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July 2022

5th Semiannual Social Safeguards Monitoring Report January-June 2022

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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	Agha Khan Foundation
AJK	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
AKPBS	Agha 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	Not Applicable 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
RPs	Resettlement Plans
11.5	

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 (NDRMF) 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. To standardize the uniform practices for all the Fund implementation partners it was decided to accredited the non-public FIPs with NDRMF so these FIPs could meet the required international practices of donor agency and only entities having standardize best practices towards social safeguards, gender, environment, procurement, finances and project implementation could become the fund partner. Public sector organizations had 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.

6. 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.

7. These FIPs were initially accredited for three (3) years. Now already accredited FIPs need revalidation and new FIPs has to be accredited. On the lesson learnt basis NDRMF has decided to make its accreditation process more active and alive. For the purpose a comprehensive

exercise is in progress in consultation with all in house and outside stakeholders. The main outcome the exercise will be the revised project proposal document.

8. Previously, very little information was asked from the FIP in the Project proposal format with respect to social safeguards and there was no guidelines for land use, land requirement, project categorization and VLD processes. NDRMF social safeguard team revised the project proposal document and now the social safeguard portion is made more detail so the FIP can screen and safeguard the sub project at beginning and social safeguards requirements can be managed at project inception stage. The project proposal document format is in its finalization and it will be available to FIPs for next phase of funding.

IV. Brief Sub-Project Description

9. As reported in the previous semi-annual reports, NDRMF Management Board had approved a total of 18 sub-projects as Batch-1 and Batch-2 in its Board meetings held on 19th March 2019 and 20th September 2019 respectively. These sub project was at their initial planning stage when lockdown was imposed in the country. All the activities on the projects sites were stopped.

10. The lock down was imposed in the country in March 2020 and it remained till August 2020. During this time FIPs hired the design consultants for designing of civil structures. The FIPs resumed field activities in September 2020. During the time period from September 2020 to 31 December 2020 the projects were in planning and designing phase.

11. NDRMF board granted the extension of sub-projects without any variation of cost in its 22nd Board meeting held on 12th February 2021 as the Board of Directors of NDRMF unanimously resolved and approved, in principal, to extend the timeline of their approved(07) Batch-1 projects up to November, 2021 and permitted NDRMF to engage with the partners, to review the timelines (Project-wise) and, appraise the BoD about any revision for successful implementation of the projects and achieving objectives of grant financing. In September 2021, the FIPs completed the procurement and contracting process for the project design consultants and contractors.

12. The only construction activity in public sector that remained in progress in year 2021 was the execution of Punjab Irrigation Department sub-projects in Narrowal and Sheikhupura Districts although the progress on these projects were also slow due to financial constraints. Till the end of December 2021 the overall progress on PID projects is calculated as 65%. During the reporting time, the civil work remained in progress and now 3 sub projects has completed up to 75% and one project "Rehabilitation of Old Deg Nullah from Deg Diversion Channel to Q.B Link Canal" is completed up to 40%. In the last bi-annual report there was only 10% physical progress on Deg Nullah sub project.

13. The non-public sector FIPs i.e. AKF (Agha Khan Foundation) and IRP (Islamic Relief Pakistan) have also achieved substantial civil works progress on their sub-projects in year 2021. During the first half of the year the progress on AKF sub projects and IRP subprojects remained at full swing. AKF has completed it 85% civil works and IRP has completed its 75% civil works. AKF was working on 39 sub-projects and 27 sites are 100% complete previously it was 13. Remaining 12 schemes are 65% complete. On the other hand, IRP has completed 100% civil works on 11 sites out of its 13 water reservoir and flood protection walls. IRP has 16 school retrofitting schemes and work is in progress on these 16 schools building during the second quarter of this year. The table below shows the overall physical progress on the private FIPs' sub-projects:

