

Social Monitoring Report

External Monitoring Compliance Report
April 2021

Afghanistan: Transport Network Development Investment Program, Tranche 2 Grant No: 0327

(Construction of Sharana Angor Ada Road)

Prepared by Silver Map for the Ministry of Transport of Afghanistan and the Asian Development Bank.

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ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE (PMO)

د آسیایي پراختیا بانک د کرنلارو د سمبالښت دفتر

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شماره مسلسل (416/416)

To: Mr. Dong-Soo Pyo
CWTC Director
Asian Development Bank

Subject: MFF-Transport Network Development Investment Program, Tranche-2 (Sharan-Angor Ada) Government Endorsement of Compliance Report.

Dear Mr. Pyo,

PMO/MPW hereby, approves the compliance report of the Sharan-Angor Ada road project:

The aforementioned Compliance Report have been prepared based on ADB safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009) requirement and Afghanistan Laws.

This cover letter along with the original (hard) copy of the subject report is hereby attached for ADB's record as well as public disclosure through ADB website.

Sincerely yours,

Eng. Abdul Hannan Hashemi
Acting Program Director
Program Management Office
Minister of Public Works

Enclosures:

1. This Final Compliance Report (of Sharan Angor Ada).

External Monitoring/Compliance Report

Implementation of Land Acquisition & Resettlement Plan Sharan-Angoor Ada (50 Km)
Road Project

Project Number (44482-023)

(April - 2021)

AFG: Transport Network Development Investment Program (TNDIP)
Multi-Tranche Financing Facility (MFF) Tranche- 2

Grant Number -0327 AFG

Prepared by:



For: The Ministry of Public Works of Afghanistan (MPW) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES.....	2
LIST OF FIGURES	2
I. INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT.....	2
1. Introduction.....	2
2. Description of the Project.....	3
II. BACKGROUND	4
1. Implementation Status of LARP.....	4
2. Scope and Objective of this Compliance Report.....	4
3. Methodology.....	5
III. COMPLIANCE WITH LARP COMPENSATION	7
1. Entitlements.....	7
2. Corrections to the LARP	12
3. Land	13
a) Comparison with LARP.....	13
b) Compliance.....	15
4. Buildings and Structures.....	15
5. Crops.....	15
6. Trees	16
7. Allowances	17
b) Relocation allowances.....	17
d). Vulnerability Allowance	17
f) Compliance.....	18
IV. GRIEVANCES.....	18
V. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS.....	19
VI. EXPROPRIATION.....	19
VII. STATUS OF EVACUATION	19
VIII. SURVEY OF AHS	20
1. Satisfaction Survey.....	20
2. Use of Compensation	20
a) Demographic Information of Respondents.....	21
IX. LESSONS LEARNED.....	22
X. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	22

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Distribution of Study Sample.....	5
Table 2 Entitlement Matrix	7
Table 3 Summary of Calculated with actual impact	12
Table 4 Land Categories	13
Table 5 Overall Land Impacts and associated compensation for land assets	14
Table 6 Reconciliation of Land Impacts	15
Table 7 Compensation for the Crops	15
Table 8 Compensation for Trees	17
Table 9 Reconciliation of Vulnerability Allowances	17
Table 10 Summary of Vulnerability Allowances	18
Table 11 Summary of severely Impact Allowances.....	18

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Utilization of Compensation	20
Figure 2 Assessment of Quality of Life of AHs after the Project.....	21
Figure 3 Location map of Project.....	24
Figure 4 Sarhawza to Orgun Map Area (Section-1)	24
Figure 5 Rabat to Shkin Map Area (Section-2)	25
Figure 6 Interview with the AHs	26
Figure 7 Interview with the AHs	26
Figure 8 Interview with the AHs	27
Figure 9 Interview with the AHs	27
Figure 10 Interviewing with the representative of local MUDL.....	28
Figure 11 Interviewing PMO Safeguards Coordinator.....	28

List of Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Project Affected Household
APs	Project Affected Person
CR	Compliance Report
DMS	Detailed measurement survey
EMA	External Monitoring Agency
EMR	External Monitoring Report
GOA	Government of Afghanistan
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
EA	Executing Agency
Km(s)	Kilometer(s)
LAR	Land acquisition and resettlement
LARF	Land acquisition and resettlement framework
LARP	Land acquisition and resettlement plan
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MFF	Multi tranche Financing Facility
MOF	Ministry of Finance of Afghanistan
MUDL	Ministry of Urban Development and Land
PMO	Program Management office
ROW	Right of Way
RU	Resettlement Unit
SES	Socio-economic survey
SPS	Safeguard policy Statement
EMC	External Monitoring consultant 4
DDR	Due Diligence Report
DDT	Due diligence team
NGO	Non-Governmental organization
AFN	Afghani/Afghanistan currency
M ²	Square meter
IA	Implementing Agency
MPW	Ministry of Public Works
CSC	Construction supervision consultant
MUDL	Ministry of Urban development and Land

I. INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

1. Introduction

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to provide the Government of Afghanistan with a multitranche financial facility (MFF) for the Transport Network Development Investment Program (TNDIP). The Program was planned to be implemented in four tranches for construction and improvement of several roads across the country. Sharan-Angor Ada (50 km) Road is considered under Tranche 2 of the established MFF.
2. The 50 km project road has 2 sub-sections. Section 1 starts from Sarawza District, village Paraw at 100+000 km and ends at 123+000km Urgoon District Dhana village and Section 2 starts from Sarobi District Rabat village at 200+000 and ends at 224+794 Shkin, near Durand line Afghanistan.
3. The Ministry of Public works (MPW), the Executing Agency (EA) has prepared the LARP for the entire road project (50 Km) based on the detailed and final engineering design. The road is designed as a two-lane major road with a carriageway width of 7.0 meters and a minimum 3m (1,5m each side) shoulder and verge width of 2 meters (1m on each side).
4. The LARP includes calculation of the extension of existing unpaved road to accommodate a total of 12-meter general highway cross section (7.0 m of carriage way and 3 m of shoulders), as detailed above, and an additional 3.5 meters on both sides as safety zones. The total width of RoW of the road is 30 meters.
5. The LARP has been prepared in consultation with affected people and community representatives as well as detailed measurement & census and socio-economic survey conducted from 11 April 2018 to 27 July 2019 to assess the actual involuntary resettlement impact and socio-economic profile of the affected people in the project area. This LARP however has been updated by census & measurement survey conducted with the Provincial Ownership Identification, Verification and Valuation Right Committee to correctly identify and record losses and impacts of the project on APs.
6. The LARP is considered as final as it has been prepared based on the detailed and final engineering design of sub-section1 road area from Paraw at 100+000 km to 123+000km Urgoon District Dhana village, and sub-section2 Sarobi District Rabat village at 200+000 to Shkin Pak-Afghan Durand Line at 224+794 and it fits with relevant Government regulation on linear land expropriation projects published on 21 February 2018 with issue No. 1283, the ADB's SPS 2009 and the Program's updated LARF. The LARP spells out the compensation and rehabilitation of APs During implementation necessary measures will be taken to ensure due payment of compensations and resettlement assistance as per entitlement of this LARP through mitigating any potential grievances.

