



**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)**

**12<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Report  
(January - March, 2021)**



**June 21, 2021**



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## Contractual Details

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## List of Abbreviations

ADP	Annual Development Programme
APR	Annual Progress Report
BCC	Bangladesh Computer Council
BNBC	Bangladesh National Building Code
BTRC	Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission
BUERP	Bangladesh Urban Earthquake Resilience Project
CCR	Command and Control Room
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
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
ECT	Emergency & 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
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
NDMRTI	National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute
NDRCC	National Disaster Risk Coordination Committee
NOA	Notification of Award
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 (City Development Authority)
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
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

This Executive Summary of the twelfth Quarterly Progress Report (12<sup>th</sup> QPR) recaps the most important developments in the Urban Resilience Project's (URP) progress during the past quarter stretching from January 1<sup>st</sup> until March 31<sup>st</sup> 2021 as well as the “rolling totals” for the first three quarters, or nine months, of the current fiscal year (FY 2020-21).

**Overall, uneven physical progress was made in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter**, mainly because of the current situation in Bangladesh due to the Covid-19 virus making it delay to conduct field work. In addition, it appears at initial indications that the construction of RAJUK's URU building is **not** in compliance with the World Bank's environmental and social (safeguard) standards (ESS-1, 2, and 4) or the Bank's Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines.

**In terms of overall financial progress for the four (4) implementing agencies (IAs), total spending in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter was just under 8,000 Lac BDT, or just under three-quarters (72%) of total quarterly allocations of nearly 11,000 Lac BDT.** Both RAJUK and the Project Management and Coordination Unit (PCMU) spent their full quarterly allocations, 3,650 and 526 Lac BDT respectively, while Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC) spent about 60% (3,636 out of 6,112 Lac BDT) and DDM only spent 128 Lac BDT, less than one-fifth (18%) of its allocation of 690 Lac BDT. As a result, this will add approximately an additional 3,000 Lac BDT to this quarter's (4<sup>th</sup> Q) total allocation of 10,757 Lac BDT. Over the entire life of the URP, we are now close to having spent 60% of the URP's total cost of 151,300 Lac BDT, signifying that in the remaining four (4) quarters of Project implementation, the IAs would need to spend roughly 15,000 Lac BDT each quarter until the end of the Project next April. That is roughly two-thirds of what has been spent over the previous 23 quarters combined! That is highly unlikely to happen as that level of expenditures has never been spent by the IAs in any quarter previously.

More specifically, we will now summarize each IA's performance in terms of both physical and financial progress. However, far more detailed information is provided in Chapter 2 (3<sup>rd</sup> quarterly totals) and Chapter 3 (“rolling totals” of all three quarters of FY2020-21) of this 12<sup>th</sup> QPR.

### **DDM and Sub-components A-1 and A-5 of Component A (Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity)**

#### **❖ Sub-component A-1: Renovate and Outfit National-Level DRM Facilities**

DDM is responsible for managing the renovation and outfitting of office spaces in its Dhaka headquarters building of “two critical national-level facilities of the country's emergency management system:” the Emergency Response and Communication Center (ERCC) located in the ground floor of the DDM building plus the National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute (NDMRTI) located on the top three (3) floors. Physical works were “completed” this past quarter, according to photographic evidence taken by the M&E team. However, while the ‘output’ has been achieved, the intended ‘outcome’ of this work (that is, to create adequate spaces for these two entities to function effectively in an emergency) has **not yet** been fully achieved. The renovation work has been completed and some trainings were conducted in the venue but **once these two facilities are equipped with the Emergency Communication Technology (ECT) from DNCC it could be operationally functional.**

❖ **Sub-component A-5: Provide Training, Exercises and Drills (TED) to National-Level and Local-level Agencies Involved in DRM**

