2019)**

### **GEWA-GEMBOGL ROAD SUB-PROJECT**



**HIGHLANDS ROAD MANAGEMENT GROUP**

**DEPARTMENT OF WORKS**

**JULY 2019.**

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	Asian Development Bank
CRO	Community Relations Officer
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
DA	District Administrator
DC	Design Consultant
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DOW	Department of Work
DP	Displaced Person
DSRT	District Sanctioned Reassessment Team
EA	Executive Agency
ESSU	Environment and Social Safeguards Unit
GR	Grievance Redress
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRP	Grievance Redress Process
HCRN	Highland Region Core Road Network
HRMG	Highland Road Management Group
HRRIP	Highland Region Road Improvement Investment Program
IA	Implementation Agency
IMO	Independent Monitoring Organization
IRS	International Resettlement Specialist
LLG	Local Level Government
MFF	Multi-tranche Financial Facility
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NRA	National Road Authority
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PRO	Public Relations Officer
PWM	Provincial Works Manager
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RCR	Resettlement Completion Report
ROW	Right-of-Way
RP	Resettlement Plan
SHP	Southern Highland Province
SIS	Socio-economic Impact Study
SMR	Semi-annual Monitoring Report
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
STD	Sexual Transmitted Disease
TOR	Terms of Reference
WHP	Western Highlands Province

## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1) This Semi-annual Social Safeguards Monitoring Report is for the months of January to June 2019 for the Gewa – Gembogl Sub-Road Project under CSTB# 3530 of Highland Region Road Improvement Investment Program Tranche 3 (HRIIP T3). This project is co-financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Government of Papua New Guinea (GoPNG) and it is being implemented by the Department of Works (DOW) through the Highlands Roads Management Group (HRMG) as the Implementing Agency (IA) based in Mount Hagen.
- 2) The project semi-annual report was purposely prepared to ensure that activities and outputs, and social parameters of the Resettlement Plan 2016 (RP 2016) is attained and in compliance to ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS 2009) and GoPNG laws and regulations. The Project is being complied to public consultation and community engagement and responding to project related grievances.
- 3) Reporting on all activities under livelihood restoration and income enhancement programs previously being initiated by ESSU is not captured in this monitoring reports but are available in this previous periodic monitoring report because most of these livelihood restoration activities have ceased.
- 4) Arrangement for additional in-kind is in progress through the project and district government for education and health facilities along the road corridor. Special consideration is awarded to such facilities along the completed 10.6 km from Kundiawa to Gewa. Gembogl District Authority have submitted a total of forty-nine (49) names of institutions but are subject to HRMGs physical site verification prior to endorsement for consideration.
- 5) The payments for grievances over affected assets has been executed by the DSRT in February 2019. DSRT is the arm of the district government that deals with the compensation payments to Aps for crops and structures. Information updates on payments initiated by DSRT has not been made available to HRMG on time. Further updates will be reported on grievances in the next semi-annual monitoring report.
- 6) Few constructions-related grievances enlisted by DSRT are being addressed appropriately by Grievance Redress Committee (GRC), HRMG and Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC). However, Contractor has effectively attended to most of these grievances on site.
- 7) There is slow but significant improvement by the contractor to the recommendations made on safety and security measures with regard the explosive storage facility at Bandoma. This is an area of sensitivity in both social and national security due to the potential of destruction that can be caused. Recent heavy rains have caused slips in close proximity to the storage yard and contractor has been notified accordingly to mitigate.
- 8) Benefits (monetary) derived by locals as a result of the project has been notable in the both direct and indirect avenues which will be presented in matrix tables with computations. The inclusion of accommodation rentals for staff is going to be a notable inclusion apart from the other regular. It is now evident that there is significant decrease in the public transport fares which is a positive sign due to the road construction.
- 9) HRMGs proposed friendly structures to be put up at a sacred site at Ch: 27 + 850 at Komburume village due to cultural and religious (Catholic) significance. This proposal has created expectations and taken a significant step forward as locals from the area and catholic church have now formally request for a chapel and gender friendly structures at the site.

## **2.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 Background**

- 10) This semi-annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Report for Gewa -Gembogl road is for the months of January to June, 2019. This report was prepared by DOW through the Highlands Road Management Group (HRMG).
- 11) The Highlands Region of Papua New Guinea (PNG), comprising the Provinces of Western Highlands, Southern Highlands, Eastern Highlands, Enga, Jiwaka, Simbu and Hela is a major contributor to the PNG economy through its agricultural production and mineral resources. A well-maintained road network is essential to facilitate the movement of goods and people. The Government of PNG (GoPNG) has made significant investment in improving the road network but the lack of road maintenance has resulted in deterioration of the roads such that the Highlands Core Road Network (HCRN) is now in poor condition.
- 12) In order to address the deterioration of the HCRN there is a clear need to: (i) implement a program of regular maintenance of all HCRN roads that are in good condition; and (ii) to improve those roads that are in poor condition and ensure that maintenance begins on these roads as soon as the improvement works are completed.
- 13) The GoPNG has negotiated a Multi-Tranche Financing Facility (MFF) with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to implement the Highlands Region Road Improvement Investment Program (HRRIP). The HRRIP will include projects to improve the HCRN and develop the capacity development of road agencies. Tranche 3 included the upgrading and rehabilitation of four road sections namely; Nipa-Munihu Road, Pangia-Wiru Loop Road, Hengonofi-Nupuru Road and Gewa-Gembogl Road.
- 14) The Executing Agency (EA) for whole the HRRIP is the Department of Works (DOW) whilst the Highlands Roads Management Group (HRMG) is the Implementation Agency (IA) based in Mt. Hagen, Western Highlands Province (WHP).
- 15) The Gewa-Gembogl Road Section is covered by CSTB contract # 3530 entered into by the Independent State of Papua New Guinea represented by the Department of Works and National Authority and China Harbour Engineering Company Limited, the designated contractor. The CSTB contract was signed in May 3, 2017 and the official commencement date as agreed in the pre-construction meeting between DOW and the contractor is July 6, 2017. The contractor has since occupied the site and works are in progress.

### **2.2 Project Description**

- 16) The original road section starts at Kundiawa township and proceeds to Gewa then to Gembogl. However, the first 10.6kms has been rehabilitated already by a contractor and funded by GoPNG. The remaining 21.03km road section from Gewa to Gembogl is one of the subproject roads under Tranche 3 of the HRRIP. This is part of the Bundi Highway that connects the Highlands Region through Simbu to Madang and its coastal areas. This highway connects to Ramu Highway, the main road from Madang to Lae via Usino.
- 17) The current alignment is a single vehicular road with silty clay basement. The existing road purely traverses on earth pavement with brown/reddish clay sub-grade soils. Similar type of sub-grade material covers the total length. The road traverses through mountainous landscape with generally secondary growth and grassland.
- 18) It is proposed to rehabilitate the existing road and provide a 6.0-meter-wide carriageway with DBST and 1.0-meter-wide gravel shoulders which will be sealed as necessary to prevent

possible scour/erosion. The horizontal and vertical alignments will follow the existing alignments as much as possible with improvements limited to those consistent with meeting the required pavement width and stopping sight distance requirements.

- 19) The route traverses very mountainous terrain and significant excavation will be required in existing cut slopes to widen the existing road bench to the required width. It will also be necessary to provide slope protection and retaining structures to ensure the long-term stability of the road. The existing drainage is in poor condition and all of the existing culverts will require replacement together with the installation of roadside drainage. There are ten existing bridges, all are in good condition but would require some improvements.
- 20) The subproject works will take place within the existing road corridor and resettlement impacts are expected between the edge of the existing road and the construction limits. In addition, there are some cut works on the mountainsides that are required to further improve the slope and turning geometry. In these areas, the road widening may exceed 5m, depending on either the width of the cut or fill in a particular road section.
- 21) The whole existing road with a length of 21.03 km is situated on customary land, the use of which has been agreed in consultation with the clans and communities that jointly own the land. In order to expedite implementation of the project, the use of customary land required to upgrade the road have been agreed by clans and communities through Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) permitting the use of customary land for public infrastructure. The resettlement plan (RP) covers the land acquisition impacts from the edge of the existing road up to the construction limits including road clearance, and other infrastructure (e.g., drainage and culverts).
- 22) In March, 2015, the design team conducted a rapid assessment on the road improvements earlier identified and determine if there are still structures that were previously identified and new structures that were constructed within the construction limits. The application of the technical adjustments of the road alignment and the initiatives of the Kundiawa/Gembogl District Administrator upon instructions from the Member of Parliament representing the district, the Provincial Civil Engineer of Simbu and their staff to convince residents to build their new structures or plant their trees and crops further inside of their customary lands was successful.
- 23) The whole Gewa-Gembogl road section of 23.03 km is initially assessed to be free from any road improvement including residential, trade stores or any other structures. The whole road section is also free from crops and trees, fences and grave sites. The RP highlighted that there will be no economic displacement arising out of the road improvement project. Hence, based on the resettlement impact assessment, there was no longer any need to conduct a detailed measurement survey (DMS) because the whole road section is free from any road improvement.

