

# Social Monitoring Report

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Semestral Report

January - June 2022

June 2022

## Pakistan: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project

Prepared by Project Management Unit KPCIP for Government of Pakistan and the Asian Development Bank.

## **NOTES**

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and its agencies ends on 30 June.
- (ii) In this report “\$” refer to US dollars.

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**Abbreviation**

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CDIA	Cities Development Initiative for Asia
CIU	City Implementation Unit
DPs	Displaced Persons
EDCM	Engineering Design & Construction Management
EA	Executing Agency
Go-KP	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IA	Implementing Agency
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
IPs	Indigenous Peoples
KDA	Kohat Development Authority
KPCIP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project
LAA	Land Acquisition Act (of 1894)
LAR	Land Acquisition & Resettlement
LARP	Land Acquisition & Resettlement plan
PAM	Project Administration Manual
P&D	Planning & Development
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PMU	Project Management Unit
PFS	Pre-Feasibility Study
PRF	Project Readiness Financing
ROW	Right of Way
SDDR	Social Due Diligence Report

SES	Socio Economic Survey
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement 2009
STP	Sewerage Treatment Plant
SWM	Solid Waste Management
TMA	Tehsil Municipal Administration
TOR	Terms of Reference
UPU	Urban Policy Unit
WSSC	Water Supply & Sanitation Services Company

## **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

<b>Displaced Household</b>	All members of a subproject affected household residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by the Project or any of its components; may consist of a single nuclear family or an extended family group.
<b>Displaced Persons</b>	In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
<b>Compensation</b>	Payment in cash or in kind of the replacement cost of the acquired assets.
<b>Cut-of-Date</b>	The completion date of the census of project-displaced persons is usually considered the cut-off date. A cut-off date is normally established by the borrower government procedure that establishes the eligibility for receiving compensation and resettlement assistance by the project displaced persons. In the absence of such procedures, the Borrower / client will establish a cut-off date for eligibility.
<b>Encroachers</b>	People who have trespassed onto private/community land to which they are not authorized. If such people arrived before the entitlements cut-off date, they are eligible for compensation for any structures, crops or land improvements that they will lose.
<b>Entitlement</b>	Range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation, which are due to displaced persons, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
<b>Economic Displacement</b>	Loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood because of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
<b>Involuntary Resettlement</b>	Land and/or asset loss, which results in a reduction of livelihood level. These losses have to be compensated for so that no person is worse off than they were before the loss of land and/or assets.
<b>Meaningful Consultation</b>	Is a process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.
<b>Physical displacement</b>	Meaning relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter as a result of (i) Involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
<b>Rehabilitation</b>	Compensatory measures provided under the ADB Policy Framework on Involuntary Resettlement other than payment of the replacement cost of acquired assets.
<b>Replacement Cost</b>	The rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs. The calculation of full

	replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be considered.
<b>Squatters</b>	Meaning those people who do not own the land but are possessing and using it for residential, commercial, agricultural or other economic purposes, and as such they usually not entitled to land compensation but sometimes provided with assistance if they are found vulnerable; they are, however, entitled to compensation for the loss of built-up structures, trees, crops and other assets.
<b>Vulnerable Groups</b>	Distinct group of people who may suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects. The policy defines vulnerable groups as households below the poverty line, the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and indigenous people.

## CHAPTER-1: INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

1. The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Go-KP) obtained financing from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) through the loan number 6015 and grant number 6016 PAK – Project Readiness Facility (PRF) for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project (KPCIP). The Project involves construction, rehabilitation and up-gradation of water supply, drainage and sanitation, solid waste management, urban livability, smart cities, traffic management and green fields in five cities of Abbottabad, Kohat, Mardan, Mingora and Peshawar of KP. The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a co-financier for the KPCIP project. The project steering committee has approved a total of 24 subprojects with detailed engineering design finalized already. Project implementation for the first batch of subprojects is expected to start in the 1st quarter of 2022. The Local Government Election and Rural Development Department (LG&RD) is the project executing agency (EA) while respective City Governments are the Implementing Agencies.

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

3. Field investigation confirms that 17 of 24 subprojects do not have any land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts and are therefore considered as IR category C. These 17 subprojects do not have any IR impacts as they are installed on the government owned land and there are no third party or informal users who may be affected. No-objection certificate (NOC) from the relevant agencies have been obtained for 6 subprojects, while the NOC for other 09 subprojects is under process. PMU/CIU will do another due diligence during implementation in case unanticipated IR impacts occur.

4. The 09 subprojects involve varying degrees of LAR impacts. Most of the acquired land is barren & uncultivated land and livelihood of most DPs is not affected. IR impacts from these subprojects are generally assessed as “insignificant

**Table-1 Sub Projects with LAR impacts, Social Safeguard Status and Timeline**

S#	SUB PROJECTS	LAR IMPACT	SOCIAL SAFEGUARD STATUS	TIMELINE
1.	Pedestrianization of Market in Old City Centre	Impacts of Non-Land Assets, No land acquisition required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The site of Sherwan Adventure Family Park is owned by the State and is free of LAR impacts.</li><li>Site under Pedestrianization is owned by the state,</li></ul>	RP for Pedestrianization of Market in Old City Centre approved and disclosed on

S#	SUB PROJECTS	LAR IMPACT	SOCIAL SAFEGUARD STATUS	TIMELINE
			<p>therefore land acquisition is not required. However, there are resettlement impacts on shop owners and for that purpose a Resettlement Plan has been prepared, which has been approved and is subsequently disclosed on ADB and KPCIP websites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total budget of RP is PKR 9.7 million that will cover all the activities mentioned in the RP</li> <li>• Total DPs / Shop Owners under the subproject are 128</li> </ul>	ADB and KPCIP Websites
2.	Rehabilitation & Upgrade of Water Supply to WTP with SCADA including Rehabilitation & Provision of Water Storage Reservoirs, New Distribution Network & Water Metering System, Intake Structure I/c Transmission Main & Associated Structures, ABBOTTABAD.	LAR Impact on land and land based assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The subproject includes replacement of Water Distribution Network throughout the city of Abbottabad. The Main Roads in the city are property of C&amp;W and the inner city streets are property of TMAs. Therefore, no land acquisition is required and the subproject is free of LAR impacts</li> <li>• Process of acquiring NOCs for the Right of Way (ROW) from relevant departments has been initiated. WSSCs and District Administration have been tasked to conclude the process.</li> <li>• There are 18 water tanks to be constructed on private land. Section 4 has been notified on the identified land. Private Negotiations mode of acquisition has been adopted to purchase land for water tanks. Two rounds of meetings have been carried out with the land owners and almost all of them agreeing to the sell their land. Disbursement of funds to the</li> </ul>	October 2022

S#	SUB PROJECTS	LAR IMPACT	SOCIAL SAFEGUARD STATUS	TIMELINE
			agreed parties will commence very soon. Committee constituted to carry out the negotiations attached as <b>Annex-1.</b>	
3.	Choona Water Treatment Plant in Abbottabad	Land and land based assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subproject is on hold due refusal of DPs/land owners from receiving payment of land. Land was acquired by the Government in 2016 but due to low rates of land, the owners refused to receive the payment.</li> <li>Detailed Independent Valuation Study (IVS) has been carried out and the replacement cost has been determined.</li> <li>Final Implementable CAP has been prepared, and approved by ADB. Final document is disclosed on ADB and KPCIP websites.</li> <li>Total DPs under the subproject are 255</li> </ul>	CAP approved and disclosed on ADB and KPCIP Websites
4.	Greater water supply scheme: Water Treatment Plant (WTP) MINGORA.	Impact on private land and non-land assets (fruit and non-fruit trees) – LARP preparation is in progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultations with the stakeholders started on multiple issues including market rate of the affected land and IVS etc.</li> <li>Hiring of survey team for socio-economic and census survey is in progress.</li> <li>Section 11 has been notified by DC office on WTP and 20 km pipeline.</li> <li>WSSC Swat has been asked to collect NOCs for ROWs of pipe distribution.</li> <li>Section 4 notified on Approach Road to WTP by District Administration.</li> </ul>	October 2022
5.	Water Distribution System, Intake Structure and & Distribution System and SCADA, MINGORA.			

S#	SUB PROJECTS	LAR IMPACT	SOCIAL SAFEGUARD STATUS	TIMELINE
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mutations and registry record of affected land shared with Anderson for updating the IVS.</li> <li>• Releases of 245 Million as additional cost (to district collector under process and will be transferred to DC Account. Cost include payment for Approach Road to WTP, Water Tanks on Private Land and remaining cost of land for 20km Pipeline.</li> <li>• Multiple meetings held with District Administration, WSSCs and Community to expedite the process of land acquisition and ensure ADB Safeguard compliances.</li> <li>• It is anticipated that the Final Implementable LARP will be submitted in October 2022.</li> <li>• Total DPs under the subproject are 2,500</li> <li>• Section 4 Notified for acquisition of land for 19 water tanks on private land. Private Negotiation mode for acquisition being used to acquire the land. First meeting with private land owners concluded. Committee constituted to carry out the negotiations attached as <b>Annex-2</b>.</li> </ul>	
6.	Procurement, Supply, Installation, commissioning and operations of Solid Waste Management System PESHAWAR	Impact on land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land for the site was acquired by State in 2018</li> <li>• Land owners have submitted a petition in the civil court for enhancement of the rates set by District Land Collector (as per one-year average).</li> <li>• Funds have been disbursed to 85% of land owners.</li> </ul>	November 2022

S#	SUB PROJECTS	LAR IMPACT	SOCIAL SAFEGUARD STATUS	TIMELINE
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IVS has been carried out and draft IVS report has been submitted. Final IVS report is in process and will be submitted in October 2022.</li> <li>• CAP is being prepared under the subproject, draft has been approved. The final implementable CAP will be submitted two weeks after IVS is finalized.</li> <li>• Total DPs under the subproject are 231</li> </ul>	
7.	Procurement, Supply, Installation, commissioning and operations of Solid Waste Management System KOHAT	Impact on barren Land owned by the whole community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The land for the subproject is being acquired under KPCIP.</li> <li>• Section-11 of LAA-1894 has been notified, while payments to owners has not been initiated yet.</li> <li>• The land rates determined by the IVS are almost 50% below the DC rate.</li> <li>• Payments to land owners in this case will be made on DC's determined rates.</li> <li>• Draft LARP has been prepared and approved.</li> <li>• Final Implementable LARP is in the process of updating and will be submitted in November 2022.</li> <li>• Total DPs under the subproject are 4,500 as it is communal land. A Committee of Community Elders has been notified to manage and facilitate the data collection and disbursement of funds.</li> </ul>	November, 2022
8.	Procurement, Supply, Installation, commissioning and operations of Solid	Impact on land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land was acquired by State in 2018. Owners have rejected payment due to low valuation of land.</li> </ul>	December 2022

S#	SUB PROJECTS	LAR IMPACT	SOCIAL SAFEGUARD STATUS	TIMELINE
	waste management system MINGORA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IVS is being carried out under the subproject and the final IVS report will be submitted in November 2022.</li> <li>• Project is subject to CAP, Draft CAP has been approved, final CAP will be submitted two weeks after finalization of IVS.</li> </ul>	
9.	Procurement, Supply, Installation, commissioning and operations of Solid waste management system ABBOTABAD	Impact on land and land based assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The land for the subproject is being acquired under KPCIP.</li> <li>• Section 11 has been notified, while payments to owners has not been started yet.</li> <li>• The site is subject to IVS, final IVS report yet to be submitted.</li> <li>• Draft LARP has been prepared and approved.</li> <li>• Census survey for updating of LARP to be initiated in Aug, 2022.</li> <li>• Preparation of final Implementable LARP in process and will be submitted in September or Oct, 2022.</li> <li>• Total DPs under the subproject are 404</li> </ul>	October 2022

## **CHAPTER-2: MONITORING METHODOLOGY**

### **2.1 Purpose of Monitoring**

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

6. KPCIP will develop a Project Performance Monitoring System (PPMS) in accordance with ADB guidelines to monitor progress of the project against the planned outcome and outputs of DMF. The PPMS will be updated on semiannual basis. Review missions will be fielded to monitor physical and financial progress, safeguards, environment and gender, loan covenants compliance, and other agreed action items. KPCIP will submit Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) on ADB provided format, 15 days of the end of each quarter

### **2.2 Monitoring & Evaluation**

7. This internal monitoring report is based on a review of: i) LAR institutional arrangements, ii) Quarterly progress report; iii) social mobilization activities and community consultation initiatives; iv) status of land acquisition and NOCs for ROW; v) measures implemented to improve coordination between LAR implementation units in PMU/ CIUs and line government agencies; vi) Outreach activities for LARP data collection and consultations; vii) grievance redress mechanism; and viii) preparation of format for compensation records to ensure project implementation in compliance with ADB's IR safeguards requirements..