DDM is also responsible for managing the TED Program under Sub-component A-5. The M&E team reported earlier this year in our 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> QPRs that the TED Program had been postponed over a year in mid-March of last year (2020). The contract with the consultant team of REM/DTCL was ended in November 18, 2020, but the final financial payments are now embroiled in a legal dispute that will likely end up in arbitration, preventing the re-initiation of the program. The 14 milestones that has been tracking for the past year that had been “due, but had not made any progress” since then, remains unchanged. Both the parties were maintaining communication among them to reach for an amicable financial settlement but they have several arguments and difference in the opinions those seems difficult to be resolved remotely. Besides, the DDM PIU is asking for the original signed documents from REM to process the legitimate payments but it appears that either those documents are not ready with Mr. Alex (REM-Australia and authorize representative of REM-DTCL JV) or REM is not cooperating with DNCC to share the documents. As a result, the process is getting delayed. **The current status of the TED Program is so far away from serving its intended purposes. This will effectively preclude the URP’s ability to argue that it has satisfactorily achieved the first part of the Project Development Objective (PDO) to: “strengthen the capacity of Government of Bangladesh agencies to respond to emergency events”** since the personnel who will operate and maintain the equipment procured or will implement the operational “rules of engagement” in an emergency event have not been trained in them nor can they ‘demonstrate’ their proficiency under actual emergency response situations.

### DNCC and Sub-components A-2, A-3 and A-4 of Component A

DNCC is responsible for managing three (3) sub-components under Component A (that is, A-2, A-3 & A-4) to reinforce Bangladesh’s disaster response management (DRM) capacity.

Under **Sub-component A-2** (to build, renovate and outfit local-level city corporation and FSCD DRM facilities), DNCC had six (6) ‘milestones’ that the M&E team tracked last quarter. All six had to do with achieving various steps in the process of acquiring and installing 60-meter-tall wireless “Greenfield” communication towers allowing the emergency communication technology (ECT) equipment to operate whenever normal communication systems do not.

In terms of financial progress made, only 39.4 Lac BDT were spent, just over 1% of DNCC’s total quarterly expenditures, but three times as much as was spent in the previous (2<sup>nd</sup>) quarter.

Under **Sub-component A-3** (to supply, install and integrate specialized emergency communication technology (ECT) equipment for DRM), these milestones were mostly ‘minor’ procurement processes of ECT equipment or furniture. However, there was one ‘important’ milestone (package was S-9) to prepare GIS-based maps at the ward level for the three involved city corporations (i.e., DNCC, DSCC, and SCC) that was “due, but is still on-going.”

Financially, **Sub-component A-3** was where the vast majority of DNCC’s expenditures were made last quarter (3,436 Lac BDT or almost **95% of all its expenditures**).

Finally, under **Sub-component A-4** (to supply specialized urban search and rescue (USAR) equipment to FSCD and city corporations), DNCC had no ‘active milestones’ and only one (1) milestone due this quarter, which is to procure three (3) SAR boats. There were no expenditures by DNCC for Sub-component A-4.



Therefore, **overall expenditures by DNCC** were about 3,472 Lac BDT out of its quarterly allocation of 6,112 Lac BDT, or **nearly 60%**. Its **PIU costs were just 2%** of those expenditures at 164 Lac BDT, which was **very efficient** compared to the other implementing agencies.

### **RAJUK and Component B (Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities)**

#### **❖ Sub-component B-1: Conduct Vulnerability Assessments of Critical and Essential Facilities and Lifelines**

RAJUK is responsible for managing both sub-components of Component B, which are being carried out by the same consulting joint venture group known as NKY JV. There were a total of 22 milestones in the last quarter, of which four (4) were “Completed late,” two (2) were “On-going,” 15 were “Due, but still on-going,” and one (1) task was “Due, but [made] no progress.”

All four (4) of the “Completed late” milestones had to do with the review, revision, and approval of the Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA) vulnerability reports. The “review and revision” part of these reports were due in **September of 2019**, more than 18 months ago! The “approval” was due a month later in October of 2019.

However, the most striking set of B-1 milestones that stand out in last quarter’s performance are the 15 milestones that are now ‘late and way behind schedule.’ These include: the Comprehensive Report on the Outcomes of the RVA that was due over 18 months ago in September of 2019; the 2<sup>nd</sup> level Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA) reports, the Final Assessment Report for all structures assessed; the Preliminary Design Report; the Material Test Report; and the Synthesis Report. All of these reports are at least six months late, and in some cases, much more.

