

Semiannual Social Monitoring Report, July-December 2020

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National Disaster and Risk Management Fund

2nd Semiannual Social Safeguards Monitoring Report July-December 2020

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Prepared by:

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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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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AKF	Aga Khan Foundation
AJK	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
AKPBS	Aga Khan Planning & Building Services
CBDRM	Community Base Disaster and Rescue Management
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease-19
C&W	Communication and Works
BoD	Board of Directors
DDR	Due Diligence Report
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
ESW	Early Warning System
FIP	Fund Implementation Partner
GB	Gilgit Baltistan
GIA	Grant Implementation Agreement
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HHs	Households
IP	Indigenous People
IPP	Indigenous People Plan
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
MHVRA	Multi Hazard Vulnerability Risk Assessment
NDRMF	National Disaster Risk Management Fund
NA	Not Applicable
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NGO	Non-Government Organization
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
IRP	Islamic Relief Pakistan
PA& M	Project Appraisal and Management
PID	Punjab Irrigation Department
PDMA	Provincial Disaster Management Authority
PRCS	Pakistan Red Crescent Society
PPAF	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund
PWD	Public Works Department
ROW	Right of Way
RP	Resettlement Plans
SBDRM	School Based Disaster Risk Management

SDDRs	Social Due Diligence Reports
SID	Sindh Irrigation Department
SGU	Social Safeguard and Gender Unit
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
Sqm	Square Meter
The Fund	National Disaster Management Fund (NDRMF)
ToR	Terms of Reference
VLD	Voluntary Land Donation

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A. Introduction

I. About the Project

1. National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF) is established as a not-for-profit company incorporated under Section-42 of the Companies Ordinance 1984. The intended outcome of NDRMF is to increase and sustain institutional and physical capacity for reducing the socioeconomic and fiscal impacts of natural hazards and climate change in Pakistan. NDRMF is an apex financing institution that is maintaining highest level of integrity and transparency in managing, policy guiding, and investments that reduce risk and vulnerabilities associated with climatic change and natural hazards.

2. A loan agreement was signed between Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Government of Pakistan on December 2, 2016 for establishing National Disaster Risk Management Fund (The Fund). The Fund was established to response the expected increased severity and frequency of disasters in Pakistan resulting from natural hazards and partly driven by climate change. ADB is providing financial, technical, and capacity development support to the National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF).

3. NDRMF provides grants to Public Sector and Non-Public Sector for sub-projects that contribute to enhancing Pakistan's resilience to climatic and other natural hazards and to strengthen the government's ability to quickly respond to disasters sparked by natural hazards.

II. Sub-Projects Financing

4. The Fund has launched sub-projects in collaboration with Public and Non-Public fund implementation partners in the field. In public sector organization, The Fund is working with provincial disaster management organization/departments i.e., flood management departments as Punjab Irrigation Department (PID), Sindh Irrigation Department (SID), Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMAs) and Rescue 1122. On the other hand, in non-Public sector Fund is working with different International Non-Governmental Organization (INGOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) having past experience of disaster response and fighting with natural catastrophes.

III. Accreditation Process

5. For Public sector organizations there is no need of accreditation as they are provincial government departments, these entities only needed a simple checklist for assessment of departmental preparation to concede the sub-projects to NDRMF. However, it is mandatory for non-public sector organizations to be accredited with NDRMF before submitting sub-projects. During the first year of NDRMF, 53 non public sector organization applied for the accreditation out of which only 23 were accredited after strict scrutiny of Fund Implementation Partners (FIP) policies and documents. Non-public sector FIPs' accreditation requirements for social safeguards compliance were thoroughly and critically assessed in light of ESMS requirements.

6. During the reporting period no new FIP has applied for accreditation, rather already accredited FIPs submitted their PC-1s and sub-project proposals/project digests for projects screening and obtaining financing from NDRMF.

IV. Brief Sub-Project Description

7. NDRMF Management Board approved totally 18 sub-projects as Batch-1 and Batch-2 in its Board meetings held on 19th March 2019 and 20th September 2019 respectively. During the reporting period FIPs were busy in planning, designing and procurement activities for these projects. PID was the only organization, abled to put its projects on ground, although with slow pace. While awarding and approving the NDRMF financial share for the sub-projects, it was made

sure that all these sub-projects must be under category “C” in respect to involuntary resettlement (IR) and indigenous people (IP) categorization of Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009) and as per Environmental Social Management System (ESMS) categorization of NDRMF. None of these sub-projects approved under Batch I and II involved any land acquisition, resettlement impacts and displacement of any individuals or communities living around sub-projects areas. These projects mostly involve building disaster resilience and flood management structures on barren land owned and possessed by the respective governmental departments.

8. In the first batch (Batch-I), eight projects of worth PKR 2.79 billion (USD 23 million) were approved by the BoD. NDRMF financial share is PKR 1.94 billion (USD 15.96 million) to these sub-projects, comprised of 69% of these sub-projects cost. These projects will reduce the risks against perils like, earthquakes, floods (fluvial and flash), landslides, and droughts. The focus of funded interventions is on early warning systems, retrofitting of public buildings, flood protection structures, drought mitigation, slope stabilization, Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) and School Based Disaster Risk Management (SBDRM). Grant Implementation Agreements for these projects were signed with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Punjab Irrigation Department (PID), Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS), Islamic Relief Pakistan (IRP) and a joint venture of Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) & Aga Khan Planning & Building Services (AKPBS).

9. The second batch (Batch-II) of eleven projects worth of PKR 5.54 billion (USD 35 million) was approved by the BoD on 20 September 2019. These financed projects included the activities related to Flood Protection Works, Tsunami & Earthquake Early Warning System (EWS), Landslide Control Management, Emergency Response Services, Weather Radar System, Drought Mitigation, CBDRM and SBDRM. There were two non-public sector FIP projects (i.e., Muslim Aid Pakistan & Pakistan poverty Alleviation Fund) and eight non-public sector FIP projects (i.e., Punjab Irrigation Department, Sindh Irrigation Department, Sindh Disaster Management Authority, Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority & Gilgit Baltistan Prison Department (Recue-1122), AJK Communication and Works Department and Pakistan Meteorological Department.

10. Communities are trained to cover and manage themselves during disasters in CBDRM trainings financed by NDRMF. The activities involved in CBDRM trainings are: plans of evacuation, measure to rescue and cover up and programs to reduce disaster risks, designed and implemented for people living in disaster prone areas based on their urgent needs and capacities. CBDRM trainings also covers the plans of disaster management activities for before, during and post disaster befalling.

11. CBDRM trainings are an important part of the project implementation for Non-Public sector FIPs. During the reporting time period, FIPs tried to carry out the CBDRM training sessions by acting upon SOPs for Covid-19. FIPs tried to cover up on CBDRM front and imparted training sessions shown in the following table:

Table 1: Training Sessions Implemented by FIPs on CBDRM

Sr. No	FIP	Date & Venue	CBDRM Activities	Participants		
				Males	Females	Total
1.	PRCS	12-14 Nov 2019 Shangri-La, Murree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of the CBDRM process • Basic knowledge and understanding on Hazards and Disaster Risk Management • Formulation of CBDRM committees 	13	13	26
2.	MAP	5-9 Oct 2020 Margalla Hotel, Islamabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on CBDRM and school safety • Understanding of basic concepts of DRM/DRR • Community-based DRR planning 	24	6	30
3.	AKF	11-16 Nov 2019 Envoy Continental Hotel, Islamabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss and understand the PIMSNP / NDRMF project in order to implement, supervise and monitor CBDRM interventions in the targeted districts. • Understand process of establish/ revitalize local level disaster management committees and build their response skills • Understand process enabling the local disaster management committees for preparing village level disaster management plans 	34	13	47
Total				71	32	103

12. To mitigate the impacts of frequently occurring disasters in the country, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) proposed a project, for hazard profiling i.e., Multi-Hazard Vulnerability Risk Assessment (MHVRA). Under this project, NDMA planned to carry out MHVRA studies for seven districts of Baluchistan and eight Districts of KPK. After the outbreak of COVID-19 in the country, NDMA was the primarily engaged in responding the Covid-19 and totally in emergency, therefore, NDMA could not initiate any of these studies during the time period.

13. MHVRA project was approved on 19th March, 2019 but since its approval till November 23rd, 2020, NDMA was unable to open the assignment account and initiate the project activities. NDRMF followed up NDMA and continuous support was provided in every aspect. Eventually in 20th NDRMF Board meeting held on 23 November 2020, NDRMF Board terminated the project and now there will be no more activity on the MHVRA project. Amount allocated for MHVRA will be adjusted and appropriate in other projects according to financial needs.

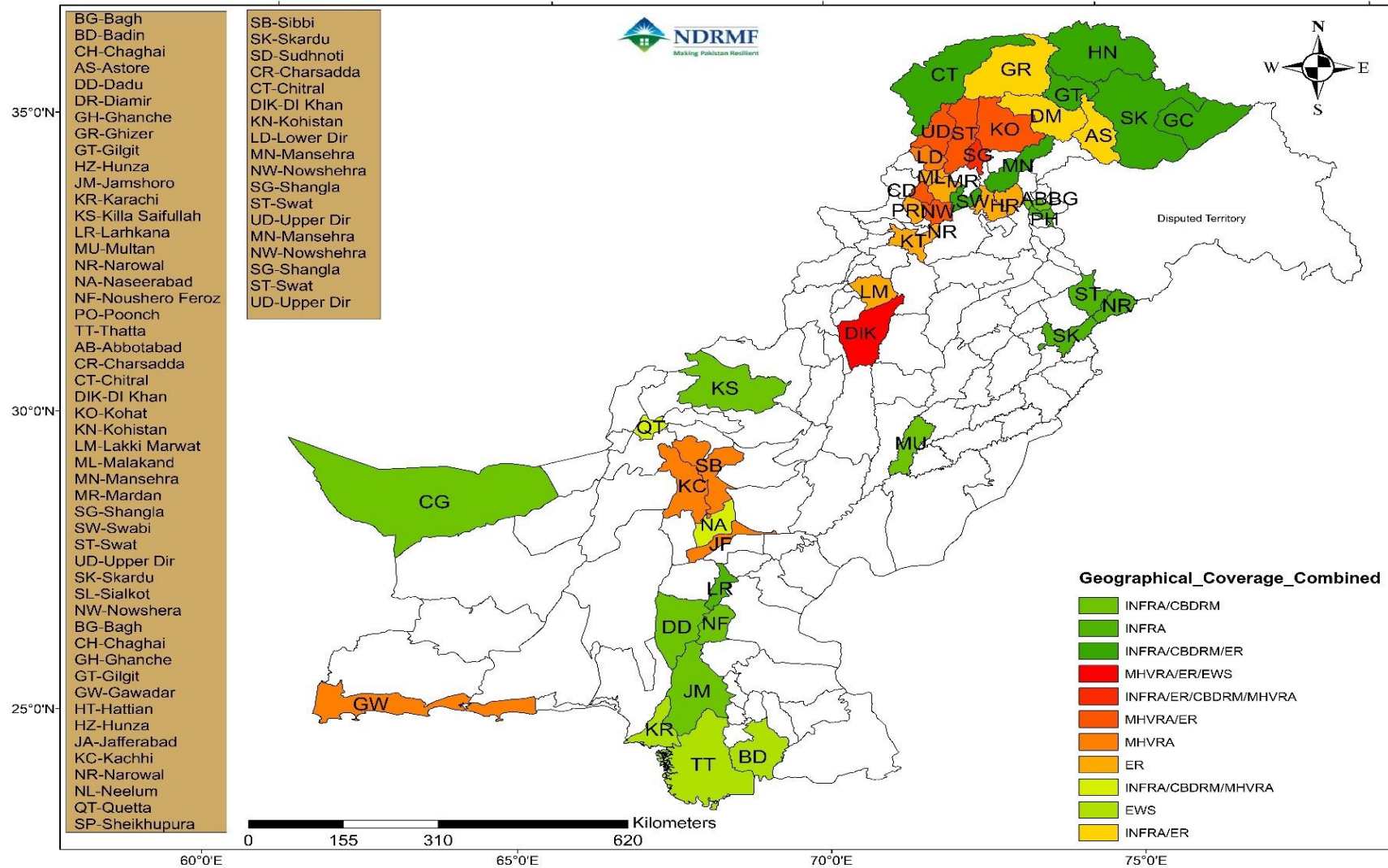
14. Public and Works Department of Azad Jammu & Kashmir Government project was approved for landslide management by considering the hilly terrain and geological structure of AJK. In proposed sub-project P&W department identified four most vulnerable sites in AJK as following:

- i. Dhalkot, Arja-Tian Road in Poonch District
- ii. Azad Pattan, Azat pattan- Rawalakot Road in Poonch District
- iii. Guin River, Azad Pattan-Rawalakot Road Poonch District
- iv. Mangbagri-Arja Bagh Road Bagh District

15. Project is still in its initial phase as P&W department of Azad Jammu & Kashmir is still in design and planning phase of proposed sub-project. Department is procuring engineering design consultant firms for sub-project design and contractor may be mobilized at the end of first quarter of 2021; however, no land acquisition or resettlement is involved in any of above discussed site and this is category "C" project according to IR and IP.