Sr. No.	FIP	Total No. of Schemes	Percentage of Civil works at Sites (%age)	Over all Civil Works Progress (%age)
1.	PID	4	75% of the civil works complete on all sites	75%
2.	AKF	39	Civil works status is as: • 100% complete on 27 sites • Physical progress on 12 sites around 65%.	85%
3.	IRP	25	 Civil works 100 % completed on 11 Flood protection and water conservation sites Civil works is started on 16 school retrofitting projects and civil work on these building is at different level. 	The progress on water reservoir and flood protection is around 84%. The civil work is on initial stage. Contractor is working on 8 public buildings and overall progress is around 25%. In previous reporting time there was no physical progress
4.	MAP	30	 Civil works is started on 20 sites 7 sites for water reservoir and 14 sites for flood protection not initiated as yet 	The civil work is on initial level at some sites exaction has been done and at some sites contractor has laid the foundation In previous reporting time there was no physical progress
5.	PPAF	13	Civil works not initiated as yet	Bidding process is in progress
6.	PRCS	55	 Civil works is started on 15 sites 3 sites are in Sadhnoti, 5 sites are Lipa, 	The civil work is on initial level at some sites and at advance level at some sites i.e. more than 50%. and at some sites

Table-1: Civil Works Progress of Non-Public FIPs

14. In the previous reporting time FIPs were engaged in bidding processes and hiring of contractors. Now the contractors have been mobilized at site and have started the construction activities except PPAF. All the selected sites were handed over to these contractors. The physical work has been started on these sites. Table-1 shows the cumulative civil works progress of all the projects.

15. At time of project awarding to the FIPs, the subprojects were reviewed and screened out. It was made sure by NDRMF's Social safeguard section 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 1 and 2 involved any land acquisition, resettlement impacts and displacement of any individuals or communities living around sub-projects areas. These projects mostly involve building disaster resilient and flood management structures on barren lands owned and possessed by the respective governmental departments or VLD documents were obtained from the land owners at their free will.

16. In revision of the scope of sub-projects according to the available finances and timeline, it was ensured again that no sub-project should be in category "B" or "A" for social impacts according to ADB SPS 2009 and NDRMF's ESMS. Every sub-project must remain in category "C" for social safeguards, therefore, every revised subproject scope of work and activities are again screened and reviewed carefully. Till the reporting time it is made sure through FIP monitoring reports and field visits by social safeguard team and M&E team of NDRMF that no project has been tress passed in private land. There is no element of land acquisition, resettlement or cutting of private tree till date.

17. During the reporting time Social safeguard team visited PID projects. During these site visits stakeholders and the surrounding community were consulted, Land Ownership Status and Voluntary Land Donation certificates obtained from the communities were verified. Grievance redress system at site and at head office level was reviewed and verified. During the visit it was observed that communities showed their satisfaction towards social safeguards compliances. The VLD documents and land record was available and there was no element of resettlement or private land use.

18. During the reporting time Social Safeguard team, made sure through remote monitoring that in school buildings where retrofitting/construction works are in progress, alternative classrooms were arranged for the students especially in case of AKF and IRP sub project. Such arrangement was verified in all schools in district Quetta, Chagi, Skardu, Gilgit and Mansehra. In many schools alternative classes were arranged in private rented buildings in the school's vicinity or in available vacant classrooms. In schools where alternative classes were not available, the tents were provided to the students and classes were conducted in these tents. In these schools, the school management committee was also consulted and they showed their limitation that building on rent was not available in the vicinity.

19. The second batch (Batch-1I) 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 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).

20. In the first quarter of 2022, after reviewing the time line, financial implications and rationalization the available resource and time, NDRMF Board has decided to cancel the sub projects by taking the parsimonious decision because to accomplish these sub projects in remaining time and financial resources were not possible. These sub projects were Tsunami & Earthquake Early Warning System (EWS), Landslide Control Management and Weather Radar System. Now there is no further development on these sub projects.

21. On the other hand Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) has recommended two new sub projects i.e. "KP-1122 services for emerging district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa" and "Advance Hydrological Equipments and Capacity Building on Real Time Flow Monitoring and Advance Measurement Technique for Irrigation department of KP", were also recommended by the TAC. The Social safeguard due diligence reports of both the projects were prepared and got approved by the ADB social safeguard team.

22. The construction activities has been started on two land slide sites of the P&W department of Azad Jammu & Kashmir during the reporting period. It is reviewed that during the reporting time no social issue is arisen on both of these sites. On the other hand the sub project of Sindh Irrigation department is in tendering process. The contractor may be mobilized on site after next flood season in September or October 2022.

