



**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Planning Commission
Programming Division
URP: PCMU**

**Consultancy Services for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)
of
Urban Resilience Project (URP)**

URP Final Report (March 2015 to December 2020)



February 16, 2021

**GOPA Consultants, Germany
in joint venture with
Services and Solutions International Limited (SSIL), Bangladesh**



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Contractual Details

Contract title	Consultancy Services for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of Urban Resilience Project (URP) for Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning under URP: PCMU
Project ID	P149493
Contract number	URP-PCMU/S-1
Contract client	Urban Resilience Project (URP): Project Coordination and Management Unit (PCMU)
Contractor	Joint Venture of Gesellschaft für Organisation, Planung und Ausbildung (GOPA Consultants) and Services and Solutions International Ltd. (SSIL)

List of Abbreviations

ADP	Annual Development Programme
API	Application Programming Interface
APR	Annual Progress Report
BCC	Bangladesh Computer Council
BNBC	Bangladesh National Building Code
BPJ	Best Professional Judgement
BTRC	Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission
BUERP	Bangladesh Urban Earthquake Resilience Project
CCR	Command and Control Room
CCGP	Cabinet Committee on Government Purchase
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme
CNA	Capacity Needs Assessment
CNR	Concept Note Report
CPAR	Construction Permitting Assessment Report
CSAR	Comprehensive Situation Analysis Report
DDM	Department of Disaster Management
DEA	Detailed Engineering Assessment
DIR	Draft Inception Report
DNCC	Dhaka North City Corporation
DPP	Development Project Proposal
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DSCC	Dhaka South City Corporation
ECT	Electronic Control Technique
EHS	Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EOC	Emergency Operation Centre
EPRC	Environment and Population Research Centre
ERCC	Emergency Response and Communication Centre
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Program
FASP	Fast Automatic Structural Plan
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FMS	Financial Management System
FSCD	Fire Service and Civil Defence
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HF	High Frequency
HRVA	Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis
IA	Implementation Agency
IBAS++	Integrated Budget and Accounting System
IBR	Indicators Baseline Report
ICC	International Code Council
ICT	Information & Communication Technology
IMED	Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division
IRI	Intermediate Results Indicator
IUFR	Interim Unaudited Financial Report
KAA	Key Agreed Action

KII	Key Informant Interviews
LIMS	Labour Influx Monitoring System
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCCU	Mobile Command and Control Vehicle
MoDMR	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
MoHPW	Ministry of Housing and Public Works
MoU	Memorandum of understanding
MSR	Monitoring Status Report
MTR	Midterm Review
MVC	Model View Controller
NDMRTI	National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute
NDRCC	National Disaster Risk Coordination Committee
NOA	Notification of Award
OSS	Open Source Software
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PAP	Professional Accreditation Programme
PCMU	Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit
PD	Project Director
PDO	Project Development Objectives
PDOI	Project Development Objectives Indicators
PEA	Preliminary Engineering Assessment
PIC	Project Implementation Committee
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMIS	Project Monitoring Information System
PP	Procurement Package
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PWD	Public Works Department
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
RADP	Revised Annual Development Programme
RAJUK	Rajdhani Unnyan Katripakhya
RF	Results Framework
RSLUP	Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning
RVA	Rapid Visual Assessment
SAR	Search and Rescue
SCC	Sylhet City Corporation
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Attributable, Relevant, Time-bound
SP	Sustainability Plan
STEP	Systematic Tracking Exchange in Procurement
SWOC	Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Challenges
TED	Training, Exercise and Drill
TOR	Terms of Reference
URP	Urban Resilience Project
URU	Urban Resilience Unit
VHF	Very High Frequency
WB	World Bank

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Executive Summary

The final report of the URP covers the full overview since March 2015 till December 2020 but with greater emphasis placed on the last two and half years since the M&E team became operational (in April 2018). Although the report was scheduled to be prepared up to the period till June 2020; but followed by the restructure of URP and the no cost extension of M&E Team, we have updated the report up to December 2020. The draft version of this report was submitted to Project Co-ordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU), Planning Commission on December 30, 2020. It was presented in the 13th Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting on January 28, 2021. The PSC conducted an extensive and thorough discussion on the report. Later, the report was finalized as discussed in the PSC meeting and we are hereby submitting the Final version. The report constitutes the following structures:

- Introduction of the report, its objectives, overview and structure;
- Overview of the URP PDO (Project Development Objective) statement, description of the different components with financial information.
- Key project intervention undertaken to achieve the PDO and IRI including the primary tasks by the Bank to make the project operational. PCMU and M&E team's initiatives are also described.
- Analysis of Key Achievements and Physical progress with a view to provide a detailed implementation status per sub-components;
- Analysis of financial progress with year wise breakdown as per implementing agency.
- Physical and Financial update for 10th and 11th Quarter of URP;
- Challenges and Opportunities; and
- Conclusions and Recommendations

I. Summary of the Urban Resilience Project

The Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project was approved by the World Bank in the March 24, 2015. The primary contract period was up to June 2020 with a contract value of 173 million US\$. The URP was restructured in the beginning of this year in late January 2020.

This Project is part of a longer-term engagement process by the Bank that includes a series of investments designed to fully equip the GoB for emergency response and construction. URP will be fundamental in providing necessary emergency management resources, decentralizing emergency response capacity, clarifying roles and responsibilities within the GoB, and building a network of trust to gradually develop a solid emergency response and safe construction system.

The project development objective (PDO) is to strengthen the capacity of Government of Bangladesh agencies to respond to emergency events and to strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet. The URP is divided into 5 components:

Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity

Component A is implemented jointly by the Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC), and the Department of Disaster Management (DDM). DDM is responsible for completing Sub-components A-1 and A-5, while DNCC is overseeing the implementation of Sub-components A-2, A-3, and A-4. These sub-components are summarized briefly below:

Sub-component A-1 to renovate spaces on several floors of the DDM building for the installation of the Emergency Response and Communication Centre (ERCC) and the National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute (NDMRTI).

Sub-component A-2 to build or renovation and equip dozens of local-level Dhaka North, Dhaka South, and Sylhet city corporations' (DNCC, DSCC & SCC) and the Fire Service and Civil Defence's (FSCD) emergency response facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet.

Sub-component A-3 to procure, distribute, and install specialized emergency communications technology (ECT) equipment for DNCC, DSCC, SCC, and FSCD.

Sub-component A-4 to procure and distribute specialized search and rescue (SAR) equipment for DNCC, DSCC, SCC, and FSCD.

Sub-component A-5 to provide training, exercises and drills (TED) services to national-level and local-level agencies involved in disaster risk management.

Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities

RAJUK (*Rajdhani Unnayan Kartripakkha* or the Capital Development Authority in English) is the sole implementing agency for both sub-components of Component B of the URP. The two sub-components are being carried out by the same consulting group led by NKY Architects and Engineers as the prime contractor. Both sub-components B-1 and B-2 are intended to use and build upon previous work done under the Bangladesh Urban Earthquake Resilience Project (BUERP) and the Comprehensive Disaster Management Program (CDMP).

The two sub-components are:

- B-1: Conducting a vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities; and
- B-2: Supporting the development of risk-sensitive land use planning practices in Dhaka.

Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development

RAJUK is also the implementing agency for the four (4) sub-components under Component C of the URP. These sub-components include:

- Create and operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) in RAJUK (C1);
- Establish an electronic construction permitting (e-permitting) system (C2);
- Set up a professional accreditation program for engineers, architects, and planners (C3); and
- Improve building code enforcement within RAJUK jurisdiction (C4).

Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) has primary responsibility for the following objectives to Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the activities of the URP to ensure its effective implementation.

II. Key Project Intervention by the World Bank in the beginning

As informed earlier that URP was approved by the World Bank in the March 24, 2015. But the URP became “effective” on August, 2015, when each one of the Project Implementation Units (PIUs) were asked by the Bank to carry out to Confirm the appointment of a Project and Deputy Project Director (DP and DPD), Request allocations for respective Annual Development Program (ADP), Open Project-dedicated bank accounts, secured office space, procure a Financial Management system, and recruit and hire Procurement and Financial Management (FM) Specialists (consultants).

Besides, the bank undertook to form **Governance and Accountability Action Plan (GAAP), Audit committee and procurement of an integrated financial management system (FMS)** capable of producing a single set of Interim Unaudited Financial Reports (IUFs) from a single source of financial information. To ensure the oversight management the bank took necessary steps to address ‘Procurement Complaints’, management of Independent Evaluation of “major contracts” by the IAs to be reviewed by Bank, address ‘Procurement Transparency’ and ‘Procurement Risk Mitigation Plan’.

Later, the M&E Team was appointed and became operational in mid-2018. In the first few months of our efforts to monitor the progress of the URP’s IAs we were setting up our office and building the M&E systems that we use now to track the performance of IAs and the progress they are making. Thus, we were in “catch up” mode for the first few months of our operation trying to catch up with a project that was already entering its fourth year of implementation (by July/August 2018).

The project operation became speedy and robust from that time and since then M&E team produces dozens of key deliverables as a contractual obligation for the project. These deliverables were the project ‘Inception Report’, ‘M&E Framework Report’, ‘Indicators Baseline Report’, ‘Project Monitoring Information System (PMIS) Technical Report’, ‘URP Website Report’, ‘Consolidated Project Progress Reports’, ‘URP Mid-term Review Report’ and the ‘URP Final Report’ we are submitting hereby. In order to maintain the quality and compliance as per the terms of reference (ToR) PCMU organised **Internal Review Meeting, Project Technical Committee Meeting** and **Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting** to review, validate and approve the mentioned deliverables.

III. Key Achievements and Physical progress by Implementing agencies

Under **Sub-component A-1** (renovation and outfitting of office space on several floors of DDM’s existing building in Dhaka, it has taken almost five (5) years for DDM to reach the point of physically demolishing and reconstructing the space intended to be used by the Emergency Response and Communication Centre (**ERCC**) in the building’s former parking basement and for the National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute (**NDMRTI**) on three upper floors in the building. Work to outfit those spaces with office furniture and equipment has not even begun yet. Till preparing this report, work is going on in ERCC (ground floor) & NDMRTI (7th, 8th & 9th floor). As of December, 2020, work has been completed ERCC- around 75% & NDMRTI- around 65-75%.

Under **Sub-component A-2** (to build, renovate, and outfit local-level City Corporation and FSCD’s Disaster Risk Management (**DRM**) facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet), DNCC has completed all of the work on DRM facilities that were originally envisioned, such as the construction and renovation of all 28 decentralized emergency response (ER) facilities for FSCD, almost all (23 out of 30) such facilities for the three city corporations (CCs) and

renovated and equip both the EOCs of Dhaka North and South (DNCC and DSCC). Construction of the Greenfield Tower for FSCD has just initiated.

DNCC is also procuring a large number of goods packages under **Sub-component A-3** (to supply, install, and integrate specialized **Emergency Communications Technology (ECT) equipment** for FSCD and the three CCs). In general, DNCC's ability to procure such a large number of specialized ECT equipment packages has been impressive, despite the very slow response by the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC) to issue authorizations to several of the CCs for emergency communication band frequencies. The number of ECT flyaway kits and suites has recently been increased significantly from 57 to 100 during the Project extension period.

Under **Sub-component A-4** (to supply specialized search and rescue (**SAR**) equipment to FSCD and the three CCs), DNCC has met its target of 13 Emergency Response (ER) warehouses equipped with SAR equipment. DNCC has therefore essentially completed its work under this sub-component. A large number of SAR equipment were purchased including Rescue vehicles, Water rescue vehicles, Breathing Apparatus, PPE, Drones, Turn Table ladders, Hazmat materials, Cranes, excavators, Dozers etc. described in Chapter 4.

Under **Sub-component A-5**, (to provide a Training, Exercises, and Drills (TED) Program to national- and local-level agencies), DDM has failed badly. The only training that has occurred has been eight (8) two-day introductory courses to urban resilience, and one (1) one-week urban search-and-rescue (USAR) exercise with 16 FSCD personnel. There had been an on-going succession of contractual problems with the consultant team hired to implement the TED Program and lengthy hold-ups in getting DDM and/or MoDMR approvals of quarterly work plans, work products, payments, etc. This represents a major weakness in the Project's implementation and is seriously impeding its ability to claim that it has successfully fulfilled the first two PDO-level Outcome Indicators to provide decentralized emergency response (ER) services in 45 wards of Dhaka (out of a total of 93 wards) and 20 wards (out of 26 wards) in Sylhet. The planned TED programme could not be completed for the reasons as indicated above. **The latest update we could collect is that TED programme has literally closed with the REM/DTCL Joint Venture partner and the current contract has expired with the REM in November, 2020.** Both the parties are in a stage of final settlement of the financial matters. Under the circumstances the achievement of PDO i.e. *"to strengthen the capacity of Government of Bangladesh agencies to respond to emergency events and to strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet"* is at high risk. Beside the Project Development Objectives Indicator (PDOI)-3, Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI)-6 & 7 (Annex-1) can't be achieved and the PDOI 1 & 2 are partially affected.

Under **sub-component B-1**, RAJUK has focused on two activities: (i) a two-year effort to assess the vulnerability and risks from floods and earthquakes of over 2,100 schools, nearly 500 hospitals, 60 police and alpha fire stations, government buildings and other key public facilities in the greater metro area of Dhaka, and (ii) to develop a long-term vulnerability reduction investment plan of prioritized existing buildings to retrofit and rehabilitate. This investment plan will serve as a key input to developing a long-term Dhaka Urban Resilience Strategy and Investment Plan.

What they have accomplished thus far is the development of a Comprehensive Situational Analysis Report (CSAR) and a series of state-of art decision tool methodologies, a detailed framework of survey and assessment studies and individual reports of 5 million square meters (sqm) of Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA) and 0.5 million sqm Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA) altogether.

Under B-2, RAJUK has approved the following “main deliverables:” Situational Analysis and Diagnosis Report (MD-2.2), the Geological Survey Plan (MD-3.1), the Preliminary Assessment Report (MD-3.2), and the Strategic Framework (MD-3.3) in January 2020. There are still a large number of detailed geotechnical studies to be conducted and a final comprehensive report on the outcomes of the geotechnical and geological studies with recommendations to be delivered by June 2020. However, all physical field work has been postponed since late March as the whole country has been locked down due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, work is proceeding with the Interim Report of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Dhaka Metropolitan Development Plan (DMDP). The Final SEA will include a compilation of seismic and hazard maps and risk profiles for the greater metro area of Dhaka (MD-4.1) by June 2020.

Research Triangle Institute – International (RTI) began implementing **Sub-components C-1 and C-2** under RAJUK’s management in October 2018, after RAJUK took over three (3) years to get this contract in place. RTI’s two major deliverables have been the Situational Analysis & Feasibility Report (SAFR) and the Institutional Design and Organizational Study (IDOS) Report. The SAFR was approved in late March and the IDOS Report was finally approved by RAJUK in October 2019. Since then, RTI has been working on the Community Outreach Campaign Report and the URU training materials and documentation. The Community Outreach Campaign Report was approved on June 2, 2020. Meanwhile RTI has submitted some partial documents for the URU Training Materials and Documentation deliverable and will be submitting their URU Staff Training Report in November 2020.

Under C-2, RTI has developed an electronic “platform” or system to process building permit requests, and it has produced several reports to support this platform. These include: its first major deliverable: The Construction Permitting Assessment Report (CPAR), which was approved in October 2019 by RAJUK. In addition, RTI prepared a Strategic Plan Report with the E-Permit Implementation Action Plan that was completed over one year late and approved in June 2020. A Business Rules Specification (BRS) Report, which is also well over six months behind schedule and approved in April 2020. The In-House Testing (IHT) has been done but the User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report and the Operational Acceptance Test (OAT) is pending.

There has been **no significant progress** made under **Sub-component C-3** to this date. The TOR has been finalized and EOI published. Contract signing with selected consulting firms is pending for Ministry approval. After signing the Sub-component C-3 would be prepared and negotiated with ICC/SDE as part of a ‘reduced level-of-effort’ (LOE) with ICC & SDC (the joint venture that is implementing Sub-component C-4) to also implement a scaled back version of C-3. Sub-component C-4 (to improve building code enforcement within RAJUK’s jurisdiction in Dhaka).

The International Code Council (ICC) and its local partner, SDE, have been implementing **C-4** since October 2018. Their two main deliverables so far have been the Situation Analysis

Report (SAR), approved by RAJUK in December 2019, and the Concept Note Report (CNR) was approved in April 2020 by RAJUK. ICC & SDE are now working on their proposed Program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report, which should have been submitted at the end of April 2020, and approved by the end of this fiscal year. However, next immediate deliverable is Training and Capacity Building Report and was targeted to submit it within January 2021.

Design and Construction of URU Building

Under consulting “services” package S-11, RAJUK hired Baum Joint Venture (Baum JV) to design and then supervise the construction of a new building and associated laboratory facilities to house its Urban Resilience Unit’s (URU) operations. The contract was signed in August 2018 and work began soon afterwards on their Inception Report (IR) and Preliminary Architectural Design (PAD) in September. A number of workshops and presentations of the IR and various PAD options were given as the design aspirations far exceeded the funding envelope. These back-and-forth decisions on the design of the building extended the process far longer than needed (until the end of March 2019). The final result was a significant downscaling of the URU building’s size and scale due to budgetary constraints. Work then began on the Final Architectural Design (FAD), Final Feasibility Report, and bidding documents at the beginning of June 2019, which were finally approved by RAJUK in December 2019.

Thus, there has been substantial progress made overall in the design of the URU building in the past couple of years. However, that progress has taken far longer than necessary, and construction is far behind schedule, which was one of the three reasons given by the World Bank for agreeing to extend the URP for 22 months until the end of April 2022. Finally, without sufficient progress in building the capacity of RAJUK’s URU staff capabilities to maintain and operate the various systems being developed under Component C, a new building in and of itself, will make little, if any, contribution to RAJUK achieving the second part of the URP’s objective, which is to: *strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet*. The latest update was that establishment of Urban Resilience Unit (URU) got CCGP approval and the contract was signed in October 2020.

Under **Component D**, the Project Coordination and Management Unit (PCMU) has achieved several important advances in the URP’s implementation. First, it has been able to coordinate the Project by convening various review committees to oversee the status of the Project and progress made on a quarterly basis, including holding nearly a dozen (11) Project Steering Committee over the past two years (on-schedule), contracting an M&E consulting firm (although that took nearly three years to do) and then assisting the M&E team gain access to implementing agencies’ for collecting updates and required progress related information.

Most importantly, PCMU led the effort on the GoB’s part to request a “restructuring” of the Project back in June 2019, which was approved by the World Bank in January 2020, and agreed to by the GoB shortly after that in early February.

Acting under the direction of PCMU, the M&E team has thus far produced eleven (11) Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs), two (2) Annual Progress Report, an M&E Framework Report, an Indicators’ Baseline Report, developed a website for the URP, and a Project

Monitoring Information System (PMIS). In addition, we have also developed the M&E Advisory Report (to explain how IAs can build their own M&E systems to monitor their progress), the M&E Implementation Summary Report and this Project Final Report.

IV. Financial Progress by Implementing Agencies

The financial progress of URP is not satisfactory. As of November 2020, the financial progress is just over half of the approved cost which is 54.11%.

The total approved cost of the four Implementing Agencies are 151,300.00 Lac BDT. The Project Aid (PA) for all the agencies is US\$ 173.00 million. Project Aid for DNCC is US\$ 95 million, for Rajuk US\$ 59 million, for DDM US\$ 14 million and for PCMU the amount US\$ 5 million.

URP's year wise expenditure was reported for FY 2015-16, FY 2016-17, FY 2017-18 FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20 were respectively 0.05%, 1.00%, 12.96%, 18.46% and 18.68%. Besides, the cumulative expenditure was reported as of November 2020 was 81,869.9 Lac BDT i.e., 54.11%. Within these accounts the financial progress of DDM, DNCC, RAJUK and PCMU were reported respectively as 38%, 69.87%, 35.58%, and 37.87%. So, it is quite evident that Rajuk has the least expenditure with respect to approved cost among all other agencies. Besides, the detailed analysis per agencies were discussed in the chapter 5.

V. Assessment of impact towards achievement of PDO and IRIs

The World Bank prepared the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) for the URP. The PAD contained a Results Framework (RF), comprised of all four of the PDO-level Outcome Indicators (PDOIs) and the 13 Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) with their annual targets over the five (5) years of the Project's anticipated implementations. It also contained baseline values, or 'starting points,' for all those PDOIs and IRIs.

The M&E team has estimated the percentage of both **the 1st & 2nd PDO Indicator** ("share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Dhaka" and "share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Sylhet") as 50% now in June 2020.

Regarding the **3rd PDO indicator** (Increased capacity of officials and ER personnel to respond to a crisis) the M&E assessed the progress is "zero" in percentage due to the fact that only 8 introductory training courses and 2 drills are completed that is not enough to increase the capacity of officials and emergency management response personnel to respond to emergency situation.

The M&E team estimates that progress toward achieving the **4th PDO Indicator** (Systems established to reduce vulnerability of new buildings in Dhaka and Sylhet) has been modest at best, and **assigned a numeric value of 20 – 25% as a rough estimate of progress at this time**. (Note: there has since been a 4th "system" added to the Results Framework as part of the restructuring of the Project this year, which is "risk-sensitive land-use planning" practices" developed by RAJUK). The detailed analysis and reasons behind this achievement along with the progress of 17 IRIs are discussed in chapter 4.

VI. Challenges and Opportunities:

- ❑ Under this section we assume the most significant 'new' challenge facing the URP is the emergence of the **Covid-19 virus** that is not only affecting the normal functioning of the Project, but also gripping the entire Government and nation of Bangladesh. The impacts of this virus are, and will continue to be, widespread and profound in changing the ways

that we do business and continue to work to carry out our tasks on a daily basis. This will further complicate the set of existing challenges that we have consistently faced throughout this Project.

- ❑ The **Covid-19 virus** poses an unprecedented challenge on URP project managers and directors. Its impacts started to become evident as the 3rd quarter of the fiscal year (this reporting cycle) progresses. The Government had to shutter its offices for the next six weeks, and then to re-open its operations in a totally new and limited way. In addition, the impacts of the COVID-19 virus are far from over, and will likely continue to affect our ability and ways of working for months, and possibly years to come.
- ❑ In implementation of the **Training, Exercise and Drills (TED)**, at the post COVID-19 situation the lead firm REM expressed to discontinue the contract given the seriousness and inability to manage the contract by DDM with the TED consulting team. The contract has already ended in November 18, 2020. Under the circumstances the achievement of PDO i.e. *“to strengthen the capacity of Government of Bangladesh agencies to respond to emergency events and to strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet”* **is at high risk**. Beside the Project Development Objectives Indicator (PDOI)-3, Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI)-6 & 7 can't be achieved and the PDOI 1 & 2 are partially affected.
- ❑ Under the Urban Resilience Programme (URP) a large number of ECT suits, Search & Rescue (SAR) Equipment are purchased and facilities created described in the physical progress chapter. Most of this equipment and facilities are handed over to the concerned agencies. But during our field visit we found that periodic **Operation and Maintenance (O&M) for this equipment is a major challenge**. The agencies don't have sufficient budget to carry out the O&M and sometimes even they don't have sufficient space/shed to house this expensive equipment. The sustainability of the project largely dependent on the appropriate O&M of the above equipment and training for the person who will operate that equipment.
- ❑ M&E team comprises that **18-month timeframe is very much tight for Rajuk since the outbreak of Covid-19 has an impact towards the implementation of the URU**. The consequences of this pandemic situation affected functions and services of all development works. Mobilizing of international consultants is still challenging due to the second wave of the Covid-19 and completion of physical works of URU within contract period may not be possible. The lock-down imposed across the country for sudden appearance of Corona virus decelerate the pace of day-to-day tasks. Most of the expatriate Consultants were sent back to their countries by the embassy or consulate for the emergency. IAs had to depend on their home input. **To start the scheduled capacity building trainings for URU operationalisation is also in a challenge**.
- ❑ There were **continued delays and problems managing the consulting firms contracted by URP implementing agencies**. This has slowed the Project's pace of implementation significantly and negatively affected its results and performance. This is evidenced by a series of continual delays and postponements of start dates for most of the key sub-components of the Project, including continued delays in procuring ECT equipment under Sub-component A-3, significant interruptions in table-top trainings and exercises under Sub-component A-5, and for several of the main “consulting services” contracts under RAJUK's management under Components B and C. Besides, the insufficient review and delayed approval process of consultants' deliverables is another challenge that make delays.

- ❑ **Enhancing the flow and exchange of information between IAs and with senior managers has been a consistent theme and constant challenge** for senior URP managers, consultants, and the M&E team, since the start of the Project. Thanks to the efforts of PCMU and the Planning Commission and Ministry, this situation has improved over the past few quarters, and the M&E team is receiving more cooperation in obtaining the information to monitor Project activities and products that it requests. The only remaining area of concern is in receiving advance notification of upcoming events, such as validation and training workshops. There continue to be a series of activities that are conducted and products that are prepared and delivered without our prior notification or knowledge. For example, the M&E team was only provided with an electronic copy of the Final EIA for the URU building less than a week before it was posted on RAJUK’s URU website. This made it impossible for us to provide a thoughtful, comprehensive review of the EIA.

VII. Recommendations and Conclusions

- ❑ Regarding the **TED Program** under Sub-component A-5, given the seriousness and inability to manage the contract with the TED consulting team, the M&E team recommends that management of the TED Program be “effectively” turned over to FSCD, which has a much more crucial role to play in responding to any emergency or crisis than DDM. The Fire Services and Civil Defense (FSCD) organization has demonstrated capacity for emergency response and is currently the most prepared civilian agency. FSCD has also demonstrated a much greater level of interest and seriousness in its approach to, and appreciation of, all that the TED Program has to offer in the form of training courses, exercises, and drills. We therefore recommend that this “unofficial” change in management be handed over to FSCD in order to minimize bureaucratic obstacles before it causes any more delays in Project implementation. In implementing the above set up, if needed the duration of TED program URP could be extended. Besides, one of the lacking in the current TED programme was to train only 700 Govt. officials. For any type of natural and man-made disaster the community people engage first and try to save lives before the FSCD arrives. So, we suggest the training for the community volunteer group is very much important who have the ability and scope to respond first and usually carry out the primary rescue operation during a disaster.
- ❑ While state of the art equipment (ECT, SAR etc.) is being procured by DNCC i.e. Warehouses, EOCs, CCR and an URU established, the project needs to look for appropriate sustainability of operations for equipment and facilities mentioned at Chapter 4. The M&E team urge the need of Sustainability Plan and recommends to IAs to **prepare and submit the sustainability plan with proper operation and maintenance (O&M) guidelines** supported with budget, so that a comprehensive sustainability planning could be developed for the entire URP coordinated by PCMU and budget provision could be ensured in advanced. Besides, necessary measures need to be taken in advanced by concerned IAs so that purchased equipment under the URP could be enlisted in the Table of Equipment of GoB so that revenue budget is ensured after the project duration is ended.
- ❑ Considering the threats for the on-going Covid situation, we suggest all the co-ordination meetings, Validation meeting, PWG, POC for Rajuk as well as for other IAs could be operated by video conferencing on WEBEX or ZOOM. After submission of each deliverable the Consultants need to go through a long approval process like: PIU review, Validation meeting, Project Working Group (PWG) review, Project Oversight Committee (POC) review, approval from Rajuk’s Chairman then approach to final approval. **Rajuk**

need to speed up the processing of consultants' work programs by delegating more authority for approving those deliverables.

- ❑ The URU within RAJUK is mandated to establish and institutionalise to develop human and capital resources (both in number and capacity) to undertake urban resilience activities. In particular, it's main aim was supposed to oversee the implementation of the Bangladesh National Building Code (BNBC), accreditation and code enforcement provisions, and implementation of building construction standards. In the project period, the URU was also supposed to coordinate all the URP activities under Component B and Component C. The above all purpose and functionalities cannot be achieved unless the URU is effectively operationalised. We from the M&E strongly recommend that the organogram of URU and its manpower need to be finalised and approved from the RAJUK Authority and associated ministry. Considering the long-term engagement with the project the M&E team predict that within the existing bureaucratic system and working modalities of RAJUK this task may not be possible within April 2022. In that understanding the 2nd phase of URP or another URP part-II could be undertaken by the World Bank and Government of Bangladesh that could focus the operationalisation of URU-RAJUK, TED implementation of DDM part and overall Sustainability of URP.
- ❑ We highly recommend that IA's follow, analyse, understand the logic, and track the progress of how their activities and the outputs generated by them contribute to achieving the expected outcomes that are then combined and aggregated to achieve the PDO of the Project. **The necessity of understanding the linkages of the results chains (from Activities to→ Outputs to→ Outcomes to → Impacts and finally to achieving the PDO) is important.**
- ❑ M&E team needs to receive **advance notification of IAs upcoming events, such as validation meeting, training, workshops.** Besides, performing our continued and systematic monitoring and supervision; we could provide decision makers with the most accurate and up-to-date monitoring information possible. With this information, senior managers/ decision-makers can more accurately assess the current situation and make better decisions that guide the Project toward a successful conclusion.
- ❑ **The resume of M&E business** took longer than expected when our first contract was ended in June 2020. This happened for multiple reasons; followed by the COVID pandemic situation it took longer to seek the NOL from Bank and the bureaucratic Govt. system delayed the extension of M&E contract and engagement of M&E team. Taking the lessons from this particular situation we urge to all responsible parties to work in a coordinated way so that M&E function remain continuous till the end of the project.

Besides, all these suggestions, we believe in order to catch up the pace of previous implementation trend and recover the loss from COVID-19 pandemic all IAs and their associated consultancy packages could develop a contingency plan with revised implementation period and required budget. The World Bank in coordination with PCMU could have a close look in to the matter and undertake appropriate measures in this regard.

CHAPTER 1

Background

1.1 Introduction

The Urban Resilience Project of Bangladesh was undertaken to strengthen the capacity of Government of Bangladesh agencies to respond to emergency events and to strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet.

The Project comprises five components. Component A reinforces an emergency management system which will be put in place and will mobilize the resources at all levels and assign roles and responsibilities more efficiently. The objective of component B is to develop the consensus-driven analytical foundation required for longer-term investments to reduce risk in the built environment of Dhaka, Sylhet and other cities in Bangladesh. The objective of Component C is to put in place the institutional infrastructure and competency to reduce long-term disaster vulnerability in Dhaka. It would address both the existing built environment as well as future development. The objective of Component D is to provide necessary funding for project coordination, monitoring and evaluation. It will also ensure periodic evaluation of the investment program to highlight the outputs and outcomes in support of a longer-term investment program. Component E would allow the Government to request the Bank to reallocate project funds and designate them as Immediate Response Mechanism funds to be engaged to partially cover emergency response and recovery costs. This component could also be used to channel additional funds should they become available as a result of the emergency.

The Urban Resilience Project (URP) is expected to address seismic risk and reduce structural vulnerability of future building constructions in Dhaka and Sylhet. It helps strengthen the capacity of the public agencies to respond to emergencies and strengthen systems. The project will help put an emergency management system in place; mobilize resources at all levels; and assign roles and responsibilities more efficiently. It will develop a consensus-driven analytical foundation required for longer-term investments to reduce risk in the built environment of Dhaka, Sylhet and other cities. The project also supports the institutional infrastructure and competency to reduce long-term disaster vulnerability in Dhaka. It will address both the existing built environment as well as future development.

While the Urban Resilience Project targets Dhaka and Sylhet, this approach can be scaled up in the future to focus on other urban centres. Retrofitting key infrastructure, supporting risk sensitive land use planning, addressing flooding and seismic vulnerabilities, and scaling up emergency management and response would strengthen institutions and increase resilience in other cities as well.¹

The Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project was approved by the World Bank in the March 24, 2015. The primary contract period was June 2020 with a contract value of 173 million US\$. The URP was restructured at the beginning of this reporting cycle in late January 2020.

¹ HELPING TO MAKE CITIES STRONGER, The Urban Resilience Project. The World Bank document

This involved basically three major adjustments to the Project: (i) it was extended by 22 months from June 2020 until April of 2022; (ii) Project funds were shifted from two IAs under Components A and D to RAJUK for carrying out tasks under Component C; and (iii) to make changes to the schedules and targets of several Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs).

1.2 Purpose of the Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs)

This report is the last deliverables for the M&E teams' contractual obligation for the 1st phase ended in June 2020. The purpose of the report is to provide the reader an overall understanding of

- the several components of the Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project (URP), different components, subcomponents and agencies involved in the implementation process.
- Key project Intervention undertaken to make the URP successful as well as to achieve the PDO and IRIs
- Component wise major physical and financial progress for DDM, RAJUK, DNCC (with DSCC, FSCD & SCC) PCMU from the beginning of the project as of June 2020.
- Overview of URP's results framework, results chain and progress towards achievement of PDOI and IRIs.
- Major Challenges and Opportunities associated with recommendations and conclusion. Provide recommendations for any necessary corrective actions to IAs, or changes in the Project's scope, interventions, or processes in order to maintain satisfactory progress and disbursements against established targets and work plans

1.3 Structure of the report

The M&E Team's methodological approach undertaken to prepare this final report is based on the secondary information i.e., on the basis of the analysis and review of previous deliverables. Besides, periodic field visit conducted to collect and validate information, consultation with the Key stakeholders and beneficiaries. The structure of the report is as follows:

Chapter One is the introductory chapter described primarily about the introduction of the project, objectives of the report, methodology of preparation and the structure of the report at a glance.

Chapter Two describes a detailed information that includes the context of the project, Project Development Objectives Indicators, the Results Framework, detailed over view of each of the components, sub-components and activities included per sub-components. Project cost involved per sub-components are also mentioned.

Chapter Three describes the key project intervention undertaken to achieve the Project Development Objectives (PDO) Indicators and Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI). This chapter includes the preparatory work and the institutional and management arrangements by the Bank in the beginning as a prerequisite to initiate the implementation work. Beside the key contribution by the Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) and the M&E team in producing the contractual deliverables are also briefed in this chapter.

Chapter Four is the main physical progress section where implementation progress per sub-components is briefly described from the beginning of the project till June 2020. Detailed activities per sub-components are mentioned with photographs of major physical establishments and equipment are placed in this chapter as well.

Chapter Five is the financial chapter that includes the year wise allocation of GoB fund and IDA credit pr sub-components. Year wise expenditures are calculated and analysed to understand the efficiency of the fund management by the implementing agencies.

Chapter Six primarily targeted to assess the impact towards achieving the Project Development Objectives (PDO) Indicators and Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI). In this chapter the project M&E system, year wise progress towards achievement of the PDOs and IRIs are described. The in detailed analysis of this chapter is expected provide readers a holistic understanding of PDO and IRI progress compared to baseline PDO and IRI value set in the 2018.

Chapter Seven and Eight respectively describes the 10th Quarter Progress Report (July-September 2020) and partial 11th Quarter Progress Report (October-December 2020). Both of the chapters quarterly report is separated by Physical and Financial progress of different components. Although these two chapters are literally not a part of the final report but we have attached these chapters so that decision makers and readers can have a comprehensive and detailed information of the project from the beginning till December 2020.

Chapter Nine and Ten respectively describes the “Challenges and Opportunities”; and “Recommendations and Conclusions” for the Final Report. Challenges and Opportunities; and “Recommendations and Conclusions” are developed and analysed based on the empirical evidence of data and implementation experience of the M&E team over the last two and half years with the project.

CHAPTER 2 Urban Resilience Project (URP) at a glance

This section of the report describes the context of undertaking the Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project, three pillars of the Urban Disaster Resilience, provides a clear overview of the several components of the projects, agencies involved in the implementation process and financial allocations with other project related information.

2.1 Context of Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project

Bangladesh is among most disaster-prone countries in the world. It is susceptible to floods, cyclones and earthquakes. The Government of Bangladesh has instituted disaster risk reduction policies and invested in infrastructure along coastal areas to mitigate the risks from floods and cyclones. Over the years, government has demonstrated that investment in flood management and cyclone preparedness saves lives, reduces economic losses and protects development gains. Disaster Risk Management (DRM) solutions in an urban context present greater challenge. The vulnerability of Bangladesh's urban areas is neither well understood, nor adequately addressed in the country's policy framework.

The Urban Resilience Project (URP) builds on a long-term Bank engagement with the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) that seeks to: (1) operationalize rules and regulations in emergency management based on the GoB's recent Standing Orders of Disaster; (2) assess the vulnerability of critical facilities and lifelines; and (3) improve the enforcement of building codes and regulations in planning and construction. Drawing on lessons from past projects in Bangladesh and the Bank's global experience in implementing complex DRM interventions, URP will serve as a new model to build capacity for emergency preparedness and response for both recurrent and large-scale events, as well as best practice in the construction industry in highly exposed, disaster-prone urban environments.

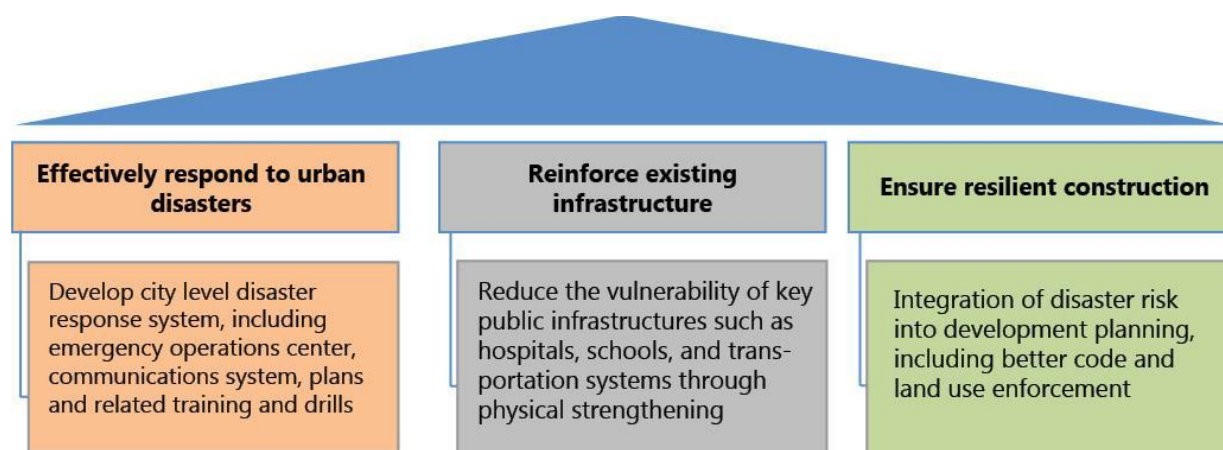
The Bank has been working with the GoB since 2012 in preparation for the proposed Project, which laid the foundation for a strong relationship with all the agencies involved. This collaboration has been supported by the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), which provided US\$1.5 million of grant support for Technical Assistance (ta) through the Bangladesh Urban Earthquake Resilience Program (BUERP). In order to ensure strong collaboration efforts throughout project implementation, URP will also leverage the already established and well-functioning Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) of the Bank-supported multi-ministerial Emergency Cyclone Recovery and Restoration Project (ECRRP).

This Project is part of a longer-term engagement process that includes a series of investments designed to fully equip the GoB for emergency response and construction. URP will be fundamental in providing necessary emergency management resources, decentralizing emergency response capacity, clarifying roles and responsibilities within the GoB, and building a network of trust to gradually develop a solid emergency response and safe construction system.

City-level actors are critical to the effort to develop resilient and livable cities in Bangladesh. This Project seeks to create an enabling environment for centrally coordinated and locally

Urban Resilience Project (URP) at a glance

managed Disaster Risk Management (DRM). There are three core pillars of disaster resilience in urban settings, as described in Figure A2.1 below, including: i) effective emergency management; ii) improving structural resilience through reduction of existing physical vulnerability; and iii) risk-sensitive land use planning and safe construction standards and practices to ensure sustainable growth.



A comprehensive approach to increase urban resilience requires coordinated long-term investment across the three pillars. The Urban Resilience Project (URP) would serve as the first in a series of investments, which will initially focus on Pillar 1, to improve the critical capacity and infrastructure for emergency planning and response. The proposed Project will also lay the foundations for subsequent investments in Pillars 2 and 3 by identifying key risks in the to-be built environment and developing the practice of risk sensitive urban development².

With the key elements of effective urban response in place, future attention could then shift to reversing the trend of risk accumulation, and to increasing physical resilience through broader investments in priority sectors. Under this strategy, a subsequent second project would seek to further improve construction standards for future developments and reduce the existing physical vulnerabilities in Dhaka and major cities across Bangladesh. A third project could consider broader investment in priority sectors, for example critical facilities, water systems, power systems, transport, and construction of protective infrastructure.

The first URP investment consists of four main components that focus on: (1) improving emergency response and preparedness capabilities; (2) establishing an understanding of risk for critical facilities and essential facilities; (3) supporting improvements in urban development and construction; and (4) providing the institutional arrangements for implementation, monitoring and evaluation to ensure efficiency, transparency, and accountability in the implementation of project activities. A common element across the four main components is the systematic collection, maintenance, updating, and sharing of critical data and information required for improving emergency management as well as the planning of urban disaster resilience programs. The project components are described in detail below.

² Project Appraisal Document (PAD), URP

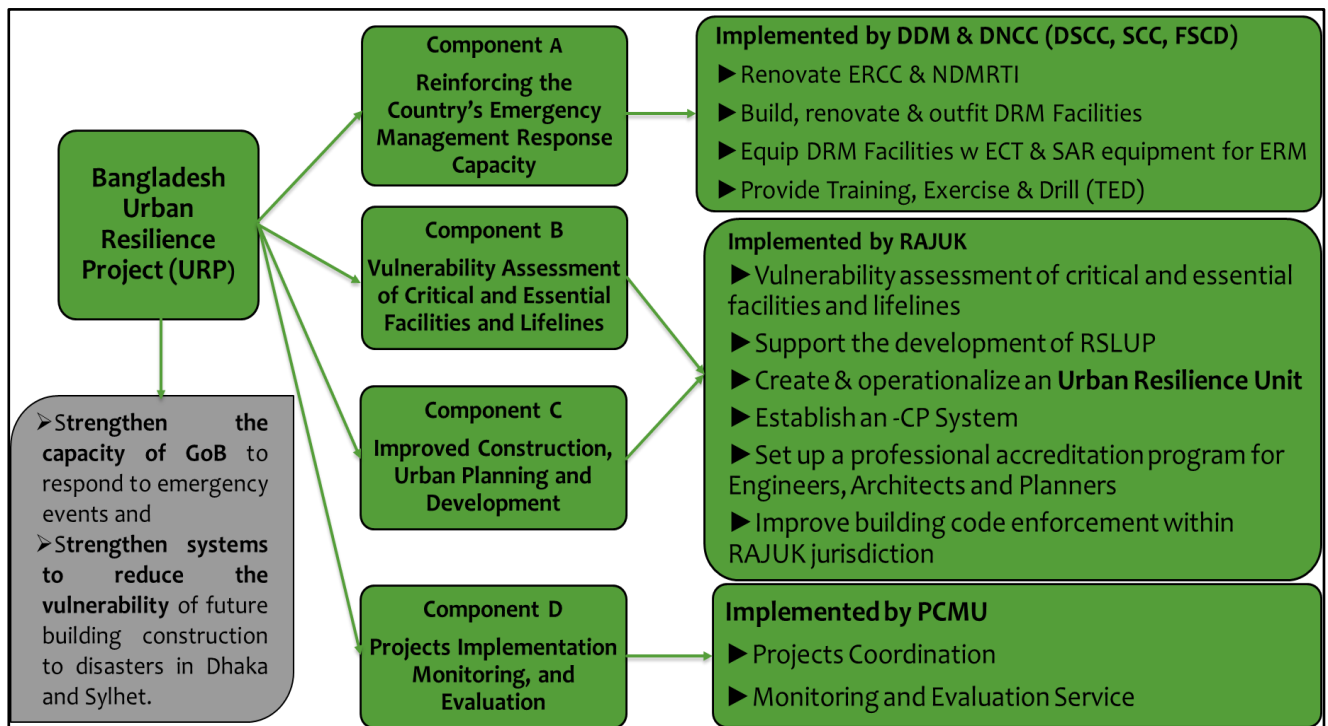
2.2 Project Development Objective (PDO)

The project development objective is to strengthen the capacity of Government of Bangladesh agencies to respond to emergency events and to strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet.

PDO Level Results Indicator

The key indicators for tracking progress towards the PDO can be found below.

- Share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Dhaka (DNCC/DSCC jurisdiction)
- Share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Sylhet (SCC jurisdiction)
- Increased capacity of officials and emergency management response personnel
- Systems established to reduce vulnerability of new buildings in Dhaka and Sylhet



The Urban resilience Project at a glance

2.3 Several components of the Urban resilience Project

The Project comprises five components briefly described below:

2.3.1 Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity – US\$110 million

Under this component, an emergency management system will be put in place that will mobilize the resources at all levels and assign roles and responsibilities more efficiently. The system will be guided by international standards and principles of emergency management and in conformity with national laws and guidelines incorporated in the Disaster Management Act.

For this purpose, the Project will: (1) set up emergency operations centers (EOCs) and other response facilities in line with international standards; (2) outfit them with modern interoperable emergency communication systems and response equipment; and (3) support the proposed emergency management system with a robust and sustained capacity development program that establishes and trains a cadre of emergency management professionals for Bangladesh that are on par with their international peers.

The following activities will be implemented under Component A:

- Renovate and outfit national-level Disaster Risk Management (DRM) facilities (Component A1)
- Build, renovate and outfit local-level City Corporation and Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD) DRM facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet (Component A2)
- Supply, install and integrate specialized Emergency Management and Communications Technology (ECT) equipment for DRM and emergency response within national-level and local-level agencies (Component A3)
- Supply specialized search and rescue equipment to local-level agencies involved in DRM (Component A4)
- Provide Training, Exercises and Drills (TED) to national-level and local-level agencies involved in DRM (Component A5)

Component A1: Renovate and Outfit National-Level DRM Facilities

Under component A1, the URP will renovate and outfit two critical national-level facilities of the country's emergency management system: a new, dedicated facility that will house both the ERCC and the NDMRTI. The ERCC will build from the NDRCC, while the NDMRTI has been recently appointed. The Project will advise on the minimum core human resources required to operationalize this national facility. The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR)/Department of Disaster Management (DDM) will manage both the center and the institute, housed in one facility, once they are fully established.

The NDMRTI will serve as the support facility to the ERCC by undertaking a program for well-coordinated emergency response planning to help the country achieve international standards for emergency management. Furthermore, the institute will conduct training, educational and awareness activities. The NDRMTI assumes an important role in disaster preparedness and in guiding the country towards disaster mitigation and urban resilience.

Once constructed and outfitted, the NDMTRI will provide a number of key training opportunities: a) assessment and awareness of hazards and risks; b) modern DRM strategies and emergency management systems; c) DRM and emergency management specific job function and Incident Command System; and d) International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) entry to advanced training and certification. The INSARAG component will be operated and managed by members of FSCD.

Component A2: Build, Renovate and Outfit Local-Level City Corporation and FSCD DRM Facilities

Currently, the most prepared civilian agency is the FSCD. Due to its important mission as well as its limited facilities, equipment, and training, this organization overcomes tremendous challenges and obstacles on a daily basis to provide essential life-saving services. From site visits and direct consultations during field investigations, FSCD is limited in capacity and must be enhanced to provide required life rescue and fire suppression equipment and capabilities.

Three key types of facilities will be built or renovated and equipped with basic operational equipment under component A2 to capitalize on the institutional success of FSCD. These are:

- Construct and equip two (2) FSCD Fixed Control Rooms, one located in Dhaka and one in Sylhet;
- Renovate and equip seventeen (17) Auxiliary Control Rooms for priority (Alpha) fire stations;
- Construct and equip twelve (12) new Emergency Management Warehouses within FSCD grounds, 10 located in Dhaka and two in Sylhet;

For FSCD, the Control Rooms are the command and control brain centers that will provide situational awareness, facilitate communication with other agencies and manage the deployment of their resources for emergency situations. The current operational fire control system is very limited in capacity, including an inadequate and vulnerable communications system. The Control Rooms will be outfitted with specialized ECT equipment that will be interoperable and resilient, provided under Component A3.

The operational capacity of FSCD will be further augmented in a distributed manner throughout Dhaka by renovating 17 existing Auxiliary Control Rooms located at specified Alpha fire stations within the city, which will also be outfitted with specialized ECT equipment under Component A3.

In addition, 12 FSCD Emergency Management Warehouses will be built under Component A2 to increase the effectiveness of emergency response at the local level. This intervention will focus on increasing the capacity related to FSCD Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) and HAZMAT Tenders/Trucks, as well as to augment required missing basic equipment to meet life-safety standards for rescue workers. The warehouses will house essential emergency management equipment located in close proximity to critical transportation nodes and key hotspot areas within Dhaka. The actual equipment to be housed in the warehouses will be provided under Component A4.

SCC does not have a Planning Department. At the same time, the city is expanding rapidly and significant urban renovation activity is expected to modernize the city to adapt it to the expected growth. It is thus critical that development planning and urban renovation be risk-sensitive. Thus, an URU will be established within SCC, which will undertake urban development functions fully integrated with HVRA, risk-sensitive land use planning, building code and other development control enforcement provisions, as well as work with the DRM Office and other relevant institutions and stakeholders to plan, develop, and implement risk reduction programs within SCC. The URU will also be in charge of the training of construction professionals to improve the overall construction standards and construction monitoring within Sylhet.

Component A3: Supply, Install and Integrate Specialized ECT equipment for DRM and Emergency Response within the National-Level and Local-Level Agencies

The objective of Component A3 is to procure, install, test, operationalize all the emergency communications and other related ECT equipment to establish an integrated emergency management communication system that provides interoperability between key GoB response organizations, including FSCD, DDM, MoDMR, Office of the Deputy Commissioner, National Police, DNCC, DSCC, SCC, major utilities and other agencies involved in response. This ensures the ability to provide a mechanism for real-time communication and conduct command and control between all of these organizations involved in early response.