### **2.3 Review of Information and Data**

8. Monitoring methodology used included the use of qualitative and quantitative data collection tools consistent with monitoring of LARPs and monitoring indicators. Review of project information/data, including project documents such as Draft LARPs, project design, baseline surveys and field site visits, initial surveys also formed part of the overall monitoring methodology and strategy. Immediately after mobilization in June, 2022, the PMU made efforts to collect data relevant for the formation of implementation ready LARPs in the cities of Mingora, Kohat, Peshawar and Abbottabad. The following project documents and report were reviewed; Furthermore, the subproject sites were visited where Water Treatment plant, 20 Km pipeline, and networking in Mingora city will be laid, sites for water tanks and OHRs, LFS sites were also visited. In some of the subprojects there are no land and resettlement impacts and the same has been indicated in the social due diligence report (SDDR).

- i. Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR)
- ii. Draft LARPs and baseline survey/ initial assessment reports/ data

- iii. Project design and drawing
- iv. Land record prepared by the staff of BOR
- v. Detail of previous Consultation Meetings
- vi. Details of Grievance Redressed Mechanism
- vii. No of NOCs required and obtained
- viii. Project steering Committees minutes' review
- ix. Minutes of ADB mission
- x. Quarterly progress reports
- xi. Social Due Diligence Reports

## 2.4 Monitoring Indicators

9. Following are the key Monitoring & Evaluation Indicators that guide the monitoring process table-2

**Table- 2 Monitoring Indicators**

Delivery of Entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Entitlements disbursed, compared with number and category of losses set out in the entitlement matrix.</li> <li>▪ Disbursements against timelines.</li> <li>▪ Allowances, according to schedule.</li> <li>▪ Restoration of social infrastructure and services.</li> <li>▪ Progress on income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as set out in the livelihood restoration plan, for example, commencement of production, the number of the displaced persons trained in employment with jobs, microcredit disbursed, number of income-generating activities assisted. Affected businesses receiving entitlements, including transfer and payments for net loss resulting from lost business and the relocated DPs were helped out in their efforts for resettlement.</li> </ul>
Consultations and Grievances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Have consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups, and community activities? Has resettlement information been prepared and distributed?</li> <li>▪ How many displaced persons know their entitlements? How many are aware if their entitlements have been received?</li> <li>▪ Have any displaced persons used the grievance redress procedure? What were the outcomes?</li> <li>▪ Have grievances been resolved?</li> <li>▪ Was the social preparation phase implanted?</li> </ul>
Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of general meetings (for both men and women)</li> <li>▪ Percentage of women out of total participants</li> <li>▪ Number of meetings exclusively with women</li> <li>▪ Number of meetings exclusively with vulnerable groups</li> <li>▪ Number of meetings at new sites</li> <li>▪ Level of participation in meetings (of women, men and vulnerable groups)</li> </ul>
Budget and Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Have all land acquisition and resettlement staff been appointed and mobilized on schedule for the field and office work?</li> <li>▪ Has capacity building and training activities been completed on schedule?</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved against the agreed implementation plan?</li> <li>▪ Are funds for resettlement being allocated to resettlement agencies on time?</li> <li>▪ Have resettlement offices received the scheduled funds?</li> <li>▪ Have funds been disbursed according to the resettlement plan?</li> <li>▪ Has the social preparation phase taken place as scheduled?</li> <li>▪ Has all land been acquired and occupied in time for implementation?</li> </ul>
Livelihood and Income Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No. of displaced persons under the rehabilitation programs (women, men, and vulnerable groups)</li> <li>▪ No. of displaced persons who received vocational training (women, men, and vulnerable groups)</li> <li>▪ Types of training and number of participants in each</li> <li>▪ No. and % of displaced persons covered under livelihood programs (women, men, and vulnerable groups)</li> <li>▪ No. of displaced persons who have restored their income and livelihood patterns (women, men and vulnerable groups)</li> <li>▪ No. of new employment activities</li> <li>▪ Extent of participation in rehabilitation programs</li> <li>▪ Extent of participation in vocational training programs</li> <li>▪ Degree of satisfaction with support received for livelihood programs</li> <li>▪ % of successful enterprises breaking even (women, men and vulnerable groups)</li> <li>▪ % of displaced persons who improved their income (women, men and vulnerable groups)</li> <li>▪ % of displaced persons who improved their standard of living (women, men and vulnerable groups)</li> <li>▪ No. of displaced persons with replacement agriculture land (women, men and vulnerable groups)</li> <li>▪ Quantity of land owned/contracted by displaced persons (women, men and vulnerable groups)</li> <li>▪ No. of households with agricultural equipment</li> <li>▪ No. of households with livestock</li> </ul>

## 2.5 Subprojects Design Status and Implementation

10. The design of 24 subprojects under KPCIP is completed in 2021 and these subprojects have already been gone through bidding process and the civil works where there are LAR impacts will be commenced after disbursement of compensations to DPs including land, and land based- assets at replacement cost and differential cost valued by the third party (IVS), the lay out / designs of the subprojects are provided in Picture Gallery section of this report.

## 2.6 Project Funding

11. Executing Agency for the project is Local Government, Elections & Rural Development of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement project in its first phase covering 5 major cities of KP i.e. Abbottabad, Kohat, Mardan, Mingora and Peshawar. PC-I for KPCIP approved by ECNEC on 24 November 2021 at cost of PKR 97,146 million (US\$ 637.86 million). The project Financier are Asian Development Bank (ADB) / Asian Infrastructure

Investment Bank (AIIB) / Asian Development Fund (ADF) / Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The Loan agreement of US\$ 380 million / EURO€ 329.57 million and Grant of US\$ 5 million has been signed with ADB. The agreement with AIIB also signed and the date of ADB and AIIB loan is effective. The project ending date is June, 2026.

## **2.7 Participatory Approach adopted by PMU**

12. The below given participatory approach will be adopted;
  - A two-way communication approach will be adopted and respondents will be given the opportunity to express their concerns and views freely about the project;
  - Community groups including marginalized sections (such as women headed households, handicapped persons, minorities and other vulnerable groups etc.) will be the target of the field monitoring during the implementation of the LARP and IR;
  - The participatory tools like group meetings, consultations and bottom up approach will be adopted for identification and listing of the status of payment to DPs and any issue of non-compliance;

## **2.8 Data processing and Analysis**

- Data collection for LARP/RP is in progress once collected the following steps will be undertaken to ensure proper data processing and analysis
- The collected data will be processed according to separate category of the indicators for analysis purposes.
- All analyzed data will be tabulated for interpretation and deriving conclusions and recommendations.

## **2.9 Internal Monitoring Report**

13. Monitoring is a continuous process of collecting, collating and analyzing information about the progress of Social safeguard/LARP and a tool for identifying strengths and weaknesses of the process. Periodic Monitoring and evaluation of the process and the outcomes will enable KPCIP to assess whether the entitlements and actions required under the LARP/RP were provided as stipulated and whether the livelihoods and standard of living of the DPs were maintained or improved. In case of any DPs identify corrective measures to achieve the desired goals and objectives of the LARP/RP.

14. In accordance with the Resettlement plan, bi-annual internal monitoring reports being produced. This is the first internal bi-annual monitoring report which is being provided to ADB in Sep, 2022 and will be followed by 2nd report (July 22 to December 22) to be submitted in July, 2022. The series of reports will continue till end of the project.

15. A detailed internal monitoring plan will be developed by the PMU. PMU will modify monitoring indicators presented as below and a framework for monitoring the effectiveness of corrective actions.

### CHAPTER-3: LARPs/ RP/ CAPs IMPLEMENTATION AND FINDINGS

**Table-3 Overall Cost of Sub projects with LAR impacts and Time line**

S#	SUB PROJECTS	COST in PKR (million)
1.	Pedestrianization of Market in Old City Centre & Urban Green Space Initiatives ABBOTTABAD.	240
2.	Rehabilitation & Upgrade of Water Supply to WTP with SCADA including Rehabilitation & Provision of Water Storage Reservoirs, New Distribution Network & Water Metering System, Intake Structure I/c Transmission Main & Associated Structures, ABBOTTABAD.	6,277
3.	Rehabilitation & Upgradation of Water Supply System connected to the WTP with SCADA including New Water Treatment Plant, ABBOTTABAD.	1,366
4.	Greater water supply scheme: Water Treatment Plant (WTP) MINGORA.	3,405
5.	Water Distribution System, Intake Structure and & Distribution System and SCADA, MINGORA.	13,291
6.	Procurement, Supply, Installation, commissioning and operations of Solid Waste Management System PESHAWAR	11,744
7.	Procurement, Supply, Installation, commissioning and operations of Solid Waste Management System KOHAT	3,905
8.	Procurement, Supply, Installation, commissioning and operations of Solid waste management system MINGORA	2,048
9.	Procurement, Supply, Installation, commissioning and operations of Solid waste management system ABBOTABAD	3,661

#### 3.1 Status of Resettlement Budget and Financing

16. Total resettlement budget has yet not been calculated as the data collection for LARPs and RPs and CAPs in under process. The compensation payment for land acquisition, crop compensation, fruit and non-trees compensation, Livelihood restoration measures. Other cost categories including administrative costs, monitoring and evaluation and contingencies will be given after finalization of the LARPs/RPs/CAPs. The financing for the disbursement of Resettlement funds including IVS will be provided from the “*Environment and Social Mitigation*” budget head of the approved PC-I of KPCIP. The disbursement of BOR and the cost given in independent valuation study will be provided in the next IMR. The modality for disbursement of funds to DPs for differential and replacement will be finalized by the PMU in consultation with the government of KP by end of Oct, 2022.

**Table-5 Status of the Civil Works of Subprojects without any LAR impacts**

S/No	Subprojects	Status of Civil Works
<b>Abbottabad</b>		
1.	Urban/Green Space initiatives - Sherwan Adventure Family Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
2.	Urban/Green Space initiatives - Salhad Bagh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be advertised in phase 2</li> </ul>
<b>Kohat</b>		
3.	Kotal Township (KDA) Sewerage System - Proposed Sewerage network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
4.	Kotal Township (KDA) Sewerage System - New Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
5.	Improvement of water supply system in Kohat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Rehabilitation or provision of water storage reservoirs</li> <li>b. New distribution network and water metering system</li> <li>c. Solarization of existing tube wells</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
6.	Urban/Green Space initiatives - Women's Business Development & Community Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
7.	Urban/Green Space initiatives - Sports Complex Kohat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
<b>Mardan</b>		
8.	Proposed Sewerage System for the catchment area of Rorya STP Mardan - Proposed Sewerage network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
9.	Proposed Sewerage System for the catchment area of Rorya STP Mardan - New Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
10.	Urban/Green Space initiatives - Ring Road Green Belt Mardan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
11.	Urban/Green Space initiatives - N-45 National Highway Mardan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
<b>Mingora</b>		
12.	Urban/Green Space initiatives - Neighborhood Park Mingora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
<b>Peshawar</b>		
13.	Improvement of water supply system in Peshawar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Rehabilitation or provision of water storage reservoirs</li> <li>b. New distribution network and water metering system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
14.	Urban/Green initiatives - Besai Park Hayatabad Peshawar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>
15.	Urban/Green initiatives - Bagh-e-Naran Park Extension Peshawar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subproject under Procurement</li> <li>• Civil Work will start after that</li> </ul>

### **3.2 Para on sub projects IR and IP categorization**

17. ADB's involuntary resettlement safeguards aim to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

18. Meaningful consultation continued with affected people / DPs; the legal owners and squatters will be compensated for the losses cause by the subprojects and provision of assistance to and benefit sharing with displaced persons will be ensured under the subprojects. Special measures for the poor and vulnerable will be taken to minimize the impacts. As per requirement of the involuntary resettlement preparation, implementation, and monitoring of time-bound resettlement plans will be ensured.

19. Field investigation confirms that 17 of 24 subprojects do not have any land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts and are therefore considered as IR category C. These 17 subprojects do not have any IR impacts as they are installed on the government owned land and there are no third party or informal users who may be affected. No-objection certificate (NOC) from the relevant agencies have "been obtained for 6 subprojects, while the NOC for other 9 subprojects is under process. PMU/CIU will do another due diligence during implementation in case unanticipated IR impacts occur.