2. Description of the Project

7. The Sharan-Angor Ada (50km) Road Rehabilitation Project is located in eastern Afghanistan passes through Sarhawzah, Urgoon, Saroby, Barmal and Gomal districts under the administrative boundary of Paktika Province. The proposed road begins from Paraw village Sarhawza district and ends towards the south and south-east at the point of 50 km in the Shkin Angor Ada Pak-Afghan Durand Line by utilizing the route of the existing mud and gravel track. Major settlements located along the Project road are Paraw, Dhana, Rabat, Salmanzai, Lwargai and Shkin. Project road is designed as a two-lane major road with a carriageway width of 7.0 meters, and a minimum shoulder 3 meters (1.5 meter each side) and verge width of 2 meters (1 meter each side). The total ROW of the road is 30 meters.
8. The Sharan –Angoor Ada LARP is considered final as it fits with relevant government regulation on linear land expropriation projects published on 21 February 2018 with issue No. 1283, the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 and the Program's land acquisition and resettlement framework, latest social survey findings, ADB Safeguards Policy Statement 2009 (SPS), Afghanistan legislation requirements, good practices. This LARP exceeds requirements of 2012 LARF, which was updated and disclosed in November 2019, as per ADB's SPS 2009, Afghanistan legislation and good practice. The LARP spells out the compensation and rehabilitation of the affected persons (APs). The cut-off date for the entitlement for compensation was 27 July 2019.
9. The Sharana Angor Ada project has affected total of 25 HHs and 234 people (114 males and 220 female) losing land and trees. The total land acquisition and resettlement cost for this was **AFN63,749,595.9 (USD806,956.9)** including cost of resettlement staff (**AFN15,000,000**), cost of EMA (**AFN15,000,000**) and the contingency (**AFN5,795,417.81**).

II. BACKGROUND

1. Implementation Status of LARP

10. In according to the LARP and the compensation Database. There are a total Number of 25 AHs in Sharana-Angoor Ada Road Project. All these 25 AHs have lost their land and are vulnerable as well as severe impacted. So, with accordance to SPS 2009, the 25 AHs are compensated with their land loss compensation as well as the total of AFN 2, 250,000 for all the 25 AHs as allowances of vulnerable and severe impact ones.
11. In this LARP; **86,512.69 m²** land is impacted, **86,512.69 m²** crop is affected and **128 non-fruit** trees are lost. No structure or business is lost in the LARP.

2. Scope and Objective of this Compliance Report

12. This LARP implementation Compliance Report - CR is prepared by the External Monitoring Consultant (EMC) hired by the Ministry of Public Works of Afghanistan to conduct monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) in (50 Km) of Saharana-Angoor Ada sub-project in accordance and compliance with the approved Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) and it's relevant to the above-mentioned section. The external monitor consultant prepared this Compliance Report for ADB and MPW review and approval as well as disclosure on ADB website
13. This monitoring focused on the following aspects of the AHs situation and the involuntary Resettlement process:
 - Social and economic situation prior to and after land acquisition and/or resettlement;
 - LAR surveys (inventory of losses, census, detailed measurement surveys, valuation surveys, and other applicable surveys) were conducted in accordance with ADB SPS 2009 and Afghanistan law;
 - Ensure that compensation payments and other entitlements have been calculated by valuation specialists in accordance with ADB SPS 2009 and applicable Afghanistan laws, and agreed with affected households through amicable negotiation procedures ;
 - Full payment of compensation of land and non-land assets and other entitlements in a timely manner;
 - Effective grievance redress mechanism GRM is in place;
 - Social adaptability after resettlement;
 - Rehabilitation of vulnerable groups;
 - Special items related to the vulnerable groups;
 - Condition and quality of land temporarily acquired when it is returned to the land users;
 - Unanticipated impacts, if any;
 - Measures taken to restore livelihoods of affected persons (AHs); and,
 - Living conditions and economic status of AHs following resettlement in Comparison to without project" scenario.

14. This compliance report covers all affected areas of the (50km) road in Sharana-Angoor Ada sub-project in Paktiaka Province.

3. Methodology

15. The external monitoring process entailed triangulated approach for monitoring of LARP preparation, implementation and post-implementation activities. In order to assess whether the land acquisition and resettlement plan LARP has properly been implemented as stipulated in LARP, desk review (secondary data analysis) and field surveys (face to face, in-depth interviews) were conducted.
16. The information about the compensations paid to AHs was collected from 4 different sources. (1) Initial detailed entitlement and compensation matrix prepared in scopes of the LARP that includes the plan for compensations for the AHs. (2) The final compensation matrix used by MPW/PMO in the process of the implementation (the final compensation tables are similar to initial compensation tables, although the final ones include all revisions of the compensations occurred during the implementation process). (3) Final List of the AHs – Prepared by MPW that represents the full list of the AHs in scopes of the LARP (4) Payment Orders – The payment orders represent the list of the payments done by MPW financial department, the list includes the amount transferred to AHs, as well as the date of the payment. The lists are actually the bank confirmation as the successful transaction taken placed. (Please find the list as Annex-2)
17. The satisfaction survey was using two data collection methods – (1) quantitative and (2) qualitative studies.
18. Quantitative Study employed face to face interviews with AHs using the structured questionnaire. AH Satisfaction Survey have been conducted with (over all sample size determined by the total number of AHs Were include at least 68% of those (severely affected) of the AHs. The selection was done by random selection method ensuring that all the AHs (compensated cases) had equal chance to be included in the sample. The random sampling procedure have ensured that the AHs with various type of impacts (severely impacted, receiving allowances) were included in the sample proportional to their size in the total AHs. The interviews were administered via FTFPI (Face to Face Personal Interviewing). Oversampling of vulnerable AHs has done in order to achieve 100% sample of the vulnerable AHs.
19. Beside the main sample, replacement lists were also prepared applying the same sampling method prior to the quantitative survey fieldworks in order to ensure timely and proportional replacement of respondents Table 1 below describes the sample distribution of AHs interviewed during the study.