The proposed ECT equipment will enable effective operations of all entities (i.e.: NDMCC, NDRG, FSCD, Dhaka and Sylhet Disaster Management Coordination Committee, and all satellite agencies as well as field command centers and posts) during a disaster event. The Mini-ECT at the NDMRTI will be primarily used for training but could also augment the national capabilities in case of a major disaster.

ECT requirement will also act to address the very real likelihood that the normal telecommunications infrastructure is rendered completely inoperable due to a disaster event (e. g.: no land lines, cellular service, push-to-talk radio systems, wired or wireless broadband Internet). In such a case, the Project requires the deployment of Hastily Formed Networks (HFNs) in the form of mobile/portable facilities and communication capabilities. This includes the purchase of ten (10) large SUV integrated Command Vehicles and a defined quantity of medium and small hardened suitcases or man-pack based Flyaway kits consisting of ECT equipment and capabilities that are strategically placed around the region. These mobile/portable resources would be used to quickly and temporarily set up and deploy resources at disaster ICPs in an environment where the normal ECT infrastructure is completely destroyed. The ICPs will be able to fully integrate with local early responders as well as with the above fixed EOC and Control Room ECT infrastructure.

The required ECT equipment components that will be acquired include High Frequency (HF)/Ultra High Frequency (UHF)/Very High Frequency (VHF) radios, robust cell phone, satellite phone and smart phone devices (for voice communications); VSAT and Broadband Global Area Network (BGAN) devices (for satellite broadband Internet access) at the EOC, Control Rooms and in the mobile/portable expeditionary configuration levels; Meshed WiFi (to create broadband “clouds” of Internet access); WiMAX point-to-multipoint- wireless-bridging technologies; and the required grid, generator or alternate energy solutions to power all of the ECT infrastructure outlined above. Some of these technologies require monthly/annual service to operate (the cell phones, satellite phones, VSAT and BGAN broadband satellite capabilities).

The EMIDS (Emergency Management Information and Data System) system will have the capability to integrate and display hazards, damage, traffic, and GIS data. EMIDS is an interactive database with the capability to monitor and display real-time, information feeds from external data providers for use in situation assessment and analysis. It can also serve as a log for the Incident Command System to keep detailed information about reports from the field and whereabouts of particular individuals or equipment.

The GIS technology (software and hardware) will enable database development, database management and spatial mapping. This is critical in disaster management. It will also have the capability for connecting with spatial mapping applications on the Internet, such as Google Earth and OpenStreet, and will be used to operate GEODASH.

The human resources necessary to secure, track, operate, and maintain this entire ECT infrastructure will be required. These resources include the hiring, training and field exercising of the personnel who will acquire, operate and maintain these ECT resources, including permanently assigned ECT fixed and mobile/portable infrastructure managers and operators. Full-time permanent personnel will be responsible for operating and maintaining the HFN Flyaway kit suites, the mobile command vehicles as well as the mobile/portable equipment.

These full-time permanent personnel will also be required to provide ongoing training and certification for these systems. Operationalizing all the above equipment shall be achieved through three levels of training: 1) Regular User, 2) Advanced User, and 3) Administrator.

Training should include basic trouble-shooting and repairs. Services will include licensing, maintenance and upgrades of specialized ECT equipment.

Component A4: Supply Specialized Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment to Local-Level Agencies Involved in DRM

Component A4 will focus on supplying and operationalizing firefighting, hazardous materials handling, and search and rescue equipment within FSCD, DNCC and DSCC. The construction of warehouses, as well as the procurement of critical rescue and fire-fighting equipment will increase DRM and emergency response capacity at the local level. This particular component will focus on increasing the capacity related to FSCD USAR and HAZMAT tenders/trucks, and augment required missing basic equipment to meet life-safety standards for rescue workers. By housing essential emergency management equipment in close proximity to critical transportation nodes and key hotspot areas, these warehouses and inventories of equipment and supplies will further provide Dhaka with a distributed response system.

The package of goods and associated services related to the maintenance of these goods to be purchased will consist of twelve (12) sets of firefighting, hazardous materials handling, rescue and other specialized equipment, which will be stored in the distributed Emergency Management Warehouses. These warehouses will be constructed within the grounds of selected FSCD Alpha Fire Stations.

The search and rescue equipment should be based on two fully equipped USAR teams. A USAR response consists of highly trained, multi-agency specialists responsible for their own safety. They operate within a defined structure as a specialized resource working under normal city or province emergency management arrangements. An effective USAR response requires personnel from different disciplines to train and work together for maximum efficiency. An integrated response system is also required. This involves highly specialized equipment, effective communications, logistical support and an established internal command and control system.

Component A5: Provide Training, Exercises and Drills (TED) to National-Level and Local-level Agencies Involved in DRM

The tasks under this assignment require the development, evaluation, implementation, review and improvement of a comprehensive multi-agency program of TED to improve emergency response capabilities, preparedness and readiness of government institutions and other key stakeholders involved in disaster and emergency management response (utilities, service providers, media, private sector and civil society organizations). This is an in-depth, long-term and fundamental educational competency, capacity building and awareness program, which in the long run will provide Bangladesh with a confidence and pertinence in managing disaster risk and building urban resilience. The lead agency for the program is FSCD. However, the program is to be coordinated and implemented collaboratively with the NDMTRI, DNCC, DSCC, and SCC. Certain components will be specific to particular agencies as specified below. The program will be designed and implemented over five years with the last year devoted to evaluation, improvement and formulation of a final set of TED activities to be carried out for a decade or longer by the related agencies.

Component A5 will also utilize funding for staff development, curriculum development, and curriculum delivery of the NDRMTI. The Disaster Management Act of 2012 and the Revised SOD 2010 require the development of a series of identified guideline documents on disaster management. It must be noted that the country has developed a large- scale volunteer training

program. By following international standards to develop response guidelines, the country can develop a corps of certified emergency managers under the certification program supported by IAEM, the international non-profit organization of emergency management professionals.

National institutions can also be accredited under EMAP standards. EMAP is an independent non-profit organization that fosters excellence and accountability in emergency management. To achieve this mission, EMAP establishes credible disaster and emergency management standards that are then applied in a peer reviewed voluntary accreditation process. The American National Standard Institute recognizes EMAP as a Standard Developing Organization.

Recognized for being rigorous, robust and scalable, the standard created by EMAP is known as the Emergency Management Standard. The Standard is flexible in design so that programs of differing sizes, populations, risks, and resources can use it as a blueprint for improvement and attain compliance. It was collaboratively developed in a series of working groups of emergency management stakeholders from government, business and other sectors, and continues to evolve to represent the best in disaster and emergency management. EMAP's Emergency Management Standard is the only disaster and emergency management standard endorsed by the IAEM.

Accreditation of a jurisdiction's emergency management program is undertaken by way of a five-step, quantitative approach completed by EMAP certified assessors. The approach is both objective and cooperative, ensuring that the process is completed with the jurisdiction rather than for the jurisdiction.

2.3.2 Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities – US\$12 million

The objective of this component is to develop the consensus-driven analytical foundation required for longer-term investments to reduce risk in the built environment of Dhaka, Sylhet and other cities in Bangladesh. It concentrates on two activities, the first of which is an assessment of the vulnerability of the built environment in Greater Dhaka to earthquakes and other major hazards, focusing on essential and critical facilities and infrastructure. The assessment will establish the patterns of vulnerability of the cities, understand the hotspots, and serve as a basis for a long-term vulnerability reduction in Greater Dhaka. The second activity is the development of risk-sensitive land use planning as a practice in Bangladesh. This will be informed by an understanding of the hazards, vulnerability, and risk facing urban centers, and by clearly stated consensus-driven disaster risk management (DRM) objectives and policies.

The following activities will be implemented under Component B:

- Conduct a vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities and lifelines (Component B1)
- Support the development of a risk-sensitive land use planning practice in Dhaka (Component B2)

Component B1: Conduct a Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities and Lifelines.

This component aims to identify at-risk public infrastructure, including critical and essential facilities and lifelines, assess their vulnerability to earthquakes and other hazards, and develop a city-wide vulnerability reduction program which includes priorities and budgets for physical strengthening, retrofitting or replacement. The assessment will establish the patterns of

vulnerability of the city, identify the hotspots, and serve as a basis for a long-term vulnerability reduction in Greater Dhaka. The following tasks are envisioned in implementing Component B1:

B1a. Preparation of a Database of Critical and Essential Facilities

- Collection of satellite imagery and development of urban characteristics and patterns
- Preparation of a GIS database
- Digitization and inclusion of data collected by TITAS and DWASA
- Collection and review of past studies; and extension of HVRA to Greater Dhaka

B1b. Survey for a Structural Vulnerability Assessment

- Development of methodology of survey and assessment
- Resource mobilization with manpower and equipment, including training of assessors
- Physical survey of critical facilities by RAJUK
- Physical survey of gas pipelines by TITAS Gas
- Physical survey of water pipelines by DWASA

B1c. Analysis of Output Development for a Vulnerability Reduction Strategy and Program

- Analysis of outputs and presentation of output
- Consultations with various agencies and building facilities owners
- Development of the strategies, programs, projects and activities for vulnerability reduction of critical and essential facilities, water systems and gas systems with budget priorities

B1d. Consultations, Education and Awareness Campaign

Component B2: Support the Development of a Risk-Sensitive Land Use Planning Practice in Dhaka

Component B2 will support the conduct of risk-sensitive planning exercises for Metropolitan Dhaka in coordination with the findings and outputs of Component B1. The following activities will be implemented under Component B2:

B2a. Assessment of Plans and Planning System

- Review current plans and assessing gaps
- Ensure consultations and validation with stakeholders

B2b. Develop the Internal Guidelines and Processes for RSLUP

- Upgrade the current planning system
- Mainstream plan formulations
- Collect and integrate data
- Support the development of the Detailed Area Plans (DAPs)
- Provide examples and “How To” guides
- Ensure consultations and validation with stakeholders

B2c. Training and Capacity Building

- Develop curriculum and training methodology
- Conduct various trainings and assessments

B2d. Database Management and Outreach

- Establish technical and administrative processes
- Develop database management
- Conduct outreach around land use plan

2.3.3 Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development – US\$47 million

The objective of Component C is to put in place the institutional infrastructure and competency to reduce long-term disaster vulnerability in Dhaka. It would address both the existing built environment as well as future development. The overall scheme for component C covers four areas of investment: (1) create a unit within RAJUK to support the integration of risk information into development planning; (2) put up the infrastructure and processes to ensure an efficient and integral mechanism for land use and zoning clearance, permitting and approval of site and building plans; (3) improve competency through professional accreditation, trainings, continuous education, as well as forums; and (4) strengthen building code implementation and enforcement.

The following activities will be implemented under Component C:

- Create and operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) in RAJUK (Component C1)
- Establish an electronic construction permitting system (Component C2, US\$ 8.7M)
- Set up a professional accreditation program for engineers, architects and planners (Component C3)
- Improve building code enforcement within RAJUK jurisdiction (Component C4)

The objective of Component C is to put in place the institutional infrastructure and competency to reduce long-term disaster vulnerability in Dhaka. It would address both the existing built environment as well as future development. The overall scheme for Component C covers four areas of investment, which described below:

- **Component C1:** Create and Operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) in RAJUK
- **Component C2:** Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System
- **Component C3:** Set Up a Professional Accreditation Program for Engineers, Architects and Planners
- **Component C4:** Improve Building Code Enforcement within RAJUK Jurisdiction

Component C1: Create and Operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) in RAJUK

This component will fund activities related to setting up of an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) within RAJUK to develop human and capital resources, both in number and capacity, to undertake urban resilience activities. In particular, it will oversee the implementation of the Bangladesh National Building Code (BNBC), accreditation and code enforcement provisions, and implementation of building construction standards. The URU will also serve as RAJUK's project implementation unit (PIU) for Components B and C, which will be implemented by RAJUK. The following activities will be implemented under Component C1:

- C1a.** Structural and Organizational setup of URU, including human resources
- C1b.** Renovation of office space
- C1c.** Laboratory and field-testing equipment
- C1d.** Community outreach, campaign and activities
- C1e.** Development of training facility
- C1f.** Program development and technical assistance

Component C2: Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System

This component will fund the design, development and implementation of an electronic permitting and monitoring system (e-permit) for construction applications. The funding will

include a feasibility study, the design, development, testing, training, as well as deployment of the system, and related infrastructure (software and hardware necessary for institutionalization). The objective is to make construction permitting more efficient and transparent. The following activities will be implemented under Component C2:

- C2a.** Feasibility study and institutional setup
- C2b.** E-permit software design, testing and release
- C2c.** Hardware, software, equipment and operations
- C2d.** Human Resources
- C2e.** Trainings, Seminars, Workshops, Symposiums, Study Tours and Short Courses

Component C3: Set Up a Professional Accreditation Program for Engineers, Architects and Planners

Component C3 will serve to improve the professional competency and ethical standards of practice of professional engineers, architects, planners and other construction professionals according to Bangladesh building code and international standards of practice. The objective is to develop a new program aimed at delivering a recognized professional accreditation based on international best practices. A major effort will go into developing the curriculum, requirements for skills and experience, and certification documentation agreed upon and accepted by the professional engineering community.

Component C3 will also first oversee a consultation process with stakeholders to establish a working relationship with RAJUK and the MoHPW. The Professional Accreditation Program should be promoted and the demand and requirements should be defined through a participatory process. In consultation with the professional associations, academia, building design and construction industry, an Accreditation Advisory Panel should be convened to help build consensus around the parameters and conditions for the accreditation program and establish standards.

The following activities will be implemented under Component C3:

C3a. Consultation Process with Stakeholders

- Establish a working relationship with stakeholders, RAJUK and MoHPW
- Agree on the creation of the Accreditation Advisory Panel
- Define its terms of references and operating process
- Handle operating costs related to the activities of the Accreditation

C3b. Research and Analytical Formulation

- Develop understanding of BNBC enforcement mechanisms, agenda and procedures for deputized inspectors and accreditation
- Research other models
- Prepare institutional set-up; examine legal provisions on accreditation
- Prepare administrative and technical provisions
- Ensure consultations, validations and endorsements from the Accreditation Advisory Panel MoHPW, Engineering Professional Organizations, the Construction and Real Estate industry, and other concerned agencies

C3c. Operationalization, Monitoring and Evaluation

- Assessment of human resource requirements
- Assessment of administrative and logistical requirements
- Pilot testing
- Development of a roll-out mechanism
- Monitoring and evaluation

C3d. Establishment of a Platform for Continuing Education and Training to Support Certification

- Preparation of delivery mechanisms (on-line, face-to-face, etc.)
- Preparation of curriculum and materials
- Delivery of short courses, preparatory tests and study tours
- Evaluation and monitoring

C3e. Outreach and Educational Campaign

- Symposiums and workshops with professional bodies
- Guides, publications, and informational material
- Partnerships and networks
- Media engagement (including digital)

Component C4: Improve Building Code Enforcement within RAJUK Jurisdiction

This Component will build the capacities and administrative structure for RAJUK to implement and enforce the BNBC, the provisions of the Structure Plans and DAP, and building field inspection and controls. This funding is confined to RAJUK's jurisdictional responsibilities and mandate.

The following activities will be implemented under Component C4:

- C4a.** In-depth feasibility and assessment study
- C4b.** Development of Processes, technical criteria, reporting and recourse mechanism for Code Implementation and Enforcement
- C4c.** Operationalization of enforcement mechanisms
- C4d.** Building public awareness about building code enforcement
- C4e.** Capacity Building and continuing education

2.3.4 Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation – US\$5 million

The URP will have an implementation structure to engage relevant ministries that will focus on DRM, emergency response, vulnerability assessment, risk-sensitive land use planning and management, and institutional strengthening. The objective of Component D is to provide necessary funding for project coordination, monitoring and evaluation. It will also ensure periodic evaluation of the investment program to highlight the outputs and outcomes in support of a longer-term investment program.

The Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) will be charged with the responsibility of developing mechanisms to track and analyze the Project's effects, including the resulting actions of key stakeholders, particularly the City Corporations. The Project will also undergo an independent mid-term review and end-of-project evaluation. In addition, activities under the Bank's Governance and Anti-Corruption Action Plan (GAAP) will be implemented under this component. This PCMU has already been established under the Emergency Cyclone Recovery and Restoration Project (ECRRP) and is fully operational.

Activities that will be supported under this component include: i) overall support of the activities of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and the PCMU; ii) support of activities related to overall progress, monitoring and evaluation, compliance with the Project's safeguard and fiduciary requirements, and capacity development; iii) support of communication and promotional activities reflecting project contributions and stakeholder expectations; iv)

procurement of vehicles, office furniture, and information technology equipment for the PCMU; v) operating costs of the PCMU; vi) hiring of experts and specialists to reinforce the staffing and technically support the mission of the PCMU; and vii) strategic studies.

2.3.5 Component E: Contingent Emergency Response – US\$ 0 million

Following an adverse natural or man-made event that causes a major disaster, the Government may request the Bank to re-allocate project funds to this component (which presently carries a zero allocation) to support response and reconstruction. This component would allow the Government to request the Bank to reallocate project funds and designate them as Immediate Response Mechanism funds to be engaged to partially cover emergency response and recovery costs. This component could also be used to channel additional funds should they become available as a result of the emergency.

2.4 Project Cost and Financing

The total project cost is US\$182 million. US\$173 million of the project will be financed by an IDA Credit. Summary costs are provided below; further details on project costs and expenditures are described in chapter 5.

Table-4.1: Agency wise Approved Cost for Urban Resilience Project:

SI. No.	Implementation Agency Name (Implementation Period)	Total Cost	GoB	PA	PA (in million US\$)
		(in lac Tk.)	(in lac Tk.)	(in lac Tk.)	
1	URP: DNCC	80590	1455	79135	95 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
2	URP: RAJUK	53665	3515	50150	59 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
3	URP: DDM	12515	965	11550	14 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
4	URP: PCMU	4530	300	4230	5 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
Total		151300	6235	145065	173 m US\$

CHAPTER

3

Project Intervention & Institutional Arrangement

This section of the report describes the series of key interventions undertaken from the beginning of the project to make it operational and successful. Within these interventions the World Bank played the vital role in establishing the procedures, compliance, oversight management found in the initial Aide Memoires of the Implementation Review Support (ISR) missions. Besides, the Projects Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) undertook the coordination responsibilities and institutional arrangements. In addition, PCMU hired the M&E team as one of their major tasks to provide the Monitoring and Evaluation service for the Urban Resilience Project (URP).

Upon hiring and being operational /on board, the M&E team developed at least nine (9) key deliverables, nine (9) Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) and two (2) Annual Progress Reports. Short overview of these deliverables with a procedure undertaken to finalize these are also found in this chapter.

3.1 ISR missions, key compliances and oversight management by the World Bank

The Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project was approved by the World Bank in the March 24, 2015. But the URP became “effective” on August 3, 2015, each one of the Project Implementation Units (PIUs) in the four IAs were initially required by the World Bank to carry out a dozen specific tasks, which were spelled in their first two *Aide Memoires* of the URP’s implementation phase. These tasks are listed below and their actual completion dates are given, according to the Bank’s first three (3) Aide Memoires covering the first 10 months of URP implementation from August 2015 until June 2016:

- (i) *Confirm the appointment of a Project and Deputy Project Director (DP and DPD) in each IA by August 30, 2015.* Only PCMU fully completed this task on-time; the last IA to complete this task was RAJUK on February 7, 2016 with the appointment of its DPD, **more than six months later.**
- (ii) *Request allocations for respective Annual Development Program (ADP) by September 10, 2015.*
- (iii) *Opened Project-dedicated bank accounts and submit IAs ADP budgets and first “withdrawal applications” based on six-month “procurement forecasts” to the World Bank for its “no objection” by September 15, 2015.*
- (iv) *Each PIU arranged the secured office space and floated a “goods” tender for office equipment by September 30th, which were expected to be evaluated and approved with contracts signed by January 30, 2016.* With respect to office space, PCMU used its pre-existing office space for the ECRRP, the other three IAs availed separate office space later than the due date.

(v) Each PIU was expected to *procure a Financial Management system by October 15th, and recruit and hire Procurement and Financial Management (FM) Specialists (consultants) by November 8, 2015.* Appointment of this procurement and financial management specialist took prolonged time since the due date was shifted after three postponements.

Besides, the following series of protocols were undertaken by the World Bank to meet specific compliances for effective management of the Urban Resilience Project.

- Target initiated to form the **Governance and Accountability Action Plan (GAAP)**. The PIUs also agreed to initiate actions to address governance issues in February 2015 in accordance with the GAAP to “ensure the integrity, transparency, and accountability in the implementation of the Project.” However, after the 2nd *Aide Memoire* in early 2016, there is no further mention of the status of the GAAP in the World Bank’s Project documents.
- It was agreed that a subset of the members of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) consisting of designated officials from each ministry, (excluding PDs), would **form an “audit committee”** to hold meeting on at least a semi-annual basis and advise management of its audit resolutions. The committee was expected to be formed and operational by February 28, 2016. The committee was formed later and the “Audit observation and resolution committee” held its first meeting on August 24, 2017.
- It was also agreed that PCMU would lead an effort by all four IAs to complete the **procurement of an integrated financial management system (FMS)** capable of producing a single set of Interim Unaudited Financial Reports (IUFs) from a single source of financial information by October 15, 2015. Following a 2½ gap in reporting on any progress having been made to procure a FMS, in January 2019, it was decided to abandon the Bank’s preferred Tally FMS and to replace it with the IBAS ++ FMS, which is used Government-wide. Later, PCMU arranged for training in IBAS++ for the IAs.

Finally, for the **Oversight arrangements** by the Bank following procedures were undertaken. These include:

- (a) **Procurement Complaints:** The Bank required all Project IAs to “establish an integrated system to manage grievances and complaints for all environmental, social and procurement issues. The integrated database should include mechanisms for recording, monitoring, and following up on all procurement activities.” To date, the only meager actions that have been taken by IAs has been to appoint “focal points” for their Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs).
- (b) **Independent Evaluation of “major contracts”** by the IAs were to be reviewed **by the World Bank**, according to the initial *Aide Memoires*. Since the M&E team became operational in mid-2018, we have observed numerous occasions in which the Bank has carried out extensive independent reviews and evaluations of major contracts by the four Project IAs. In many cases, **this has added substantial ‘value added,’ but has also required significant amounts of time** for that review and comment process to be completed.
- (c) **Procurement Transparency:** The World Bank stipulated in its initial *Aide Memoires* that a “*functional webpage for all Project IAs with procurement related information will be made accessible to the public.... In addition, all IAs will publish procurement information on their own websites.*” The M&E team created and officially launched the URP Website on March

3rd, 2019. The URP Website has the capability to upload the IA's procurement information. We shall contact the IAs to request that information, and if they provide it to us, we will upload it onto the URP Website. But we have observed that the website of the Bank is up to date with IAs procurement information.

- (d) **Procurement Risk Mitigation Plan:** The World Bank undertaken a strategy to maintain a "Procurement Risk Management Plan" as stated in its *Aide Memoires* as "All IAs, through reports submitted to IDA the Bank on a periodic (semi-annual) basis, will develop a PRMP with a set of features as agreed by the Bank." However, there is no mention ever made about whether the PRMP was prepared by the IAs, or submitted to the Bank, in any subsequent *Aide Memoire*.

3.2 Key contribution by PCMU and the M&E team

This section of the chapter now addresses the progress that has been made since the M&E team became operational in mid-2018. In the first few months of our efforts to monitor the progress of the URP's IAs we were setting up our office and building the M&E systems that we use now to track the performance of IAs and the progress they are making. Thus, we were in "catch up" mode for the first few months of our operation trying to catch up with a project that was already entering its fourth year of implementation (by July/August 2018).

Therefore, we present the results of the data we have collected using our Monitoring Status Reports (MSRs). We update these MSRs on a weekly basis, depending on what is due or past-due, so that URP decision-makers, IA PDs, and other managers or staff, can access the most accurate and "up-to-date" information on the progress of the Project. These MSR updates are then compiled into our QPRs every three (3) and submitted to PCMU and the other IAs of the URP. Below, we present a summary of over 300 "milestones" drawn from the MSR database (since it contains more than 350,000 data fields now, and continues to grow in accordance with Project activities and deliverables). Once again, we will present that information by Project component and sub-components. With the hiring and mobilization of the M&E team in mid-2018, PCMU accomplished one of its main tasks in the first three years of the Project. The URP M&E team produced the following deliverables within 3 phases as soon as the team became operational. List of these deliverables are as follows:

3.2.1 List of deliverables prepared for the URP

During this 26-month period, the M&E team has also submitted the following nine (9) Key Deliverables, nine (9) quarterly progress reports (QPRs) and two (2) Comprehensive Annual Progress Report. Therefore, we now have the monitoring system and data to support much more comprehensive, accurate, and detailed Project progress and IA performance information in both physical and financial terms. Most importantly, that information is now independently verified and confirmed by the M&E team, thereby making it more credible.

❖ Deliverable 1.1: M&E Program (Inception Report)

It was the first contractual deliverables produced by the M&E team under the URP. The report was produced with a view to provide a detail and specific understanding of the objectives and tasks, the approach, schedule, staffing plan, project management practices and control processes to ensure the project reaches its goals. The Draft and Final Inception Report were prepared by the team, laying out its understanding of its contractual obligations under the Terms of Reference (TORs), proposed methodological approach, major planned activities and

deliverables, and its April – December 2018 and End-of-Project Work Plan and Schedule. This report was delivered within two months of URP operations, and was approved by the PSC on June 26, 2018.

❖ **Deliverable 1.2: URP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework Report**

The M&E Team began working on the M&E Framework Report in August 2018 by reviewing the literature of similar World Bank urban resilience projects elsewhere in the region and drawing lessons learned from their experiences. The M&E Framework was considered as the basis of URP monitoring, evaluation, reporting, and validation/verification (MERV) system, and was supposed to serve as the foundation of the Project Monitoring and Evaluation System (PMIS). The Draft M&E Framework Report was submitted to PCMU and the other IAs in mid-September. PCMU then organised a meeting in October to review the M&E Framework Report, and after being revised, it was submitted to the Technical Committee in late October, which reviewed it. A meeting of the PSC was held in mid-November 12th, and a Final Validation Workshop was held in late November. The final version of the M&E Framework Report was approved on 10 December 2018.

❖ **Deliverable 1.3: URP Project Indicators Baseline Report**

The Indicators Baseline Report (IBR) was started in August 2018, following delivery of the Revised M&E Framework Report, during the relevant reporting period (last quarter). It provides a summary and analysis not only of the PDO (Outcome) Indicators and Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) contained in the Results Framework for the URP, but also a critical analysis of the definitions of the indicators (and PDO) themselves as well as the annual targets that were established in the PAD back in 2015. The conclusions reached based on that analysis of the indicators, PDO, and Result Framework form the basis for a number of “suggested” revisions that the URP implementing agencies and the World Bank.

The IBR was submitted in September 2018. PCMU then organised a meeting in October to review the M&E Framework Report, and after being revised, it was submitted to the Technical Committee in late October, which reviewed it. A meeting of the PSC was held in mid-November 12th, and a Final Validation Workshop was held in late November. The final version of the M&E Framework Report was approved on 10 December 2018.

❖ **Deliverable 1.4: Project Monitoring information system (PMIS) Technical Report**

The Draft PMIS Technical “Dashboard” Report was submitted to PCMU on 31 December 2018. It was reviewed and discussed during a meeting at PCMU on 15 January 2019. Since then, the Information Management Specialist (IMS) on the M&E Team has been working with the Senior Systems Analysis in the Programming Division of the Planning Commission to develop a fully-functional PMIS. The IMS has revised the PMIS Report several times, including the decision by the Technical Committee to incorporate the Software Requirement Specifications (SRS) and System Design Document (SDD) the report. The Final PMIS Technical Dashboard Report was then presented to the PSC at its 9th meeting on June 13th where it was approved and officially launched.

❖ **Deliverable 1.5: URP Website Report**

In January 2019, the M&E team submitted the URP Website Report to PCMU and to the Technical Committee. The report included the details of the website site map, content, contact approach, maintenance schedule and other appropriate information related to the URP

website. The PSC then endorsed those two reports at the 8th PSC meeting on March 3rd. On April 1st, PCMU and the M&E Team received authorization (including credentials) from Bangladesh Computer Council (BCC) to serve as the URP's website host. Later, the URP website was uploaded onto the designated web hosting server (www.urp.gov.bd), and became functional on April 8th. As of preparation of the Final report the URP website is down and not accessible publicly. This had happen due to the server relocation by BCC and the maintenance issue.

❖ **Deliverable 2.1: Consolidated Project Progress Reports**

In addition to these “M&E system set up” reports with all described deliverables, the M&E team has prepared, submitted, and revised nine (9) QPRs in the past 26 months since April 2018. The first eighth QPRs have all been presented for three levels of review (i.e. the IA “Discussion” meeting, the Technical Committee meetings, and the Project Steering Committee meetings) and have been approved by the PSC. The 2nd APR (Annual Progress Report) with 9th QPR is under preparation and planned to be submitted in the 1st week of December 2020.

Phase 2

❖ **Deliverable 2.2: URP Mid-term Review Report**

As for the M&E team, had to undergo with a laborious process in preparing the Mid-Term Review Report (MTRR), which was submitted in March 10, 2019. The Mid-term Review Report included the assessment of project progress, outputs and outcomes and to make mid-course corrections and adjustments to the project design and implementation arrangements based on implementation experience, lessons learned and outcome by the time of the evaluation.

More than two dozen (27) “Key Individual Interviews” have already been conducted with Project managers, technical staff, consultants, and other stakeholders. The M&E team also reviewed all relevant Project documents going back to the 2015 Project Appraisal Document (PAD) and all nine (9) of the World Bank's Aide Memoires prepared by their Implementation Support Review (ISR) mission teams going back to December 2015 and including this January's ISR Aide Memoire. The results of that analysis of objective information were then compared and contrasted with the more subjective opinions and perceptions of the KII respondents to either confirm or reject their opinions and perceptions.

Phase 3

❖ **URP M&E Implementation Summary Report**

The URP M&E Implementation Summary Report (ISR) is an analytical report which was prepared with a view to understand the URP progress history, inputs, outputs and outcomes achieved. The report provided a detail analysis of the level of inputs, and assessed the extent of outputs and outcomes achieved per Sub-component. The ISR also included recommendation of the corrective actions where applicable, how those actions were considered and implemented by IAs, and their resulting outcomes.

The report also provides a comparative analysis of indicator baselines and final indicator status as well as details relating to the implementation of the Environmental and Social

Safeguards/Resettlement Management Plans by the IAs. The ISR was submitted in June 15, 2019. The report was presented in the Technical Committee meeting held on June 23, 2019.

❖ **Deliverable 3.2: Monitoring and Evaluation Advisory Report for implementing Agencies**

This M&E Advisory Report for the Implementing Agencies (IAs) is the 9th planned deliverable to be submitted by the M&E consulting firm. As per the Terms of Reference (TORs), this report is intended to provide high level advice in designing an M&E program. It includes an updated Project Monitoring Information System (PMIS) User Guide to operate and understand the PMIS developed by the M&E team, and makes recommendations to strengthen the existing M&E system. The URP M&E team developed the last deliverables under the coronavirus pandemic situation and submitted to PCMU in the middle of June. However, the Advisory Report is still pending for approval. We expect that the PCMU would soon call Technical Committee Meeting and Project Steering Committee meeting to review and approve the Advisory Report.

❖ **Final Report**

The final report although was not supposed to submit within the scheduled time in June 2019 as asked by the PCMU due to the fact that the project was restructured in January 2019 with an extension for another 22 months until April 30, 2022.

After that the World Bank advised the PCMU to complete full implementation of the 1st phase contract and thus asked to prepare and submit the Final M&E Final report as agreed. With such recommendation the M&E Team hereby complying the suggestion and prepared the Final report. We are hereby submitting the report and we expect that PCMU would soon call the Technical Committee Meeting and the Project Steering Committee meeting to review and approve the Final report.

3.2.2 Facilitation of the Review Meeting, Technical Committee Meeting and Project Steering Committee meeting

In order to maintain the quality and compliance as per the terms of reference (ToR) PCMU arranged the following meeting to discuss on the submitted deliverables, provide feedback and approval of the reports.

❖ **Internal Review Meeting:**

The is the internal meeting arranged at the Projects Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) premises with participation of the representatives of the implementing agencies. This is the 1st layer of the review and approval process for each deliverable. In this meeting the IAs provides their opinions and feedback on the prepared reports to the respective sections. Usually, this meeting is chaired by the DG, PCMU. The M&E team incorporates the updates and feedback discussed in this meeting and revise the document to be presented in the technical committee meeting.

❖ **Project Technical Committee Meeting:**

The Project Technical Committee already formed in the beginning of the project usually sit before each Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting to review and discuss on the deliverables submitted by the M&E team. In addition, quarterly and periodic progress of the

project is also discussed in this meeting. The representative of the M&E team provide presentation on the prepared deliverables. Being the convenor, the Division Chief of the Programming Division, Planning Commission Chairs the Technical Committee meeting. We could track 10 Technical Committee meetings were arranged since when the M&E team became operational.

❖ **Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:**

The Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting is Chaired by the Secretary, Planning Division and Member, Programming Division usually sit on quarterly basis to review and discuss the progress of the project. Besides, in this meeting the representatives of the M&E team provide presentation on the Quarterly Progress Reports and other deliverables when applicable. This is the apex body to provide the approval for any deliverable. committee is the final as well as approve any deliverables submitted by the M&E team

In addition to coordinating the work of the M&E team, PCMU is also responsible for providing logistical and administrative support to the Project Steering Committee (PSC) to hold its meetings. Thus far, there have been **11 PSC meetings** since the first one was held on May 29, 2016. The next PSC meeting was not held for another 10 months in late March 2017, and the 3rd PSC meeting nine (9) months later at the end of February 2018. Since then, the PSC has met regularly every quarter (in June, August, November, and December of 2018, then in April, June, and September of 2019, and lastly, in January 2020).

Besides, all these initiatives PCMU has accomplished thus far, the most important by far has been the process of guiding and coordinating the **URP's restructuring and reallocation process** between the four implementing agencies and the World Bank. That process started back in mid-January 2019 following the Bank's **Mid Term Review (MTR) Mission and Aide Memoire** in December of 2018. The formal request to restructure the URP was submitted to the World Bank by the Economic Relations Division (ERD) of the Planning Commission of the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) on June 16, 2019 after PCMU had received the revised budgets and financial projections within the expected timeframe of the Project's extension to complete pending activities of the URP from each of the four implementing agencies. The World Bank then acknowledged and approved the GoB's formal request to restructure the Project and reallocate funds internally on **January 16, 2020**. Soon thereafter, the GoB accepted the Bank's approval to restructure the URP on **February 5, 2020**.

CHAPTER

4

Key Achievements and Progress by the Implementing Agencies (IAs)

This section of the report will not go into detail about the outputs generated over the course of the Project thus far as those outputs were comprehensively reported in the recent Mid-Term Review Report (MTRR), prepared less than three (3) months ago by the M&E team and posted on the URP's website. Instead, we will focus in this section only on the most important outputs generated in the order of the Project's components.

4.1 Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity (under DDM and DNCC's responsibilities to implement)

Under **Sub-component A-1** (renovation and outfitting of office space on several floors of DDM's existing building in Dhaka, it has taken almost five (5) years for DDM to reach the point of physically demolishing and reconstructing the space intended to be used by the Emergency Response and Communication Centre (**ERCC**) in the building's former parking basement and for the National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute (**NDMRTI**) on three upper floors in the building. Work to outfit those spaces with office furniture and equipment has not even begun yet.

The renovation work of ERCC & NDMRTI was commenced on December 07, 2019 but construction work became halted due to countywide lock down by the govt. for COVID-19 pandemic situation since March 25, 2020. Again, construction work has been re-started since June 03, 2020 & now on going with a low speed due to COVID-19 virus affect. Workers & masons could not work from dawn to dusk due to adverse situation up to August, 20. DDM has extended construction completion date of ERCC & NDMRTI up to December 30, 2020. As of June 2020, work is going on in ERCC (ground floor) & NDMRTI (7th & 8th floor) & after completion of 02 floors then start work in 9th floor as per DDM. As of July 26, 20 work has been completed ERCC- around 40% & NDMRTI- around 35%.

ERCC: Completed IT room, media room, office room & remaining work for server room was going on.

NDMRTI: At 7th & 8th floor training rooms construction work was completed including inner side decoration, toilet construction & electrical work was going on. At 9th floor Mujib corner was constructed.

Under **Sub-component A-2** (to build, renovate, and outfit local-level City Corporation and FSCD's Disaster Risk Management (**DRM**) facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet), DNCC has completed all of the work on DRM facilities that were originally envisioned, such as the construction and renovation of all 28 decentralized emergency response (ER) facilities for FSCD and almost all (23 out of 30) such facilities for the three city corporations (CCs). Now, DNCC is working to renovate and equip additional DRM facilities in Dhaka North and South (DNCC and

Key Achievements and Progress by the Implementing Agencies (IAs)

DSCC) as Emergency Operational Centres (EOCs), and to construct the Greenfield Tower for FSCD and all three participating CCs. The following facilities were constructed under the Subcomponent A-2

- 2 Command and Control Rooms (Mirpur, Dhaka and Sylhet)
- 13 Emergency Management Warehouses associated with
- 13 Auxiliary Control Rooms (11 in Dhaka-Sadarghat, Postagola, Demra, Khilgoan, Hazaribagh, Kallyanpur, Tejgoan, Diabari, Tongi, Savar, Mirpur-10 and 2 in Sylhet-South Surma) and
- 8 Emergency Management Warehouses in DNCC Zone-1, Zone-2, Zone-3, Zone-4, Zone-5 and DSCC Zone-2, Zone-3, Zone-5,
- 2 Emergency Operation Centers at DNCC & SCC,
- 3 DRM (Disaster Risk Management) Offices in DNCC, DSCC, SCC,
- 10 Zonal control room at 10 DNCC & DSCC Zonal offices and
- 1 URU (Urban Resilience Unit) in SCC

DNCC is also procuring a large number of goods packages under **Sub-component A-3** (to supply, install, and integrate specialized **Emergency Communications Technology (ECT) equipment** for FSCD and the three CCs). The M&E team has tracked 90 such packages thus far in our monitoring status reporting (MSR) system, more than a dozen of which are still active. Again, we refer the reader to our MTRR and MSR updates (both posted on the URP's website) for detailed information on the status of each one of these packages. However, in general, DNCC's ability to procure such a large number of specialized ECT equipment packages has been impressive, even with a few "hitches" in procurement caused by the need to re-float bid tenders for a variety of reasons, and the very slow response by the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC) to issue authorizations to several of the CCs for emergency communication band frequencies. The number of ECT flyaway kits and suites has recently been increased significantly from 57 to 100 during the Project extension period. These are the remaining procurement actions that are essentially the only thing holding up the fulfillment of the third Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI-3). The following equipment are purchased so far under sub-component A3

- VHF & HF Radio Terminals and related Installations for FSCD,
- VHF Radio Terminals and related Installations for DNCC,
- UHF Radio Terminals and related installation for DSCC.
- ICT Equipment for warehouses for DNCC and DSCC.
- 22 'flyaway' communication kits

Under **Sub-component A-4** (to supply specialized search and rescue (**SAR**) equipment to FSCD and the three CCs), DNCC has met its target of 13 Emergency Response (ER) warehouses equipped with SAR equipment. DNCC has therefore essentially completed its work under this sub-component. The following SAR equipment were purchased under sub-component A-4

FSCD Equipment

- 22 Search and Rescue vehicles,
- 5 Water rescue vehicles,

- 6 Breathing Apparatus
- Personal protective equipment (rescue suit 950, chemical suit 30, Search lights 900 etc.)
- 3 Drones,
- 6 Rescue carrying vehicle (7.5-ton Truck),
- 3 Turn Table ladders,
- 5 fire fighting vehicles with Chemical/Hazmat materials

DNCC, DSCC and SCC equipment

- 10 Ambulances for DNCC, DSCC
- 4 Mortuary Vans for DNCC and DSCC
- 10 Sets SAR equipment for DNCC, DSCC warehouses,
- 3 Cranes for DNCC, DSCC and SCC,
- 3 Wheel type excavators for DNCC, DSCC and SCC,
- 3 Chain type excavators for DNCC, DSCC and SCC
- 3 Dozers for DNCC, DSCC and SCC,

Under **Sub-component A-5**, (to provide a Training, Exercises, and Drills (TED) Program to national- and local-level agencies), DDM has failed badly. The only “table-top” training that has occurred has been eight (8) two-day introductory courses to urban resilience, and one (1) one-week urban search-and-rescue (USAR) exercise with 16 FSCD personnel. Work is also lagging badly in terms of preparing and implementing the much-needed emergency operational plans laying out the roles and responsibilities of all of the various GoB organizations that would be involved in different emergency situations. There have been an on-going succession of contractual problems with the consultant team hired to implement the TED Program and lengthy hold-ups in getting DDM and/or MoDMR approvals of quarterly work plans, work products, payments, etc. This represents a major weakness in the Project’s implementation and is seriously impeding its ability to claim that it has successfully fulfilled the first two PDO-level Outcome Indicators to provide decentralized emergency response (ER) *services* in 45 wards of Dhaka (out of a total of 93 wards) and 20 wards (out of 26 wards) in Sylhet.

The planned TED programme could not be completed for the reasons as indicated above. However, the following trainings were completed as a part of the TED programme.

Training Title	No of Training	Participants attended	Venue	Duration	Remarks
Introduction on Urban Resilience Project	06	Total = 216 (DDM-61, FSCD-59, DNCC- 45, DSCC- 36 & RAJUK-10)	DDM bhaban, Dhaka	November 24 to December 12, 2019	Per course 02 days
Introduction on Urban Resilience Project	02	Total= 80 (FSCD-16+16 & SCC- 24 + 24	SCC, Sylhet	March 02-05, 2020	Per course 02 days (40 participants)
Urban Search & Rescue (USAR)	01	Total= 16 (FSCD only)	FSCD, Mirpur-10, Dhaka	March 08-12, 2020	Per course= 05 days

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The latest update we could collect is that TED programme has officially closed with the REM/DTCL Joint Venture partner and DMM is looking for a national organisation to resume the programme with a separate contract.

4.2 Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities (RAJUK)

Component B is comprised of two (2) sub-components (B-1 and B-2). These are being carried out by the same consulting joint venture group led by NKY Architects and Engineers as the prime contractor with its partner firms Protek and Sheltech (known as NKY JV). Both sub-components are intended to build upon previous work done under the Bangladesh Urban Earthquake Resilience Project (BUERP) and the Comprehensive Disaster Management Program (CDMP).

➤ **Sub-component B-1 (Vulnerability Assessment of critical and essential facilities and lifelines)**

Under this sub-component, RAJUK has focused on two activities: (i) a two-year effort to assess the vulnerability and risks from floods and earthquakes of over 2,100 schools, nearly 500 hospitals, 60 police and alpha fire stations, government buildings and other key public facilities in the greater metro area of Dhaka, and (ii) to develop a long-term vulnerability reduction investment plan of prioritized existing buildings to retrofit and rehabilitate. This investment plan will serve as a key input to developing a long-term Dhaka Urban Resilience Strategy and Investment Plan.

What they have accomplished thus far is the development of a Comprehensive Situational Analysis Report (CSAR) and a series of state-of art decision tool methodologies, a detailed framework of survey and assessment studies and individual reports of 4 million square meters (sqm) out of 5 million square meters (sqm) of structures they have assessed as part of their Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA). This will be summarized in a Comprehensive Report on the Outcomes of the RVA, and is being followed up with a 2nd level Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA) of 1 million square meters (sqm) of vulnerability assessment reports for prioritized buildings to determine which ones could be retrofitted economically, and which ones it might be better to demolish. A total of 0.24 million square meter PEA has been done so far. This will be followed by the 3rd and last phase of assessment, the Detailed Engineering Assessment (DEA) of half a million square meters of buildings to develop specific plans for each structure. Thus, in summary, work is progressing, but not as quickly or as steadily as expected.

➤ **Sub-component B-2 (to support the development of risk-sensitive land use planning (RSLUP) practices in Dhaka)**

Under B-2, RAJUK has approved the following “main deliverables:” Situational Analysis and Diagnosis Report (MD-2.2), the Geological Survey Plan (MD-3.1), the Preliminary Assessment Report (MD-3.2), and the Strategic Framework (MD-3.3) in January 2020. There are still a large number of detailed geotechnical studies to be conducted and a final comprehensive report on the outcomes of the geotechnical and geological studies with recommendations to be delivered by June 2020. However, all physical field work has been postponed since late March as the whole country has been locked down due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, work is

proceeding with the Interim Report of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Dhaka Metropolitan Development Plan (DMDP). The Final SEA will include a compilation of seismic and hazard maps and risk profiles for the greater metro area of Dhaka (MD-4.1) by June 2020.

4.3 Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning, and Development (under RAJUK)

Component C is comprised of four sub-components. They are: Sub-components C-1 (to create and operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) in RAJUK; C-2 (to establish an electronic construction permitting system); C-3 (to establish a professional accreditation program (PAP) for engineers, architects and planners); and C-4 (to improve building code enforcement within RAJUK's jurisdiction in Dhaka). In addition, although it does not pertain strictly to Component B or C, RAJUK is overseeing the design and construction of a new building to house its URU staff and their functions. The status of this "activity" (not officially a sub-component) is summarized at the end of this section, but the reader should note that this activity applies to both Components B and C.

➤ **Sub-component C-1 (to create and operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) in RAJUK)**

Research Triangle Institute – International (RTI) began implementing Sub-components C-1 and C-2 under RAJUK's management in October 2018, after RAJUK took over three (3) years to get this contract in place. RTI's two major deliverables have been the Situational Analysis & Feasibility Report (SAFR) and the Institutional Design and Organizational Study (IDOS) Report. The SAFR was submitted in February 2019 and approved without comment two months later in late March. The IDOS Report was first submitted in late April 2019, was revised and resubmitted four times, and was finally approved by RAJUK in October 2019. Since then, RTI has been working on the Community Outreach Campaign Report and the URU training materials and documentation. The Community Outreach Campaign Report was submitted on February 2, 2020 and approved on June 2, 2020. Meanwhile RTI has submitted some partial documents for the URU Training Materials and Documentation deliverable.

Thus, while progress is being made in terms of completing contractually required work products ("outputs"), that is **not** a good indicator of whether RAJUK's capacity and skills to *internally and independently implement* the various new systems, tools, and information that are being developed for it under the other sub-components of Component C, discussed below. This is what will be required to "operationalize" RAJUK's new Urban Resilience Unit (URU), but that ("outcomes") is what will be discussed in the next section (2.4) of this report.

➤ **Sub-component C-2 (to establish an electronic construction permitting system or ECPS)**

Under C-2, RTI has developed an electronic "platform" or system to process building permit requests, and it has produced several reports to support this platform. These include: its first major deliverable: The Construction Permitting Assessment Report (CPAR), which was submitted to RAJUK in April 2019 and approved in October 2019 by RAJUK. In addition, RTI prepared a Strategic Plan Report with the E-Permit Implementation Action Plan that was

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completed over one year late and approved in June 2020. A Business Rules Specification (BRS) Report, which is also well over six months behind schedule and approved in April 2020. Though In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report were scheduled by the end of this fiscal year (FY 2019-2020), Only ECP v2 Alpha Testing and Beta Testing may be started at late August and expected to finish within late October 2020.

➤ ***Sub-component C-3 (to establish a professional accreditation program (PAP) for engineers, architects and planners)***

There has been **no significant progress** made under Sub-component C-3 to this date. However, the M&E team has been informed for over a year now since mid-2019 that TORs for Sub-component C-3 would be prepared and negotiated with ICC/SDE as part of a ‘reduced level-of-effort’ (LOE) with ICC & SDC (the joint venture that is implementing Sub-component C-4) to also implement a scaled back version of C-3. Sub-component C-4 (to improve building code enforcement within RAJUK’s jurisdiction in Dhaka). According the information from Rajuk, RFP may be issued to ICC within August and expected to sign a contract within November 2020.

➤ ***Sub-component C-4 (to improve building code enforcement within RAJUK’s jurisdiction)***

The International Code Council (ICC) and its local partner, SDE, have been implementing C-4 since October 2018. Their two main deliverables so far have been the Situation Analysis Report (SAR), which was submitted to RAJUK in May 2019, and was approved by RAJUK in December 2019, and the Concept Note Report (CNR), which was submitted in August of 2020 and approved in April 2020 by RAJUK. ICC & SDE are now working on their proposed Program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report, which should have been submitted at the end of April 2020, and approved by the end of this fiscal year. However, next immediate deliverable is Training and Capacity Building Report and was targeted to submit it within January 2021.

Design and Construction of New URU Building

Under consulting “services” package S-11, RAJUK hired Baum Joint Venture (Baum JV) to design and then supervise the construction of a new building and associated laboratory facilities to house its Urban Resilience Unit’s (URU) operations. The contract was signed in August 2018 and work began soon afterwards on their Inception Report (IR) and Preliminary Architectural Design (PAD) in September. A number of workshops and presentations of the IR and various PAD options were given as the design aspirations far exceeded the funding envelope. These back-and-forth decisions on the design of the building extended the process far longer than needed (until the end of March 2019). The final result was a significant downscaling of the URU building’s size and scale due to budgetary constraints. Work then began on the Final Architectural Design (FAD), Final Feasibility Report, and bidding documents at the beginning of June 2019, which were finally approved by RAJUK in December 2019.

During this fiscal year since July 1, 2019, RAJUK has initiated and completed the tender process for of construction bids for the URU building (under W-1). It has evaluated the bids received, proposed a preferred candidate to construct the building, and received a Notification of Award

from the World Bank. It is now in the process of negotiating a contract with the selected company to mobilize its construction crew to construct the URU building.