16. Coincidentally like PID project, it also involved some parcel of private land with a total of 5310 sqm (1.31 Acres) in Dhalkot, Arja-Tian Road in Poonch District sub-project. During the reporting time, P&W department shared land ownership certificates for its three sub-projects and a deed on VLD stamp paper for the fourth sub-project where VLD is involved. Land certificates and VLD stamp papers are attached as annexure-B 2. Department is also in process of preparing a VLD report and setting up the GRC mechanism but due to covid-19 lock down these documents are still pending. NDRMF social safeguards team is persistently following up the department.

Geographical Spread of the Sub-Projects



B. Report Purpose and Methodology

17. The purpose of the report is monitoring the implementation progress of the Batch I and II approved sub-projects in the field. Currently there is no physical progress on any approved sub-projects except for the PID projects. Main reason for the delay of all these sub-projects is Covid-19 emergency and consequent lockdown in the country. Non-Public FIPs were in process of identifying their sub-projects. Most of the project related activities were entailed to project planning and designing.

18. NDRMF social safeguards team could not visit the sub-projects in the field during the reporting time due to second surge of Covid-19 and lock down. On the other hand, there was no physical progress and FIPs were unable to launch the projects at sites. However, the social safeguards team remained in close coordination with the FIPs through Skype meetings, emails and telephone. Progress on projects was collected, compiled and monitored through these remote measures.

C. Physical Progress of Sub-project Components

19. Till date only Punjab Irrigation Department has carried out physical activities on ground for its sub-projects as already described in previous sections of this report.

20. In first half of the year 2020, PID started work on its four flood mitigation projects. These civil works were comprised of construction of flood embankments named as (i) Hajipur Gujran (ii) Bein Nullah (iii) Jalala flood protection and (iv) Old Deg Nullah flood management project. During the second half of the year, the civil works remained in progress. FIP has reported approximately 50% of physical progress achieved during the time period against the set target. All these subprojects were completely free from any (Land Acquisition Resettlement) LAR issues and were classified as C for involuntary resettlement (IR) and Indigenous Peoples (IP).

21. DDR for this project was prepared before initiation of civil works. In present reporting time, PID has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism on sites and on project level. Notification of the GRCs are attached as annexures C1. Land ownership certificates were also shared by the department is attached as annexure B1.

22. In Bein Nullah sub-project, some private land parcel were involved measuring 8937 sqm (2.21 Acres). Department negotiated with the land owners and obtained deed on VLD stamp papers from the owners. During the reporting time period, PID shared community application, Land record copies, VLD stamp papers and draft VLD report for this sub-project. Copies of land record and VLD stamp papers are attached as annexure B1.

23. Planning and designing of the approved sub-projects remained continued in the second half of the year 2020 as every sub-project is about one year delayed minimally from its original time frame due to COVID-19 outbreak. Most of the FIPs are still in tendering process of sub-projects. Presently FIPs are working on rescheduling of the sub-projects timelines. Timelines of the sub-projects will be finalized at the end of February 2021 after re-appropriating the resources and targets by mutual working of Project Appraisal and Management (PA&M) team of NDRMF and FIPs.

24. In the project Grant Implementation Agreement, it was incorporated that for civil projects FIPs will engage a national level engineering consultant firm for designing the civil structures and a second national level engineering consultant firm will vet the design. All the FIPs, whether Public or Non-Public has to undergo this process. Thus, FIPs had to procure and engage the engineering firms for the said purpose. During first half of the year and even in second half of the year all the FIPs except PID were engaged in procurement of consultant firms and in designing of civil

structures. It was estimated that this exercise will be finished in first half of the year 2020 but due to Covid-19 situation and lockdown it prolonged and second quarter of the year was also spent in the process. Now, it is envisaged that in first quarter of the year 2021 all FIPs will be able to launch their projects on ground and civil works will be initiated after finalization of designing and tendering process.

25. Identification and collection of land ownership and donation documents for Sub-project schemes remained the major activity by Non-Public FIPs with reference to social safeguard compliance during the reporting time. During the reporting period public and non-Public sector FIPs performed the following social safeguard activities:

- Consultation with communities for identifying the sub-projects
- Demarcation of land on ground after design finalization
- Collecting Voluntary Land Donation (VLD) consent from (deed) the landowners on judicial stamp papers.
- Fetching record from the Revenue Department for the land to be utilized through VLD.
- Establishing of GRC on ground and at project level.
- Working on Draft VLD report.

I. List of Sub-Projects

26. In the planning and designing phase of the projects' due diligence reports for social safeguards were prepared and submitted to ADB for clearance. DDRs of Batch-1 and batch-2 were prepared simultaneously because sub-projects were incepted in last quarter of 2019 and on the other hand, FIPs had very little capacity towards social safeguards compliances. The DDRs of Batch-1 were cleared from ADB on January 15, 2020 and DDRs of Batch-2 were cleared from ADB on date January 24, 2020.

27. The list of approved projects in phase-1 and phase-2 is mentioned in table below. Project name, partner FIP and cost of the project and progress made so far is illustrated in the following table-2:

Table-2: Progress on Execution and Social Safeguard Compliances of the Sub-Projects

Sr. No	Project Name	FIP Name	Project Cost Rs. (Million)	Project Categorization as Per ESMS	Project Execution Progress	Social Safeguards Progress
Batch 1 Sub-projects						
1	Rehabilitation of Old Deg Nullah From Deg Diversion Channel to QB Link Canal	Punjab Irrigation Department	499.345	C	In Execution	Land Certificate furnished by PID
2	Rehabilitation of Hajipur Gujran Flood Protection Bund Rd 0+000 To Rd 37+750	Punjab Irrigation Department	428.073	C	In Execution	Land Certificate furnished by PID
3	Restoration of Jalala Flood Protection Bund. Rd 0+000 To Rd 26+700	Punjab Irrigation Department	283.568	C	In Execution	Land Certificate furnished by PID
4	Protecting Village Abadied <i>Shahapur Changora, Fatehpur Gujran, Suko Chak, Chakra, Negrota, Khosa & Gole</i> Against Erosive Action of <i>Bein Nullah</i> .	Punjab Irrigation Department	162.841	C	In Execution	Land Certificate furnished by PID along

						with VLD affidavit
5	Resilient and Adaptive Population in Disaster (RAPID)	Islamic Relief Pakistan	192.6	C	In Planning and Designing	VLD affidavits furnished by IRP
6	From Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R)	Pakistan Red Crescent Society	228.19	C	In Planning and Designing	VLD documents signing is in progress
7	Promoting Integrated Mountain Safety in Northern Pakistan (PIMSNP)	Aga Khan Foundation	834.6	C	In Planning and Designing	VLD documents signing is in progress
Batch 2 Sub-projects						
8	Remodeling of Bunds along <i>Deg Nullah</i> up to Qilla Soba Singh	Punjab Irrigation Department	499.931	C	Project is at Halt	Project is at Halt
9	Recoupment of Damaged T-Head Spur along <i>Agani Akil</i> Loop Bund 2/6+250, Stone Apron at Mole of 0/4 and 0/7 Mole Spurs and 09 Nos. Stone Studs in Larkana Sub Division	Sindh Irrigation Department	418.306	C	In Planning and Designing	Land Certificate furnished by SID
10	Providing Stone Apron, Stone Pitching and Earth Work Along LS Bund Mile 18/0 to 20/0 N <i>Dadu</i> Division Larkana	Sindh Irrigation Department	322.105	C	In Planning and Designing	Land Certificate furnished by SID
11	Strengthening Tsunami and Earthquake Preparedness in Coastal areas of Sindh Province	SDMA	181	C	In Planning and Designing	Land record Collection in Progress
12	Landslide Control and Management, 1) <i>Mang Bagri</i> Road 2) <i>Azad Pattan Rawlakot</i> Road 3) <i>Dhalkot Arja Taain</i> Road 4) <i>Guin</i> River land Slide Control & Management	Communication & Works Department, AJK	619.916	C	In Planning and Designing	Land record Collection in Progress
13	Mitigation of Disasters Risk in Collaboration with NDRMF in Gilgit-Baltistan	GBDMA	716.509	C	In Planning and Designing	Land Certificate furnished by GBDMA
14	Strengthening of GB Emergency Services (Rescue 1122) at all Districts of Gilgit-Baltistan	Prisons Department	350	C	In Planning and Designing	Land Certificate furnished by Prisons Department

15	Replacement of existing C-BAND analogue ordinary Radar with S-BAND Doppler pulse compression solid state Radar at Dera Ismail Khan-KP	Pakistan Metrological Department	593.288	C	In Planning and Designing	Land Certificate furnished by Pakistan Metrological Department
16	Building Resilience to Disaster & Climate Change	PPAF	823.984	C	In Planning and Designing	VLD documents signing in progress
17	Building Resilience by Strengthening Institutions and Community to roll out Inclusive Disaster Risk Management	Muslim Aid Pakistan	400.861	C	In Planning and Designing	VLD affidavits shared by Muslim Aid Pakistan

D. Progress on Voluntary Land Donation (VLD)

28. All sub-projects under Batch I and II approved by NDRMF board are category “C” for IR and IP as no LAR issues or impacts are involved in these projects. In some cases, small pieces of land mostly less than 5058 sqm (1.25 acres) is required for project construction. This land is obtained through VLD on the request of the concerned community. In all VLD related cases, the donated land is waste land falling in the river, flood channels bed or on slide of the hill.

29. For VLD implementation, NDMRF prepared a VLD framework in accordance with SPS’s guidelines and templates for VLD proformas and report. The framework was jointly discussed with ADB PRM team and after addressing ADB’s comments approved for application on all cases of subprojects with the communities willing to donate land in accordance with VLD framework.