Table 1 Distribution of Study Sample

Type of Impact	All AHs	% of Impact Types in all AHs	Inquired AHs (FTF Interviews)	% of Impact Types in inquired AHs
Land parcels / area of Land to be acquired	25	100%	17	68%
Structures	0	0	0	0
Affected trees	8	32%	5	62%

Affected crop	25	100%	17	68%
Vulnerable AHs	25	100%	17	68%
Women Headed AHs	0	0	0	0
AHs subject to physical relocation	0	0	0	0
Severely Affected AHs	25	100%	17	68%
TOTAL NUMBER of AHs	25			

20. Qualitative Study included the in-depth interviews with the AHs have using the unstructured guide., limited timeline of the monitoring and the specifics of the qualitative data collection method in-depth interviews was conducted with 68% AHs particularly focusing at Quantity and type of Compensation or other cases requiring the clarifications. In total, AHs from the grievance log, severely affected households, Besides, in-depth interviews conducted with employees of the PMO of Ministry of Public Works.

III. COMPLIANCE WITH LARP COMPENSATION

1. Entitlements

21. The entitlement matrix as specified in the approved LARP is reproduced in the following pages.

Table 2 Entitlement Matrix

Item	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
Agricultural/ residential/ commercial land loss	Land affected by right-of-way (ROW)	AHs with title, formal/customary deed, or traditional land right as vouched by local <i>Jirga</i> , elders or Community Development Council.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation at replacement cost either through replacement plots of same value or in cash based on full replacement cost based on fair market value to be negotiated and agreed with the AP and approved by the council of ministers. Replacement cost based on the fair market value at a valuation date will be updated/adjusted as per market rate at compensation payment date. • All fees, taxes or other charges applicable under relevant laws, are to be borne by the project.

Residential and commercial buildings loss	Residential/commercial structure affected	Owners of structures (including informal settlers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation for affected structure and other fixed assets at replacement cost of the structure free of depreciation, taxes/fees and salvaged materials. • If more than 25% of the building's floor area is affected, cash compensation will be computed for the entire building, unless the AP agrees he/she will keep the remaining structure, as long as applicable building safety requirements are fulfilled, in which case replacement cost compensation will be provided for the affected part of the structure and replacement cost required to restore remaining structure, all free of depreciation and taxes/fees. • Right to salvage material from demolished structure • Rental allowance of 6 months for loss of residential building.
Crops losses	Crops on affected land	Owners of crops (including informal settlers) / sharecroppers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation to owners of crops (including informal settlers) for all affected crops located within ROW, which is equal to replacement cost of crop loss based on market value of replacement seeds and market value of an average size of one-year harvest as per sq.m of type of lost crop. ts) • Sharecroppers will receive the above described cash compensation as per size of their share to affected crops.

Trees Losses	Trees on affected land	Owner of trees (including informal settlers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit bearing trees and perennial crops will be compensated at the market value of 1 harvest multiplied by the number of years needed to regrow a tree/perennial crop at the same production level of the tree/perennial crop lost and full replacement cost of a sapling for each grown tree/perennial crop. • Non-fruit bearing/timber trees will be valued based on the market value of their dry wood volume. • The compensation of the tree will be free of deduction for the value of the wood left to the AHs. Compensation is provided for all affected trees located within ROW.
Business losses by shop owners and employee	Permanent / temporary business losses along the ROW	Business / shop owners (including informal settlers), employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owners: Business compensation based on monthly average income from that business by month of business stoppage. The compensation for business loss will be calculated based on tax receipts or when these are not available based on fixed rates as per the average monthly income* • Employer, individual: indemnity for lost wages of three months' salary or three months average income* • Employees: indemnity for lost wages of three months' income to be paid directly to employee. <p>Permanent Business Loss: If a business is permanently lost due to ROW, a package of 6 months average household income* will be provided</p> <p>Temporary Business Loss: if a business is temporary affected due to ROW or reallocated nearby, a package of three months' average household income* will be provided.</p>

Transitional Livelihood Allowance	Residential/ commercial structures affected	All AHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitional allowance per household for livelihood losses equal to three months average household income*
Relocation Allowance	Residential/ commercial structures affected	All AHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation allowance equal to one month average household income*
Assistance to Vulnerable AHs	Affected by land acquisition for the project.	Women headed AHs, disabled headed AHs and very poor AHs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional cash assistance equivalent to three months' average household income* • Preferential employment in project related jobs, if qualified for the position.
Severe Impact	Physical displacement or economic displacement with 10% or more loss of productive income source (e.g, land, structure, rental income, etc.)	All severely affected AHs including informal settlers	<p>Permanently and fully physically displaced AHs will receive allowance equal to 3 months' average household income*; 10% or more loss of agricultural land: Additional crop compensation equal to one-year yield from the affected land or 3 months of average monthly household income, whichever is higher.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For other formalized 10% or more loss of productive income: an allowance covering 3 months' net formalized income (tax or equivalent reports). • For other non-formalized 10% or more loss of productive income: a fixed amount on the average 3 months' net income of people residing in the relevant project areas.
Loss of Community, Cultural, Religious, or Government sites	Temporary or permanent loss due to the project activities	Community/ affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation, protection and cash compensation for replacement (Schools, communal centers, markets, health centers, shrines, other religious or worship sites, tombs) Cash compensation for affected structures based on the above structures entitlements

Impact on irrigation channels	Temporary or permanent loss due to the project activities	Community/ affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation channels are diverted and rehabilitated to previous standards
Temporary impacts on land	Soil borrows, construction material on private land or any other utilization required by a project for temporary basis	Involuntary temporary impacts on AHs with title, formal/customary deed, or traditional land right as vouched by local <i>Jirga</i> , elders or Community Development Council. Owners of crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market cost of rent or lease or other duration of the temporary use by the project; • Cash compensation based on fair market rates required for the restoration of unavoidable impact on land. • Additional compensation for 1 harvest (crops and trees) for all crops and productive trees.
Impacts on Irrigation Land	Temporary or permanent loss due to Project activities	Community/affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation channels are diverted and rehabilitated to previous standards
Unidentified Impacts		AHs or individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unforeseen impacts compensated based on above entitlements and accordance with SPS 2009 during project implementation by the EA.

* According to 2018 Asian Foundation Report Data¹ and the social surveys conducted at project areas in 2018, where one-month average household income applied in LARP was AFN15,000 (approx. \$569). The 3 months average monthly income package (AFN 45,000) was compensated as the vulnerability allowance to the vulnerable AHs. Similarly, the severe impact allowance (AFN 45,000) was also compensated to the ones who lost more than 10% of agricultural land.