## **2.3 Institutional Arrangements**

- 24) The Department of Works, as the executing agency, has the overall responsibility to manage the planning, implementation and monitoring related to acquiring use rights for additional land to implement HRRIP subprojects, as well as compensation for damages on project-affected land.
- 25) DOW established a Project Management Office (PMO) headed by a Project Director which manages the day to day activities of the program. Within the PMO, there are two units, the Project Management Unit (PMU) which is based in Port Moresby. The other is the Highlands Road Management Group (HRMG), the DOW's Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for HRRIP subprojects to carry out the planning, implementation and monitoring for land activities, as required and is based in Mt. Hagen.



- 26) HRMG is headed by the Field Project Manager (FPM). Under the FPM are two sub-units, the construction unit headed by the “Engineer” and the social and environmental safeguards unit headed by the Senior Field Project Coordinator (SFPC). The SFPC is ably supported by the Manager of Technical Services (MTS). Under the MTS are three sub-units, the social safeguards, resettlement, and HIV/AIDS officers.
- 27) The reporting protocols for the monitoring reports originate from the resettlement or environmental officers who prepare their back to office reports (BTOR). Routinely, they visit their respective sub-project twice a month. In addition, the EOs may return to the subproject as often as needed if new issues will arise regarding resettlement and environmental issues.
- 28) These collated BTORs form the backbone of the monthly reports. The monthly reports form the basis for the quarterly reports. These quarterly reports are augmented by the data retrieved from the contractor such as employment, quarry operations, participation of women in employment and other relevant data. The quarterly reports form the basis of the semi-annual reports that are being submitted to DOW/POM and ADB.

## **2.4 Purpose & Methodology**

- 29) This report presents the status of social safeguards including the compliance with approved RP in respect of Gewa-Gembogl road section, covering the months of January to June, 2019.
- 30) The contract between DOW and the contractor was signed on May 3, 2017. Based on the general conditions of the contract, the commencement of the contract was to start upon (a) receipt of advance payment by the contractor; (b) delivery to the contractor of reasonable evidence of employer’s financial arrangements; and (c) effective access to and possession of the site given to the Contractor. The commencement date for this project was September 9, 2017.
- 31) This report would focus on what was done on resettlement activities and will discuss few parameters or indicators that will be utilized to internally monitor the implementation of the remaining resettlement activities. These indicators include; public consultations; grievance redress; and monitoring of direct and indirect project benefits. Long term Impact Assessment will be done after the completion of the project Specific monitoring benchmarks will be:
- ❖ Budget and Time Frame;
  - ❖ Delivery of Compensation and Entitlements;
  - ❖ Public Participation and Consultations;
  - ❖ Benefit Monitoring;
  - ❖ Requirements for Remedial Actions.

### **3.0 BACKGROUND OF RESETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES**

#### **3.1 Memorandum of Agreement**

- 32) DOW has negotiated and entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with all affected tribes and clans for the free use of the minimum additional land required to rehabilitate and upgrade the Gewa-Gembogl road in early 2016. In addition, the affected tribes and clans had also validated the permission given by their forefathers to use their land for the existing road. There are no direct costs to secure the use of the required lands for the sub-project. Documentation expenses for these MOAs have been taken care under government administrative expenses of the sub-project.
- 33) The MOA did not cover the structures, trees, crops and land improvements located in the affected lands. Therefore compensation payments has been paid to owners of these improvements who have experience physical and/or economic displacement and payments are based on the latest Valuer General's Compensation Schedule (VGCS) for trees and plants.

#### **3.2 Resettlement Plan (RP)**

- 34) The whole length of the Gewa–Gembogl road is on customary land however the existing MOA covers the use and benefits this road will bring. The first 8.900 km of the sub-project road is located in Nilgkande LLG while the next 12.125 km is located in Mitnande LLG, both located in Kundiawa/Gembogl District in Simbu Province. The existing road occupies 7.60 hectares while the additional land required to upgrade and rehabilitate the subproject road is 30.26 hectares. The proposed rehabilitation of the subproject road will occupy a total of 37.36 hectares of customary land with an average width of 18.00 meters.
- 35) There are 14 tribes whose customary land will be affected by the project. The additional number of hectares required to upgrade and rehabilitate the sub-project is 30.60 hectares. In terms of the land area, the most affected is the Niglkune Tribe with 5.03 hectares. The cut-off date is March 26, 2015, the date when the resettlement impact assessment for the Gewa -Gembogl road section was completed. Any person who settles in the affected areas after this date will not be eligible for compensation. DOW has informed local communities regarding this cut-off date through the provincial, district and local wards and through the relevant local government agencies.
- 36) There are no specific individual households that are affected by the loss of customary land, with the tribes, clans and sub-clans bearing the loss. The members of the affected tribes will continue to subsistence farmers, cultivating their several food gardens located at different parts of their customary land.
- 37) However, there are some effects on the customary landowners that are difficult to measure but nevertheless adversely affect them. Hence, the following income enhancement measures aim to mitigate the non-measurable effects on the communities such as the presence of construction crews and their equipment and temporary inconvenience arising out of the construction activities on their customary land through specific projects in favour of affected communities. In addition, it is also in recognition for their cooperation as shown in their past efforts to build or plant their new assets away from the road alignment.
- 38) As part of the income enhancement measures, five typical bus bays with provisions for roadside vending and 4 typical waiting sheds with provision for temporary storage of agricultural products will be built in strategic areas along the subproject road.

39) The cost estimate for a typical bus bay (paved) is 170 kina /m<sup>2</sup> including provisions for slightly elevated stalls and 200 kina / m<sup>2</sup> for the waiting shed. A typical bus bay has a dimension of 50 meters X 3 meters or 150 m<sup>2</sup>. At K170 per /m<sup>2</sup>, a typical bus bay will amount to 25,500 kina or a total amount of Kina 127, 500.

40) The cost estimate for a typical waiting shed with provisions for a temporary storage area is 200 kina / m<sup>2</sup>. The proposed floor area is around 100m<sup>2</sup> and at will amount to 20,000 kina or a total amount of 80,000 kina. The total cost is 207, 500 kina and the cost breakdown of these facilities and their locations are shown in the following Table 1.

**TABLE 1: LOCATIONS, TYPES OF FACILITIES AND COSTS**

No	Location	Remarks	Costs
1	Gewa	Waiting Shed	20,000.00
2	Bandime	Waiting Shed	20,000.00
3	Kokonmambuno	Waiting Shed	20,000.00
4	Womatne	Waiting Shed	20,000.00
Sub-Total of Waiting Sheds			80,000.00
5	Yombai	Bus Bay	25,500.00
6	Golgme	Bus Bay	25,500.00
7	Indaunmuno	Bus Bay	25,500.00
8	Womatne	Bus Bay	25,500.00
9	Gembogl	Bus Bay	25,500.00
Sub-Total of Bus Bays			127,500.00
Total			207,500.00

41) The total cost of this resettlement plan for the Gewa-Gembogl road project amounted to K364,162.50. This budget includes income enhancement measures, physical and price contingencies, administrative expenses and cost for external monitoring. The details are shown in the following Table 2.

**TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF COSTS ESTIMATES AND RP BUDGET**

Costs Estimates and RP Budget	Amount
Income Enhancement Measures	207,500.00
Sub-Total	207,500.00
Physical Contingency (20%)	41,500.00
Price Contingency (10%)	20,750.00
Sub-Total	269,750.00
Administrative Expense (15%)	40,462.50
Independent Monitoring (20%)	53,950.00
Grand Total	364,162.50

## **4.0 SAFEGUARD STAFF CAPACITY AND TRAINING**

### **4.1 Resettlement Staffing**

- 42) The Highlands Region Management Group (HRMG) under the Department of Works based in the DOW compound in Mt. Hagen, who is tasked to internally monitor all activities associated with land acquisition and payment of compensation to DPs have been mobilized since Tranche 1 and 2 is now fully staffed to undertake its responsibilities in Tranche 3.
- 43) The Senior Field Coordinator who is in charge of day to day monitoring activities and is supported by the Safeguards Coordinator and the Lands Officer. He is ably supported by the Manager of Technical Services and support staff. HRMG is assisted by the Social Safeguards/Resettlement specialists from the Construction and Supervision Consultant (CSC).

### **4.2 Capacity Building and Training Activities**

- 44) A very important component of prudent management for projects is the staff capacity building by way of training, workshops and seminars. Equally important is the logistical support of staff to diligently execute tasks.
- 45) There is hostility between Mitnande LLG and Nilgkande LLG as aftermath to the 2017 PNG National Elections which resulted in many casualties. As such, HRMG has considered it necessary for the best interest of the project to enlist an assistant CRO from the Mitnande LLG. Mr. Joe Ulka, a public servant and reputable citizen has been considered. However, his permanent engagement is highly unlikely due to him being currently a public servant. HRMG having no intent to allow for double dipping has asked for Mr. Ulka to assist as and when required and to be paid through GRC for his services.
- 46) The Social Safeguards Officers of HRMG have been undergoing tutorial training from the International Social Specialist (ISS) of Tranche 2 in line with the continuous capability building of national specialists. This is to capacitate the HRMG officers to prepare these reports since there is neither position nor budget for an ISSS in Tranche 3 and Tranche 2 has ended in - April 2019.
- 47) The HRMG officers prepare the draft monthly and quarterly social safeguards reports. These reports are submitted to the ISSS for comments and revisions. The ISSS reviews, edit, revise these reports using the tracking function of the computer. These reports are then sent back to the HRMG officer who prepared the reports.
- 48) Since this tutorial started, there are marked improvements on the reports that came from the HRMG officers. On this note, it must be reiterated that January to April monthly reports and the first Quarterly Report for 2019 similarly underwent reviews as part of this tutorial arrangement.
- 49) During the covered period from January to June 2019, there were two training seminars conducted in May 2019. The first training seminar was conducted on 24<sup>th</sup> May 2019 at DoW Mt. Hagen Conference Room and was facilitated by the Gender Consultant of HRMG/DoW. The seminar focused on HIV & Aids and its negative impact on newly constructed subproject roads. The seminar was merely a group discussion; however, participants have discussed some very important gender related causes that trigger the spread of HIV & AIDs and the possible measures to mitigate or control the virus (refer proceedings attached). The second training seminar was conducted on 28<sup>th</sup> of May 2019 at DoW Mt. Hagen Conference Room and was facilitated by ESSU/DOW, and those took charge include ESSU Manager, International Social Safeguards Specialist and Environmental Consultant. The participants

were the Environmental and Social Safeguards officers of HRMG; National Environmental Specialist of CSC, National Environmental and Resettlement Specialists of PSC and the International Resettlement and Environmental Specialists. The seminar focused on a draft DoW Safeguards Policy 2019 thus case studies of projects undertaken were discussed, basically on how best safeguard practices can be implemented at project levels. Participants were given samples of the DoW Safeguards Policy 2019 so that feedbacks could be given to ESSB for a final review.



Photo 1: Stephen Nakandio, Gender & HIV/AIDS Consultant (HRMG) facilitated the focus group discussion on HIV & Aids and its negative impact on newly constructed subproject roads on 24<sup>th</sup> May 2019 held at the DoW Mount Hagen Conference Room.



Photo 2: Safeguards Policy 2019 (draft) training seminar facilitated by the ESSB/DoW on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2019 held at the DoW Mount Hagen Conference Room. Discussions basically focused on how best safeguard practices can be implemented at project levels.

## **5.0 DELIVERY OF COMPENSATION AND ENTITLEMENTS**

### **5.1 Justification for No Compensation Payments**

- 50) Based on the RP, there are no affected private or communal structures, crops and trees, graves and fences or other assets; hence, there are no discussions on compensation of assets during this reporting period.
- 51) There are no specific individual households that are affected by the loss of customary land, with the tribes, clans and sub-clans bearing the loss. The members of the affected tribes will continue to subsistence farmers, cultivating their several food gardens located at different parts of their customary land.
- 52) However, there are some effects on the customary landowners that are difficult to measure but nevertheless adversely affect them. Hence, income enhancement measures were aimed at mitigating the non-measurable effects on the communities such as the presence of construction crews and their equipment and temporary inconvenience arising out of the construction activities on their customary land through specific projects in favour of affected communities. In addition, it is also in recognition for their cooperation as shown in their past efforts to shift some of their assets away from the road alignment.

### **5.2 Income Enhancement Measures**

- 53) Construction of bus bays and waiting sheds as factored in the initial Resettlement Plan (2016) would commence once sealing of the road is complete. This activities will be undertaken later in the construction period.
- 54) Ambumangre Micro Credit Scheme (AMCS) has been engaged by DOW ESSU in accordance to revised Resettlement Plan to provide Training and Seminars on Improved livelihood and Income Enhancement measures in the form of; Business Development Training; Agriculture and Farming Techniques and Chicken Breeding. This activities have ceased.
- 55) Despite the good work of AMCS in Livelihood/ Income Enhancement Program for this project, HRMG however realised that it still has no records or has not been given any formal progress updates by ESSU to-date. It is hereby advised that relevant data can be obtained from ESSU off in DOW.

## 6.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATIONS

### 6.1 Public Consultations

- 56) Public consultations were conducted in the different stages of project development. Extensive consultations were conducted during the selection of this candidate road for HRRIP. Another round of public consultations was conducted during the resettlement impact assessment and validation of the results of the resettlement impact assessments. These consultations were fully documented in the RP for this project.
- 57) Members of affected tribes and clans have also been informed that grievances arising from environmental damages caused by any construction activity are the responsibility of the contractor. DOW through HRMG would only be liable to address any resettlement related issues if these issues emanate within the construction limits.
- 58) The public relations officers (PROs) of the Contractor and the Community Relations Officers (CRO) of HRMG have scheduled a series of public consultation before and during the clearing and grubbing activities, wherein the number of resettlement related grievances is expected to rise. Lessons from Tranches 1 and 2 have been learned and these valuable experiences will be very handy to address grievances from this construction activity.
- 59) The Community Relations Officers (CROs) will address all ongoing issues through PCs in close consultation with HRMG and Resident Engineer. If issues at end are pressing/sensitive, then it would certainly require a scheduled public consultation to be attended by concerned parties.
- 60) The consultations covered all the affected wards. Some meetings were held with displaced persons (DPs) upon grievances lodged by the DPs concerning the February 2019 payment. Many DPs claimed to have missed out or have been underpaid during the initial as well as the recent payment of compensation.
- 61) An internal arrangement through HRMG Administration for purchase of a new iphone to be issued to counterpart CRO for this purpose has been further delayed due to funding issues.
- 62) On this note, there have been 21 Formal Public Consultations held for the Months of January to June according to HRMGs CROs, as indicated on the table below. They were recorded by the CROs using the Public Consultation Forms and Attendance Sheets collected at the end of each month. Unfortunately, geo-tagged photos were again not taken as CRO lost the issued phone. The details are shown in the following Table 3.

**TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF FORMAL PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS**

63) Month	# of Public Consultations	Male Participants	Female Participants	Total Participants	# of DPs who Participated
January	2	29	15	44	32
February	6	47	28	75	49
March	3	37	17	54	37
April	3	25	8	33	25
May	4	28	15	43	34
June	3	21	13	34	27
Total	21	187	96	283	204
Average	3.5	31.16	16	47.16	34
Percentage	*****	66.1%	33.9%	100%	72%

Source: CRO - HRMG



64) There were 283 participants in the 21 public consultations. Out of this total, 187 (66.1%) participants are males while 96 (33.9%) participants were females. There were 204 (72%) displaced persons who attended and participated in these 21 public consultations.