30. The salient features of VLD policy frame work are following and FIPs are strictly adhering the VLD policy frame work while implementing the VLD policy on sub-projects:

- a. Verification and documentation that land required for the project is given voluntarily and donated land must be free from any dispute of ownership or any other encumbrances.
- b. It is to be verified that no individual household will be impoverished by the land donation. No one can donate more than 10% of his/her total agricultural land holding donated. No land donor family livelihood should be affected adversely by the land donation.
- c. In case of barren land or culturable waste or land underwater or in river bed, an individual may donate land more than 10% of his/her land holding. When there is no negative impact on the livelihood of the donor by donating such parcel of land.
- d. Verification that land donation will not displace tenants or contract labor, if any, from the land
- e. Verification that land donated is not land used by indigenous peoples either traditionally or customarily

31. Presently, non-public sector FIPs are collecting voluntary land donation forms from the landowners along with CNIC copies and land record copies for the subprojects listed in table 2 at serial numbers 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18. These FIPs may complete this exercise by mid of March (tentatively by 15-03-2021) because presently design consultants are engaged in designing of proposed civil structures and these are yet to be finalized. Among these FIPs, Muslim Aid Pakistan and IRP has shared the required VLD affidavits but they are still in process of collecting CNICs and land records for the same whereas AKF, PRCS and PPAF have shared some of the VLD

affidavits along with the CNICs of the donors and revenue record. The remaining documentation regarding VLD will be completed till end of February 2021.

32. There are few instances where public departments also need VLD for very small portion of land. Such instances include Bein Nullah Project of PID where VLD is required. PID has already obtained VLD certificates from the owners along with land record. Similarly, Public and Works Department, Government of AJK has also shared the VLD certificate for the Dhalkot sub-project where VLD was required. These certificates and land records were submitted to NDRMF for reference as per social safeguard requirements and annexed with the report as annexure B. On the other hand, FIPs' safeguard staff can collect the VLD stamp papers after completion of civil structures designs.

33. In cases where non-public FIPs sub-projects i.e., flood management project and building retrofitting are laying on state land, FIPs have to get land ownership certificate and No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concerned government department or revenue authority. FIPs have shared revenue record for some sub-projects and working for pending sub-projects documents.

34. The progress on land record and VLD documents during the reporting period is illustrated in the following table-3:

Table-3: Progress on Voluntary Land Donation and Land Record

Sr/No.	FIP Name	Nomenclature of the Project	Total No. of VLD Affidavits Required	VLD Affidavits Received till 30 TH July 2020	VLD Affidavits Received till December 31 st , 2020	Total VLD Affidavits Received	Tentative Dates for Pending VLD Deeds	Total Land certificates Required for State Land	Land Certificates Received for state land	Tentative Dates for Pending State Land Certificates
1	Agha Khan Foundation Pakistan (AKF)	Promoting Integrated Mountain Safety in Northern Pakistan (PIMSNP)	47	6	0	6	15 March, 2021	FIPs are working on re-appropriation of infrastructural schemes. Number of schemes may be decrease after scope revision. Number of land certificates required will be clear till 15 th February.	None	15 March, 2021
2	Islamic Relief Pakistan (IRP)	From Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R)	26	26	0	26	15 April, 2021		None	15 April, 2021
3	Muslim Aid Pakistan (MAP)	Building resilience by strengthening the community through inclusive Disaster Risk Management	30	30	0	30	15 April, 2021		None	15 April, 2021
4	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF)	Building Resilience to Disasters & Climate Change	100	0	22	22	15 March, 2021		None	15 March, 2021
5	Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS)	From Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R)	77	0	36	36	15 March, 2021		None	15 March, 2021
6	Punjab Irrigation Department (PID)	Rehabilitation of Old DEG <i>Nullah</i> from <i>Deg</i> Diversion Channel to Q.B Link Canal RD 0+000 To RD 103+000	NA	—	—	—	—	1	Received	NA
7	Punjab Irrigation Department (PID)	Rehabilitation of <i>Hajipur Gujran</i> Flood Protection Bund RD 0+000 To RD 37+750	NA	—	—	—	—	1	Received	NA

8	Punjab Irrigation Department (PID)	Protection of Villages <i>Abadies Shahpur Changora, Fatehpur, Gujran, Suko Chak, Chakra, Negrota, Khosa & Gole</i> against Erosive Action of <i>Bein Nullah</i>	1	0	1	1	—	1	Received	NA
9	Punjab Irrigation Department (PID)	Restoration of <i>Jalala</i> Flood Protection Bund from Rd 0+000 To Rd 26+700	NA	—	—	—	—	1	Received	NA
10	Sindh Irrigation Department (SID)	Providing Stone Apron, Stone Pitching and Earth Work along LS Bund Mile 18/0 to 20/0 in Northern <i>Dadu</i> Division	NA	—	—	—	—	1	Received	NA
11	Sindh Irrigation Department (SID)	Recoupment of Damaged T-head Spur along <i>Agani Akil</i> Loop Bund 2/6+250, Stone Apron at Mole of 0/4 and 0/7 Mole Spurs and 09 nos. Stone Studs in <i>Larkana</i> sub-Division	NA	—	—	—	—	1	Received	NA
12	Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Sindh	Strengthening Tsunami and Earthquake Preparedness in Coastal Areas of Sindh Province (PDMA Sindh)	NA	—	—	—	—	1	None	15 April, 2021
13	Communication & Works Department AJK	Land Slides Control, Management and Mitigation along Major Roads in AJK (<i>Poonch</i> Division)	NA	—	—	—	—	4	Received	NA

14	Rescue 1122 KP	Disaster Preparedness Support Plan for Emergency Rescue Services (Rescue 1122), KPK	NA	—	—	—	—	NA	NA	NA
15	NDMA	Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment	NA	—	—	—	—	NA	NA	NA
16	PWD GB	Mitigation of Disaster Risks in Collaboration with NDRMF in GB	NA	—	—	—	—	1	Received	NA
17	Rescue 1122 GB	Strengthening of GB Emergency Services (Rescue 1122) at all districts of <i>Gilgit-Baltistan</i> .	NA	—	—	—	—	NA	NA	NA

E. Institutional Arrangements

35. Successful implementation of social safeguard compliances and monitoring of safeguard compliances in the field is prime responsibility of NDRMF Social Safeguard team. Social and Gender unit (SGU) of NDRMF has to perform following institutional responsibilities:

- I. NDRMF Social Safeguards & Gender Unit (SGU) is responsible to conduct social safeguards, social protection due diligence of the subproject appraisal, monitoring and reporting. The unit is responsible for implementation of all aspects of ESMS.
- II. SGU unit looks after monitoring and evaluation, in accordance with the ESMS to ensure that required social safeguard documents i.e., Due Diligence Reports (DDRs), VLD report or LARPs/RPs, and Indigenous People Plan (IPPs) as required are prepared.
- III. In case of non-compliance, assist FIPs in preparation of a time bound Corrective Action Plan and ensure its effective implementation; conduct outreach on the safeguards' requirements and processes under the ESMS and provide training and capacity-building to NDRMF FIPs.
- IV. Conduct periodic monitoring and prepare monitoring reports in accordance with the ESMS.
- V. Provide support in training internal staff of NDRMF and FIPs on ESMS requirements;
- VI. Ensure disclosure of social safeguards documents (such as DD Rs and VLD report) and social monitoring reports on the NDRF website.
- VII. Prepare semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report for submission to the Funding Source.

36. The Safeguard Unit of NDRMF is extending guidance to all FIPs in implementation of sub-projects and compliance of safeguard requirements of ESMS. Guidance is also provided in securing land through voluntary donation in accordance with approved VLD framework. VLD proformas and policy documents were prepared and shared with FIPs who were given step by step guidance in compliance of VLD and social safeguard requirements. VLD proformas were translated in Urdu. FIPs staff was trained for filling of VLD proformas and collecting of revenue record. The unit undertook periodic field visits of sub-projects for assessment and compliance of social safeguard requirements before lockdown.

37. However, execution of the projects is primarily responsibility of the partner FIPs. It is clearly stated in the Grant Implementation Agreement (GIA) that FIP will ensure implementation of social safeguard policies of ADB / NDRMF in the true letter and spirit.

38. As discussed earlier all the FIPs are fulfilling the requirements of Social Safeguards in all respects. DD Rs are implemented in the field, communities are consulted and taken on board about the sub-projects' activities, GRCs are in process to be established on the sub-project sites. Till the reporting time no public complaint is received due to very limited activities at sites. However, FIPs and NDRMF social safeguards teams are vigilant towards compliance of social safeguards.

39. FIPs being the executor of the project has to take into account and follow all social safeguard requirements in the field. FIPs have to share VLD stamp papers or land certificate regarding land ownership and have to ensure that land of construction site is free of all incumbency and FIPs are sharing all the required documents with NDRMF before start of civil work.

F. Specific Implementation Arrangements for Indigenous Peoples

40. AKF, a partner FIP, has two schemes in Bamborret valley as:

- i. Flood protection structure on Bamboreet River
- ii. Primary school retrofitting in the valley

41. Both projects are well away from hamlets of Kalash people (certified IP community in Pakistan) and no negative impact is occurring on culture or daily life of Kalash people therefore, no separate indigenous plan was prepared at project inception phase.

42. During the reporting period, both sub-projects were in planning and designing phase and no construction activity has initiated yet on site. FIP has consulted the Kalash people on design and objectives of both the schemes.

43. There is no civil activity on these two sites so far and sub-project is still in designing and planning stage; it is envisaged that activities on these sites will be started in mid of March 2021.

G. Consultation and Disclosure Activities and Grievance Procedures

44. Most of the FIPs, Public and Non-Public were in process of identifying the disaster risk reduction infrastructures schemes i.e., flood protection structures and retrofitting of public structures. These structures are mostly for the safety and security of concerned communities. After finalization of the schemes, the land is demarcated on ground and owners of the land are consulted for filling of VLD. VLD proformas were signed by the communities for individual or communal land after a comprehensive discussion with the communities. These village committees will be responsible for operation and maintenance of these sub-projects after completion of construction.

45. FIPs constituted Village Disaster Risk Management committees and Emergency Disaster Response committees in disaster prone villages. These committees are constituted after community mobilization and community consultation. These committees are responsible for identification and need assessment of disaster related projects. Project need is assessed by these community organization at village level according to the previous history of frequent disasters.

46. Moreover, the sub-projects where VLD is involved are taken up on the request of the respective village committees after comprehensive consultation sessions. For Public-Sector FIPs' sub-projects where VLD is involved, community requested the respective department for initiation of the sub-projects after constituting the village committees. During the time under reporting these village disaster management committees were involved in public consultations for identification of the sub-projects discussing the designs of the projects in light of community indigenous knowledge and previous history of disaster or flood occurrence.

47. During the reporting period, FIPs carried out following number of public consultation session in spite of Covid-19 threat. The females of the concerned communities were also consulted by the female staff. Even some public consultation sessions were carried out exclusively only with female communities.

Table-4: Public Consultation Sessions Carried out During the Time Period

Sr/No.	FIP Name	Nomenclature of the Project	No. of Public Consultations session held in First half of the year	No. of Public Consultations session held during reporting Time	Total No of Public Consultation Sessions	Agenda of the session	Community Concerns	Mitigation Measures
1	Agha Khan Foundation Pakistan (AKF)	Promoting Integrated Mountain Safety in Northern Pakistan (PIMSNP)	15	20	35	Sub-Project identification, Design of the project. VLD and Land record	Flood Management is required from flood channels. Land slide protection is required.	Flood protection walls will be provided. Land will be donated by community through VLD where ever required
2	Islamic Relief Pakistan (IRP)	From Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R)	50	15	65	Sub-Project identification, Design of the project. VLD and Land record	Flood Management is required from flood channels. Land slide protection is required.	Flood protection walls will be provided. Land will be donated by community through VLD where ever required
3	Muslim Aid Pakistan (MAP)	Building resilience by strengthening the community through inclusive Disaster Risk Management	60	20	80	Sub-Project identification, Design of the project. VLD and Land record	Flood Management is required from flood channels. Land slide protection is required.	Flood protection walls will be provided. Land will be donated by community through VLD where ever required

4	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF)	Building Resilience to Disasters & Climate Change	15	10	30	Sub-Project identification, Design of the project. VLD and Land record	Flood Management is required from flood channels. Land slide protection is required.	Flood protection walls will be provided. Land will be donated by community through VLd where ever required
5	Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS)	From Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R)	100	30	130	Sub-Project identification, Design of the project. VLD and Land record	Flood Management is required from flood channels. Land slide protection is required.	Flood protection walls will be provided. Land will be donated by community through VLd where ever required

H. Grievance Redress Mechanism

48. Every FIP sub-project is almost one year delayed from its schedule time. Most of the sub-projects' designs are yet not finalized. Design consultants are working on design of the project. Till date, most of the projects of fund implementing partners (FIPs) are in the planning stage. Every FIPs have grievance redress mechanism at head office and institutional level. FIPs are bound to establish Grievance Redress Cell (GRC) on-site before contractor mobilization.