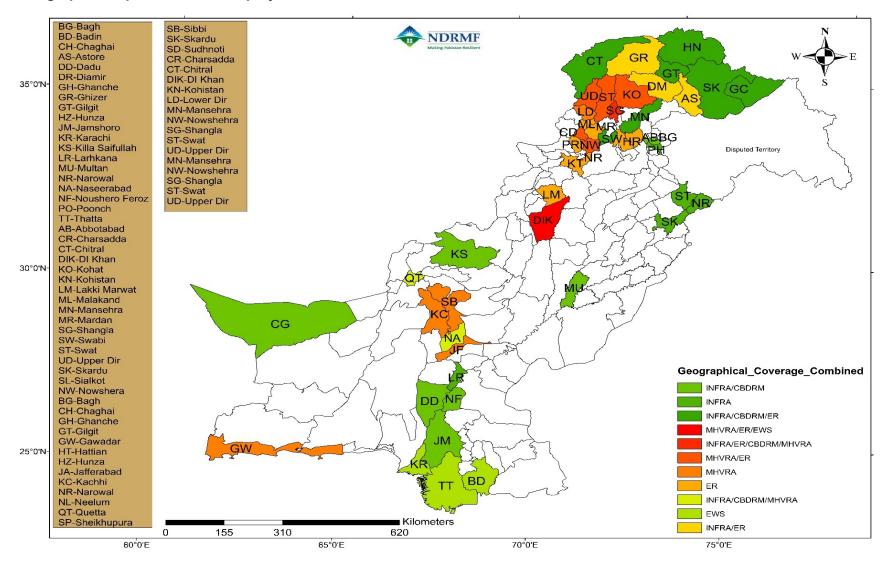
V. Community Based Disaster Management Trainings

23. Communities are trained to protect 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. During the CBDRM trainings females and other vulnerable communities like transgender and person with disabilities are also made part of Village Disaster Risk Management Committees (VDRMC), Union Council Disaster Risk Management Committee (UDRMCs) and Emergency response teams.

24. CBDRM trainings were halted in second half of the year 2021. During the reporting time the CBDRM activities are resumed and AKF has completed all its 89 CBDRM trainings, IRP has completed all 48 CBDRMs and PRCS is mid of CBDRM trainings and has completed 15 CBDRM training sessions and remaining are underway.

25. As described in the last semi-annual report, the amount allocated for MHVRA is adjusted for "Strengthening Existing Capacity of National Institute of Health" (NIH) for effective response against Covid-19 pandemic in Pakistan" submitted by Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination (M/o NHSR&C). Total project cost is Rs. 504 million (3.15 M\$). NIH project got approved from the NDRMF Board in the reporting period and disbursements will be made soon. The DDR for NIH project was prepared and submitted to ADB for clearance. It was a procurement centric project and its DDR was cleared from ADB on 11 October 2021. The second semiannual report for "Strengthening Existing Capacity of National Institute of Health" (NIH) is prepared separately and submitted to ADB as standalone document.

Geographical Spread of the Sub-projects



B. Progress and Monitoring

26. The purpose of the report is monitoring the implementation progress of the Batch-1 and 2 approved sub-projects in the field. Up to the reporting time in Public sector projects PID has made up to 75% progress on its flood protection bunds. On the other hand nonpublic sectors FIPs i.e. IRP and AKPBS has made 84% and 85% progress respectively. The contractors has started the civil works at site except PPAF and SID. The contractor of SID has will start civil works after the flood season.

C. Revision in Scope of Sub-Projects

27. As already discussed above most of the FIPs were adjusting their scope of work according to available time and finances. The number of sub-projects are reduced from the original scope. Now the nonpublic FIPs are following revised scope of work and new time lines. The number of schemes are reduced subsequently. Social safeguard section is supporting the FIPs and P&OG team in compliance of social safeguards during the project execution. It is mandatory for the FIPs to comply all the requirements of social safeguards as per ESMS of NDRMF during the project execution. The original number of schemes submitted by FIPs and revised number of schemes according to new timelines are presented in the following table.