20. The remaining 9 subprojects involve varying degrees of LAR impacts. Most of the acquired land is barren & uncultivated land and livelihood of most DPs is not affected. IR impacts from these subprojects are generally assessed as "insignificant.

21. According to the principles set out by the SPS for IP safeguards the PMU screened early on to determine whether Indigenous Peoples are present in, or have collective attachment to, the project area. During these investigations no Indigenous People were found within the area affected by the sub projects.

22. A consolidated SDDR assessed the impact on indigenous peoples through documentary reviews, field visits, and consultations with locals in the subproject areas. No indigenous peoples impact, involving direct or indirect impacts to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, territories, or natural and cultural responses that are used, owned, or occupied by indigenous peoples is anticipated per the ADB's SPS 2009. The project has therefore been classified as category C because no IPs or IP groups, as described in IP policy of SPS, exist in the project areas.

**Table-6 Projects with IR category**

S#	City	Project	IR
1	Abbottabad	New surface water treatment plant (WTP) and intake structure at Choona water treatment plant	B
2	Abbottabad	a- Rehabilitation and upgradation of water supply system connected to WTP b- Rehabilitation or provision of water storage reservoirs c- New distribution network and water metering system	C
3	Abbottabad	Integrated Solid Waste Management System	B
4	Abbottabad	Pedestrianizing of the old city commercial area	B
5	Abbottabad	Development of Sherwan Hill Park	C
6	Abbottabad	Rehabilitation of solid waste dump and conversion into park	C
7	Mardan	Integrated solid waste management system and landfill	C
8	Mardan	Operationalization and upgrading of sewage treatment plant (STP)	C
9	Mardan	Ring Road plantation (Green project)	C
10	Mardan	Ghulam Nabi Park adjacent to Railway line (Green Project)	C
11	Mardan	Ladies Park Adjacent to Railway Park (green Project)	C
12	Mardan	Green initiatives at N-45 (Green project)	C
13	Kohat	New STP at KDA	C
14	Kohat	Water Supply improvements in Kohat City a- Rehabilitation and Provision of water storage reservoirs b- New distribution network & metering system c- Solarization of existing tube wells	C
15	Kohat	Solid Waste Management System	B
16	Kohat	Women business Development & Community Centre	C
17	Kohat	Green initiatives in sports complex (Green Project)	C
18	Mingora	Mingora Greater water supply scheme including new water treatment plant (WTP) intake structure, transmission and distribution network	B
19	Mingora	Integrated solid waste management and landfill a- Land Fill Site Access Route	B

S#	City	Project	IR
20	Mingora	Development of neighborhood park on the old slaughter house (Green Urban Spaces)	C
21	Peshawar	Water supply system improvements in the city a- rehabilitation or provision of water storage reservoirs b- New distribution network and water metering system	C
22	Peshawar	Integrated solid waste management and landfill	B
23	Peshawar	Development of Besai Park in Phase VII (Green Urban Spaces)	C
24	Peshawar	Development of Bagh-e-Naran Extension (Green Urban)	C

### 3.3 Need of Independent Valuation Study (IVS)

23. The detailed measurement survey (DMS) and valuation of lost assets (VLA) provide an exact quantification and valuation of the assets lost due to the LAR impacts of a project. They will be carried out in collaboration with qualified appraisers of the BOR SBP accredited valuers, certified companies, individuals and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) certified in valuation. A third-party with expertise in valuation will be engaged as an independent third party to observe and verify or undertake the DMS and VLA process. The census of DPs, ILA and LAR impact maps guide the preparation of the DMS and VLA.

24. The DMS determines the exact size, type, and quality of each asset identified in the ILA Existing records in land and property registries are referred to, but field measurements will be carried out by the project to verify exact quantities. The DMS covers all types of land and structures and identifies their property status. It is carried out in the presence of the DPs owning and/or using the assets concerned, who confirm the results of the DMS with their signature. In case of a dispute, the project's LAR specialist and the agency tasked with the DMS seek to resolve disagreements in situ or the issue is referred to the Grievance Redress Mechanism. The DMS will also identify income losses of displaced businesses and their employees, based on official records, including contracts, tax records, and accounts. Income losses from agricultural activity will assess lost harvests, measuring the quantities of all applicable types of lost crops and trees.

25. The VLA will assess (for e.g. assessment by District Assessment Committee in KP) the value of all lost assets according to the principle of replacement cost and other provisions in the chapter on eligibility and entitlements of this LARF. Thus, the lost assets of DPs will be replaced either in cash or in kind. This requires that the exact quantity, type and quality of lost land, structures, businesses, jobs or crops are identified by the DMS and an accurate value constituting full replacement cost be assessed. LARF indicates the agreed definition of replacement cost as involving fair market value, transactions costs, interest accrued, transitional and restoration costs and other applicable payments, if any, without depreciation.

Each LARP will specify the procedures and explain the assessment methodologies used in the VLA for a project under this project/facility.

26. During the reporting period one IVS report that of Choona Water Treatment Plant in Abbottabad was finalized and added in its principal Safeguard document Correction Action Pan (CAP). The final implementable CAP was submitted to ADB for approval. Which after getting its due approval was disclosed on ADB and KPCIP websites.

**Table-7 Status of sub projects subject to IVS and timeline of the IVS reports**

S#	City	Project	Timeline
1	Abbottabad	Choona Water Treatment Plant	Submitted, approved and disclosed
2	Abbottabad	Integrated Solid Waste Management System	Oct 30, 2022
3	Kohat	Solid Waste Management System	Nov 15, 2022
4	Mingora	Mingora Greater water supply scheme (IVS-1) 20 KM pipeline and WTP	Sep 30, 2022
5	Mingora	Approach road MGWSS (IVS-2)	Jan,2023
6	Mingora	Integrated solid waste management and landfill	Jan, 2023
7	Mingora	Approach Road to Land fill Mingora	Jan,2023
8	Peshawar	Integrated solid waste management and landfill	Oct 30, 2022

**Table-8 Status of Approved Subprojects with LAR impacts and Disclosures Status at ADB and EA level**

Subprojects	Area	No. of DPs	Land Acquisition	CAPs	LARPs	Socio-economic & Census Survey	IVS	Disbursement
Choona Water Treatment Plant	55 Kanals	255	Already Acquired	Approved and Disclosed	N/A	Socio-economic and census data collected	Approved	Payment disbursement under DC Assessment not started yet IVS determined replacement cost under LARP, RP and CAP not disbursed yet
Mingora Greater Water Supply Scheme	340 Kanals 17 Marlas	2,500	Section 11 Notified	N/A	Multiple rounds of Consultations with APs / DPs conducted Socioeconomic and Census Survey to start soon Submission of LARP in September 2022	In process	Under updation	
Landfill Site Kohat	160 Kanals	25 (4,500)	Section 11 Notified	N/A	Draft Submitted Submission of Implementable	Socio-economic	Under updation	

Subprojects	Area	No. of DPs	Land Acquisition	CAPs	LARPs	Socio-economic & Census Survey	IVS	Disbursement
					LARP in November 2022	data collected		
Landfill Site Abbottabad	414 Kanals	438	Section 11 Notified	N/A	Draft Submitted Submission of implementable LARP in October 2022	Socio-economic data collected	Under updation	
Landfill Site Peshawar	819 Kanals 02 Marlas	240	Already Acquired	Draft Submitted Final CAP being updated and will be submitted in Dec 2022	N/A	Socio-economic data collected	Under updation	

### 3.4 Provide links of the approved Documents

The links for the two Safeguard Documents i-e. i). Resettlement Plan for Pedestrianization of Old City Area in Abbottabad and ii). Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for Choona Water Treatment Plant in Abbottabad are given below:

- Resettlement Plan (RP):  
<https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/pak-51036-002-rp-4> - ADB Website  
<https://kpcip.gov.pk/download/kpcip-final-rp-pedestrianization-of-the-old-city-commercial-area-abbottabad/> - KPCIP Website
- Corrective Action Plan (CAP):  
<https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/pak-51036-002-scar> - ADB Website  
<https://kpcip.gov.pk/download/kpcip-final-implementation-ready-corrective-action-plan-cap-3-chuna-water-supply-abbottabad/> - KPCIP Website

## CHAPTER-4: LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND ADB's SPS 2009 REQUIREMENTS

### 4.1 Legal Framework

27. This section provides legal framework for the Project.

### 4.2 Land Acquisition Act 1894

28. The national law governing land acquisition is the Land Acquisition Act 1894 (LAA 1894) and successive amendments to it. The LAA 1894 regulates the land acquisition process and enables the government to acquire private land for public purposes. It sets out the procedure and rules for land acquisition and compensating the owners, as well as for compensating owners for damage caused to their properties, crops and trees affected by projects. Land acquisition is a provincial subject and every province has its own amendment to the LAA.

29. The law comprises of 55 sections dealing with area notifications, surveys, acquisition, compensation, appointment awards, disputes resolution, penalties and exemptions. Under section 11 a (2) the head of the department concerned of government or the Ministry concerned of the federal government, as the case may be, may, where expedient, request the collector of the district concerned in writing to acquire land through private negotiation. Under section 23 of LAA 1894 and its amendments, the following factors are to be considered in determining the compensation amount for acquired land: i) market value of the land, ii) loss of standing crops, trees and structures, iii) any damage sustained at the time of possession, iv) injurious affect to other property (moveable or immoveable) or earnings, v) expenses incidental to compelled relocation of the residence or business, and vi) diminution of the profits between the time of publication of Section 6 and the time of taking possession. A 15% premium is added to the amount in view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition for public purposes. In addition to the market value of the land. The DPs, if not satisfied, can go to the Court of Law to contest the compensation award of the LAC.

**Table 9: Salient Features of Pakistan's LAA 1894**

Key Sections of LAA	Salient Features of the LAA 1894 (KP Amendment)
Section 4	The District Collector (DC) publishes a notification that land in a locality is needed or is likely to be needed for public purpose.
Section 5	The DC formally notifies that a particular land is needed for public purpose and inquires for objections or concerns from persons interested (Section 5a)
Section 6	The DC formally declares government's intention to acquire a particular land for public purpose (The date of the publication of this declaration may be considered as the cut-off date).
Section 7	The Land Commissioner directs the DC to take order the acquisition of the specific land.
Section 8	DC physically marks out, measures and plans the land to be acquired
Section 9	DC gives notice to all persons interested that the Government intends to take possession of the land and requests that they approach him for any claims for compensation

Section 10	DC requires interested persons to provide records and statements on the land to be acquired or any part thereof as co-proprietor, sub-proprietor, mortgage, and tenant or otherwise.
Section 11	DC makes enquiries into the measurements, value and claims and then to issue the final “award”. The award includes the land’s marked area and the valuation of compensation. Requires that the land acquisition process should be completed within a period of 6 months.
Section 12	DC gives notice of final award to persons interested in the acquired land.
Section 16	Upon issuance of award under Section 11, the DC may take possession of the land which shall thereupon vest absolutely in the Government, free from all encumbrances.
Section 17	Emergency clause that allows acquisition of land after 15 days from notification under Section 9 prior to compensation of persons interested. (Note that this clause will not be applied in any subproject financed under the MFF).
Section 18	In case of dissatisfaction with the award, persons interested may request the DC to refer the case onward to the court for a decision. This does not affect the Government taking possession of land.
Section 23	The following factors are to be considered in determining the compensation amount for acquired land: i) market value of the land, ii) loss of standing crops, trees and structures, iii) any damage sustained at the time of possession, iv) injurious affect to other property (moveable or immoveable) or earnings, v) expenses incidental to compelled relocation of the residence or business, and vi) diminution of the profits between the time of publication of Section 6 and the time of taking possession. A 15% premium is added to the amount in view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition for public purposes.
Section 28	Relates to the determination of compensation values and interest premium for land acquisition.
Section 31	Provides that the LAC can, instead of awarding cash compensation in respect of any land, make any arrangement with a person having an interest in such land, including the grant of other lands in exchange.
Section 48A	If within a period of one year from the date of publication of declaration under section 6 in respect of any land, the Collector has not made an award under section 11 in respect to such land, the owner of the land shall, unless he has been to a material extent responsible for the delay be entitled to receive compensation for the damage suffered by him in consequence of the delay.