49. No incident of Social safeguard violation is reported during the time period. There was no incident of tress passing of contractor into private lands or cutting of private trees or any other violation of social safeguards. PID Authorities at project sites are strictly monitoring contractor work and the project activities.

50. On the other hand, GRC at site is very important and essential component of every sub-project. NDRMF social safeguard team is following up with the FIPs and pressing them hard for finalization of sub-projects sites and establishing of GRCs at sites. The salient feature of these Grievance Redress Mechanism GRM system will be:

- I. Registration of complaints, grievances, or protests received from local communities, affected persons or other stakeholders, both men and women, recording dates and organizations involved, actions taken to resolve grievances, any outstanding issues, and proposed measures for resolution.
- II. Details of information disclosure and consultations, if any, with affected men and women, local communities, civil society groups, and other stakeholders.
- III. Details of approach/methodology on addressing the concerns and issues raised in consultations.

51. The mechanism of GRC at the site and the head office is already described in the DDRs. As soon as the project initiates the GRC will be established and made functional. No grievance is registered or recorded during the reporting time period.

52. Drafts of GRCs mechanism, and guidelines for establishing the GRC at site and at head office is shared with every FIP. FIPs are in process of establishing GRC mechanism although FIPs are slow towards this process. NDRMF social safeguards team is continuously pursuing the FIPs for setting up of GRCs. PID has established the GRCs and has shared the notification with NDRMF team attached with the report as annexure C-1.

I. Concerns and Work Plan

53. The outbreak of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has severely affected the world and Pakistan. There was practically no activity during the lock down from March 2020 to December 2020, therefore, most of the project are one year delayed from their scheduled time line due to Covid-19. Most of the projects have to be rescheduled as civil work on ground has not been started except for the PID sub-projects. FIPs mostly consumed this lockdown time period for planning and designing. Now, the infrastructure development projects are in designing, procurement and tendering process. The tentative time line for the projects will be following:

Table 5: Tentative Implementation Schedule

Sr. No	Activities	2020				2021			
		Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4
1	Project Planning and Project Screening	—————							
2	Impact Assessment and Due Diligence	—————							
3	Approval of Due Diligence from ADB	—————							
4	Project Designing, Procurement and Planning	—————							
5	Execution of the Project and Implementation of Due Diligence			—————					
6	M&E of The Proposed Project			●	●	●	●	●	●
7	Completion Report of the project								●

J. Conclusion

54. All subprojects under Batch I and II have been approved by NDRMF Board. All subprojects fall under category ‘C’ for social safeguards, i.e., IR and IP as no projects entail any LAR impacts or issues. The land used for constructing these structures is mostly waste land lying within ROW and flood plains. VLD proformas were signed by the communities for individual or communal land after a comprehensive discussion with the communities. These village committees will be responsible for operation and maintenance of these sub-projects after completion of construction.

55. NDRMF prepared the Social Due Diligence Reports (SDDR) and submitted to ADB separately for Batch I and Batch II subprojects. These DDRs have been cleared by ADB after addressing ADB’s comments by NDRMF. First semiannual monitoring progress report prepared and got approved by ADB in September 2020. However, implementation of these subprojects has been delayed significantly due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The agreed implementation schedules of these subprojects experienced almost a year of delay and therefore, have been rescheduled. Majority of the funded sub-projects both Public and Non-Public are related to flood management.

K. Recommendations

56. Some of the recommendations by reviewing the documents and reports submitted by FIPs are following:

- a) All FIPs that have subprojects approved by NDRMF Board, must establish and notify GRM/GRC and make them functional before start of implementation of subprojects. PID has established and remaining FIPs are followed up.
- b) FIPs should consult and take on board the communities on every stage of the project.
- c) Meaningful stakeholder consultation sessions shall be held prior and during the construction phase to record and address the social concerns and ensure social acceptability.
- d) FIPs should involve the local community for unskilled labor.
- e) FIP shall always inform the local communities before the start of civil works.
- f) In case of any disturbance of any grievance to the community FIP shall immediately inform NDRMF and prepare a corrective action plan in accordance with the ESMS/SPS 2009.
- g) NDRMF shall provide support to the FIP staff in capacity building to execute the project within the given resources and time.

h) Occupational health and safety are the key impacts of the proposed project, which shall carefully be dealt with for both the community and workers.

Name and Signature

Name: Sheraz Hussain

Date: 12-01-2021

Position : DM (Social Safeguards)

Phone : 0321-8888786

Signature : 

E-mail : sheraz.hussain@ndrmf.pk

Annexures

Annexure A: Accreditation Criteria & Risk Assessment

Name of Entity:

ENVIRONMENT & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

E	Environment & Social Safeguards	Status	Strengths	Weaknesses
a)	Does the organization have a policy with regards to Environment and Social Safeguards?			
b)	Is Environment & Social Management (ESM) Policy approved by the Governing Board/Council//Body/ Management and communicated to all levels of staff and publically disclosed?			
c)	Is the Environment & Social Management System (ESMS) being fully implemented and being used for:			
(i)	Project screening and categorization?			
(ii)	Assessment of impacts?			
(iii)	Development of measures to mitigate adverse environment and social impacts and enhancement of positive impacts?			
(iv)	Capacity development of staff			
(v)	Implementation of grievance redress mechanism			

(vi)	Monitoring of mitigation measures implementation		
ASSESSMENT			
AVG. SCORE		AVG. RISK ASSESSMENT	

Annexure B: Voluntary Land Donation Framework

1. Back Ground.

2. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (GOP) has established National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF) to institutionalize a mechanism to enhance Pakistan’s resilience to disasters by strengthening the government’s ability to quickly respond to future disasters triggered by natural hazards. The Fund focuses on: (i) disaster risk reduction; (ii) design, development and seeding of disaster risk financing strategies and instruments; and (iii) partnerships with other organizations to provide relief and recovery support, including livelihood restoration initiatives and reconstruction and rehabilitation of key public infrastructure.

3. NDRMF supports existing government entities and civil society organizations, involved in disaster risk management, including the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMA), District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMA), etc. The Fund is in line with existing policies and strategies of the GOP to address disasters, including (i) the Disaster Risk Reduction Policy (2013); (ii) Climate Change Policy (2013); (iii) Vision 2025; (iv) National Disaster Management Plan 2013-2022 (NDMP); (v) the draft National Flood Protection Plan IV (NFPP) (2016-2025); and (vi) Post-2015 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, 2015-2030.

4. The Fund environment and social policy and principles adhere to the requirements of national legal and regulatory, and international ratified conventions and agreements. In addition to this, the Fund shall also comply with environment and social policies of the respective Financing Source(s). In order to comply the safeguards policies of the donors NDRFMF has established its Environment Social Management System (ESMS).

5. ESMS is compatible with international standards and international best practices such as ADB requirements for financial intermediaries (FI) that entail: (i) collation of relevant national legal and regulatory requirements, and international ratified conventions and agreements. ESMS defines policies, principles, procedures, institutional arrangements and its financing operations for managing adverse environmental and social risks and impacts that would be caused by the sub-projects, which are to be financed by the NDRMF. In first phase project cycle, NDRMF is financing only Category “C” Projects.

6. The ESMS principles in respect of land acquisition and resettlement is to (i) avoid involuntary land acquisition and resettlement impacts; and (ii) minimize land requirements and if

needed, to use when possible, government land or obtain other land through voluntary means or negotiated agreements.

7. As NDRMF is dealing with disaster resilient projects like flood management and drought management and there is dire demand from the communities for flood protection interventions on particular location for their lives and assets savings. On the other hand non availability of government or state land is a great limitation in financing these projects and barred the government and non-public FIPs from execution of such projects.

2. Scope of the Voluntary Land Donation Framework

8. NDRMF is undertaking small community-driven schemes with no resettlement or involuntary land acquisition. These schemes are categorized as “C” for the IR safeguard. For community driven schemes, the subproject selection criteria requires that the scheme is desired and demanded by the community.

3. Land Regulations in Pakistan

9. Revenue Departments of respective provinces in Pakistan are the custodian of land and land ownership/title rights according to Pakistan Land Revenue Act of 1967. Land demarcation, cadastral maps and revenue record was prepared only for settled areas where the canal command system was established and land was distributed to the farmers with property rights in colonial age. In Baluchistan, KPK, AJK and GB where agriculture was not possible or grazing land was available it was left unsettled areas and declared as tribal or state property. Many lands in Pakistan are customarily or occupied by tribes since centuries and on the other hand many lands, mostly in Baluchistan, AJK, GB and KPK areas are declared as state land or communal lands.

4. Land Acquisition Act-1894

10. LAA-1894 is the regulatory legislator Act, which regulate the land acquisition process. The process of land acquisition starts from section-4 of the LAA1894 and is completed in section-18 of LAA1894. Ideally it takes 14 to 16 month in completion of the land acquisition process before start of civil work.

5. Need for Voluntary Land Donation

11. To take up the disaster related sub projects of small scale schemes on the demand of community is not possible by the relevant government departments or nonpublic organization due to non-availability of state land. On the other hand to mitigate the disasters on priority and to save the communities from the threat of immediate future floods and droughts is inevitable and necessary. In such situation the land may be used on the demand of the community through Voluntary land donation.

12. Many communities or tribes have expressed their willingness to provide voluntarily a part of their communal land for project activities. Landowner communities/groups are expected to waive compensation claims in consideration of benefits of project to their community members and the fact that landownership will still remain with them.

13. This policy frame work is drafted to update the ESMS for land use through VLD. It covers the policy frame work and modalities to use land through voluntary donation. Voluntary Land Donation Framework will ensure that due diligence will be conducted on each scheme of a subproject to assess the social safeguards status of a proposed subproject and confirm that selection criteria have been met. The scheme would be dropped if the voluntary land donation-related criteria (detailed below) are not met.

6. Due Diligence

14. It is necessary that demands for execution of subproject must arise from the respective communities. The stakeholder community must submit applications for execution of the sub project and will be directly beneficial from the project. It should be clearly mentioned in the application that community will voluntarily donate any necessary small parcels of land for building water storage structures or flood protection structures. The selection criteria for schemes further requires that communities demonstrate their willingness to carry out protection measures.

The voluntary land donation due diligence will be documented in the scheme's feasibility assessment report and will incorporate at a minimum the following:

- (i) Verification and documentation that land required for the project is given voluntarily and the land to be donated is free from any dispute on ownership or any other encumbrances.
- (ii) Verification that no individual household will be impoverished by the land donation (i.e., no more than 10% of total agricultural land holding donated) will require that community development groups negotiate livelihood restitution measures such as reduction in operation and maintenance fees or sharing of cultivable land of other beneficiary community members.
- (iii) In case of barren land or culturable waste or land underwater or in river bed, an individual may donate land more than 10% of his/her land holding. When there is no negative impact on the livelihood of the donor by donating such parcel of land.
- (iv) Verification that land donation will not displace tenants or contract labor, if any, from the land
- (v) Verification that land donated is not land used by indigenous peoples either traditionally or customarily
- (vi) Meaningful consultation has been conducted in good faith with all potential land donors. Documented verification that land donors are in agreement with the scheme and scheme benefits. Separate discussions to be held with women and minority groups as required to facilitate meaningful participation; and
- (vii) Assurance that a community mechanism for scheme implementation is operational and has a fair system of grievance redress, as well as a system for project monitoring and reporting.