Sr. No.	FIP	Number of schemes as per original scope of work	Number of schemes as per revised scope of work		
1.	AKF	76	68		
2.	IRP	26	26		
3.	MAP	30	30		
4.	PPAF	100	13		
5. PRCS		90	55		
Total		322	192		

Table-2: Revised Sco	pe of Work for Non-Public FIPs

D. Compliance of Social safeguards in the Field

28. Presently, the Public and Non-Public FIPs are complying the due diligence process on the sites where civil works is ongoing. The DDRs for these projects were prepared before initiation of civil works. A Grievance Redress Mechanism on sites and on project level is intact; notifications of the GRCs and Land ownership certificates were also shared by the FIPs.

29. For assessing the sub-projects' progress on ground and for ensuring the Social Safeguards DDR compliance, NDRMF social safeguards team visited the sub-project schemes of PID in Sheikhupura and Narowal district. During the site visits, communities were consulted, land record was verified and it was found that there was no involvement of land acquisition or resettlement therefore, there is no issue of social safeguards so far. GRM mechanism at site and notifications were also verified and GRC documents were reviewed.

30. During the reporting period, PRCS and Muslim AID Pakistan furnished project digests for 21 flood protection walls and 4 water conservation structure were reviewed by Social Safeguards Unit and feedback was communicated to the concerned FIPs. Afterward these project digests were upgraded to the satisfactory level of NDRMF and ADB requirements. During the reporting

period, Public and Non-Public sector FIPs performed the following social safeguard activities on their revised sub projects.

- Screening of all the revised subprojects with respect to social safeguards
- Demarcation of land at sub-project sites
- Establishment of GRC on ground and at project level
- Compiling of Draft VLD report

D1. Summary of Sub-Projects

31. The approved projects in phase-1 and phase-2 are tabulated below with project name, partner FIP and cost of the project and progress made so far:

Table-3: 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
Bato	ch 1 Sub-projects					
1	Rehabilitation of Old Deg Nullah from Deg Diversion Channel to QB Link Canal	Punjab Irrigation Department	499.345	С	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	С	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	С	In Execution	Land Certificate furnished by PID
4	Protecting Village Abadied Shahapur Changora, Fatehpur Gujran, Suko Chak, Chakra, Negrota, Khosa & Gole Against Erosive Action of Bein Nullah.	Punjab Irrigation Department	162.841	С	In Execution	Land Certificate furnished by PID along with VLD affidavit
5	Resilient and Adaptive Population in Disaster (RAPID)	Islamic Relief Pakistan	192.6	С	In Planning and Designing	VLD affidavits furnished by IRP
6	From Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R)	Pakistan Red Crescent Society	228.19	С	In Planning and Designing	VLD affidavits furnished
7	Promoting Integrated Mountain Safety in Northern Pakistan (PIMSNP)	Aga Khan Foundation	834.6	С	In Planning and Designing	VLD affidavits furnished
Bato	h 2 Sub-projects	1	1			

8	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	С	In Planning and Designing	Land Certificate furnished by SID
9	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	С	In Planning and Designing	Land Certificate furnished by SID
10	Landslide Control and Management, 1) <i>Mang</i> Bagri Road 2) <i>Azad Pattan</i> <i>Rawlakot</i> Road 3) <i>Dhalkot Arja Taain</i> Road 4) <i>Guin</i> River land Slide Control & Management	Communicat ion & Works Department, AJK	619.916	С	In Planning and Designing	Land certificates have been furnished along with VLD
11	Mitigation of Disasters Risk in Collaboration with NDRMF in Gilgit- Baltistan	PWD, GB	716.509	С	In Planning and Designing	Land Certificate furnished by GBDMA
12	Strengthening of GB Emergency Services (Rescue 1122) at all Districts of Gilgit-Baltistan	Prisons Department	350	С	In Planning and Designing	Land Certificate furnished by Prisons Department
13	Building Resilience to Disaster & Climate Change	PPAF	823.984	С	In Planning and Designing	VLD documents signing in progress
14	Building Resilience by Strengthening Institutions and Community to roll out Inclusive Disaster Risk Management	Muslim Aid Pakistan	400.861	С	In Planning and Designing	VLD affidavits shared by Muslim Aid Pakistan
15	Disaster Preparedness Support Plan for Emergency Rescue Services (Rescue 1122), KPK	Rescue 1122 KP	729.70	С	In Planning and Designing	Land use certificate required

E. Progress on Voluntary Land Donation (VLD)

32. 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.