65) Equally vital is the informal consultations and as such, HRMG officers whilst on the site inspection trip conducted several informal public consultations. The details are shown in the following Table 4.

**TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF INFORMAL PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS**

66) Month	# of Public Consultations	Male Participants	Female Participants	Total Participants	# of DPs who Participated
January	1	10	4	14	11
February	3	9	8	17	6
March	1	13	5	18	14
April	1	1	0	1	1
May	2	5	3	8	5
June	2	6	2	8	6
Total	10	44	22	66	47
Average	1.7	7.3	3.7	11	7.8
Percentage	*****	66.7%	33.3%	100%	71.2%

67) A total of 66 participants participated in the 10 informal public consultation conducted by HRMG officers. Out of this total 66, 44 (66.7%) participants were males whilst 22 (33.3%) participants were females. There were 47 (71.2%) displaced person who attended and participated in.



Photo 3: Shows womenfolk complaining about being underpaid by DSRT at Goglme camp market





Photo 4: Shows HRMG officer discussing with the locals regarding the improvement of the sacred area.

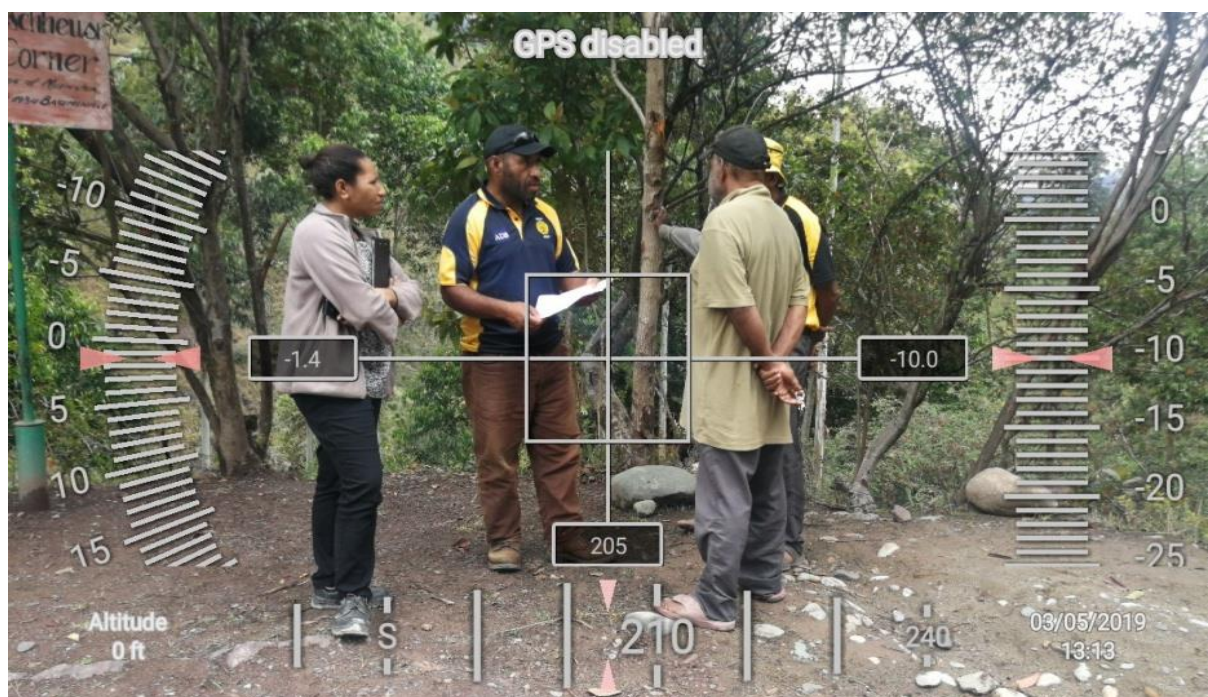


Photo 5: Shows HRMG officer being handed/delivered the copy of the signed formal request for improvement of the sacred area witnessed by contractor's Environmental officer (left)

68) Another issue which also non-resettlement is related is the transport and possession of explosives for the use in the project. This has national security implications and should comply with the use of explosives based on the contractor's signed contract.



- 69) The storage of the explosive intended for blasting the rocks by contractor seems highly vulnerable and is of both National and Social Security concern. National in a sense that due to sensitive political issues the country is faced with, materials of such that may cause massive destruction must not be stored in local areas without care. And, Social in a sense that there is habitation in very close proximity to storage area thus in the event of unforeseen emergency and disaster, immediate evacuation is highly unlikely. Recommendations were made in the last Quarterly Report and are now notable that they have been adhered to.
- 70) However, due to the due to continuous heavy rains in April and May, there was a notable slip just in close proximity to the storage area and as such, contractor has been cautioned to be mindful of the potential destruction that may be caused in the event that the slip extends further and involves the storage yard.



Photograph 4: Shows from Goglime the slip and its proximity to the Storage area indicated with the black arrow.



Photograph 5: A closer shot taken of the area to the slip approximately 30m away

## 6.2 Grievance Redress Mechanism

- 71) To address the possible complaints and grievances that may arise from the implementation of the RP, a grievance redress committee (GRC) is provided for in the RP. This model adopted the existing system of resolving conflicts in the Highlands Region through mediation, arbitration and appeal.
- 72) The committee is composed of respected local officials and leaders who are well known in the affected communities for their fairness and even handedness in deciding disputes and conflicts. Its main function is to receive, log and deliberate all grievances received from the DPs who may have some resettlement related complaints arising out of the project.
- 73) The establishment of the GRC for this sub-project was facilitated by HRMG as part of its delegated responsibility in October 26, 2016. However, the original composition has slightly changed due to change in political leadership and other job-related factors. Chairmanship position is now held by Mr. Meucu Manga (Current District Administrator) taking over from Mr. Nixon Nebare (former District Administrator).
- 74) Also, The Environmental Officer, Mr. Newman Paraka has secured a job with Renardet thus was replaced by Joyce Kupul (Environmental Officer) as the Technical Advisor. However, Joyce Kupul has also left for Renardet and hence replaced by Jane Kapi (Environmental officer). The names of the members of the current GRC are shown in the following table 5.

**TABLE 5: CURRENT COMPOSITION OF GRC.**

No.	Name	Gender	Title	Position
1	Meucu Manga	Male	Administrator, Gewa District	Chairperson
2	Andrew Wena	Male	President Mitnande LLG	Member
3	Fr. John Bige	Male	Church Rep	Member
4	Charlie Guambie	Male	Nilgkande LLG Manager	Member
5	Francesca Moiyo	Female	NGO/ Women Rep	Member
6	David Gigmai	Male	a/ PCE	Ex-Officio
7	Amos Dakma	Male	PWM	Member
8	Jerry Maki	Male	Social Safeguards Officer, HRMG	Member
9	Jane Kapi	Female	Environmental Officer	Technical Adviser

- 75) This project had also seen the close involvement of the Member of Parliament (MP) representing the Kundiawa-Gembogl District. He had instructed the district administrator to closely assist and work with HRMG. He established a District Sanctioned Reassessment Team (DSRT) to sort out grievances regarding underpayments and missed outs in the initial improvement payment which he initiated.
- 76) The MP who initiated the DSRT (Tobias Kulang) was replaced in the last election and a new MP (Willie Gogl) is now in place and is equally behind the DSRTs work. The initial improvement payment was made by the previous District Administration, thus HRMG has no record of the payment or the data on missed out or underpayments.
- 77) As of the last reporting period, there were still 67 grievances registered by HRMG's CRO whilst 509 were registered through the DSRT which totalled 576 grievances. During this reporting period, no additional grievances were lodged by the DPs thus total number for both LLGs after the reverification totalled 343 grievances.