7. Fact Finding Field Report/ Documentation

15. Field technical teams involved in execution of the project will document the voluntary land donation due diligence in each subproject preparation report that requires donation of private land. They will ensure completion of the written consent form for land donation (see sample in Annex 1). The donation will be verified by two witnesses who are community leaders but not beneficiaries of the subproject, to ensure that the land was voluntarily donated without any form of duress. The voluntary land donation due diligence information will be verified during scheme detailed design and updated as necessary.

8. Voluntary Land-Use Agreement

16. For interventions where local landowner communities are willing to provide voluntarily part of their communal or private land for project activities, in consideration of benefits of the Project to their community members, the land (user right) will be obtained through a voluntary land use agreement for construction or other activities. An agreement will be carried out with every individual owner in case of private land and with the tribal head committee in case of communal or tribal land. An agreement for VLD on Judicial Stamp paper of nominal minimal legal value will be obtained from every land owner. Stamp Paper draft is annexed as "A" and "B"

9. Monitoring of Voluntary Land Donation

17. The voluntary land donation issues will be monitored by NDRMF Social safeguards and M&E team. Simultaneously ADB social safeguards team or team appointed for annual audit of ESMS may also monitor and check the records of VLD documents. These monitoring bodies may also thoroughly review the land donation agreement forms and randomly interview the land

donors. During review missions, ADB will verify that land donation due diligence has been conducted in accordance with the above procedures.

10. Grievance Redress Mechanism

18. Anticipated grievances may relate to coercion for land donation or donation of more than 10% of one's agricultural land holding, leading to impoverishment.

19. The project Director/ Executive Engineer or Officer responsible at site will establish and notify the GRM office before start of VLD process, so for if any person have any grievance during the VLD process he/she can contact to GRM at site. Project Director shall appoint a person to accept complaints of affected persons (AP). The APs will register their grievances with either GRM at site or Project Director or NDRMF through email, or by post, if the matter is not resolved at site or the complainant is not satisfied with the initial resolution of the grievance. The appointed person at the site office will document the complaint in "grievance register book".

20. The Project Director will prepare a formal, written assessment that describes the complaint and confirms whether the grievance is genuine. A response on the matter will be provided to the AP within 7 days by the Project office in consultation with necessary parties. The Project office will use the register to book to list (i) date of grievance registered, (ii) name / address of complainant, (iii) nature of grievance, and (iv) response. In case the site office is unable to resolve the issue in 7 days, the matter will be forwarded to the Project Director Office. Who will investigate, assess and resolve the issue within 30 days of receiving the grievance. The corrective action will be carried out as agreed and documented in the grievance register book. The outcome shall also form part of the progress reports to ADB. The details and information on use of this grievance redress mechanism will be communicated to the local communities and beneficiaries by the FIP working in the subproject area.

11. Process Flow for Land Use through VLD

- I. If suitable state land is not available for the proposed Project and the non-state land is the only available suitable option, such land will be obtained through voluntary land use agreement or negotiated purchase. It will be ensured that the failure of the negotiation for VLD will not result in compulsory acquisition.
- II. Community should apply to the concerned department with a demand for execution of the proposed project.
- III. The Project will organize a public consultation meeting in the respective sites to verify the information. The project team will prepare minutes of the meetings, which will be kept in the project office and their copies will be attached to the land assessment/screening report.
- IV. Local communities/landowners/APs will be consulted meaningfully and purpose of the Project, the selection of sites and options to avoid or minimize impacts. Terms and conditions of voluntary land use agreement will be discussed. It will be ensured that it is, in fact, voluntary and no one will be forced to provide their land or assets for the purpose of the project.
- V. Preparation of a location map identifying the proposed land and it's RoW.
- VI. Coordination with the Revenue Department for verification of the land ownership record.
- VII. An agreement for VLD on Judicial Stamp paper of nominal minimal legal value will be obtained from every land owner. Stamp Paper draft is annexed as "A"
- VIII. It is to validate that landowners or any other users/occupants will not experience major adverse impacts from land use and not surrounding the land more than 10% of his/her total land. In case of barren land or culturable waste or land underwater or in river bed, an individual may donate land more than 10% of his/her land holding. When there is no negative impact on the livelihood of the donor by donating such parcel of land.
- IX. Validate that the landowner representatives signing the agreement duly represent the landowners.

- X. Validate that any minor impacts have been identified, sufficiently addressed and documented by the Project.
- XI. Validate that the agreement is in compliance with safeguard requirements stipulated in this framework.
- XII. Consultations with local administration offices (e.g. Revenue, Agriculture, Forest or District Administration, etc.) about any ongoing disputes or litigation.
- XIII. Consultations with local residents to assess if the proposed works will adversely affect any person(s) or communities.
- XIV. Proposed site should be free of any private residential structures or major sources of livelihoods to Aps.
- XV. Particular attention will be paid to women, women-headed households, elderly and other vulnerable people. It will be taken care that no adverse negative impact may be occurred on them
- XVI. A land assessment screening report will be prepared and submitted to ADB for clearance before start-up of civil works involving use of non-state land. The assessment report will document the process and outcome achieved for respective interventions according to its requirements and appropriate land arrangement.
- XVII. The project will monitor implementation of land aspects, submit semi-annual reports to ADB and address any unforeseen impacts that may occur during implementation in line with the framework and ADB SPS.

Preparation of land assessment screening report by covering the following aspects

- (I) Brief description of the proposed site including a location map
- (ii) Description of intervention and types of works
- (iii) Description of proposed land, status of ownership and use;
- (iii) Findings of the ground Realities and observations
- (iv) Process and outcome of consultations with communities and stakeholders (records of meetings, etc

ANNEX A: A SAMPLE VOLUNTARY DONATION OF LAND AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been made on day of between Mr./Ms., aged, resident of Zone, district (The Owner) and (The Recipient/Subproject Proponent).

1. That the land with certificate no..... is a part of, is surrounded from eastern side by....., western side by....., northern side by, and southern side by.....
2. That the Owner holds the transferable rights of land (area in square meters), with plot no..... at the above location (include a copy of the certified map, if available)
3. That the Owner testifies that the land/structure is free of squatters or encroachers and not subject to any other claims.

3.1 That the Owner hereby grants to the..... (Name of the Recipient) this asset for the construction and development of thefor the benefit of the community.

3.2 That the Owner will not claim any compensation against the grant of this asset nor obstruct the construction process on the land in case of which he/she would be subject to sanctions according to law and regulations.

3.3 That the(name of the Project Proponent) agrees to accept this grant of asset for the purposes mentioned.

Name and Signature of the Owner

Signature of Subproject

Proponent/Representative

.....

.....

Witnesses:

1.....

2.....

(Signature, name and address)

Agreement for Communal or Tribal Land

ANNEX B - MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

This **Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)** entered into by and between;

The FIP/Department -----as represented by the Office of -----;

---AND---

The community of _____(Name of Ward), _____

(District), in the Province of _____ represented by its wards leaders, tribal head, leaders of clans and sub-clans, the names of which are enumerated at the end of this document;

---WITNESSETH---

Whereas, the Department/ FIP -----is implementing the ----- (the Project) in order to support achieving the objective of (Scheme purpose) -----, with the financial assistance from NDRMF and other development partners;

Whereas, _____(the subproject site) has been selected by the Community----- which requires the use of non-state/customary land as there are no suitable state lands available in the sub Project pilot area;

Whereas, the clans and communities who jointly own the land identified for the subproject intervention are fully (i) aware of the subproject benefits for their communities, mainly improved resilience to disaster management (ii) supportive of the proposed intervention; and (iii) are willing to provide voluntarily the use of identified land for subproject activities.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the foregoing premises and covenants hereinafter stipulated, FIP (Department Name) -----and the clans and communities who jointly own the customary land that is required for the subproject intervention have entered into this agreement:

1.0 Identification and Location of the intervention

1.1 (FIP)-----has considered the subproject intervention _____ under the NDRMF financing. This site has an area of _____square meters.

1.2 We certify that we, as individuals and representatives of our communities and clans, are the exclusive customary owners of the subproject location. The particulars of our customary land are described below;

Location (name):_____

Ward: _____

District: _____

Province: _____

Name and Signature of the Owners

**Signature of Subproject
Proponent/Representative**

Witness (1)

Witness (2)

Annexure B: Land Record

Annexure B1: Land Record of PID Projects



NO.Dev-1(10)/ EE/2018-19/
GOVERNMENT OF GILGIT BALTISTAN
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
B&R DIVISION GB PWD CHILAS.




Dated 03 October, 2019.


CERTIFICATE:-

It is certified that no private land is involved in construction of mitigation work under NDRMF as proposed in B&R Division GB PWD District Diamer.


Asstt. Executive Engineer B&R
Sub Division GB PWD Chilas



Assistant Commissioner
District Diamer.


Secretary
Chilas
3-10-2019 Tehdy

رپورٹ:

بابت غیر ممکن بندھ موقع دریا افغاناں تحصیل شکرگڑھ

صبا علی: گزارش ہے کہ موقع دریا افغاناں کا بند 1956 سے بنایا گیا ہے۔ جس کا مقصد دفاعی نقطہ نگاہ سے۔ اور دریائے۔
روای کے پانی کے بہاؤ کو آبادی کی طرف آنے سے روکنا ہے۔
بند لوگوں کے آنے کے لئے راستے کی صورت میں بہ

بند استعمال ہو رہا ہے۔ لہذا رپورٹ سرفیل سے

ہوئی ہے

19/8/2020

NOK
تسلیم و تخطی کر کے
19/8/2020

تحویل در دست رکھ کر

رپورٹ پڑھ کر تہہ و بالا نظر سے
19/8/2020

19/8/2020

TEHSIL DAR / AC-1
SHAKARGARH

Revenue Report Hajipur Flood Bund

**Affidavit for Spur Rd 13
at Jalala Flood Bund**



بیان طفی

مخدوم مصطفیٰ و سر عبد القیس آتو جید بندہ ہو کر تحصیل شکر پورہ ناہار
میں طفا بیان کرتا ہوں کہ ہم نے رقبہ میں محلہ اینار این
بند (سیر) بنانا چاہتا ہے۔ جو کہ جلد لہ بندہ کی پر جی لہز 13 پر
واقع ہے۔ اور یہ کہ بندہ کی تعمیر ملحقہ آبادی کے پکوار
کے ہے۔ مجھے ہم نے رقبہ میں بند بننے سے کوئی اعتراض نہ
ہے اور نہ ہی کوئی معاوضہ درکار ہے۔ ہم ا رقبہ رقبہ مالہ
نے سے قیمت درکار ہے۔
میں طفا بیان کرتا ہوں کہ اسٹاک پر جو رقم ہے وہ 8
حقیقت پر مبنی ہے۔

مخدوم مصطفیٰ



ATTESTED	
Full Signature	
Name of Oath Commissioner	RANA GHULAM SARWAR Advocate High Court
Place of Signing	SHAKARGARH
Notification No	391/Genk-B-8(9)8(2)
Expiry Date	Dated 30-11-19