However, RAJUK still needs to procure, install, and train its URU staff in the use of seismic lab and field-testing equipment, as well as all other office furniture and equipment that is needed beyond what is already located in its current office space in RAJUK's main office building. They also need to obtain all the necessary GoB permits to proceed, such as receiving the approval from the Department of Environment in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) that was prepared by the Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology's (BUET) BRTC consultant team. That EIA was approved by RAJUK and the WB in April 2020. However, getting approval from Cabinet Committee on Government Purchase (CCGP) is the main hurdle now to provide workorder of the package to the contractor for Physical work that was mainly delayed for the COVID-19 pandemic and expected to be obtained soon.

Thus, there has been substantial progress made overall in the design of the URU building in the past couple of years. However, that progress has taken far longer than necessary, and construction is far behind schedule, which was one of the three reasons given by the World Bank for agreeing to extend the URP for 22 months until the end of April 2022. There has been a general lack of transparency and adequate oversight of RAJUK's management of this activity. Finally, without sufficient progress in building the capacity of RAJUK's URU staff capabilities to maintain and operate the various systems being developed under Component C, a new building in and of itself, will make little, if any, contribution to RAJUK achieving the second part of the URP's objective, which is to: *strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet.*

4.4 Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

Under Component D, the Project Coordination and Management Unit (PCMU) has achieved several important advances in the URP's implementation. First, it has been able to coordinate the Project by convening various review committees to oversee the status of the Project and progress made on a quarterly basis, including holding nearly a dozen (11) Project Steering Committee over the past two years (on-schedule), contracting an M&E consulting firm (although that took nearly three years to do) and then assisting the M&E team gain access to implementing agencies' for collecting updates and required progress related information.

Most importantly, PCMU led the effort on the GoB's part to request a "restructuring" of the Project back in June 2019, which was approved by the World Bank in January 2020, and agreed to by the GoB shortly after that in early February.

Acting under the direction of PCMU, the M&E team has thus far produced eight (8) Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs), one (1) Annual Progress Report, an M&E Framework Report, an Indicators' Baseline Report, developed a website for the URP, and a Project Monitoring Information System (PMIS). In addition, we have also developed the M&E Advisory Report to explain how IAs can build their own M&E systems to monitor their progress, and this Summary Report.

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Recently PCMU as recommended by the World Bank signed a 'No Cost Extension' contract with the M&E consulting firm with effective from July 2020 till December 2020. Besides, the final Internal Audit Report for FY18-19 was Submitted. Preparation of Internal Audit Report 19-20 is On-Process.

4.5 Photographs of Facilities Created and Equipment Purchased under URP



Figure 1: Command and Control Center with Warehouse of FSCD Training Academy, Mirpur-10



Figure 2: Command and Control Center with Warehouse at South Surma, Sylhet.

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Figure 3: Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) at SCC, Sylhet



Figure 4: DNCC Warehouse at Mohakhali



Figure 5: FSCD Warehouse at Tejgaon



Figure 6: FSCD Warehouse, Khilgaon

Key Achievements and Progress by the Implementing Agencies (IAs)



Figure 7: DSCC Warehouse, Khilgaon



Figure 8: Search & Rescue Equipment (Crane) hand over to DSCC, DNCC & SCC (3)



Figure 9: Ambulance for DNCC & DSCC (10)



Figure 10: 64m Turn Table Ladders for FSCD (3)

Key Achievements and Progress by the Implementing Agencies (IAs)



Figure 11: Water Rescue Vehicle and Boat for FSCD (5)



Figure 12: Training for Equipment Operation



Figure 13: Rescue Carrying Vehicle for FSCD (7.5-ton 6 Truck)



Figure 14: Drones (3) for FSCD

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Figure 15: Bulldozer for DSCC, DNCC & SCC (3)



Figure 16: Wheel Type Excavator for DSCC, DNCC & SCC (3)



Figure 17: Chain Type Excavator for DSCC, DNCC & SCC (3)



Figure 18: Renovation work of ERCC of DDM

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Figure 19: Renovation work of ERCC of NDMRTI



Figure 20: Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program for FSCD



Figure 21: Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program for FSCD



Figure 22: Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program for FSCD

Key Achievements and Progress by the Implementing Agencies (IAs)



Figure 23: Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program for FSCD



Figure 24: Standard Penetration Test (SPT); RAJUK



Figure 25: Cone Penetration Test (CPT); RAJUK



Figure 26: Seismic Downhole Test (SDHT) | Geotechnical Testing RSLUP

Key Achievements and Progress by the Implementing Agencies (IAs)



Figure 27: Reading of consolidation test, RAJUK



Figure 28: Liquid limit test, RAJUK

CHAPTER 5

Financial Progress by Implementing Agencies

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) team of URP collected and analyzed financial information from all four of the URP's implementing agencies. The data sources for this financial analysis is basically the IMED-3 and IMED-5 reports of the implementing agencies. Reports for IMED are prepared by each of the IAs on a monthly and quarterly basis. In addition, our financial findings and verification are also based on a series of periodic communications and in person visit to the URP IAs and their consultants.

At first financial progress is identified with regard to approved cost both as per IAs and components. Then, we compared yearly allocations to actual expenditures and provided financial analyses of URP PIUs, and finally showed IDA disbursements and actual expenditures from the IDA credit in million US\$. Besides, the quarterly physical and financial monitoring template; and quarterly disbursement with expenditure of IDA credit has been analysed respectively at Annex 3 and Annex 4.

5.1 Total expenditure of URP with respect to Approved cost:

The total approved cost of the four Implementing Agencies are 151,300.00 Lac BDT. The Project Aid (PA) for all the agencies is US\$ 173.00 million. Project Aid for DNCC is US\$ 95 million, for Rajuk US\$ 59 million, for DDM US\$ 14 million and for PCMU the amount US\$ 5 million. Agency wise approve cost with currency unit is shown in the Table-5.1 below:

Table-5.1: Agency wise Approved Cost for Urban Resilience Project:

Sl. No.	Implementation Agency Name (Implementation Period)	Total Cost	GoB	PA	PA (in million US\$)
		(in lac Tk.)	(in lac Tk.)	(in lac Tk.)	
1	URP: DNCC	80,590	1,455	79,135	95 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
2	URP: RAJUK	53,665	3,515	50,150	59 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
3	URP: DDM	12,515	965	11,550	14 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
4	URP: PCMU	4,530	300	4,230	5 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
Total		151,300	6,235	145,065	173 m US\$

The expenditure of the Urban Resilience Project was more than half (51.15%) based on the revised approved cost and revised currency unit as calculated and given in the **Table-5.2** below:

Table-5.2: Yearly Expenditures of all the Implementing Agencies in Fiscal Year 2015-2020

Components & Sub-components of URP	Year wise Expenditure (In Lac BDT)					Total Expenditures in FY 2015 - 2020
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Component A: (A1 & A5)	27.39 (33.46%)	258.82 (17.12%)	416.39 (2.12%)	1,088.42 (3.90%)	2,629.12 (9.31%)	4,420.14 (5.71%)
Component A: (A2, A3 & A4)	31.55 (38.54%)	971.07 (64.25%)	17,567.94 (89.58%)	21,055.70 (75.38%)	15,704.50 (55.59%)	55,330.76 (71.50%)
Component B: (B1 & B2)	0.00 (0.00%)	244.29 (16.16%)	1,306.87 (6.66%)	5,140.99 (18.40%)	9,431.71 (33.39%)	16,123.86 (20.83%)
Component C: (C1, C2, C3 & C4)						
Component D	22.93 (28.01%)	37.32 (2.47%)	320.85 (1.64%)	648.12 (2.32%)	485.87 (1.72%)	1,515.09 (1.96%)
TOTAL Expenditure	81.87	1,511.5	19,612.05	27,933.23	28,251.2	77,389.85
% of Exp. to Approved cost	0.05%	1.00%	12.96%	18.46%	18.68%	51.15%

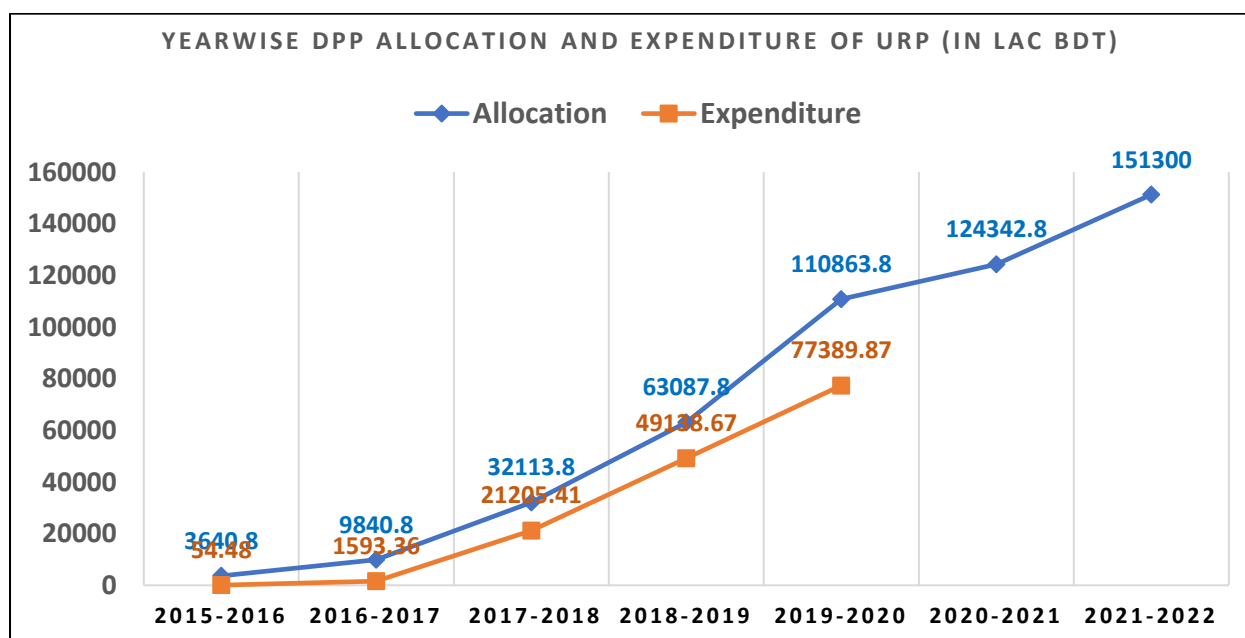


Table-5.3: Agency wise Financial Progress

IA's	Approved Cost in Lac BDT (in Million US\$)	Financial Progress		Cumulative Expenditures up to June 2020
		Cumulative up to June 2019	Expenditures in FY 2019-20	
DDM	12,515	1,791.02	2,629.12	4,420.14
	(14)	14.31%	21.01%	35.32%

IA's	Approved Cost in Lac BDT (in Million US\$)	Financial Progress		Cumulative Expenditures up to June 2020
		Cumulative up to June 2019	Expenditures in FY 2019-20	
DNCC	80,590	39,626.32	15,704.50	55,330.82
	(95)	49.17%	19.49%	68.66%
RAJUK	53,665	6,692.2	9,431.72	16,123.92
	(59)	12.47%	17.58%	30.05%
PCMU	4,530	1,029.25	496.52	1,525.77
	(5)	22.72%	10.96%	33.68%
Total	151,300	49,138.79	28,261.86	77,400.65
	(173.00)	32.48%	18.68%	51.15%

5.2 Financial Progress of DDM (Department of Disaster Management) under Sub-components A-1 & A-5

The total cost of these two sub-components under DDM's management is **12,515 Lac BDT (or US \$15.7 million)** over the Project's entire 5-year period of performance. Total expenditure up to June 20, was **4420.14 Lac BDT** which is 33.70 % according to year wise allocation (13117.80 Lac BDT) & also 35.32 % of total approved cost (12515.00 Lac BDT).

As an update, DDM made very little physical or financial progress up to FY 2015-2020 due to delays in approving the detailed Phase 2 budget for TED training to begin under Sub-component A-5 as approved on last week of October, 30, 2019 & also training was started on November 24, 2019 but paused since March 15, 20 due to COVID-19 situation. In addition, renovation work of the DDM building to house the ERCC and NDMRTI's functions have started in late (December 07, 2019) because the 'Tender Evaluation Summary' has not been approved by the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) in due time & it was approved on October 20, 2019 which was submitted for approval on 1st week of April, 2019. As per request of the selected contractors, DDM has extended work cut-off date up to December, 2020, so remaining payment will be disbursed by the next 02 quarters of FY 2020-21.

The total expenditure of 05 years (FY 2015-2020) is 4420.14 Lac BDT where total expenditure under component A-1 is 164.48 Lac BDT which is 3.72 %, under component A-5 is 3149.42 Lac BDT which is 71.25% & expenditures on Implementation Unit (PIU) is 1106.24 Lac BDT which is 25.03 % of total expenditure. Also, the total expenditure (4420.14 Lac BDT) is 33.70 % of total year wise allocation (13117.80 Lac BDT) & 35.32% of total approved cost. The total expenditure of 1st year (FY2015-16) was 27.39 Lac BDT which is 3.22%, 2nd year (FY 2016-17) was 258.82 which is 10.92 %, 3rd year (FY 2017-18) was 416.39 Lac BDT which was 19.37%, 4th year (FY 2018-19) was 1088.42 Lac BDT which was 29.71% & 5th year (FY 2019-20) was 2629.12 Lac BDT which was 64.38% of year wise allocation. The expenditure flow denotes expenditure under component A-1 & A-5 was zero (0) in first 03 years & expenditure done in last 02 years & maximum expenditure was in the 5th year.

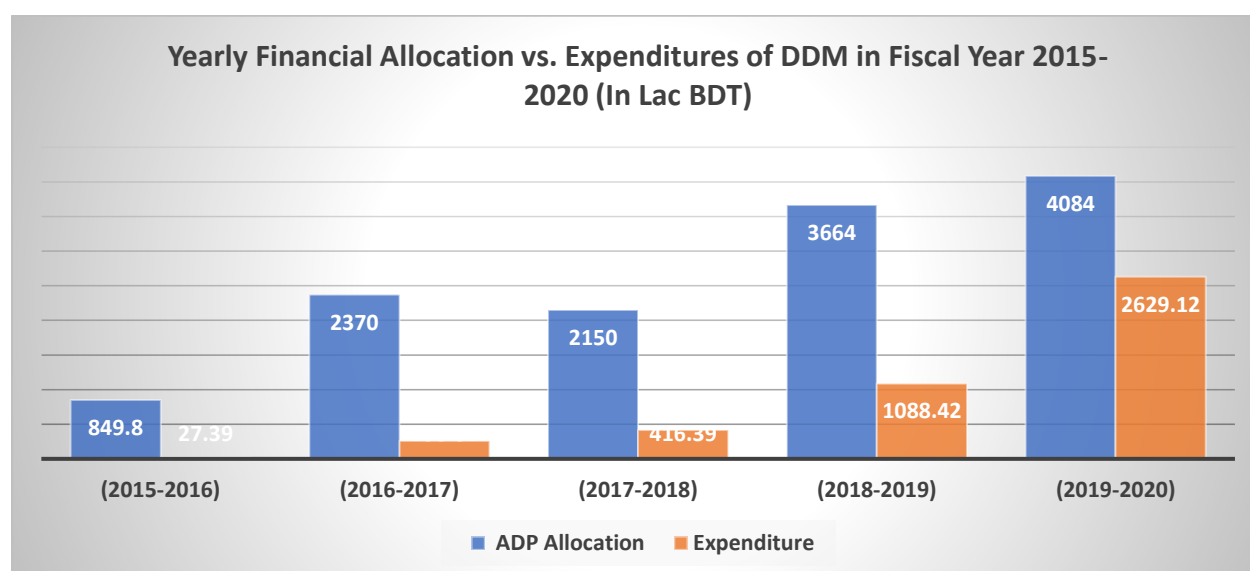
Financial Progress by Implementing Agencies

DDM could not done expenditure under A-1 & A-5 properly due to Covid-19 situation as Training under component A-5 was paused since March 15, 20 & also renovation work under component A-1 paused since 25th March, 20. So it is expected that the remaining payment of component A-1 will be disbursed by the 2nd & 3rd quarter of FY 2020-21 & also there will be some payment of Component A-5 in the 2nd quarter of FY 2020-21 as DDM has already closed TED contract up to September 30, 20 with the consultant firm REM- Australia & DTCL Bangladesh JV as they have requested not to continue after that date.

Table 5.4: Yearly Financial Allocation and Expenditures of DDM in Fiscal Year 2015-2020

Approved cost for DDM part is US\$ 14.00 Million (12,515.00 Lac BDT).

Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Response Management system	Year wise Expenditure (In Lac BDT)					Total Expenditu res in FY 2015 - 20
	2015- 2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018- 2019	2019-2020	
Sub-component A1: Renovate and equip ERCC & NDMRTI with office equipment and furniture	0	0	0	24.85	139.63	164.48
	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(2.28%)	(5.31%)	(3.72%)
Sub-component A5: Training, Exercise and Drill (TED)	0	0	0	833.11	2,316.31	3149.42
	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(76.54%)	(88.10%)	(71.25%)
Expenditures on PIU	27.39	258.82	416.39	230.46	173.18	1,106.24
	(0.00%)	(100%)	(0.00%)	(21.17%)	(6.59%)	(25.03%)
Total Expenditure	27.39	258.82	416.39	1,088.42	2,629.12	4,420.14
ADP/RADP Allocation (Comp. A1 & A5)	849.8	2,370	2,150	3,664	4,084	13,117.8
% of Exp. to year wise allocation	(3.22%)	(10.92%)	(19.37%)	(29.71%)	(64.38%)	(33.70%)
% of Exp. to Approved cost	(0.22%)	(2.07%)	(3.33%)	(8.70%)	(21.01%)	(35.32%)



5.3 Financial Progress of DNCC for Sub-components A-2, A-3 & A-4

DNCC is implementing three (3) sub-components (A-2, A-3 & A-4) of Component A (Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Response Management (ERM) System) at a total cost of **80,590 Lac BDT** over the entire 7-year life of the URP. Earlier it was **74,605 Lac BDT** at 1st phase of the project before revising the current currency unit rate for 2nd phase though the Project Aid is same (US\$ 95.00 Million). The total amount of the last 5 yearly allocation for the three (3) sub-components under DNCC's management and guidance was **74,242.00 Lac BDT** spread in annually allocations of **2,700 Lac BDT** during FY2015-16, **3,050 Lac BDT** during FY2016-17, **17600 Lac BDT** during FY2017-18, **21,200 Lac BDT** during FY2018-19 & **29,692 Lac BDT** during FY2019-20.

DNCC's overall financial progress was fully satisfactory. It spent over 74.53% of 5 years allocation with **expenditures of 55,330.76 Lac BDT**. The vast majority of these expenditures went toward procuring emergency communication technology (ECT) equipment under Sub-component A-3 which is just 34,901.97 Lac BDT and as a percentage of total expenditures at just 63.08%. Meanwhile DNCC's expenditures on its PIU were also the lowest of any of the four IAs, both in absolute terms at just 2,529.26 Lac BDT and as a percentage of total expenditures at just 4.57%, making it by far the most efficient of the four IAs.

In terms of its financial performance in the **5th year**, DNCC spent **15,704.5 Lac BDT**, which was 52.89% of its yearly allocation. This was comparable to its expenditures in the preceding 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th years of **31.55** (1.17%); **971.07** (31.84%); **17567.94** (99.82%) and **21055.70** (99.32%); Lac BDT respectively.

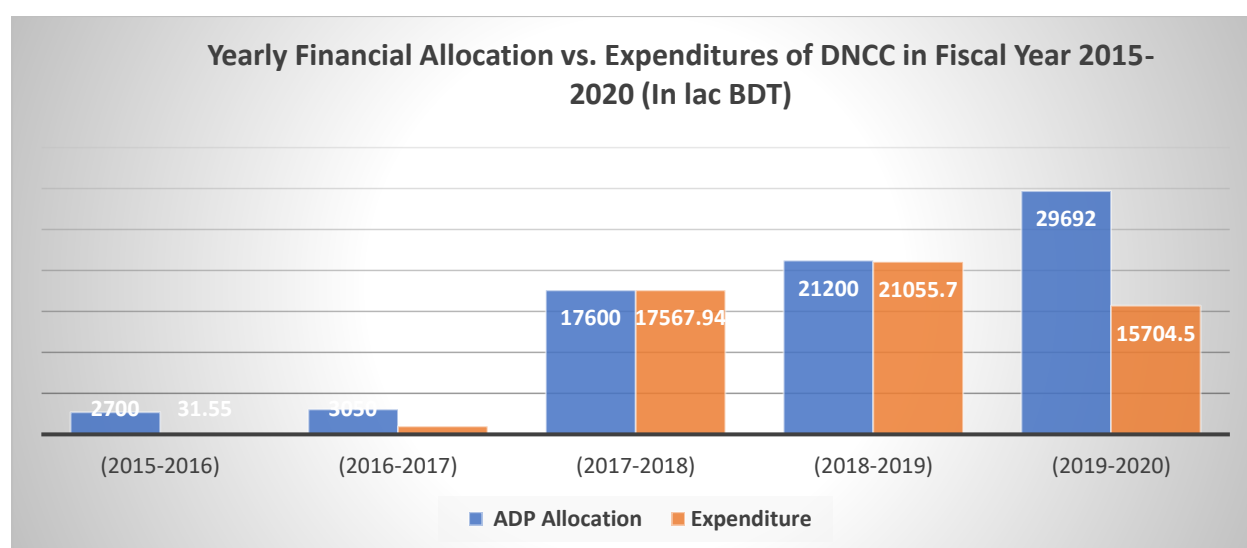
Under A-2, "Design, Build and Outfit Local City Corporations and FSCD with ERM facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet," DNCC spent just over **7,732.95 Lac BDT** or 13.98% of total expenditures. Under A-3, to "Procure specialized ECT equipment" for national level organizations (e.g., DDM and FSCD) as well as for city corporations in Dhaka and Sylhet (that is, DNCC, DSCC and SCC), DNCC spent **34,901.97 Lac BDT** or 63.08% of all expenditures. Thus, DNCC's overall financial progress was fully satisfactory with total expenditures, including for its PIU, of **55,330.76 Lac BDT** out of total 5 years allocations of **74,242.00 Lac BDT**, representing the percentage of total expenditures to their 5 years allocation at **74.53%**.

Table 5.5: Yearly Financial Allocation and Expenditures of DNCC in Fiscal Year 2015-2020

Approved cost for DNCC part is US\$ 95.00 Million (80590.00 Lac BDT).

Component A:	Year wise Expenditure (In Lac BDT)					Total Expenditures in FY 2015 - 2020
	(2015-2016)	(2016-2017)	(2017-2018)	(2018-2019)	(2019-2020)	
Sub-Component A-2	0 (0.00%)	949.24 (97.75%)	2,054.47 (11.69%)	1,100.2 (5.23%)	3,629.04 (23.11%)	7,732.95 (13.98%)
Sub-component A-3:	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	14,270.68 (81.23%)	18,734.3 (88.97%)	1,896.99 (12.08%)	34,901.97 (63.08%)
Sub-component A-4:	0.00 (0.00%)	0.00 (0.00%)	1,067.61 (6.08%)	1,168.90 (5.55%)	7,930.07 (50.50%)	10,166.58 (18.37%)
	31.55	21.83	175.18	52.3	2,248.4	2,529.26

Component A:	Year wise Expenditure (In Lac BDT)					Total Expenditures in FY 2015 - 2020
	(2015-2016)	(2016-2017)	(2017-2018)	(2018-2019)	(2019-2020)	
Expenditures on PIU	(100.00%)	(2.25%)	(1.00%)	(0.25%)	(14.32%)	(4.57%)
Total Expenditure	31.55	971.07	17,567.94	21,055.70	15,704.50	55,330.76
ADP/RADP Allocation (Comp. A2, A3 & A4)	2,700	3,050	17,600	21,200	29,692	74,242
% of Exp. to year wise allocation	1.17%	31.84%	99.82%	99.32%	52.89%	74.53%
% of Exp. to Approved cost	0.04%	1.20%	21.80%	26.13%	19.49%	68.66%



5.4 Financial Progress of RAJUK for Components B and Component C

Rajuk is implementing six (6) sub-components (B-1 & B-2 of Component B and C-1, C2, C-3 & C-4 of Component-C) at a total cost of **53,665 Lac BDT** over the entire 7-year life of the URP. Earlier it was **42,990 Lac BDT** at 1st phase of the project before revising the approved cost and current currency unit rate for 2nd phase as the Project Aid was also increased from US\$ 53.00 Million to US\$ 59.00 Million.

The total amount of the last 5 yearly allocation for the six (6) sub-components under Rajuk's management and guidance was **21,248.00 Lac BDT** spread in annually allocations of nil during FY2015-16; **575 Lac BDT** during FY 2016-17; **2,123 Lac BDT** during FY2017-18. **5,250 Lac BDT** during FY2018-19. **13,300 Lac BDT** during FY2019-20. RAJUK made firm financial progress under Component B and Component C since a very slow start at the outset of fiscal year 2015-2020. Looking at financial figures by year, we see steady uprising in expenditures (after the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year, in which there were none for either B-1, B-2, C-1, C-2, C-3 & C-4) from a high of 5140.99 Lac BDT (97.92% of yearly allocation of 5250 Lac BDT) in the 4th year

to 9431.71 Lac BDT in the 5th year, representing 70.92% of the quarterly allocation of 13,300 Lac BDT.

5.4.1 RAJUK for Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Buildings and Facilities in Dhaka

From the perspective of each sub-component under Component B, we can see from Table 5.6 below that overall spending on **B-2 (1,997.6 Lac BDT)** higher than it was for **B-1 (1,157.11 Lac BDT)** in last five year (FY2015-20). However, spending on B-1 dropped in the last year (5th) to 346.7 Lac BDT from 810.41 Lac BDT, in the previous year (4th year). Spending on B-2 raised, from a high of 957.71 Lac BDT in the 4th year to 1,039.89 Lac BDT in the last (5th) year. This explains why we saw a steady drop in combined expenditures for both sub-components of Component B in each year (after the 1st, 2nd & 3rd year).

5.4.2 RAJUK for Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development Practices

Looking at expenditures by sub-component, we saw a very uneven performance financially. Sub-component C-1 (Operationalization of the URU in RAJUK) represented the largest expenditures of any sub-component within Component C at **6,017.9 Lac BDT, or nearly 37.32%** of total expenditures followed by Sub-component C-2 (Electronic Construction Permitting System) at **2,431.45 Lac BDT (15%)** then Sub-component C-4 (Improved Building Code Enforcement) at **1,217.29 Lac BDT, or 7.55%**, and then There were no expenditures under Sub-component C-3 to establish a Professional Accreditation Program for Engineers, Architects and Planners since that sub-component was inactive the entire fiscal year.

RAJUK got off to a very slow start during fiscal year 2015-2020 in terms of financial progress under Component C, but then picked up substantially in the last two year. By the end of the fiscal year on June 30th, 2020, total expenditures for sub-component C-1 of **6,017.9 Lac BDT** had reached the highest over **37.32%** of the total combined annual allocation of **16,123.86 Lac BDT** for both Components B and C.

However, if we add the annual expenditures for Component B (above) of 3,154.71 Lac BDT, then the combined with Component C of 12969.15 Lac BDT, then with the PIU expenditure with 3302.51 Lac BDT, the total expenditures of 16,123.86 Lac BDT for both Components B and C reached 75.88% of that overall total allocation. Most of the difference between expenditures and the annual allocation was spent on the PIU (20.48%).

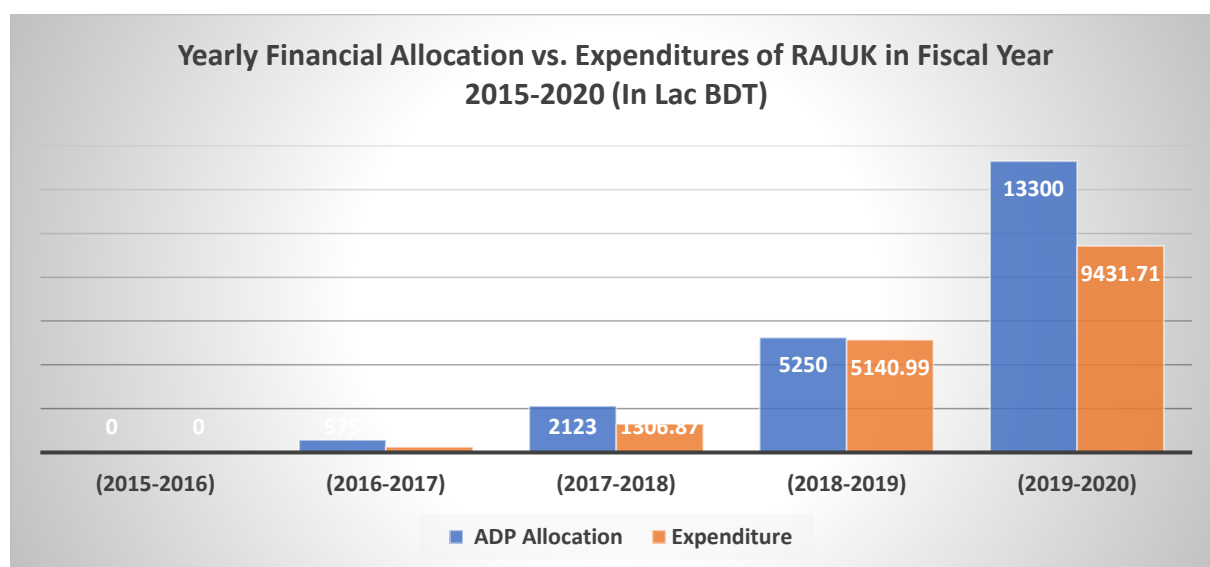
Table 5.6: Yearly Financial Allocation and Expenditures of RAJUK in Fiscal Year 2015-2020

Approved cost for (RAJUK part is US\$ 59.00 Million (53,665.00 Lac BDT)).

Component B	Year wise Expenditure (In Lac BDT)					Total Expenditures in FY 2015 - 2020
	(2015-2016)	(2016-2017)	(2017-2018)	(2018-2019)	(2019-2020)	
Sub-component B-1	0	0	0	810.41	346.7	1,157.11
	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(15.76%)	(3.68%)	(7.18%)
Sub-component B-2	0	0	0	957.71	1,039.89	1,997.6
	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(18.63%)	(11.03%)	(12.39%)

Financial Progress by Implementing Agencies

Component B	Year wise Expenditure (In Lac BDT)					Total Expenditures in FY 2015 - 2020
	(2015-2016)	(2016-2017)	(2017-2018)	(2018-2019)	(2019-2020)	
Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development						
Sub-component C-1	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1,138.61 (22.15%)	4,879.29 (51.73%)	6017.9 (37.32%)
Sub-component C-2	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	485.95 (9.45%)	1,945.5 (20.63%)	2,431.45 (15.08%)
Sub-component C-3	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Sub-component C-4	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	910.8 (17.72%)	306.49 (3.25%)	1,217.29 (7.55%)
Expenditures on PIU	0 (0.00%)	244.29 (100.00%)	1,306.87 (100.00%)	837.51 (16.29%)	913.84 (9.69%)	3,302.51 (20.48%)
Total Expenditure	0.00	244.29	1,306.87	5,140.99	9,431.71	16,123.86
ADP/RADP Allocation for B1, B2 & C1, C2, C3, C4)	0	575	2,123	5,250	13,300	21,248
% of Exp. to year wise allocation	(0.00%)	42.49%	61.56%	97.92%	70.92%	75.88%
% of Exp. to Approved cost	(0.00%)	0.46%	2.44%	9.58%	17.58%	30.05%



5.5 Financial Progress for PCMU under Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring & Evaluation

PCMU's expenditures consist of salaries and allowances of Project staff, office equipment and supplies, and consultants working for them. PCMU's expenditures are divided under two broad headings: (1) Goods and consulting services, and (2) PCMU's own expenses. PCMU's expenditures were found an upward trend throughout the accomplished project period from year to year: being a bit higher in the 4th quarters (648.12 Lac BDT), but very low in the 1st and 2nd year (23 and 37 Lac BDT). This is largely attributable to PCMU's payments to the M&E consulting team, which is 'lumpy' and depends on the approval of key deliverables. The M&E team has been working under PCMU since last May (2018).

In March 2020, PCMU's approved was revised and slashed by about half (1/2) from **8,000 Lac BDT** (where project aid is US\$ 10 Million or 7,700 Lac BDT) to **4,530 Lac BDT** (where project aid is US\$ 5 Million or 4,230 Lac BDT).

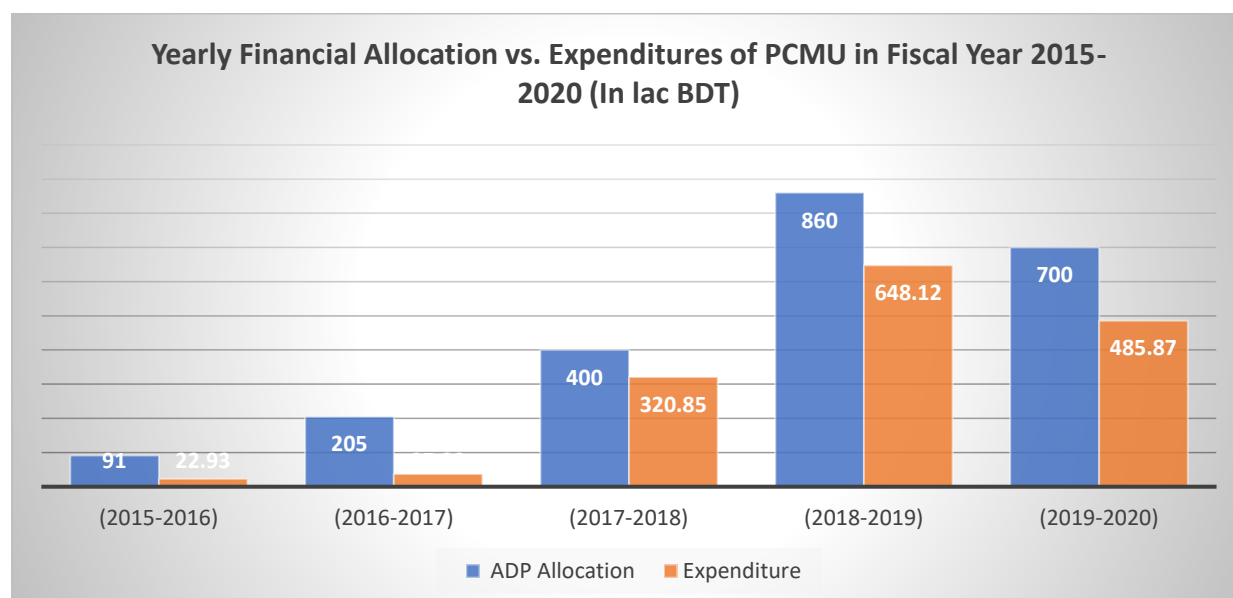
The total expenditure of 1st year (FY2015-16) was 22.93 Lac BDT which is 25.20%, 2nd year (FY 2016-17) was 37.32 which is 18.20 %, 3rd year (FY 2017-18) was 320.25 Lac BDT which was 80.21%, 4th year (FY 2018-19) was 648.22 Lac BDT which was 75.36% & 5th year (FY 2019-20) was 485.87 Lac BDT which was 69.41% of year wise allocation.

The expenditure flow denotes expenditure under consulting fees of component D was zero (0) in first 02 years & expenditure done in last 03 years & maximum expenditure was in the 4th year.

Table 5.7: Yearly Financial Allocation and Expenditures of PCMU in Fiscal Year 2015-2020

Approved cost for PCMU part is US\$ 5.00 Million (4530.00 Lac BDT).

Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Year wise Expenditure (In Lac BDT)					Total Expenditures in FY 2015 - 2020
	(2015- 2016)	(2016- 2017)	(2017- 2018)	(2018- 2019)	(2019- 2020)	
Consulting fees	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	209.67 (65.35%)	513.2 (79.18%)	338.78 (69.73%)	1,061.65 (70.07%)
Expenditures on PIU	22.93 (0.00%)	37.32 (100.00%)	111.18 (34.65%)	134.92 (20.82%)	147.09 (30.27%)	453.44 (29.93%)
Total Expenditure	22.93	37.32	320.85	648.12	485.87	1,515.09
ADP/RADP Allocation (Component D)	91	205	400	860	700	2,256
% of Exp. to year wise allocation	25.20%	18.20%	80.21%	75.36%	69.41%	67.16%
% of Exp. to Approved cost	0.51%	0.82%	7.08%	14.31%	10.73%	33.45%



5.6 Disbursements and Actual Expenditures of IDA Credit

The total cost of the URP is **151,300 Lac BDT**, of which **US \$173 million** is being financed through a line of credit provided by the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank Group. The remaining portion of money (about 9 million USD) is being borne by the Government of Bangladesh mostly in the form of “in-kind” counterpart contributions.

The following Table shows the disbursement of IDA credits and actual expenditures made by each implementing agency in millions of US dollars from the start of the URP up until June 30, 2020. It is seen that as of that date, about US \$62.93 million had been disbursed by World Bank to the four (4) URP IAs. This represented just 36% of the total IDA credit entering the 6th year of the URP’s implementation, meaning that the remaining 64% had not yet been disbursed.

Among the four IAs, DNCC has performed best with disbursements of US \$34.33 million, or 36.14%, out of their target disbursement of US \$95 million. Of this US \$34.44 million, DNCC has actually spent US \$30.26 million, or over 88%. In contrast, RAJUK and DDM have only disbursed roughly 38% and 43% respectively of their disbursement targets. However, of these disbursed funds, they have spent 92% and 83% respectively. Finally, PCMU has disbursed only 49% of its US \$5 million disbursement target, and only actual spent was 69% or US \$1.69 million of its disbursement.

Table 5.8: Disbursements and Expenditures of IDA Credit by Implementing Agencies in FY2015-2020 (in Million US\$)

IAs	Disbursement			Expenditure	
	Target Disbursement	Actual disbursement	% of actual to target	Actual expenditure	% of expenditure to disbursement
DDM	14	6.03	43.05%	5.01	83.13%
DNCC	95	34.33	36.14%	30.26	88.14%
RAJUK	59	20.11	34.08%	18.56	92.29%
PCMU	5	2.45	48.92%	1.69	69.09%
TOTAL	173	62.91	36.37%	55.52	88.25%

CHAPTER

6

Progress Towards Achievement of PDOs and IRIs

The World Bank prepared the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) for the URP. The PAD contained a Results Framework (RF), comprised of all four of the PDO-level Outcome Indicators (PDOIs) and the 13 Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) with their annual targets over the five (5) years of the Project's anticipated implementations. It also contained baseline values, or 'starting points,' for all those PDOIs and IRIs.

Every six months or so after that, the Bank updated those indicator values in its *Aide Memoires* with estimates of the progress that had been made since the last ISR mission, which was called "Actual [Progress] Achieved." These values were juxtaposed to the baseline values and the targets for each indicator to show the progress that had been made against the 'starting point' or baseline as well as against the expected annual target for each indicator.

This chapter is included with the URP Results Chain, Results Framework and its implication linked with PDO and IRI Indicators. Status of Project Development Objective (PDO) and Intermediate Results (IR) indicators as of June 2020 and its progress compared to baseline status set by the URP M&E team at 2018. A detailed and in-depth analysis conducted for each of the indicators in achieving towards its targets. On the basis of the Mid-Term Review Report (MTRR) submitted in May 2020 the summarize version of the URP's Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats are discussed. Besides, in this section we have also articulated the highlights of the findings of KIIs and FGDs that will help the readers understand the project in terms of its Relevance, Efficiency, Effectiveness and Sustainability.

6.1 Overview of the URP Results Framework and Results Chain

The URP M&E system contains several parts i.e., a) Results framework, b) Results Chains, c) Monitoring Status Report (MSR) and the d) Project Monitoring Information System (PMIS).

6.1.1 The URP Results Framework (RF)

The current URP Results Framework contains the three (3) main elements (shown as Annex-1) of any RF:

- A restatement of the PDO, as defined in the Project Appraisal Document (PAD);
- A set of four (4) PDO-level Outcome Indicators and seventeen (17) Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs), each one with separate baselines, annual milestone targets, and "actual [results] achieved," which are continuously updated by the World Bank and the M&E team independently with inputs received from the IAs; and
- M&E "arrangements" that clearly spelled out data sources, frequency of data collection, the responsible party, and the method used to collect the data. The M&E Team has developed more specific and comprehensive data monitoring protocols as "Monitoring Status Report (MSR)" complementing these data fields of the current RF.

6.1.2 The Results Chain and its Function:

Results chains are the visual representations showing how inputs are expected (hypothesized) to be used to undertake specific activities and outputs that will then be transformed into the anticipated outcomes, impacts, and eventually into achieving the PDO of a given project. The function of the results chains is explained in the previously developed URP M&E Results Framework deliverables in detail later in Chapter 3. In order to analyse the existing URP Results Framework, the M&E Team has developed a project-wide or ‘master’ Results chain (Page-58) showing how each input, activity, and output should logically contribute to the URP’s desired outcomes, impacts, and PDO.

Results chains are the underlying logic of a project’s design and how it is expected to achieve the project’s development objective (PDO). A results chain is exactly what it sounds like: a chain of cause-and-effect relationships that starts with inputs and ends in the achievement of the PDO.



Inputs are the human and financial resources that are used to undertake project activities. The ensuing activities are then used to produce outputs, such as building or renovating facilities, buying equipment, or training staff, etc. These activities lead to “outputs” that are products or services that have been produced or provided, such as warehouses built, new systems or studies completed, or staff trained in new technologies or analytical methods, etc. All of these inputs, activities, and outputs, such as specific “Procurement Packages” (PPs), Key Agreed Actions” (KAAs), and detailed financial reporting formats (e.g., IMED and IUFRs) are currently being tracked by IAs, as set forth in their DPPs.

6.2 Status of progress towards achieving the Project Development Objectives Indicators (PDOIs)

The **M&E Framework Report** was a key input to developing the **Indicators Baseline Report (IBR)** and our project monitoring information system (**PMIS**), the M&E team’s 3rd and 4th deliverables. According to our terms of reference, the M&E team was expected to “establish the baseline status soon after approval of the M&E Framework,” which was completed at the end of September 2018. Progress towards achievement of the PDOIs are determined comparing the values in June 2020 of the specific PDO indicator with the Baseline Value of the same indicator determined by the M&E team in 2018. The following table indicates the achievement status of all PDO indicators and was compared with the Baseline value in 2018.

□ Comparison of Baseline and “Actual Achieved” PDO-level Indicators

Three (3) of the four (4) PDO-level Outcome Indicators (PDOIs) and seven (7) of the IRIs (there has been the addition of one new IRI in the restructuring) are relevant to Component A: to reinforce the country’s emergency management response capacity. They are discussed below in the order of each one of the five (5) sub-components of Component A.

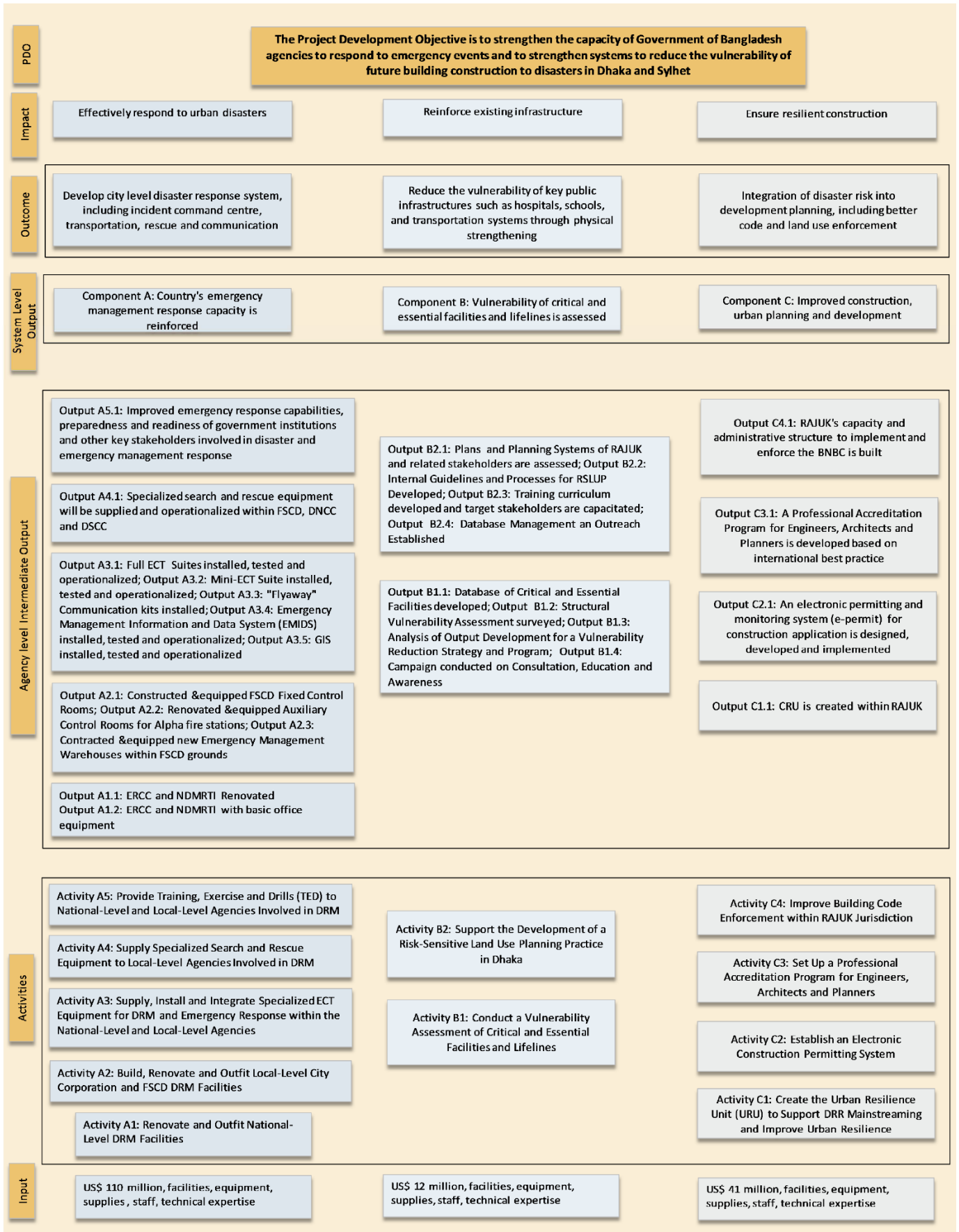


Figure: URP Results Chain

The results for the PDO-level Indicators were similar, but not exactly the same. They are presented below in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Comparison of PDO Indicator Value of June 2020 with the Baseline Indicators value of 2018

PDOI	PDO Outcome Indicators	WB's 2015 Results Framework Baseline Values	M&E Team Baseline Value in Oct. 2018	M&E Team Estimated Progress toward PDO Indicators in June. 2020	Target
PDOI-1	Share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Dhaka	0	23	45	68
		0%	20%	50%	100%
PDOI-2	Share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Sylhet	0	0	20	20
		0%	< 5%	50%	100%
PDOI-3	Increased capacity of officials and emergency management response personnel	N/A	No value given	0%	TBD
PDOI-4	Systems established to reduce vulnerability of new buildings in Dhaka and Sylhet	0	0	0	4 (Old target-3)
		0	0	20% – 25%	100%

➤ **First PDO-level Indicator: Share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Dhaka**

Thus, as the table above shows for the four (4) PDO-level Indicators, the M&E team has estimated the percentage of “share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Dhaka” at 50% now in June 2020. This reflects the definition given in footnote 14 of the Results Framework in the PAD that the number of wards with decentralized emergency response (ER) **services** in Dhaka have “corresponding zonal offices equipped with ECT kits and [are located] at least partially within five kilometres radius of at least one emergency management warehouse or one equipped FSCD control room.”

Using that definition, 45 warehouses out of a target of 68 (about 2/3 or 67%) have been equipped partially with SAR equipment and some ECT kits at this point. However, in order to provide “services” one needs more than facilities and equipment; they also need trained ER personnel who know how to use and maintain those facilities and equipment. In other words, the buildings and equipment by themselves are necessary, but not sufficient, to provide the “service” of responding to a crisis situation. In this sense, only the first set of (8) eight introductory training courses (six at Dhaka and two at Sylhet) and one (1) Exercise and Drill for ER personnel have been delivered as part of TED Program, and various short-term vendor trainings have also been provided. Thus, we reduced the extent to which **we estimate that this first PDO Indicator has been met only about 50%**. This was a notable increase from the M&E team’s estimated progress toward this target in late 2018 of 20%, from zero (0%) in 2015.

➤ **2nd PDO-level Indicator: Share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Sylhet**

Similar to the 1st PDO-level Indicator for Dhaka, we also observed that significant progress has taken place in Sylhet with the construction of an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the Sylhet City Corporation (SCC) building and the new “double” warehouse and command and control room in the South Surma FSCD fire station.