¹ https://asiafoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/2018_Afghan-Survey_fullReport-12.4.18.pdf

2. Corrections to the LARP

22. Planned impact under the LARP for Sharana-Angor Ada without double calculation became 25 plots (86,512.69 m²) during LARP implementation.

23. The table below represents the number and the impacted area of the land plots as well the number of AHs included in the LARP, and the corresponding numbers covered under CR Sharana-Angoor Ada.

Table 3 Summary of Calculated with actual impact

Type of Land	Location	No of Land Plots	No. AHs	Impacted Area (m ²)	AH with Physical Relocation	Vulnerable AHs
Summary of calculated impact as per the final LARP						
Agricultural Irrigated land	Section 1	8	8	11,964.69	0	8
Agricultural Irrigated Land	Section 2	17	17	74,548.00	0	17
Total :		25	25	86,512.69	0	25
Summary of calculated impact as per implemented LARP						
Agricultural Irrigated land	Section 1	8	8	11,964.69	0	8
Agricultural Irrigated Land	Section 2	17	17	74,548.00	0	17
Total :		25	25	86,512.69	0	25

The following sections describe the compensation measures stipulated in LARP in comparison to the actual compensation tallies. Sub sections include land compensations, compensations for Trees and annual crops, residential houses/apartments, auxiliary structures as well as fences. The section also covers the comparison between the allowances (allowances were entitled to vulnerable AHs, losing more than 10% of the assets/severe impact, Business losses and allowance for relocations costs in case of losing the residential house/apartment) stipulated in LARP and the compensations already delivered to the AHs.

3. Land

a) Comparison with LARP

24. This CR covers 25 land plots with total area of (86,512.69sq.m.) under ownership/usage of 25 AHs.

25. The table below describes the land category and the unit rate of Agriculture Irrigated Land as stipulated in the LARP for Sharana-Angoor Ada in according to LARP and compensation database. There are two type of agriculture Irrigated Land. Agriculture Irrigated type: 1 and Agriculture Irrigated type: 2 (All the lands affected are agricultural lands). There are no numbers of AHs with residential land in the project site.

Table 4 Land Categories

No.	Type of Land classification of Land	Location	Unit rate (AFN/sq. m)
1	Agricultural Land Irrigated Land type 1	Section 1	480
2	Agricultural Land Irrigated Land type 2	Section 2	250

26. The table 5 describes the compensation for the land as planned under the LARP and the implementation of the LARP. According to the LARP, and LARP Database the number of the land plots were 25 with total area of (86,512.69sq.m.). All 25 plots have been added to compensation database. The table 5 describes the land plots disaggregated by the land categories as stipulated by LARP. All the 25 AHs have received their compensation appropriately. The confirmation of the successful transaction is attached to this report as Annex-2.

Table 5 Overall Land Impacts and associated compensation for land assets

Sharana-Angoor Ada LARP Database						Sharana-Angoor Ada compensation database				Sharana-Angoor Ada Actual delivered				Remaining			
Land Category	Unit Rate	N plots	No AHs	Impacted Area/sq.m	Compensation	No. Land plots	N of AHs	Impacted Area	Compensation (AFN)	No. Land plots	N of AHs	Impacted Area	Compensation (AFN)	No. Land plots	N of AHs	Impacted Area	Compensation
Agriculture Irrigated Land type 1	480	8	8	11,964.69	5,743,051.2	8	8	11,964.69	5,743,051.2	8	8	11,964.69	5,743,051.2	0	0	0	0
Agriculture Irrigated Land type 2	250	17	17	74,548.00	18,637,000	17	17	74,548.00	18,637,000	17	17	74,548.00	18,637,000	0	0	0	0
Non Irrigated Residential	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		25	25	86,512.69	24,380,051.20	25	25	86,512.69	24,380,051.20	25	25	86,512.69	24,380,051.20	0	0	0	0

27. This table shows that the information in the LARP database, compensation database and actual delivered are equal and no compensation is left as remaining. This means that the entire LARP is successfully and effectively implemented.

Table 6 Reconciliation of Land Impacts

Status	AHs	No. Plots	Area (m ²)
Sharana-Angor Ada in the LARP without double calculation	25	25	<u>86,512.69</u>
Sharana-Angor Ada implemented/CR	25	25	<u>86,512.69</u>
Decreases	0	0	0
Increases	0	0	0
Due to adding in the implementation database	0	0	0
Total:	25	25	<u>86,512.69</u>

28. There is no difference between the number of AHs in the LARP database and actually implemented for Land compensation. And no changes (increases or decreases) have taken place during the implementation process.

b) Compliance

29. For the section covered by this Compliance Report (CR), Sharana-Angoor Ada, all the 25 AHs that have lost their land and were considered for Serve Impact as well as Vulnerable allowances, are completely compensated. Their compensation amount has been transacted to their relevant back accounts.

4. Buildings and Structures

30. There is no structure or business losses exist in the LARP.

5. Crops

31. In according to the LARP and compensation database there are a total Number of 25 AHs with total area of 86,512.69m², all of them have lost their agricultural land and thus were eligible for crops compensation. The unit rate for crops were stipulated 10 AFN/sq. for Sharana-Angoor Ada Paktika. The one time crop compensation has also been transacted to their relevant bank accounts.

a) Comparison with LARP

32. There are a total number of 25 AHs for Crops compensation stipulated by the LARP. All of the 25 AHs are compensated.

33. The table below describes all the compensations for crops as stipulated by the LARP compared to the compensation Database and actual delivered.

Table 7 Compensation for the Crops

LARP Database		Compensation Database and CAP		Actual delivered/ CR		Remaining/ CR	
No. AHs	Compensation AFN	No. AHs	Compensation AFN	No. AHs	Compensation AFN	No. AHs	Compensation AFN
25	865,128.9	25	865,128.9	25	865,128.9	0	0

34. There is no difference between compensation stipulated in the LARP and actual implemented.

- According to the LARP crops compensation list; there are 25 AHs that all of them are fully compensated for their crops loss compensation.
- According to the LARP land loss compensation; there are 25 AHs that all of them are fully compensated for their land loss compensation.
- According to the LARP vulnerability allowances; there are 25 AHs that all of them are fully compensated for their land loss compensation.

b) Compliance

35. In according to the LARP and Compensation database there are a total number of 25 AHs for Crops compensation. All the 25 AHS have been fully compensated for one time crop season,.