Affidavit for Spur Rd 18 at Jalala Flood Bund



بیان حلفی

18

محمد شاہد، ادبیز روڈ نزد آبی جسر و قصبہ جالالا اٹھدگی پورہ شکر ٹرٹھ۔
 میں طفاً بیان کرتا ہوں کہ میں نے رقبہ میں آکاری طور پر
 ایسا بند (حصہ) بنا رہا ہے۔ جو کہ جلالہ بند کی بہرہ
 18+00 = کو واقع ہے۔ اور یہ کہ بند ملحقہ آبادی کے پچاؤ کے
 لیے تعمیر کیا جا رہا ہے۔ میں نے رقبہ میں بند کی تعمیر سے کوئی
 اعتراض نہ ہے اور نہ میں اس کے لیے کوئی اعتراض رکھتا رہا ہوں۔
 میں یہ رقبہ نظام کے لیے مفید دیتا ہوں۔
 میں طفاً بیان کرتا ہوں کہ اسٹیشن پر جو حصہ 18+00
 حصہ ہے۔

محمد شاہد



ATTESTED
 Full Signature: [Signature]
 Name of Oath: RANA GHULAM SARHAR
 Advocate High Court
 Place of Sitting: BHAKARDAR
 Notification No: 291/Genr-B-8(b)(12)
 Dated: 20-11-19
 Expiry Date: 20-11-2022

CERTIFICATE - LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE

To ensure Social Safeguard compliance under GIA for 'Restoration of Jalala Flood Protection Bund RD 0+000 to RD 26+700' it is certified that detail of project land is as under:

Land under ownership & procession of Punjab Irrigation Department

It is certified that the project 'RESTORATION OF JALALA FLOOD PROTECTION BUND RD 0+000 TO RD 26+700' under NDRMF and ADP of Punjab Government is basically a rehabilitation project, where repair work of flood protection embankment is being executed on a land owned and in-procession of Irrigation Department since 1956. The embankment land is about 26700 ft in length and 85 ft in width. The report of revenue department in this regard s attached as Flag-A.

Voluntary Land Donation (VLD)

It is further certified that for the project 'RESTORATION OF JALALA FLOOD PROTECTION BUND RD 0+000 TO RD 26+700' under NDRMF and ADP of Punjab Government some land of private owners is also being used to facilitate them against flood protection for which they have voluntarily shown their willingness for use of land on legal stamp paper as per following detail:

1. For Spur at RD 1, owner of land has rendered stamp for VLD attached as Flag-B.
2. For Spur at RD 1, owner of land has rendered stamp for VLD attached as Flag-C.


Sub Divisional Officer
Flood Bund Sub-Division No.1
Shakargarh


Executive Engineer
Flood Bund Division
Narowal.

CERTIFICATE - LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE

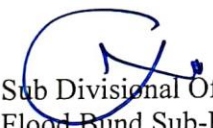
To ensure Social Safeguard compliance under GIA for 'Restoration of Jalala Flood Protection Bund RD 0+000 to RD 26+700' it is certified that detail of project land is as under:


Land under ownership & procession of Punjab Irrigation Department

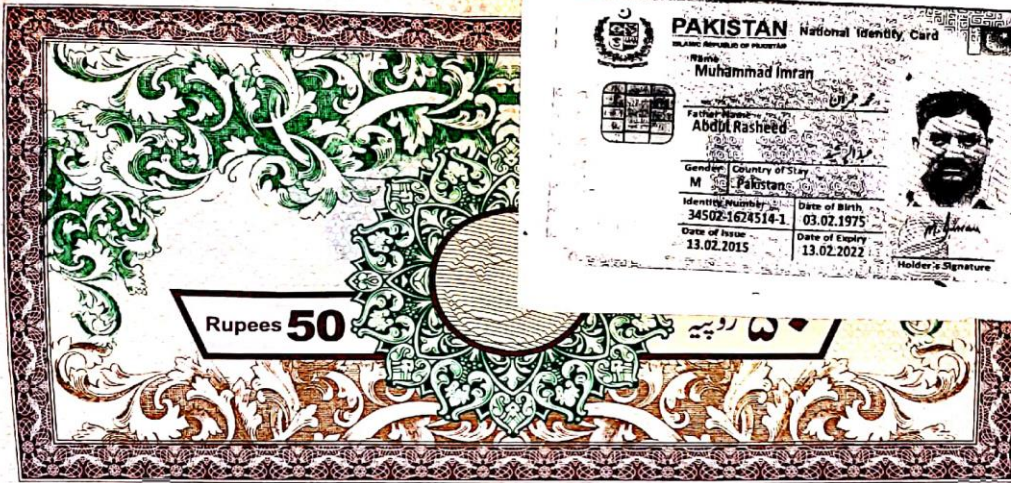
It is certified that the project 'REHABILITATION OF HAJIPUR GUJRAN FLOOD PROTECTION BUND FROM RD 0+000 TO RD 37+750' under NDRMF and ADP of Punjab Government is basically a rehabilitation project, where repair work of flood protection embankment is being executed on a land owned and in-procession of Irrigation Department since 1956. The embankment land is about 37500ft in length and 125ft in width. The report of revenue department in this regard s attached as Flag-A.

Voluntary Land Donation (VLD)

No private land involved, hence not required.


Sub Divisional Officer
Flood Bund Sub-Division No.1
Shakargarh


Executive Engineer
Flood Bund Division
Narowal.



1 - Shah Pur Chanyar

بیان حلقہ

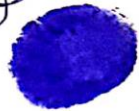
محمد عمران ولد عبدالرشید سالن شاہ پور چنچوڑا

کا رہائشی ہوں۔ میں نے اپنی تمام جائیدادیں اور زمینیں اپنے حوالہ کار رجسٹریشن
 والے سید بندے میں جو میرے گاؤں کی سیٹھ
 کے لئے ہیں۔ میں نے اپنی تمام زمینیں اپنی

میں حوالہ کار رجسٹریشن ان کے بارے میں کسی بھی سید بندے کو
 اجازت نہیں ہے اور نہ ہی کوئی قسم کا کارڈ
 میں حلقہ میں رہتا ہوں اس لئے میں جو ملکیت ہے
 اس کے۔

محمد عمران ولد عبدالرشید سالن شاہ پور چنچوڑا
 کا اسی نامہ بھٹی افغانان کنسٹریبل سکرٹری جنرل

M. Imran



ATTESTED

Full Signature: [Signature]
 Name of Deft: Rana Ghulam Sarwar
 Place: High Court
 Notification No: 3917/Genix-B-9(b)5(2)
 Dated: 20-11-18
 Expiry Date: 20-11-2022

BL194383



2 - Fatah Pur Gujran

پیار سی

پرویز اختر نے درالہ سنگھ فتح پور میں ایک گھر
 میں طیف از بنا جو کہ یہ گھر اری گینس اراف دائہ فتح پور میں
 گھر میں مائرنٹا جاب ہے
 میں طیف از بنا جو کہ یہ میں یہ ہمیں مائرنٹا اراف جو کہ ہے
 فتح پور اری گینس اراف میں مائرنٹا ہے پرویز نے عرض نہ ہے
 میں طیف از بنا جو کہ پیار سی؟ ارہ ہے

دو گنا ترستی نہ ہے 24, 12 / 020

پرویز اختر
 بہن

TESTED
 Fana Ghulam Sarwar
 Advocate High Court
 F-20 Islamabad-75200
 24-12



بیانِ حلفی

2-Fatohpur Gujran

من حلفی شاید لوف بہ دلہ عمر رضیٰ فتح پور تحصیل شکر گڑھ ضلع نارووال نے اپنا قیمتی
 زرعی زمین جگہ فائدہ بند ڈویژن نارووال کو خوشی خلد پروڈیکشن قائم کرنے
 کے لئے دیا ہے۔

اس جگہ جگہ فائدہ بند ڈویژن نارووال مضبوط اور موثر فائدہ پروڈیکشن قائم کرے
 گا تا کہ میٹارس قیمتی دیہات رقبہ اور گرنالہ بیٹن کے سادگی زد میں آ
 کہ تباہ برباد دیوں سے بچ سکیں۔

حلفی نے سچائی اور صداقت پر مبنی بیان دیا ہے اس میں کوئی شک و شبہ نہ
 حلفی اپنی اس جگہ فائدہ بند ڈویژن نارووال سے کوئی حوا و مندر طلب نہیں کرے گا۔

حلفی

شاید لوف بہ دلہ عمر رضیٰ فتح پور تحصیل
 نارووال

ATTESTED
 Rana Ghulam Sarwar
 Advocate High Court
 Gujran Commission SKG



3- Sukho Check بیان حلفی!

بیان ازاں محمد علی مستانس ولد ناصر مستانس سکن سید علیہ ذمہ دار صافی پھول پورہ

1 من مظہر حلفاً بیان کرتا ہوں کہ منظر موضح سکھو چکا میں اراہن مالدار ہوں۔ اور بیمار میں زمین میں حکمہ آرڈیشن حکومت پنجاب دالے سپر بنانا چاہئے ہیں اور میں اور بھقرا کام کرنا چاہئے ہیں جو بیمار سے گاڈن کے حفاظت کیلئے رہتے ہوتے۔

2- من مظہر حلفاً بیان کرتا ہوں کہ حکمہ آرڈیشن میری اراہن پر جو بھی کام کرے مجھے کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہے اور نہ ہی جگہ کی کوئی قیمت دے گا۔

3- مظہر حلفاً بیان کرتا ہوں کہ منظر موضح بالا بیان حلفی درست ہے اور کسی بھی قسم کا کوئی امر حق یا درخشاہ نہ رکھتا ہے۔

المحلف
محمد علی مستانس ننگر



ATTESTED
Bana Ghulam Sarwat
Advocate High Court
Ordn. Commissioner S.K.C.

Annexure B2: Land Record of the PWD AJK Project



**GOVERNMENT OF AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER PWD HIGHWAYS DIVISION
RAWALAKOT**

No. 4235

Date 19-11-20

✓
The Superintending Engineer
PWD Highways Circle Rawalakot

Subject: Land Ownership Certificate
Dhalkot Landslide District Poonch

- Landslide Control Management and Mitigation along Major Roads in AJK Poonch Division (District Pooch & Bagh)

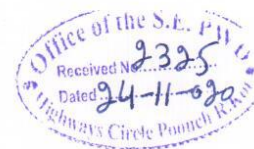
Refer to the subject cited above, please find attached Land ownership Certificate of Dhalkot Landslide District Poonch.

The report of revenue department and VLD is attached for further necessary action please.