#### **❖ Sub-component B-2: Support the development of Risk-Sensitive Land Use Planning (RSLUP) practices in Dhaka**

RAJUK is also managing Sub-component B-2, which has also been contracted out to NKY JV to implement. The M&E team is monitoring the progress of 12 milestones. Of these, none were “Completed on-time or late,” seven (7) were “Due, but on-going,” one (1) was “Due, but [had made] no progress,” and four (4) are expected to be completed by June 30<sup>th</sup>.

Many of the seven (7) “Due, but on-going” milestones include the most important deliverables under B-1, such as proposing a comprehensive framework for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into the Dhaka metro area planning system; developing a plan for urban expansion and associated land servicing with adequate infrastructure provided, creating the conditions to provide adequate, affordable housing, and undertaking a consultation and validation process for the Draft Dhaka Regional and Urban Resilience Strategy.

The one milestone that is “Due, but has made no progress” is the incorporation of the critically important Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) into RSLUP practices in Dhaka that has been due since last December. However, given the lack of any discernible RSLUP practices actually being put into place by RAJUK, we believe that it is far beyond completion, and that it may not be by next April before the URP closes.

**In terms of financial progress, no expenditures were made by RAJUK under either sub-component of Component B during the last quarter.** Because RAJUK has not yet provided its allocation numbers broken down separately for Components B and C, we do not know how much was allocated for Component B by RAJUK last quarter, but no expenditures were made.

### **RAJUK and Component C, including the URU Building (Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development)**

RAJUK is also responsible for managing all four (4) sub-components (C-1 through C-4) of Component C as well as the design and construction of its new Urban Resilience Unit (URU) building. The status of their quarterly physical progress is shown in the table below.

❖ ***Sub-component C-1 (Create the Urban Resilience Unit (URU) to support Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction and Improve Dhaka’s Urban Resilience)***

The M&E team tracked 11 active milestones in the last quarter. Among these, two (2) were “Completed late,” one (1) was “Due, but On-going”, two (2) were “Due, but no-progress,” and the remaining six (6) milestones are expected to be completed by June 30<sup>th</sup>. The two “Completed late” milestones were the review, revision, and approval of the URU staff training materials that were both well over **one year behind schedule**. The two milestones that were “Due, but had made no progress” were the ones dealing with the review, revision, and approval of the URU Staff Training and Capacity Building Program Reports, both six months past due.

❖ ***Sub-component C-2 (Establish a Construction Electronic Permitting (e-permitting) System)***

Three (3) of the four ‘active’ milestones under C-2 involved the submission of the User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report and Workshop (completed this past quarter nearly **one year late**), its review and revision by RAJUK, now “Due, but on-going,” and its approval by RAJUK (due this quarter). Five (5) more milestones will come due this (4<sup>th</sup>) quarter of FY2020-21.

❖ ***Sub-component C-3 (Professional Accreditation Program)***

A contract has finally been signed (**3-4 years behind schedule**) to establish the PAP with RAJUK. The International Code Council (ICC) consultants are now on-board and working to produce the Inception and Demand Analysis Study Report, which will be due this (4<sup>th</sup>) quarter.

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

ICC is also implementing C-4 for RAJUK to improve enforcement of Bangladesh’s new national building code (BNBC). The proposed Program of Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final) was finally approved by RAJUK on March 15<sup>th</sup> – almost nine months late. Now, the Training and Capacity Building and Education and Outreach Campaign Reports are due this (4<sup>th</sup>) quarter.

❖ ***Design and Construction of the URU Building***

The large set of milestones (97) under this “activity” is not applicable to any specific sub-component under Component C, but rather across all six sub-components of Components B and C under RAJUK’s responsibility. Currently, RAJUK has twice as many milestones (6) that are either due, but not completed” or are “due, but making no progress” than it has milestones (3) that have either been “completed on-time” or “completed late.” The driving of the “test” and “shore” piles has been completed along with an office on-site, but the training of seismic field and laboratory equipment for the URU is **behind schedule** while the truck mounted CPT equipment and ICT equipment to deploy the Electronic Construction Permitting (e-permitting) System are “due, but making no progress.”