78) The grievances deemed genuine for both LLGs were significantly reduced in the GRC's sanctioned reverification exercise. The number of grievances went down from 576 grievances to 343 grievances as of end of last reporting period and still continues this period. Using the Valuer Generals Schedule of Rates, the 343 grievances were tentatively valued at Kina 395,553.80. The details are shown in the following Table 6:

**TABLE 6: TENTATIVE ESTIMATES OF GENUINE GRIEVANCES BY LLG**

LLG	# of Grievances	Structure	Trees/Crops	Total
Niglkande	279	218,590.00	111,623.80	330,213.80
Mitnande	64	60,600.00	4,740.00	65,340.00
Total	343	279,190.00	116,363.80	395,553.80

79) A GRC meeting was held after the joint reverification exercise on the same date 04/12/18 purposely to officially endorse the final listing. It was unanimously resolved in the GRC Meeting that all GRC endorsed Grievances (final listing) in relation to the initial Improvement Payment would be dealt with again in the second reverification which would be commissioned by GRC after the completion of clearing and grubbing for the remaining 4km section.

80) However, it must be stated here that DSRT with the approval of the District Authority has executed the payment (on date yet to be briefed by DSRT) without the completion of clearing and grubbing as initially agreed through the GRC. HRMG only assumes as of this reporting period that payment was rightfully made for the 343 grievances worth Kina 395, 553.80 as resolved in the GRC. HRMG anticipates being appropriately briefed of the payment that was executed.

81) Due to the tough geographical terrain of the project, 13 construction related grievances were logged apart from the initial 18 from the last SMR. They were all mainly slippage related and have been listed. GRC when advised by DSRT also took note and advised that their issues regarding slippages should be raised with the contractor.

82) After grievances enlistment advisory briefing between DSRT, HRMG and contractor PROs (24/01/19 @ contractor camp site), it has now been resolved that all construction related grievances to be enlisted and dealt with by contractor and APs. As such, DSRT and HRMG were to stay clear from dealing with construction related matters.

83) For this reporting period, there are no further enlistments of grievances through HRMGs CROs. However, several have been enlisted with the DSRT to which HRMG would take formal note of for reporting purposes after formally presented in the next GRC meeting.



Photo 6: Shows an example of a construction related damage whereby a house from the hilltop but far from the construction being affected due to construction at Ch: 26 + 050.

## 7.0 BENEFIT MONITORING

### 7.1 Road Construction Employment

84) People affected by permanent or temporary loss of land or damage or loss of structures, graves, fences, crops and trees will be given priority for employment by contractors for civil works and/or maintenance works on the road, assuming qualifications to do the work. There are provisions in the contract agreement between DOW and the contractor regarding the employment of local residents including DPs and at least 30% of womenfolk to be employed in the road project. These pertinent provisions also cover and are applicable to local sub-contractors.

85) For January to June 2019, the Gewa-Gembogl project hired a total of 7153 local workers and personnel or an average of 1192 persons per month. There were 5848 males (81.75%) while there were 1305 females (18.25%) employed in the sub-project during the covered period. There were 5724 DPs that were employed in the sub-project. This represents 80.03% of total workforce hired during this period. The breakdown is presented in the following Table 7. The local employees have been very corporative and participated well during the construction works.

**TABLE 7: MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CONTRACTOR.**

Month	Male	Female	Total	DPs Employed	Estimated Female Wages	Estimated Total Wages
January	393	79	472	436	23,700.00	141,600.00
February	902	253	1155	895	126,500.00	577,500.00
March	950	250	1200	934	125,000.00	600,000.00
April	1200	240	1440	1162	120,000.00	720,000.00
May	1205	244	1449	1158	122,000.00	724,500.00
June	1198	239	1437	1139	119,500.00	718,500.00
Total	5848	1305	7153	5724	652,500.00	3,576,500.00
Average	974.66	217.5	1192.16	954	108,750.00	596,083.33
Percentage	81.75%	18.25%%	100%	80.03%%	18.24%	100%

86) The total estimated wages paid at a minimum rate of Kina 250/fortnight (i.e. Kina 500/ month) to the 7153 workers and employees during the covered period totalled Kina 3,576,500.00 or a monthly average of Kina 596,083.33. The females received a total of Kina 652,500.00 or a monthly average of kina 108,750.00





Photo 7: Shows locals constructing Headwall at Ch: 27 + 300

87) The subproject road traverses two local government units, namely Nilgkande and Mitnande LLGs. The monitoring for this six months period was able to disaggregate the employment data by local government level. Out of the total of 7153 workers employed during the period, 2778 workers were from Nilgkande LLG (38.84%) while 2885 workers came from Mitnande LLG (40.33%). There were 1010 workers from other LLGs (14.12%) while the balance of 480 workers was foreigners (6.171%). The details are shown in the following: Table 8.

**TABLE 8: SUMMARY OF EMPLOYMENT BY ORIGIN.**

Month	Nilgkande LLG	Mitnande LLG	Other LLGs	Foreigners	Total
January	177	198	52	45	472
February	486	409	180	80	1155
March	451	483	186	80	1,200
April	559	603	190	88	1,440
May	558	600	202	89	1449
June	547	592	200	98	1437
Total	2778	2885	1010	480	7153
Average	463	480.3	168.3	398.3	1025.5
Percentage	38.84%	40.33%	14.12%	6.71%	100%

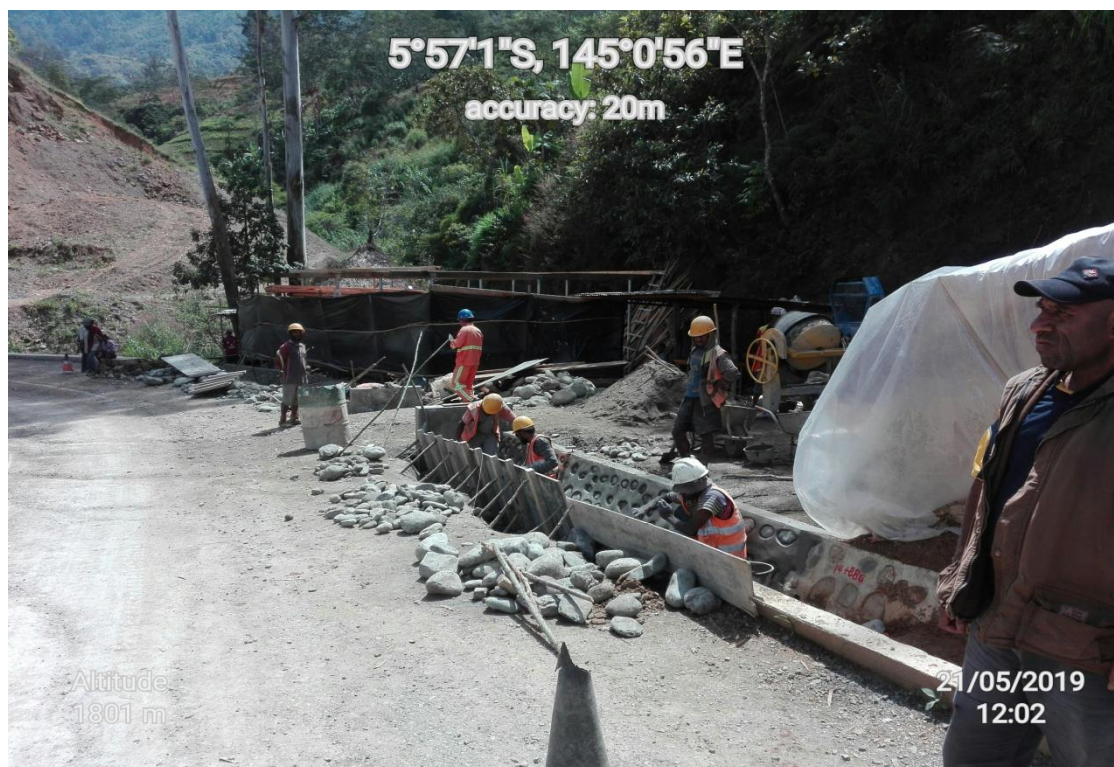


Photo 8: Shows local workers engaged in constructing line drain at Ch: 15 + 448

88) In terms of direct benefits accruing from the project, an estimate was undertaken to calculate the income being derived from employment in the project by workers from the two affected LLGs. The computation was based on the actual payroll data supplied by the contractor.