Thanks and Regards


Executive Engineer
PWD Highways Division Rawalakot

Cc:
i) Master File



معابدہ عطیہ زمین برائے تعمیر حفاظتی دیوار ہا بسلسلہ لینڈ سلائیڈ روک تھام

- 1- ہم جملہ مالکان و کاشتکار سب محکمہ تعمیرات عامہ شہرات کے سامنے درخواست گزار ہیں کہ موضع تحصیل تھورا و ضلع پونچھ کی آبادی جملہ زرعی اراضیات اور املاک کو بچانے کے لیے ٹائیس ڈھلکوٹ کے مقام پر حفاظتی دیوار وغیرہ تعمیر کی جائے تاکہ موضع ٹائیس ڈھلکوٹ کی آبادی، املاک و اراضی کو سیلاب و لینڈ سلائیڈ کی آفت سے تحفظ مل سکے۔
- 2- ہم سب کسان و جملہ مالکان اراضی متفقہ طور پر درخواست گزار ہیں کہ محکمہ تعمیرات عامہ شہرات حکومت آزاد کشمیر موضع ٹائیس ڈھلکوٹ کے مقام پر سیلابی پشتہ و دیوار ہا کی تعمیر کرے۔ جسکے لیے ہم سب مالکان اپنی مرضی سے بلا جبر و کراہ اپنی زمین جو کہ حفاظتی دیوار ہا کی تعمیر کے لیے درکار ہے۔ عطیہ کرتے ہیں اور زمین ہذا کے استعمال برائے تعمیر حفاظتی دیوار ہا وغیرہ کی اجازت دیتے ہیں۔ اس امر کے لیے ہم سب مالکان میں سے کوئی بھی مالک زمین نہ تو تعمیراتی کام میں کوئی رکاوٹ ڈالیں گے نہ ہی کبھی بھی کسی موقع پر معروضہ یا ذاتی فائدہ کا طلبگار ہوگا اور یہ کہ کسی عدالت میں دعویٰ دار نہ ہوگا۔ ہم سب مالکان اراضی تحریر ہذا کو پڑھ، سمجھ کر قبول کرتے ہیں۔ اور یہ کہ ہم سب جملہ افراد اراضی ہذا کے بلا شرکت غیرے مالکان ہیں اور زمین ہذا پر کسی قسم کا کوئی قانونی مقدمہ یا تنازعہ نہ ہے۔ اور یہ کہ اراضی ہذا پر نہ تو کوئی تعمیر ہے اور نہ کسی قسم کا کوئی درخت موجود ہے۔

یہ معاہدہ مورخہ 10-11-2020 کو مابین مالکان (لسٹ لف ہے) اراضی موضع ٹائیس ڈھلکوٹ تحصیل تھورا و ضلع پونچھ اور محکمہ تعمیرات عامہ شہرات حکومت آزاد کشمیر کے درمیان طے پایا ہے۔

- زمین ہذا خسرہ نمبر 1512 تا خسرہ نمبر 1514 کل رقبہ 10 کنال 15 مرلے درکار حفاظتی دیوار وغیرہ تعمیرات جملہ مالکان بالحاظ حصہ درج ہے۔
- عکس شجرہ لف ہے۔
- تیمہ زمین درکار حفاظتی پشتہ لف ہے۔
- لسٹ مالکان بالحاظ حصہ لف ہے۔

نام مالک اولدیت	قوم	موضع	حصہ زمین ارقہ	دستخط و انگوشا
1- محمد وزیر ولد جان محمد خان	سدھن	ٹائیس (جنوبی)	7 کنال 1 مرلہ	
2- محمد عزیز خان وغیرہ	کیانی	ٹائیس (جنوبی)	3 کنال 8 مرلہ	
3- خادم حسین وغیرہ	سدھن	ٹائیس (جنوبی)	6 مرلہ	

گواہان

1- ذوالفقار بیگم حسین
2- محمد رفیق خان

Annexure B3: Land Record of the SID Project

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER NORTHERN DADU DIVISION LARKANO

CERTIFICATE- LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE

To ensure social safeguard compliance under GIA for, Projects No.1 "RECOUPMENT OF DAMAGED T-HEAD SPUR ALONG AGANI AKIL LOOP BUND 2/6+250, STONE APRON AT MOLE OF 0/4 AND 0/7 MOLE SPURS AND 09 NOS. STONE STUDS IN LARKANA SUB-DIVISION" and No.2 " PROVIDING STONE APRON, STONE PITCHING AND EARTH WORK ALONG LS BUND MILE 18/0 TO 20/0 IN NORTHERN DADU DIVISION LARKANA" It is certified that the above Project No.1 And 2. under NDRMF and ADP of Government of Sindh Irrigation Department is basically river protection works, which are being executed on land owned and in possession of Irrigation Department Sindh.

Voluntary Land Donation (VLD)

No private land involved, hence not required.



**Executive Engineer
Northern Dadu Division
Larkana**

بیت القادریہ کراچی

79

22-7-2020

محمد رفیق صاحب

شماره 36301-0961221-3

Walk Araf Hussain Lang
Stamp Vinder
Lic. # 13, Teh. Jalalpur Pirwals
0302-553342

محمد دانش
سٹ امپریس مالکان

نام پسر ولدیت	قوم	شناختی کارڈ نمبر	موضع
حاجی طالب حسین ولد منظور حصین درگ	درگ	36301-930 7838-1	منزول
شیر احمد ولد لوا علی	سیال	36301-8115 109-7	منزول
غلام محی الدین ولد اللہ دوبابا	درگ	36301-3988 429-9	منزول
نیاز احمد ولد غلام احمد	درگ	36301-9020 719-3	منزول
محمد اطہر ولد قادر بخش عظیم پور (منزلہ حسنہ)	درگ		منزول
شاہ محمد درگ ولد عام منگھا	درگ	36301-6179 591-7	منزول
محمد نواز ولد غلام محمد	درگھلان	36304-874 5959-9	منزول
عبدل المنیٰ ولد غلام حصین درگ	درگ	36301-8319 129-8	منزول
فیض رحیل ولد ابن بخش	درگ	36301-3941 262-1	منزول
عاشق حسین ولد اللہ وسایا	درگ	36301-4210 907-7	منزول



معاهدہ عطیہ زمین برائے تعمیر حفاظتی سیلابی پشتہ

1۔ ہم سب کسان، مالکان، کاشتکار سب محکمہ NDRMF/PPAF کے سامنے درخواست گزار ہیں کہ موضع نرمول کے مقام پر ایک نہ تعمیر کیا جائے تاکہ موضع نرمول میں سیلابی خطرہ نہ ہو اور اس کی جگہ آبادی، املاک و اراضی کو سیلاب کی آفت سے محفوظ رکھ سکے۔

2۔ ہم سب کسان و ہملہ مالکان اراضی متعلقہ طور پر درخواست گزار ہیں کہ محکمہ NDRMF/PPAF موضع نرمول

کے مقام پر سیلابی پشتہ تعمیر کرے جس کے لیے ہم سب کسان اپنی مرضی سے بلا جبر و کراہی زمین جو کہ سیلابی پشتہ کی تعمیر کے لیے درکار ہے عطیہ کرتے ہیں اور زمین ہذا کے استعمال برائے تعمیر حفاظتی پشتہ کی اجازت دیتے ہیں۔ اس امر کے لیے ہم سب مالکان میں سے کوئی بھی مالک نہ تو تعمیراتی کام میں رکاوٹ ڈالیں گے، نہ ہی کبھی کسی موقع پر معاوضہ یا ذاتی فائدہ کا طلبگار ہو گا اور یہ کہ کسی عدالت میں دعویٰ دائر نہ ہو گا۔ ہم سب مالکان اراضی تحریر ہذا کو پڑھ، سمجھ کر قبول کرتے ہیں۔

اور یہ کہ ہم سب ہملہ افراد اراضی ہذا کے بلا شرکت غیر مالکان ہیں اور زمین ہذا پر کوئی قانونی مقدمہ یا تنازعہ نہ ہے اور یہ کہ اراضی ہذا پر نہ تو کوئی تعمیر ہے اور نہ ہی کسی قسم کا کوئی درخت موجود ہے۔

یہ معاہدہ مورخہ 2020-04-26 کو مابین مالکان (لسٹ لف ہے) اراضی موضع نرمول تحصیل جلاپور ضلع ملتان اور فارم ڈویلپمنٹ آرگنائزیشن کے درمیان طے پایا ہے۔

زمین ہذا نمبر _____ تا نمبر _____ کل رقبہ 12.97 ایر اور کار حفاظتی پشتہ ہملہ مالکان بالفاظ حصہ درج ہے۔
عکس شجرہ منسلک ہے۔

تعمیر زمین، رکار حفاظتی پشتہ لف ہے۔

لسٹ مالکان اراضی بالفاظ حصہ لف ہے۔

98570299

NO: 67c

10-7-2020

ABDULLAH
NO: 25

بیت عبد الجبار و دیر عبد الرحیم تیم خواجه

تعمیر حصار مسجد دارالرحمن فارسیہ ڈیپو مینسٹر آرٹس نئی دہلی

10-7-2020

36301-0977259-7
عبد الکیسی انوار

سید ابراہیم ماکان

نام پتہ و پوسٹ	قوم	شغلی کارنامہ	موضع	حصہ زمین	ذاتی کارنامہ
عقلم عباسی و دیگر بھوش	بلوچ	323020516450-7	نزد اول		عقلم عباسی
عبد الرحیم و دیگر عقلم قادر	بلوچ	36301-8876883-9	نزد اول		عبد الرحیم
خادم حسین و دیگر اللہ خاں	درگ	36301-2416266-7	نزد اول		خادم حسین
کتیرہ فاطمہ زوجہ عقلم لکڑی (پڑائی لکڑی) درگ	درگ	36301-793226-7	نزد اول		کتیرہ فاطمہ
حام عقلم اصغر و دیگر صفور بخش درگ	درگ	36301-9486919-9	نزد اول		حام عقلم
ذکر حسین و دیگر حفصہ عبدالغفار خواجه		36301-0977200-1	نزد اول		ذکر حسین
قریب حسین و دیگر ذاکر حسین خواجه (حاجی حبیب الرحمن) داماد		36301-8648717-1	نزد اول		قریب حسین
ضیاض حسین خواجه و دیگر اللہ اکرم خواجه		36301-09771163-1	نزد اول		ضیاض حسین
سلطان احمد قوم لکڑی		36301-7953340-1	نزد اول		سلطان احمد
میتھ رسول و دیگر نبی بخش		36301-703917-3	نزد اول		میتھ رسول
عقلم حسین و دیگر حفصہ و خواجه		36301-3205735-3	نزد اول		عقلم حسین
سلیم اختر و دیگر گل لواز خواجه		36301-0963735-1	نزد اول		سلیم اختر
شمس الحق و دیگر کیو محمد خواجه		36301-6122045-7	نزد اول		شمس الحق
عمر حسین و دیگر رہنواز درگ		36301-8255269-7	نزد اول		عمر حسین



معاهدہ برائے عطیہ زمین

معاهدہ عطیہ زمین برائے تعمیر حفاظتی سیلابی پشتہ

۱- ہم جملہ کسان، مالکان و کاشتکار سب محکمہ **حفظ اوقیات** کے ہر دستوں کے سامنے درخواست گزار ہیں کہ موضع **تختیل السوری** ضلع **سوات** کی آبادی، جملہ زرعی اراضیات اور ملاک کو بچانے کے لئے کوئی **گادلسٹ** کے مقام پر ایک حفاظتی بند تعمیر کیا جائے تاکہ موضع کو **گاڑوں** کی آبادی، املاک و اراضی کو سیلاب کی آفت سے محفوظ رکھا جاسکے۔

۲- ہم سب کسان و جملہ مالکان اراضی مستحقہ طور پر درخواست گزار ہیں کہ محکمہ **حفظ اوقیات** حکومت **خیبر پختونخوا** اور اس کے ذریعہ **حکومت پاکستان** کے ذریعہ **موضع گادلسٹ** کے مقام پر سیلابی پشتہ تعمیر کرے جس کے لیے ہم سب کسان اپنی مرضی سے بلا توجہ و کراہی زمین جو کہ سیلابی پشتہ کی تعمیر کے لیے درکار ہے۔ عطیہ کرتے ہیں اور زمین ہذا کے استعمال برائے تعمیر حفاظتی پشتہ کی اجازت دیتے ہیں۔ اس امر کے لئے ہم سب مالکان میں سے کوئی بھی مالک زمین نہ تو تعمیراتی کام میں کوئی رکاوٹ ڈالیں گے نہ ہی کبھی بھی کسی موقع پر معاوضہ یا ذاتی فائدہ کا طلبگار ہوگا اور یہ کہ کسی عدالت میں ججونی وارنہ ہوگا۔ ہم سب مالکان اراضی تحریر ہذا کو پڑھ، سمجھ کر قبول کرتے ہیں۔