However, what is most concerning are two distinct, but related, issues. First, the excavation, slope protection, and clearance on the two open cut sides where the shore piling is not available since we are entering monsoon season. The second concern has to do with a contractual dispute that has arisen between RAJUK and the design and supervision of construction (D&S) consulting firms forming Baum JV. The issue is that RAJUK is refusing to pay any invoices from Baum JV unless they “re-design” and re-locate the ‘auxiliary’ building next to the 10-storey tower

that will house the “shake table,” laboratory equipment, and URU staff in the future. **This dispute needs to be resolved unless this will thus further delay work on the construction of the URU building that is already behind schedule and which is increasingly unlikely to be finished on-time (by April 30, 2022).** This should be a matter of concern for senior project managers and the World Bank’s task team, requiring their immediate attention and intervention.

**In terms of financial progress in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter under Component C,** including the construction of the URU building, RAJUK’s only expenditure was to mobilize the ICC team under C-4 for 3,278 Lac BDT. Their PIU costs of 374 Lac BDT consumed the remaining 10% of their quarterly expenditures, which matched their quarterly allocation of 3,650 Lac BDT.

### PCMU and Component D (Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation)

PCMU is responsible for managing the M&E team, coordinating with the other IAs, and supporting the Project Steering Committee (PSC). Of the five (5) ‘active’ milestones this past (3<sup>rd</sup>) quarter, PCMU completed four (4) “on-time,” mostly by holding review and validation meetings, but also by approving the M&E team’s “Final Report” submitted last December. The only milestone that is “on-going” and now due is this 12<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Report (QPR), which is also expected to be reviewed and approved by the end of this current (4<sup>th</sup>) quarter.

### ❖ Challenges and Opportunities

**The most significant and persistent challenge facing the URP over the last year has been the emergence of the Covid-19 virus,** whose impacts 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. **However, we should not allow the virus do act as an ‘excuse’ covering up deficiencies in managing the Project under these difficult circumstances.** The fact of the matter is that had the Project been implemented as planned and scheduled, the vast majority of the work, particularly field work and the TED Program activities would have been completed, or nearly completed, by last Spring when the Covid-19 situation first became a serious obstacle to achieving the URP’s PDO: *to strengthen the Government’s capacity to respond effectively to emergency events and to strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet.*

Those objectives have clearly not been reached yet, which is due partly to Covid and partly to bureaucratic incompetence and divergent ‘agendas’ and priorities. It is also highly unlikely that they will be achieved within the next year. **The lesson of Covid that we should learn from this experience is that ‘disasters don’t wait’ for us to be prepared;** they happen whether we are prepared or not, and the key difference in whether we ‘weather the storm’ well or poorly often boils down simply to good governance, as the Covid situation in India is now making so horrifically clear for all the world to see the *real price* that is paid for a lack of preparedness. This lesson should not be ‘lost’ on Bangladesh of the imperative to prepare **before** the next disaster strikes.

The other challenges that the URP faces include: 1) the collapse of the TED Program last year, which is an essential element of achieving the Project’s Development Objective (see Chapter 5.2); 2) the gross mismanagement by RAJUK of Components B and C and the fact that it seems to be squarely focused only on establishing the URU as an autonomous entity separate from RAJUK and constructing the URU building so that it can generate revenues by renting out commercial office space in an upscale section of Dhaka (see Chapter 5.3). It has not taken the measures needed to address the huge delays in implementing any of the six sub-components it manages, nor has it assertively hired and trained a permanent URU staff to possess the skills and knowledge needed to perform its intended functions, as laid out in clear and specific detail

in the Project Appraisal Document (PAD; Annex 2: Detailed Project Description; pp. 24-52; February 2015). Finally, the last challenge we have identified is the lack of resources and effort being put into the “operations & maintenance” (O&M) of the acquired equipment and new facilities that will help ensure the sustainability of the Project’s objective **and** investment going forward.

### ❖ *Recommendations and Conclusions*

We have stated in the final chapter of this 12<sup>th</sup> QPR that without an intact and functioning TED Program, it is simply not plausible to argue that the first part of the PDO has been satisfactorily achieved. Therefore, **our first recommendation is to restart the TED** either in an extension of the current 1<sup>st</sup> phase of Project implementation, or in the next, 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the URP. Before that DDM PIU must resolve the financial settlement for the TED Contract which ended on November 18, 2020.