89) It is estimated that 2778 workers from Nilgkande LLG received Kina 1, 389, 000.00 from the covered period working in the subproject. For the same period, it was also estimated that the 2885 workers from Mitnande LLG received Kina 1, 442, 500.00. Combining the income of the workers from the two affected LLGs, the total amount was Kina 2, 831, 500.00 or a monthly average of Kina 471, 916.66. The details are shown in the following Table 9:

TABLE 9: ESTIMATED MONTHLY WAGES PAID FROM AFFECTED LLGS.

Month	Nilgkande LLG	Estimated Wages	Mitnande LLG	Estimated Wages	Total
January	177	88, 500.00	198	99, 000.00	187, 500.00
February	486	243, 000.00	409	204, 500.00	447, 500.00
March	451	225, 500.00	483	241, 500.00	467, 000.00
April	559	279, 500.00	603	301, 500.00	581, 000.00
May	558	279, 000.00	600	300, 000.00	579, 000.00
June	547	273, 500.00	592	296, 000.00	569, 500.00
Total	2778	1, 389, 000.00	2885	1, 442, 500.00	2, 831, 500.00
Average	463	231, 500.00	480.83	240, 416.66	471, 916.66
Percentage	38.84%	49%	40.33%	51%	100%





Photo 9: Shows local workers constructing retaining walls at Ch: 26 + 100.



Photo 10: Shows local women employed as cooks by contractor in the camp site mess/kitchen

## 7.2. Non-Payroll Activities for Female

- 90) There are four construction activities where women have participated but were not reflected in the employment data provided by the contractor because their mode of payment is not on a daily basis but on the completion of a certain piece or task which are referred to as Non-payroll Activities. These are construction of gabion baskets, line drains, ripraps, head walls and stone sorting.
- 91) The minimum wage in the Highlands Region is around Kina 500 a month. This is the basis for estimating the wages paid to women for the covered period. This amount is multiplied by the number of women for the covered period. It is estimated that the women were only able to provide 75% of their time for these construction activities because of the demands of their household responsibilities.

92) For the covered period, there were 1193 women working in the project for non-payroll activities and were able to earn an estimated kina 596, 500.00 from January to June 2019 or a monthly average of Kina 99, 416.16. The payments vary according to tasks completed and number of hours worked. The details are shown in the following Table 10:

**TABLE 10: PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN NON-PAYROLL ACTIVITIES.**

Month	Line Drains	Gabions	Headwalls	Riprap & Others	Total	Estimated Wages
January	39	22	14	19	94	47, 000.00
February	73	61	55	41	230	115, 000.00
March	71	57	48	36	212	106, 000.00
April	78	66	54	22	220	110, 000.00
May	75	64	56	25	220	110, 000.00
June	70	63	55	29	217	108, 500.00
Total	406	333	282	172	1193	596, 500.00
Average	67.66	55.5	47	28.66	198.83	99, 416.16

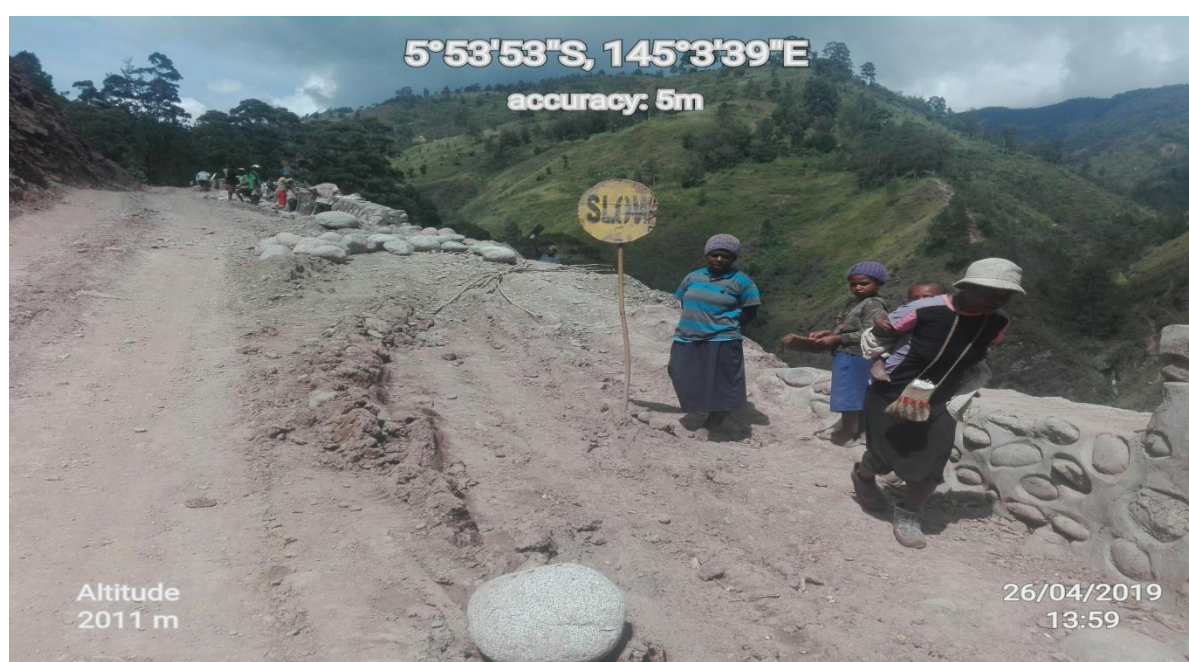


Photo 11: Shows a female spotter at Ch: 26 + 00

### 7.3 Benefits from Quarry.

93) For this reporting period, Quarry extraction has been made available to HRMG by the contractor's Environmental Officer and of the seven expected quarry sites, only four are in operation apart from the other minor cut and fill arrangements. There are also four other quarries that were identified for the project. These are Kongirnike Mudstone (Km 24+800), Banduma Limestone (Km 16+900), Seme Riverine (Km 17+480) and Kanige Riverine (Km 15+800). A Riverine Extraction has also commenced at Ch: 26 + 200.

94) The Sumburu Quarry in Ch: 24 + 350 has been identified and established and extraction has proceeded. A payment of Kina 12,000 is paid each month to Sumburu Lutheran church as according to the lease arrangement between the contractor and the Lutheran Church which has the title over the site signed on the 28/02/2018 for the establishment of camp and the installation of the crushing plant.



95) According to the Inventory of all quarries for this project, out of the seven, two are private whilst five are operated by CHEC to which only one (Sumburu) has its QMP approved and Permit granted whilst others are yet to.

96) For this reporting period, materials extracted are at an agreed cost of Kina 3.00 per bucket which is at Kina 30.00 per truck loads for the standard ten tonne trucks. The table 11 below shows the volume of aggregate extraction and value paid per quarry and summary

**TABLE 11: ESTIMATED VOLUME AND VALUE FOR QUARRY EXTRACTION.**

Month	Kongirnike Mudstone Quarry Ch: 24 + 800	Banduma Limestone Quarry Ch: 16 + 900	Seme - Riverine Quarry Ch: 17 + 480	Sumburu Quarry Ch: 24 + 500	Kanige Riverine Quarry Ch: 15 + 800	Total Aggr - Extrac	Total Payment (K)
January	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
February	N/A	17 Loads of Stone	118 Loads of Sand	115 Loads of Stone	211 – Sand loads & 314 Stone Loads = 525	775 Loads	23, 250.00
March	N/A	30 Loads of Stone	100 Loads of Sand	110 Loads of Stone	10 – Sand loads & 350 Stone Loads = 360	600 Loads	18, 000.00
April	N/A	50 Loads of Stone	N/A	N/A	20 – Sand loads & 700 Stone Loads = 720	770 Loads	23, 100.00
May	N/A	40 Loads of Stone	112 Loads of Sand	101 Loads of Stones	22 – Sand Loads & 500 Stone Loads = 522	775 Loads	23, 250.00
June	N/A	36 Loads of Stone	103 loads of Sand	111 Loads of Stones	38 Sand Loads & 630 Stone Loads = 668	918 Loads	27, 540.00
Total Aggregate Extraction	N/A	173	433	437	2, 795	3, 839	115, 140.00
Average	N/A	28.83	72.2	72.83	465.83	639.83	19, 190.00

97) For this reporting period, total aggregate extraction was 2, 795 m<sup>3</sup> valued at Kina 115, 140.00. That in it was at an average of 465.83 m<sup>3</sup> per month valued at Kina 19, 190.00 per month for stones, gravel and sand.