#### 4.3 ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS) and Resettlement Principles

30. ADB has adopted SPS in 2009 including safeguard requirements for environment, involuntary resettlement (IR) and indigenous peoples (IP). The objectives of involuntary resettlement safeguard policy are to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all DPs in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to

improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups. Following are the basic policy principles of ADB's SPS on involuntary resettlement:

Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of DPs, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.

- i Carry out meaningful consultations with DPs, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.
- ii Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (a) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (b) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (c) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (d) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
- iii Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (a) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (b) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (c) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
- iv Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
- v Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.
- vi Ensure that DPs without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.
- vii Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on DPs' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- viii Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and

language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to DPs and other stakeholders.

- ix Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
- x Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout subproject implementation.
- xi Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions, and the results of resettlement monitoring, and disclose monitoring reports.

31. Based on identified DPs between ADB's SPS 2009 requirements and LAA practice and procedures following LAR policy is formulated for the Project:

#### **4.4 LAR Policy for the Project**

32. The LARP will be prepared on the basis of the detailed engineering design, land acquisition, socio-economic and census survey of the DPs and public/community consultations. Before approval from ADB, following conditions will have to be fulfilled before start of construction work to remain fully in compliance with ADB SPS 2009 and corresponding loan and project agreements:

33. **Civil Works Contract Award:** Conditional on acceptance or approval by ADB of the implementation ready LARP updated based on the detailed engineering design, land acquisition either completed or at an advanced stage with sections 5 and 6 of LAA issued, complete census of final DPs and inventory of losses based on final/actual impacts, final entitlements and compensation and itemized LAR budget at current market rates as per replacement costs based on the IVS findings, and timed implementation schedule of LARP synchronized with construction plan.

34. **Commencement of Civil Works:** Conditional upon (a) full disbursement of compensation and allowances to all eligible DPs, (b) a comprehensive income and livelihood rehabilitation program in place, if required, issuance of compensation disbursement validation report by an independent monitoring expert and its acceptance by ADB. No part of land or right-of-way (full or partial) will be handed for construction before fulfilling the aforementioned requirements.

#### **4.5 Specific Provisions for Disadvantaged or Vulnerable Households**

35. One of the SPS requirements on involuntary resettlement is to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups who may experience adverse impacts disadvantageously from project because of their disadvantaged/ vulnerable status. Typically, those vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land comprise the disadvantaged or vulnerable groups within a project's displaced population.

36. To identify households, the following vulnerability indicators have been established for the Project and households that exhibit one or a combination of the conditions below will be considered as vulnerable:

- i Affected Households (Ahs) with income equal to or below officially designated poverty line.
- ii Landless or those without legal or legalizable title to the acquired land from which their livelihood depends on.
- iii AHs with or without Income earning or generating, children that are headed by a disabled person, elderly or woman who are the household's primary income earner.

37. Vulnerable households with specific LAR impacts on their livelihood will be identified during the census and socio-economic survey for each component and will be indicated in the updated LARP. Such households will be consulted on measures to safeguard against impoverishment and accordingly livelihood and income restoration measures for rehabilitation and enhancement of their livelihood will be provided in the LARP and ensured during execution of the Project.

38. Provisions for Displaced Women: Acquisition of land and land based assets can impact the women disproportionately due to their fragile socio-economic status and it could be difficult for them to re-establish their socio-economic activities because of restricted mobility or illiteracy. Although the women household heads or women with title to the acquired assets are eligible and entitled for compensation and benefits for their lost assets similar to men, they may need special attention because of lack of resources, educational qualifications, skills, and work experience. To safeguard women needs and interests, following measures were considered during impact assessment, census of DPs, designing rehabilitation/resettlement provisions and updating of the draft LARP.

- i Gender-segregated socio-economic baseline and impact inventory linked to the entitled DPs developed and women compensated for assets in their name. Women-headed households are considered as vulnerable and are entitled for additional assistance for vulnerable households.
- ii During census and socio-economic assessment, meaningful consultations were conducted with displaced women through focus group discussion and individual meetings to identify the concerns and mitigation required in resettlement planning and accordingly the updated LARP detail the scope of LAR impact on women and
- iii Gender-sensitive grievance redress system with women participation will be ensured to facilitate the aggrieved women (if any) to lodge complaints and get their concerns resolved. In this regard male and female community liaison officers will be appointed under PMU.

39. DPs falling in any of the following category will be identified:

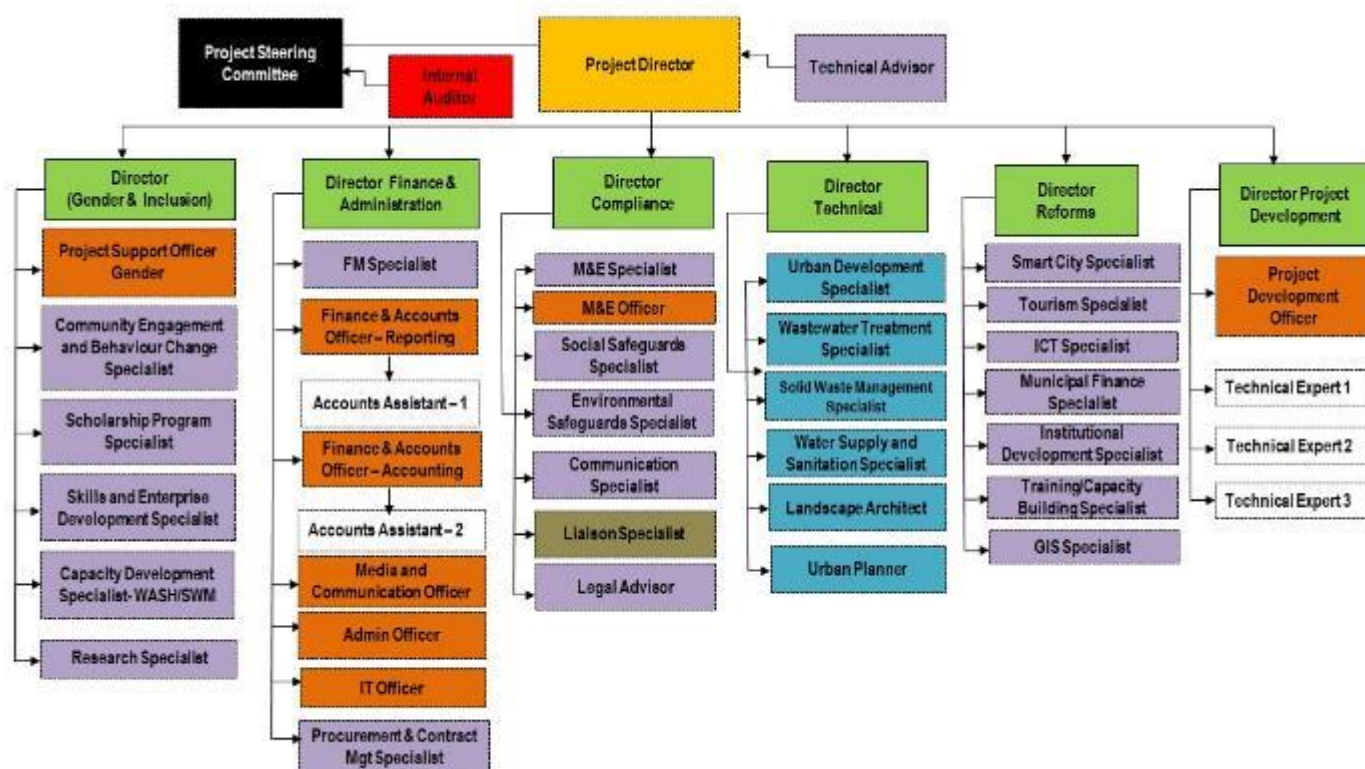
- Persons losing their residences, whether they are the owner or renter of the property
- Persons living on or near the Affected Land (AL) and owners or co-owner of the AL
- Persons not living on AL, but are co-owner of land with persons living on or close to the AL

- Persons not living on AL, but are owners of, or are employees in businesses located on the AL
- Persons not living on AL, but are working in government or private institutions located on the AL
- Persons not living on the AL but are exclusive owners (not sharing with persons living on the AL) of the AL identified during updating of the LARP. The team will be assisted by District RD as they will be providing land owners' record. The updated LARP following detailed design and Notification of Section IV of the LAA included the final and comprehensive assessment of impacts and DPs.

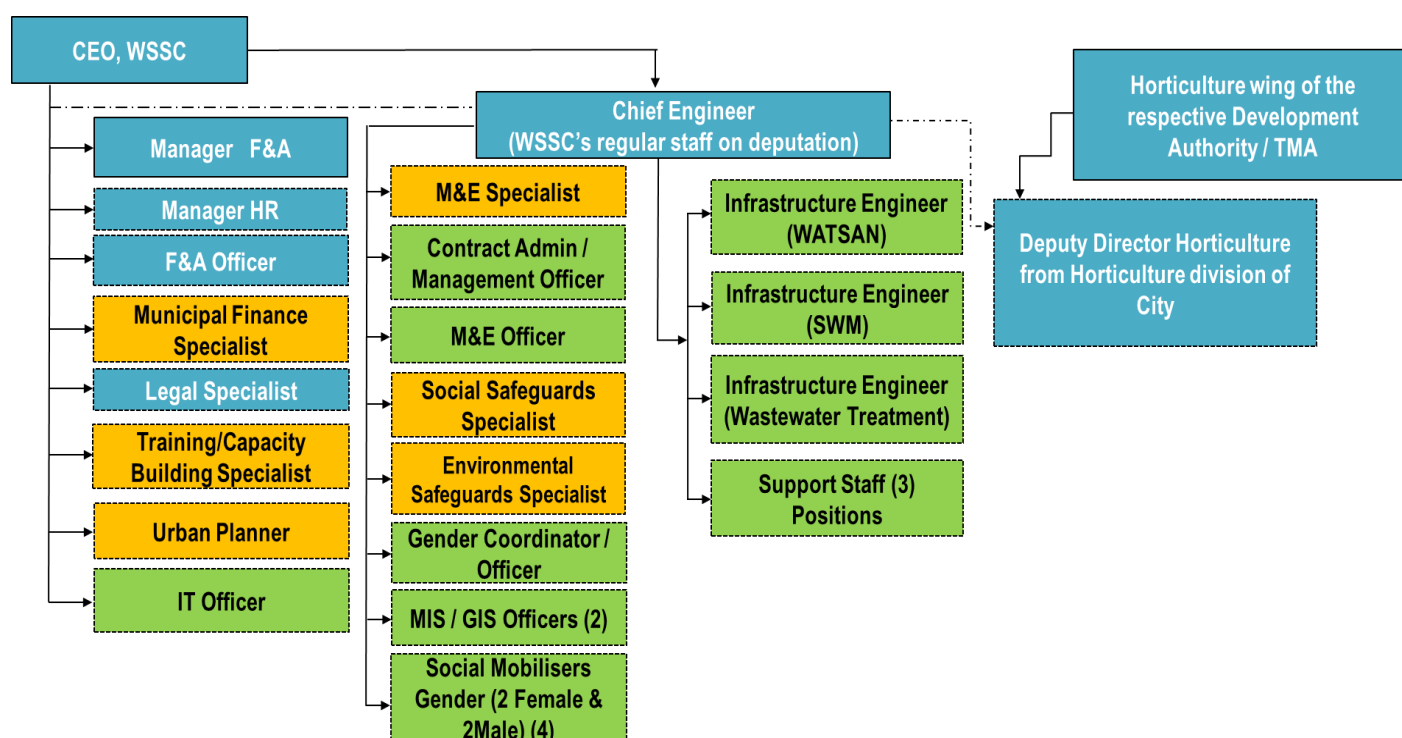
## CHAPTER-5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGMENTS

40. The provincial Local Government and LGE&RDD is the executing agency (EA). The PMU is responsible for the day-to-day management of the subprojects (through respective city Implementation Units-CIUs). CIU will manage the project's day-to-day implementation, approval of project design, contract management and technical input of engineering design through city government. The overall coordination will be provided by Project Management Unit (PMU) established at Peshawar (headed by the Project Director). The Social safeguard team under the PMU is already in place to manage the LAR- tasks and activities including handling/resolving any complaints or grievances of those affected by the project (DPs).

Figure-1 Organograms of PMU and CIUs are given below:



**Figure-2: ORGANOGRAM OF THE CIU-KPCIP**



## 5.1 Status of the Disbursement Committee

41. Formation of disbursement committees and individual compensation against the affected assets yet not initiated. It is expected that payment to DPs on DC rate will be initiated from the month of Sep, 2022. However, disbursement committee for payment of IVS and resettlement allowances will be formed till the end of October, 2022.