Secondly, we have stated that the operation and maintenance (O&M) of equipment and facilities remains a major challenge of the Project’s going forward in the last year of its implementation. Therefore, we have recommended that the Project needs to create appropriate budgets, staff training, and results frameworks to sustain its operational effectiveness. We urge senior managers to insist that all four implementing agencies prepare Sustainability Plans coordinated by PCMU so that a comprehensive Sustainability Plan for the entire URP can be developed with budgets, staff, and results frameworks with “SMART” indicators, objectives, and timelines.

Finally, we have viewed with growing alarm the lack of progress being made to achieve the desired “**outcomes**” in Components B and C under RAJUK’s management. These concerns are discussed in more detail in Chapters 2. and 5. Basically, they boil down to an apparent lack of serious intent to *internalize* the skills, knowledge, and capabilities of their new URU staff to perform the various functions identified and defined in each one of those six sub-components of Components B and C. Once the various consultant ‘pack up’ and leave Bangladesh, it is not clear at all if RAJUK’s PIU and its URU staff will be able to **independently** operate those systems on their own without that technical assistance being provided.

We are also alarmed at initial indications that RAJUK’s construction of the URU building is **not in compliance with the World Bank’s environmental and worker and community safety and health standards**, as defined in the Bank’s safeguard standards ESS-1, 2 & 4 as well as its environmental, safety, and health (EHS) Guidelines. We will continue to monitor the situation at the work site as closely as we can under the currently difficult conditions imposed by Covid, but we strongly urge the World Bank and senior URP managers to heed our warning and take urgent steps to investigate the situation more, and if warranted, to take immediate and effective corrective actions to bring it back into compliance with the Bank’s safeguard policies and practices.

The M&E team consulted with all the Implementing agencies individually to understand the status of pending activities till the end of project period, and their views and thoughts for the next phase of URP. **In order to recover the delay caused due to COVID 19 pandemic, the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the Urban Resilience Project is necessary** to successfully complete the pending tasks those would eventually benefit the complete achievement of the four (4) Project Development Objectives indicators and 17 Intermediate Results Indicators. In the M&E team’s analysis it appears that the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the URP need focuses on the operationalizing of RAJUK’s URU, implementing of the TED Program, providing O&M support for the equipment and facilities, with a view to ensure the sustainability of URP’s overall investments.

# CHAPTER 1

## Background

### 1.1 Introduction

This document is the twelfth in a series of consolidated quarterly reports (QPRs) prepared by the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Consultants per the Term of Reference (TOR) with the Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) of the Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning for the Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project (URP). It provides detailed information on the implementation status and progress of the URP between January 1<sup>st</sup> and March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021. In addition, we have included brief updates on progress made since the beginning of April 2021, to the extent that information was available.

### 1.2 Purpose of the Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs)

As defined under Deliverable 2.1 (Consolidated Project Progress Reports) of the Terms of Reference (TORs) for the M&E Consultants, there are several purposes of the QPRs. These are as follows:

- Prepare three quarterly progress reports at the end of each quarter, and one annual progress report at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> quarter in each fiscal year, that provide detailed updates on URP implementation progress.
- Independently report on progress made by all four implementing agencies (IAs) in terms of expenditures or inputs, activities conducted, and outputs achieved that help make progress toward the Project's desired outcomes and objectives (i.e., the PDO).
- Identify all URP works completed in the last three months, provide a rolling cumulative list of URP works completed in the current fiscal year, and provide an outlook of works expected to be completed in the next six months.
- Address any emergent governance risks as well as provide implementation compliance information regarding the Environmental and Social Safeguards, as applicable.
- 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 Methodological Approach taken in preparing QPRs

The M&E Team's methodological approach to preparing this 12<sup>th</sup> QPR remains identical to the approach used for all previously completed QPRs. The M&E Team's methodological approach to preparing this Quarterly Progress Report remains very similar to the approach used for the previous Quarterly and Annual progress reports. Our liaisons or "point-of-contact" person for each IA continues to use the Monitoring Status Reports (MSR) an extended version of the Key Agreed Actions (KAAs) and Procurement Packages (PP) Tracking formats to collect data on the financial and "physical" status and progress made on required activities and outputs. We are

also complementing these monitoring efforts with information provided in discussions with Project Directors (PDs), Deputy Project Directors (DPDs) and key staff members of IAs, and by reviewing their Development Project Proposals (DPPs).