Photo 12: Loading of river Sand at Seme Riverine Quarry Ch: 17 + 480



Photo 13: Locals sorting stones for the contractor at Seme riverside, Ch: 17 + 480

### 7.3 Other Local Direct Benefits

98) The Construction Camp rentals for Goglme Camp (Ch: 18 + 100) have been arranged through a MOU between the landowner and Contractor. The MOU is done in such a way that no rentals be paid (cash payment) to the landlord but for him (LO) to acquire full ownership of the facility soon after the completion of the project. Revenues for customary landowners for the lease of customary land for explosive storage site at Bandoma and several disposal sites are presented in this report. Also stated here are the rentals paid to local house owners at Goglme by contractor for few of its administration workers accommodation. The other arrangement is for the payment of Kina 12,000.00/month to Sumburu Lutheran Church for the Quarry facility instalment. Table12 shows the details.

**TABLE 12: LAND LEASE PAYMENTS FOR VARIOUS FACILITIES.**

Month	Sumburu Quarry Camp Site	Bandoma Explosive Storage	Staff Accommodation	Disposal (K500/site)	Others	Total payment
January	12, 000.00	2, 500.00	3, 100.00	1, 500.00	850.00	19, 950.00
February	12, 000.00	2, 500.00	2, 800.00	500.00	1, 000.00	18, 800.00
March	12, 000.00	2, 500.00	4, 700.00	1, 000.00	700.00	20, 900.00
April	12, 000.00	2, 500.00	6, 000.00	1, 000.00	800.00	22, 300.00
May	12, 000.00	2, 500.00	5, 600.00	1,500.00	900.00	22, 500.00
June	12, 000.00	2, 500.00	6, 100.00	2, 000.00	800.00	23, 400.00
Total	72, 000.00	15, 000.00	28, 300.00	7, 500.00	5, 050.00	127, 950.00
Average	12, 000.00	2, 500.00	4, 726.66	1, 250.00	841.66	21, 325.00

99) For this semi-annual reporting period, total payment for land lease and various facilities was valued at Kina 127, 950.00. That in it was at an average of Kina 21, 325.00 per month.





Photo 14: A local house rented and paid for by contractor for staff accommodation at Goglime.

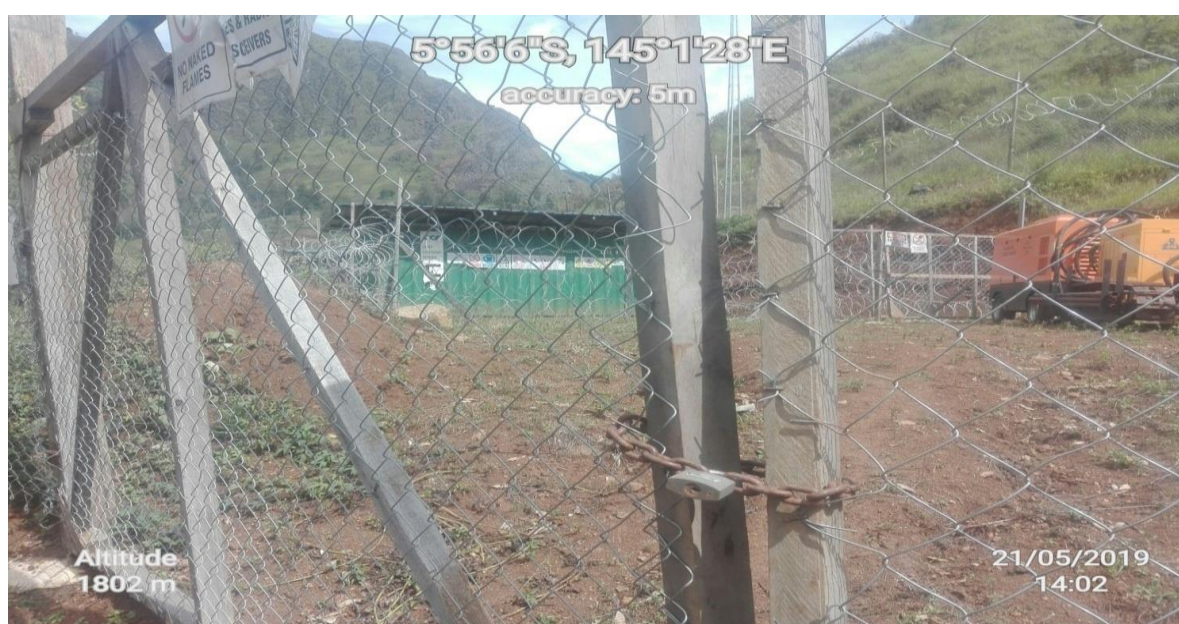


Photo 15: shows the Explosives Storage Facility that contractor pays Kina 2, 500.00 per month

- 100) As part of sharing project benefits to the affected communities, the contractor has sub-contracted other necessary maintenance work within the campsites to the locals who have sufficient skills and capacity to carry out maintenance work. Also, there were purchases of items locally produced and owned by the roadside communities
- 101) . The total amount spent by the contractor for this semi-annual reporting period for all local purchases was Kina 410, 713.00. Food was purchased for Kina 33, 100.00 ((8.06%), Construction materials amounted to Kina 51, 000.00 (12.41%), Purchases of other items amounted to Kina 15, 113.00 (3.68%) and local sub-contracts were paid Kina 311, 500.00 (75.85%). The details are shown in the following Table 13:

**TABLE 13: LOCAL PURCHASES OF THE CONTRACTOR.**

Month	Local Purchases of Food	Local Construction Materials	Local Purchases of Other Items	Local Sub-Contracts	Total Payment (K)
January	2, 500	7, 000	2, 000	1, 500	13, 000.00
February	6, 000	12, 000	2, 433	89, 500	109, 933.00
March	7, 000	10, 000	2, 980	78, 500	98, 480.00
April	4, 000	4, 000	2, 000	28, 000	48, 000.00
May	6, 500	8, 000	3, 000	50, 000	67, 500.00
June	7, 100	10, 000	2, 700	64, 000	83, 800.00
Total	33, 100.00	51, 000.00	15, 113.00	311, 500.00	410, 713.00
Percentage	8.06%	12.41%	3.68%	75.85%	100%



Photo 16: Locals selling live chicken to Contractor at Goglme contractor camp kitchen.

### 6.3. Indirect Social Benefits

- 102) There are also indirect social benefits arising from the upgrading and rehabilitation of the subproject road. These include construction of new structures brought about by the road project and the increase of public motor vehicles (PMVs) plying the route and expected decrease of transportation fares because of improved accessibility.
- 103) These indirect social benefits as seen in Tranches 1 and 2 began appearing during the latter part of the construction duration, about one year after the start of the road construction activities. However, in this particular sub-project, the road project has already positively impacted the transportation sector.





Photo 17: Shows vegetable being marketed at Ch: 25 + 920



Photo 18: Shows vegetable being marketed at Gembogl market as a result the newly constructed road.



Photo 19: Shows timbers sawn and are ready to be sold at Goglme station



- 104) There has been increase in the number of public motor vehicles (PMVs) plying the route due to improved road though at the primary stages. The trend will increase when the road is fully sealed. Due to increase in daily use by PMVs, there is a decrease of transport fares and freight because of improved accessibility and competition by number of PMV operators (refer to Table 14). In this reporting period, there is no change (decrease) in PMV fares as compared to the last period. When several locals were consulted, they reported that the fares remained the same as last reporting period. The details on the decrease of fares are shown in Table14.

**TABLE 14: POSITIVE EFFECTS OF THE PROJECT ON THE TRANSPORTATION FARES.**

Locality/Village	Chainage	Previous Fare	Current Fare	Decreased by
Yombai	22 + 000	K10	K4	K6
Duglpagl	23 + 000	K15	K7	K8
Goglme	24 + 000	K20	K10	K10
Womatne	25 + 500	K25	K15	K10
Bendam	26 + 800	K30	K20	K10
Gembogl	30 + 100	K35	K25	K10



Photo 20: Shows PMV with passengers heading to Kundiawa from Gembogl.