However, we disagree with the Bank’s estimate that 20 of the 26 wards there are located within five kilometres of at least one emergency response warehouse or one equipped FSCD control room. The reason for this disagreement is that it is counting the number of wards within five kilometres of the EOC in the SCC building, which is not an “ER warehouse or an equipped FSCD control room.” Therefore, counting only those wards within 5 kms of the South Surma FSCD station, we have estimated that almost all (25 at least partially, and 21 totally) of the wards are within that distance. In addition, like PDO Indicator #1, there have not been any TED training courses as of the date of the Project’s restructuring in January. Again, as in the case of the 1st PDO Indicator, facilities and equipment are necessary, but insufficient, to provide ER “services” without properly trained ER personnel to use those assets effectively and efficiently. Thus, the M&E team estimates that **the extent to which the 2nd PDO Indicator had been met was much closer to 50% at that time.**

➤ **3rd PDO-level Indicator: Increased capacity of officials and ER personnel (to respond to a crisis)**

Since only eight “introductory” training courses and one ‘Exercise and Drill’ representing the first set of TED training had been provided by the beginning of 2020, apart from that no progress has been made toward achieving this PDO Indicator. The Bank’s assessment in 2018 that “No value” could be given at that time for the 3rd PDO-level Indicator was unsupported by any argument to justify it. However, the fact is that the 3rd PDO Indicator in the PAD did not even include “training” as one of its term; it only mentioned, “Multi-agency **exercises and drills** completed.” This ‘gap’ in coverage of training as part of the TED Program has been remedied in the new, revised Results Framework under the restructured Project. Since no exercises or drills have been conducted yet, that would seem to indicate that **the only logical estimate of the 3rd PDO-level Indicator is zero (0%).**

➤ **4th PDO-level Indicator: Systems established to reduce vulnerability of new buildings in Dhaka and Sylhet**

Finally, there were three (3) “systems” mentioned in the footnotes for the 4th PDO-level Indicator (RAJUK’s Urban Resilience Unit, e-permitting system, and professional accreditation program created). There had only been modest progress made by the start of 2020 to establish two of these three systems; the only real progress that had been made has been to create an Electronic Construction Permitting System – an ECPS or e-permitting system) under Sub-component C-2. In terms of establishing the URU itself, it turns out that the approximately 40 staff who were reportedly hired in RAJUK’s PIU staff were actually short-term independent contractors with no guarantee or assurances that they would become members of RAJUK’s new URU. Finally, there has been no substantive progress made toward creating a professional accreditation program as of yet. Thus, the M&E team estimates that progress toward achieving the 4th PDO Indicator has been modest at best, and **assigned a numeric value of 20 – 25% as a rough estimate of progress at this time.** (Note: there has since been a 4th “system” added to the Results Framework as part of

the restructuring of the Project this year, which is “risk-sensitive land-use planning” practices” developed by RAJUK).

6.3 Status of progress towards achieving the Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs)

There are 16 IRIs in the URP Result Framework among which seven (7) are linked with **Component A** contribute to DDM and DNCC. **Component B** and **Component C** comprised of 4 and 5 indicators respectively associated with Rajuk. Beside **Component D** represents for PCMU with the only one (1) indicator. I

➤ Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) for Component A

Under **Component A**, there were originally **six (6) IRIs**, all of which were judged to have baseline values of zero (O) in 2015. In the Baseline Indicator Report (IBR) in November 2018 we have established that one (1) IRI had progressed about 50% in the previous three years, which were emergency response (ER) facilities constructed or renovated for FSCD and the three city corporations (DNCC, DSCC and SCC). Besides, we had validated 10 out of 28 FSCD facilities constructed that was around 35% as baseline value. However, that is now moot as **the M&E team now estimates that all 28 (100%) of the FSCD ER facilities have been completed. In terms of city corporation facilities constructed**, those numbers increased from just over 50% (8 out of 15) **up to 75% now** as the number completed (23) has increased, but the target has also doubled to 30 over that time as well.

In terms of the other four IRIs for Component A, **DDM has now started to work on the renovation of** several floors of its building in Dhaka to accommodate the **ERCC and NDMRTI offices**. We have provided a **very rough estimate of 40%** up to June 2020 to describe where we think that process has progressed toward completion. Continuing with the other IRI under DDM’s control (“**Multi-agency exercises and drills completed**”), **there has been no demonstrable progress made** toward meeting this IRI target. It is an issue of great concern to the M&E team, and should be an issue of greater attention and urgency among DDM and senior URP managers.

Then, there is the issue of the two DNCC-directed IRIs dealing with the outfitting of FSCD warehouses equipped with specialized search and rescue (SAR) equipment, and the IRI addressing the outfitting of all warehouses and command and control rooms with emergency communication technology (ECT) equipment. In the case of the former IRI, **the outfitting of FSCD facilities with SAR equipment has now been achieved**; in the latter case of **all facilities outfitted with ECT equipment, we are now only about 20% - 25% of the way to meeting that IRI target.**

Finally, there is **a new IRI** that was added to the revised Results Framework to fill a gap in the original **regarding “training”** of Government officials and ER personnel. That IRI is not relevant to this Mid-Term Review Report (MTRR) since it is only applicable to the remaining two plus years of URP implementation. However, we do note that just before the Project was formally restructured early this year, eight (8) “introductory” 2-day training courses were held by DDM’s TED team with just over 200 attendees from all six participating agencies. Given that the target for this new IRI is only 40 “training sessions,” a very low and unambitious target in the M&E team’s perspective, it does represent approximately 20% of the IRI target. As of June 2020, one (1) multi agency exercise and drill is completed out of target 12.

Table 4.2: Comparison of IRI Indicator (Component A) Value of June 2020 with the Baseline Indicators value of 2018

Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) for Component A	WB's 2015 Results Framework Baseline Values	M&E Team Baseline Value in Oct. 2018	M&E Team Estimated Progress toward IRIs in June 2020	Target
DDM facilities renovated (ERCC & NDMRTI)	0	0 out of 2 (0%)	work ongoing (40%)	2
FSCD facilities constructed and/or renovated	0	10 out of 28 (> 35%)	28 out of 28 (100%)	28
ER facilities constructed and/or renovated in 3 City Corps (DNCC, DSCC & SCC)	0	8 out of 15 (> 50%)	23 out of 30 (75%)	30
DDM/DNCC/DSCC/SCC/FSCD and Satellite Control Room facilities equipped with ECT equipment	0	0 out of 25 (0%)	22 out of 100 (20% – 25%)	100
FSCD ER warehouses equipped with specialized SAR equipment	0	5 out of 10 (50%)	13 out of 13 (100%)	13
Multi-agency exercises and drills completed	0	0 out of 4 (0%)	1 (8%)	12
<i>Training sessions for GoB officials and ER personnel delivered (New Indicator)</i>	N/A	0	8 out of 40 (20%)	40

➤ Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) for Component B

Under **Component B**, there were originally only **two (2) IRIs**: the first to “identify critical and essential facilities and lifelines for Dhaka,” and the second to “prioritize their vulnerability.” The values for both IRIs was given as zero (0%) by the Bank in 2015, but the M&E team gave ‘credit’ of less than 15% for the 1st indicator of the following table.

We now **estimate that more than 2/3 or 80% of critical and essential facilities and lifelines for Dhaka having been identified by June 2020** (4 million square meters of public buildings out of a target of 5 million). In terms of prioritizing the vulnerability of those buildings, apparently there was no progress made up to June 2020. The Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA) was about to start but postponed due to COVID 19 pandemic situation. that was much tougher to estimate,

Table 4.3: Comparison of IRI Indicator (Component B) Value of June 2020 with the Baseline Indicators value of 2018

Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) for Component B	WB's 2015 Results Framework Baseline Values	M&E Team Baseline Value in Oct. 2018	M&E Team Estimated Progress toward IRIs in Jan. 2020	Target
Identification of critical and essential facilities and lifelines for Dhaka	0%	≤ 15%	80%	100%
Vulnerability of prioritized critical and essential facilities and lifelines assessed for Dhaka	0%	0%	0%	100%
<i>Vulnerability reduction strategy and investment program for Dhaka developed. (New indicator)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
<i>Risk-sensitive land use planning practice developed for Dhaka. (New indicator)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A (40%)	100%

Finally, there have been two (2) new IRIs added to the Revised Results Framework as part of the restructuring process. These were: developing a Vulnerability Reduction Strategy and Investment Program for Dhaka, and implementing risk-sensitive land use planning (RSLUP) practices in RAJUK for the greater metro area of Dhaka as part of the Greater Dhaka Metropolitan Development Plan (DMDP). However, there has been no progress made on the “*Vulnerability reduction strategy and investment program*” since no work has been started on that yet. But given the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), detailed geotechnical and geophysical study completed to prepare micro zonation map we consider that as of June 2020 the progress is about 40% agreed with Rajuk.

➤ Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) for Component C

Under **Component C**, there were originally **four (4) IRIs**, two of which corresponded to Sub-components C-2 (e-permitting system or ECPS) and C-3 (creation of a professional accreditation program or PAP), and the other two which related to the construction of the new building for the URU, and outfitting it with laboratory and field testing equipment. Now, as part of the restructuring of the URP's Results Framework, there is a new, 5th IRI for Component C, addressing a ‘gap’ in the previous RF covering the development of a “new BNBC implementation and enforcement strategy.” These IRIs are all described in Table 4.4 below.

Table 4.4: Comparison of IRI Indicator (Component C) Value of June 2020 with the Baseline Indicators value of 2018

Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) for Component C	WB's 2015 Results Framework Baseline Values	M&E Team Baseline Value in Oct. 2018	M&E Team Estimated Progress toward IRIs in Jan. 2020	Target
"E-Permits for construction issued by RAJUK."	N/A	N/A	N/A (Ongoing)	Baseline +30%
RAJUK Urban Resilience Unit (URU) facility is constructed	0%	10%	5%	100%
RAJUK's URU facility equipped with laboratory and field-testing equipment	0%	10%	30%	100%
Professional Accreditation Program for Engineers, Architects and Planners established	No	No	No (10%)	Yes
<i>New BNBC implementation and enforcement strategy developed (new indicator)</i>	N/A	N/A	No	Yes

Research Triangle Institute – International (RTI) began implementing **Sub-components C-1** and C-2 under RAJUK's management in October 2018, after RAJUK took over three (3) years to get this contract in place. RTI's two major deliverables have been the Situational Analysis & Feasibility Report (SAFR) and the Institutional Design and Organizational Study (IDOS) Report. The SAFR was submitted in February 2019 and approved without comment two months later in late March. The IDOS Report was first submitted in late April 2019, was revised and resubmitted four times, and was finally approved by RAJUK in October 2019. Since then, RTI has been working on the Community Outreach Campaign Report and the URU training materials and documentation, which was then well over **six months behind schedule**, and they had the schedule to submit the Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report in June 2020. The baseline is not yet established so we can't show a progress in percentage but the work is on-going.

Under C-2, RTI has developed an electronic "platform" or system to process building permit requests, and it has produced several reports to support this platform. These include: its first major deliverable: the Construction Permitting Assessment Report (CPAR), which was submitted to RAJUK in April 2019 and approved in October 2019 by RAJUK. In addition, RTI prepared a Strategic Plan Report with the E-Permit Implementation Action Plan that was completed over one year late, a Business Rules Specification (BRS) Report, which is

also well over six months behind schedule, and is now working on an In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report by the end of this fiscal year (FY 2019-2020). Despite the above progress since the CCGP approval is pending as of June 2020 we declare that the progress towards construction of URU is 5%.

There has been **no progress** made under **Sub-component C-3** to this date. However, the M&E team has been informed for over a year now since mid-2019 that TORs for Sub-component C-3 would be prepared and negotiated with ICC/SDE with ICC & SDC (the joint venture that is implementing Sub-component C-4) to also implement a scaled back version of C-3. The ToR is being finalized from the PIU. CQS will be followed for procuring the consultant. Under this update we can say that the progress is 10% towards develop or strengthening the Professional Accreditation Program (PAP).

The International Code Council (ICC) and its local partner, SDE, have been implementing **C-4** since October 2018. Their two main deliverables so far have been the Situation Analysis Report (SAR), which was submitted to RAJUK in May 2019, and was approved by RAJUK in December 2019, and the Concept Note Report (CNR), which was submitted in April of 2020, but has not yet been approved by RAJUK. ICC & SDE are now working on their proposed Program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report. The situation analysis report and the concept note report was submitted at the end of April 2020, and was approved.

➤ Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) for Component D

Finally, under **Component D**, the Bank reported that there had been **no progress** made from 2015 by mid-2018 in terms of the **sole IRI** regarding the number of “monitoring reports” that had been produced. Since the M&E team had not yet submitted its first Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) by May, 2018, we concurred with the Bank’s value for this last IRI of “zero.”

However, the IRI target in the **original Results Framework** of the PAD at that time was about halfway between the Year 4 of 16 and Year 5 target of 20 “monitoring reports” produced, or 18 reports to “split the difference.” Depending on how “monitoring reports” are defined, the M&E Team had produced by mid-April 2020 a series of eight (8) quarterly and one annual (1) progress reports. Thus, we had prepared nine (9) out of 18 “monitoring reports” (8 QPR and 1 APR) of 50% of the last IRI target by June 2020. In addition, we had also produced eight (8) more deliverables i.e. Inception Report, M&E Framework Report, Indicators Baseline Report, PMIS Technical Report, URP Website Report, URP Mid-term Review Report, M&E Implementation Summary Report, and the M&E Advisory Report. So, combining all together we can say that as of June 2020 the M&E team produced a total of (9+8) =17 reports.

Table 4.2: Comparison of IRI Indicator (Component D) Value of June 2020 with the Baseline Indicators value of 2018

Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) for Component C	WB’s 2015 Results Framework Baseline Values	M&E Team Baseline Value in Nov. 2018	M&E Team Estimated Progress toward IRIs in Jan. 2020	Target
Monitoring reports produced	0	2	9 (50%)	18

6.4 Impact Assessment from KII and small FGD

Besides the above statistical and on-records progress the M&E team tried to assess the performance of the project from different perspective with neutral opinion from some key informants and focus groups associated with the project. From November 2019 to March 2020 the M&E team conducted the study for the Mid-term Evaluation Report (MTRR) and submitted the final version in May 2020.

In January 2020 the M&E team conducted a survey for the project key informants and focus groups for the mentioned purpose. Detailed of this survey questionnaire, analysis and findings are included in to the URP Mid-term evaluation Report submitted on March 2020 (and Final in May 2020) available at <https://urp.gov.bd/> i.e. in the official website of the project. In this section we have only summarizes the highlights of the findings of the KII and FGD that will help the readers understand the project in terms of its relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability.

6.4.1 Results from Key Individual Interviews and Small Focus Group Discussions

Here, we present the findings from over two (2) dozen “Key Informants Interviews” and small “Focus Group Discussions” (KIIs & FGDs) that we conducted in December 2019 and January 2020. These included interviews with senior Project managers, project directors and their deputies, other senior managerial and technical staff members of IAs, local and international consultant teams, and other key stakeholders such as the World Bank’s Project team. The objective of these interviews was several fold: (i) to complement our review of Project documentation, (ii) to compare and contrast different perspectives based upon the organizational affiliation of the interviewee as well as the level or rank of the individual, and (iii) to “test” the subjective opinions and perspectives of the interviewees with more objective sources of factual information to determine if commonly held viewpoints were supported or refuted by those facts.

The approach we employed was grounded in the World Bank’s own “objectives-based” M&E assessment methodology, and is described in detail in Section 5.2 of the MTRR. Therefore, we structured the 12-question survey instrument (“questionnaire”) around the four evaluative criteria used by the Bank to assess the extent to which development objectives are achieved: relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability.

In terms of **relevance**, out of the 25 interviewees, **all respondents agreed that the Project was relevant**. They gave various reasons in support of their affirmative responses, including that the URP fills in a critical gap of urban resilience in Dhaka and Sylhet, which is of national importance that had not previously been given sufficient attention by the GoB, nor by the public’s awareness about the seismic hazards they face. Many mentioned their opinion that the objectives of the URP are aligned with the Government’s 7th Five-Year Plan (7th FYP). And yet others mentioned that Dhaka is the economic, political, and/or intellectual “heart and lifeline” of Bangladesh, but noted that the city is highly vulnerable to disasters. Finally, several mentioned that foreign experts are helping to build an enhanced capacity and capability of Government institutions. However, in our review of the relevant Bank and national plans, we did not find a strong correlation of urban resilience to the highest priorities expressed in the Country Partnership Strategy or in the 6th or 7th Five-Year Plans.

In terms of **effectiveness**, the findings from our questionnaire were **evenly mixed**. Nearly 50% of the respondents (i.e., 12 people) expressed their opinion that the project is effective citing

significant achievements and progress that have taken place over the past four years of implementation. The other 50% of respondent expressed their view that the project has only been partially effective while one respondent said that it had not been effective.

From an **efficiency** point-of-view, our analysis of responses revealed was that only four (4) people (or 17% of the 23 respondents) expressed their opinion that the URP had been implemented efficiently; while eleven more (11) respondents, just under half, thought that it had only been implemented partially efficiently; and eight (8) respondents, or about 1/3, said it had not been implemented efficiently. Thus, the overall results regarding “efficiency” were **mostly negative**.

Finally, in terms of the expected **sustainability** of the Project, of the 25 interviewees, 13 interviewees responded that, “Yes, the project would or could be sustainable, but that follow-up actions by the IAs were essential for that to happen.” Five (5) respondents thought that sustainability was doubtful, another five (5) expressed their opinion that the URP would not be sustained. The main two reasons given were: (i) the current lack of control, coordination, collaboration, and sense of “ownership” among IAs, and (ii) the lack of uniform and coordinated planning, terminology, organization structures, agreed management lines of communication and authority, and training, exercises, and drills. Thus, as we discovered, many of the comments reflected ‘wishful thinking’ and were premised on hopes, expectations, and aspirations of actions still needed to make the Project sustainable.

6.4.2 Analysis of URP’s Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Challenges

Besides the assessment of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability the M&E team is also presenting the findings from the interviews regarding the **strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and challenges** of the Project.

In terms of the **strengths** of the URP, 14 individuals responded that their agencies had gained a great deal of managerial experience while another 11 respondents cited the construction or renovation of existing facilities and infrastructure that had been procured and delivered among the Project’s greatest strengths. In addition to these opinions offered by survey respondents, the M&E team would add that greater awareness about the threat of seismic risk (that is, earthquakes) and Dhaka’s vulnerability to it has been substantially raised by the Project, which otherwise would have continued to go under-appreciated or at least under-recognized as a potentially devastating risk to the city and the country’s continued development as a rising middle-income country.

On the side of the **weaknesses** of the Project, respondents cited the following concerns:

- (i) An overly ambitious Project design and schedule that was not realistic given that the URP was a “first of its kind” project in Bangladesh. Respondents said that the Project’s complex and sweeping scope and the pace of its implementation in such a compressed timeframe was highly unrealistic.
- (ii) An under-appreciation of IA’s institutional limitations, most prominently, the lack of previous experience working on WB projects was acknowledged by many as a key reason for the slow start to the Project. The project implementation units (PIU) of the implementing agencies did not possess the necessary technical expertise and experience or sufficient ‘dedicated’ staffing levels to carry out their assigned functions. Other respondents, mostly consultants, mentioned that getting timely approval of products (reports, studies, designs, etc.) has been a major challenge due to too many layers of overly bureaucratic

management, late comments or multiple reviews, and (again) what they saw as limited experience and skills in managing contracts by IAs.

- (iii) A large number of respondents, mostly IAs, mentioned long initial delays in contracting works and goods packages as well as consulting services agreements in the first couple of years of Project implementation. They attributed this largely to complicated and onerous World Bank procedures and requirements.
- (iv) Finally, to this list, the M&E team would add the lack of “ownership” and commitment to the Project’s objectives among IAs who appear to be more interested in pursuing their agency’s priorities than the Project’s objectives. In addition, there is a lack of accountability and any *credible* consequences for poor performance by senior managers or their staffs for repeatedly failing to meet quarterly or annual targets for either physical or financial progress. There is a need for strong leadership to provide direction and discipline among the IAs, to hold them accountable for their actions, and to reward good performance, or conversely, to impose real and credible consequences for not getting results. The lack of a credible “central apex authority” with overall responsibility for the policy and financial decisions and actions of Project participants has been perhaps the fundamental weakness of the URP’s implementation thus far, and is the object of an M&E team recommendation to address it immediately.

In terms of **opportunities**, there are several that the URP could avail itself of in the hopes of improving IA performance and overall Project progress. These include the following:

- (i) The Project Steering Committee (PSC) could ‘empower’ PCMU to exercise more active leadership by granting it additional authority to insist on certain actions or decisions being taken by IAs in a more timely manner, or by allowing PCMU to suggest personnel or other changes in management for those IAs that are not performing satisfactorily. Another ‘tool’ that might be given to PCMU would be the power to approve products that have been delivered to the client (that is, the other IAs), but that have lingered for too long. PCMU could also assign additional personnel or short-term consultants be contracted to work with IAs that are lagging behind in meeting deadlines or that are falling behind in making either physical or financial progress.
- (ii) Alternatively, the PSC could also employ an independent individual or group to act in the role of “Executive Director” or as a small “Executive Committee” to manage (not just “coordinate”) the Project with the power to carry out these types of oversight functions (with the PSC’s approval) so that continued progress is made by the four IAs. This ‘Executive Director or Committee’ could report directly to the PSC and have the authority to take certain ‘corrective actions,’ such as making procedural or personnel changes, to remedy any given situation whenever that is required over the next two years.
- (iii) Progress review cycles could be ‘shortened’ to monthly intervals rather than quarterly ones, thereby providing the benefit of closer oversight and scrutiny to ensure that continual progress is being made.
- (iv) Finally, with this greater emphasis on oversight and accountability to focus IAs on meeting the targets of the indicators in the Project’s Results Framework and achieving the PDO, there is the opportunity that they will possibly perform better going forward over the remaining two years of Project implementation.

In terms of **challenges** to the URP, by far the biggest challenge to the Project now is the onset of the Covid-19 virus that is spreading throughout the country and its capital city. This has complicated all sorts of issues involving the implementation of the Project. For example, the Government has already been shut down for over a month or possibly longer depending on the situation with the virus, and when the Government does resume operations, it won't be in the same way as it has ever done its work before. In addition to the obvious impacts on the IAs' ability to work effectively, the majority of foreign contractor teams have been evacuated to their home countries, and will be unable to return to Dhaka for the next several weeks and possibly months. The Covid-19 virus will likely continue to complicate the implementation of the Project for the foreseeable future, and may even call into question whether the remaining funds still left in the Project should be re-purposed under Component E (Contingency Emergency Fund) to address the country's urgent and pressing need to address the public health and economic impacts of the Covid-19 virus.

In addition to these emergent challenges, there are a number of other challenges that the M&E team has consistently mentioned in the previous eight (8) quarterly progress reports (QPRs). These include: (i) improving contract management and increased oversight of IA performance; (ii) turning the management focus away from activities accomplished and "outputs" generated, and moving more toward a focus on achieving the PDO-level and Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs) in the Results Framework; (iii) ensuring the absorption of technical assistance and the capacity-building of internal staff's capabilities; (iv) facilitating the timely and efficient flow of information between IAs and the M&E team; and (v) insisting on more efficient and transparent review & approval processes.

7

10th Quarter Progress Report (July-September 2020)

7.1 Physical Progress

This section of the report is presenting the progress update of 10th Quarter of URP i.e., from July 2020 to September 2020. This part will combine both the physical and financial progress under the same chapter. The status and progress of each of the implementing agencies (IAs) comprehensively first, and then individually for each Project sub-component starting with sub-component A-1 and continuing through to Component D. This summary of our findings is based on the M&E team’s monitoring activities conducted throughout the quarter of all “Key Agreed Actions” (KAAs) designated by the World Bank, as part of our own more-detailed “milestones” that we track of the applicable activities and deliverables that were expected to be completed in the 1st quarter of FY2020-2021.

An overview of these results is shown below in **Table 7.1**. We then summarize the results achieved for each one of the five sub-components (A-1 to A-5) under Component A, providing detailed information about the status of each milestone or KAA so that decision-makers know which tasks are progressing satisfactorily, and which ones require more management attention.

Out of an overall total of 146 “milestones”, we found that five (5) were “completed on time,” and 12 were “completed late.” In addition, ten (10) were still “on-going” on September 30th, 37 milestones were “due, but still on-going,” another 46 milestones were “due, but [had made] no progress,” and 36 were not due until the next quarter (the current 1st quarter). Thus, subtracting the 36 “inactive” milestones, out of a total of 110 applicable milestones, 17 (15%) had been completed either on-time or late. Another 47 (42.5%) were “in progress,” the great majority of which were “due, but still on-going.” Finally, 46 milestones, or 42.5%, were “due, but making no progress.” **Table 7.1** below provides decision-makers with a quick summary of our monitoring results for the all four components and 13 sub-components for the whole Project, before we describe these results in more detail for each sub-component individually.

Table 7.1: Summary Table of 10th Quarter Monitoring Status Report (MSR) Milestones across all Sub-components of the URP (July 1, 20 – September 30, 2020)

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month Projection	Sub-total
A1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
A2	0	1	0	1	0	3	5
A3	0	5	0	6	0	8	19
A4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A5	0	0	0	0	12	2	14
B1	0	0	0	6	17	4	27
B2	4	0	0	3	1	8	16
C1	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
C2	0	0	0	5	0	1	6

10th Quarter Progress Report (July-September 2020)

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month Projection	Sub-total
C3	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
C4	0	1	0	4	0	2	7
URU	1	3	0	0	8	0	12
D	0	0	0	4	0	6	10
Common-DDM	0	0	2	1	2	0	5
Common-DNCC	0	1	4	1	0	0	6
Common-Rajuk	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
Common-PCMU	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
Total	5	12	10	37	46	36	146

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

□ Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity

Component A is implemented jointly by the Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC) on behalf of itself, Dhaka South CC, Sylhet CC, and FSCD, and by the Department of Disaster Management (DDM). DDM is responsible for completing Sub-components A-1 and A-5, while DNCC is responsible for implementing Sub-components A-2, A-3, and A-4. These sub-components are summarized in order briefly below:

Sub-component A-1: to renovate spaces on several floors of the DDM building for the installation of the Emergency Response and Communication Centre (ERCC) and the National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute (NDMRTI).

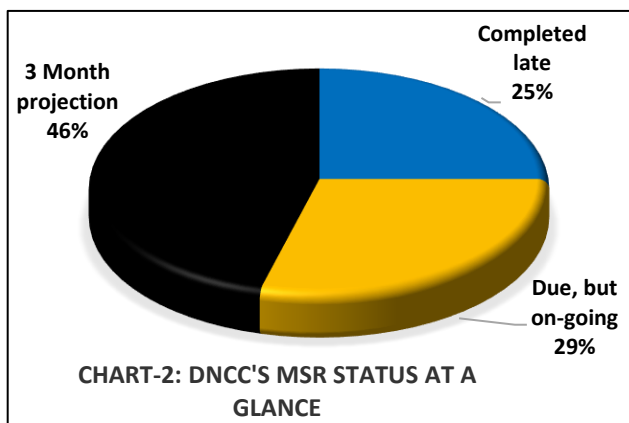
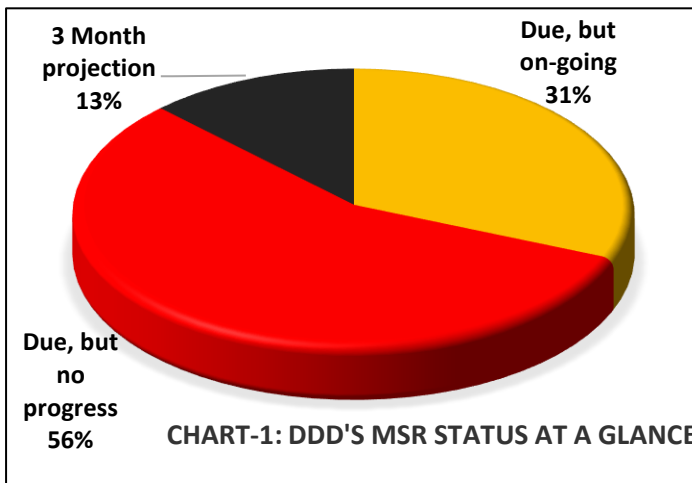
Sub-component A-2: to build or renovation and equip more than two dozen of local-level Dhaka North, Dhaka South, and Sylhet city corporations' (DNCC, DSCC & SCC) and Fire Service and Civil Defence's (FSCD) emergency response facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet.

Sub-component A-3: to procure, distribute, and install specialized emergency communications technology (ECT) equipment for DNCC, DSCC, SCC, and FSCD.

Sub-component A-4: to procure and distribute specialized search and rescue (SAR) equipment for DNCC, DSCC, SCC, and FSCD.

Sub-component A-5: to provide training, exercises, and drills (TED) services to national-level and local-level agencies involved in disaster risk management.

DDM made little **progress under Sub-component A-1** to renovate office space on several floors of the DDM building to house the National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute (NDMRTI) and on the ground floor for the Emergency Response and Communication Centre (ERCC). **DDM made no progress on Sub-component A-5** (to provide training, exercises and drills (TED) services to national-level and local-level agencies involved in disaster risk management. The pie chart above (Chart 1) depicts the status of all of DDM's milestones at a glance.



For the three sub-components (A-2, A-3 & A-4) which DNCC is responsible for implementing, they made good progress in all the sub-components. More specifically, under Sub-component A-2 (to build or renovate and equip dozens of local-level DNCC, DSCC, SCC, and FSCD emergency response facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet), (1) one of the two (2) 'active' milestones were "completed" and (1) one is "in progress" during the quarter while another three (3) milestones are projected to be completed this

quarter (Q11).

For Sub-component A-3 (to procure, distribute, and install specialized emergency communications technology (ECT) equipment), DNCC completed five (5) milestones with another six (6) "due, but still ongoing" and eight (8) more are projected to be completed in the 11th quarter for a total of 19. Finally, under Sub-component A-4 (to procure and distribute specialized search and rescue (SAR) equipment, these is no active or projected milestone for the reporting quarter. The pie chart above (Chart 2) shows the status of all of DNCC's milestones at a glance.

❖ **Sub-Component A-1: Renovation and Outfitting of Building for ERCC and NDMRTI**

Among the total 20 milestones only 2 are applicable for Sub-component A-1 for this reporting quarter, those are "due, but on-going." The status of the completed and due milestones are stated as follows.

Table 7.2: Quarterly Total Table for URP Sub-component A-1

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Next quarter projection	Total
0	0	0	2	0	0	2

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Monitoring Status Report (MSR) Milestones for Sub-component A-1 in 2nd Quarter**❖ Due, but on-going: (2)**

- 1) Completion of renovation work (ERCC). Due date: July 15, 2019. (Revised due date: August, 2020 (Re- Revised due date: December 30, 2020)
- 2) Completion of renovation work (NDMRTI). Due date: July 15, 2019. (Revised due date: August, 2020 (Re- Revised due date: December 30, 2020)

Main Accomplishments and Non- Accomplishments in Last Quarter

Since late March, renovation work has been suspended due to the COVID-19 virus. Again, construction has been re-started since June 03, 2020 & now on going, earlier there was low speed due to COVID-19 virus affect. As per request of the selected Contractor's (vide application dated June 21, 2020), DDM has extended construction completion date of ERCC & NDMRTI up to December 30, 2020.

At present, work is going on in ERCC (ground floor) & NDMRTI (7th & 8th floor). Around 70% work completed in ERCC & 60% completed in NDMRTI as per last monitoring visit by M&E team & also progress report (up to October) of DDM dated November 09, 2020. Work in 9th floor has been re designed with the renovation of Mujib corner.

The revised DPP has been approved by the Ministry of Planning (MoP) on July 02, 2020 & approval letter issued to MoDMR on July 06, 2020. Later, it was endorsed by the PSC of MoDMR on August 19, 2020.

❖ Sub-component A-2: Renovation and Outfitting of City Corporation and FSCD Emergency Response (ER) facilities

Under **Sub-Component A-2**, DNCC is responsible for building, renovating, and outfitting local-level City Corporation (DNCC, DSCC, and SCC) and FSCD DRM facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet. There are a total of 31 milestones under Sub-component A-2, among which two (2) are applicable in this reporting period (Q10). one (1) milestone is "Completed late" one (1) milestone "due, but still on-going" and two (3) milestones are expected to be completed by next three month.

Table 7.3: Quarterly Totals for URP Sub-component A-2

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Total
0	1	0	1	0	3	5

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

MSR Milestones for Sub-component A-2 in 10th Quarter**Completed Late: (1)**

- 1) Completion work of Pk-W-2.2/Construction of Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) at DSCC, Dhaka. (Completed on Aug 6, 2020)

Due, but on-going: (1)

- 1) Floating of Tender (W-4.2) for the Construction of Greenfield Tower at FSCD.

3-month projection: (3)

- 1) Floating of Tender (W-4.1) for the Construction of Greenfield Tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC
- 2) Contract Sign of Pk-W-4.1/Construction of Greenfield Tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC.
- 3) Contract Sign of Pk-W-4.2/Construction of Greenfield Tower at FSCD.

Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments Under Sub-Component A-2

Under this reporting quarter the Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) in DSCC has been completed on Aug 6, 2020 and the tender floated for the Construction of Greenfield Tower at Eight (8) different location for DNCC, DSCC, SCC (Pk-W-4.1) and Ten (10) different location for FSCD (Pk-W-4.2) for DNCC, DSCC, SCC and FSCD.

❖ Sub-Component A-3: Specialized ECT Equipment Procured

Under Sub-Component A-3, the M&E Team is tracking a total of 86 milestones. Of these, we tracked 11 milestones for this reporting period (Q10); among which five (5) were “completed late,” eighteen (6) were “due, but on-going” and the eight (8) are expected to be completed by next three month. as you can see below in Table 7.4.

Table 7.4: Quarterly Totals for URP Sub-component A-3: ECT Equipment

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Total
0	5	0	6	0	8	19

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

MSR Milestones for Sub-component A-3 in 10th Quarter**Completed Late: (5)**

- 1) Delivery of Equipment of Pk-G-1.10/Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DMR Network and Related Installations- UHF) for DSCC. (Delivered on Sep. 15, 2020)
- 2) Tender Floating of Pk-G-1.16/Supply of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-SCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Centre of FSCD. (Done on Sep. 19, 2020)
- 3) Contract Sign of Pk-S-9/Preparation of GIS Based Maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC. (Done on July. 29, 2020)
- 4) Approval of Frequency Allocation for DNCC (HF & VHF).
- 5) Approval of Frequency Allocation for SCC (HF & UHF).

Due, but on-going: (6)

- 1) Delivery of Equipment of G-1.4/Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (Lot-01: DMR Network, UHF Radio Terminals and Related Installations for SCC.
- 2) Delivery of Equipment of Pk-G-1.9/Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DMR Network and Related Installations- UHF) for DNCC.

- 3) Tender Evaluation of G-1.14/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DNCC.
- 4) Tender Floating of Pk-G-1.15/Procurement of ICT Equipment for ERCC & NDMRTI under DDM.
- 5) Tender Evaluation of G-1.18/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DSCC and SCC.
- 6) Tender Evaluation of G-1.19/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Command and Control Room (CCR) at FSCD, Dhaka and FSCD, Sylhet.

3-month projection: (8)

- 1) Contract Sign of G-1.14/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DNCC.
- 2) Tender Evaluation of G-1.15/Procurement of ICT Equipment for ERCC & NDMRTI under DDM.
- 3) Contract Sign of G-1.15/Procurement of ICT Equipment for ERCC & NDMRTI under DDM.
- 4) Tender Evaluation of G-1.16/Supply of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-SCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Center of FSCD.
- 5) Contract Sign of G-1.16/Supply of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-SCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Center of FSCD.
- 6) Contract Sign of G-1.18/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DSCC and SCC
- 7) Contract Sign of G-1.19/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Command and Control Room (CCR) at FSCD, Dhaka and FSCD, Sylhet.
- 8) Completion of work of Pk-S-9/Preparation of GIS Based Maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC.

Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments in Last Quarter Under Sub-Component A-3,

In this reporting quarter ICT Equipment (Pk-G-1.10-DMR Network, UHF Radio Terminal and Related Installations) for DSCC delivered and another two (2) ICT equipment packages (G-1.4 for SCC & G-1.9 for DNCC) are waiting for delivery on port. Contract signed for Pk-S-9 (GIS Based Maps at DNCC, DSCC & SCC) on July 29, 2020 and the tender floated for Pk-G-1.16 i.e., Supply of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-SCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Centre of FSCD on Done on Sep. 19, 2020)

❖ Sub-Component A-4: Specialized Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment Procured

Under Sub-Component A-4, the M&E Team is tracking a total of 37 set of milestones. Among these, there are no active or projected milestone in the reporting quarter. All the activities under the sub-component already successfully completed.

Table 7.5: Quarterly Totals for Sub-component A-4: Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Six Month projection	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

❖ Sub-Component A-5: Multi-Agency Training, Exercises & Drills (TED) Program

Under **Sub-Component A-5**, the M&E Team tracked twelve (12) milestones this past quarter. All of them were reported as “due, but made no progress.”

Table 7.6: Rolling Total Table for URP Sub-component A-5: TED Program

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Next quarter projection	Total
0	0	0	0	12	2	14

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

➤ Due, but no progress: (12)

- 1) Table-top exercises (TED). Due date was April 15, 2019.
- 2) Finalization of TED Program course materials. Due date was April 30, 2019.
- 3) Delivery of drills in urban search-and-rescue (USAR). Due date was May 15, 2019.
- 4) Design, delivery and training in preparing and carrying out emergency operational plans (EOPs). Due date was May 20, 2019.
- 5) TED Program Progress Report-1. Original due date was September 10, 2019, but it was later postponed and re-scheduled five (5) months later after the commencement of training in late November (now scheduled for April 24, 2020).
- 6) TED Program Progress Report-2 (Previous due date was December 10, 2019, but it was also re-scheduled to be submitted after eight (8) months of the commencement of training in late November (now scheduled by July 24, 2020).
- 7) First (1st) TED Program Performance M&E Program Report. Original due date was October 24, 2019, but it was also re-scheduled to be submitted six and a half months after the start of training (that is, by May 7, 2020).
- 8) 2nd TED Program Performance M&E Report. Original due date was February 10, 2020 Revised due date May 25, 2020).
- 9) 3rd TED Program Progress Report. The original due date was May 10, 2020, but this has also been re-scheduled to be submitted 7½ months after training starts (June 7, 2020).
- 10) TED report (Due date: July 10, 2020)
- 11) TED Sustainability Report (Due date: August 10, 2020)
- 12) TED Program Performance M&E Report-3 (Due date: September 10, 2020)

➤ 3-month Projection: (2)

- 1) Modified National & City level Emergency Operation Plans and National EOP Planning guidelines (Due date: October 10, 2020)
- 2) Final TED Program Report (Due date: November 10, 2020)

Main Accomplishments and Non- Accomplishments in Last Quarter

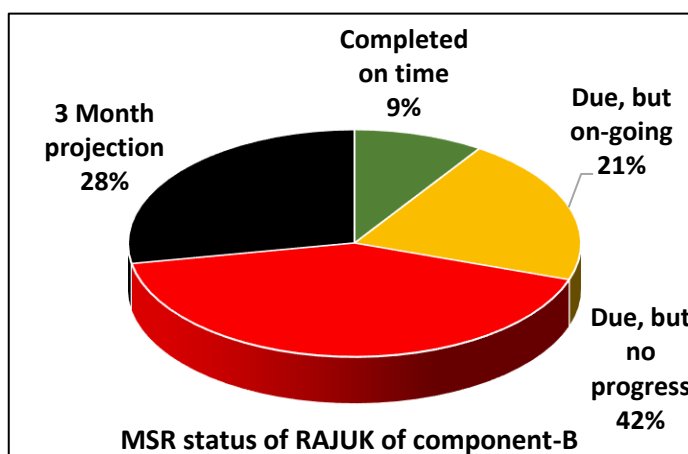
The TED programme didn't resume since the last training conducted in March 2020. Since the start of COVID situation followed by the management dysfunction; the trust relation became so much compromised between REM/ DTCL JV and the DDM PIU that it was impossible for them to continue an operational relation. As such, per email of Mr. Alex- Managing Director of REM-

Australia (Sep. 21, 2020) to PD- PIU, URP, DDM part, he expressed to discontinue TED activity & requested to pay his dues up to September 30, 20.

The latest update we could collect is that TED programme has officially closed with the REM/DTCL Joint Venture partner and the current contract is going to be expired with the REM in November, 2020. Both the parties are in a stage of final settlement of the financial matters. Besides, DMM is looking for a national organisation to resume the programme with a separate contract.

□ Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities (RAJUK)

RAJUK (*Rajdhani Unnayan Kartripakkha* or the Capital Development Authority in English) is the sole implementing agency for both sub-components of Component B of the URP. The two sub-components are being carried out by the same consulting group led by NKY Architects and Engineers as the prime contractor. Both sub-components B-1 and B-2 are intended to use and build upon previous work done under the Bangladesh Urban Earthquake Resilience Project (BUERP) and the Comprehensive Disaster Management Program (CDMP).



The two sub-components are:

B-1: Conducting a vulnerability assessment (VA) of critical and essential facilities; and

B-2: Supporting the development of risk-sensitive land use planning (RSLUP) practices in Dhaka.

Table 7.7: Quarterly Totals for Component B: Vulnerability Assessments of Critical and Essential Facilities in Dhaka (RAJUK)

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month Projection	Sub-total
B1	0	0	0	6	17	4	27
B2	4	0	0	3	1	8	16
Total	4	0	0	9	18	12	43

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

❖ Sub-Component B-1: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities and Lifelines

The scope of work for the Vulnerability Assessment under Sub-component B-1 is focused on two activities:

- A two-year effort to assess the vulnerability and risks of floods and earthquakes to over 2,100 schools, nearly 500 hospitals, 60 police and alpha fire stations, government

buildings and other key public facilities in the greater Dhaka area under RAJUK's jurisdiction, and

- A long-term **vulnerability reduction investment plan** for a prioritized set of buildings to be retrofitted and rehabilitated. This plan is intended to serve as a key input to developing the long-term Dhaka Urban Resilience Strategy and Investment Plan (DURSIP).

There is a total of 58 milestones being tracked under Sub-component B-1, of which 27 were applicable during this last reporting period, 11 of which were due earlier in the 9th quarter of the last fiscal year (by June 30, 2020). Of these 27 milestones, six (6) tasks were "Due, but on-going" and seventeen tasks were "Due, but no progress" in our MSR. Finally, there are an additional four (4) milestones that are planned to be completed within December 31, 2020.

Table 7.7.1: Status of Sub-component B-1 (RAJUK): Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 months projection	Total
0	0	0	6	17	4	27

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Due, but on-going: (6):

1. Submitted (RVA) vulnerability reports (minimum 3,000,000 Sqm) with rankings of all the remaining buildings (MD-03); the due date of completion was August 22, 2019 - **13 months late**.
2. Reviewed and Revised (RVA) vulnerability reports (minimum 3,000,000 Sqm) with rankings of all the remaining buildings (MD-03); the due date of completion was September 22, 2019 - **12 months late**.
3. Approved (RVA) vulnerability reports (minimum 3,000,000 Sqm) with rankings of all the remaining buildings (MD-03); the due date of completion was October 22, 2019 - **11 months late**.
4. Submitted 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the buildings totalling a floor area of 5,00,000 sqm (MD-04); the due date of completion was October 14, 2019 - **11 months late**.
5. Reviewed and Revised 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the buildings totalling a floor area of 5,00,000 sqm (MD-04); the due date of completion was November 14, 2019 - **10 months late**.
6. Approved 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the buildings totalling a floor area of 5,00,000 sqm (MD-04); the due date of completion was December 14, 2019 - **9 months late**.

Due, but no-progress: (17)

1. Prepare and submit a comprehensive report on the outcomes of the Rapid visual assessment (D-08); the due date of completion was August 22, 2019 - 13 months late.
2. Final Assessment Report for all structures (D-09); the due date of completion was November 22, 2019 - 10 months late.

3. Submitted 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the remaining buildings (totalling a floor area of 500.000 sqm) (MD-05); the due date of completion was June 21, 2020 - 3 month late.
4. Reviewed and Revised 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the remaining buildings (totalling a floor area of 500.000 sqm) (MD-05); the due date of completion is July 21, 2020.
5. Approved 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the remaining buildings (totalling a floor area of 500.000 sqm) (MD-05); the due date of completion is August 21, 2020.
6. Preliminary Design Report (D-10.1); the due date of completion is July 17, 2020.
7. Preliminary Design Report (D-10.2); the actual date of completion is August 14, 2020.
8. Material Test Report (D-11.1); the due date of completion was March 5, 2020 - 6 months late.
9. Material Test Report (D-11.2); the due date of completion was May 11, 2020 - 5 months late.
10. Synthesis Report (D-12.1); the due date of completion is August 14, 2020.
11. Synthesis Report (D-12.2); the actual date of completion is September 13, 2020.
12. Prepare Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.1); the due date of completion is September 15, 2020.
13. Prepare Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.2); the due date of completion is September 15, 2020.
14. Prepare Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.3); the actual date of completion is September 22, 2020.
15. Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.4); the actual date of completion is September 22, 2020.
16. Submitted Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250.000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06); the actual date of completion is September 21, 2020.
17. Submitted Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (MD-07); the actual date of completion is September 28, 2020.

Major Accomplishments

Under **Sub-component B-1**, for main deliverable MD-03, floor area of about 2.5 million sqm out of 3 million sqm (Second part) of **Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA)** for public buildings in Dhaka were assessed. Physical work was also started for deliverable MD-04 and a floor area of about 0.2 out of 0.5 million sqm for **Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA)** of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking of all the buildings were assessed. These two were the main accomplishments under Sub-component B-1 in the 10th quarter.

Non-accomplishments

However, RAJUK's performance in the 4th quarter was slowed down as the other 11 milestones or deliverables that were not completed in the quarter, most of which continued to be "due, but on-going" for nearly or more than six months. These pending deliverables include important milestones, such as Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA) and Preliminary Engineering Assessment

(PEA) with related deliverables (MD-4, MD-5) as well as material test reports (D-11.1, D-11.2). This was mainly due to Covid-19 situation as field work was challenging.

3-month forecast:

As six (6) milestones are “due, but on-going,” and seventeen (17) are “due, but no-progress” those twenty-three milestones are to be completed this quarter (Q11). In addition, **four** more milestones need to be completed by December 31 2020. They are the following milestones:

1. Review and Revise Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250.000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06); the actual date of completion is October 21, 2020.
2. Approve Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250.000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06); the actual date of completion is October 21, 2020.
3. Review and Revise Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (MD-07); the actual date of completion is October 28, 2020.
4. Approve Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (MD-07); the actual date of completion is November 28, 2020.

❖ Sub-Component B-2: Risk-Sensitive Land-Use Planning (RSLUP) System

There is a total of 44 milestones that are being tracked under this sub-component, 16 of which were applicable in the last reporting cycle (10th quarter). Among them, four (4) are “completed”, three (3) are “Due, but on-going”, one (1) is “Due, but no progress,” and eight (8) are expected to be completed within December 31, 2020.

Table 7.7.2: Status of Sub-component B-2 (RAJUK): Risk-Sensitive Land-Use Planning (RSLUP) System

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 months projection	Total
5	0	0	3	1	8	17

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Completed on-time: (4):

1. Approved Interim Report of SEA for DMDP (D-01); the due date of completion was June 15, 2020. (Later, done on September 10, 2020)
2. Submitted Revised Interim Report of SEA for DMDP (D-01); the due date of completion was July 20, 2020.
3. Reviewed and Revised Final SEA Report (MD-1.2); the due date of completion was September 30, 2020.
4. Approved Final SEA Report (MD-1.2); the due date of completion was October 30, 2020.

Due, but on-going: (3):

1. Preparation of the Detailed Geotechnical Study (including all field and all laboratory tests) by means of Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) (at a minimum, a total length of 15,000 meters to be conducted (GD-2). The due date is June 30, 2020.
2. Preparation of the Detailed Geotechnical Study by means of Cone Penetration Tests (CPT), performing all necessary tests, collecting all necessary data and information, and furnishing them in the form of a standard subsoil investigation report (at a minimum, a total length of 5,000 meters will be conducted) (GD-3). The due date is June 30, 2020.
3. At the same bore hole locations, shear wave velocity profiles will be obtained from indirect tests so that the test results from the direct and indirect geophysical tests can be compared at the selected grid points (GD-04). The due date was August 30, 2019 – already 13 months late.

Due, but no-progress: (1):

1. Draft analysis report final comprehensive report on the outcomes of the geotechnical and geological studies with recommendations should be completed and submitted. This should include a compilation of the seismic and hazard maps and risk profiles for the greater metropolitan area of Dhaka (MD-4.1). The due date is June 30, 2020.

Main accomplishments

Under **Sub-component B-2**, Interim Report for the SEA was submitted on May 6th 2019 and reviewed at a Stakeholders' Participation Workshop held at Lakeshore Hotel at Gulshan-2 in mid-July. The workshop was well attended by environmental and water resources experts. It was reported in the workshop that the Draft Final SEA Report would be submitted by August 15th 2019. Later, NKY revised and resubmitted SEA Interim report on April 15, 2020 and also submitted a Draft Final SEA Report on May 31, 2020 to RAJUK.

Moreover, NKY was conducting several Field Tests to prepare Geotechnical and Geological Plans and Strategies like (1) Analysis report of the geotechnical and geological studies [MD-4.1], (2) Geotechnical and Geological Survey plan [MD-4.2], (3) Greater Dhaka Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy [MD-4.3]. To make these happened, the consulting firm completed 14,212 meter of Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) whose targeted total length is 15,000 meters; 3052 out of 5000 meter of Cone Penetration Tests (CPT) whose targeted total length is 5,000 meters; 223 number of Seismic Down Hole Tests (SDHT) out of 400 until September 2020.

Non-accomplishments: There is an analysis report of the geotechnical and geological studies conducted with Recommendations as well as preparation of a final comprehensive report on the outcomes of the geotechnical and geological studies reflecting the results and way forward recommendations. This will include the compilation of the Seismic and Hazard Mappings and risk profiles for the greater Dhaka City (MD-4.1) that was due by June 30th. There are also some non-accomplished tasks like detailed Geotechnical Study by means of Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) (GD-2); Cone Penetration Tests (CPT) (GD-3); Geophysical tests of MASW, SASW, seismic refraction, reflection (GD-4).