Once collected, the monitoring data is then analyzed by our staff, and organized and presented in these QPRs and APRs to inform and assist PDs and other Project stakeholders on the progress that has been made in the last reporting quarters. In addition, as required by our TORs, we report on the future progress that we project will occur in the next three (3) months. We also use these QPRs to alert decision-makers of any areas of concern, such as certain activities or outputs that are not making sufficient progress, and to make recommendations about what actions might be taken to remedy or correct those concerns.

Our aspiration was to gather this information from each IA in a timely and comprehensive manner shortly just after ending a quarter so that we would be able to analyse the information collected from all the IAs, and include it in the QPRs within our deadline of submission. That aspiration has been realized to a large extent as the exchange of information is flowing more fluidly now, and collaborative working relations have continued to improve. We would still like to see even more interaction and communication with all implementing agencies and other stakeholders, including the World Bank, as well.

## CHAPTER 2 Progress of URP by Project Components in 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

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 well as our own more-detailed “milestones” that we track of the applicable activities and deliverables that were expected to be completed in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY2020-2021.

An overview of these results is shown below in **Table 2.1**. 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 97 “milestones”, of which 73 were active in the last quarter. Of those active milestones, we found that six (6) had been “completed on time,” and 26 were “completed late.” In addition, eight (8) were still “on-going,” 36 milestones were “due, but still on-going,” and another 24 milestones were “due, but [had made] no progress.” Twenty-four (24) were not due until the next quarter (the current 4<sup>th</sup> quarter). Thus, subtracting the 24 “inactive” milestones, out of the 73 applicable milestones, 22 (30%) had been completed either on-time or late. Another 8 (11%) were “in progress,” but the great majority of 36 milestones (49%) were “due, but still on-going.” Finally, 7 milestones, or 9.5%, were “due, but had made no progress.” Table 2.1 below provides decision-makers with a quick summary of our monitoring results for all four components and 13 sub-components of the Project.

**Table 2.1: Quarterly Summary of Status and Progress of URP (January 1 – Mar. 31, 2021)**

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Sub-total
<b>A1 (DDM)</b> Renovate and equip ERCC & NDMRTI	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
<b>A2 (DNCC)</b> Renovation and Outfitting of City Corporation and FSCD ER facilities	0	2	0	2	0	2	6
<b>A3 (DNCC)</b> Specialized ECT Equipment Procured	0	2	0	5	1	1	9
<b>A4 (DNCC)</b> Procurement of Search & Rescue equipment	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>A5 (DDM)</b> Multi-Agency Training, Exercises & Drills Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Sub-total
<b>B1 (RAJUK)</b> Vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities and lifelines	0	4	2	15	1	0	22
<b>B2 (RAJUK)</b> Risk sensitive land use planning practice	0	0	0	7	1	4	12
<b>C1 (RAJUK)</b> Create and operationalise the Urban Resilience Unit	0	2	0	1	2	6	11
<b>C2 (RAJUK)</b> Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System	0	1	1	2	0	5	9
<b>C3 (RAJUK)</b> Set Up a Professional Accreditation Program	0	1	2	0	0	1	4
<b>C4 (RAJUK)</b> Improve Building Code (BNBC) Enforcement	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
URU Building (RAJUK) with Lab equipment	2	1	0	4	2	2	11
<b>D (PCMU)</b> Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	4	0	1	0	0	2	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>97</b>

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

Component A is being implemented jointly by the Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC) on behalf of itself, Dhaka South CC, Sylhet CC, and Fire Service and Civil Defence (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:

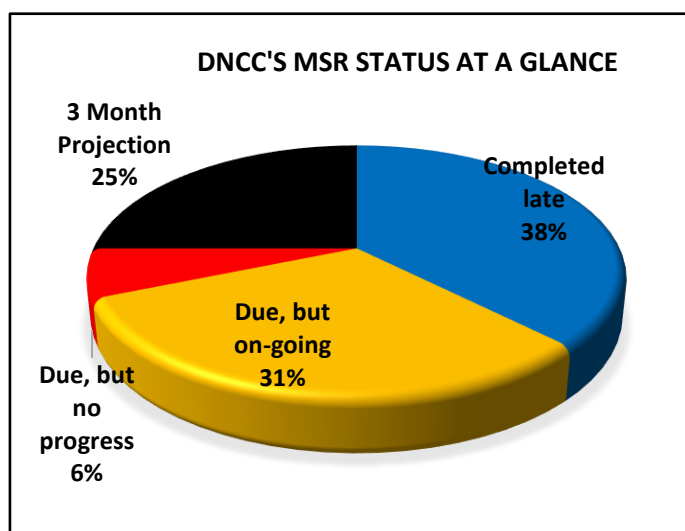
**DDM made progress under Sub-component A-1** to renovate office space on several floors of the DDM building to house the National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute (NDMRTI), as well as on the ground floor where the Emergency Response and Communication Centre (ERCC) will be housed. However, **DDM made no progress on Sub-component A-5** to provide training, exercises and drills (TED) services to national-level and local-level agencies. This is evidenced by the fact that TED has not conducted any activities since March 2020 and the contract with the international consulting firm for the TED Program was ended in November 18, 2020.

For the three sub-components (A-2, A-3 & A-4) which **DNCC** is responsible for implementing, they made satisfactory progress overall despite the COVID pandemic.



## Progress of URP by Project Components in 3rd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

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, all the facilities have been built except the Green Field tower, which has been delayed due to their late approval of RDPP. For **Sub-component A-3** to procure, distribute, and install specialized emergency communications technology (**ECT**) **equipment**, DNCC has completed procuring all the ECT equipment, which had been delayed due to the Covid pandemic. Finally, under **Sub-**



**component A-4** to procure and distribute specialized search and rescue (**SAR**) **equipment**, most of the procurement actions have been completed. The only remaining delivery are the three (3) rescue boats, which are supposed to be delivered this quarter (Q4). The pie chart above 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 20 milestones tracked under Sub-component A-1 only two (2) were active last quarter., Both were “completed late” by roughly 20 months from their original due date of July 2019.

**Table 2.2: Quarterly Total Table for URP Sub-component A-1**

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	1-Month projection	Total
0	2	0	0	0	0	2

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

### Monitoring Status Report (MSR) Milestones for Sub-component A-1 in 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter

#### ❖ Completed late: (2)

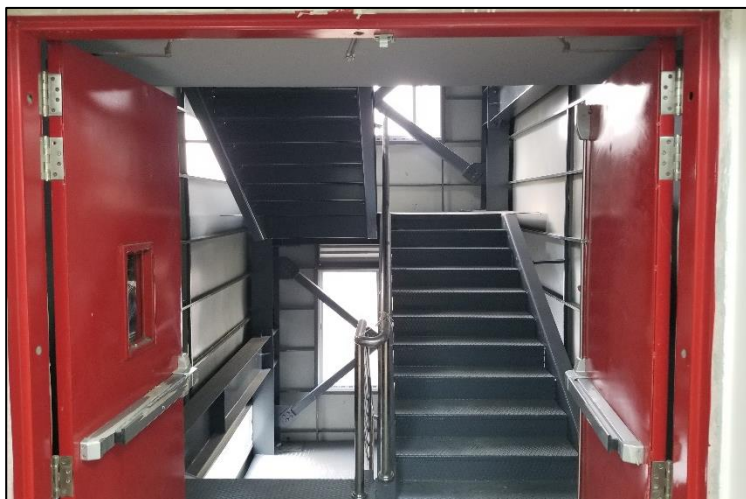
- 1) Completion of renovation work (ERCC). Original due date: July 15, 2019. (Revised: August, 2020; Revised again to December 30, 2020).
- 2) Completion of renovation work (NDMRTI). Original due date: July 15, 2019. (Revised: August, 2020; Revised again to December 30, 2020)



**Completed ERCC Media Centre**

### Main Accomplishments and Non- Accomplishments in Last Quarter

As has been reported earlier, construction work started later than scheduled, and progress was hampered by the COVID-19 pandemic. DDM extended construction completion due dates by 1½ years for the ERCC and NDMRTI twice from July 2019 to December 2020. The M&E team verified that the renovation work for the NDMRTI and ERCC had been completed.



**Constructed Emergency Exit**

#### NDMRTI:

- ❖ 7<sup>th</sup> floor: Office room and training center;
- ❖ 8<sup>th</sup> floor: 4 training centers (Sidr, Aila, Foni & Amphan) and 2 computer labs
- ❖ 9<sup>th</sup> floor: Mujib corner (901), multipurpose hall (902), library (903) and auditorium (904)

#### ERCC:

- ❖ Renovation completed for ICT server room, media centre, ERCC observation room & emergency exit.