اور یہ کہ ہم سب جملہ افراد اراضی ہذا کے بلا شرکت غیر سے مالکان ہیں اور زمین ہذا پر کسی قسم کا کوئی قانونی مقدمہ یا تنازعہ نہ ہے۔ اور یہ کہ اراضی ہذا پر نہ تو کوئی تعمیر ہے اور نہ کسی قسم کا کوئی درخت موجود ہے۔

یہ معاہدہ مورخہ **28-6-2020** کو مابین مالکان (اسٹیف) اراضی موضع **گادلسٹ** تختیل السوری ضلع **سوات** اور محکمہ **حفظ اوقیات** حکومت **خیبر پختونخوا** پاکستان کے درمیان طے پایا ہے۔

زمین ہذا سرحد نمبر **1037** تا سرحد نمبر **1039** کل رقبہ **4 کھال** درکار حفاظتی پشتہ جملہ مالکان بالفاظ

حصہ درج ہے۔

کس شجرہ لکھ ہے۔

تیسہ زمین درکار حفاظتی پشتہ لکھ ہے۔

اسٹ مالکان بالفاظ حصہ لکھ ہے۔

15501-4335956-9



حصہ زمین

موضع

توم

نام مالک دولتیت

گادلسٹ

فقیر گل ولد سرگند افغان

559
26.6.020

Khan Bahadur
M.A. FENBOR
District Accounts Office

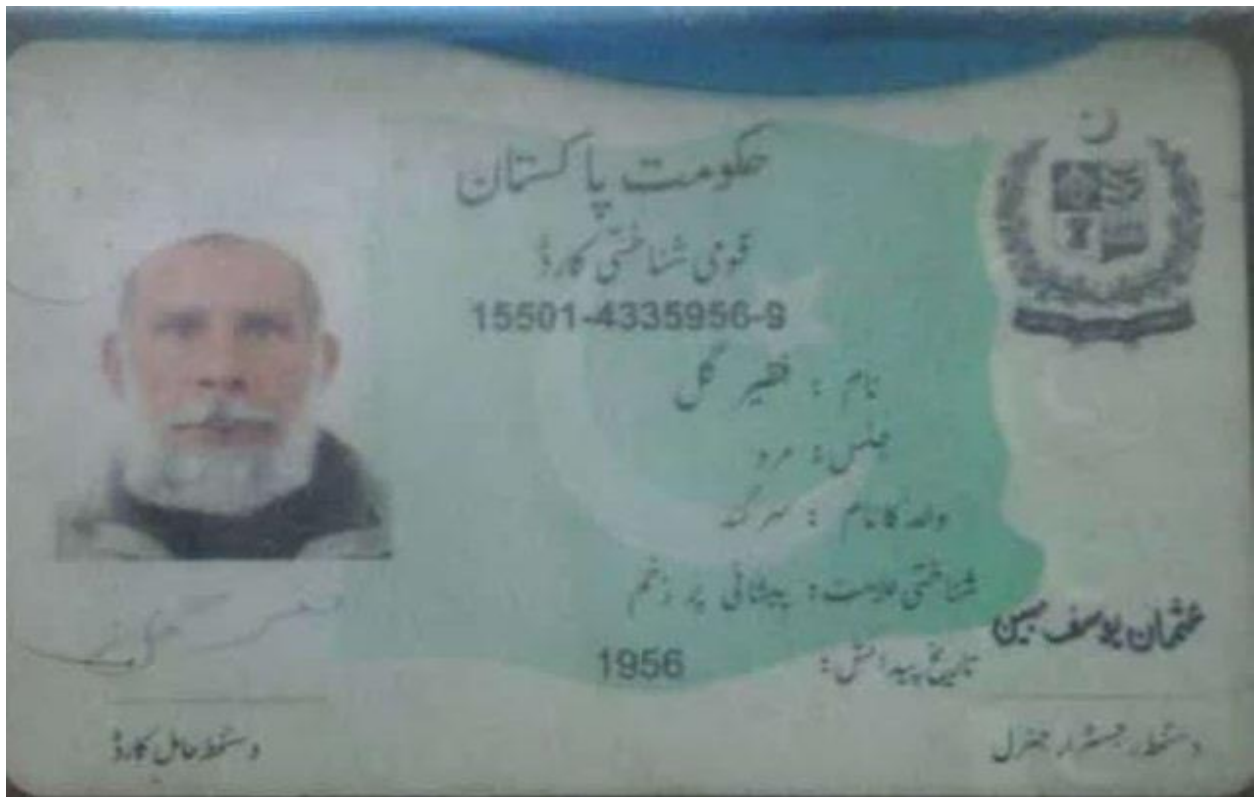


فرد انتخاب اف جمعندی سال ۲۰۱۱ء موضع کارسرا ۲ حدیست نمبر 6
 تحصیل ایبوت آباد زمینی تحصیل ۲۰۱۲ء ضلع گجرات

نمبر کھاتا	نمبر کھتونی	نام مالک مع احوال	نام کاشتکار مع احوال	نمبر خسرہ	رقبہ قسم	وساں	اگان مع	کیفیت
مالک	کاشتکار			مخ دہ	زمین	آپاشی	شراب	
169	213	فقیر علی ولد سیراند قوم وفاقان سیراند مالک	مقبولہ مالک	813	0-10	بنجد قدیم		
		مالک صبیحہ		1037	0-4	غنیہ علیں اولاد		
				1039	3-19	دھارہ		
				1037	4-13	بنجد قدیم		
				1902	24-5	غنیہ علیں بنہ		
	214	محبت ولد گودھی قوم گودھی قوم		1874				
		گودھی قوم		1038				
				23-2				
				1				

جناب عالی

مختار علی
 صاحب
 صاحب



ANNEXURE-C: GRC Notifications by FIPs

C1: GRC Notifications by PID:



NOTIFICATION.

CONSERVE WATER

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER
IRRIGATION LAHORE ZONE, LAHORE.

Ph: 042-99212085-86 Fax: 042-99212084.
E-mail: celhr_irrigation@yahoo.com


Dated Lahore the 24/DEC, 2020.

No. WII/LHR/2020/25269-72 /NDRMF. In pursuance of provisions of ESMS of NDRMF's requirement, a Grievance Redressal Cell is constituted at Fatehpur Gujran village for the project "PROTECTION OF VILLAGE ABADIES SHAHPUR CHANJORAH, FATEHPUR GUJRAN AND SUKHO CHAK AGAINST THE EROSIVE ACTION OF BEIN NULLAH IN DISTRICT NAROWAL (NDRMF)".

The following are the members of cell:-

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Mr. Rao Athar,
Sub Divisional Officer. | Chairman |
| 2. Rana Zaheer,
Sub Engineer. | Member |

The terms of reference of this cell is to address and resolve the grievances of local stakeholders within the legal framework / NDRMF guidelines.


Chief Engineer,
Irrigation Lahore Zone,
Lahore.

C.C.

1. General Manager, Project & Operations Group, NDRMF, 5th Floor, EOBI Building, Sector G-10/4, Islamabad.
2. Superintending Engineer, Link Circle, Lahore.
3. Executive Engineer, Flood Bund Division, Narowal.



CONSERVE WATER

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER
IRRIGATION LAHORE ZONE, LAHORE.

Ph: 042-99212085-86 Fax: 042-99212084.
E-mail: celhr_irrigation@yahoo.com


Dated Lahore the 24 /DEC, 2020.

NOTIFICATION.

No. WII/LHR/2020/25273-77 /NDRMF. In pursuance of provisions of ESMS of NDRMF's requirement, a Grievance Redressal Cell is constituted at Hajipur Gujran village for the project "REHABILITATION/RESTORATION OF HAJIPUR GUJRAN FLOOD PROTECTION BUND RD 0+000 TO 37+750 (NDRMF)". The following are the members of cell:-

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Mr. Rao Athar,
Sub Divisional Officer. | Chairman |
| 2. Mr. Liaqut Ch.
Sub Engineer. | Member |

The terms of reference of this cell is to address and resolve the grievances of local stakeholders within the legal framework / NDRMF guidelines.


Chief Engineer,
Irrigation Lahore Zone,
Lahore.

C.C.

1. General Manager, Project & Operations Group, NDRMF, 5th Floor, EOBI Building, Sector G-10/4, Islamabad.
2. Superintending Engineer, Link Circle, Lahore.
3. Executive Engineer, Flood Bund Division, Narowal.

OK

WII General Draft



CONSERVE WATER

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER
IRRIGATION LAHORE ZONE, LAHORE.

Ph: 042-99212085-86 Fax: 042-99212084.

E-mail: celhr_irrigation@yahoo.com


NOTIFICATION.

Dated Lahore the 24 /DEC, 2020.

No. MII/LHR/2020/25278-81 /NDRMF. In pursuance of provisions of ESMS of NDRMF's requirement, a Grievance Redressal Cell is constituted at Jalala village for the project "REHABILITATION/RESTORATION OF JALALA FLOOD PROTECTION BUND RD 0+000 TO 26+700 (NDRMF)". The following are the members of cell:-

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Mr. Rao Athar,
Sub Divisional Officer. | Chairman |
| 2. Rana Zaheer,
Sub Engineer. | Member |

The terms of reference of this cell is to address and resolve the grievances of local stakeholders within the legal framework / NDRMF guidelines.


Chief Engineer,
Irrigation Lahore Zone,
Lahore.

C.C.

1. General Manager, Project & Operations Group, NDRMF, 5th Floor, EOBI Building, Sector G-10/4, Islamabad.
2. Superintending Engineer, Link Circle, Lahore.
3. Executive Engineer, Flood Bund Division, Narowal.

C2: On Site GRC Notified by AKF:

In pursuance of provisions of the ESMS of NDRMF's requirements, FIP's AKPBS/AKFP is pleased to establish Grievance Redressal Committee at sub-project site " DRR Infrastructure Schemes - Flood protection-Irrigation & infrastructure Hassa, UC: Garlot, Tehsil: Balakot, District: Mansehra", PIMSNP

The GRC shall function under the directions of the members with the following composition:

Sr. #	Name of the member	Gender	Designation
1	Muhammad Israr Khan s/o Ghulam Sarwar Khan	M	Committee Head/Chairperson
2	Niaz ahmed khan	M	VDRMC president
3	Wali Rehman	M	Community member
4	Sidra Bibi	F	Member of GRC as well as Vice president /co convener VDRMC
5	Lubna Bibi	F	
6	Muhamamd Waqar Khan	M	Committee member
7	Keemia	M	Committee member
8	Jehangirm	m	Committee member

C3: GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL CELL established by Muslim Aid Pakistan

COUNTRY OFFICE

SR. #	NAME OF THE MEMBER	DESIGNATION
01	Dr. Asif Iqbal	Country Director
02	Fahad Haidari	Head of Programs
03	Muhammad Nasir	MEAL Coordinator
04	Shamsa ul Hassan	HR Manager

PROVINCIAL OFFICE QUETTA

SR. #	NAME OF THE MEMBER	DESIGNATION
01	Ali Dost	PC Balochistan
02	Aurangzeb	MEAL officer
03	Khadija	HR Officer

DISTRICT OFFICE KILLA SAIF ULLAH

SR. #	NAME OF THE MEMBER	DESIGNATION
01	Kamran Panizai	Programme officer
02	Aurangzeb	MEAL officer
03	Aftab Ahmad Kakar	Operation Assistant

DISTRICT OFFICE CHAGAI

SR. #	NAME OF THE MEMBER	DESIGNATION
01	Azim Rind	Programme officer
02	Aurangzeb	MEAL officer
03	Ghulam Farooq	Operation Assistant

Annexure D: Consultation Sessions

D1: Consultation by PPAF



D2: Consultation by Agha Khan Foundation



D3: Consultation by Muslam Aid Pakistan



D4: Consultation and Activities on PID Sub-Projects