3-month forecast:

As three (3) milestones are “due, but on-going” and one (1) is “due, but no-progress” those four (4) milestones are to be completed this quarter (Q11). In addition, **eight** more milestones need to be completed by December 31 2020. They are the following milestones:

1. Incorporation of SEA in RSLUP; the Original due date is December 20, 2020.
2. Submit Geotechnical and Geological Survey plan. Use the body of existing knowledge to develop approaches to resolve apparent or foreseen conflicts and regional strategies for removing bottlenecks to risk-sensitive land use planning and implementation in Metro-Dhaka, principally in the following areas (MD-4.2); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.
3. Propose a comprehensive framework for mainstreaming DRR into the Dhaka planning system, detailing the methodology and parameters for risk sensitive planning. (D-04); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.
4. Develop a plan for urban expansion and commensurate land servicing with adequate infrastructure; (D-05); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.
5. Deploy the conditions for the provision of adequate, affordable housing as an alternative to integrated, locally managed urban development and housing programmes with national support mechanisms. (D-06); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.
6. Undertake consultation and validation process by PWG and POC and relevant scientists and experts on the Draft Dhaka Regional and Urban Resilience Strategy. (D-07); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.
7. Complete and submit the Greater Dhaka Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy (MD-4.3); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.
8. Development of How-to guides with step-by-step approach and ample illustrations and examples aimed at helping/guiding planners in other cities and pourashavas to understand and strengthen the earthquake risk sensitivity of their physical development plans (D-08); the Original due date is December 30, 2020.

❑ Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development

RAJUK is also the implementing agency for the four (4) sub-components under Component C of the URP plus the construction of the new building for its Urban Resilience Unit (URU). These sub-components include the:

- ✓ Creation and operationalization of the URU in RAJUK (C1);
- ✓ Establishment of an electronic construction permitting (e-permitting) system (C2);
- ✓ A professional accreditation program for engineers, architects, and planners (C3);
- ✓ Improved building code enforcement within RAJUK 's jurisdiction (C4); and
- ✓ Design and construction of a new building to house the URU's staff and operations.

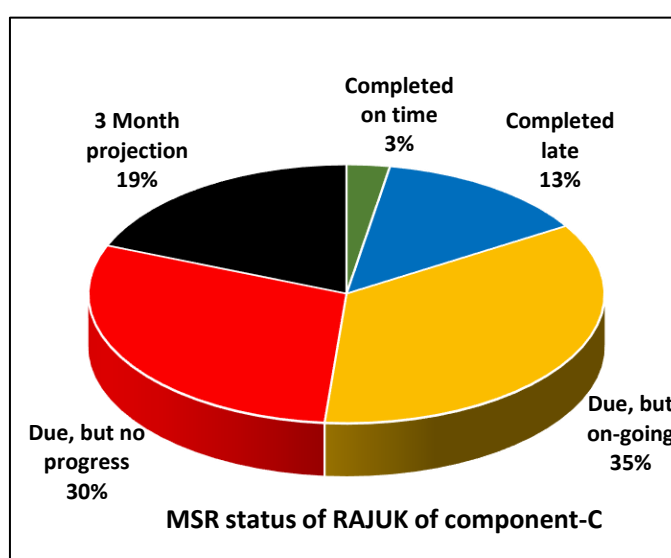


Table 7.8: Summary Table of Milestone Totals for Component C plus URU building

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month Projection	Sub-total
C1	0	0	0	3	3	0	6

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month Projection	Sub-total
C2	0	0	0	5	0	1	6
C3	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
C4	0	1	0	4	0	2	7
URU	1	3	0	0	8	0	12
Total	1	5	0	12	11	5	34

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

❖ Sub-Component C-1 (Create and Operationalize the Urban Resilience Unit)

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 26 milestones. Of which, 6 were active in the last quarter. Among these, three (3) was “Due, but On-going”, three (3) was “Due, but no-progress”.

Table 7.8.1: Status of Sub-component C-1 (RAJUK): Create and Operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU)

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3-month projection	Total
0	0	0	3	3	0	6

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Due, but on-going: (3):

1. Submission of URU Training Materials and Documentation; the due date of completion was November 3, 2019– **already 7 months late.**
2. Review and Revision of URU Training Materials and Documentation; the due date of completion was December 3, 2019– **already 6 months late.**
3. Approval of URU Training Materials and Documentation; the due date of completion was January 3, 2020– **already 5 months late.**

Due, but no-progress: (1):

1. Submission of Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report; the due date of completion was June 3, 2020.
2. Review and Revise Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report; the due date of completion was July 3, 2020.
3. Approval of Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report; the due date of completion was August 3, 2020.

Major Accomplishments

Among the most important achievements under Sub-component C-1 in the last quarter was draft **Community Outreach Campaign Report** (under S-6) that RTI submitted to RAJUK on February 15, 2020. A revised Community Outreach Campaign Report was re-submitted on April 15, 2020; the due date of approval was October 3, 2019 while was done on June 2, 2020. In addition, RTI submitted some training related documents partially for the **URU Training Materials and Documentation**; a complete set of training materials are expected to be ready for training at mid November 2020.

Non-accomplishments

A complete set of URU Training Materials and Documentation is due for submission and approval; the due date of completion was January 3, 2020.

3-month forecast:

As three (3) milestones are “due, but on-going” and three (3) are “due, but no-progress”; those six milestones are to be completed in the next quarter (Q11).

❖ Sub-Component C-2 (Electronic Construction Permitting System)

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 20 milestones, of which nine (9) were active during the last reporting quarter. Six (6) milestones were “Due, but on-going”. Another three (3) milestones are expected to be completed within December 31, 2020.

Table 7.8.2: Status of Sub-component C-2 (RAJUK): Establish a Construction Electronic Permitting (e-permitting) System

Completed On time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3-month projection	Sub-total
0	0	0	5	0	1	8

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

MSR MILESTONES

Due, but on-going: (5):

1. Submission of In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report; the due date of completion was April 30, 2020.
2. Review and Revision of In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report; the due date of completion was May 30, 2020.
3. Approval of In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report; the due date of completion was June 30, 2020.
4. Submission of Operational Acceptance (OAT) Report; the due date of completion is August 31, 2020.
5. Review and Revision of Operational Acceptance (OAT) Report; due date is September 30, 2020.

Major Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

ECP v2 Alpha Testing & Beta testing which are integral part of In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report was started from August 2020 which are due from April 2020.

3-month Forecast:

As five (5) milestones are “due, but on-going”; those are to be completed this quarter (Q11). In addition, **one** more milestone need to be completed by December 31, 2020. That is the “Approved Operational Acceptance (OAT) Report”; due date is October 31, 2020.

❖ Sub-Component C-3 (Professional Accreditation Program)

There have been no tangible achievements under this sub-component for the entire past fiscal year. Therefore, the M&E team is not tracking it at this time. However, three milestones have been due that entire time, which is shown in Table 2.3.3 below.

Table 7.8.3: Status of Component C-3: Professional Accreditation Program

Completed On time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3-month projection	Sub-total
0	1	0	0	0	2	3

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

MSR MILESTONES

Completed late: (1):

1. RFP Issued; the due date of completion is August 1, 2020.

3-month Forecast:

Following two (2) milestones need to be completed by December 31 2020.

1. RFP submitted; the due date of completion is October 1, 2020.
2. Contract Signed; the due date of completion is November 1, 2020.

Main Accomplishments or Non-accomplishments

Under sub-component C-3, Rajuk revised and finalized the TOR for the consultancy services package to create the Professional Accreditation Program (under S-8). After detail discussion and long waiting for concurrence from the Bank, Rajuk decided to initiate the bidding using Consultants Qualification Selection (CQS) procurement method. In the October 2020, RFP was issued to ICC and expected to sign a contract within November 2020.

❖ Sub-Component C-4 (Improved Enforcement of Building Code)

Under this component the M&E team is tracking 25 milestones, of which only seven (7) were active during the last reporting cycle. Among those seven (7), one (1) was “Completed late”, four (4) were “Due, but on-going”. Another two (2) milestones are expected to be completed within December 31, 2020.

Table 7.8.4: Status of Sub-component C4: Improved Enforcement of Building Code

Completed On time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3-month projection	Sub-total
0	1	0	4	0	2	7

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Completed late: (1):

1. Submitted Proposed Program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final); the due date of completion was April 28, 2020. (Done on August 31, 20).

Due, but on-going: (4):

1. Review and Revision of proposed program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final); the due date of completion was May 28, 2020.
2. Approval of Proposed Program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final); the due date of completion was June 28, 2020.
3. Submission of Training and Capacity building Report; the due date of completion is August 27, 2020.
4. Review and Revision of Training and Capacity building Report; due date is September 27, 2020.

3-month Forecast:

As four (4) milestones are “due, but on-going”; those are to be completed in this quarter (Q11). In addition, **two** more milestones need to be completed by December 31 2020. They are the following milestones:

1. Approved Training and Capacity building Report; due date is October 27, 2020.
2. Submitted Education and Outreach Campaign Report; due date is December 28, 2020.

❖ Design and Construction of URU Building

This set of milestones is not applicable to any specific sub-component under Component C, but rather is applicable across all six sub-components under RAJUK’s responsibility. Therefore, the M&E team is tracking it as a separate ‘line item’ as it has distinct consulting firms and contractors working on it, and will involve a large number of activities and deliverables for the team to monitor and report on over the duration of the URP.

This is not applicable to any specific URP Sub-component, but rather applies across all six sub-components of Components B and C under RAJUK’s management.

Under this ‘activity,’ the M&E team is tracking 83 milestones, among which 12 were active during this reporting quarter. Out of those 12, one (1) was “completed on time,” three (3) were “completed late,” eight (8) were “due, but no-progress”.

Table 7.8.5: Status of Milestones to Design and Construct the URU Building

Completed On time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3-month projection	Sub-total
1	3	0	0	8	0	12

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Completed On time: (1):

1. Supply and delivery of goods for the package URP/RAJUK/G-18 / Supply & Installation of PA System, Telecommunication, Access Control & Security and General Electrical Equipment for PIU Office; the due date of completion was July 14, 2020 (while done on July 14, 2020).

Completed late: (3):

1. Supply and Delivery of goods for the package URP/RAJUK/G-12 / Procurement of Seismic Lab Equipment for URU; the due date of completion was February 15, 2020 (while done on August 9, 2020).
2. Supply and Delivery of goods for the package URP/RAJUK/G-13 / Procurement of Seismic Field Equipment for URU; the due date of completion was March 21, 2020 (while done on August 9, 2020).
3. Contract signing for the package URP/RAJUK/G-20 Procurement of ICT Equipment for Deploying Electronic Construction Permitting System in RAJUK; the due date of completion was July 8, 2020 (while done on August 19, 2020).

Due, but no progress (8)

1. Installation, Training and Closing done for the package URP/RAJUK/G-12 / Procurement of Seismic Lab Equipment for URU; the due date of completion was May 15, 2020.
2. Installation, Training and Closing done for the package URP/RAJUK/G-15 / Procurement of Field Equipment for Vulnerability Assessment Aspect of Structures & Geo-physics; the due date of completion was May 15, 2020.
3. Installation, Training and Closing done for the package URP/RAJUK/G-13 / Procurement of Seismic Field Equipment for URU; the due date of completion was July 6, 2020.
4. Supply and delivery of goods for the package URP/RAJUK/G-17 / Procurement of Equipment for Explora on of RSLUP Profile: 200 kN Truck Mounted CPT Equipment; the due date of completion was July 10, 2020.
5. Supply and delivery of goods for the package URP/RAJUK/G-20 Procurement of ICT Equipment for Deploying Electronic Construction Permitting System in RAJUK; the due date of completion was August 31, 2020.
6. Getting Approval from CCGP for the package URP/RAJUK/W-1/ Establishment of URU Building; the due date of completion was March 15, 2020. (while done on October 14, 2020).
7. Provided NOA for the package URP/RAJUK/W-1/ Establishment of URU Building; the due date of completion was March 30, 2020. (while done on October 18, 2020).
8. Signed contract with mobilization for the package URP/RAJUK/W-1/ Establishment of URU Building; the due date of completion was April 30, 2020. (while done on October 20, 2020).

Major Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

Among the most important milestones or deliverables completed during the 10th quarter were: Supply and delivery of goods for the package PA System, Telecommunication, Access Control & Security and General Electrical Equipment for PIU Office as well as Seismic Lab Equipment for URU and Seismic Field equipment of URU (G-12, G-13, G-18). Besides that, Contract signed for the package URP/RAJUK/G-20 i.e., Procurement of ICT Equipment for Deploying Electronic Construction and Permitting System.

□ Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) has primary responsibility for the following objectives to:

- Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the activities of the URP to ensure its effective implementation;
- Develop effective methodologies in coordination with the implementing agencies to effectively implement the project;
- Support and facilitate the project management of sub-projects in procurement and financial management;
- Conduct regular quarterly and annual monitoring reports, as well as a mid-term review and end-of-project evaluation;
- Conduct and manage strategic studies and other pilot projects, as needed; and
- Enhance the capacity of project related officials through local and foreign training and study visits.

There are 44 milestones that the M&E Team has been tracking as milestones for PCMU, among which 10 were active in the past quarter (Q10), four (4) were “due, but on- going” and six (6) more are projected to be completed during this next two quarters. Below, Table 7.9 below shows their numerical values followed by detailed analysis:

Table 7.9: Quarterly Totals for Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3-month projection	Total
0	0	0	4	0	6	10

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 10th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Due, but on-going: (4)

1. Submission of Consolidated Environmental & Social Management Program (ESMP) for IAs, especially RAJUK’s construction of the URU building. Due date was August 31, 2019. No tentative due date or funding have been given.
2. Contract extension and modification for M&E consulting firm. Due by June 30, 2020.
3. Contract extension and modification for Internal Audit firm. Due by June 30th 2020.
4. Submission of 2nd Annual Progress Report and 9th Quarter

Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

During the first few weeks of the reporting period the involvement of the M&E team slowed down due to the fact that the contract extension of M&E team after June 2020 took lengthy time to complete. We came to an understanding that PCMU received the NOL for M&E team’s contract extension from Bank after prolonged time. Later, the M&E firm re-submitted the M&E Advisory report and engaged in the preparation of the URP’s 2nd Annual Report. In the meantime, PCMU extended the contract of its project staff for Planning Commission office up to September 2020.

3-month Projection (6)

1. Convene quarterly 12th PSC meeting.
2. M&E Advisory Report approval through PSC.
3. Review and Approval of 2nd Annual Progress Report and 9th Quarterly Progress Report.
4. Submission of Draft 10th and 11th QPR
5. Review and approval of 10th and 11th QPR.
6. Submission of Draft Final Report. Due by December 25, 2020.

7.2 Financial Analysis for 1st Quarter FY 20-21

The Urban Resilience Project (URP) is being implemented at a total cost of 151,300 Lac BDT, more than 95% of which is donor-funded “aid” from the World Bank (WB). The URP started in July 2015 and was supposed to be completed by June, 2020. However, during the first phase (five years) there was slow progress. As a result, the Project was extended for another 22 months until April 2022.

Table 7.10: Agency wise Approved Cost for Urban Resilience Project:

Sl. No.	Implementation Agency Name (Implementation Period)	Total Cost	GoB	PA	PA (in million US\$)
		(in lac Tk.)	(in lac Tk.)	(in lac Tk.)	
1	URP: DNCC	80,590	1,455	79,135	95 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
2	URP: RAJUK	53,665	3,515	50,150	59 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
3	URP: DDM	12,515	965	11,550	14 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
4	URP: PCMU	4,530	300	4,230	5 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
Total		151,300	6,235	145,065	173 m US\$

□ Department of Disaster Management (DDM): Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures

The Department Disaster Management (DDM) has been implementing URP’s two Sub-components A-1 and A-5 at a total cost of 12,515 Lac BDT (or 15.17 million USD).

The programmed quarterly allocation for DDM in the reporting year (FY 2020-21) is 1st Quarter- 640 Lac BDT, 2nd Quarter- 850 Lac, 3rd Quarter- 1290 Lac & 4th Quarter- 1500 Lac. Bringing the total allocations for the year is 4,280 Lac BDT. The total expenditure of this quarter is BDT 145.65 Lac which is 22.76 % of quarterly allocation (BDT 640 Lac) & also 3.40 % of yearly allocation (BDT 4,280 Lac).

Where component wise expenditure: Component A-1(renovation work of ERCC & NDMRTI) is 111.29 Lac which is 76.41%, Component- A-5 (TED) is 0 (zero) & PIU is 34.36 Lac which is

23.60 % of total expenditure (145.65 Lac). There was no expenditure in the component A-5 as training was postponed since March 15, 20. There will be some expenditure in Component A-5 in the 2nd quarter due to closing with consultant firm (REM/ DTCL JV) & also in component A-1 as work is ongoing.

Table 7.11: DDM's Quarterly Expenditures by sub-components during last Quarter (July-September, 20) by sub-components (in Lac BDT)

Component A: Reinforcing the country's Emergency Response Management (ERM) Capacity	Expenditures for previous Quarter (April-June) of FY 2019-20	Expenditures for 1 st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21
Sub-component A-1: Renovate and equip office space for the ERCC and NDMRTI	60.98 9.23%	111.29 76.41%
Sub-component A-5: TED Program	556.12 84.17%	0 0.00%
PIU Expenditures	43.62 6.6%	34.36 23.6%
Total Expenditures	660.72 100.00%	145.65 100.00%
Allocation	1,584	640
% of Expenditures to yearly Allocation (FY-2019-20 = 4,084 Lac BDT) & for 2020-21 = 4,280 Lac BDT	41.71%	22.76%

NB: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage from total expenditure.

□ Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC): Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures

DNCC has been implementing three sub-components of Component A: Reinforcing the country's emergency response management (ERM) system. The three sub-components under DNCC's management are to: Design, Build and Outfit Local City Corporations and FSCD with ERM facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet (A-2); Procure specialized emergency communications technology (ECT) equipment for ERM (A-3); and Procure specialized search and rescue (SAR) equipment (A-4). These sub-components are being implemented by DNCC at a total cost of 80,590 Lac BDT (**96.75 million USD**). This represents more than half (**53%**) of total URP expenditures over the entire project period.

Total expenditures incurred by DNCC in the First Quarter of FY 2020-21 by sub-components along with other pertinent information are presented in Table 7.12. As can be seen in that table, in the First Quarter of this fiscal year, **DNCC only spent 373.09 Lac BDT, which is just 89.69% of its total quarterly allocation 416.00 lac BDT**. Table 7.12 also shows that in the previous quarter (April-June 2020), DNCC's spending was much higher 11,805.13 Lac BDT, or more than current quarter's total expenditures. The distribution of DNCC's current expenditures by sub-component shows that procurement of specialized ECT equipment (A-3) topped all three sub-components at 83.58%, distantly followed by procurement of search and rescue (SAR) equipment under A-4 are no expenditure in quarter, and A-2 to design, build and outfit local level City Corporations and FSCD with **DRM** facilities at 1.98%. DNCC's PIU costs in this quarter were only 53.88 lac BDT, or 14.44%, of total expenditures

Table 7.12: DNCC's Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures during July-September

2019 (in Lac BDT)

Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity	Expenditures for last Quarter (April-June) of FY 2019-20	Expenditures for 1st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21
Sub-component A-2 : (Design, Build and Outfit Local level City Corporations and FSCD with DRM Facilities)	177.47 1.50%	7.37 1.98%
Sub-component A-3 : (Procure Specialized ECT equipment for DRM and Emergency Response)	11,606.50 98.32%	311.84 83.58%
Sub-component A-4 : (Procure Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment)	7.22 0.06%	0 0.00%
Expenditures of PIU	13.94 0.12%	53.88 14.44%
Total Expenditures	11,805.13 100.00%	373.09 100.00%
Quarterly Allocation (Lac BDT)	7,423	416.00
% of Expenditures to Quarterly Allocation (previous vs. last Q)	159.03%	89.69%

NB: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage from total expenditure.

❑ **RAJUK: Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures**

RAJUK is implementing **Component B** (Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities) and **Component C** (Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development) at a **total cost of 53,665 Lac BDT (or 59 million USD)** over the entire project period. Its quarterly financial performances by components and sub-components are presented below in **Table 7.13**. As can be seen in that table, **RAJUK spent 998.76 lac BDT, or about 142.68% of its quarterly allocation of 700 Lac BDT in the 1st Quarter of FY 2020-21**. Compared to the previous quarter (April-June 2020), its expenditures in the last quarter (July-September 2020) were substantially lower by more than 4,600 Lac BDT. In other words, RAJUK's previous quarterly expenditures were more than **5 times** higher than those during this past quarter (5,626.26 vs. 998.76 lac BDT). This precipitous drop-off in expenditures meant that RAJUK's high PIU costs (181.68 lac BDT), representing over 18% of their total expenditures, were not efficiently utilized, or put to optimal productive use.

The distribution of quarterly expenditures by components shows that no payment was made by RAJUK on Component B (B-1 and B-2). Among the sub-components of C, about 817 Lac BDT was paid to the consultants for sub-component C-1 (Creation and operationalization of the URU). For the other three (3) Sub-components (C-2, C-3 and C-4) of Component C, as well as for activities undertaken to design and construct RAJUK's new URU building, no payments were made to any of those consultants in the last quarter.

The reasons behind that, and our projected expenditures looking ahead to this quarter regarding the lack of financial progress on those sub-components and activities, will be an issue that the M&E team will look into this quarter.

Table 7.13: RAJUK's Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures during July-September, 2020 in Lac BDT

Components B and C	Expenditures for last 4 th Quarter (April- June) of FY 2019-20	Expenditures for 1 st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21
Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities		
Sub-component B-1 (package S-4): Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets	0	0
Sub-component B-2 (package S-5): Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning (RSLUP) practices	110.89 1.97%	0
Sub-total: Component B	110.89 1.97%	0
Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development		
Sub-component C-1 (package S-6): Create and operationalize the URU in RAJUK	3,675.79 65.33%	817.08 82%
Sub-component C-2 (package S-7): Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS)	1,230.09 21.86%	0 0.00%
Sub-component C-3 (package S-8): Set up a Professional Accreditation Program (PAP) for Engineers, Architects and Planners	0	0
Sub-component C-4 (package S-9): Improve Building Code Enforcement within RAJUK's jurisdiction	306.49 5.45%	0 0.00%
Sub-total: Component C	5,212.37 92.64%	817.08 81.81%
Design & Construction of URU Building	0	0
PIU Expenditures	303 5.39%	181.68 18%
Total Expenditures	5,626.26 100.00%	998.76 100.00%
Allocation	3,760.00	700.00
% of Total Expenditures to Allocation	149.63%	142.68%

NB: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage calculated from Total Expenditures.

□ PCMU: Quarterly Expenditures vs Targets

PCMU's expenditures consisted of payments made to the M&E and Audit consultants, salaries and allowances for its managers and staff as well as office supplies and services. PCMU's expenditures are presented in Table 7.14 As shown, **PCMU's total expenditures in the First Quarter of FY 2020-21 were 38.83 Lac BDT against a target of 305.5 Lac BDT, or just 12.71% of its quarterly allocation.**

Low expenditures in the last quarter were due to the fact that no payments were made for services provided by the M&E consultants in the quarter. Compared to the previous quarter

(April-June 2020), when PCMU's total expenditures were much higher at 289.85 Lac BDT, this was largely due to the fact that about 86% of their total expenditures were made to the M&E consultants.

Table 7.14: PCMU's Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures in July-September, 20 in Lac BDT

Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Expenditures for previous Quarter (April-June) of FY 2019-20	Expenditures for 1st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21
Consulting fees	249.95 86.23%	31.16 80.25%
Expenditures of PCMU	39.9 13.77%	7.67 19.75%
Total: Component D	289.85 100.00%	38.83 100.00%
Allocation	175	305.5
% of Expenditures to Allocation (from previous vs. last quarter)	165.63%	12.71%

NB: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage from total expenditure.

❖ URP: Overall Financial Progress

As of September-2020, a total of **78,956.9** lac BDT had been spent since the start of the URP back in June of 2015. This is about 52.19% of the total approved cost of 151,300 Lac BDT (Table 7.15). The financial progress of the Project from July 2015 to June 2019 (that is, in the first 4 years) was only 32.5%, while financial progress just in the last fiscal year was more than 18.7%. However, that slowed down significantly in the last quarter, which was only 1.03% compared to a 4.67% quarterly rate that it ran at last fiscal year.

At this rate of financial progress, total expenditures will only add 6% more to the 52.19% current total expenditures as a ratio of total expected expenditures with only 18 months left in the Project's newly revised closing date (April 2022). This is of concern going forward, unless it is just a one-time 'blip' or aberration in quarterly financial progress, and not the beginning of a return to the experience of the first three years of the Project, which lagged badly in terms of expectations.

Agency-wise progress as shown in Table 7.15 indicates that DNCC has achieved the highest level of financial progress at 69% of its total expected expenditures over the life of the Project, followed by DDM at 36%, PCMU at 34% and RAJUK at 32% respectively. We will need to achieve a rate of about 47.81% of financial expenditures as a percentage of projected allocations. over the remaining 18 months of Project implementation (that is, from November 2020 until April 2022). In other words, the Project must attain a level of quarterly financial progress of about 7.97% in each coming quarter, which is seven times greater than this past quarterly rate of only 1.03% progress in the July-September quarter.

Table 7.15: Overall Financial Progress of URP till September 2020

Implementing Agencies	Total Approved Cost (Lac BDT)	Financial Progress			Cumulative Expenditures up to September 2020
		Cumulative up to June 2019	Annual Expenditures in FY 2019-20	Actual Expenditures in 1 st Quarter of FY 2019-20	
DNCC	80,590	39,626.3	15,704.46	373.09	55,703.83
		49.2%	19.5%	0.46%	69.12%
RAJUK	53,665	6,692.2	9,431.72	998.76	17,122.63
		12.5%	17.6%	1.86%	31.91%
DDM	12,515	1,791.0	2,629.12	145.65	4,565.81
		14.3%	21.0%	1.16%	36.48%
PCMU	4,530	1,029.3	496.52	38.83	1,564.61
		22.7%	11.0%	0.86%	34.54%
Total	151,300	49,138.7	28,261.8	1,556.3	78,956.9
		32.5%	18.7%	1.03%	52.19%

❖ Financial Analysis of PIU Performances

Expenditures for the four Project Implementation Units (PIU) and non-PIU expenditures for each IA are presented below in Table 7.16. **In the last quarter, out of 1,556.33 Lac BDT, 277.59 lac BDT was spent on PIU staff salaries, office equipment and other supplies by all four IAs.** The distribution of PIU vs. non-PIU expenditures by IAs shows that DNCC was the most efficient in terms of expenditures spent on their own staffs. DNCC spent a total of 319.21 Lac BDT on non-PIU (project) expenses, but only spent 53.88 Lac BDT on its own PIU expenses. As a percentage, this is around fourteen percent (14%).

DDM spent 34.36 lac BDT on its PIU, representing 24% of its total expenditures. Similarly, RAJUK spent over 181.68 Lac BDT on its PIU, representing more than 18% of its total expenditures. This expenditure on its own PIU staff was difficult to justify given that RAJUK only made non-PIU payments of 817.08 Lac BDT for Sub-component C-1 only last quarter.

Table 7.16: Comparison of PIU and Non-PIU Expenditures in First Quarter, FY 2020-21 (in lac BDT)

Implementing Agencies	Total Quarterly Expenditures	Quarterly PIU Expenditures	Quarterly Non-PIU Expenditures	1 st Q PIU Expenditures as % of Total Expenditures	1 st Q Non-PIU Expenditures as % of Total Expenditures
DDM (A-1 and A-5)	145.65	34.36	111.29	24%	76%
DNCC (A-2, A-3 and A-4)	373.09	53.88	319.21	14%	86%
RAJUK (B and C)	998.76	181.68	817.08	18%	82%
PCMU (D)	38.83	7.67	31.16	20%	80%
Total	1,556.33	277.59	1,278.74	18%	82%

8

11th Quarter Progress Report (October 2020- December 2020)

8.1 Physical Progress

The following section presents the status and progress of each of the implementing agencies (IAs) comprehensively first, and then individually for each Project sub-component starting with sub-component A-1 and continuing through to Component D. This summary of our findings is based on the M&E team’s monitoring activities conducted throughout the quarter of all “Key Agreed Actions” (KAAs) designated by the World Bank, as part of our own more-detailed “milestones” that we track of the applicable activities and deliverables that were expected to be completed in the 1st quarter of FY 2020-2021.

An overview of these results is shown below in **Table 8.1**. We then summarize the results achieved for each one of the five sub-components (A-1 – A-5) under Component A, providing detailed information about the status of each milestone or KAA so that decision-makers know which tasks are progressing satisfactorily, and which ones require more management attention.

Out of an overall total of 130 “milestones”, we found that 1 (one) was “completed on time,” and nine (17) were “completed late.” In addition, nine (9) were still “on-going” on November 30th, 39 milestones were “due, but still on-going,” another 55 milestones were “due, but [had made] no progress,” and 9 were not due until December 31, 2020. **Table 8.1** below provides decision-makers with a quick summary of our monitoring results for the all four components and 13 sub-components for the whole Project, before we describe these results in more detail for each sub-component individually.

Table 8.1: Summary Table of 11th Quarter Monitoring Status Report (MSR) Milestones across all Sub-components of the URP (October 1 – November 30, 2020)

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Sub-total
A1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
A2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
A3	0	6	0	4	2	2	14
A4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A5	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
B1	0	0	0	7	20	0	27
B2	0	0	0	3	7	2	12
C1	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
C2	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
C3	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
C4	0	0	0	5	0	1	6
URU	0	1	0	3	4	0	8
D	1	10	0	1	0	0	12

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Sub-total
Common-DDM	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
Common-DNCC	0	0	4	1	0	0	5
Common-Rajuk	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
Common-PCMU	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
Total	1	17	9	39	55	9	130

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

□ Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity

Component A is implemented jointly by the Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC) on behalf of itself, Dhaka South CC, Sylhet CC, and FSCD, and by the Department of Disaster Management (DDM). DDM is responsible for completing Sub-components A-1 and A-5, while DNCC is responsible for implementing Sub-components A-2, A-3, and A-4. These sub-components are summarized in order briefly below:

Sub-component A-1: to renovate spaces on several floors of the DDM building for the installation of the Emergency Response and Communication Centre (ERCC) and the National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute (NDMRTI).

Sub-component A-2: to build or renovation and equip more than two dozen of local-level Dhaka North, Dhaka South, and Sylhet city corporations' (DNCC, DSCC & SCC) and Fire Service and Civil Defence's (FSCD) emergency response facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet.

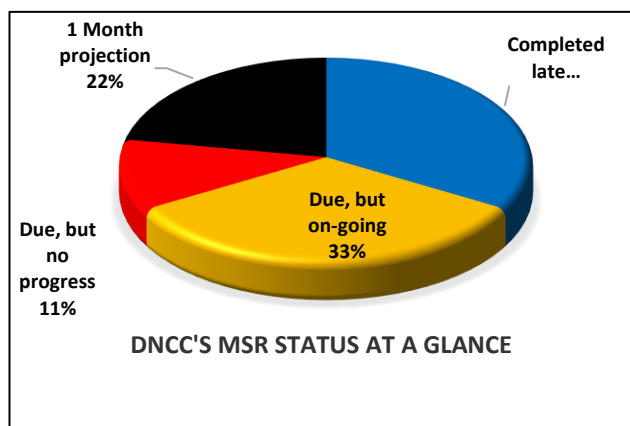
Sub-component A-3: to procure, distribute, and install specialized emergency communications technology (ECT) equipment for DNCC, DSCC, SCC, and FSCD.

Sub-component A-4: to procure and distribute specialized search and rescue (SAR) equipment for DNCC, DSCC, SCC, and FSCD.

Sub-component A-5: to provide training, exercises, and drills (TED) services to national-level and local-level agencies involved in disaster risk management.

DDM made little **progress under Sub-component A-1** to renovate office space on several floors of the DDM building to house the National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute (NDMRTI) and on the ground floor for the Emergency Response and Communication Centre (ERCC). **DDM also made no progress on Sub-component A-5** (to provide training, exercises and drills (TED) services to national-level and local-level agencies involved in disaster risk management), as evidenced by the fact that all fourteen (14) active milestones made "no progress" at all in the quarter.

For the three sub-components (A-2, A-3 & A-4) which DNCC is responsible for implementing, they made good progress in all the sub-components. More specifically, under Sub-component A-2 (to build or renovate and equip dozens of local-level DNCC, DSCC, SCC, and FSCD emergency response facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet), (2) two of the milestones were “due but ongoing” and another (2) are projected.



For Sub-component A-3 (to procure, distribute, and install specialized emergency communications technology (ECT) equipment), DNCC completed five (5) milestones with another six (6) “due, but still ongoing” and eight (8) more are projected to be completed in the 11th quarter for a total of 19. Finally, under Sub-component A-4 (to procure and distribute specialized search and rescue (SAR) equipment, there is no active or projected milestone for the reporting quarter. The pie chart above (Chart 2) shows the status of all of DNCC’s milestones at a glance.

❖ Sub-Component A-1: Renovation and Outfitting of Building for ERCC and NDMRTI

Among the total 20 milestones only 2 are applicable for Sub-component A-1 for this reporting quarter, those are “due, but on-going.” The status of the completed and due milestones are stated as follows.

Table 8.2: Quarterly Total Table for URP Sub-component A-1

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Total
0	0	0	2	0	0	2

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

❖ Due, but on-going: (2)

- 1) Completion of renovation work (ERCC). Due date: July 15, 2019. (Revised due date: August, 2020 (Re- Revised due date: December 30, 2020)
- 2) Completion of renovation work (NDMRTI). Due date: July 15, 2019. (Revised due date: August, 2020 (Re- Revised due date: December 30, 2020)

Main Accomplishments and Non- Accomplishments in Last Quarter

As it has been reported earlier that the construction work has started later than the scheduled time and hampered due to COVID-19 pandemic. DDM extended construction completion date of ERCC & NDMRTI up to December 30, 2020.

At present, work is going on in ERCC (ground floor) & NDMRTI (7th & 8th floor). For ERCC work, construction of IT room, media room, office room completed. Remaining work as finishing & outside emergency stair work is going on. Total work completed around 75% as of date. For NDMRTI at 7th & 8th floor, Training rooms construction work completed. At present inner side decoration, toilet construction & electrical work is going on. At the 9th floor, renovation and

decoration of one room as Mujib corner- completed. Total work completed around 65%-75% as of date.

❖ Sub-component A-2: Renovation and Outfitting of City Corporation and FSCD DRM facilities

Under **Sub-Component A-2**, DNCC is responsible for building, renovating, and outfitting local-level City Corporation (DNCC, DSCC, and SCC) and FSCD DRM facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet. There are a total of 31 milestones under Sub-component A-2, among two (2) are applicable in this reporting period (Q11) which two (2) milestones “due, but still on-going” and two (2) milestones are expected to be completed by next one month.

Table 8.3: Quarterly Totals for URP Sub-component A-2

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Total
0	0	0	2	0	2	4

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Due, but on-going: (2)

- 1) Tender Floated W-4.1/Construction of Greenfield Tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC
- 2) Tender Floated of W-4.2/Construction of Greenfield Tower at FSCD

Projection: (2)

- 1) Contract Sign of Pk-W-4.1/Construction of Greenfield Tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC.
- 2) Contract Sign of Pk-W-4.2/Construction of Greenfield Tower at FSCD.

Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments Under Sub-Component A-2

Tender under process for the Construction of Greenfield Tower at eight (8) different location for DNCC, DSCC, SCC (Pk-W-4.1) and ten (10) different location for FSCD (Pk-W-4.2).

❖ Sub-Component A-3: Specialized ECT Equipment Procured

Under Sub-Component A-3, the M&E Team is tracking a total of 86 milestones. Of these, we tracked 12 milestones for this reporting period (Q4); among which six (6) were “completed late,” four (4) were “due, but on-going”, one (2) more were “due, but making no progress” and the two (2) are expected to be completed by next one month. as you can see below in Table 8.4.

Table 8.4: Quarterly Totals for URP Sub-component A-3: ECT Equipment

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Total
0	6	0	4	2	2	14

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Completed Late: (6)

- 1) Delivery of Equipment of G-1.4/Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (Lot-01: DMR Network, UHF Radio Terminals and Related Installations for SCC.

- 2) Delivery of Equipment of Pk-G-1.9/Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DMR Network and Related Installations- UHF) for DNCC.
- 3) Tender Evaluation of G-1.14/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DNCC.
- 4) Tender Floating of Pk-G-1.15/Procurement of ICT Equipment for ERCC & NDMRTI under DDM.
- 5) Tender Evaluation of G-1.18/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DSCC and SCC.
- 6) Tender Evaluation of G-1.19/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Command and Control Room (CCR) at FSCD, Dhaka and FSCD, Sylhet.

Due, but on-going: (4)

- 1) Contract Sign of G-1.14/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DNCC.
- 2) Tender Evaluation of G-1.16/Supply of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-SCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Center of FSCD.
- 3) Contract Sign of G-1.18/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DSCC and SCC
- 4) Completion of work of Pk-S-9/Preparation of GIS Based Maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC.

Due, but no-progress: (2)

- 1) Contract Sign of G-1.16/Supply of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-SCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Center of FSCD.
- 2) Contract Sign of G-1.19/Procurement of ICT Equipment for Command and Control Room (CCR) at FSCD, Dhaka and FSCD, Sylhet.

Projection till December 2020: (2)

- 3) Tender Evaluation of G-1.15/Procurement of ICT Equipment for ERCC & NDMRTI under DDM.
- 4) Contract Sign of G-1.15/Procurement of ICT Equipment for ERCC & NDMRTI under DDM.

Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

Under **Sub-Component A-3**, Several packages of ICT equipment (DMR Network, UHF Radio Terminals and Related Installations) have been delivered under this reporting period and tender evaluation **Completed** for three (3) ICT Equipment Package (G-1.14, G-1.18, G1.19) for EOC and C&C. –November 30, 2020. Waiting for NOL from Bank.

❖ Sub-Component A-4: Specialized Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment Procured

Under Sub-Component A-4, the M&E Team is tracking a total of 37 set of milestones. Among these, there are no active or projected milestone in the reporting quarter. All the activities under the sub-component already successfully completed. Contract Signed on April 8, 2020 to procure Rescue Boat (G-2.11) that has a tentative scheduled delivery in April, 2021

Table 8.5: Quarterly Totals for Sub-component A-4: Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

❖ Sub-Component A-5: Multi-Agency Training, Exercises & Drills (TED) Program

Under **Sub-Component A-5**, the M&E Team was tracking the following 14 milestone and all of them were report as “Due, but no progress”.

Table 8.6: Rolling Total Table for URP Sub-component A-5: TED Program

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Total
0	0	0	0	14	0	14

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

➤ Due, but no progress: (14)

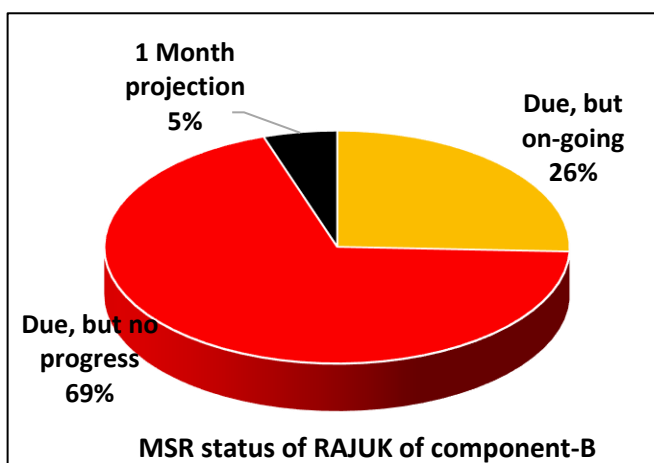
- 1) Design, delivery and training in preparing and carrying out emergency operational plans (EOPs). Due date was May 20, 2019.
- 2) TED Program Progress Report-1. Original due date was September 10, 2019, but it was later postponed and re-scheduled five (5) months later after the commencement of training in late November (now scheduled for April 24, 2020).
- 3) TED Program Progress Report-2 (Previous due date was December 10, 2019, but it was also re-scheduled to be submitted after eight (8) months of the commencement of training in late November (now scheduled by July 24, 2020).
- 4) First (1st) TED Program Performance M&E Program Report. Original due date was October 24, 2019, but it was also re-scheduled to be submitted six and a half months after the start of training (that is, by May 7, 2020).
- 5) 2nd TED Program Performance M&E Report. Original due date was February 10, 2020 Revised due date May 25, 2020).
- 6) 3rd TED Program Progress Report. The original due date was May 10, 2020, but this has also been re-scheduled to be submitted 7½ months after training starts (June 7, 2020).
- 7) TED report (Due date: July 10, 2020)
- 8) TED Sustainability Report (Due date: August 10, 2020)
- 9) TED Program Performance M&E Report-3 (Due date: September 10, 2020)
- 10) Modified National & City level Emergency Operation Plans and National EOP Planning guidelines (Due date: October 10, 2020)
- 11) Final TED Program Report (Due date: November 10, 2020).
- 12) Table-top exercises (TED). Due date was April 15, 2019.
- 13) Finalization of TED Program course materials. Due date was April 30, 2019.
- 14) Delivery of drills in urban search-and-rescue (USAR). Due date was May 15, 2019.

Main Accomplishments and Non- Accomplishments in Last Quarter

Since the Training, Exercise and Drill (TED) programme postponed and as such all the above 14 tasks have come to an end. Therefore, the M&E team from the coming quarter will not report the status against the above milestones. The financial settlement between REM/DTCL and DDM PIU is still on-going as of preparation of this report. DDM is processing the official arrangement to construct dormitory for the ERCC and NDMRTI training participants with the unspent money saved from TED programme.

□ Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities (RAJUK)

RAJUK (*Rajdhani Unnayan Kartripakkha* or the Capital Development Authority in English) is the sole implementing agency for both sub-components of Component B of the URP. The two sub-components are being carried out by the same consulting group led by NKY Architects and Engineers as the prime contractor. Both sub-components B-1 and B-2 are intended to use and build upon previous work done under the Bangladesh Urban Earthquake Resilience Project (BUERP) and the Comprehensive Disaster Management Program (CDMP).



The two sub-components are:

- B-1:** Conducting a vulnerability assessment (VA) of critical and essential facilities; and
- B-2:** Supporting the development of risk-sensitive land use planning (RSLUP) practices in Dhaka.

Table 8.7: Quarterly Totals for Component B: Vulnerability Assessments of Critical and Essential Facilities in Dhaka (RAJUK)

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Sub-total
B1	0	0	0	7	20	0	27
B2	0	0	0	3	7	2	12
Total	0	0	0	10	27	2	39

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

❖ Sub-Component B-1: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities and Lifelines

The scope of work for the Vulnerability Assessment under Sub-component B-1 is focused on two activities:

- A two-year effort to assess the vulnerability and risks of floods and earthquakes to over 2,100 schools, nearly 500 hospitals, 60 police and alpha fire stations, government

buildings and other key public facilities in the greater Dhaka area under RAJUK's jurisdiction, and

- A long-term **vulnerability reduction investment plan** for a prioritized set of buildings to be retrofitted and rehabilitated. This plan is intended to serve as a key input to developing the long-term Dhaka Urban Resilience Strategy and Investment Plan (DURSIP).

There is a total of 58 milestones being tracked under Sub-component B-1, of which 27 were applicable during this last reporting period, 23 of which were due earlier in the 10th quarter of the last fiscal year (by September 30, 2020). Of these 27 milestones, seven (7) tasks were "Due, but on-going" and twenty tasks were "Due, but no progress" in our MSR.

Table 8.7.1: Status of Sub-component B-1 (RAJUK): Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Total
0	0	0	7	20	0	27

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Due, but on-going: (7):

1. Submission of (RVA) vulnerability reports (minimum 3,000,000 Sqm) with rankings of all the remaining buildings (MD-03); the due date of completion was August 22, 2019 - **15 months late**.
2. Review and revision of (RVA) vulnerability reports (minimum 3,000,000 Sqm) with rankings of all the remaining buildings (MD-03); the due date of completion was September 22, 2019 - **14 months late**.
3. Approval of (RVA) vulnerability reports (minimum 3,000,000 Sqm) with rankings of all the remaining buildings (MD-03); the due date of completion was October 22, 2019 - **13 months late**.
4. Submission of 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the buildings totalling a floor area of 5,00,000 sqm (MD-04); the due date of completion was October 14, 2019 - **13 months late**.
5. Review and revision of 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the buildings totalling a floor area of 5,00,000 sqm (MD-04); the due date of completion was November 14, 2019 - **12 months late**.
6. Approval of 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the buildings totalling a floor area of 5,00,000 sqm (MD-04); the due date of completion was December 14, 2019 - **11 months late**.
7. Submission of 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the remaining buildings (totalling a floor area of 500.000 sqm) (MD-05); the due date of completion was June 21, 2020 - **5 months late**.

Due, but no-progress: (20)

1. Prepare and submit a comprehensive report on the outcomes of the Rapid visual assessment (D-08); the due date of completion was August 22, 2019 - **15 months late**.
2. Final Assessment Report for all structures (D-09); the due date of completion was November 22, 2019 - **12 months late**.

3. Submission of 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the remaining buildings (totalling a floor area of 500.000 sqm) (MD-05); the due date of completion was June 21, 2020 - **5 month late**.
4. Review and Revision of 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the remaining buildings (totalling a floor area of 500.000 sqm) (MD-05); the due date of completion is July 21, 2020.
5. Preliminary Design Report (D-10.1); the due date of completion is July 17, 2020.
6. Preliminary Design Report (D-10.2); the actual date of completion is August 14, 2020.
7. Material Test Report (D-11.1); the due date of completion was March 5, 2020 - **8 months late**.
8. Material Test Report (D-11.2); the due date of completion was May 11, 2020 - **7 months late**.
9. Synthesis Report (D-12.1); the due date of completion is August 14, 2020.
10. Synthesis Report (D-12.2); the actual date of completion is September 13, 2020.
11. Prepare Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.1); the due date of completion is September 15, 2020.
12. Prepare Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.2); the due date of completion is September 15, 2020.
13. Prepare Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.3); the actual date of completion is September 22, 2020.
14. Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.4); the actual date of completion is September 22, 2020.
15. Submission of Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250.000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06); the actual date of completion is September 21, 2020.
16. Submission of Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (MD-07); the actual date of completion is September 28, 2020.
17. Review and Revise Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250.000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06); the actual date of completion is October 21, 2020.
18. Approval of Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250.000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06); the actual date of completion is October 21, 2020.
19. Review and Revise Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (MD-07); the actual date of completion is October 28, 2020.
20. Approval of Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (MD-07); the actual date of completion is November 28, 2020.

Major Accomplishments

Under **Sub-component B-1**, for main deliverable MD-03, floor area of about 1.5 million sqm out of 3 million sqm (Second part) of **Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA)** for public buildings in Dhaka were assessed. Physical work was also started for deliverable MD-04 and a floor area of about 0.1 out of 0.5 million sqm for **Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA)** of

vulnerability assessment reports with ranking of all the buildings were assessed. These two were the main accomplishments under Sub-component B-1 in the 4th quarter.

Non-accomplishments

However, RAJUK's performance in the 1st quarter was slowed down as the other 27 milestones or deliverables that were not completed in the quarter, most of which continued to be "due, no-progress" for nearly or more than 5-10 months. These pending deliverables include important milestones, such as Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA) and Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA) with related deliverables (MD-4, MD-5, M-6, M-7) as well as material test reports (D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13). This was mainly due to Covid-19 situation as field work was challenging.

Projection till December 2020

As seven (7) milestones are "due, but on-going," and twenty are "due, but no-progress" those twenty-seven milestones are to be completed this quarter (Q11).

❖ Sub-Component B-2: Risk-Sensitive Land-Use Planning (RSLUP) System

There is a total of 44 milestones that are being tracked under this sub-component, 12 of which were applicable in the last reporting cycle (11th quarter). Among them, three (3) is "Due, but on-going", seven (7) are "Due, but no progress," and one (1) is expected to be completed within December 31, 2020.

Table 8.7.2: Status of Sub-component B-2 (RAJUK): Risk-Sensitive Land-Use Planning (RSLUP) System

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Total
0	0	0	3	7	2	12

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Due, but on-going: (3):

1. Preparation of the Detailed Geotechnical Study (including all field and all laboratory tests) by means of Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) (at a minimum, a total length of 15,000 meters to be conducted (GD-2). The due date is June 30, 2020.
2. Preparation of the Detailed Geotechnical Study by means of Cone Penetration Tests (CPT), performing all necessary tests, collecting all necessary data and information, and furnishing them in the form of a standard subsoil investigation report (at a minimum, a total length of 5,000 meters will be conducted) (GD-3). The due date is June 30, 2020.
3. At the same bore hole locations, shear wave velocity profiles will be obtained from indirect tests so that the test results from the direct and indirect geophysical tests can be compared at the selected grid points (GD-04). The due date was August 30, 2019 – already 15 months late.

Due, but no-progress: (7):

1. Draft analysis report of the geotechnical and geological studies conducted with Recommendations as well as Prepare a final comprehensive report on the outcomes of the geotechnical and geological studies reflecting the results and way forward recommendations. This will include the compilation of the Seismic and Hazard Mappings and risk profiles for the greater Dhaka City (MD-4.1). The due date is June 30, 2020.

2. Submit Geotechnical and Geological Survey plan. Use the body of existing knowledge to develop approaches to resolve apparent or foreseen conflicts and regional strategies for removing bottlenecks to risk-sensitive land use planning and implementation in Metro-Dhaka, principally in the following areas (MD-4.2); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.
3. Propose a comprehensive framework for mainstreaming DRR into the Dhaka planning system, detailing the methodology and parameters for risk sensitive planning. (D-04); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.
4. Develop a plan for urban expansion and commensurate land servicing with adequate infrastructure; (D-05); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.
5. Deploy the conditions for the provision of adequate, affordable housing as an alternative to integrated, locally managed urban development and housing programmes with national support mechanisms. (D-06); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.
6. Undertake consultation and validation process by PWG and POC and relevant scientists and experts on the Draft Dhaka Regional and Urban Resilience Strategy. (D-07); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.
7. Complete and submit the Greater Dhaka Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy (MD-4.3); the Original due date is October 30, 2020.