6. Trees

36. **Fruit Trees:** The fruit trees were calculated for each main tree type at annual average production multiplied with value/kg at market prices and number of years needed to re-grow the tree to the same productive level. Preliminary assessment shows that all AHs losing trees had sufficient remaining land to replanted trees.
37. Based on these calculations it was found that in project site, all the fruit trees were apple and the rates were nearly same so a uniform rate of AFN4,000 was considered for all fruit trees in consultation with the AHs. The total amount for the fruit tree compensation is AFN 300,000.
38. **Non Fruit Trees:** The non-fruit trees were calculated based on the cost of reproducing the tree to the level of growth it was cut. Compensation of non-fruit trees is calculated based on the statistics of common wood tree in the project area. Chinar (Timber tree) was a common wood tree in project area. The general height of the tree was 10 m and girth of 0.5 m and produce about 500kg of firewood. Cost of firewood per kg was AFN6 and hence the cost of tree is calculated as AFN 3,000. The compensation of the tree had free of deduction for the value of the wood left to the APs. The total amount for the timber trees is AFN 159,000.
39. A total of 128 trees, both fruit and timber have been affected. Out of these, 53 timber trees and 75 were productive fruit trees. The grand total for the trees' loss compensation is AFN 459,000.

LARP Database		Compensation Database		Actual Delivered/CR		Remaining/CR	
No.	Compensation AFN	No.	Compensation AFN	No.	Compensation AFN	No.	Compensation AFN
75	300,000	75	300,000	75	300,000	0	0
53	159,000	53	159,000	53	159,000	0	0
128	459,000	128	459,000	128	459,000	0	0

a) Comparison with LARP

40. The table below describes the compensation for the Trees as stipulated by LARP compared to compensation database and actually delivered to the AHs.

Table 8 Compensation for Trees

LARP Database		Compensation Database and CAP		Actual delivered/ CR		Remaining/ CR	
No. AHS	Compensation AFN	No. AHS	Compensation AFN	No. AHS	Compensation AFN	No. AHS	Compensation AFN
8	459,000	8	459,000	8	459,000	0	0

41. There is no difference between the compensations paid for trees and LARP Database. This means that all the 8 AHS that have lost their trees are fully compensated accordingly.

b) Compliance

42. For the section covered by this CR, Sharana-Angoor Ada .8 AHS compensations for Trees have been paid in accordance with the approved LARP, and in accordance with the requirements of SPS 2009. No AHS is left without compensation for their tree loss.

7. Allowances

43. According to the LARP 5 kinds of allowances are applicable to this CR: Income restoration allowances for Business Losses, relocation/shifting allowance, transitional allowance, vulnerability allowance and severely impacted allowances:

a) Income Restoration allowance for Business losses--

44. In according to the LARP, No business enterprise or entity is identified along this road section alignment.

b) Relocation allowances.

45. In according to the LARP there are no AHS identified for Relocation.

c). Transitional allowance.

46. In according to the LARP there are no AHS identified for Transition allowances.

d). Vulnerability Allowance

47. In according to the LARP from total 25 AHS, all of them are vulnerable. These vulnerable AHS have been reported very poor who fall under the global poverty- line (1.90 USD per day per person). Vulnerable households affected by the project.

48. The table below describes all vulnerability allowances as planned per LARP, the compensation database and versus the actually compensated allowances.

Table 9 Reconciliation of Vulnerability Allowances

Sharana-Angoor Ada implemented in the LARP without double calculation/CR (No of AHS)		Sharana-Angoor Ada implemented/CR (No of AHS)
Under poverty line	25	25
Women headed Household	0	0
Disabled/Old/Refugee	0	0
Total	25	25

49. Out of 25 AHs all of them were identified as below poverty line. Vulnerability allowance of AFN 45,000 per AH as per the approved LARP entitlement matrix developed based on 2018 Asian Foundation Report Data and the social surveys conducted at project areas in 2018, where one-month average household income applied in LARP was AFN15,000 x 3months = AFN 45,000 (approx. \$569) was provided to all AHs. Details of vulnerability allowances are given in Table 10.

Table 10 Summary of Vulnerability Allowances

LARP/Addendum Database		Compensation Database		Actual delivered/ CR		Remaining	
No of AHs	Compensation AFN	No of AHs	Compensation AFN	No of AHs	Compensation AFN	No of AHs	Compensation AFN
25	1,125,000	25	1,125,000	25	1,125,000	0	0

50. There is no difference between the compensations paid for the vulnerability allowance and LARP Database. All the 25 AHs have been fully compensated and no AHs is left without compensation.

e) Severely Impact allowance

51. All 25 households in this LARP have been considered as severely affected and thus eligible for severely impact allowance. And as per the allowance of AFN45,000 per AH approved LARP entitlement matrix developed based on 2018 Asian Foundation Report Data and the social surveys conducted at project areas in 2018, where one-month average household income applied in LARP was AFN15,000 x 3 months = AFN 45,000 (approx. \$569) was provided to all 25 AHs. The table below describe the severely impact allowance.

Table 11 Summary of severely Impact Allowances

LARP/Addendum Database		Compensation Database		Actual delivered/ CR		Remaining	
No of AHs	Compensation AFN	No of AHs	Compensation AFN	No of AHs	Compensation AFN	No of AHs	Compensation AFN
25	1,125,000	25	1,125,000	25	1,125,000	0	0

52. There is no difference between the compensations paid for the vulnerability allowance and LARP Database. All the 25 AHs have been fully compensated and no AHs is left without compensation.

f) Compliance

53. For Sharana-Angoor Ada covered by this CR, the compensation for vulnerability and severely impact allowances has been paid to all the 25 AHs in accordance with the approved LARP and in accordance with the requirements of SPS 2009.

IV. GRIEVANCES

54. All the grievances have been resolved and none of the claim is pending with the Implementing Agency (IA)/Executing Agency (EA). The GRM was functional at project level and was handled by the Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) of the project. All the grievances received during the project activities were resolved at project level. During the External Monitoring, it was found that 5 AHs from the land loss compensation as well 3 AHs from the non-land loss compensation were not compensated. The external

monitor found the mentioned grievances through various interviews with community elders and the provincial LAR committee members and appropriate actions are taken placed. For now, no grievance is left unsolved. All of them are well resolved.

V. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

55. Quantitative survey results show that the respondents remember that public consultations held from the early stage of the project out of 17 (94% - 15 inquired AHs), where they were introduced to the project information and had the opportunity to review the project design and ask project related questions and receive required feedback. Majority of inquired AHs, who attended the meetings, assess received required feedback as adequate and informative 10-59% of 17 AHs who attended the meetings).
56. According to In-depth interviews with the staff of Implementing Agency (IA), in total 11 public consultations (individually or with groups) were held with AHs for Sharana-Angoor Ada Sarawza, Surobi and Gomal and Urgoon districts. And the last meeting was 30 / 07/ 2018 as well During In-depth interviews with AHs (17 inquired AHs), respondents also mentioned that individual consultations were conducted with them. Due to cultural restrictions, no interview was held with female participant. Though, no women led household existed in the LARP.
57. Results reveal that information about public consultation meetings were disseminated by several means: phone calls, home visits, local government offices, posters in public meetings, individually, word of mouth. According to 53% of those respondents who attended the public meetings, information provided during consultation meetings was comprehensive and sufficient (16 inquired AHs of the 17who attended the meetings).
58. According to the respondents, beside public meetings, information about Sharana-Angoor Ada projects was spread by several sources: media (radio, newspaper), word of mouth, land acquisition and resettlement team, public local government, Masjid Loud speaker's project implementing agency and information pamphlet. Inquired AHs report getting information pamphlets about the project and majority of them was given the pamphlets during consultation meetings Survey results reveal that all AHs who could recall the details assess information provided in the information leaflets as comprehensive and easy to understand.

VI. EXPROPRIATION

59. All compensations in Sharana-Angoor Ada processed and have been paid in cash through their bank accounts at replacement cost. There is no any occurrence of expropriation.

VII. STATUS OF EVACUATION

60. 100% of the land covered by this CR is now available and unencumbered.

VIII. SURVEY OF AHS

1. Satisfaction Survey

61. 17 AHs representing affected households (68% of total affected AHs) were inquired Face to Face in scopes of the monitoring study. (For the sampling details see the chapter above Methodology of Monitoring – Quantitative study).
62. 10 of 17 inquired AHs (58%) said that they personally had attended the inventory studies. The other 42% (7 inquired AHs) reported that other household representative had attended the process.
63. During face to face as well as In-depth interviews (12 out of 17 inquired AHs) (71%) said they were well aware of their rights and responsibilities, as well as the entitlements under LARP and grievance redress mechanism. This information was delivered to them through the public meetings and individual consultations.
64. 17 of 17 inquired AHs (100%) they read the contracts before signing them and that allocated time for studying contract details was enough. 13 of them keeps the copies of the agreements. There were 11 respondents (65%) who said they had not personally read the contracts and in all of such cases other family members were asked to study the details of the agreement. They also mentioned that provided time for studying the contract was adequate.

2. Use of Compensation

65. 3 of 17 inquired AHs report repaired house with compensation money (18%) and none of them are physically displaced people., some AHs used received money on everyday expenses (29% - 5 AHs) or healthcare issues (6% - 1 AHs). money 3-17% inquired AHs of them also made savings .by received compensation.

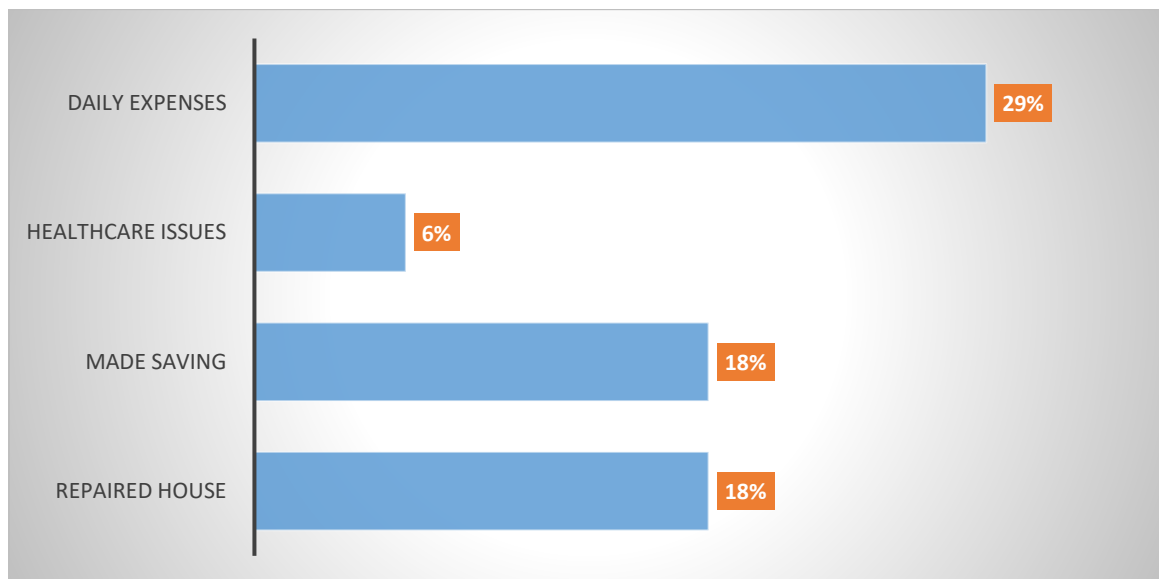


Figure 1 Utilization of Compensation

66. 5 of 17 inquired AHs report that the largest share of received compensation was spent on every day expense (29%), while. 18% (3 AHs) declare that repairing their apartments/ houses required the largest share of received compensation. (3 AHs out of 17). 18% of respondents' report that made savings the largest share of received compensation money. And 2-12% respondents report that they used the money on buying Cars.

67. Quantitative survey data was analyzed by three major types of impact on AHs: 1. Impact of Crops compensation of AHs; 2. Impact on land plots and all AHs with severe impact on their livelihoods. (Numbers of AHs according to all types of impact are presented in the table 1).
68. Analysis of survey data according to type of impact show that 71% of AHs responding that they are better off in the present than before the project and the rest (5 AHs-29%) say that nothing changed in their living conditions. Those who report having no changes majority of them did not receive their compensations. Accordingly, the received (allowances) could not make any significant changes on their livelihoods and (13-76% AHs) of AHs with affected land plots have alternative land plots.