## 8.0. PROPOSED IN-KIND ASSISTANCE

### 8.1 Proposed Improvement to Sacred Site

- 105) As per SPS 2009, sacred and significant sites should be preserved and protected. There is a particular spot in Ch: 27 + 850 (Komburume Village), where in a pioneer Catholic Priest (Fr. Karl Morschheus) was killed by locals in 1934 on his way back to Madang from Mingendi (Simbu Province). Roman Catholic devotees congregate in this spot remembering late Father, on occasions significant to their church calendar. As such, it would be appropriate to build friendly structures as part of in-kind assistance. The same spot also has cultural significance to the locals as the rocks around that area change colours from time to time especially during Lenten Season.
- 106) For this reporting period, HRMG has approached Mr. Paul Suine, a retired Catholic Seminary lecturer, respected local landowner and the person who initially suggested the idea of erecting the current monument has handed the formal request for the proposed improvement. Womatne Catholic Church Council and locals have now formally proposed to HRMG to build a Chapel and Gender Friendly Structures for Christian Devotees for devotion convenience. A working committee has now been established and currently in progress is the attainment of quotations for construction materials.



Photo 21. Shows the particular section proposed for improvements.

- 107) It was also confirmed that the same site is also culturally sacred due to seasonal changes in the colour of rocks thus the community requested for construction works to skip the spot in the meanwhile. The village people initially proposed to provide and slaughter few pigs but asked the contractor if they could be assisted with several pigs to significantly harmonise with local nature prior to commencement of construction work on that spot. However, for this reporting period, HRMG was reliably informed that such pig killing was unnecessary except for erecting of the friendly structures that was considered sufficient.

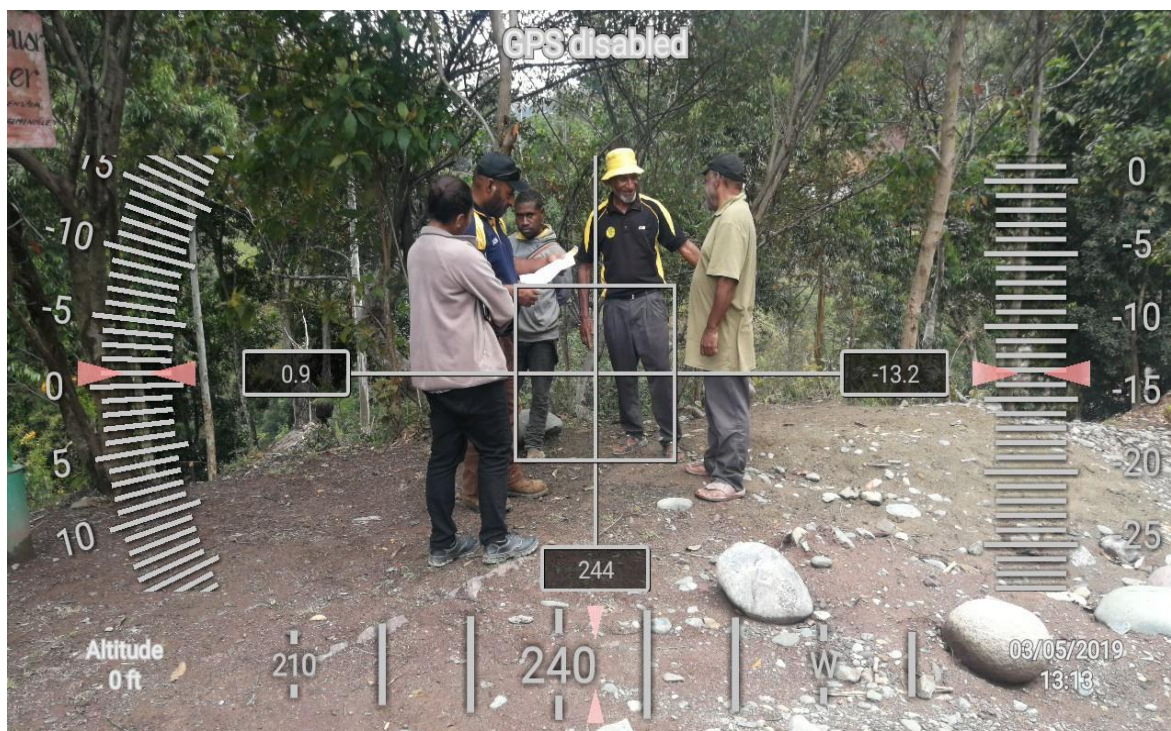


Photo 22: Shows Mr. Paul Suine advising against the idea of pig killing.

## 8.2. Proposed Replacement of In-Kind to Education and Health Facilities

- 108) An agreed arrangement is already underway especially for Tranche 3 Eastern End Projects (Gewa – Gembogl and Hengonofi – Nupuru) to forego the Bus Bays and Waiting Sheds in the initially approved Resettlement Plans for Building Materials and Water Tanks for the facilities stated.
- 109) For this subproject and for this reporting period, a list of schools (Elementary, Primary, Secondary and Technical Vocational) and health facilities have been identified by relevant authorities hence a total of forty-nine (49) education and health facilities have been identified.
- 110) However, for this reporting period, the anticipated physical verification by HRMGs Technical Team has not proceeded due to shortfall in vehicles as the only vehicle available was used for monitoring for the four T3 projects. As such, this exercise has been deferred and may commence depending on the availability of vehicle and HRMG anticipates including it in the next reporting period.



## 9.0 REQUIRED REMEDIAL ACTIONS

### 9.1. Follow-up Actions

- A. The geo-tagged images of public consultations held were not provided by CRO due to mission phone. For reporting convenience, HRMG's administration has been further tasked to purchase a new phone and to be handed to a female counterpart for diligent work.
- B. Information on public consultation was documented by the CRO except for the sketchy data which were converted to matrix tables. CRO has been advised to diligently carry out this task of encoding data and information properly to the tables and sheets provided for reporting convenience.
- C. Out of the 576 grievances filed both with the DSRT and HRMG, the number deemed genuine was only 343 grievances tentatively valued at Kina 395, 553.80. These data are tentative and subject to change but after clearing and grubbing has reached the end of the project, the data remains unchanged.
- D. DSRT has already executed payment in February this year (2019) and as such, the finalised copy of DSRTs work on payment as anticipated to be handed to HRMG for filing and referencing has not reached HRMG as yet. The DSRT reliably informed HRMG that the final report is been prepared hence would forward a copy to HRMG as soon as it is complete.
- E. Contractor has to be very mindful of the potential risks of the use explosives especially the security as well as the slip that is closer to its proximity. HRMG/CSC/contractor to monitor the contractor activity on the storage and use.
- F. HRMG still reaffirms its stand on Construction related Grievances to be handled by Contractor at project sites with participation from CROs and Contractor's PROs. HRMG and DSRT will redress issues outside of road construction is arise and also facilitate solution with the contractor if beyond its capacity to manage.



Photo 23: Shows (L – R) Paul Komba – HRMG male CRO, Pasta Blacky – CHEC PRO, Sabeth Nuglai – female HRMG CRO being reaffirmed of HRMGs stand on construction related grievances by HRMG Officer. It is one of the other many occasional reaffirmation by HRMG Safeguards officers

## **Appendix 1: List of References**

1. Resettlement Plan (RP) Gewa Gembogl Sub- Project November 2015
2. Brief Monitoring Report on the Implementation of Livelihood/Income Restoration Program January 2017
3. Monthly Social Safeguards Reports from January to June – 2019
4. First and Second Quarterly Reports for – 2019
5. Semi-Annual Social Safeguards Monitoring Report for July to December, 2018

## **Appendix 2: List of Interviewees**

1. Paul Komba and Sabeth Nulai – Male and female CROs for HRMG
2. Menau Mange – District Administrator for Kundiawa Gembolg – Chairman for GRC
3. Margaret Gari – Team Leader for District Sanctioned Reassessment Team
4. Joe Ulka – Nominated Assistant CRO for Mitnande LLG
5. Pasta Blacky – PRO for Contractor - CHEC
6. Paul Nombri – Manager Technical Services – HRMG
7. Steven Kolaiye – National Social Safeguards Specialist – Renardet
8. Evelyn Kuk – Contractor's Environmental Officer