**Table-10: Responsibilities of Concerned sections and Institutions**

No.	Institutions	Responsibilities
1	Project Management Unit (PMU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that the required funds for land acquisition and resettlement for LAA and SPS related mitigation are approved and available;</li> <li>Synchronize resettlement activities with the Project construction schedule;</li> </ul>
2	CIUs	<p>CIUs will be established within the WSSCs of the five project cities. The key responsibilities of the WSSCs through the CIUs will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contract administration/management of respective contractors/consultants/suppliers.</li> <li>Small procurements (where applicable) and facilitating outsourcing contracts.</li> <li>Administer civil work /suppliers/consultants' contracts, verify invoices and processing payments as a client/top supervisor.</li> <li>Second generation advance fund accounts operations (where applicable).</li> <li>Compliance of safeguards and entity level financial requirements, including auditing.</li> </ul>

No.	Institutions	Responsibilities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate operational reforms, related hiring and capacity building activities.</li> <li>Project monitoring and reporting (including update on gender action plan; and</li> <li>Oversee/guide subsector master planning, stakeholder consultation &amp; approval.</li> </ul>
3	Environment and Social Unit (ESU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that all eligible DPs are identified, provided with their respective entitlements according to the resettlement policy and are relocated / compensated as per the implementation schedule;</li> <li>Work closely with the concerned district government's office to collect data for assessment of eligible persons and their entitlements as per LARP policy</li> <li>Negotiate with contractors for arranging employment for DPs in construction works;</li> <li>Ensure to comply the safeguard management of resettlement, gender and grievance redress;</li> <li>Disclose information and involve DPs in the LARP process; and, Monitor and report on social/LAR/Environment issues compliance during implementation;</li> </ul>
4	Project Implementation Consultant (PMCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated RFS</li> <li>Support the PMU in the conduct of regular consultations with AHs in preparing and implementing the LARP;</li> <li>Prepare the final LARP for ADB review, including any subsequent update or corrective actions in case of emerging or unforeseen impacts, as required;</li> <li>Disclose the final LARP to the AHs after translating the summary of LARP in local language (Urdu) to make it more understandable.</li> <li>LARP implementation and internal monitoring;</li> <li>Implementation of GRM</li> </ul>
5	Grievance Redress Committee (GRC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GRC will ensure that all grievances related to social issues are registered, formally recorded, reviewed, resolved and the concerned person is informed in a timely manner.</li> <li>The Project GRC will work as a forum to resolve complaints not resolved at village GRC.</li> </ul>
6	External Resettlement Monitor (ERM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of implementation progress,</li> <li>Rescheduling key actions to meet the objective timelines,</li> <li>Early identification of issues,</li> <li>Resolving problems faced by the DPs</li> </ul>
7	Social Safeguard Specialist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist PMU on social safeguard compliance on the subprojects including:</li> <li>Updating of LARP when required,</li> <li>Implementation of LARPs,</li> <li>Preparation of monitoring reports including disclosure of LARPs and monitoring reports on EA's website, and</li> <li>Coordinate for preparation of LARP completion report and submission to ADB</li> </ul>

No.	Institutions	Responsibilities
8	Board of Revenue (BoR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ On request of Executing Agency notification of section 4, 5 and 6 that a land is required for public purpose and required land can be surveyed.</li> <li>▪ Inventory of affected assets.</li> <li>▪ Assessment of market Value of the affected assets.</li> <li>▪ Review of claims of the DPs and decision.</li> <li>▪ Issuance of final "award". The award includes the land's marked area and the valuation of compensation.</li> <li>▪ Disbursement of awarded compensations.</li> <li>▪ Transfer of physical possession of the land to the concerned department or organization and transfer the mutation papers.</li> </ul>

## CHAPTER-6: CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

### 6.1 Number of consultations with Displaced Person in each sub project with LAR impacts

42. During the reporting period consultation meetings and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were held with DPs under the subproject, Mingora Greater Water Supply Scheme. The main agenda of the consultations and FGDs was to properly orient the DPs on KPCIP, its objectives, scope of project, outcomes and the intended benefits that can be reaped through implementation of KPCIP. Furthermore the DPs were explained and sensitized on the need of the Socioeconomic and Census Surveys and why their participation is important for completion of the process. Total 06 consultation and FGD sessions were conducted that included total 66 DPs (male and female) during the 06 sessions. Attendance sheets of the consultations are attached as **Annex-3** of this report.

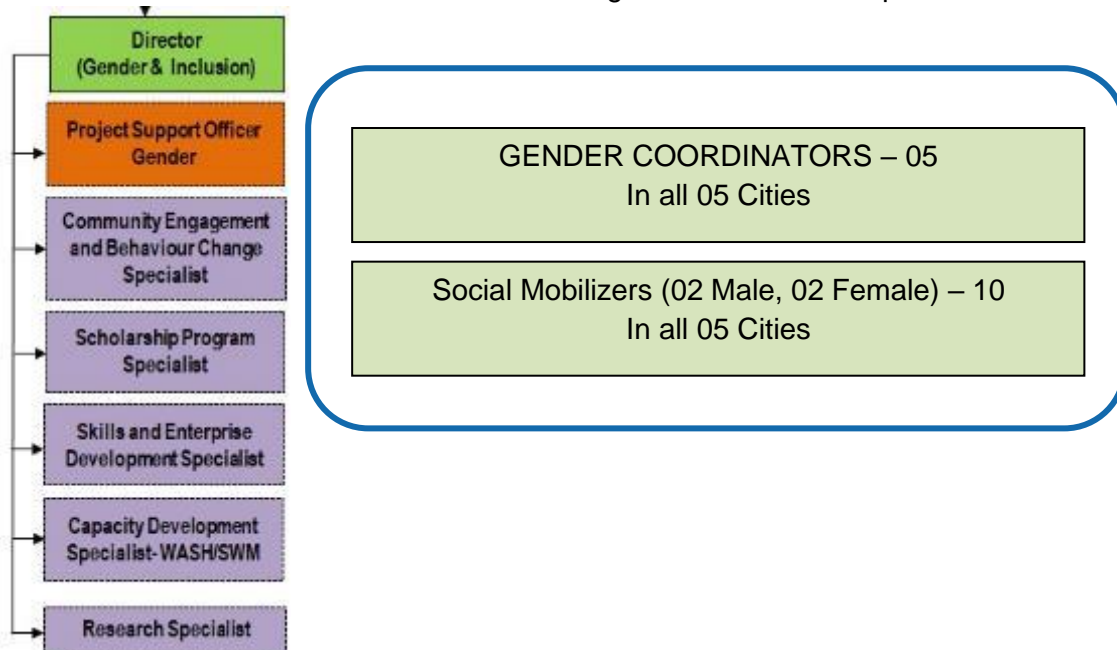
### 6.2 6.2 Number of Consultations Conducted with Stakeholders on each Subproject

43. The social safeguards team under compliance section convened consultative meetings with the stakeholders. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss various issues pertaining to social safeguards measures.

21-4-2022	Meeting with Deputy Commissioner Swat on land acquisition issues
28-4-2022	Meeting with DC Swat under the Chairmanship of Special Secretary to CM on pursuance on pending issues and expediting the process of land acquisition.
11-5-2022	Meeting with DC Abbottabad to discuss issues related to the land acquisitions and resettlement in different subprojects.
20-6-2022	Field visit and meeting with DC Swat accompanied by ADB Safeguard Consultant for discussion on 19 water tanks, 485 KMs networking pipes and expediting the land acquisition process.
20-6-2022	Meeting with DC Swat for award of section 11 and discussions related to initiation of Socioeconomic and Census Surveys as well as constituting Committee for Private Negotiations of Water Tanks land acquisition.

### 6.3 Gender Inclusive Consultation and women Participation percentage:

44. During the reporting period no consultations were conducted with the female DPs in the subprojects. However, a dedicated team of Gender Component is onboard in PMU-KPCIP led by Director Gender. The team consists of Individual Consultants as well as Incremental Staff in PMU and CIUs. Team Structure working under Gender Component is as under:



#### **6.4 Status of the Approved RP and CAP Abbottabad Disclosure to DPs:**

45. In the reporting period out of total 8 sub projects 2 are located in the city of Abbottabad i.e. Pedestrianization of old city and Choona water Supply Abbottabad. The RP for Pedestrianization of old city has been approved and disclosed on ADB and KPCIP website while CAP for Choona water supply prepared, submitted and disclosed on ADB and KPCIP website. The implementation of RP and CAP will start in Sept, 2022. Though there is a need of external monitor to be engaged which later will validate the implementation of sub project before the civil works.

#### **6.5 Land Acquisition for Over Head Reservoirs (OHR) and Waster Tanks**

46. Land acquisition for the OHR and water tanks is in process through private negotiations. The government of KP has given clearance for private negotiations with private land owners to purchase land for the subprojects. This will ensure fair market price, transparency resettlement and rehabilitation in land acquisition. Under this mode of acquisition, the landowners were left with the right to negotiate the amount of compensation of their affected land. The acquisition of land under private negotiation mode will allow the project to proceed without allowing room for litigations. The negotiations on land acquisition are in progress both for the OHR and Tanks.

## **CHAPTER-7: GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM (GRM)**

### **7.1 Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM)**

47. A three-tier grievance redressal committees are notified for the grievance redressal at village/community level, city level and project/PMU level consisting of members from KPCIP, Revenue Department and DPs. The village-level GRC will be engaged in redressal of village-level/community issues. The members of stage-1 GRC will help the DPs to have “voices” of the aggrieved person/communities in the grievance redress committee.

48. The GRM will be easily accessible to the DPs, gender-sensitive, culturally appropriate, generally publicized, and well-integrated in the project's management system. By thus the system have been owned by the locals. Having members in the village-level GRC will help resolve grievances quickly often without going into lengthy documentation. Cases which are not satisfactorily resolved or those in which DPs remain aggrieved forwarded to the city level (stage-2 GRC), in case of dissatisfaction the case will be forwarded to the Project-level GRC (stage-3) for resolution of the grievances. GRM doesn't impede DP's access to the country's judicial system, thus if any dispute remains unresolved, and at any point of the time the disputant can seek redress from a court of law. DPs register their complaints to the GRC verbally or on specific forms. GRC investigate, resolve and implement the decisions within a specific time. GRC also maintain a database of the progress of the GRC. GRC's cases and their resolution status will be included in LAR implementation monitoring reports and next semi-annual social safeguards monitoring reports.

49. Almost all of the affected communities in GWSS Mingora and LFS Abbottabad will suffer loss of land and land based assets, structures (either partial or total). The grievance redressal mechanism has been developed to redress the issues of DPs through formation of Grievance Redressal Committees at different tiers (notification of the GRCs attached as Annexure-3 Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) is in place and have been notified. Based on the GRM, three tiers of GRCs are formed i.e., stage-1 community/village level, stage-2 city level and stage-3 project level. Efforts are initiated by the PMU for formation nomination of the GRCs members. A dedicated GRM register will be prepared and placed in the field offices of KPCIP to record the Grievances of the persons affected by the project. Subsequently, appropriate measures will be taken to address the registered grievance / complaint on the respective tier of the GRM as per the satisfaction of the complainant.

50. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues is in place. A register has been placed at the CIUs offices and the information disseminated through banners in the project affected areas about the GRCs. The GRM is established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at project- and subproject-level. The GRM aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. The GRM provide an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. A three tier Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) has been formed and duly notified during the design phase of KPCIP. Major TORs of the GRCs are to assess and address the issues raised by the Aggrieved with appropriate measures, the actions of the GRC are time bound, after commencement of implementation phase, and induction of

new staff members in KPCIP, the GRCs are subject to revision by adding new members. The revision of GRCs is in process and the information of its establishment will be disseminated

51. The proposed GRM will help achieve the objectives of sustainability by dealing with the environmental and social issues of the Project in a timely manner. The GRM is a gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and will be readily accessible to the stakeholders at their door steps with no cost and hassle free. All three steps of grievance redressal mechanism is explained below:

52. Stage 1: The affected person(s) submit an oral or written complaint to the GRC at Field Level. The GRC log the complaint along with relevant details in the community complaint register. The displaced person(s) can directly approach GRC. For each complaint, the GRC must investigate the complaint, assess its appropriateness/eligibility, and identify an appropriate solution. It provides a clear response within seven working days to the complainant, PMU/CIU and Contractor (where relevant). The GRC, as appropriate, instruct the responsible entity to take corrective actions. The GRC review the responsible entity's response and undertake additional monitoring as needed. During the complaint investigation, the GRC work in close consultations with the Contractors, the construction supervision consultants (CSC), PMU/CIU and other relevant agencies. The responsible entity implements the redress solution and convey the outcome to GRC within seven working days.