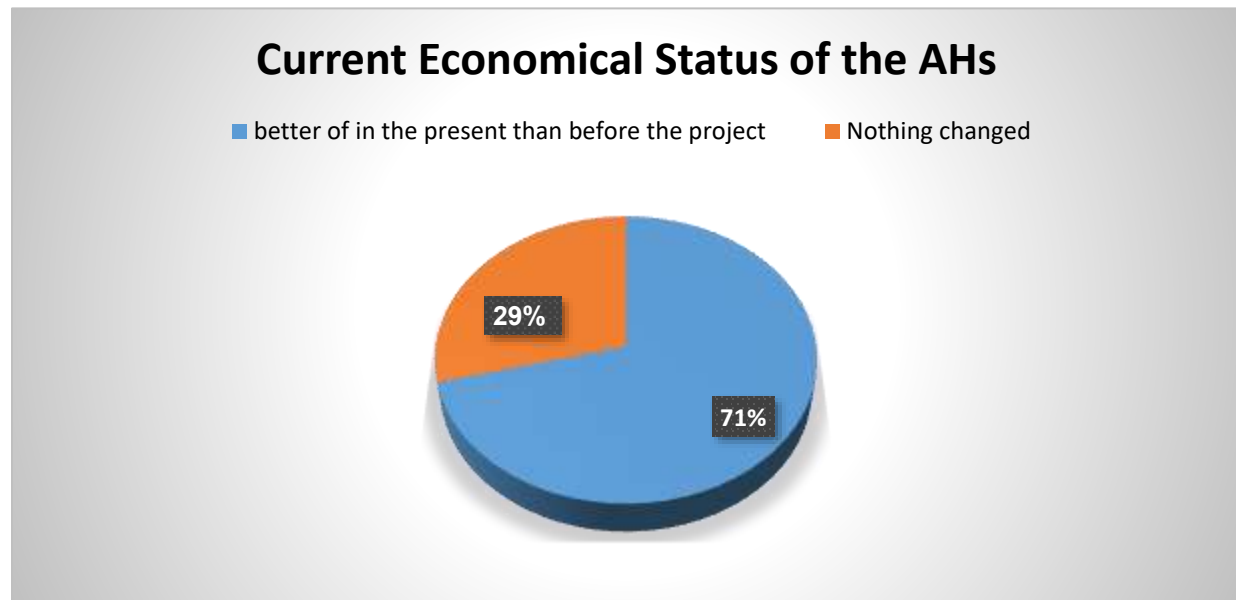


Figure 2 Assessment of Quality of Life of AHs after the Project

69. According to the survey results 18% of AHs losing parts of their lands made some savings from the compensations received. These AHs are going to start business in the future (3inquired AHs) but the majority of them has alternative land plots as well (100% - 17 AHs out of inquired 17 AHs with impact on land).

a) Demographic Information of Respondents

70. 100% percent of interviewed AHs are men (17 inquired AHs). Inquired men are on average 49 years old.
71. Households of affected persons on average consist of 16 members.17-100% inquired households, report being socially vulnerable during the study period. 76% of respondents describe their families as having enough money for food, for everyday apparel and shoes, but in order to buy good cloths, mobile phone, vacuum cleaner and other home appliances, they have to save or take money on loan. According to the survey results for the majority of affected households, the primary income source is agriculture (76% - 13 inquired AHs). (18%-3 inquired AHs) income source is small Businesses and 1 AH has others primary income sources.
72. Vast majority of surveyed AHs are ethnically Pashtun (100% - 17 inquired AHs) who are mainly married (100% - 17 inquired AHs) and out of 17 (4-24%) completed primary

school. and 9-53% inquired AHs are illiterate Average age of respondents is 49. (2-12%) have higher Education. While 1 AH graduated of High school.

73. Land of 17 surveyed AHs was affected by Sharana-Angoor Ada. Majority (17-100%) land was used for agricultural purposes. all of inquired AHs with affected land plots have Crops compensation.

IX. LESSONS LEARNED

74. During the monitoring process several lessons learned relating to the implementation process were identified. Other shortcoming included:
- a. All the documents have to be copied three to four copies that have to be achieved in Provincial directorate of MUDL, central MUDL, MPW and Provincial Governor's office.
 - b. Creating the bank accounts in according to the IDs of the affected households will prevent the problems occurring in the time of payment of compensation to the affected households.
 - c. Activation of grievance redresses committee in the field up to the end of payment process to the AHs can help AHs in order to easily explain the existing problems and to register them complains in case of non-payment of their compensations.
 - d. Improving the capacity of the provincial staff of the Land Administration can facilitate the Monitoring and acquisition process as well in order to process the documents of the AHs quickly.
 - e. Paying of compensation in the short term and at a specific time can prevent the AHs from getting confused in order to having their bank accounts blocked.
 - f. Further Emphasizing on public awareness and providing detailed information about the acquisition process during the consultation meetings to the AHs can make the Monitoring and assessment process easier.
 - g. Giving a summary (description of the assets under the impacts) of compensations to the AHs will increase the transparency of the compensations assigned to AHs. This summary should be signed at 3 separate copies and should be saved:
 - 1 copy with AHs
 - 1 copy at EA (MPW) and
 - 1 copy at office of LARP Implementing Agency
 - h. Providing of proper grievance log will facilitate the monitoring process.
 - i. Inserting remarks for any changes or revision in the implementation database will facilitate monitoring process.
 - j. Inserting of all AHs Cell Phone Numbers in the database will facilitate the monitoring process.
 - k. Further coordination between the Provincial Directorates such as MUDL and MPW provincial Directorates will facilitate the Monitoring Process.

X. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

75. All 25 AHs have land losses compensation, crops compensation in according to their lost land Quantity and identified all of them for vulnerability and severely impact allowances as well.
76. In according to the LARP the AHs do not have structure compensations and none of them are identified for Income restoration, Relocation and Transitional allowances.
77. In according to the LARP and the compensation Database. There are a total Number of 25 AHs in Sharana-Angoor Ada Road Project. All of them are appropriately compensated
78. In consideration of the above this CR concludes that the implementation of LARP along the road segments of the Sharan-Angoor Ada Road complies with the provisions of the LARP, the requirements of the ADB's SPS 2009 and the relevant Laws of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.
79. In addition to the above this CR indicates that all affected plots have been evacuated by the AHs. It's mentionable that our findings show that all the Grievances were shared verbally with GRC and the MPW. There are no registered Grievances with MPW and Provincial Directorates of ARAZI public Works and any other organization of Paktika province.
80. The survey result shows that the level of education in the project site is low, for this purpose, AHs who have been interviewed, request the Islamic republic of Afghanistan to implement the literacy and sewing courses as community projects for them as well.
81. As the Majority number of the AHs are formers therefore they request the Islamic republic of Afghanistan through their In-depth interviews to prevent the security threats in Sharana-Angoor Ada road project until they could easily supply their Agricultural products to the internal and External Markets.
82. As the people in the Project site do not have enough access to safe drinking water and healthcare services they request the Islamic republic of Afghanistan to implement the safe drinking water and healthcare services projects for them.
83. As it found in the Implementation database all the AHs were vulnerable and identified as below poverty line. They requested for further assistance and implementation of development projects to create jobs for the existing Human resources in the site.
84. Beside the vulnerable AHs other people in the project site also declared that as unemployment level is being increased day by day and the people in the project site are living in a bad economic situation therefor in addition with the compensations for AHs further assistance should be provided and different type of development projects such as Agricultural, Water supply, Educational, should be implemented in the project site



Figure 3 Location map of Project



Figure 4 Sarhawza to Orgun Map Area (Section-1)



Figure 5 Rabat to Shkin Map Area (Section-2)