Main accomplishments

Under Sub-component B-2, Interim Report for the SEA was submitted on May 6th 2019 and reviewed at a Stakeholders' Participation Workshop held at Lakeshore Hotel at Gulshan-2 in mid-July. The workshop was well attended by environmental and water resources experts. It was reported in the workshop that the Draft Final SEA Report would be submitted by August 15th 2019. Later, NKY revised and resubmitted SEA Interim report on April 15, 2020 and also submitted a Draft Final SEA Report on May 31, 2020 to RAJUK.

Moreover, NKY was conducting several Field Tests to prepare Geotechnical and Geological Plans and Strategies like (1) Analysis report of the geotechnical and geological studies [MD-4.1], (2) Geotechnical and Geological Survey plan [MD-4.2], (3) Greater Dhaka Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy [MD-4.3]. To make these happened, the consulting firm completed 14,212 meter of Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) whose targeted total length is 15,000 meters; 3052 out of 5000 meter of Cone Penetration Tests (CPT) whose targeted total length is 5,000 meters; 223 number of Seismic Down Hole Tests (SDHT) out of 400 until November 2020.

Non-accomplishments

There is an analysis report of the geotechnical and geological studies conducted with Recommendations as well as preparation of a final comprehensive report on the outcomes of the geotechnical and geological studies reflecting the results and way forward recommendations. This would include the compilation of the Seismic and Hazard Mappings and risk profiles for the greater Dhaka City (MD-4.1) that was due by June 30th.

There are also some non-accomplished tasks like detailed Geotechnical Study by means of Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) (GD-2); Cone Penetration Tests (CPT) (GD-3); Geophysical tests of MASW, SASW, seismic refraction, reflection (GD-4).

Projection

As two (3) milestones are "Due, but on-going" and seven (7) are "due, but no-progress" those ten milestones are to be completed this quarter (Q11). In addition, **two** more milestones need to be completed by December 31, 2020. Those are the following milestones:

1. Incorporation of SEA in RSLUP; the Original due date is December 20, 2020.
2. Development of 'How-to guides' with step-by-step approach and ample illustrations and examples aimed at helping/guiding planners in other cities and pourashavas to understand and strengthen the earthquake risk sensitivity of their physical development plans (D-08); the Original due date is December 30, 2020.

❑ Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development

RAJUK is also the implementing agency for the four (4) sub-components under Component C of the URP plus the construction of the new building for its Urban Resilience Unit (URU). These sub-components include the:

- ✓ Creation and operationalization of the URU in RAJUK (C1);
- ✓ Establishment of an electronic construction permitting (e-permitting) system (C2);
- ✓ A professional accreditation program for engineers, architects, and planners (C3);
- ✓ Improved building code enforcement within RAJUK 's jurisdiction (C4); and
- ✓ Design and construction of a new building to house the URU's staff and operations.

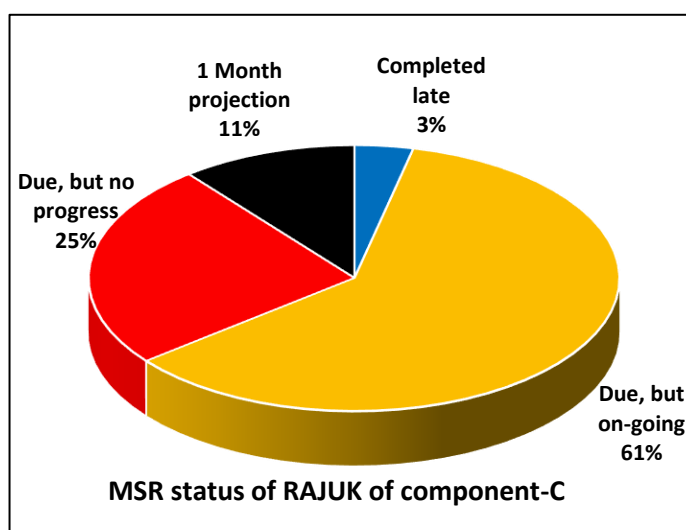


Table 8.8: Summary Table of Milestone Totals for Component C plus URU building

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Sub-total
C1	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
C2	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
C3	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
C4	0	0	0	5	0	1	6
URU	0	1	0	3	4	0	8
Total	0	1	0	17	7	3	28

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

❖ Sub-Component C-1 (Create and Operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU))

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 26 milestones. Of which, 8 were active in the last quarter. Among these, two (2) was "Completed late" three (3) was "Due, but On-going", one (1) was "Due, but no-progress" and the remaining two (2) milestones are expected to be completed within December 31, 2020.

Table 8.8.1: Status of Sub-component C-1 (RAJUK): Create and Operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU)

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Total
0	0	0	3	3	0	6

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Due, but on-going: (3):

1. Submission of URU Training Materials and Documentation; the due date of completion was November 3, 2019– already 12 months late.
2. Review and Revision URU Training Materials and Documentation; the due date of completion was December 11, 2019– already 6 months late.
3. Approve URU Training Materials and Documentation; the due date of completion was January 3, 2020– already 10 months late.

Due, but no-progress: (3):

1. Submission of Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report; the due date of completion was June 3, 2020.
2. Review and Revision Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report; the due date of completion was July 3, 2020.
3. Approval of Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report; the due date of completion was August 3, 2020.

Major Accomplishments

Among the most important achievements under Sub-component C-1 in the reporting period was the submission of draft **Community Outreach Campaign Report** (under S-6) by RTI to RAJUK on February 15, 2020. A revised Community Outreach Campaign Report was re-submitted on April 15, 2020; the due date of approval was October 3, 2019 while was done on June 2, 2020. In addition, RTI submitted some training related documents partially for the **URU Training Materials and Documentation**; a complete set of training materials are expected to be ready for training at mid December 2020.

Non-accomplishments

A complete set of URU Training Materials and Documentation is due for submission and approval; the due date of completion was January 3, 2020.

Projection till December 2020

As three (3) milestones are “due, but on-going” and three (3) are “due, but no-progress”; those six milestones are to be completed this quarter (Q11).

❖ Sub-Component C-2: Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 20 milestones, of which six (6) were active during the last reporting quarter. All the three (3) were “Due, but on-going” are expected to be completed within December 31, 2020.

Table 8.8.2: Status of Sub-component C-2 (RAJUK): Establish a Construction Electronic Permitting (e-permitting) System

Completed On time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Sub-total
0	0	0	6	0	0	6

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

➤ **Due, but on-going: (6)**

1. Submission of In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report; the due date of completion was April 30, 2020.
2. Review and Revision of In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report; the due date of completion was May 30, 2020.
3. Approval of In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report; the due date of completion was June 30, 2020.
4. Submission of Operational Acceptance Test (OAT) Report; the due date of completion is August 31, 2020.
5. Review and Revision of Operational Acceptance Test (OAT) Report; due date is September 30, 2020.
6. Approval of Operational Acceptance Test (OAT) Report; due date is October 31, 2020.

Major Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

ECP v2 Alpha Testing & Beta testing which are integral part of **In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report** could be started from August 2020 which are due from April 2020.

Projection till December 2020:

As Six (6) milestones are “due, but on-going”; those are scheduled to be completed by December 31 2020.

❖ Sub-Component C-3: Professional Accreditation Program

There have been no tangible achievements under this sub-component for the entire past fiscal year. Therefore, the M&E team is not tracking it at this time.

Table 8.8.3: Status of Component C-3: Professional Accreditation Program

Completed On time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Sub-total
0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

1-month Forecast:

Two (2) milestones need to be completed by December 31 2020. They are the following milestones:

1. RFP submission; the due date of completion is October 1, 2020.
2. Contract Sign; the due date of completion is November 1, 2020.

Main Accomplishments or Non-accomplishments

Under sub-component C-3, Rajuk revised and finalized the TOR for the consultancy services package to create the Professional Accreditation Program (under S-8). After detail discussion and long waiting for concurrence from the Bank, Rajuk decided to initiate the bidding using Consultants Qualification Selection (CQS) procurement method. In the October 2020, RFP was issued to ICC and expected to sign a contract within November 2020.

❖ Sub-Component C-4: Improved Enforcement of Building Code

Under this component the M&E team is tracking 25 milestones, of which only six (6) were active during the last reporting cycle. Among those six (6), five (5) were “Due, but on-going”. Another one (1) milestone¹ is expected to be completed within December 31, 2020.

Table 8.8.4: Status of Sub-component C4: Improved Enforcement of Building Code

Completed On time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Sub-total
0	0	0	5	0	1	6

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Due, but on-going: (5):

1. Review and Revision of Proposed Program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final); the due date of completion was May 28, 2020.
2. Approval of Proposed Program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final); the due date of completion was June 28, 2020.
3. Submission of Training and Capacity building Report; the due date of completion is August 27, 2020.
4. Review and Revise Training & Capacity building Report; due date is September 27, 20.
5. Approval of Training and Capacity building Report; due date is October 27, 2020.

Projection till December 2020

As five (5) milestones are “due, but on-going”; those are to be completed in this quarter (Q11). In addition, **one** more milestone need to be completed by December 31 2020. That is the following milestone:

1. Submission of Education and Outreach Campaign Report; due date is December 28, 2020.

❖ URU Building: Design and Supervision of Construction

This set of milestones is not applicable to any specific sub-component under Component C, but rather is applicable across all six sub-components under RAJUK’s responsibility. Therefore, the M&E team is tracking it as a separate ‘line item’ as it has distinct consulting firms and contractors working on it, and will involve a large number of activities and deliverables for the team to monitor and report on over the duration of the URP.

This is not applicable to any specific URP Sub-component, but rather applies across all six sub-components of Components B and C under RAJUK’s management.

Under this ‘activity,’ the M&E team is tracking 83 milestones, among which 8 were active during this reporting quarter. Out of those 8, one (1) is “completed late,” three (3) were “due, but on-going”, four (4) were “due, but no-progress” and these are expected to be completed within December 31, 2020.

Table 8.9: Status of Milestones to Design and Construct the URU Building

Completed On time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Sub-total
0	1	0	3	4	0	8

Completed late: (1):

1. Getting Approval from CCGP for the package URP/RAJUK/W-1/ Establishment of URU Building; the due date of completion was March 15, 2020. (while done on October 14, 2020).

Due, but on-going: (3):

1. Installation, Training and Closing done for the package URP/RAJUK/G-12 / Procurement of Seismic Lab Equipment for URU; the due date of completion was May 15, 2020.
2. Installation, Training and Closing done for the package URP/RAJUK/G-13 / Procurement of Seismic Field Equipment for URU; the due date of completion was July 6, 2020.
3. Installation, Training and Closing done for the package URP/RAJUK/G-15 / Procurement of Field Equipment for Vulnerability Assessment Aspect of Structures & Geo-physics; the due date of completion was May 15, 2020.

Due, but no progress (4):

1. Supply and delivery of goods for the package URP/RAJUK/G-17 / Procurement of Equipment for Explora on of RSLUP Profile: 200 kN Truck Mounted CPT Equipment; the due date of completion was July 10, 2020.
2. Supply and delivery of goods for the package URP/RAJUK/G-20 Procurement of ICT Equipment for Deploying Electronic Construction Permitting System in RAJUK; the due date of completion was August 31, 2020.
3. Provide NOA for the package URP/RAJUK/W-1/ Establishment of URU Building; the due date of completion was March 30, 2020.
4. Sign contract with mobilization for the package URP/RAJUK/W-1/ Establishment of URU Building; the due date of completion was April 30, 2020.

Major Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

Among the most important milestones or deliverables completed during this quarter were: Evaluation completed, NOA provided and Contract was signed for the goods package of PA System, Telecommunication, Access Control & Security and General Electrical Equipment; NOA was provide for the goods packages (G-18). Evaluation completed and NOA provided for the goods package of ICT Equipment for Deploying Electronic Construction Permitting System (G-20). In addition, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report of URU Building was approved on April 13, 2020 while the due date was October 30, 2019.

Unfortunately, due to delays in getting Approval from CCGP for Establishment of URU Building (W-1), signing of contract was delayed. Moreover, supply & delivery with installation of Seismic Lab Equipment of URU building (G-12 & G-13) and Installation and training of Field Equipment for Vulnerability Assessment Aspect of Structures & Geo-physics (G-15) are delayed due to Covid-19 situation.

Projection till December 2020

As three (3) milestones are “due, but on-going” and four (4) milestones are “due, but no-progress”; those seven milestones should be completed this quarter (Q11).

□ Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) has primary responsibility for the following objectives to:

- Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the activities of the URP to ensure its effective implementation;
- Develop effective methodologies in coordination with the implementing agencies to effectively implement the project;
- Support and facilitate the project management of sub-projects in procurement and financial management;
- Conduct regular quarterly and annual monitoring reports, as well as a mid-term review and end-of-project evaluation;
- Conduct and manage strategic studies and other pilot projects, as needed; and
- Enhance the capacity of project related officials through local and foreign training and study visits.

There are 44 milestones that the M&E Team has been tracking as milestones for PCMU, among which 12 were active in the reporting quarter (Q11), one (1) milestone was “completed on-time,” ten (10) were “completed late,” and one (1) was “due, but on- going”. Table 8.10 below shows their numerical values followed by detailed analysis:

Table 8.10: Quarterly Totals for Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection	Total
1	10	0	1	0	0	12

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 11th Quarter of FY 2020-21.

Completed on time: (1)

- 1) Contract extension (16 month) of M&E consulting firm in December 2020.

Completed late: (10)

- 1) No Cost Contract Extension with the M&E Consulting firm up to December 2020
- 2) Contract extension of Internal Audit firm on 11th October 2020
- 3) Conduction of 12th PSC Meeting (19th October, 2020)
- 4) Review and Approval of M&E Advisory report (19th October, 2020)
- 5) Submission of 9th Quarter and 2nd Annual report
- 6) Conduction of Technical Committee Meeting
- 7) Review and Approval of 9th Quarter and 2nd Annual report
- 8) Submission of URP Final Report
- 9) Submission of 10th and 11th Quarterly Progress Report
- 10) Review and Approval of 10th and 11th Quarterly Progress Report

Due, but on-going: (1)

1. Submission of Consolidated Environmental & Social Management Program (ESMP) for IAs, especially RAJUK's construction of the URU building. Due date was August 31, 2019.

Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

Followed by the No Cost Contract extension till December 2020 the M&E team produced series of deliverables under this reporting period. These are 9th, 10th and 11th Quarter Progress report and 2nd Annual Report. The previously submitted M&E Advisory Report was approved by the 12th Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting on 19th October, 2020 headed by the new Secretary of the Planning Commission. Later, the 2nd Annual Report was reviewed and revised followed by the recommendation of the Technical Committee Meeting held on December 9, 2020. The contract of the PCMU project staff was also extended through outsourcing agency in this reporting period. Contracts for the M&E Team and Internal Audit Team were also extended. The M&E team submitted the M&E Final Report in this period also.

8.2 Financial Progress for 2nd Quarter FY 20-21

The Urban Resilience Project (URP) is being implemented at a total cost of 151,300 Lac BDT, more than 95% of which is donor-funded "aid" from the World Bank (WB). The URP started in July 2015 and was supposed to be completed by June, 2020. However, during the first phase (five years) there was slow progress. As a result, the Project was extended for another 22 months until April 2022.

Table 8.11: Agency wise Approved Cost for Urban Resilience Project:

Sl. No.	Implementation Agency Name (Implementation Period)	Total Cost	GoB	PA	PA (in million US\$)
		(Lac Tk.)	(Lac Tk.)	(Lac Tk.)	
1	URP: DNCC	80,590	1,455	79,135	95 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
2	URP: RAJUK	53,665	3,515	50,150	59 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
3	URP: DDM	12,515	965	11,550	14 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
4	URP: PCMU	4,530	300	4,230	5 m US\$
	(01/07/2015-30/04/2022)				
Total		151,300	6,235	145,065	173 m US\$

Quarterly Allocation and Expenditure of Department of Disaster Management (DDM)

The Department Disaster Management (DDM) has been implementing URP's two Sub-components A-1 and A-5 at a total cost of 12,550 Lac BDT (or 15.17 million USD). The programmed quarterly allocation for DDM in the reporting year (FY 2020-21) is 1st Quarter- 640 Lac BDT, 2nd Quarter- 850 Lac, 3rd Quarter- 1,290 Lac & 4th Quarter- 1,500 Lac. Bringing the total allocations for the year is 4,280 Lac BDT. The total expenditure of this quarter (October-November,20) is BDT 190.36 Lac which is 22.40 % of quarterly allocation (BDT 850 Lac) & also 4.45 % of yearly allocation (BDT 4,280 Lac).

Where component wise expenditure: Component A-1(renovation work of ERCC & NDMRTI) is 146.45 Lac which is 76.93 %, Component- A-5 (TED) is 0 (zero) & PIU is 43.91 Lac which is 23.10 % of total expenditure (190.36 Lac). There was no expenditure in the component A-5 as training was stopped since March 15, 2020. There will be some expenditure in Component A-5 in this quarter due to closing with consultant firm (REM/ DTCL JV) & also in component A-1 as work is on-going.

Table 8.12: DDM's Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures during last 2 Quarters (in Lac BDT)

Component A: Reinforcing the country's Emergency Response Management (ERM) Capacity	Expenditures for 1st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 2nd Quarter (Oct-Nov) of FY 2020-21
Sub-component A-1 : Renovate and equip office space for the ERCC and NDMRTI	111.29 76.41%	146.45 76.93%
Sub-component A-5 : TED Program	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
PIU Expenditures	34.36 23.6%	43.91 23.1%
Total Expenditures	145.65 100.00%	190.36 100.00%
Allocation	640	850
% of Expenditures to Quarterly Allocation (previous vs. last Q)	22.76%	22.40%

NB: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage from total expenditure.

□ Quarterly Allocation and Actual Expenditures of Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC)

DNCC has been implementing three sub-components of Component A: Reinforcing the country's emergency response management (ERM) system. The three sub-components under DNCC's management are to: Design, Build and Outfit Local City Corporations and FSCD with ERM facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet (**A-2**); Procure specialized emergency communications technology (ECT) equipment for ERM (**A-3**); and Procure specialized search and rescue (SAR) equipment (**A-4**). These sub-components are being implemented by DNCC at a total cost of 80,590 Lac BDT (**96.75 million USD**). This represents more than half (**53%**) of **total URP expenditures** over the entire project period.

Total expenditures incurred by DNCC in the Second Quarter of FY 2020-21 by sub-components along with other pertinent information are presented in Table 8.13. As can be seen in that table, in the Second Quarter of this fiscal year, **DNCC only spent 608.18 Lac BDT, which is just 46.78% of its total quarterly allocation**. Table 8.13 also shows that in the previous quarter (Jul-Sep. 2020), DNCC's spending was 373.09 Lac BDT, or less than second quarter's total expenditures. The distribution of DNCC's current expenditures by sub-component shows that procurement of specialized ECT equipment (A-3) topped all three sub-components at 88.17%, distantly followed by procurement of search and rescue (SAR) equipment under A-4 are no expenditure and A-2 to design, build and outfit local level City Corporations and FSCD with DRM facilities at 2.02%. DNCC's PIU costs in this quarter were only 59.71 lac BDT, or 9.82%, of total expenditures.

Table 8.13: DNCC's Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures during last 2 Quarters (in Lac BDT)

Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity	Expenditures for 1st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 2nd Quarter (Oct-Nov) of FY 2020-21
Sub-component A-2 : (Design, Build and Outfit Local level City Corporations and FSCD with DRM Facilities)	7.37 1.98%	12.26 2.04%
Sub-component A-3 : (Procure Specialized ECT equipment for DRM and Emergency Response)	311.84 83.58%	530.21 88.05%
Sub-component A-4 : (Procure Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment)	0 0.00%	0.00 0.00%
Expenditures of PIU	53.88 14.44%	59.71 9.92%
Total Expenditures	373.09 100.00%	602.18 100.00%
Quarterly Allocation (Lac BDT)	416.00	1,300.00
% of Expenditures to Quarterly Allocation (previous vs. last Q)	89.69%	46.32%

NB: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage from total expenditure.

❑ RAJUK: Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures

RAJUK is implementing **Component B** (Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities) and **Component C** (Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development) at a **total cost of 53,665 Lac BDT (or 59 million USD)** over the entire project period. Its quarterly financial performances by components and sub-components are presented below in **Table 7.15**. As can be seen in that table, **RAJUK spent 998.76 lac BDT, or about 142.68% of its quarterly allocation of 700 Lac BDT in the 1st Quarter of FY 2020-21**. Compared to the previous quarter (April-June 2020), its expenditures in the last quarter (July-September 2020) were substantially lower by more than 4,600 Lac BDT. In other words, RAJUK's previous quarterly expenditures were more than **5 times** higher than those during this past quarter (5,626.26 vs. 998.76 lac BDT). This precipitous drop-off in expenditures meant that RAJUK's high PIU costs (181.68 lac BDT), representing over 18% of their total expenditures, were not efficiently utilized, or put to optimal productive use.

The distribution of quarterly expenditures by components shows that no payment was made by RAJUK on Component B (B-1 and B-2). Among the sub-components of C, about 817 Lac BDT was paid to the consultants for sub-component C-1 (Creation and operationalization of the URU). For the other three (3) Sub-components (C-2, C-3 and C-4) of Component C, as well as for activities undertaken to design and construct RAJUK's new URU building, no payments were made to any of those consultants in the last quarter. The reasons behind that, and our projected expenditures looking ahead to this quarter regarding the lack of financial progress on those sub-components and activities, will be an issue that the M&E team will look into this quarter.

RAJUK is implementing **Component B** (Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities) and **Component C** (Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development) at a **total cost of 53,665 Lac BDT (or 59 million USD)** over the entire project period. Its quarterly financial performances by components and sub-components are presented below in **Table 8.14**. As can be seen in that table, **RAJUK only spent 1,969.65 lac BDT, or about 281.38%**

of its quarterly allocation of 700 Lac BDT in the 2nd Quarter of FY 2020-21. Compared to the previous quarter (July-September 2020), its expenditures in the last quarter (October-December 2020) were substantially higher by more than 970 Lac BDT. In other words, RAJUK's previous quarterly expenditures were about **2 times** higher than those during this past quarter (998.76 vs. 1,969.65 lac BDT). This growth in expenditures meant that RAJUK's URU establishment costs (1,881.8 lac BDT), representing over 96% of their total expenditures.

The distribution of quarterly expenditures by components shows that no payment was made by RAJUK on Component B (B-1 and B-2). Among the sub-components of C, about 1,881 lac BDT was paid to the consultants for sub-component C-1 (Creation and operationalization of the URU). For the other three (3) Sub-components (C-2, C-3 and C-4) of Component C, as well as for activities undertaken to design and construct RAJUK's new URU building, no payments were made to any of those consultants in the last quarter.

The reasons behind that, and our projected expenditures looking ahead to this quarter regarding the lack of financial progress on those sub-components and activities, will be an issue that the M&E team will look into this quarter.

Table 8.14: RAJUK's Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures during last 2 Quarters in Lac BDT

Components B and C	Expenditures for 1 st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 2nd Quarter (Oct-Nov) of FY 2020-21
Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities		
Sub-component B-1 (package S-4): Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets	0	0
Sub-component B-2 (package S-5): Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning (RSLUP) practices	0	0
Sub-total: Component B	0	0
Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development		
Sub-component C-1 (package S-6): Create and operationalize the URU in RAJUK	817.08 82%	1,881.8 96%
Sub-component C-2 (package S-7): Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS)	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Sub-component C-3 (package S-8): Set up a Professional Accreditation Program (PAP) for Engineers, Architects and Planners	0	0
Sub-component C-4 (package S-9): Improve Building Code Enforcement within RAJUK's jurisdiction	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Sub-total: Component C	817.08 81.81%	1,881.8 95.54%
Design & Construction of URU Building	0	0
PIU Expenditures	181.68 18%	87.85 4%
Total Expenditures	998.76 100.00%	1,969.65 100.00%
Allocation	700.00	700.00
% of Total Expenditures to Allocation	142.68%	281.38%

□ PCMU: Quarterly Expenditures vs Targets

PCMU's expenditures consisted of payments made to the M&E and Audit consultants, salaries and allowances for its managers and staff as well as office supplies and services. PCMU's expenditures are presented in Table 8.15. As shown, **PCMU's total expenditures in the Second Quarter of FY 2020-21 were 150.84 Lac BDT against a target of 305.5 Lac BDT, or just 49.37% of its quarterly allocation.**

Low expenditures in the last quarter were due to the fact that no payments were made for services provided by the M&E consultants in the quarter. Compared to the previous quarter (July-September 2020), when PCMU's total expenditures were a bit lower at 38.83 Lac BDT, this was largely due to the fact that about 80.25% of their total expenditures were made to the Consulting fee.

Table 8.15: PCMU's Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures during last 2 Quarters in Lac BDT

Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Expenditures for 1st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 2nd Quarter (Oct-Nov) of FY 2020-21
Consulting fees	31.16 80.25%	0 0.00%
Expenditures of PCMU	7.67 19.75%	150.84 100.00%
Total: Component D	38.83 100.00%	150.84 100.00%
Allocation	305.5	305.5
% of Expenditures to Allocation (from previous vs. last quarter)	12.71%	49.37%

❖ URP: Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures

This summary of the URP's overall expenditures by all implementing agencies (IAs) is presented below in **Table 8.17**. As shown, about **2,913.03 Lac BDT, or 3.47 million USD, was spent against a quarterly target of 3,156 Lac BDT, or 3.76 million USD, in the 2nd Quarter of FY 2020-21**. This represents **92.32%** of the Project's quarterly allocation for all four IAs. In absolute terms, the URP's total spending in the previous quarter (July-September 2020) was almost two times (2X) lower at 1556.33 Lac BDT. In addition, last quarter's allocation was about 1% higher than the previous quarter. Thus, it is **clearly evident that the URP's financial progress has increased significantly in the last reporting period.**

The distribution of actual expenditures across all four IAs below in Table 8.16 shows that Rajuk spent the highest amount of money (1,969.65 Lac BDT), mostly for URU operationalization under Sub-component C-1. This was about 67.5% of total URP expenditures in the last quarter. This was followed by DNCC at 20.5%, DDM at 6.5%, and PCMU at 5.5%.

Table 8.16: Overall URP Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures: October-November 2020-21 in Lac BDT

Implementing Agency by Components and Sub-components	Expenditures for 1st Quarter: July-September 2020	Expenditures for 2nd Quarter: October-November 2020
DDM's Expenditures for Sub-components A-1 and A-5	145.65	190.36
	9.36%	6.53%

11th Quarter Progress Report (October 2020- December 2020)

Implementing Agency by Components and Sub-components	Expenditures for 1st Quarter: July-September 2020	Expenditures for 2nd Quarter: October-November 2020
DDM's Quarterly Allocation	640.00	850.00
% of Expenditures to Allocation	22.76%	22.40%
DNCC's Expenditures for Sub-components A 2, A-3 and A-4	373.09	602.18
	23.97%	20.67%
DNCC's Quarterly Allocation	416	1,300
% of Expenditures to Allocation	89.69%	46.32%
RAJUK's Expenditures for Components B and C	998.76	1,969.65
	64.17%	67.62%
RAJUK's Quarterly Allocation	700.00	700.00
% of Expenditures to Allocation	142.68%	281.38%
PCMU's Expenditures for Component D	38.83	150.84
	2.49%	5.18%
PCMU's Quarterly Allocation	305.5	305.5
% of Expenditures to Allocation	12.71%	49.37%
Total Quarterly Expenditures	1,556.33	2,913.03
	100.00%	100.00%
Quarterly Allocation (in Lac BDT)	2,062	3,156
% of Expenditures to Allocation	75.50%	92.32%
'Left-over' unspent Quarterly Allocation	505.17	242.47
Next Programmed Quarterly Allocation	3,156	3,960
Total Actual Allocated Funds (to be spent in the next quarter)	3,660.67	4,201.97

As of November-2020, a total of **81,875.91** lac BDT had been spent since the start of the URP back in June of 2015. This is about 54.11% of the total approved cost of 151,300 Lac BDT (Table 8.18). The financial progress of the Project from July 2015 to June 2019 (that is, in the first 4

Table 8.17: Overall Financial Progress of URP till November 2020

Implementing Agencies	Total Approved Cost (Lac BDT)	Financial Progress				Cumulative Expenditures up to Sept 2020	Cumulative Expenditures up to Nov 2020
		Cumulative up to June 2019	Annual Expenditures in FY 19-20	Actual Expenditures in 1 st Q of FY 2019-2020	Actual Expenditures in 2 nd Q of FY 2019-2020		
DNCC	80,590	39,626.3	15,704.46	373.09	602.2	55,703.83	56,306.01
		49.2%	19.5%	0.46%	3.5%	69.12%	69.87%
RAJUK	53,665	6,692.2	9,431.72	998.76	1,969.65	17,122.63	19,092.28
		12.5%	17.6%	1.86%	281.4%	31.91%	35.58%
DDM	12,515	1,791.0	2,629.12	145.65	190.4	4,565.81	4,756.17
		14.3%	21.0%	1.16%	22.4%	36.48%	38.00%
PCMU	4,530	1,029.3	496.52	38.83	150.84	1,564.61	1,715.45
		22.7%	11.0%	0.86%	36.7%	34.54%	37.87%
Total	151,300	49,138.7	2,8261.8	1,556.3	2,913.0	78,956.9	81,869.9
		32.5%	18.7%	1.03%	4.8%	52.19%	54.11%

years) was only 32.5%, while financial progress just in the last fiscal year was more than 18%. However, that slowed down significantly in the 1st quarter, which was only 1.03% and also increased in the 2nd quarter at 4.8%. At this rate of financial progress, total expenditures will only add 24% more to the 54.11% current total expenditures as a ratio of total expected expenditures with only 16 months left in the Project's newly revised closing date (April 2022).

Agency-wise progress as shown in Table 8.17 indicates that DNCC has achieved the highest level of financial progress at 70% of its total expected expenditures over the life of the Project, followed by DDM at 38%, PCMU at 37.5% and RAJUK at 35.5% respectively.

We will need to achieve a rate of about 45.89% of financial expenditures as a percentage of projected allocations over the remaining 16 months of Project implementation (that is, from January 2021 until April 2022).

❖ Financial Analysis of PIU Performances

Expenditures for the four Project Implementation Units (PIU) and non-PIU expenditures for each IA are presented below in Table 8.18. **In the last quarter, out of 2,913.03 Lac BDT, 342.31 lac BDT was spent on PIU staff salaries, office equipment and other supplies by all four IAs.**

In other words, **nearly 12% of total project expenditures** were incurred by PIUs. The distribution of PIU vs. non-PIU expenditures by IAs shows that Rajuk was the most efficient in terms of expenditures spent on their own staffs. Rajuk spent a total of 1,881.8 Lac BDT on non-PIU (project) expenses, but only spent 87.85 Lac BDT on its own PIU expenses. As a percentage, this is around fourteen percent (4%).

PCMU spent 150.84 lac BDT on its PIU, representing 100% of its total expenditures. Similarly, DDM spent 43.91 Lac BDT and DNCC spent 59.71 Lac BDT on its PIU, representing more than 23% and 10% respectively of its total expenditures.

Table 8.18: Comparison of PIU and Non-PIU Expenditures in Second Quarter, FY 2020-21 (in lac BDT)

Implementing Agencies	Total Quarterly Expenditures	Quarterly PIU Expenditures	Quarterly Non-PIU Expenditures	2nd Q PIU Expenditures as % of Total Expenditures	2nd Q Non-PIU Expenditures as % of Total Expenditures
DDM (A-1 and A-5)	190.36	43.91	146.45	23%	77%
DNCC (A-2, A-3 and A-4)	602.18	59.71	542.47	10%	90%
RAJUK (B and C)	1,969.65	87.85	1,881.8	4%	96%
PCMU (D)	150.84	150.84	0	100%	0%
Total	2,913.03	342.31	2,570.72	12%	88%

CHAPTER

9

Challenges and Opportunities

Among all, the most significant ‘new’ challenge facing the URP is the emergence of the **Covid-19 virus** that is not only affecting the normal functioning of the Project, but also gripping the entire Government and nation of Bangladesh. The impacts of this virus are, and will continue to be, widespread and profound in changing the ways that we do business and continue to work to carry out our tasks on a daily basis. This will further complicate the set of existing challenges that we have consistently faced throughout this Project.

However, this “challenge” is also an “opportunity” to do our work in more efficient and effective ways if we adapt our behaviours to the circumstances of this ‘**new normal**.’ These new patterns and protocols of work may include working remotely using electronic means of communications (that is, email and other ‘messaging’ services) to continue to move our work forward. Government officials involved in the implementation of the URP who are accustomed to being verbally briefed in face-to-face meetings to review and approve regular reports and studies will have to find new ways to carry out their duties. International consultants, who are more accustomed to video-conferencing and email or other messaging services, should find it much easier to adapt their work habits and methods to these new circumstances.

While the COVID-19 are still in place the government offices resumes with health safety measures and as of preparation of this draft final report the M&E team consider the following issues are the challenges under the circumstances.

9.1 Challenge and Opportunity posed by the Covid-19 Virus

The Covid-19 virus poses an unprecedented challenge on URP project managers and directors. Its impacts started to become evident as the 3rd quarter of the fiscal year (this reporting cycle) progresses. The Government had to shutter its offices for the next six weeks, and then to re-open its operations in a totally new and limited way. In addition, the impacts of the COVID-19 virus are far from over, and will likely continue to affect our ability and ways of working for months, and possibly years to come.

As was mentioned earlier, the virus will force us to work in new ways testing the resilience and adaptability of consultants and GoB officials working on the URP in the ‘**new normal**.’ Large meetings will not be possible for at least the rest of this last quarter of the fiscal year, which will likely continue to be the case for much, if not all, of next fiscal year (FY 2020-2021). Thus, the common practice of holding verbal briefings with officials to present the results and findings of studies and reports will have to be replaced by sharing those documents and submitting comments electronically. New ways will also need to be agreed upon by GoB officials for approving deliverables. Project managers and directors will need to rely more on email and other forms of messaging than they ever have in the past. Passing files from office-to-office physically to gather required signatures for approvals may need to be replaced by electronic signatures and much greater use of electronic filing systems. This will test the resilience and adaptability of Government officials to find new ways of working successfully in a more modern and time-efficient manner, which is yet another challenge *and* opportunity.

9.2 Implementation of TED to achieve the PDO statement of the project

The multi-agency program of TED (Training, Exercise and Drill) was designed to improve emergency response capabilities, preparedness and readiness of government institutions and other key stakeholders involved in disaster and emergency management response (utilities, service providers, media, private sector and civil society organizations). This is an in-depth, long-term and fundamental educational competency, capacity building and awareness program, which in the long run will provide Bangladesh with a confidence and pertinence in managing disaster risk and building urban resilience. The TED programme under sub-component A-5 under the DDM was planned to conduct 63 number of trainings and 13 number of drills for approximately 700 participants. REM /DTCL consortium was contracted to deliver the TED programme.

It has been reported several times by the M&E team that there had been an on-going succession of contractual problems with the consultant team hired to implement the TED Program and lengthy hold-ups in getting DDM and/or MoDMR approvals of quarterly work plans, work products, payments, etc. This represents a major weakness in the Project's implementation and is seriously impeding its ability to claim that it has successfully fulfilled the first two PDO-level Outcome Indicators to provide decentralized emergency response (ER) *services* in 45 wards of Dhaka (out of a total of 93 wards) and 20 wards (out of 26 wards) in Sylhet. Thereafter, at the post COVID-19 situation the lead firm REM expressed to discontinue the contract which is supposed to be happened in November 18, 2020. Under the circumstances the achievement of PDO i.e., *"to strengthen the capacity of Government of Bangladesh agencies to respond to emergency events and to strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet"* is at high risk. Beside the Project Development Objectives Indicator (PDOI)-3, Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI)-6 & 7 can't be achieved and the PDOI 1 & 2 are partially affected.

9.3 Challenges in the Operation & Maintenance (O&M) and Sustainability

Under the Urban Resilience Programme (URP) a large number of ECT suits with VHF, UHF, HF terminals, DMR network and Search & Rescue (SAR) Equipment (*Turn Table Ladders, Emergency Tenders, HazMat Tenders, Rescue Boats, Rescue Drones, Water Rescue Equipment, Rescuer Carrying Vehicle, Breathing Apparatus, Personal Protective Equipment etc.*) are purchased. Facilities created like Command and Control Centre, Emergency Operation Center (EOC), Warehouses, DRM office, Zonal control room, Urban Resilience Unit (URU) those are detailed described in Chapter 4. Most of this equipment and facilities are handed over to the concerned agencies. But during our field visit we found that periodic Operation and Maintenance (O&M) for this equipment is a major challenge. The agencies don't have sufficient budget to carry out the O&M and sometimes even they don't have sufficient space/shed to house this expensive equipment. The sustainability of the project largely dependent on the appropriate O&M of the above equipment and training for the person who will operate that equipment.

Another concern the M&E team identified several times although the issues is not directly related to the sustainability concern but based on the DNCC's financial reporting. The financial reporting for DNCC was found inconsistent thoughts it's different type of reporting protocols i.e. IMED-5, IMED-3 and IUFR. There is a high degree of inefficiency and understanding problems observed for financial management specialist or other responsible persons, in this regard.

9.4 Construction and operationalization of RAJUK Urban Resilience Unit (URU) in the tight schedule within the project duration

The URU After a series of discussion meetings between the RAJUK and its Consultant the original plan was modified where two buildings would be constructed in two phases. Phase-1 will be established as a small tower of 10 storied and approximate typical floor area of about 9002 m each with a two-level Basement. The proposed shake table and laboratory with all equipment to be located within the basement and ground floor areas of the Building. Phase II will include a 22 storied building with 4 basements.

However, the Structural System of the building's superstructure mainly comprised of Steel Frame with Steel Deck and Concrete Core. To complete the actual construction work of URU building, an 18 month's contract (works package of Phase I) was signed by RAJUK with contractor on October 20, 2020 with a completion date of April 30, 2022. The M&E team comprises that this timeframe is very much tight for Rajuk since the outbreak of Covid-19 has an impact towards the implementation of the URU. The consequences of this pandemic situation affected functions and services of all development works. Mobilizing of international consultants is still challenging due to the second wave of the Covid-19 and completion of physical works of URU within contract period may not be possible.

The lock-down imposed across the country for sudden appearance of Corona virus decelerate the pace of day-to-day tasks. Most of the expatriate Consultants were sent back to their countries by the embassy or consulate for the emergency. IAs had to depend on their home input. To start the scheduled capacity building trainings for URU operationalisation is also in a challenge. Besides, the field tests for S-4 and S-5 packages were halted for around 8 weeks due to COVID-19 situation, the works started again since June 2020. As the second wave is expected to be outbreak again in the country soon, field work is also in a threat to complete with the estimated time.

Beside the URU construction and completion work, one of the main tasks of RAJUK part is to operationalise the URU that is supposed to ensure the Return on Investment in the longer term. It is understood that the required number of staffing to institutionalise and operationalise the proposed Urban Resilience Unit (URU) is not yet approved and finalised by RAJUK authority. Till the completion of the project duration i.e., within April, 2022 it would be a persistent challenge to operationalise the Urban Resilience Unit (URU).

9.5 Challenge and Opportunity of “Restructuring” the URP’s Results Framework

The URP was restructured at the beginning of this year in late January. This involved basically three major adjustments to the Project: (i) it was extended by 22 months from June 2020 until April of 2022; (ii) Project funds were shifted from two IAs under Components A and D to RAJUK for carrying out tasks under Component C; and (iii) to make changes to the schedules and targets of several Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs).

The “challenge” this poses to Project managers and directors is the same as before: to meet the ‘revised’ targets for the various IRIs (and PDO-level Outcome Indicators) by their new deadlines. Very few additional ‘burdens’ have been placed upon the IAs by these changes to the revised Results Framework (RF), which mostly took the form of stretching out deadlines and filling in some gaps in coverage of the original RF. However, disruption by covid-19 could also make this stretching target difficult to achieve.

This restructure of URP by the World Bank was done in January before the COVID-19 situation. After that starting from March 2020 Bangladesh experienced the COVID pandemic situation. Implementation progress has been impacted, the country-wide lockdown halted works, affecting functions and services. The government issued safety guidance and some activities resumed. Although implementation has been disrupted, and there are some pressing matters like uncertain implementation of TED; still another restructure may be needed to adjust the scope of some of the IRIs of DDM and Rajuk.

9.6 More Effective Contract Management and Oversight

The primary reason for the delays and slower than expected progress made in the last couple of quarters (excluding the Covid-19 virus) were due to two factors. First, there continue to be delays and problems managing the consulting firms contracted by URP implementing agencies. This has slowed the Project's pace of implementation significantly and negatively affected its results and performance. This is evidenced by a series of continual delays and postponements of start dates for most of the key sub-components of the Project, including continued delays in procuring ECT equipment under Sub-component A-3, significant interruptions in table-top trainings and exercises under Sub-component A-5, and for several of the main "consulting services" contracts under RAJUK's management under Components B and C.

Second, despite these repeated delays and postponements time and time again, **there have not been strong enough consequences or meaningful repercussions for implementing agencies that slowed down the URP's progress.** For example, despite repeatedly failing to meet one deadline or work plan target after another, there have not been any meaningful repercussions or consequences for DDM or MoDMR managers. In other words, there need to be more significant incentives (both positive rewards for good performance and consequences for poor results). These can be provided by stronger management oversight of IA performance coupled with rewards or punishments that are sufficient to motivate improved performance by IA managers. The 'flip-side' of this challenge is the **opportunity** is that through more effective oversight by either PCMU or the Planning Commission, the performance of IAs should improve noticeably, and thereby make the Project successful ultimately.

9.7 Review and Approval Processes

One of the main factors that slowed down the progress of the URP during the past three quarters has been very slow, redundant, and inefficient review-and-approval (R&A) processes. While it is undoubtedly true that this was partly due to the less than satisfactory quality of consultant's deliverables in some cases, in many cases, there does not appear to be any credible reason for most of the delays in R&A processes. It undeniably added significant amounts of time, effort, and additional expenditures to achieve the final products. This was true of all three IAs (DDM, RAJUK, and PCMU) who contracted consulting firms. There are many examples of inexplicably long delays in approving consultant's products by IAs, and in paying them for their services and work products (financial progress), that have been described in previous QPRs.

This is evidenced by a series of continual delays and postponements of start dates for most of the key sub-components of the Project, including continued delays in procuring ECT equipment under Sub-component A-3, significant interruptions in table-top trainings and exercises under Sub-component A-5, and for several of the main "consulting services" contracts under RAJUK's management under Components B and C.

For example, multiple ICT packages are delayed for frequency allocation, import permission and release from the port. It has been reported since beginning of the project that the progress is hampered due to delayed in the review and approval process. More specifically: *Pk-1.9/ Approval of Frequency Allocation for DNCC (HF & VHF)*; *Pk-1.4. (lot-2) Approval of Frequency Allocation for SCC (HF & UHF)*; *URP-DNCC/G-1-4/ Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (Lot-01: DMR Network, UHF Radio Terminals and Related Installations,)*; *URP-DNCC/G-1-8 / Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DMR Network and Related Installations- VHF) for FSCD and URP-DNCC/G-1-9 / Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DMR Network and Related Installations-UHF) for DNCC* were significantly delayed due to frequency allocation, import permission and release from the port. Besides, the packages of *Pk-1.2/Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (VHF and HF Radio Terminals and Related Installations) for DNCC (Lot-2: HF)* and *Pk-1.4/Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (VHF and HF Radio Terminals and Related Installations) for SCC (Lot-2: HF)* were **Cancelled due to not approval of frequency allocation from BTRC after 2 and ½ years of application pending at BTRC.**

The URP was restructured at the beginning of this year in late January. This involved basically three major adjustments to the Project: (i) it was extended by 22 months from June 2020 until April of 2022; (ii) Project funds were shifted from two IAs under Components A and D to RAJUK for carrying out tasks under Component C; and (iii) to make changes to the schedules and targets of several Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs). Based on the restructure of the URP, all relevant DPPs of the four implementing agencies need to be revised that would cover the required duration with budget provision. Till date it has been reported that except the DNCC's RDPP is yet pending for approval at the concerned ministry.

9.8 Challenge and Opportunity to Turn Activities and Outputs into Outcomes and Achieve the Project Development Objective (PDO)

For the past year now, the M&E team has been trying to draw Project Directors' and senior decision-makers' attention to the need to translate "outputs," such as reports approved or contracts signed, into "outcomes." That is, the measurable ways in which GoB agencies can show that they are more capable of responding to disasters in urban areas (under Component A), and that they are reducing the vulnerability of future development, buildings, and essential public infrastructure ("lifelines") in Dhaka and Sylhet (under Components B and C). For example, this report is filled with hundreds of 'data points' about the current status and progress made over the past two quarters of various "outputs," such as activities and deliverables. However, those outputs are not what we are trying to achieve; they are only the means by which we hope we will achieve the URP's dual objectives (that is, the Project's Development Objective or PDO), which is measured in part through two sets of "indicators."

The first set of indicators are called intermediate results indicators (IRIs). They mostly measure 'outputs,' such as a training course or a new computerized system. However, they are not 'outcomes,' which are the procedures, capabilities, or actions that have changed as a result of generating those 'outputs.' Those changes in how things are done or how trained personnel respond in a crisis are measured by PDO-level "Outcome" Indicators. Both sets of these indicators are contained in the Project's Results Framework (RF).

The "opportunity" we have by focusing more on "outcomes" than "outputs" will significantly improve the chance that the Project will successfully achieve its objectives by the close of the URP in 2022. This will allow us to make better decisions and take more relevant actions to improve the Project's chances of being successful. The revised Results Framework is the key

“controlling document” that should orient and direct all of the IA’s senior managers’ decisions, actions, and time. Therefore, **the M&E team is requesting senior managers and decision makers to focus vision from outputs to Outcome and Impact.**

9.9 Capacity of RAJUK to Absorb Multiple Technical Assistance Packages

RAJUK’s technical capacity to absorb all of the technical materials/products it is receiving from its six consulting “service” packages plus all the activities going on to design and construct the URU building continues to be severely tested. During the last quarter, their progress, both physically and financially, improved considerably after a dismal 2nd quarter. However, it continues to lag badly behind schedule, a situation which has been further slowed down and made significantly more difficult by the Covid-19 virus.

However, the main concern of the M&E team is that RAJUK’s management also appears to be fixated on the construction of the URU building, which consumes large amount of their attention, time, and interest. It is clearly their top priority even though the building itself does not contribute significantly to achieving the Project’s objective. Meanwhile, other sub-components to build the “systems” that will reduce the vulnerability of future building stock and urban infrastructure are not being the attention, time, and focus they deserve and require. Therefore, the M&E team continues to insist that Multiple Technical Assistance & Capacity building program needed for RAJUK staff. RAJUK also need to emphasis on development of the other systems in different subcomponents that will also eventually contribute to fulfil its responsibilities and obligations to ‘satisfactorily’ achieve its part of the Project’s objective.

9.10 Challenge of Improving the Flow of Information and Data Exchange

Enhancing the flow and exchange of information between IAs and with senior managers has been a consistent theme and constant challenge for senior URP managers, consultants, and the M&E team, since the start of the Project. Thanks to the efforts of PCMU and the Planning Commission and Ministry, this situation has improved over the past few quarters, and the M&E team is receiving more cooperation in obtaining the information to monitor Project activities and products that it requests. This is especially true now with the consultants (NKY JV) hired to perform work under Component B.

The only remaining area of concern is in receiving advance notification of upcoming events, such as validation and training workshops. There continue to be a series of activities that are conducted and products that are prepared and delivered without our prior notification or knowledge. For example, the M&E team was only provided with an electronic copy of the Final EIA for the URU building less than a week before it was posted on RAJUK’s URU website. This made it impossible for us to provide a thoughtful, comprehensive review of the EIA. This has been true for much of the work that is going on in the Project, and has made it difficult for us to provide decision-makers with the most complete understanding of the current status and progress of the Project.

The “opportunity” here is to improve that advance notification and management oversight of the Project by giving the M&E team the access to information we need to provide them with the most accurate and up-to-date monitoring information possible. With this information, decision-makers can more accurately assess the current situation and make better-informed decisions that guide the Project toward a successful conclusion.

CHAPTER 10 Recommendations and Conclusions

This section of the report provides the recommendation as a possible indicative solution to address the challenges mentioned in the previous sections. We have organized this chapter by implementing agency (IA) since that is the best way to identify issues of management concern, and to then make recommendations about possible corrective actions that could be taken to address those concerns. Therefore, from now on, we will “follow-up” every quarter by reviewing whether any recommended corrective actions were in fact taken, and if so, how effective they were in resolving the issue of concern. These recommendations are collective forms of understanding and concerns raised several times in our quarterly progress reports. Besides, the current situation is also analysed and possible options are proposed accordingly.

10.1 DDM’s management of Sub-components A-1 and A-5

The M&E team has concluded after many months of sub-optimal performance by DDM that they are not capable of performing their functions on the Project satisfactorily. DDM has suffered from overly bureaucratic management that slows down and paralyzes its ability to function effectively and efficiently. We have reached this conclusion with great care and after much deliberation, but we believe that it has become steadily apparent over time by all objective measures and observations that these sub-components are lagging significantly behind schedule with no discernible signs of resuscitation.

In terms of Sub-component, A-1 to renovate and equip several floors inside DDM’s existing building in Dhaka as office space to house the ERCC and the NDMRTI, this task was originally scheduled to be finished by the end of the second (2nd) year of the Project’s implementation. We are now entering the 6th year of Project implementation, and the initial renovation work that was finally started late last year in November and December was then stalled earlier this year, and did not resume again until June.

On top of that, these two critical elements (that is, the ERCC and NDMRTI) of the disaster risk management (DRM) system of Bangladesh are being housed in a building that is **not** earthquake “proof” and would likely not survive and function as planned following a strong earthquake.