33. 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 the land used by indigenous peoples either traditionally or customarily

34. All the 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. For AJK projects, small pieces of land mostly less than 5,058 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.

35. During the reporting time among the Non-Public FIPs Islamic Relief Pakistan is collecting voluntary land donation forms from the landowners along with CNIC copies and land record copies for the subproject listed in table 2 at serial numbers 2. The rest of the FIPs have collected almost all the VLD and land ownership and possession documents and shared the same with the Fund's social safeguards team. These 6 schemes are newly selected due to revision in scope. FIP is collecting the revenue record and VLD stamp papers. It is envisaged that FIP will complete the exercise by the end of the current month.

36. 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. All the FIPs have shared the complete record for the sub-projects.

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

Sr/No.	FIP Name	Nomenclature of the Project	Total No. of VLD Affidavits Required	VLD Affidavits Received during the reporting period	Total VLD Affidavits Received	Tentative Dates for Pending VLD Deeds	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)	39	-	39	NA	Received	NA
2	Islamic Relief Pakistan (IRP)	From Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R)	26	6	20	30 th July 2022	Received	NA
3	Muslim Aid Pakistan (MAP)	Building resilience by strengthening the community through inclusive Disaster Risk Management	30	-	30	NA	Pending	30 th January,2022
4	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF)	Building Resilience to Disasters & Climate Change	13	-	13	NA	Pending	30 th January,2022
5	Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS)	From Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R)	55	-	55	NA	Received	NA
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				Received	NA
7	Punjab Irrigation Department (PID)	Rehabilitation of <i>Hajipur Gujran</i> Flood Protection Bund RD 0+000 To RD 37+750	NA				Received	NA

8	Punjab Irrigation Department (PID)	Protection of Villages Abadies Shahpur Changora, Fatehpur, Gujran, Suko Chak, Chakra, Negrota, Khosa & Gole against Erosive Action of Bein Nullah	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			 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	_		 Received	NA
11	Sindh Irrigation Department (SID)	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	NA			 Received	NA
12	Communication & Works Department AJK	Land Slides Control, Management and Mitigation along Major Roads in AJK (<i>Poonch</i> Division)	NA			 Received	NA
13	Rescue 1122 KP	Disaster Preparedness Support Plan for Emergency Rescue Services (Rescue 1122), KPK	NA	_		 NA	NA
14	PWD GB	Mitigation of Disaster Risks in Collaboration with NDRMF in GB	NA			 Received	NA

15	Rescue 1122 GB	Strengthening of GB Emergency Services (Rescue 1122) at all districts of <i>Gilgit-</i> <i>Baltistan.</i>	NA		_		NA	NA	
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F. Institutional Arrangements

38. 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 DDRs 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.

39. The Safeguard Unit of NDRMF is extending guidance to all FIPs in implementation of subprojects 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.

40. 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.

41. As discussed earlier, all the FIPs are fulfilling the requirements of Social Safeguards in all respects. DDRs are implemented in the field, communities are consulted and taken on board about the sub-projects' activities, GRCs have been 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.

42. 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.

G. Specific Implementation Arrangements for Indigenous Peoples

- 43. AKF, a partner FIP, has two schemes in Bamboreet valley as:
 - i. Flood protection structure on Bamboreet River
 - ii. Primary school retrofitting in the valley

44. 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.

45. 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.

46. 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 August, 2022.

H. Consultation and Disclosure Activities and Grievance Procedures

47. To erect the GRM system at site and at project level is mandatory for every FIP before initiation of civil works. At time of sub project identification Public consultation was carried out and Village Disaster Management Committees were made. The Public consultation is ongoing process and it is carried out on regular basis. The awareness about the construction activities, health and safety of the laborers and surrounding communities is discussed in these sessions. These VDMC are kept on board by the FIPs and consultation is regular process on every stage of the schemes.

48. Moreover, in the sub-projects where VLD is involved, VLDs 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 consulted for sub project designing in light of community indigenous knowledge and previous history of disaster or flood occurrence.