ANNEX-1 **Photo log of Monitoring Process**



Figure 6 Interview with the AHs



Figure 7 Interview with the AHs



Figure 8 Interview with the AHs



Figure 9 Interview with the AHs



Figure 10 Interviewing with the representative of local MUDL



Figure 11 Interviewing PMO Safeguards Coordinator

ANNEX-2:

Bank Confirmation for the successful transaction

راہور بانکی

پول اسٹاک رقم	نوع پول اسٹاک	علاقہ	انٹرنیٹ / برانچ	فوریہ عدہ	وزارت یا آرگن
744191910	نوع پول اسٹاک	ب	نوع پول اسٹاک	2020	عدہ / اسٹاک
744191910	نوع پول اسٹاک	000101112043063	نوع پول اسٹاک	نوع پول اسٹاک	بانک برانچ
مبلغ به الفقی	نوع پول اسٹاک	APIN	نوع پول اسٹاک	نوع پول اسٹاک	نوع پول اسٹاک
Amount	ACC	APIN	Family Name	Father Name	Name
318,000.00	006301100800274	006301100800274		Haji Amir Khan	Noor Muhammad Khan
108,000.00	006301100819106			Doumal Khan	Muhammad Younas
117,000.00	006301101015196			Sayed Shah Mahmood	Said Sharif
543,000.00					

Paid

23-Dec-20

24-Dec-20

14-Dec-20

مبلغ فقی تہ

نوع پول اسٹاک / بانکی / عدہ / اسٹاک / وزارت یا آرگن

رأبور بانکی

پول استعمال زمین	نوع پرداخت	عدای	انکشافی / عدای	نمود عامه	وزارت یا ارگان:
esmatzadran@gmail.com	ایمیل آدرس:	6	تعداد کارکن:	عقرب 2020	ماه / سال:
744191910	شماره نمایی:	000101112043063	حساب عمومی بانک:	عزیزی بانک	بانک مربوطه:
مبلغ به افغانی	نمبر حساب بانکی	این	نخض	ولد	اسم
Amount	ACC	APIN	Family Name	Father Name	Name
668,250.00	006031100800274	006301100800274		Haji Amir Khan	Noor Muhammad Khan
891,000.00	000101103029925			Muqarib	Mullah Khel
668,250.00	006301101015396			Sayed Shah Mahmood	Said Sharif
742,500.00	006301101015477			Peer Mohammad	Darya Khan
445,500.00	006301100812923			Agha Jan	Mumtaz
445,500.00	006301100819106			Dosmal Khan	Muhammad Younas
3,861,000.00				مبلغ قابل تادیه	

قرار شرح فوق رأبور بانکی هذا ترتیب و صحت است.

ریپور بلانکی

Compensation List Non-land losses Sharana Angor Ada Road Project					
S.No.	Name	FName	Gross Amount	Azizi Bank Account No.	Status
1	Borani	Abdullah	102,450.00	006301100798756	Paid
2	Ghulam Qadir	Ghulam Dastageer	102,690.00	006301100798895	Paid
3	Muhammad Din	Ghulam Nabi	102,980.00	006301100797875	Paid
4	Ghulam Mahuddin	Ghulam Nabi	138,603.00	006301100797616	Paid
5	Noor Ahmad	Sherin Dli	118,317.40	006301100798082	Paid
6	Zeri Gul	Shah Gul	102,100.00	006301100799556	Paid
7	Sahib U Din	Haji Shareef	142,140.00	006301100799718	Paid
8	Muhammad Anwar	Haji Sanwar	116,366.50	006301100798173	Paid
9	Roshan	Saleh Muhammad	170,000.00	006301100796554	Paid
10	Awat Khan	Ahmad Shah	190,000.00	006301100796735	Paid
11	Ghazi Khan	Majal	170,000.00	006301100796516	Paid
14	Darya Khan	Peer Muhammad Khan	120,000.00	006301101016477	Paid
15	Mumtaz	Agha Jani	268,000.00	006301100812923	Paid
16	Muhammad Meer	Baz Meer	120,000.00	006301100797292	Paid
17	Adineer	Sali	102,000.00	001901100948918	Paid
18	Muhammad Meer	Haji Khwaja Gai	110,000.00	006301100797955	Paid
19	Hajmeer	Haji Khwaja Gai	190,000.00	004201102384106	Paid
20	Muhammad Afzal	Babokhil	130,000.00	006301100953164	Paid
21	Shameer	Sali	170,000.00	006301100953245	Paid
22	Janat Meer	Baz Meer	118,000.00	004201102411074	Paid
23	Mukhlil	Muqarab	130,000.00	000101103029826	Paid
24	Sanan Muhammad	Muhammad Afzal	117,000.00	006301100860090	Paid
Total			3,030,646.90		



قرار شرح فوقی ریپور بلانکی، حق ترکیب و صحت تحت
بالمطام

naran Angor Ada (Tranche-2) Road Project

S.No:	Name	F/Name:	Amount Payable	Account No:	account status
1	Baran	Abdullah	591,624.00	006301100798756	paid
2	Ghulam Qadir	Ghulam Dastageer	603,028.80	006301100799896	paid
3	Muhammad Din	Ghulam Nabi	616,809.60	006301100797875	paid
4	Ghulam Mahuddin	Ghulam Nabi	1,169,134.56	006301100797616	paid
5	Noor Ahmad	Sherin Dil	585,322.65	006301100798092	paid
6	Zen Gul	Shah Gul	194,832.00	006301100799556	paid
7	Sahib U Din	Haji Shareef	576,892.80	006301100799718	paid
8	Muhammad Anwar	Haji Sarwar	1,062,856.08	006301100798173	paid
9	Roshan	Saleh Muhammad	1,980,000.00	006301100796654	paid
10	Awai Khan	Ahmad Shah	2,475,000.00	006301100796735	paid
11	Ghazi Khan	Majal	1,980,000.00	006301100796816	paid
12	Muhammad Meer	Baz Meer	742,500.00	006301100797292	paid
13	Admeer	Safi	297,000.00	001901100945918	paid
14	Muhammad Meer	Haji Khwaja Gai	495,000.00	006301100797956	paid
15	Hajmeer	Haji Khwaja Gai	2,475,000.00	004201102384106	paid
16	Muhammad Afzal	Babokhil	990,000.00	006301100953164	paid
17	Shameer	Safi	1,980,000.00	006301100953245	paid
18	Janat Meer	Baz Meer	693,000.00	004201102411074	paid
19	Mulakhil	Muqarab	99,000.00	000101103029925	paid
20	Sanan Muhammad	Muhammad Afzal	668,250.00	006301100860090	paid
Total			20,275,250.49		