Regarding Sub-component A-5 to implement the Training, Exercises, and Drills (TED) Program, that sub-component has been marred by repetitious and inefficient processing of work plans, consultant staffing, and submitted deliverables that languish for months while awaiting final approval for the past two years. The original “Phase 1” deliverables of the TED team took over eight (8) months to approve, a process which was supposed to be completed within 4½ months, and the start of actual training in “Phase 2” of the TED Program was delayed 10 times before it finally started up in November 2019 with six introductory 2-day courses on “urban resilience.” The Program stopped in mid-December and did not resume until late January with two (2) more identical courses in Sylhet and one (1) urban search-and-rescue (USAR) exercise in Dhaka in February. However, soon thereafter in March, due to contractual disputes but using the excuse

of the Covid-19 virus, the foreign managers and trainers of the TED team left Bangladesh and have not returned since.

The contract dispute has grown far more serious and now threatens to undermine the entire Program, and with it, the chances that the URP itself will not be able to achieve its PDO of “enhancing the capacity of Government officials and DRM personnel to respond to an emergency event” effectively and efficiently. In addition, the first three PDO-level Outcome Indicators all depend on providing this training in order to demonstrate that capacity to provide “emergency response **services**” through a series of structured exercises and drills. In order to deliver such “services,” first responders must have the required equipment and facilities to store them in as well as a structured program of training in the use and maintenance of that equipment. The seriousness of this situation cannot be overstated in terms of the impact it is having, and will likely have, on whether the Project is successfully completed by 2022.

➤ Recommendation

Therefore, the M&E team recommends that senior Project managers give DDM a definite (defined by a set date) period of time in which to complete the renovation work for the ERCC and NDMRTI, such as by the end of this calendar year. This should be viewed as a “last chance” for DDM to start performing up to expectations. They should also then be given a ‘firm’ deadline to finish so DNCC can provide the office furniture and equipment for the purposes of those entities as it was never the intention to just leave it at knocking down some walls without creating an operational space for the ERCC and NDMRTI to function. The Project will not be judged on how many “outputs” it generates, such as renovating some office space, but rather on whether the desired “outcome” was achieved that was the purpose behind undertaking the task. However, based on past experience with DDM consistently failing to meet deadlines, the question becomes: what to do if they don’t meet that deadline? What corrective action would need to be taken? And what consequences would there be if DDM continues to not complete its work on-time. Senior Project managers need to seriously consider what corrective actions and *credible consequences* there would be for continued non-performance.

As indicated in the challenges part due to discontinuation of multi-agency TED programme the PDOI-3, IRI-6 & 7 are completely and PDOI 1 & 2 are partially affected; there might be a possible option to readjust the scope of the TED programme. But the M&E team express a deep concern that; despite the TED adjustment, still it would limit the achievement of the mentioned Indicators. And if those indicators are not achieved with a satisfactory level the achievement of the PDO will be compromised. The M&E team also argues that contracting a national organisation/firm under the current duration may neither meet the required objectives nor the quality and standards of the planned TED programme as detailed in the URP’s Project Appraisal Document (PAD) and the Development Project Proposal (DPP) of DDM.

Regarding the TED Program under Sub-component A-5, given the seriousness and inability to manage the contract with the TED consulting team, the M&E team recommends that DDM needs to complete the financial settlement with REM/DTCL asap so that the left over amount could be utilized. Management of the TED Program be “effectively” turned over to FSCD, which has a much more crucial role to play in responding to any emergency or crisis than DDM. The Fire Services and Civil Defense (FSCD) organization has demonstrated capacity for emergency response and is currently the most prepared civilian agency. FSCD has also demonstrated a much greater level of interest and seriousness in its approach to, and appreciation of, all that the TED Program has to offer in the form of training courses, exercises, and drills. We therefore

recommend that this “unofficial” change in management be handed over to FSCD in order to minimize bureaucratic obstacles before it causes any more delays in Project implementation. **With less than two years to go to accomplish all of the targets for the TED Program, the M&E team believes that the time is well past to make this change in the management of the TED Program.**

After the Technical Committee Meeting the M&E team had the opportunity to discuss about TED in detail with FSCD regarding their thoughts and suggestion. We have the understanding that FSCD is not in a position to suffer for the loss they are expecting due to postponement of the planned TED caused by the lack of coordination, management inefficiency and for other reasons between the two parties (REM/DTCL and DDM-PIU).

FSCD has an in-place training venue for exercise & drill, selected ready participants and equipment to receive the training. The TED programme is very much important for them to achieve the **INSARAG** (International Search and Rescue Advisory Group) Certification. FSCD have already selected 10 batches of “Medium level USAR team” to get trained and acquire certification. Moreover, it came to M&E teams’ attention that FSCD’s training needs were not reflected in the previously prepared TED module. Besides, to avoid the longer procurement process and logistics arrangement work the FSCD wants to resume the TED programme having trainer/ mentor through the G2G (Government to Government) system from the country like Indonesia or Singapore who could lead knowledge in this regard. These trainers are expected to develop advanced TED module in coordination with FSCD, conduct the training courses and help obtaining the INSARAG certification for the selected medium level USAR team who will site for the exam.

We from the M&E team value the intention of the FSCD’s proposal since it is aligned to achieve the affected PDOI and IR indicators. We also suggest that in order to achieve the affected indicators and complete the postponed training if needed, the project could be re-structured again with an extension of its existing duration. Besides, one of the lacking in the current TED programme was to train only 700 Govt. officials. For any type of natural and man-made disaster the community people engage first and try to save lives before the FSCD arrives. So, we suggest the training for the community volunteer group is very much important who have the ability and potential scope to act as a first responder and usually carry out the primary rescue operation during a disaster.

10.2 DNCC’s management of Sub-components A-2, A-3 and A-4

DNCC has been overseeing the implementation of these three (3) sub-components of the Project under Component A on behalf of itself and the other two city corporations (CCs) participating in the Project: Dhaka South CC (DSCC) and Sylhet CC (SCC). These sub-components involve constructing or renovating emergency response facilities for FSCD and the three CCs under Sub-component A-2, procuring and delivering emergency communications technology (ECT) and search-and-rescue (SAR) equipment for FSCD, the three CCs, and DDM under Sub-components A-3 and A-4, respectively.

DNCC has carried out its assigned functions and duties with a high degree of professionalism and competence. For example, it has completely achieved all of its indicator targets in the Project’s Results Framework for Sub-components A-2 and A-4, and has only fallen

short of its targets for ECT equipment largely due to bureaucratic delays caused by other agencies (i.e., BTRC).

➤ Recommendation

The M&E team has very few “recommendations” per se to make here with regard to DNCC’s implementation of its role on the URP. It has done an outstanding job except some inconsistency in financial reporting that has been described later. However, as we have indicated earlier chapter that the operation and maintenance of the equipment and facilities is a major challenge in the project. The GoB typically faces issues with the continued adequate budget allocations for O&M of critical infrastructure, and various government agencies have faced continued funding maintenance problems because of budget shortfalls.

While state of the art equipment is being procured, Warehouses, EOCs, CCR and an URU established, the project need to look for appropriate sustainability of operations. This is being achieved through appropriate training of key staff, a retention and absorption plan to mainstream these human resources in the government system and allocation of appropriate recurring budget for new systems and infrastructure. Although previously all IAs were asked to prepare and share a sustainability plan, which would include budget, human resources and O&M, but that was not done. The M&E team reiterate the need of Sustainability Plan and urge the IAs to prepare and submit the sustainability plan with budget, so that a comprehensive sustainability planning could be developed for the entire URP coordinated by PCMU and budget provision could be ensured in advanced. If the implementation of TED is not possible under the present duration of the project, we suggest some of the budget for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) could be allocated from DDM part. Besides, necessary measures need to be taken in advanced by concerned IAs so that purchased equipment under the URP could be enlisted in the Table of Equipment of GoB so that revenue budget is ensured after the project duration is ended.

Besides the above sustainability concern the URP’s DNCC management need to provide serious attention to address the inconsistency of financial reporting. Despite the identification of incorrect calculation, transcription error, conceptual misunderstanding; and providing possible corrective measures by the URP M&E team we observed the problems still persists. We also suggest that either the concerned person need proper training that may resolve the reporting problems; if not possible then possible replacement is the best option.

10.3 RAJUK’s management of construction and operationalization of Urban Resilience Unit (URU) and achieving the PDO indicators

In the previous section we already described our concern that the construction and operationalization of the URU by Rajuk is a major challenge under the COVID situation within the target duration of the project period.

Besides, one the most important insight that we have gained from our observations of RAJUK’s management of Components B and C has to do with its use of the Project as a vehicle to pursue its own institutional interests and priorities with little regard for achieving the Project’s development objective (PDO). RAJUK is responsible for achieving the second part of the PDO, which is to: “establish systems to reduce the vulnerability of new buildings in Dhaka and Sylhet.” Those “systems” consist of four (originally three, but increased to four in the restructuring of the Project earlier this year) separate tasks to establish: (i) an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) within RAJUK to operate and maintain these modernized systems;

Recommendations and Conclusions

(ii) an Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS); (iii) a Professional Accreditation Program for Engineers, Planners, and Architects; and now (iv) an implementation and enforcement strategy under the new Bangladesh National Building Code (BNBC).

Without going into great detail here, which can be gained from reading previous Mid-Term Review Report (MTRR) on the URP Website, all of these tasks have made much slower progress than expected by now. In fact, one such “system” to establish a Professional Accreditation Program has yet to be started, only the consulting firm is selected; and the fact that this is one of the four “systems” needed to achieve the 4th PDO-level Outcome Indicator.

➤ Recommendation:

Considering the threats for the on-going COVID situation, we suggest all the co-ordination meetings, Validation meeting, PWG, POC for RAJUK as well as for other IAs could be operated by video conferencing on WEBEX or ZOOM. After submission of each deliverable the Consultants need to go through a long approval process like: PIU review, Validation meeting, Project Working Group (PWG) review, Project Oversight Committee (POC) review, approval from RAJUK’s Chairman then approach to final approval. RAJUK need to speed up the processing of consultants’ work programs by delegating more authority for approving those deliverables. M&E team continues to insist that Multiple Technical Assistance & Capacity building program needed for RAJUK staff. RAJUK also need to emphasis on development of the other systems in different subcomponents that will also eventually contribute to fulfil its responsibilities and obligations to ‘satisfactorily’ achieve its part of the PDO objective.

Besides, there should be interactive monitoring and reporting for the URU construction work, so that any potential disruption could be identified and addressed in advance in order to smooth continuation of the Construction and operationalization of the Urban Resilience Unit (URU). The URU within RAJUK is mandated to establish and institutionalise to develop human and capital resources (both in number and capacity) to undertake urban resilience activities. In particular, it’s main aim was supposed to oversee the implementation of the Bangladesh National Building Code (BNBC), accreditation and code enforcement provisions, and implementation of building construction standards. In the project period, the URU was also supposed to coordinate all the URP activities under Component B and Component C.

The above all purpose and functionalities cannot be achieved unless the URU is effectively operationalised. We from the M&E strongly recommend that the organogram of URU and its manpower need to be finalised and approved from the RAJUK Authority and associated ministry. Considering the long-term engagement with the project the M&E team predict that within the existing bureaucratic system and working modalities of RAJUK this task may not

Core to the success and implementation of this component is institutional strengthening by the creation of a new URU in RAJUK to encompass the development of competencies related to urban resilience such as risk assessment, earthquake engineering, construction standards, and risk-sensitive land use planning. RAJUK’s management has granted internal approval to create the URU and its director has been appointed. This Project will support the setup, structuring, training and provision of necessary facilities, resources, and equipment of the URU. It will also support its core activities to ensure its sustainability. The URU will also serve as RAJUK’s Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for Components B and C, which will be implemented by RAJUK.

--- Project Appraisal Document (PAD) of the Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project (URP).

possible within April 2022. In that understanding the 2nd phase of URP or another URP part-II could be undertaken by the World Bank and Government of Bangladesh that could focus the operationalisation of URU-RAJUK, TED implementation of DDM part and overall Sustainability of URP.

10.4 Implement More Efficient Review and Approval Processes of planned Deliverables

The M&E team has consistently recommended that IAs implement more rigorous procedures to stay on schedule and produce on-time results. Besides, the proper assistance and support is needed from the concerned Ministries to expediate the implementation of URP. For example, it came to an understanding that if there is an appropriate coordination and synchronization prevail between DNCC and its line ministry, the RDPP would have approved in the meantime. Same applicable for fostering the procurement of ICT packages where delayed in BTRC approval and other bureaucratic process need to be addressed. We would urge the senior managers and decision makers to look into the matter.

As with any challenge, there are a number of easy-to-implement “**opportunities**” or ways to accelerate the pace of the R&A process and reduce the long delays in approving them, such as by simplifying the multiple layers of management approvals required for technical products, by delegating approval authority to deputy PDs or other mid-level managers, or by agreeing to set periods of time in which approvals are to be given after which time the deliverable would be considered automatically approved. These strategies have been mentioned before, but there have not been any actions taken yet. These strategies will speed up the pace of implementation and achieve better results more efficiently (that is, with less effort, time, and cost).

10.5 Track Monitoring Status Report (MSR) Milestones in the Project Monitoring Information System (PMIS) by Implementing Agencies (IAs)

In assessing the existing M&E practices of the IAs as we have informed earlier in the “M&E Advisory Report” that IAs mainly produce the IMED-5, IMED-3 and IUFR report. We have found the templates and reports of IMED to not be sufficiently accurate of the Project’s factual progress to be useful as part of a robust monitoring and evaluation system for the Project. We propose that those reporting protocols be updated with more detailed and separate information for physical and financial progress. Currently, physical progress is measured directly from financial progress, but that is not always realistic. We would like to recommend the use of inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes as the targets of monitoring efforts by each IA.

❖ Track MSR Milestones in the PMIS (Activity tracking)

The Monitoring Status Reports (MSR) database contains (Annex-2) the detailed breakdown of the Key Agreed Actions (KAA), those are actually the activities separated according to implementing agencies.

The purpose to build the “Monitoring Status Report-(MSR)” was to track the progress of each milestone activity of the project on a real-time basis. Later, MSR database was programmed within the web-based PMIS system so that it becomes more interactive and remotely accessible from IA’s end with a view to a) track and measure the progress of concerned activity milestones by IAs themselves; and b) Contribute in the system by providing the update of relevant milestones. Since the PMIS is now up and running in full swing, and the PMIS User Guide has been prepared and shared with IAs, training can be

rolled out again when conditions safely allow that. **We recommend** that IAs take the opportunity to maximize the benefits of using the PMIS by measuring their own progress in real-time. Besides, the M&E team is now working on the necessary updates (contents) in the no cost extension period need to be done in the PMIS module due after the Covid 19 pandemic situation.

❖ Track results from the URP Results Framework in the PMIS

The URP's Results Framework contains a set of four **(4) Project Development Objective (PDO)** and **17 Intermediate Results (IR)** Indicators (IRs) with baselines, annual milestone targets, and "actual achieved" results, which are continuously updated by the M&E team with information collected from the implementing agencies (IAs). Besides, these PDOs and IRs are categorised according to Implementing agencies. A set of specific IRs are combinedly contributing to achieve a definite PDO i.e. the Intermediate Results Indicators (IRs) are logically linked with the Project Development Objective (PDO) indicators.

The following analysis of the result framework shows the logic of how activities and outputs are linked with outcomes.

- Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI) 1, 6 & 7 are combinedly contributing to achieve the Project Development Objective Indicators (PDOI) 3 for DDM;
- Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI) 2 to 5 are combinedly contributing to achieve the Project Development Objective Indicators (PDOI) 1 & 2 for DNCC, DSCC, FSCD and SCC;
- Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI) 8-16 are combinedly contributing to achieve the Project Development Objective Indicators (PDOI) 4 for Rajuk;

This is the primary thoughtful understanding for the IAs to recognise the chain of cause-and-effect relationships that starts with inputs and ends in the achievement of the PDO. In each of the quarterly progress reports the M&E team provides an update of the achievement status of relevant indicators of the Result Framework. **We highly recommend** that IA's follow, analyse, understand the logic, and track the progress of how their activities and the outputs generated by them contribute to achieving the expected outcomes that are then combined and aggregated to achieve the PDO of the Project. The necessity of understanding the linkages of the results chains (*from Activities to → Outputs to → Outcomes to → Impacts and finally to achieving the PDO*) is important.

❖ Track Financial Progress:

The PMIS is the digitalization of the major section of the M&E system. Along with showing the physical progress data, the PMIS is capable of showing the component wise financial progress. It can show the quarterly target and achievement per IAs and quarterly allocation vs actual expenditure data from the beginning of the project period.

There is another section of the PMIS where all the electronic versions of IMED 3 and IMED 5 reports are stored. Besides, agencies can take the opportunity to generate the IMED 5 reports automatically if they can provide correct data into the PMIS system. Furthermore, the PMIS Dashboard- (A dynamic measurement and progress analysis tools) can provide a quick and unique representation of financial and physical progress can help track the real-time progress of the project if they can upload real-time data from their end.

So, it is also highly **recommended** that IAs take the opportunity to understand and utilize the PMIS system to measure their physical and financial progress. In addition, we also urge

all IAs to complete the PMIS training that the M&E team started, but later had to postpone, due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation.

10.6 Projects Coordination and Monitoring by PCMU and other cross cutting recommendations

The Projects Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) needs to be more strengthened by its resources and staffing so that coordination and monitoring for URP became easier.

PCMU needs to receive advance notification of IAs upcoming events, such as validation meeting, training, workshops. PCMU could inform the M&E team in advance about IA's upcoming programs. We believe this would empower and encourage the M&E team to conduct M&E activities in a more effective and efficient manner. Sometimes, access to IA's all programmes become impossible for the M&E team to participate if we are not authorised by the PCMU.

To improve that advance notification and management oversight of the Project by giving the M&E team the access to information we could provide decision makers with the most accurate and up-to-date monitoring information possible. With this information, senior managers/decision-makers can more accurately assess the current situation and make better decisions that guide the Project toward a successful conclusion.

The resume of M&E business took longer than expected when our first contract was ended in June 2020. This happened for multiple reasons; followed by the COVID pandemic situation it took longer to seek the NOL from Bank and the bureaucratic Govt. system delayed the extension of M&E contract and engagement of M&E team. Taking the lessons from this particular situation we urge to all responsible parties to work in a coordinated way so that M&E function remain continuous till the end of the project.

Besides, all these suggestions, we believe in order to catch up the pace of previous implementation trend and recover the loss from COVID-19 pandemic all IAs and their associated consultancy packages could develop a contingency plan with revised implementation period and required budget. The World Bank in coordination with PCMU could have a close look in to the matter and undertake appropriate measures in this regard.

Annexes

Annex 1	URP Results Framework
Annex 2	Monitoring Status Report Milestones for URP
Annex-3	Quarterly Physical and Financial Progress Monitoring Template
Annex-4	Quarterly Disbursement Plan and Expenditure of IDA Credit
Annex-5	Update of Goods, works and Services packages

Annex-1: URP Results Framework

Updated on December 27, 2020

Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Cumulative Target Values							Frequency	Data Source/ Methodology	Responsible for data collection	Comments
				YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR 5	YR6	YR7				
Project Development Objective Indicators														
Share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Dhaka (DNCC/ DSCC jurisdiction) ¹	Number	PAD Targets	0	0	0	23	45	45	60	68	Annual	DNCC, DSCC, FSCD/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	Warehouses partially equipped with SAR and some ECT Kits.
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	23	45	45	45 ⁱ					
Share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Sylhet (SCC jurisdiction) ²	Number	PAD Targets	0	0	0	7	14	20	20	20	Annual	SCC, FSCD/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	Warehouses partially equipped with SAR and some ECT Kits.
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	0	20	20	20 ⁱ					
Increased capacity of officials and emergency management response personnel ³	Composite Scale	PAD Targets	N/A	Base line	Base line	Base line	Base line	Base line	Base line +1	Base line +3	Annual	DDM/ Based on the training, exercises and drills consultant	PCMU and M&E Consultants	TED launched on November 24, 2019 & total 296 GOB officials trained. Later, TED postponed since March 2020
		Actual Achieved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Systems established to reduce vulnerability of new buildings in Dhaka and Sylhet ⁴ (End Target Revised)	Number	PAD Targets	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	Annual	RAJUK, SCC/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	Work on establishing all four “systems” are in progress.
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱⁱ					

¹ Number of wards where corresponding zonal offices are equipped with ECT kits and are at least partially within five kilometers radius of at least one emergency management warehouse or one equipped FSCD control room

² Number of wards within five kilometers of at least one emergency management warehouse or equipped FSCD control room

³ Annual inter-agency exercise and drills program that tests and evaluates the skills and abilities of emergency personnel on an aggregate score of 1-10. The methodology for determining the baseline will be developed by the training, exercises and drills consultant in January 2019 under the ongoing TED Contract

⁴ Systems include: Urban Resilience Unit (URU), Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS), the Professional Accreditation Program (PAP) and the Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning Practice (RSLUP)

Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values								Frequency	Data Source/ Methodology	Responsible for data collection	Comments
			YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR 5	YR6	YR7					
Intermediate Results Indicators														
Component A														
DDM facilities renovated (ERCC, NDMRTI)	Number	PAD Targets	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	Annual	DDM/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	Renovation work started on December, 07, 2019 but delayed for COVID-19 pandemic.
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
FSCD facilities constructed and/or renovated ⁵	Number	PAD Targets	0	0	10	20	28	28	28	28	Annual	FSCD/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	Revised target already achieved. Detailed at endnote.
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	13	28	28	28 ⁱⁱⁱ					
DNCC/DSCC/SCC facilities constructed and/or renovated ⁶	Number	PAD Targets	0	0	10	15	24	30	30	30	Annual	DNCC/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	Target already achieved.
		Actual Achieved	0	0	8	8	23	23	30 ^{iv}					
DDM/DNCC/DSCC/SCC/FS CD and Satellite Control Room facilities equipped with ECT suites and/or kits ⁷	Number	PAD Targets	0	0	0	25	53	57	57	100	Annual	DNCC/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	We are working closely with DNCC to know the exact no of suits/kits delivered and equipped
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	0	17	22	22 ^v					
FSCD emergency management warehouses equipped with specialized search and rescue (SAR) ⁸ equipment	Number	PAD Targets	0	0	0	10	12	13	13	13	Annual	FSCD/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	Revised target already achieved. (11 Dhaka, 2 Sylhet)
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	0	13	13	13					

⁵ Two (2) FSCD Command & Control Room, 13 Emergency Warehouses, 13 Auxiliary Control Room

⁶ 8 Emergency Management Warehouses, 3 EOCs (DNCC, DSCC and SCC), 8 DRM Offices, 10 Zonal Control Rooms, 1 URU in SCC

⁷ 6 ECT suites and 94 “flyaway” communications kits

⁸ 13 Emergency Management Warehouses (11 Dhaka, 2 Sylhet) equipped with SAR equipment (Turn Table Ladders, Emergency Tenders, HazMat Tenders, Rescue Boats, Rescue Drones, Water Rescue Equipment, Rescuer Carrying Vehicle, Breathing Apparatus, Personal Protective Equipment).

Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Cumulative Target Values							Frequency	Data Source/ Methodology	Responsible for data collection	Comments
				YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR 5	YR6	YR7				
Multi-agency exercises and drills completed	Number	PAD Targets	0	0	2	4	8	6	9	12	Annual	DDM/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	One USAR training completed within March 08-12, 2020. TED Postponed.
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	0	0	1	1					
Training sessions to government officials and emergency management personnel delivered	Number	PAD Targets	-	-	-	-	-	20	40	40	Annual	DDM/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	1 st set of 8 trainings completed. Dhaka-6 & Sylhet-2. TED Postponed.
		Actual Achieved	-	-	-	-	-	8	8					
Component B														
Identification of critical and essential facilities and lifelines for Dhaka ⁹	Percentage	PAD Targets	0	0	50	100	100	100	100	100	Annual	RAJUK/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	5 million sqm RVA + 0.5 million sqm PEA done. So, 80% critical and essential facilities identified
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	0	12.5	80	80					
Vulnerability of prioritized critical and essential facilities and lifelines assessed for Dhaka	Percentage	PAD Targets	0	0	0	25	75	40	80	100	Annual	RAJUK/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	0.5 out of 1 million sqm PEA done while Assessment Report validation is pending.
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	0	25	0	30					
Vulnerability reduction strategy and program for Dhaka developed.	Yes/No	PAD Targets	-	-	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Annual	RAJUK/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	RVA, PEA and DEA have to completed first to proceed for this indicator. (DEA not started yet).
		Actual Achieved	-	-	-	-	-	No	No					
Risk-sensitive land use planning practice developed for Dhaka.	Percentage	PAD Targets	-	-	-	-	-	75	100	100	Annual	RAJUK/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	Microtremor tests done. SPT, CPT, SDHT, SCPT are to be completed within April 2021. RSLUP practice development plan under preparation.
		Actual Achieved	-	-	-	-	-	40	50					

⁹ Consulting firm will first identify all critical and essential facilities and lifelines for Dhaka, then prioritize a limited list to survey and assess for the following stage

Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Cumulative Target Values							Frequency	Data Source/ Methodology	Responsible for data collection	Comments
				YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR 5	YR6	YR7				
Component C														
E-Permits for construction issued by RAJUK ¹⁰	Percentage	PAD Targets	N/A	0	0	0	Baseline set	Base line	Base line+15 %	Base line+30 %	Annual	RAJUK/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	ECPS is going to be launched in April 2021. IHT done, UAT and OAT is pending.
		Actual Achieved	N/A	0	0	0	50	N/A	60%					
RAJUK Urban Resilience Unit facility constructed	Percentage	PAD Targets	0	0	20	80	100	5	75	100	Annual	RAJUK/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	Design finalised; Construction work started. 30% progress explained at endnote.
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	0	0	5	30% ^{vi}					
RAJUK Urban Resilience Unit facility equipped with laboratory and field-testing equipment	Percentage	PAD Targets	0	0	0	50	75	80	80	100	Annual	RAJUK/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	Contracts signed for all six packages while Goods of Three packages delivered.
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	0	0	30	60					
New building code implementation and enforcement strategy developed (C4) ¹¹ .	Yes/No	PAD Targets	-	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Annual	RAJUK/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	Ongoing. Situation analysis report and concept note report finalised. Validation of Implementation plan done.
		Actual Achieved	-	-	-	-	-	No	No					
Professional Accreditation Program developed and/or strengthened for Engineers, Architects and Planners ¹² (Indicator Redefined)	Yes/No	PAD Targets	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Annual	RAJUK/ Monitoring Reports	PCMU and M&E Consultants	ToR finalized and EoI published. Contract signing pending for Ministry Approval.
		Actual Achieved	No	No	No	No	No	No	No					

¹⁰ Baseline will be set one year after system is publicly launched

¹¹ New Indicator Rational: This was part of the original project scope, covered under C4: Improved Building Code Enforcement, but was not reflected in the original results framework.

¹² Revision rational: Defined further detail during implementation. For Structural Engineers the professional accreditation program will be developed, for other major engineering disciplines (mechanical, electrical), architects, and planners, the current accreditation will be strengthened.

Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values							Frequency	Data Source/ Methodology	Responsible for data collection	Comments	
			YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR 5	YR6	YR7					
Component D														
Monitoring Reports produced ¹³ (End Target Revised)	Number	PAD Targets	0	0	0	0	4	9	13	18	Quarterly	PCMU	PCMU and M&E Consultants	The M&E Firm submitted two QPR in YR 6
		Actual Achieved	0	0	0	0	5	9	13 ^{vii}					

ⁱ The M&E team has left the figures given for "actual achieved" that were generated by the World Bank in its "Updated Results Framework." However, our assessment of the actual physical progress made would make note of the fact that both ECT and SAR equipment should be included in the definition of the first two PDO-level indicators: "Share of wards with decentralized emergency response services in Dhaka (DNCC and DSCC jurisdiction) " and "... in Sylhet (SCC jurisdiction)." Furthermore, the term "services" should encompass facilities, equipment, and training since all three of these elements are needed in order to provide " emergency response services." Therefore, while we have not changed the figures provided by the World Bank, we consider these "actual achieved" to be only partially achieved and not fully achieved until they are fully equipped with ECT and SAR equipment and that training for ERM personnel has been delivered as part of the TED Program and their "increased capacity" to respond to an emergency event can be demonstrated through exercises and drills

ⁱⁱ Works for establishing all four systems are on progress. PAP approval is pending at Ministry. ECPS will be launched in April 2020

ⁱⁱⁱ 2 Fixed Control Rooms (CoC Mirpur and Sylhet), 13 Emergency Management Warehouses associated with 13 Auxiliary Control Rooms (11 Dhaka, 2 Sylhet)

^{iv} 8 Emergency Management Warehouses (DNCC-5, DSCC-3), 3 Emergency Operation Center-EOC (DNCC, DSCC & SCC) associated with 1 Urban Resilience Unit (Sylhet), 3 Disaster Risk Management Offices (DNCC, DSCC & SCC), 10 Zonal Control Rooms (1 control at each zonal office)

^v As of updating this Results Framework the M&E team is still trying to collect the exact number of ECT and flyaway communications kits delivered inside the box. We have tracked that several lots of kits have arrived but those were not even opened nor equipped in any warehouses or satellite control rooms. We are in a process to fix meeting with DNCC's ICT expert to reveal this number and to update the new Results Framework. Presently, we placed the previous value.

^{vi} Considering the weightage in Design-20%, Supervision 20% and Construction 60% as a total of 100%; 20% completed in the design and 10% done in the construction and supervision. (20+10) =30%

^{vii} The M&E team submitted 11 QPR and 2 APR as of December 2020. In the YR six 10th and 11th QPR submitted.

¹³ Revision rational: Revised to reflect the number of reports to be produced within the project period after delay contract signing.

Annex-2: Monitoring Status Report Milestones for URP

9th Quarter (April-June, 2020) MSR update with 6 Month Projection

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	6 Month projection (July-Dec, 2020)	Sub-total
A1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
A2	0	1	0	5	0	2	8
A3	0	2	0	17	1	3	23
A4	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
A5	0	0	0	3	6	5	14
B1	0	0	0	6	5	16	27
B2	0	1	2	2	1	11	17
C1	0	2	0	3	1	2	8
C2	0	2	0	3	0	6	11
C3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
C4	0	1	0	3	0	4	8
D	3	3	0	3	0	6	15
URU building	5	1	0	4	3	5	18
Common-DDM	0	0	1	1	3	0	5
Common-DNCC	0	0	4	1	0	0	5
Common-Rajuk	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
Common-PCMU	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
Total	9	14	11	54	23	63	174

**Summary Table of Rolling Total since July, 2019 to June 2020
(with projection up to December 2020)**

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Projection (July-December 2020)	Sub-total
A1	0	6	0	2	0	0	8
A2	2	3	0	5	0	2	12
A3	16	15	0	17	1	3	52
A4	4	2	0	0	0	0	6
A5	0	1	0	3	6	5	15
B1	0	12	0	6	5	16	39
B2	0	11	2	2	1	11	27
C1	0	5	0	3	1	2	11
C2	0	7	0	3	0	6	16
C3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
C4	1	5	0	3	0	4	13
D	17	7	0	3	0	6	33
URU building	15	13	0	4	3	5	40
Common-DDM	0	0	1	1	3	0	5
Common-DNCC	0	0	4	1	0	0	5
Common-Rajuk	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
Common-PCMU	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
Total	55	87	11	54	23	63	293

Detail MSR update 9th Quarter (April-June, 2020)

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1- 2	W-2, Apr 5- 9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, Feb 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
Department of Disaster management (DDM)																					
Sub-component A1																					
A1.2	BD-DDM-44875-CW-RFB / Renovation of the facility to house ERCC KAA # 3 (new)	f) Completion of Works	July 15, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going			
A1.3	BD-DDM-44877-CW-RFB / Renovation of the facility to house NDMRTI KAA # 4 (new)	f) Works Completed	July 15, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going			
Department of Disaster management (DDM)																					
Sub-component A5																					
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	Tabletop Exercises	April 15, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going			

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	Delivery of Drills	May 15, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
A5.1	q) BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	Design, Deliver & Train EOPs	May 20, 2019		Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	Finalization of Comprehensive Course Materials	April 30, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	TED Program Progress Report 1	September 10, 2019		Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks		
						April					May				June								
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30				
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	TED Program Progress Report 2	December 10, 2019		Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	TED Program Progress Report 3	May 10, 2020		Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	TED Report	July 10, 2020		Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	TED Sustainability Report	August 10, 2020		Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks			
						April					May				June									
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30					
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	TED Program Performance, Monitoring and Evaluation Report 1	October 24, 2019		Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress		
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	TED Program Performance, Monitoring and Evaluation Report 2	February 10, 2020		Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	TED Program Performance, Monitoring and Evaluation Report 3	September 10, 2020		Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	Modified National and City Level Emergency Operations Plans, and National EOP Planning Guideline	October 10, 2020		Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
A5.1	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS / Consultancy Services for Training Exercises and Drills (TED) Program KAA # 1 (new)	Final TED Program Report	November 10, 2020		Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC)
Sub-component A2

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks		
						April					May				June								
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30				
A2.4	URP-DNCC/ W-2-2 / Construction of Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) at DRM Office and Urban Resilience Unit at DSCC, Dhaka NEW KAA # 28	b) Construction Completion	September 25, 2019	August 6, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
A2.5	URP-DNCC/ W-2-3 / Construction of Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) at DNCC, Dhaka	c) Construction Completion	May 21, 2020	June 30, 2020	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	Completed late	Completed late			
A2.6	URP-DNCC/ W-4-1 / Construction of Greenfield Tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC.	a) Tender Floating	March 30, 2020		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	
A2.6	URP-DNCC/ W-4-1 / Construction of Greenfield Tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC.	b) Contract Signing	May 31, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
A2.6	URP-DNCC/ W-4-2 / Construction of Greenfield Tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC.	c) Construction Completion	November 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
A2.7	URP-DNCC/ W-4-2 / Construction of Greenfield Tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC.	a) Tender Floating	February 15, 2020		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	
A2.7	URP-DNCC/ W-4-2 / Construction of Greenfield Tower at FSCD	b) Contract Signing	April 15, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	
A2.7	URP-DNCC/ W-4-2 / Construction of Greenfield Tower at FSCD	c) Construction Completion	October 14, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC) Sub-component A3																					
A3.2	URP-DNCC/G-1-2 / Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (VHF and HF Radio Terminals and Related Installations) for City Corporations (Lot-1: VHF, Lot-2: HF) NEW KAA # 2	d) Delivery of Equipment in Lot 2	October 30, 2019		Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress			

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
A3.4	URP-DNCC/G-1-4 / Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (Lot-01: DMR Network, UHF Radio Terminals and Related Installations, Lot-02: HF Radio Terminals and Related Installations) for SCC NEW KAA # 4	d) Delivery of Equipment (Lot-01)	February 24, 2020		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	
A3.8	URP-DNCC/G-1-8 / Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DMR Network and Related Installations-VHF) for FSCD	c) Contract Signing	October 15, 2019	May 14, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks		
						April					May				June								
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30				
A3.9	URP-DNCC/G-1-9 / Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DMR Network and Related Installations-UHF) for DNCC NEW KAA # 9	d) Delivery of Equipment	February 24, 2020		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going			
A3.10	URP-DNCC/G-1-10 / Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DMR Network and Related Installations-UHF) for DSCC	d) Delivery of Equipment	February 22, 2020	September 15, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
A3.13	URP-DNCC/G-1-14 Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DNCC	b) Completion of Tender Evaluation	May 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks							
						April					May				June													
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30									
A3.13	URP-DNCC/G-1-14 Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DNCC	c) Contract Signing	June 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going			
A3.14	URP-DNCC/G-1-15 Procurement of ICT Equipment for ERCC & NDMRTI under DDM	a) Tender Floated	February 10, 2020		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
A3.14	URP-DNCC/G-1-15 Procurement of ICT Equipment for ERCC & NDMRTI under DDM	b) Completion of Tender Evaluation	May 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
A3.14	URP-DNCC/G-1-15 Procurement of ICT Equipment for ERCC & NDMRTI under DDM	c) Contract Signing	June 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks		
						April					May				June								
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30				
A3.15	URP-DNCC/G-1-16 Supply of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Center of FSCD	a) Tender Floated	February 10, 2020	September 19, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
A3.15	URP-DNCC/G-1-16 Supply of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Center of FSCD	b) Completion of Tender Evaluation	May 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	
A3.15	URP-DNCC/G-1-16 Supply of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Center of FSCD	c) Contract Signing	June 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
A3.15	URP-DNCC/G-1-16 Supply of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-SCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Center of FSCD	d) Delivery of Equipment	December 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
A3.17	URP-DNCC/G-1-18/ Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DSCC and SCC	d) Completion of Tender Evaluation	April 15, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
A3.17	URP-DNCC/G-1-18/ Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DSCC and SCC	e) Contract Signing	May 15, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
A3.18	URP-DNCC/G-1-19 / Procurement of ICT Equipment for Command and Control Room (CCR) at FSCD, Dhaka and FSCD, Sylhet	d) Completion of Tender Evaluation	April 15, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
A3.18	URP-DNCC/G-1-19 / Procurement of ICT Equipment for Command and Control Room (CCR) at FSCD, Dhaka and FSCD, Sylhet	e) Contract Signing	May 15, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	
A3.21	URP-DNCC/ S-9 / Preparation of GIS Based Maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC NEW KAA # 24	Completion of evaluation	September 15, 2019	June 17, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late		

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
A3.21	URP-DNCC/ S-9 / Preparation of GIS Based Maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC NEW KAA # 24	c) Contract Signing	October 30, 2019	July 29, 2020	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
A3.21	URP-DNCC/ S-9 / Preparation of GIS Based Maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC NEW KAA # 24	d) Completion	October 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
A3.24	Approval of Frequency Allocation for ICT equipment NEW KAA # 30	b) Approval for DNCC (HF & VHF)	September 30, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	
A3.24	Approval of Frequency Allocation for ICT equipment NEW KAA # 30	d) Approval for SCC (HF & UHF)	September 30, 2019	July 31, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	
Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC) Sub-component A4																					

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks		
						April					May				June								
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30				
A4.7	URP-DNCC/G-2-10 / Procurement of HazMat Tender for FSCD NEW KAA # 19	b) Delivery of Equipment	December 20, 2019	April 16, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late		
A4.8	URP-DNCC/G-2-11 /2 Procurement of Search and Rescue Equipment (Rescue Boat) NEW KAA # 20	c) Contract SigningRa	April 30, 2020	April 8, 2020	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time	Completed on time		
Rajdhani Unnyan Katripokho (Rajuk) Sub-component B1																							
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	o) Prepare and submit a comprehensive report on the outcomes of the Rapid visual assessment (D-08)	August 22, 2019		Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Submitted (RVA) vulnerability reports (minimum 3,000,000 Sqm) with rankings of all the remaining buildings (MD-03)	August 22, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Reviewed and Revised (RVA) vulnerability reports (minimum 3,000,000 Sqm) with rankings of all the remaining buildings (MD-03)	September 22, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Approved (RVA) vulnerability reports (minimum 3,000,000 Sqm) with rankings of all the remaining buildings (MD-03)	October 22, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Final Assessment Report for all structures (D-09)	November 22, 2019		Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Submitted 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the buildings totalling a floor area of 5,00,000 sqm (MD-04)	October 14, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URUKAA # 1(new)	Reviewed and Revised 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the buildings totalling a floor area of 5,00,000 sqm (MD-04)	November 14, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Approved 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the buildings totalling a floor area of 5,00,000 sqm (MD-04)	December 14, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Submitted 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the remaining buildings (totalling a floor area of 500.000 sqm)(MD-05)	June 21, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Reviewed and Revised 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the remaining buildings (totalling a floor area of 500.000 sqm)(MD-05)	July 21, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Approved 2nd level (Preliminary Assessment) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the remaining buildings (totalling a floor area of 500.000 sqm)(MD-05)	August 21, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URUKAA # 1(new)	Material Test Report (D-11.1)	March 5, 2020		Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Preliminary Design Report (D-10.1)	July 17, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Synthesis Report (D-12.1)	August 14, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.1)	September 15, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.2)	September 15, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URUKAA # 1(new)	Submitted Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totaling 250.000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06)	September 21, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Reviewed and Revised Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totaling 250.000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06)	October 21, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Approved Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totaling 250.000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06)	November 21, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Material Test Report (D-11.2)	May 11, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress		

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Preliminary Design Report (D-10.2)	August 14, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URUKAA # 1(new)	Synthesis Report (D-12.2)	September 13, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.3)	September 22, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.4)	September 22, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Submitted Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (MD-07)	September 28, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URU KAA # 1 (new)	Reviewed and Revised Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (MD-07)	October 28, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-4 / Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka for URUKAA # 1(new)	Approved Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (MD-07)	November 28, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
Rajdhani Unnyan Katripokho (Rajuk) Sub-component B2																					

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Submitted Revised Interim Report of SEA for DMDP (D-01)	July 20, 2019	April 7, 2020	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Approved Interim Report of SEA for DMDP (D-01)	June 15, 2020	September 10, 2020	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Submitted Final SEA Report (MD-1.2)	August 30, 2020	July 12, 2020	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Reviewed and Revised Final SEA Report (MD-1.2)	September 30, 2020	September 10, 2020	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Approved Final SEA Report (MD-1.2)	October 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Incorporation of SEA in RSLUP	December 20, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Conduct detailed Geotechnical Study (by means of Standard Penetration Tests (SPT), (total length of15,000 meters will be conducted (GD-2)	June 30, 2020		On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Conduct detailed Geotechnical Study by means of Cone Penetration Tests (CPT), (at a minimum, a total length of 5,000 meters will be conducted) (GD-3)	June 30, 2020		On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	At the same bore hole location obtain shear wave velocity profile from the indirect tests such as MASW, SASW, seismic refraction, reflection etc. so that the test results from the direct and indirect geophysical tests can be compared at the selective grid points. (GD-04)	August 30, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks				
						April					May				June										
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30						
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	t) Draft analysis report of the geotechnical and geological studies. This will include the compilation of the Seismic and Hazard Mappings and risk profiles for the greater Dhaka City (MD-4.1)	June 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Submit Geotechnical and Geological Survey plan. and regional strategies for removing bottlenecks to risk-sensitive land use planning and implementation in Metro-Dhaka, principally in the following areas (MD-4.2)	October 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Propose a comprehensive framework for mainstreaming DRR into the Dhaka planning system, detailing the methodology and parameters for risk sensitive planning. (D-04)	October 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Develop a plan for urban expansion and commensurate land servicing with adequate infrastructure ; (D-05)	October 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Deploy the conditions for the provision of adequate, affordable housing as an alternative to integrated, locally managed urban development and housing programmes with national support mechanisms. (D-06)	October 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Undertake consultation and validation process by PWG and POC and relevant scientists and experts on the Draft Dhaka Regional and Urban Resilience Strategy. (D-07)	October 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk- sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Complete and submit the Greater Dhaka Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy (MD-4.3)	October 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		

Milestone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
B2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-5 / Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk-sensitive Land Use Planning Practice for URU KAA # 2 (new)	Development of How-to guides with step-by-step approach and ample illustrations and examples aimed at helping/guiding planners in other cities and pourashavas to understand and strengthen the earthquake risk sensitivity of their physical development plans (D-08)	December 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Rajdhani Unnyan Katripokho (Rajuk) Sub-component C1																					

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
C1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-6 / Consultancy Services for Operationalizing the URU in RAJUK KAA # 3 (new)	m) Review and Revised Community Outreach Campaign Report	September 3, 2019	April 15, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late		
C1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-6 / Consultancy Services for Operationalizing the URU in RAJUK KAA # 3 (new)	n) Approved Community Outreach Campaign Report	October 3, 2019	June 2, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	
C1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-6 / Consultancy Services for Operationalizing the URU in RAJUK KAA # 3 (new)	o) Submission of URU Training Materials and Documentation	November 3, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
C1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-6 / Consultancy Services for Operationalizing the URU in RAJUK KAA # 3 (new)	p) Review and Revised URU Training Materials and Documentation	December 3, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
C1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-6 / Consultancy Services for Operationalizing the URU in RAJUK KAA # 3 (new)	q) Approved URU Training Materials and Documentation	January 3, 2020		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	
C1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-6 / Consultancy Services for Operationalizing the URU in RAJUK KAA # 3 (new)	r) Submission of Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report	June 3, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	Due, but no progress	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
C1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-6 / Consultancy Services for Operationalizing the URU in RAJUK KAA # 3 (new)	s) Reviewed and Revised Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report	July 3, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
C1.1	URP/RAJUK/S-6 / Consultancy Services for Operationalizing the URU in RAJUK KAA # 3 (new)	t) Approved Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report	August 3, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Rajdhani Unnyan Katripokho (Rajuk) Sub-component C2																					

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
C2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-7 / Consultancy Services for Assessing the Current State and Deploying a Web-based Integrated Information Management System for the Construction Permit System of RAJUK KAA # 4 (new)	i) Approved Strategic Plan Report with E-Permit Implementation Action Plan	June 30, 2019	June 16, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late		
C2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-7 / Consultancy Services for Assessing the Current State and Deploying a Web-based Integrated Information Management System for the Construction Permit System of RAJUK KAA # 4 (new)	l) Approved Business Rules Specification (BRS) Report	August 29, 2019	April 29, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
C2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-7 / Consultancy Services for Assessing the Current State and Deploying a Web-based Integrated Information Management System for the Construction Permit System of RAJUK KAA # 4 (new)	m) Submitted In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report	April 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
C2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-7 / Consultancy Services for Assessing the Current State and Deploying a Web-based Integrated Information Management System for the Construction Permit System of RAJUK KAA # 4 (new)	n) Reviewed and Revised In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report	May 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
C2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-7 / Consultancy Services for Assessing the Current State and Deploying a Web-based Integrated Information Management System for the Construction Permit System of RAJUK KAA # 4 (new)	o) Approved In-House Testing (IHT) & User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report	June 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
C2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-7 / Consultancy Services for Assessing the Current State and Deploying a Web-based Integrated Information Management System for the Construction Permit System of RAJUK KAA # 4 (new)	p) Submitted Operational Acceptance (OAT) Report	August 31, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
C2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-7 / Consultancy Services for Assessing the Current State and Deploying a Web-based Integrated Information Management System for the Construction Permit System of RAJUK KAA # 4 (new)	q) Reviewed and Revised Operational Acceptance (OAT) Report	September 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
C2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-7 / Consultancy Services for Assessing the Current State and Deploying a Web-based Integrated Information Management System for the Construction Permit System of RAJUK KAA # 4 (new)	r) Approved Operational Acceptance (OAT) Report	October 31, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
C2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-7 / Consultancy Services for Assessing the Current State and Deploying a Web-based Integrated Information Management System for the Construction Permit System of RAJUKKAA # 4 (new)	s) Submitted Final Report	September 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
C2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-7 / Consultancy Services for Assessing the Current State and Deploying a Web-based Integrated Information Management System for the Construction Permit System of RAJUK KAA # 4 (new)	t) Reviewed and Revised Final Report	October 31, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
C2.1	URP/RAJUK/S-7 / Consultancy Services for Assessing the Current State and Deploying a Web-based Integrated Information Management System for the Construction Permit System of RAJUK KAA # 4 (new)	u) Approved Final Report	November 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Rajdhani Unnyan Katripokho (Rajuk) Sub-component C3																					
C3.1	URP/RAJUK/S-8A / Consultancy Services for Professional Accreditation Program in RAJUK KAA # 5 (new)	RFP Issued	August 1, 2020	August 26, 2020	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
C3.1	URP/RAJUK/S-8A / Consultancy Services for Professional Accreditation Program in RAJUK KAA # 5 (new)	RFP submitted	October 1, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
C3.1	URP/RAJUK/S-8A / Consultancy Services for Professional Accreditation Program in RAJUK KAA # 5 (new)	Contract Signed	November 1, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Rajdhani Unnyan Katripokho (Rajuk) Sub-component C4																						
C4.1	URP/RAJUK/S-9 / Consultancy Services for Building Code Enforcement KAA # 6 (new)	j) Approved Concept Note Report	October 27, 2019	April 19, 2020	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	Completed late	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks			
						April					May				June									
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30					
C4.1	URP/RAJUK/S-9 / Consultancy Services for Building Code Enforcement KAA # 6 (new)	k) Submitted Proposed Program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final)	April 28, 2020	September 3, 2020	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
C4.1	URP/RAJUK/S-9 / Consultancy Services for Building Code Enforcement KAA # 6 (new)	l) Reviewed and Revised Proposed Program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final)	May 28, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, Feb 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
C4.1	URP/RAJUK/S-9 / Consultancy Services for Building Code Enforcement KAA # 6 (new)	m) Approved Proposed Program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final)	June 28, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
C4.1	URP/RAJUK/S-9 / Consultancy Services for Building Code Enforcement KAA # 6 (new)	n) Submitted Training and Capacity building Report	August 27, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
C4.1	URP/RAJUK/S-9 / Consultancy Services for Building Code Enforcement KAA # 6 (new)	o) Reviewed and Revised Training and Capacity building Report	September 27, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
C4.1	URP/RAJUK/S-9 / Consultancy Services for Building Code Enforcement KAA # 6 (new)	p) Approved Training and Capacity building Report	October 27, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
C4.1	URP/RAJUK/S-9 / Consultancy Services for Building Code Enforcement KAA # 6 (new)	q) Submitted Education and Outreach Campaign Report	December 28, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
Project Co-ordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) Component -D																					
D5	Preparation of Environmental & Social Mgm't Program (ESMP)	Submitted Consolidated Environmental & Social Mgm't Program (ESMP)	August 31, 2019		Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going		
D6	URP/PCMU/S-1 / M&E consulting firms operational	Draft 8th QPR Submittal	April 30, 2020	May 20, 2020	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Complete d late	Complete d late	Complete d late	Complete d late	Complete d late	Complete d late	Complete d late		
D6	URP/PCMU/S-1 / M&E consulting firms operational	8th QPR Reviewed and Approved by PCMU	May 25, 2020	June 18, 2020	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	Complete d late	Complete d late	Complete d late	Complete d late	

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks	
						April					May				June							
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30			
D6	URP/PCMU/S-1 / M&E consulting firms operational	Draft Implementati on Summary Report Submittal	June 30, 2020	June 15, 2020	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Complete d on time	Complete d on time	Complete d on time	Complete d on time	
D6	URP/PCMU/S-1 / M&E consulting firms operational	Reviewed and Approved Imprementati on Summary Repot	July 30, 2020	June 18, 2020	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Complete d on time	Complete d on time	Complete d on time	Complete d on time	
D6	URP/PCMU/S-1 / M&E consulting firms operational	Draft 2nd APR Submittal	October 30, 2020		Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl
D6	URP/PCMU/S-1 / M&E consulting firms operational	2nd APR Reviewed by Progress Review Committee/P CMU	Novemb er 10, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
D6	Convene quarterly 12th PSC meeting	Convene quarterly 12th PSC meeting	October 30, 2020		Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl

Mile stone #	Milestone Description	Required Activities	Milestone due dates	Actual date	Status as of Mar 31, 2020	4th Quarter of FY 2019-2020 (9th)														Status as of June 30, 2020	Remarks
						April					May				June						
						W-1, Apr 1-2	W-2, Apr 5-9	W-3, Apr 12-16	W-4, Apr 19-23	W-5, Apr 26-30	W-6, May 3-7	W-7, May 10-14	W-8, May 17-21	W-9, May 24-28	W-10, May 31-Jun	W-11, Jun 7-11	W-12, Jun 14-18	W-13, Jun 21-25	W-14, Jun 28-30		
D6	URP/PCMU/S-1 / M&E consulting firms operational	Draft Final Report reviewed by PCMU/ Progress Review Committee and by Technical Committee, and approved by PSC	December 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
D6	URP/PCMU/S-1 / M&E consulting firms operational	Contract extension and modification for M&E consulting firm	June 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	
D6	Monitor internal audit report findings for all implementing agencies.	Monitor internal audit report findings for all implementing agencies.	June 30, 2020		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Due, but on-going	Due, but on-going	

Annex-3: Quarterly Physical and Financial Progress Monitoring Template

(In Lakh TK.)