49. During the site visits, NDRMF social safeguards team carried out exclusive public consultation sessions. In these sessions, feedback is usually taken about grievances, GRM and quality of work.

50. 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 of FIPs and NDRMF. Even some public consultation sessions were carried out exclusively only with female communities.

Table-5: Public Consultation Sessions Carried out During the Time Period

Sr/No.	FIP Name	Nomenclature of the Project	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)	22	102	Progress on construction and CBDRM sessions. GRM processes	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)	20	70	Progress on construction and CBDRM sessions. GRM processes	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	20	54	Social safeguard Compliances during subproject execution	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	25	53	Social safeguard Compliances during subproject execution 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)	30	130	Social safeguard Compliances during subproject execution	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

I. Grievance Redress Mechanism

51. GRC at site is very important and essential component of every sub-project. NDRMF social safeguards team has followed up with the FIPs and emphasized on establishment of GRCs at sites. The salient feature of these Grievance Redress Mechanism GRM system are:

- 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.

52. Drafts of GRCs mechanism, and guidelines for establishing the GRC at site and at head office was prepared and shared with every FIP. All the FIPs have established GRC mechanisms. NDRMF social safeguards team is continuously pursuing the FIPs for setting up the remaining GRCs.

53. Every FIP sub-project is almost one and a half year delayed from its schedule time. Among the Non-Public sector FIPs, AKF, MAP, PRCS and IRP have finalized the bidding process the sub-project schemes and contractors are working on site whereas PPAF is still in the design finalization phase. Every FIP has grievance redress mechanism at head office and institutional level. FIPs are bound to establish Grievance Redress Cell (GRC) on-site before contractor mobilization. Where the Contractor has been mobilized the GRC had been established already. No incident of social safeguards violation is reported during the time period. There was no incident of trespassing of contractor into private lands or cutting of private trees or any other violation of social safeguards.

54. During the site visits in the reporting period, NDRMF social safeguards team visited the sites and reviewed the GRC registered and logs of complaints. There was no critical complaints only trivial complaints of daily nature like dust problem, noise problem was found in the registered. These complaints were resolved amicably by the site by the FIPs.

J. Concerns and Work Plan

55. The outbreak of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has severely affected countries around the world including Pakistan. There was practically no activity on the ground during the intermittent lockdown periods, therefore, most of the project are one and a half year delayed from their scheduled time line due to Covid-19. All the sub-projects have been rescheduled as civil work on ground has not been started except for AKF, IRP and PID sub-projects. New tentative timelines for the projects is following:

Sr.	Activities	2020			2021			2022					
No		Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4
1	1 Project Planning and Project Screening												
2	2 Impact Assessment and Due Diligence								L				
-													
3	Approval of Due Diligence from ADB				•								
4	Project Designing, Procurement and												
4	⁴ Planning												
E	5 Execution of the Project and Implementation of Due Diligence												
5													
6	M&E of The Proposed Project	0		C	0	•		0	C	•	0	0	•
7	Completion Report of the project												•

Table-6: Tentative Implementation Schedule

K. Conclusion

56. All sub-projects under Batch 1 and 2 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.

57. NDRMF prepared the Social Due Diligence Reports (SDDRs) and submitted to ADB separately for Batch 1 and Batch 2, NIH and EAL subprojects. These DDRs have been cleared by ADB after ADB's comments were addressed by NDRMF. Forth Semiannual Monitoring Progress report was prepared and got approved by ADB in January 2022. However, implementation of these sub-projects has been delayed significantly due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, extension and disbursement delays. Majority of the funded sub-projects both Public and Non-Public are related to flood management.

L. Recommendations

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

- a) Public consultation of sub projects sites should remain in progress.
- b) Meaningful stakeholder consultation sessions shall be held prior and during the construction phase to record and address the social concerns and ensure social acceptability.
- c) FIPs should involve the local community for unskilled labor.
- d) FIP shall always inform the local communities before the start of civil works.
- e) 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.
- f) NDRMF should continue its support to the FIP staff in capacity building to execute the project within the given resources and time.
- g) Occupational health and safety are the key impacts of the proposed project, which shall carefully be dealt with for both the community and workers.

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