53. Stage 2: If no solution identified by the GRC or if the complainant is not satisfied with the suggested solution under Stage 1, the complainant approach to stage 2 at City Level (Deputy Commissioner Office). The committee review the case and give the solution within seven days of its submission.

54. Stage 3: In case of dissatisfaction of the complainant at stage 2, he/she approach to stage 3 at PMU level. Here, the GRC is headed by the Special Secretary Local Government Election & Community Development Department. The GRC at PMU level resolve the complaint/grievance and the agreed action thus determined implemented within 21 days (if additional time is needed to implement the corrective action, it should be discussed and decided during the meeting).

55. Implementing the GRC's decision is a contractual binding on the contractor. And in case of disregarding the decision of the GRC the contractor could be liable to disciplinary action. The GRCs for KPCIP were notified in June 2021, the three tiered GRC have not been functional. However, efforts are being made to ensure the functioning of GRCs before commencement of civil works. No complaints related to Social Safeguards were received during the reporting period. During the reporting period no grievances' were received by the GRC.

## CHAPTER-8: CONCLUSION

### 8.1 Sub projects with LAR impacts status of the required document

56. Field investigation confirms that 17 of 24 subprojects do not have any land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts and are therefore considered as IR category C. These 17 subprojects do not have any IR impacts as they are installed on the government owned land and there are no third party or informal users who may be affected. No-objection certificate (NOC) from the relevant agencies have been obtained for 6 subprojects, while the NOC for other 9 subprojects is under process. PMU/CIU will do another due diligence during implementation in case unanticipated IR impacts occur.

57. The remaining 9 subprojects involve varying degrees of LAR impacts. Most of the acquired land is barren & uncultivated land and livelihood of most DPs is not affected. IR impacts from these subprojects are generally assessed as “insignificant.

**Table-11 Sub projects with Social Safeguard Compliance and Timeline**

S#	City	Subprojects	Safeguard Compliance	Timeline
1	Abbottabad	Pedestrianization of Market in Old City Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Resettlement Plan (RP)</li></ul>	Submitted to ADB for approval
2	Abbottabad	Choona Water Treatment Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Corrective Action Plan (CAP)</li><li>Independent Valuation Study (IVS)</li></ul>	Submitted to ADB for approval
3	Abbottabad	Integrated Solid Waste Management System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Land Acquisition &amp; Resettlement Plan (LARP)</li><li>Independent Valuation Study (IVS)</li></ul>	October 2022
4	Kohat	Solid Waste Management System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Land Acquisition &amp; Resettlement Plan (LARP)</li><li>Independent Valuation Study (IVS)</li></ul>	October 2022
5	Mingora	Mingora Greater water supply scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Land Acquisition &amp; Resettlement Plan (LARP)</li><li>Independent Valuation Study (IVS)</li></ul>	September 2022
6	Mingora	Integrated solid waste management and landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Corrective Action Plan (CAP)</li><li>Independent Valuation Study (IVS)</li></ul>	October 2022
7	Mingora	Approach Road to Mingora LFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Land Acquisition &amp; Resettlement Plan (LARP)</li><li>Independent Valuation Study (IVS)</li></ul>	October 2022
8	Peshawar	Integrated solid waste management and landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Corrective Action Plan (CAP)</li><li>Independent Valuation Study (IVS)</li></ul>	November 2022

58. ADB's SPS 2009 requires full replacement cost as standard of compensation and solicit qualified and experienced valuation experts to undertake valuation. The valuation expert determined the full replacement cost by identifying a price differential in government fixed land rates prices. The IVS consultants adopted the market analysis, consultations with the DPs, and common villagers, government Revenue officials, real estate and property dealers. In addition, register and unregistered land transactions were also considered in determining of market price of the affected land. This will help in resolving the complaints and making timely payment to the DPs before startup of civil works/construction. As per the information shared by the IVS consultants (Anderson) the status of the IVS in regard to subprojects and timeline given below.

**Table-12 Status of sub projects subject to IVS and timeline of the IVS reports**

S#	City	Project	Timeline
1	Abbottabad	Choona Water Treatment Plant	Submitted, approved and disclosed
2	Abbottabad	Integrated Solid Waste Management System	Oct 30, 2022
3	Kohat	Solid Waste Management System	Nov 15, 2022
4	Mingora	Mingora Greater water supply scheme (IVS-1) 20 KM pipeline and WTP	Sep 30, 2022
5	Mingora	Approach road MGWSS (IVS-2)	Jan,2023
6	Mingora	Integrated solid waste management and landfill	Jan, 2023
7	Mingora	Approach Road to Land fill Mingora	Jan,2023
8	Peshawar	Integrated solid waste management and landfill	Oct 30, 2022

## 8.2 Number of LAR Documents Approved in the Reporting Period

### 8.3 Status of CIUs

59. The City Implementation Units (CIUs) of KPCIP are in the process being established, interviews for essential staff required to operate the CIUs have been conducted during the reporting month. Offices for CIUs have been identified and are expected to be fully operational in the month of August 2022.

### 8.4 Report Social Safeguard Staff in PMU and CIUs

60. KPCIP through a merit based procurement procedure is in the process of hiring staff for each CIU. Establishment of CIUs offices is in progress within all five project cities. The updated status is that all 5 CIUs have taken onboard Gender officers and monitoring and evaluation officers for their respective CIUs. The staff will help in project monitoring and reporting (including update on gender action plan; and oversee/guide subsector master planning, provide feedback to the PMU M&E Specialist on the design of project performance monitoring system (PPMS) and monitoring procedures, data collection formats, and protocols for collecting information to be fed into PPMS. The gender staff will support the Director Gender in overall implementation and monitoring of GAP. Assist the Director in regular coordination with all level of project stakeholders for timely delivery of the planned gender interventions; and will provide active support in ensuring effective participation of community women in project interventions. During the reporting period no social safeguard officers/staff have been hired for the KPCIP for CIUs. However, one Social Safeguard Specialist has been hired for KPCIP for the PMU and he is taking care of the social safeguard related activities at PMU level.


### 8.5 Targets in Next SSMR

61. It is anticipated that the next SSMR will cover the following:

- Status of LARP/RP- its formation and implementation
- SDDR and its implementation
- Disbursement of compensation to DPs on DC rate
- Disbursement of compensation to DPs as determined by the IVS

## LIST OF APPENDICES

### Appendix 1: Private Negotiations Committee – Abbottabad



**OFFICE OF THE  
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER/ LAC  
ABBOTTABAD**

NO: 489-93 / Acq. Atd  
Dated: 27 - 05-2021

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**NOTIFICATION**

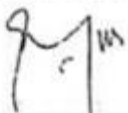
In order to dispose-off the cases of land situated at Mouza Sheikhul Bandi-II, Qasha Abbottabad, Nawansheer Shomali-II & Dhamtour II, the following committee is hereby constituted under the chairmanship of undersigned comprising of following members:-

1. Additional Deputy Commissioner (G), Abbottabad..... Member
2. Chief Executive Officer WSSA Abbottabad..... Member
3. District Officer (F&P) Abbottabad ..... Member
4. TMO, TMA Abbottabad..... Member
5. Tehsildar/ Revenue Officer Circle, Attd..... Member

**Terms of the committee will be:-**

- a. To assess the price paid for land recently acquired in this estate/ neighborhood.
- b. To assess the price paid in private transaction as discoverable from the register of mutation and the record of registration department.
- c. All other information available especially with regard to the points referred to in section 23 of Land Acquisition Act.
- d. It will always be open to the committee to consult respectable people who are not stakeholders and dis interested with regard to the value of the land.

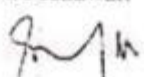
The committee would complete the process of valuation of the land within a period of sixty days from the date of its notification.

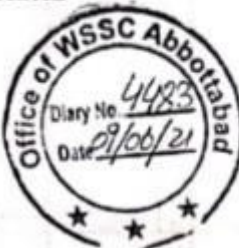
  
**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER/LAC  
ABBOTTABAD**

**Endst No. & Dare Even.**

**Copy to the:-**

1. Commissioner, Hazara Division Abbottabad.
2. Secretary Board of Revenue Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
3. Assistant Commissioner, Abbottabad.
4. Members of the committee.





## Appendix 2: Private Negotiations Committee – Mingora Swat



### Office Of The DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, SWAT.

Phone: 0946-9240336

Fax: 0946-9240329

Email: [landacq.dcswat@gmail.com](mailto:landacq.dcswat@gmail.com)

No. 28508 /189/Vol-II/Acq/DC(S) Dated 18/07 /2022.

#### OFFICE ORDER:-

In continuation of this office memo no.26622/189/acq/DC(S) dated 04/07/2022 and In pursuance of, the Notification bearing No. REV:V/4/2006/NOTIFICATION/LA/10973, dated 17/08/2006, the following Committee is hereby constituted to determine the cost of land required to be acquired through private negotiation in light of request of Chief Executive Officer, Water and Sanitation Services Company, Swat, vide his office Memo: No. 3124/CEO/WSSC/22, dated 01/07/2022, concerning the land for the following scheme:-

#### ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WATER TANKS FOR MINGORA GREATER GRAVITY WATER SUPPLY SCHEME DISTRICT SWAT

- |  |       |          |
|--|-------|----------|
| 1- Deputy Commissioner/ Collector, Swat.     | ..... | Chairman |
| 2- Additional Deputy Commissioner (G), Swat. | ..... | Member   |
| 3- Director Compliance, KPCIP.               | ..... | Member.  |
| 4- Chief Executive Officer, WSSC, Swat.      | ..... |          |
| 5- Assistant Commissioner, Babuzai.          | ..... | Member.  |
| 6- Land Acquisition Coordinator, KPCIP.      | ..... | Member.  |
| 7- Tehsildar, Babuzai.                       | ..... | Member.  |

No. 28509-511 /189/Vol-II/Acq/DC(S)

Copy forwarded to the:-

- 1- Commissioner, Malakand Division, Saidu Sharif.
- 2- Secretary, Board of Revenue & Estate Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 3- Chief Executive Officer, WSSC, Swat.
- 4- All members of the Committee with the request to attend the said meeting on the date, time and venue fixed without fail please.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, SWAT

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, SWAT

### Appendix 3: Grievance Redressal Committees TIER-1



**GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA  
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT  
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA CITIES IMPROVEMENT PROJECT  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS AND RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**



Ground Floor, Afzal Apartments, Jamrud Road, Phase-3 Chowk, Hayatabad Peshawar  
+92 91 58545 pdkpcip@gmail.com

#### COMMITTEE NOTIFICATION

**Grievances Redressal Committee at Field Level for all cities (Peshawar, Mardan, Mingora, Kohat, and Abbottabad) involved all sub-projects under KPCIP (1<sup>st</sup> Tier)**

Proposed composition of the GRC at Field level is as follows:

Sr. No.	OFFICIAL DESIGNATION	COMMITTEE DESIGNATION
1	Concerned Assistant Commissioner	Chairman
2	City Manager(CIU) Concerned WSSC/TMA/ PDA (Peshawar)	Secretary
3	Resettlement Expert	Member
4	Gender Expert	Member
5	Environmental Expert	Member
6	Rep of AC office (Concerned Patwari)	Member
7	Public Representative (Councilor/Nazim/Nalb Nazim)	Member
8	Sardar/Malik of Concerned Locality	Member

#### ***TOR Grievances Redressal Committee:***

- i. This GRC will work closely with the Communities and CIU at field level
- ii. To receive and facilitate the application and grievances of Affected/ displaced persons.
- iii. To explain how the procedures are accessible to DPs.
- iv. The committee will give resolution of the dispute within 10 days of complaint registration.
- v. To inform the displaced persons of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints whether verbally or in writing during consultation, survey, and time of compensation.
- vi. To inform the DPs that they can register their complaints in the register placed at CIU (WSSC/TMA & PDA) office, (Abbottabad, Kohat, Mardan, Mingora and Peshawar), PMU office and Contractor Office at site.
- vii. To enter the complaint on community complaint register (CCR) consisting the minimum information of name and address of complainer, description of complaint, action taken, status of resolution of complaints and other necessary information/ record and reasons in case the issue is not satisfactorily resolved.



**GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA**  
**PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT**  
**KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA CITIES IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS AND RURAL**  
**DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**



Ground Floor, Afzal Apartments, Jamrud Road, Phase-3 Chowk, Hayatabad Peshawar  
+92 91 58545 pdkpcip@gmail.com

- viii. Proper consideration will be given to avoid the grievances rather than going through a redress process.
- ix. To ensuring full participation and consultation with the DPs/general public and by establishing extensive communication and coordination between the community and PMU.
- x. To inform the displaced persons about GRC and mechanism by pasting the information at prominent places. Names and contact numbers of the members of the GRC members and will be disseminated to DPs through information brochures.
- xi. The issues/ community concerns relating to the land will be addressed by the revenue department (LAC)/ and or can be referred to GRC, while issues other than land will be directly addressed by the CIU/PMU (through concerned department) and can be placed with GRC at project level to resolve the community issues.
- xii. Inform the DPs on the status of resolution of their complaints and the way forward.
- xiii. Documentation and collection of all investigations including field visits, consultation with the DPs and audio-visual evidence.
- xiv. Preparation of a final report with recommendations and solutions and submission of the same to PD PMU.

Note: The Chair may co-opt any other member(s) if it considers appropriate.

**PROJECT DIRECTOR (KPCIP)**  
**LGE&RD DEPARTMENT**

**C.C:-**

A copy is forwarded for information and further necessary action to:-

1. Project Coordinator, PMU, KPCIP
2. M&E Specialist, PMU, KPCIP
3. Head CIU, Concerned City
4. PA to The Concerned Deputy Commissioner
5. PA to The Concerned Assistant Commissioner
6. All Members of Committee
7. Office file

## TIER-2



**GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA**  
**PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT**  
**KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA CITIES IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS AND RURAL**  
**DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**



Ground Floor, Afzal Apartments, Jamrud Road, Phase-3 Chowk, Hayatabad Peshawar  
+92 91 585451 pdkpcip@gmail.com

### COMMITTEE NOTIFICATION

**Grievances Redressal Committee at Deputy Commissioner Office Level, (Peshawar, Abbottabad, Kohat, Mardan, & Mingora) (2nd Tier)**

In case of dissatisfaction of the DP, his complaint will be referred by GRC to second level of GRC within 07 days after communication of decision by the GRC of 1<sup>st</sup> tier.

Proposed composition of the GRC at Deputy Commissioner level is as follows:

Sr.No.	OFFICIAL DESIGNATION	COMMITTEE DESIGNATION
1.	Deputy Commissioner	Chairman
2.	Project Coordinator (PMU)	Secretary
3.	Assistant commissioner/LAC	Member
4.	Head CIU/City Manager (concerned city)	Member
5.	Resettlement Expert(PMU)	Member
6.	Gender Specialist (PMU)	Member
7.	Environment Specialist (PMU)	Member
8.	Concerned Tehsildar District/Tehsil	Member
9.	Others (Concerned Department Rep of District Administration)	Member
10.	Rep of DP's/Sardar/Malik	Member
11.	Concerned RE to be notified	Member

***TORs of Grievances Redressal Committee:***

- The PMU will acknowledge the complainant,
- Will scrutinize the record of the GRC,
- Work closely with CIU and GRC at field level.
- Investigate the remedies available and request the complainant to produce any record in favour of the claim. After thorough review and scrutiny of the available record on complaint,
- Visit the field and collect additional information and hear the complainant if required.
- Once the investigations are completed the PMU shall forward recommendations through Project Director (PD) PMU to the CIU headed by City manager for implementation and



**GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA  
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT  
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA CITIES IMPROVEMENT PROJECT  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS AND RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**



Ground Floor, Afzal Apartments, Jamrud Road, Phase-3 Chowk, Hayatabad Peshawar  
+92 91 585455 pdkpcip@gmail.com

- vii. Communicate to the complainant accordingly within 21 days of receipt of the complaint regarding the status and the proposed solutions to address the complaints.
- viii. To facilitate the Affected/ displaced persons to appeal against any decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation.
- ix. Closure of the complaint process: upon implementation of GRC decision, the GRC with consultation of complainant recorded and signed-off by the complainant and Project GRC will close the complaint in register after approval by the PD PMU.

Note: The Chair may co-opt any other member(s) if it considers appropriate.

sd

**Secretary  
LGE&RD DEPARTMENT**

**C.C:-**

A copy is forwarded for information and further necessary action to:-

1. Project Director, PMU KPCIP
2. City Manager, CIU Concerned
3. M & E, PMU, KPCIP
4. PA to Concerned Deputy Commissioner
5. PA to concerned Assistant Commissioner
6. All Members of Committee
7. Office File

### TIER-3



**GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA  
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT  
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA CITIES IMPROVEMENT PROJECT  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS AND RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**



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#### **COMMITTEE NOTIFICATION**

**Grievances Redressal Committee at Local Government Election and Rural Development Department (LGE&RD) Level(3rd Tier)**

Proposed composition of the GRC at Local Government Election and Rural Development Department Level as follows:

Sr.No.	OFFICIAL DESIGNATION	COMMITTEE DESIGNATION
1	Special Secretary LGE&RD	Chairman
2	PD, KPCIP	Secretary
3	Deputy Commissioner of concerned district	Member
4	City Manager, CIU (PDA, TMA & WSSC), KPCIP	Member
5	M&E Specialist, KPCIP	Member
6	Resettlement Specialist, KPCIP	Member
7	Social Safeguard Specialist, KPCIP	Member
8	Gender Specialist, KPCIP	Member
9	Environment Specialist, KPCIP	Member
10	Representative of Concerned department	Member

***TORs of Grievances Redressal Committee:***

This GRC-3rd tier, through authorized representative, will acknowledge the complainant about his complaint, scrutinize the record of the GRC, investigate the remedies available and request the complainant to produce any record in favor of his claim. Once the investigations are completed, the GRC-HQ shall give decision within 21 days of receipt of the complaint. If the complainant is still dissatisfied with the decision, he can go to the court of law, if he/she wishes so

- This GRC, through authorized representative, will acknowledge the complainant about his complaint,
- PMU to facilitate the DP in resolving the grievance to the extent possible.
- Project Director who will then organize a special meeting to address the problem and identify a solution
- Scrutinize the records, investigate the remedies available and request the complainant to produce any record in favour of his claim (if required).



**GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA**  
**PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT**  
**KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA CITIES IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS AND RURAL**  
**DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**



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- v. The GRC may plan the field visit and collect additional information, (if required). The committee after thorough review and based on the field visit identify responsibilities and an action plan.
- vi. Once the investigations are completed the PMU shall forward recommendations through Project Director (PD) PMU to the CIU headed by City manager for implementation and
- vii. Communicate to the complainant accordingly regarding the status and the proposed solutions to address the complaints. The agreed action thus determined should be implemented within seven working days (if additional time is needed to implement the corrective action, it should be discussed and decided during the meeting).
- viii. In case, the grievance redressal system does not satisfy the Affected/ displaced persons, then they can pursue further by submitting their case to the appropriate court of law as per the process set out in Section 18 to 22 of the LAA 1894.
- ix. In such cases, the PMU will also inform the Bank Team of persistent problems and/or where solutions need to be found at higher levels of government.
- x. To facilitate the Affected/ displaced persons to appeal against any decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation.

Note: The Chair may co-opt any other member(s) if it considers appropriate.



**Issuing Authority**

**C.c:-**

**Appendix 4: Attendance Sheets of Consultations with DPs**  
**18-05-2022**

*Naseem* *Charbagh*  
*Team.*

Attendance Sheet (KPCIP MGGWSS) Date: *18.05.2022*

S.No.	Name	Organization/ Village / Département	Profession / Designation	Cell / phone # / CNIC#	Signature / Thumb Impression
	Hayat Ali	Manari Charbagh	-	03479516902	<i>Hayat</i>
	Airzu	Manari Charbagh		034795164388	<i>Airzu</i>
	Sumara Khan	"		"	<i>Sumara</i>
	Noreen (widow)	"	Housewife	03479516902	<i>Noreen</i>
	Jehan Dia (widow)	"	Housewife	03479516902	
	Huma	"	Teacher	03479516902	<i>Huma</i>
	Aizaz Ali	"	-	03479516902	<i>Aizaz</i>
	<del>Aizaz</del>	<del>/</del>		<del>/</del>	<del></del>
	Sujat Ali	Manari Charbagh	Farming	03479516902	<i>Sujat Ali</i>

26-05-2022

GGWS Attendance sheets for Participants of Meetings/Jirga

ATTENDANCE LIST

26-05-2022

S. No	Name of Officer/ Official	Designation	Signature	Contact No.
1	Muhammad Yaqin	Member	[Signature]	03415667111
2	Adalan Khan	Member	[Signature]	03339359000
3	Hussain Akmal		[Signature]	03449668900
4	Sobreh Khan	Member	[Signature]	03457944884
5	Kamran Khan	Member	[Signature]	03456216416
6	Naveed Iqbal	Member	[Signature]	03469427774
7	Sh. Malik		[Signature]	03471000806
8	Muhammad Farooq		[Signature]	03007462048
9	Shahid Ali	Member	[Signature]	03440989193
10	Sh. Khair Ali	Vice President	[Signature]	03430030777
11	Zahid Ali	Member	[Signature]	03456104805
12	Muhammad Zia	Member	[Signature]	03469834296
13	Mian Shar Ali	Allabad	[Signature]	0346035858
4	Fauzullah	Chairman	[Signature]	03449655758
5	Ayub Ali	ALLABAD	[Signature]	0347-8655933
6	Adnan	Member	[Signature]	03475169903
7	M. Ajmal Khan		[Signature]	03499385517
8	M. Javed	Member	[Signature]	03459455075
9	M. Ismail	Member	[Signature]	03469623537
10	FAZAL ALIBER	F.I.T.-CH.	[Signature]	0363596586
1	Sayed Hossain	Member	[Signature]	0341932475
2	Syed Hossain	Member	[Signature]	0332-9470522

07-06-2022

Dakorak

Nacem Team

Attendance Sheet (KPCIP MGGWSS)

Date: 07-06-2022

S.No.	Name	Organization/ Village / Département	Profession / Designation	Cell / phone # / CNIC#	Signature / Thumb impression
1.	Karim Muhammad Khan	cham Dakorak char bagh	Farming	03450216016	
2.	Muhammaad Ishaq	cham Dakorak char bagh	Farming	03445479409	
3.	Muhammaad Shoaib	Cham Dakorak Charbagh	Farming	03452425251	
4.	Rahim Muhammad	cham Dakorak	disable	03461952411	
5.	Muhammaad Yousaf	cham Dakorak	Job in Medicine company.	03459518802	
6.	Siddiq Akbar	cham Dakorak	Traffic warden	03481929804	
7.	Muhibb Ahmad	cham Dakorak	Farming	03441434001	
8.	Sadeg Ahmad	Cham Pakorak	Farming	03441934991	
9.	Muhammaad Saleem	cham Dakorak	Govt servant	03461453286	




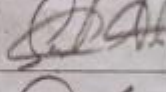
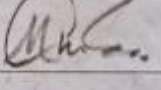

13-06-2022

Naeem  
Team

Manglawar

Attendance Sheet (KPCIP MGGWSS)

Date: 13-06-2022

S.No.	Name	Organization/Village/Department	Profession/Designation	Cell/phone #/CNIC#	Signature/Thumb impression
	Zahir Shah	Manglor	Aged	03459459100	
	Wala Bibi	Manglor		03459459100	
	Muham gul	Manglawar	Aged	03459459100	
	Sunder Ali	Manglor	Own Business	03459517659	
	Mam Gulistan	Manglor	Own Business	03459517659	
	Azharuddin on behalf of (Naseem begum)	Manglor sangota	Housewife	03155571444	

20-06-2022

OK

Focus Group Discussion (FGDs)