Component		Fiscal Year July 2019-June 2020																			
		1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 19)				2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 19)				3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 20)				4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 20)				Grand Total			
		Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)
		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA	
1. Component A: (DDM Part)	Target	500.00	25.00	475.00	3.98%	1000.00	50.00	950.00	7.97%	1500.00	75.00	1425.00	11.95%	2000.00	100.00	1900.00	15.94%	5000.00	250.00	4750.00	39.84%
Component A1:	Achievement (Phy. Progress as the Percentages of total project)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	5.70		5.7	0.05%	72.95		72.95	0.58%	60.98		60.98	0.49%	139.63	0.00	139.63	1.11%
Component A5:		274.17	0.00	274.17	2.18%	980.32		980.32	7.81%	505.70		505.7	4.03%	556.12		556.12	4.43%	2316.31	0.00	2316.31	18.46%
Establishment of PIU of URP: DDM Part and operational expenditure of PIU		48.07	21.90	26.17	0.38%	42.69	16.77	25.92	0.34%	38.80	15.94	22.86	0.31%	43.62	20.09	23.53	0.35%	173.18	74.70	98.48	1.38%
Others (Please specify if any)			0.00	0.00	0.00%				0.00%				0.00%				0.00%				0.00%
Sub-Total of A (DDM part):			322.24	21.90	300.34	2.57%	1028.71	16.77	1011.94	8.20%	617.45	15.94	601.51	4.92%	660.72	20.09	640.63	5.26%	2629.12	74.70	2554.42
2. Component A: (DNCC part)	Target	7423.00	16.75	7,406.25	9.95%	7423.00	16.75	7,406.25	9.95%	7423.00	16.75	7,406.25	9.95%	7423.00	16.75	7,406.25	9.95%	29692.00	67.00	29625.00	39.80%

Component		Fiscal Year July 2019-June 2020																			
		1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 19)				2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 19)				3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 20)				4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 20)				Grand Total			
		Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)
		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA	
Component A2:	Achievement (Phy. Progress as the Percentages of total project)																				
Component A3:	65.40		65.4	0.09%	24.74		24.74	0.03%	1184.15		1184.15	1.59%	177.47		177.47	0.24%	1451.76	0.00	1451.76	1.95%	
Component A4:	1231.00		1231	1.65%	526.39		526.39	0.71%	168.47		168.47	0.23%	11606.50		11606.5	15.56%	13532.36	0.00	13532.36	18.14%	
Component A4:	68.86		68.86	0.09%	102.41		102.41	0.14%	491.17		491.17	0.66%	7.22		7.22	0.01%	669.66	0.00	669.66	0.90%	
Establishment of PIU DNCC Part and operational expenditure of PIU	12.39	12.39		0.02%	9.80	9.80		0.01%	14.60	14.60		0.02%	13.94	13.94		0.02%	50.73	50.73	0.00	0.07%	
Sub-Total of A (DNCC part):	1377.65	12.39	1365.26	1.85%	663.34	9.80	653.54	0.89%	1858.39	14.60	1843.79	2.49%	11805.13	13.94	11791.19	15.82%	15704.51	50.73	15653.78	21.05	
Component B: (Raijuk part)	Target																				
Component-B1:	2685.00	75.00	2610.00	6%	3530.00	75.00	3455.00	8%	3325.00	75.00	3250.00	8%	3760.00	75.00	3685.00	9%	13300.00	300.00	13000.00	31%	
Component-B2:	0.00			0%				0%	346.70		346.70	1%				0%	346.70	0.00	346.70	1%	
Component-B2:	0.00			0%				0%	929.00		929.00	2%	110.89		110.89	0%	1039.89	0.00	1039.89	2%	

Component		Fiscal Year July 2019-June 2020																				
		1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 19)				2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 19)				3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 20)				4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 20)				Grand Total				
		Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	
		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		
Sub-Total of B (Rajuk part):			0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	1275.7	0	1275.7	3%	110.89	0	110.89	0%	1386.59	0.00	1386.59	
4. Component-C: (Rajuk part)	Target	0.00			0%				0%				0%				0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	
Component-C1:	Achievement (Phy. Progress as the Percentages of total project)	0.00			0%	867.20		867.2	2%	336.30		336.30	1%	3675.79		3675.79	9%	4879.29	0.00	4879.29	11%	
Component-C2:		224.81	0	224.81	1%	490.6		490.6	1%				0%	1230.09		1230.09	3%	1945.50	0.00	1945.50	5%	
Component-C3:		0.00			0%				0%				0%					0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
Component-C4:		0.00			0%				0%				0%	306.49		306.49	1%	306.49	0.00	306.49	1%	
Establishment of PIU Rajuk Part and operational expenditure		163.07			0%	94.36	44.36	50	0%	353.41	28.41	325	1%	303	66.67	236.33	1%	913.84	139.44	611.33	2%	
Others (Please specify if any)			53.66	109.41	0%				0%				0%					0%	0.00	53.66	109.41	0%

Component		Fiscal Year July 2019-June 2020																			
		1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 19)				2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 19)				3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 20)				4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 20)				Grand Total			
		Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)
		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA	
Sub-Total of C (Rajuk part):		387.88	53.66	334.22	1%	1452.16	44.36	1407.8	3%	689.71	28.41	661.3	2%	5515.37	66.67	5448.7	13%	8045.12	193.10	7852.02	19%
Total of B and C (Rajuk art)		387.88	53.66	334.22	0.90%	1452.16	44.36	1407.8	3.38%	1965.41	28.41	1937	4.57%	5626.26	66.67	5559.59	0.13	9431.71	193.10	9238.61	22%
5. Component-D: (PCMU part)	Target	175.00	10.50	164.50	2.19%	175.00	10.50	164.50	2.19%	175.00	10.50	164.50	2.19%	175.00	10.50	164.50	2.19%	700.00	42.00	658.00	8.75%
Goods, Non-consulting service and Consulting Services	Achievement (Phy. Progress as the Percentages of total project)	0.00	0.00	0	0.00%	81.00		81	1.01%	7.83		7.83	0.10%	249.95		249.95	3.12%	338.78	0.00	338.78	4.23%
Establishment of PIU of URP: PCMU Part and operational expenditure of PIU		50.63	7.79	42.84	0.63%	39.15	9.42	29.73	0.49%	28.06	8.42	19.64	0.35%	39.90	13.65	26.25	0.50%	157.74	39.28	118.46	1.97%
Sub-Total		50.63	7.79	42.84	0.63%	120.15	9.42	110.73	1.50%	35.89	8.42	27.47	0.45%	289.85	13.65	276.20	3.62%	496.52	39.28	457.24	6.21

Annex-4 Quarterly Disbursement Plan and Expenditure of IDA Credit

Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project (BURP)

Total Annual Disbursement

(In million US\$)

Financial Year	Total DPP Provision	Disbursement (In million US\$)		Percent of Disbursement		Cumulative Disbursement (In million US\$)	
		Target	Actual up to June 20 (including initial advance)	Target	Actual (up to June 20)	Target	Actual (up to June 20)
2015-2016	7.70	7.63	5.07	4%	2.93%	7.63	5.07
2016-2017	8.14	8.02	0.88	5%	0.51%	15.65	5.95
2017-2018	9.99	9.70	13.73	6%	7.93%	25.35	19.67
2018-2019	15.70	15.24	21.78	9%	12.59%	40.59	41.45
2019-2020	36.24	35.68	21.47	21%	12.41%	76.26	62.93
2020-2021	65.41	62.41	0.00	36%			
2021-2022	37.22	34.33	0.00	20%			
Total =	180.41	173.00	62.93	100%	36.37%		

Breakdown of Expenditure

(In million US\$)

Sl. No.	Category	Expenditure up to June 20
1	Goods (Components-A~D) (Category-1)	22.68
2	Works and non-consulting services (Components-A~D) (Category-1)	5.42
3	Consultancy Services (Components-A~D) (Category-1)	19.14
4	Incremental Operating Expenditure and Training (Components-A~D) (Category-1)	8.28
	Total	55.52

Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project: PCMU Part

Annual Disbursement

(In million US\$)

Financial Year	Total DPP Provision	Disbursement (In million US\$)		Percent of Disbursement		Cumulative Disbursement (In million US\$)	
		Target	Actual up to June 20 (including initial advance)	Target	Actual (up to June 20)	Target	Actual (up to June 20)
2015-2016	0.03	0.03	0.12	1%	2.30%	0.03	0.115
2016-2017	0.04	0.04	0.19	1%	3.72%	0.07	0.301
2017-2018	0.38	0.38	0.49	8%	9.72%	0.45	0.787
2018-2019	0.77	0.71	1.19	14%	23.78%	1.16	1.976
2019-2020	0.77	0.71	0.47	14%	9%	1.87	2.446
2020-2021	1.45	1.33		27%			
2020-2022	1.92	1.81		36%			
Total =	5.35	5.00	2.45	100%	48.92%		

Breakdown of Expenditure

(In million US\$)

Sl. No.	Category	Expenditure up to June 20
1	Goods (Component -D) (Category-1)	0.16
2	Works and non-consulting services (Component -D) (Category-1)	0.00
3	Consultancy Services (Component -D) (Category-1)	1.10
4	Incremental Operating Expenditure and Training (Component -D) (Category-1)	0.43
	Total	1.69

Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project: DDM Part

Annual Disbursement

(In million US\$)

Financial Year	Total DPP Provision	Disbursement (In million US\$)		Percent of Disbursement		Cumulative Disbursement (In million US\$)	
		Target	Actual up to June 20 (including initial advance)	Target	Actual (up to June 20)	Target	Actual (up to June 20)
2015-2016	0.03	0.02	1.28	0%	9.11%	3	1.28
2016-2017	0.31	0.26	0.25	2%	1.75%	6	1.52
2017-2018	0.50	0.40	0.16	3%	1.14%	9	1.68
2018-2019	1.32	1.20	1.43	9%	10.24%	12	3.11
2019-2020	3.19	3.10	2.91	22%	20.81%	15	6.03
2020-2021	6.22	5.76		41%			
2021-2022	3.59	3.26		23%			
Total =	15.17	14.00	6.03	100%	43%		

Breakdown of Expenditure

(In million US\$)

Sl. No.	Category	Expenditure up to June 20
1	Goods (Components-A1 & A5) (Category-1)	0.37
2	Works and non-consulting services (Components-A1 & A5) (Category-1)	0.16
3	Consultancy Services (Components-A1 & A5) (Category-1)	4.26
4	Incremental Operating Expenditure and Training (Components-A1 & A5) (Category-1)	0.22
	Total	5.01

Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project: DNCC Part

Annual Disbursement

(In million US\$)

Financial Year	Total DPP Provision	Disbursement (In million US\$)		Percent of Disbursement		Cumulative Disbursement (In million US\$)	
		Target	Actual up to June 20 (including initial advance)	Target	Actual (up to June 20)	Target	Actual (up to June 20)
2015-2016	7.57	7.52	2.4	8%	2.53%	7.52	2.4
2016-2017	7.57	7.52	0.29	8%	0.31%	15.04	2.69
2017-2018	7.57	7.52	12.21	8%	12.85%	22.56	14.9
2018-2019	7.57	7.52	10.98	8%	11.56%	30.08	25.88
2019-2020	16.64	16.58	8.46	17%	9%	46.65	34.34
2020-2021	37.94	37.21		39%			
2021-2022	11.90	11.14		12%			
Total =	96.75	95.00	34.34	100%	36.15%		

Breakdown of Expenditure

(In million US\$)

Sl. No.	Category	Expenditure up to June 20
1	Goods (Components-A2, A3 & A4) (Category-1)	17.22
2	Works and non-consulting services (Components-A2, A3 & A4) (Category-1)	5.26
3	Consultancy Services (Components-A2, A3 & A4) (Category-1)	1.40
4	Incremental Operating Expenditure and Training (Components-A2, A3 & A4) (Category-1)	6.38
	Total	30.26

Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project: Rajuk Part

Annual Disbursement

(In million US\$)

Financial Year	Total DPP Provision	Disbursement (In million US\$)		Percent of Disbursement		Cumulative Disbursement (In million US\$)	
		Target	Actual up to June 20 (including initial advance)	Target	Actual (up to June 20)	Target	Actual (up to June 20)
2015-2016	0.07	0.07	1.28	0%	2.16%	0.0655176	1.28
2016-2017	0.21	0.20	0.16	0%	0.27%	0.2606235	1.43
2017-2018	1.54	1.40	0.87	2%	1.47%	1.6616471	2.30
2018-2019	6.05	5.81	8.18	10%	13.86%	7.4728	10.48
2019-2020	15.65	15.29	9.63	26%	16%	22.77	20.11
2020-2021	19.81	18.12		31%			
2021-2022	19.81	18.12		31%			
Total =	63.14	59.00	20.11	100.0%	34.09%		

Breakdown of Expenditure

(In million US\$)

Sl. No.	Category	Expenditure up to June 20
1	Goods (Components-B &C) (Category-1)	4.93
2	Works and non-consulting services (Components-B &C) (Category-1)	0.00
3	Consultancy Services (Components-B &C) (Category-1)	12.38
4	Incremental Operating Expenditure and Training (Components-B &C) (Category-1)	1.25
	Total	18.56

Annex-5: Update of Goods, works and Services packages

Procurement Plan DNCC Part (DNCC/DSCC/SCC/FSCD)

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Contract Amount (Tk in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (Taka in lakh)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/BG	Prior Review (Yes/No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant/ Supplier	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Works Contract																		
1	URP-DNCC/W-1.1	Build FSCD Command and Control Room over newly constructed warehouse (vertical extension of 1st & 2nd floor of newly constructed warehouse at FSCD Compound, Mirpur-10, Dhaka.)	No s.	1	964.68	859.22	OTM (NCT)		No		4-Apr-18		28-May-18	12/31/2018, June 30, 2019	30-Sep-19	Confidence Steel Ltd.	100 %	Work is Completed
2	URP-DNCC/W-1.2	Construction of FSCD Command & Control Center including Warehouses at South Surma, Sylhet.	No s.	3	771.12	694.01	OTM (NCT)		No				29-Mar-18	12/31/2018, June 30, 2019	30-Sep-19	Belal & Brothers.	100 %	Work is Completed . (1 C&CC with 2 WH)
3	URP-DNCC/W-2.1	Construction of Emergency Operation Center (EOC), DRM Office and Urban Resilience Unit at SCC ,Sylhet. (Vertical extension of 5th floor of SCC Nagar bhaban, Sylhet)	No s.	1	296.62	265.12	OTM (NCT)		No		22-Apr-18		28-May-18	9/30/2018, 12/31/2018	30-May-19	Nirman & Fardin (JV)	100 %	Work is Completed

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Contract Amount (Tk in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (Taka in lakh)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/BG	Prior Review (Yes/No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant/ Supplier	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
4	URP-DNCC/W-2.2	Building Emergency Operating Centre (EOC), DRM Office and Urban Resilience Unit at DSCC, Dhaka.	No	1	152.70	135.75	OTM (NCT)		No		15-Oct-18		18-Nov-18	3/30/2019, Sep25, 2019	6-Aug-20	M/S Nirman Prokausholy	100 %	Work is Completed
5	URP-DNCC/W-2.3	Construction of Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) at DNCC, Dhaka.	No	1	255.99	228.86	OTM (NCT)		No		11-Nov-19		22-Dec-19	21-May-20	30-Jun-20	S.M Rahman International	100 %	Work is Completed
6	URP/DNCC/W-3.1	Construction of 13 Warehouses at FSCD.	No	11	849.89	908.046	OTM (NCT)		No		26-Jan-17		24-Apr-17	3/31/2018, 5/31/2018, 9/30/2018	30-Sep-18	M/S. Belal & Brothers	100 %	Work completed. (11 Nos.)
7	URP-DNCC/W-3.2	Construction of 5 Warehouses at DNCC	No s.	5	426.13	500.94	OTM (NCT)		No		18-Dec-16		7-Feb-17	6-Jun-17	31-Dec-17	M/S. S. M Construction	100 %	Work completed.
8	URP-DNCC/W-3.3	Construction of 3 Warehouses at DSCC	No	3	266.43	286.54	OTM (NCT)		No		19-Dec-16		2-Mar-17	11-Jul-17	31-May-18	M/S. S. M Construction	100 %	Work completed.
9	URP-DNCC/W-3.4	Erection and Fabrication of Signboard at emergency warehouse of City corporation.	No	8	10.00	6.11	OTM (NCT)		No				28-Jun-18	27-Jul-18	27-Jul-18	M/s. Syam Enterprise	100 %	Work completed.

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Contract Amount (Tk in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (Taka in lakh)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/BG	Prior Review (Yes/No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant/ Supplier	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
10	URP-DNCC/W-3.5	Erection and Fabrication of Signboard at emergency warehouse of FSCD.	No		10.00	7.62	OTM (NCT)		No				15-Oct-18	N/A	14-Nov-18	M/S. Biuld Connection	100 %	Work completed.
11	URP-DNCC/W-3.6	Construction of Security fance (Grill) inside and outside the warehouse of DNCC.	No	5	10.00	9.64	OTM (NCT)		No				15-Oct-18	N/A	24-Nov-18	M/S. Ayan Construction	100 %	Work completed.
12	URP-DNCC/W-3.7	Construction of Security fance (Grill) inside and outside the warehouse of DSCC.	No	3	10.00	7.18	OTM (NCT)		No				5-Dec-18	N/A	25-Dec-18	M/S. Enovation Construction	100 %	Work completed.
13	URP-DNCC/W-4.1	Construction of Greenfield Tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC.	No	8	920						30-Mar-20							Tender under Process
14	URP-DNCC/W-4.2	Construction of Greenfield Tower at FSCD	No	10	1150						15-Feb-20							Tender under Process

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Contract Amount (Tk in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (Tk in lakh)	Procedure/ Method	PPA /BG	Prior Review (Yes /No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/Consultant	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Services Contract																		
1	URP-DNCC/S-1	Individual Consultant as Procurement Specialist (National)	Person	1	240.00	177.88	OTM (NCB)	BG					20-Apr-16		31-Aug-18	Mr. Munir Siddiquee	100 %	Work completed
2	URP-DNCC/S-1a	Individual Consultant at procurement Specialist(National)	Person	1	157.25	69.92	OTM (NCB)	BG					13-Dec-18	30-Jun-20		Engr. Md. Abdul Halim		Work is ongoing.
3	URP-DNCC/S-2	Individual Financial Management Consultant and Planning Specialist (National)	Person	1		160.22	OTM (NCB)	BG					7-Feb-16			Mr. Nasir Ahmed	100 %	Work completed
4	URP-DNCC/S-2a	Individual Financial Management Consultant and Planning Specialist (National)	Person	1	240.00	113.38	OTM (NCB)	BG					13-Nov-17	30-Jun-20	30-Sep-19	Mr. Abdul Hamid	100 %	Work completed
4	URP-DNCC/S-2B	Individual Financial Management Consultant and Planning Specialist (National)	Person	1	36.00	125.26	OTM (NCB)	BG					21-Oct-19	6/30/2020, 4/30/2022		Michael Gomes		Work is ongoing.
5	URP-DNCC/S-3	Individual Consultant for international search & rescue Expert.	Person	1	280.00	306.64	OTM (ICB)	BG					1-Jun-16	30-Jun-20		Mr. Trevor Glass		Work is ongoing.
6	URP-DNCC/S-4	Individual Consultant for International as Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Expert	Person	1	280.00	243.54	OTM (ICB)	BG					1-Jun-16	30-Jun-20		Mr. Levent Gerdan		Work is ongoing.
7	URP-DNCC/S-5.2	Individual Consultant (Short-term)for ICT.	Person	1	11.88	44.01	OTM (NCB)	BG					15-Jan-17	1/14/2019, 1/14/2020, 4/30/2022		Md. Akramul Haque Chowdhury		Work is ongoing.

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Contract Amount (Tk in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (Tk in lakh)	Procurement Method	PPA /BG	Prior Review (Yes /No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/Consultant	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
8	URP-DNCC/S-5.3	Individual Consultant (Short- Term) for Junior Procurement Specialist	Person	1	11.28	45.84	OTM (NCB)	BG				24-May-17	22-Nov-19		Md. Nowshad Alam	100 %	Work completed	
8	URP-DNCC/S-5.3b	Individual Consultant (Short- Term) for Junior Procurement Specialist	Person	1	23.65	68.26	OTM (NCB)	BG				30-Sep-19	8/3/2020 4/30/2022		Md. Nowshad Alam		Work is ongoing.	
9	URP-DNCC/S-6	Design & supervision consultancy for outfit DRM facilities in Dhaka & Sylhet.	Person	1	100.00	113.52	OTM (NCB)	BG				8-Feb-17	30-Jun-19		Environ Structure Ltd.		Work is ongoing.	
10	URP-DNCC/S-7	GIS- Phase 1: Need Assessment for Implementation of GIS Infrastructure in the Urban Resilience Project.			150.00	130.78	OTM (NCB)	BG	No			11-Mar-19	10-Jul-19		Streams Tech Ltd. Bangladesh		Progressing of Tender Evaluation	
11	URP-DNCC/S-8	Enhancement the effectiveness of DRR Emergency Warehouse			129.95		OTM (ICB)	BG				31-Jan-19	13-Jan-20	29-Dec-19			100 %	Work completed
12	URP-DNCC/S-9	Preparation of GIS based Maps (Ward Level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC.			1598.10	1271.98	OTM (NCB)	BG			11-Apr-19	29-Jul-20	10/30/2020, 10/28/2021		Joint Venture of (1) Centre for Environmental and GIS (Lead). (2) Streams Tech Ltd.		Work Ongoing.	
13	URP-DNCC/S-10	URP-DNCC/ S-10 /Sub soil exploration and testing at different location under FSCD		10								24-Oct-20	30-Nov-19	24-Nov-19	Contemporary Engineering Ltd.	100 %	Work completed	

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										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
14	URP-DNCC/S-11	URP-DNCC/ S-11 /Sub soil exploration and testing at different location for construction of Green Field Tower under DNCC, DSCC & SCC.		8									7-Jan-20	30-Jan-20	5-Feb-20	Contemporary Engineering Ltd.	100 %	Work completed

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										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Goods Contract-Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment																		
1	URP-DNCC/ G-1.1	Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (VHF & HF Radio Terminals and related Installations) for FSCD (Lot-1: VHF)	Nos.		1363.4	520.26	OTM (ICB)		Yes				21-May-18	11/20/2018, 01/31/2019	6-Jan-19	Novatel Haber Lesme Cozumleri A.S, Turkey (Systems & Services Ltd.)	100%	Work completed. L.C Open-24/6/2018,
2		Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (VHF & HF Radio Terminals and related Installations) for FSCD (Lot-2: HF)	Nos.		3456.8	2571.31	OTM (ICB)		Yes				30-May-18	11/29/2018, 01/31/2019, 03/14/2019	11-Apr-19	Codan Ltd., Austrilia (Core Corporation)	100%	Work completed. L.C Open-24/6/2018, LC Amendment-14-3-2019,
3	URP-DNCC/ G-1.2	Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (VHF and HF Radio Terminals and Related Installations) for DNCC, Lot-1(VHF)	Nos.		1009.36	392.52	OTM (ICB)		Yes				17-Oct-18	16-Apr-19	18-Sep-19	Novatel Haber Lesme Cozumleri A.S, Turkey	100%	Work completed. LC opened on 17/11/18, L.C Amendment 26/6/2019, Shipment done on 28/7/2019
4		Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (VHF and HF Radio Terminals and Related Installations) for DNCC, Lot-2(HF)	Nos.		912.00	690.14	OTM (ICB)		Yes				22-Oct-18	21-Apr-19	N/A	Codan Ltd., Austrilia (Core Corporation)	Cancelled	Cancelled for BTRC not permitted HF Allocation. (LC opened on 12/11/18)
5	URP-DNCC/ G-1.3	Procurement of specialized ICT Equipment (UHF) Radio Technical's and related installation for DSCC.	Nos.		522.40	272.99	OTM (ICB)		No				19-Aug-18	18/2/2019, 30/9/2019	18-Sep-19	Novatel Haber Lesme Cozumleri A.S, Turkey (Communicatio	100%	Work completed. L.C open on 13/9/2019, Shipment

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Contract Amount (Tk in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (Tk in lakh)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes /No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
																ns Systems Ltd.)		done on 28/7/2019
6	URP-DNCC/ G-1.4	Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (Lot-01: DRM Network, UHF Radio Terminals and Related Installations) for SCC	Nos.		1239.00	980.32	OTM (ICB)		No	29-Jan-19	29-Jan-19	15-Mar-19	30-Jun-19	30-Sep-19	N/A	Novatel Haber Lesme Cozumleri A.S, Turkey (Communications Systems Ltd.)	on going	LC open on 27/6/2019, LC Amendment on Aug 27, 2020. PSI Complete. Delivery will e soon (Tender Floated on 7-11-2018 and opened on 29 Jan 2019)
7		Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (Lot-02: HF Radio Terminals and Related Installations) for SCC	Nos.								7-Nov-18				N/A	N/A	Cancelled	Cancelled for BTRC not permitted HF Allocation. (Tender Floated on 7-11-2018)
8	URP-DNCC/ G-1.5	Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at SCC	Nos.		2520.00		OTM (ICB)		No		12/20/2018, Re-Tender opening-1/22/2020	4/30/2019, 4/30/2020	N/A	9/30/2019, 10/30/2020	N/A	N/A	Cancelled	Cancelled & Provide New Package G-1.18 (G-1.5 with G-1.12) due to lack of similar experience of the bidder.
9	URP-DNCC/ G-1.6	Procurement of ICT Equipment for Command and Control Room(CCR) at FSCD, Sylhet	Nos.		2520.00		OTM (ICB)		No	11-Feb-19	12/20/2018, Re-Tender opening- 1/22/2020	4/30/2019, 4/30/2020	N/A	9/30/2019, 10/30/2020	N/A	N/A	Cancelled	Cancelled & Provide New Package G-1.19 (G-1.6 with G-1.7) due to lack of

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Contract Amount (Tk in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (Tk in lakh)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes /No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
																		similar experience of the bidder.
10	URP-DNCC/ G-1.7	Procurement of ICT Equipment for Command and Control Room(CCR) at FSCD, Dhaka.	Nos.		2940.00		OTM (ICB)		No	14-Feb-19	12/20/2018, Re-Tender opening-	4/30/2019, 4/30/2020	N/A	9/30/2019, 10/30/2020	N/A	N/A	Cancelled	Cancelled & Provide New Package G-1.19 (G-1.6 with G-1.7)
11	URP-DNCC/ G-1.8	Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DRM Network and Related Installations-VHF) for FSCD	Nos.		15865.08	11745.54	OTM (ICB)		Yes	30-Jan-19	7-Aug-19	15-Jun-19	14-May-20	30 Apr, 2020, 13 May, 2021	N/A	Hytera Communications Corporation Ltd. China	on going	Contract Signed, NOA issue on April 15, 2020.
12	URP-DNCC/ G-1.9	Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DRM Network and Related Installations-UHF) for DNCC	Nos.		1470.00	1450.6	OTM (ICB)		No	17-Jan-19	31-Jan-19	15-Mar-19	25-Jun-19	9/30/2019, 2/24/2020	N/A	Novatel Haber Lesme Cozumleri A.S, Turkey (Communications Systems Ltd.)	on going	PSI Complete, Delivery will be soon done, LC Opened 27/6/19. LC Ammendment on Aug 27, 2020.
13	URP-DNCC/ G-1.10	Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DRM Network and Related Installations-UHF) for DSCC	Nos.		1470.00	1480.13	OTM (ICB)		No	21-Jan-19	5-Feb-19	15-Mar-19	23-Jun-19	9/30/2019, 2/22/2020	15-Sep-20	Novatel Haber Lesme Cozumleri A.S, Turkey (Communications Systems Ltd.)	100%	Work Completed (Tender Floated on 8-11-2018 and opened on 5 Feb, 2019). LC Opened on 27/6/19.
14	URP-DNCC/ G-1.11	Procurement of ICT Equipment for ware houses for DNCC and DSCC (Laptop, CC Camera, CCTV etc)	Nos.		159.73		OTM (NCB)		No	15-Jan-19	29-Apr-19	30-Jun-19	7-Aug-19	24-Nov-19	11-Nov-19	Merits Technology Ltd.	100%	Setup Laptop & CCTV at Zonal office-XEN Room, Zonal officers

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Contract Amount (Tk in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (Tk in lakh)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes /No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
																		room CC Camera connect with WH
15	URP-DNCC/ G-1.12	Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DSCC	Nos.		2730.00		OTM (ICB)		No	18-Feb-19	19-Mar-19	30-May-19	N/A	30-Nov-19	N/A	N/A	Cancelled	Cancelled & Provide New Package G-1.18 (G-1.5 with G-1.12)
16	URP-DNCC/ G-1.14	Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DNCC.			2795.58					#####	#####	30-Jun-20		#####	N/A	N/A		Evaluation on-going
17	URP-DNCC/ G-1.15	Procurement of ICT Equipment for NDRCC under DDM			850.00					10-Feb-20		30-Jun-20		30-Mar-21	N/A	N/A		Estimate and Specification under process
18	URP-DNCC/ G-1.16	URP-DNCC/G-1-16 Supply of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-SCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Center of FSCD			205.00					30-May-20	19-Sep-20	30-Jun-20		30-Dec-20	N/A	N/A		Evaluation on-going
19	URP-DNCC/ G-1.17	Procurement of Mobile command & control vehicles (1 Truck & Van)		1	4540.73					29-Feb-20	24-Mar-20			N/A	N/A	N/A	Cancelled	Cancelled for excess budget & not available manpower for this operation and maintenance in our country.
20	URP-DNCC/ G-1.18	Procurement of ICT Equipment for Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at DSCC & SCC.			5338.63					15-Feb-20	13-Feb-20	15-May-20		30-Mar-21	N/A	N/A		Evaluation on-going

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										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date				
21	URP-DNCC/ G-1.19	Procurement of ICT Equipment for Command and Control Room (CCR) at Dhaka & Sylhet.			5375.64					15-Feb-20	2-Mar-20	15-May-20		30-Mar-21	N/A	N/A		Evaluation on-going	
Goods Contract -Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment																			
1	URP-DNCC/ G-2.1	Procurement of Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment (SAR Emergency Tenders) for FSCD. (22 Nos.)	Nos.	22	9574.00	5469.57 (74772060 0 Yn)	OTM (ICB)		Yes				11-Jul-17	10-Mar-18	1 st 11 no delivery were 30/08/18. and 2 nd 11 no delivery were 10/11/18	Morita Corporation, Japan(M/S. Sadman Associates)	100%	Work completed.	
2	URP-DNCC/ G-2.2	Supply of Specialized SAR Equip-ment (Water Rescue vehicle and boat) for FSCD. (5 Units)	Nos.	5	518.12	550.94 (7750000 0 Yn)	OTM (ICB)		Yes				18-Dec-17	6/17/2018, 9/25/2018	9-Sep-18	Future Bud Inter. (M/S. Sadman Associates)	100%	Work completed.	
3	URP-DNCC/ G-2.3	Specialized Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment (tenders for Breathing Apparatus - 06 nos)(Fire Fighting Vehicle)	Nos.	6	1643	1585.08 (1942500 \$)	OTM (ICB)		Yes				5-Jul-18	28-Feb-19	27-Mar-19	Bristol Fire Engg. Industries LLC (Multi Drive Ltd.)	100%	LC opened on 02/08/18. LC Amendment-30/04/2019	
4	URP-DNCC/ G-2.4	Specialized Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment (Personal Protective Equipment or PPE) rescue suit-950 Nos., Chemical suit-30 Nos., Search light-900 Nos)	Nos.	Rescue suit-950, Chemical suit-30, Search light-900	2254.48	920.29	OTM (ICB)		Yes				4-Jun-18	30-Jan-19	20-Mar-19	National Fire Fighting Manufacturing FZCO, Dubai (Zara Trading)	100%	Work completed. (LC opened on 28/06/18. LC Amendment-7/3/19)	

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Contract Amount (Tk in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (Tk in lakh)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes /No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
5	URP-DNCC/ G-2.5	Specialized Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment (Rescuer Tools and Drone) for FSCD.	Nos.	3	26.51	19.71	OTM (NCB)		No				6-Aug-18	20-Nov-18	20-Nov-18	A.K Buyan & Ko:	100%	Work completed.
6	URP-DNCC/ G-2.6	Supply of Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment for city corporation (Lot-1: Ambulance)	Nos.	10	1053.51	979.16 (1180000 \$)	OTM (ICB)		Yes				31-Jan-18	7/30/2018, 11/30/2018, 7/30/2019	6-Oct-19	Imrah Auto SDNBID, Malaysia(Sohel Enterprise)	100%	Waiting for Delivery. Arrived in port. LC opened on 20/02/2018. L.C Amendment-08/01/19
7		Supply of Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment for city corporation (Lot-2: Mortuary Van)	Nos.	4	339.58	288.77(348000 \$)	OTM (ICB)		Yes				31-Jan-18	7/30/2018, 10/30/2018	15-Dec-18	Imrah Auto SDNBID, Malaysia(Sohel Enterprise)	100%	Work completed.
8	URP-DNCC/ G-2.7	Procurement of Search and Rescue Equipment (SAR) for City Corps	Nos.	10 Set X 53 no Item	118.87	97.599	OTM (NCB)		No				17-Jan-18	20-Jun-18	20-Jun-18	Sohan Enterprise	100%	Work completed.
9	URP-DNCC/ G-2.8	Rescuer Carrying Vehicle (7.5 Ton Truck) for FSCD-06 trucks	Nos.	6	488.97	336.00	OTM (NCB)		No				31-Jan-18	5/23/2018, 7/12/2018, 8/10/2018	13-Sep-18	Sohel Engineering & Construction	100%	Work completed. Delivery at FSCD
10	URP-DNCC/ G-2.9	Procurement of Turn Table Ladders Tender (64m) for FSCD (03 Nos)	Nos.	3	3101.99	2880.23	OTM (ICB)		No				16-Sep-18	15-Mar-19	27-Aug-19	S.K Rosenbauer Pte. Ltd. Singapur (M/s. Sadman Associates.	100%	Work completed. LC opened on 01/10/2018. Shipment done on 26/6/2019
11	URP-DNCC/ G-2.10	Procurement of Search and Rescue Equipment	Nos.	5	1579.22	1798.23	OTM (ICB)		No			31-Dec-18	31-Mar-19	12/9/2019, 9, 3/31/202	16-Apr-20	National Fire Fighting Manufacturing	100%	Tender Floated on 31/10/18. LC

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Contract Amount (Tk in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (Tk in lakh)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes /No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
		Chemical Tender/Hazmat materials														FZCO, Dubai (Zara Trading)		open on 17/4/19. LC Amendment 3/10/2019, Shipment-Feb,2020
12	G-2-11	Procurement of Search and Rescue Equipment (Rescue Boat)	Nos.	3	988.36	758.55	OTM (ICB)		No	31-Oct-18	28-Mar-19	31-Dec-18	8-Apr-20	30-Apr-21	N/A	E-pearsion Company Ltd. (Ireland)		Ongoing Processing
13	URP-DNCC/ G-3	Procurement of Heavy Equipment (Lot-1: Crane)	Nos.	3	1050	764	OTM (ICB)		Yes				29-Oct-17	30-Jun-18	9-Aug-18	Ecom Trade Holdings Pte Ltd, Singapore (Ecom Trade International)	100%	Work completed.
14		Procurement of Heavy Equipment (Lot-2: Wheel Type Excavator)	Nos.	3	900	517.11	OTM (ICB)		Yes				29-Oct-17	6/28/2018, 8/28/2018	7-Nov-18	Hidromek, Turkey (Sohel Enterprise)	100%	Work completed.
15		Procurement of Heavy Equipment (Lot-3: Chain Type Excavator)	Nos.	3	900	303.33	OTM (ICB)		Yes				24-Jan-18	23-Sep-18	24-Oct-18	Cosmos Inter. Ltd, India (CSL projects Ltd.)	100%	Work completed.
16		Procurement of Heavy Equipment (Lot-4: Dozer)	Nos.	3	1350	821.88	OTM (ICB)		Yes				29-Oct-17	28-Jun-18	11-Sep-18	Belazia PTE Ltd., Singapore (Bismillah Traders)	100%	Work completed.
17	URP-DNCC/ G-4.30	Procurement of Motor cycle	Nos.	4	7.2	6.2	OTM (NCB)		No		6-Dec-17		18-Apr-18	17-May-18	17-May-18	TVS Auto Bangladesh Ltd.	100%	Work completed.
18	G-6.4 A	Procurement of Furniture for Ware house.	Nos.		70.36	66.75	OTM (NCB)						17-Jan-18	15-Jun-18	16-Jun-18	M/S. Shahjahan Enterprise.	100%	Work completed.

Procurement Plan DDM Part

Sl. No.	Contract Package NO	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated price (tk in Lac)	Actual contract price (tk in Lac)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes/ No)	Date of Bid opening		Date of contract signing		Date of completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant/ Supplier	Progress (%)	Remarks
										Planned date	Actual date	Planned date	Actual date	Planned date	Actual date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Works contract																		
1	BD-DDM-44875-GO-RFB	Renovation of the facility that would house ERCC	Sft	9000	540							30-Sep-18	No	N/A		N/A	00	Received Design approval from MoDMR on 05/12/18 & now on process to obtain approval of DG- DDM on BOQ & tender documents as it was reviewed in the last PIC meeting held on 21/01/19.
2	BD-DDM-44877-GO-RFB	Renovation of the facility that would house NDMRTI	Sft	9000	360							30-Sep-18	no	N/A		N/A	00	Received Design approval from MoDMR on 16/10/18 & now in process to prepare BOQ & floating tender.
Goods Contract																		
1	URP/DDM/G-1	Procurement of Jeep for PIU.	Nos	1	65.51		OTM (NCB)	PPA					30/01/2017	9/2/2017	9/2/2017	Pacific Motors	100%	
2	URP/DDM/G-3.2	Procurement of office Equipment(Air Cooler)	Nos	6	4.9245		OTM (NCB)	PPA					26/06/2016	14/02/17	14/02/17	Confidence Refrigeration & Electric Engineering	100%	
3	URP/DDM/G-3.3	Office Equipment(Photocopier-1 & UPS-01)	Nos	1	4.47		OTM (NCB)	PPA					26/06/2016	14/02/17	14/02/17	M/S. Niloy Traders	100%	

Sl. No.	Contract Package NO	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated price (tk in Lac)	Actual contract price (tk in Lac)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes/ No)	Date of Bid opening		Date of contract signing		Date of completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant/ Supplier	Progress (%)	Remarks
										Planned date	Actual date	Planned date	Actual date	Planned date	Actual date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
4	URP/DDM/G-4.2	Computer-04 & related service (Scanner-01, UPS-04 & Windows- 8.1 software-04)	Nos	9	4.5		OTM (NCB)	PPA					21/12/2016	4/1/2017	4/1/2017	S. J Computers	100%	
5	URP/DDM/G-4.30	Computer-04 & related service (Printer-05, Multimedia projector-01)	Nos	10	4.78375		OTM (NCB)	PPA					21/12/2016	4/1/2017	4/1/2017	Net Link Communication	100%	
6	URP/DDM/G-6.2	Procurement of Furniture (Conference table-01, Table-PD, DPD, APD, Consultant)	Nos	7	4.5		OTM (NCB)	PPA					21/12/2016	4/1/2017	4/1/2017	Faruque Enterprise	100%	
7	URP/DDM/G-6.3	Procurement of Furniture (Chair-39)	Nos	39	4.57		OTM (NCB)	PPA					21/12/2016	4/1/2017	4/1/2017	M & M Enterprise	100%	
8	URP/DDM/G-6.4	Procurement of Furniture (Sofa, File Cabinet, Almirah etc.)	Nos	34	4.56		OTM (NCB)	PPA					21/12/2016	4/1/2017	4/1/2017	Shanta Traders	100%	

Sl. No.	Contract Package NO	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated price (tk in Lac)	Actual contract price (tk in Lac)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes/ No)	Date of Bid opening		Date of contract signing		Date of completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant/ Supplier	Progress (%)	Remarks
										Planned date	Actual date	Planned date	Actual date	Planned date	Actual date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
9	BD-DDM-44874-GO-RFQ	Procurement of Tele communication equipment (PABX, PA system, Fax, Land phone etc.)	Nos	10	6.35		OTM (NCB)	PPA					21/06/18	27/06/18	27/06/18	Multi star Technologies	100%	
10	BD-DDM-44873-GO-RFB	Procurement of Micro-bus for NDMRTI & ERCC	No	4	170.2		OTM (NCB)	PPA					24/07/18	26/06/18	26/06/18	Navana Motors	100%	
Services contract																		
1	URP/DDM/S2	Financial Management Specialist (FMS)	Month	60	195.82		OTM (NCB)	PPA					1/1/2016	30/06/2020	On going	Md. Mosharaf Hossain	41.67%	
2	URP/DDM/S1	Procurement Specialist (PS)	Month	30	117.52		OTM (NCB)	PPA					1/1/2016	24/11/2018	On going	Md.Hasan Jahid	83.33%	Contract of PS was over on 25/11/18 & DDM already got approval of his service extension 03 months (up to 25/02/19) from MoDMR.
3	BD-DDM-29946-CS-QBS	Training, Exercise and Drills Program	LS	LS	10478.7		OTM (NCB)	PPA					19/11/2018	30-Jun-20		REM-Australia & DTCL (Dhaka)		DDM got approval of TED program from MoDMR on 13/11/18 & contract signed on 19/11/18.

Sl. No.	Contract Package NO	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated price (tk in Lac)	Actual contract price (tk in Lac)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes/ No)	Date of Bid opening		Date of contract signing		Date of completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant/ Supplier	Progress (%)	Remarks
										Planned date	Actual date	Planned date	Actual date	Planned date	Actual date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
4	URP/DDM/S-5	D&S Consultant (DDC)	Month	12	30		OTM	PPA					31/01/2018	30/01/2019	Ongoing	DDC		
5	BD-DDM/S-4	Feasibility study of 2nd phase of URP	LS	LS	77.92			PPA				1-May-19	--	30-Mar-20				

Procurement Plan Rajuk Part

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos .	Estimated Price (tk in lak)	Actual Contract Price (in lakh tk)	Proced ure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes / No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/Consulta nt	Prog ress [%]	Remark
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Works Contract																		
1	W-1	Construction of 10 Storied plus 2 Basements Office Building with Research, Training and Testing Laboratory Facilities for Urban Resilience Unit, RAJUK	Nos.	1	1,130,499,83387.00								18.10.20			China State Construction Engineering Corporation Ltd		
2	W-1A	Construction of Shed,Partition and supportive Accessories for Accommodation of PIU Office Security	Nos.	1	12,987.00		RFQ		No			5.9.2017		5.10.2017				
3	W-1B	Renovation of office utility Space at Level 9	Nos.	1	12,990.00		RFQ		No			11.06.2018		11.6.2019				
4	G-W1C	Renovation of Wash room and others Space at Level 9	Nos.	1	12,990.00		RFQ		No			13.7.2018		13.7.2019				
Goods Contract																		
	G-1-1	Supply of Computer and Related Equipment for PIU ,URP:RAJUK	Nos.	1	194,810.00		NCT, OTM	Bank Guid eline	No		19.04.2018	9.8.2018	20.6.2018	9.8.2019		Smart Technologies Ltd		

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos .	Estimated Price (tk in lak)	Actual Contract Price (in lakh tk)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes / No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/Consultant	Progress [%]	Remark
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	G-3-1	Procurement of Motor Vehicle for PIU of URPRAJUK-Phase1 : i) 1no 4WD Sports Utility Vehicle ii) 4 nos Double Cabin 4WD Pickup and iii) 1 no Microbus	Nos.	1	448,050.00		NCT, OTM	Bank Guideline	No		09.04.2018	19.5.2018	6.6.2018	19.5.2019		Navana		
	G-3-2	Procurement of Motor Vehicle for PIU of URPRAJUK-Phase2 : i) 1no 4WD Sports Utility Vehicle ii) 5 nos Double Cabin 4WD Pickup and iii) 3 no Microbus	Nos.	1	629,870.00		NCT, OTM	Bank Guideline	No		16.04.2018	21.6.2018	6.6.2018	21.6.2019		Navana		
	G-4	Supply of Furniture for PIU office	Nos.	1	389,610.00		NCT, OTM	Bank Guideline	No		06.06.2018	4.6.2018	29.7.2018	4.6.2019		Hatil		
	G-12	Procurement of Seismic Lab Equipment of URU					ICB/OTM	Bank Guideline	Yes	20.02.2019		15.03.2019		15.10.2019				
	G-13	Procurement of Seismic Lab Equipment of URU					ICB/OTM	Bank Guideline	Yes	04.03.2019		25.03.2019		25.10.2019				
	G-15	Procurement of Field Equipment for Vulnerability Assessment Aspect of Structures & Geophysics					ICB/OTM	Bank Guideline	No	25.02.2019		25.03.2019		25.10.2019				
	G-16	Procurement of Equipment for Exploration of RSLUP Profile: 200kN Truck Mounted CPT Equipment					ICB/OTM	Bank Guideline	No	25.02.2019		25.03.2019		25.10.2019				

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Price (tk in lak)	Actual Contract Price (in lakh tk)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes / No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/Consultant	Progress [%]	Remark
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Services Contract																		
1	S-1	Senior Procurement Specialist	Nos.	1	-		OTM	BG	Yes							Mahbub Hasan		
2	S-2	Senior Financial Management and Planning Specialist	Nos.	1	-		OTM	BG	Yes							Md. Shahjahan		
3	S-3	Procurement Specialist	Nos.	1	162337.66		LTM	BG	No			3.8.2018	1.7.2018	30.1.2019		Saifur Rahman Joarder		
4	S-4	Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka	Nos.	1	6781520.00		QCBS	BG	Yes			18.4.2018		30.6.2020		NKY Architectural and Engg. Co. (Turkey) Protek Yapi Engineering Co. (Turkey) Sheltech (Pvt.) Limited (Bangladesh)		
5	S-5	Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk-sensitive Land Use Planning (RSLUP) practice	Nos.	1	6296550.00		QCBS	BG	Yes			1.5.2018		30.6.2020		NKY Architectural and Engg. Co. (Turkey) Protek Yapi Engineering Co. (Turkey) Sheltech (Pvt.) Limited (Bangladesh)		
6	S-6	Consultancy Services to Operationalize the URU in RAJUK	Nos.	1	3522730.20		QCBS	BG	Yes			23.3.2018		30.6.2020		RTI International (USA)		
7	S-7	Assess Current Status and Deployment of web-based Integrated Information Management System for RAJUK's Construction Permit System	Nos.	1	1998260.00		QCBS	BG	Yes			23.3.2018		30.6.2020		RTI International (USA)		

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Price (tk in lak)	Actual Contract Price (in lakh tk)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review (Yes / No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/Consultant	Progress [%]	Remark
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
8	S-8	Consultancy Services for Professional Accreditation Program in RAJUK	Nos.	1	3542210.00		QCBS	BG	Yes			8.4.2018		30.6.2020		N/A		
9	S-9	Consultancy Services for Building Code Enforcement	Nos.	1	324260.00		QCBS	BG	Yes			13.6.2018		30.6.2020		ICC & SDE		
11	S-11	Consultancy Services for Design and Supervision of RAJUK URU Building including Research, Training, and Testing Laboratory facility	Nos.	1	2425950.00		QCBS	BG	Yes			1.5.2018	16.8.2018	30.6.2020		STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS SEC (USA) in association with BAUM ARCHITECTS INC BAUM ARCHITECTS INC (South Korea) In association with THE PLANNERS AND ENGINEERS LTD. (Bangladesh)		
13	S-13	Environmental Safeguards and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of proposed 30-story URU Building for RAJUK	Nos.	1	1558.00		QCBS	BG	No			30.6.2018		27.12.2018				
14	S-14	Consultancy Services for the Designing Website & Archiving Project Documents for URU, Rajuk	Nos.	1			CQS	BG	No									