Project name: KPCIP Charbagh Humaira Mubarak

Venue: \_\_\_\_\_

Sr.NO: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 20/06/2022

Sr.NO	Name	Profession	CNIC	Mohale/Village, UC, Tehsil & District	Signature/Thumb
4279	Shahi Sultana	Housewife	15602-87 51938-2	Charbagh Dhatari	
4279	Naila	Housewife	15602-49 32582-2	Mangora Rahimabad	
4279	Asma	Housewife	15602-23 3105-0	Charbagh/Charbagh	
4279	Safina	Housewife	15602-70 49956-0	Makhtay/Mangora	
4279	Tahira	Housewife	15602-89 60355-4	Kot Charbagh	
4279	Abda	Housewife	15602-93 34370-2	Derai Sah	
4279	Sajeda	Housewife	15602-02 33479-4	Saidu Shajoi	
4279	Nazia	Housewife	15606-05 65668-8	Dalcorralc	
654 657 658	Jahan Sultana	Housewife	15602-91 33415-8	Derai Sah	
4279	Asmat Bibi	Housewife	156059000-2	Mingora	
4279	Tasleem Begum	Housewife		Charbagh	
1595	Shahi Sultana	Housewife	15602-87 51938-2	Plam Gaoj	

23-06-2022

Attendance Sheet (KPCIP MGGWSS)

Date: 23-6-2022

Khara- (1164)

S.No.	Name	Organization/ Village / Département	Profession / Designation	Cell / phone # / CNIC#	Signature / Thumb. Impression
1-	Wajid Ali Khan	DAKORAK	Business	03005749907	
2	Azad Ali Khan	DAKORAK	Business	0333 9497282	
3	Muhammad Umar	DAKORAK	B. -	0346-9692638	
4	Fazidoun Khan	Dakorak	Farming	03449671166	
5	Ghamsher hachi	Dakorak	Tailor	0340 9730786	
262	S/o Saleh haider	Dakorak		15602-2657622-3	
6	Rehan Hussain on the behalf of Mir syed Umar (Late)	-	-	Rehan Hussain 03442067744	
7	Fazid ZADA	DAKORAK	Farming	0344-9623228	
8	Azim Ullah	Dakorak	Shopkeeper	15602-3149094-5	
9	S/o Saleh haider	Dakorak		0344-9202233	
	Muhammad Zada				
	on behalf of				
	Mir Raza (Late)	Dakorak	-	0344-9623228	

## PICTURE GALLERY

### Meetings and Field Visits



Meeting with DC Abbottabd for Land Acquisition Process



Meeting with DC Abbottabd for Land Acquisition Process



Meeting in Swat under Chairmanship of Special Secretray to CM on Land issues



Field Visit to Abbottabad Pedestrianization and other subproejcts



Consultations with Community / DPs at Tehsil Khwazakhela



Consultations with Community / DPs at Tehsil Charbagh



Consultations with Elders of Community at Tehsil Babuzai

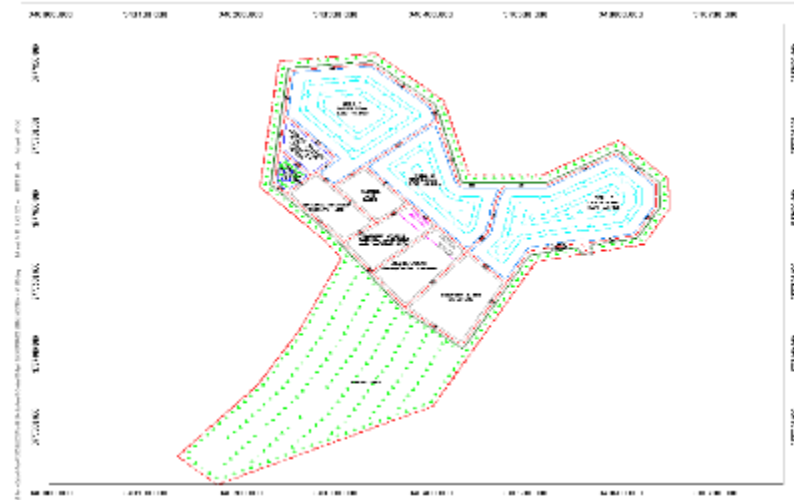


Meeting with District Administration and Community / DPs

## Detailed Engineering Designs



Existing and Proposed Water Treatment Plant at Choona



Proposed Sanitary Landfill Site Layout Plant for Abbottabad



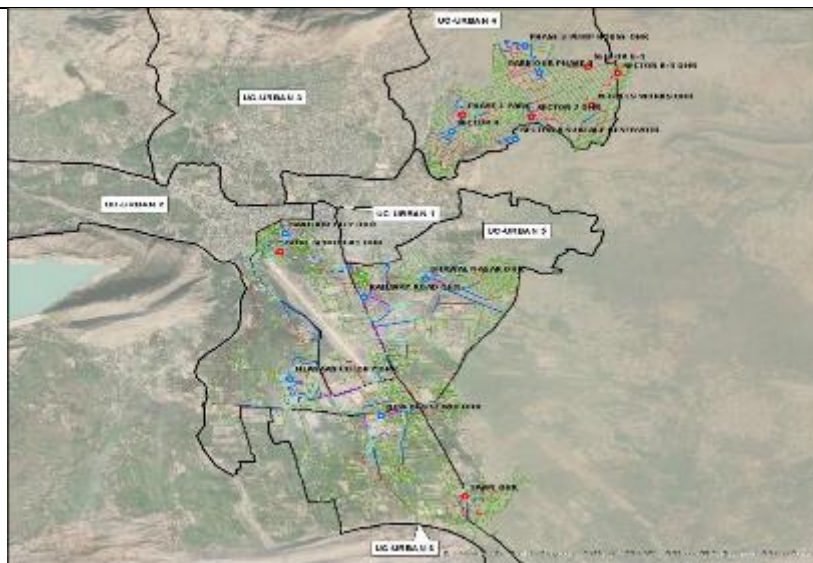
3D Design of Pedestrianization of Old City Area in Abbottabad



3D Design of Sherwan Hill Park in Abbottabad



3D Design of Old Dumping Site converting into Park in Abbottabad



Water Distribution Network Replacement Subproject in Kohat



Layout Plan of Sewage Treatment Plant in Kohat Subproject



Proposed Sanitary Landfill Site Layout Plan for Kohat



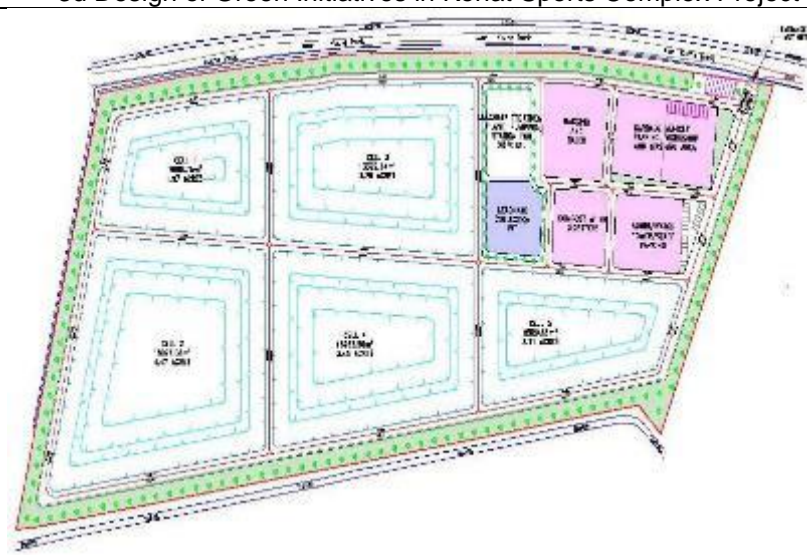
3D Design of Women Business Center in Kohat



3d Design of Green Initiatives in Kohat Sports Complex Project



Layout Plan of Sewage Treatment Plant in Mardan Subproject



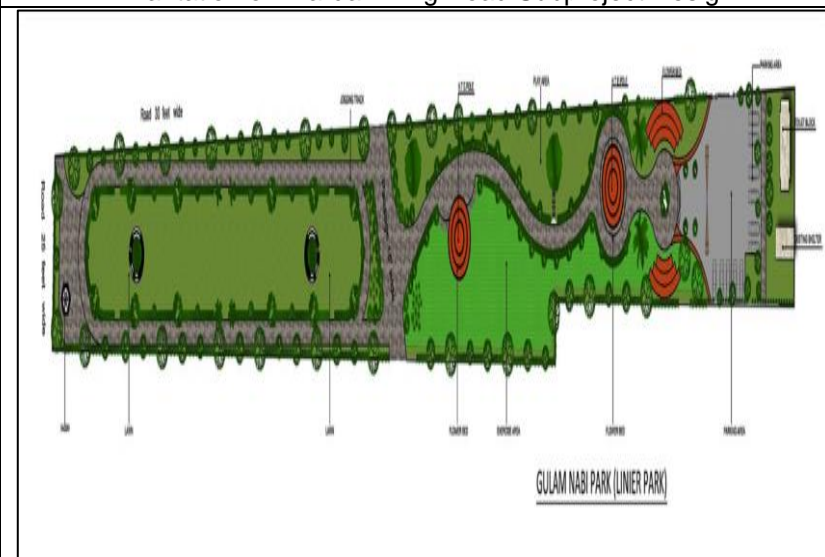
Proposed Sanitary Landfill Site Layout Plant for Mardan



Plantation on Mardan Ring Road Subproject Design



Plantation on Mardan N-45 Subproject Design



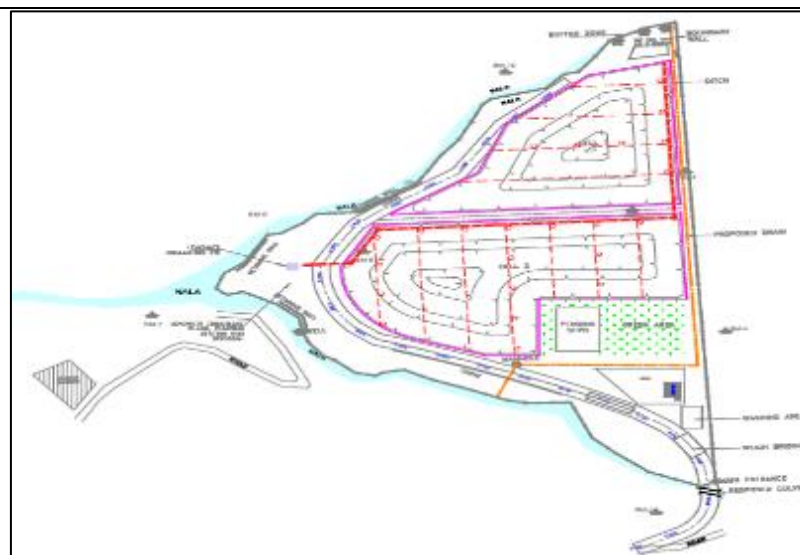
Proposed Desgin of Ghulam Nabi Park in Mardan



Proposed Desgin of Ladies Park in Mardan



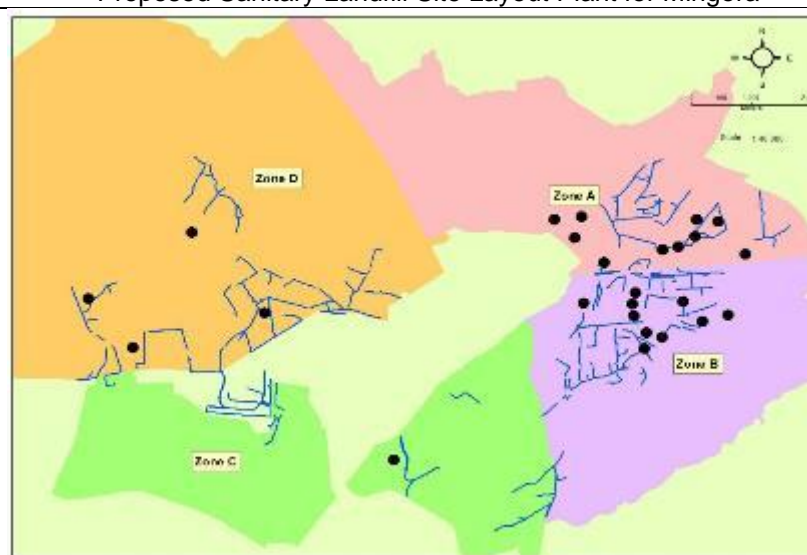
3D Design of Water Treatment Plant in Mingora



Proposed Sanitary Landfill Site Layout Plant for Mingora



3D Design of Old Slaughterhouse converting into Park in Mingora



Water Distribution Network Replacement Subproject in Peshawar



Proposed Sanitary Landfill Site Layout Plant for Peshawar



3D Design of Proposed Besai Park in Peshawar



3D Design of Proposed Bagh-e-Naran Extension in Peshawar