Although we are reporting that the renovation work has been completed, but the ERCC and NDMRTI has not yet been fully operational and operational, as these facilities are yet to be equipped with Emergency Communication Technology (ECT) from DNCC. It appears that a significant amount of work has been done outside of the original ToRs and contract value. The contractor is insisting to be paid for this additional work for the NDMRTI and ERCC. DDM PIU is working to adjust the variation of the additional work which is yet pending approval from the concerned Ministry.

### ❖ 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 Six (6) are applicable in this reporting period (Q3, FY 20-21), among which two (2) milestones were “completed late,” two (2) milestones were “due, but still on-going,” and the other two (2) milestones are expected to be completed this quarter.

**Table 2.3: 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	2	0	2	0	2	6

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

**MSR Milestones for Sub-component A-2 in 12<sup>th</sup> Quarter****❖ Completed Late: (2)**

- 1) Tender Floated of 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

**❖ Due, but on-going: (2)**

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

**❖ 3-month projection: (2)**

- 1) Construction completed on Pk-W-4.1/Construction of Green Field Tower for DNCC, DSCC, and SCC.
- 2) Construction completed on Pk-W-4.2/Construction of Green Field Tower for FSCD.

**Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments under Sub-Component A-2**

All the procurement work under subcomponent A2 has been completed. Construction of the Greenfield tower (60-meter wireless communication tower) is the only remaining activities under Sub-component A-2 for DNCC, which has been delayed due to DNCC not receiving approval of its RDPP. This construction is programmed to be completed by December, 2021. Its present status is that the tender for construction was floated by the CPTU (Central Procurement Technical Unit of GoB) on March 23, 2021. The towers will be constructed in eight (8) different locations for DNCC, DSCC, SCC and in the ten (10) following locations for FSCD.

- |                |               |             |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Gazipur     | 4. Chittagong | 7. Rajshahi |
| 2. Narayanganj | 5. Comilla    | 8. Rangpur  |
| 3. Mymensingh  | 6. Jashore    |             |

**❖ Sub-Component A-3: Procurement of Specialized ECT Equipment**

Under Sub-Component A-3, the M&E Team is tracking a total of 86 milestones, of which, we tracked nine (9) milestones for this reporting period (Q3, FY 20-21). Among these nine milestones, two (2) were “completed late,” five (5) were “due, but on-going,” one (1) more was “due, but making no progress,” and one (1) is expected to be completed by next quarter, as shown below in Table 2.4

**Table 2.4: 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	4	0	3	1	1	9

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

**MSR Milestones for Sub-component A-3 in 12th Quarter****❖ Completed Late: (4)**

- 1) Tenders evaluated for G-1.16/Supply of furniture for the Emergency Operation Centers (EOC) for DNCC, SCC, DSCC, and the Command & Control Center (CCC) of FSCD.
- 2) Contract Signed for G-1.16/Supply of furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-SCC, EOC-DSCC and CCC of FSCD
- 3) Contract signed for G-1.18/Procurement of ICT equipment for at DSCC and SCC
- 4) Contract signed for G-1.19/Procurement of ICT equipment for CCC at FSCD in Dhaka and FSCD in Sylhet.

**❖ Due, but on-going: (3)**

- 1) Tender Evaluation of G-1.15/Procurement of ICT Equipment for ERCC & NDMRTI under DDM.
- 2) Delivery of G-1.16/Supply of Furniture for EOC for DNCC, SCC, DSCC, and for the CCC of FSCD.
- 3) Completion of work on Pk-S-9/Preparation of GIS-based maps (at the ward level) in DNCC, DSCC, and SCC.

**❖ Due, but no-progress: (1)**

- 1) Contract Sign of G-1.15/Procurement of ICT Equipment for ERCC & NDMRTI under DDM.

**❖ 3-month projection: (1)**

- 1) Delivery of G-1.8/ Procurement of specialized ICT equipment (DMR Network and Related Installations-VHF) for FSCD (arrived in port).

**Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments in Last Quarter**

Under Sub-Component A-3, the tender evaluation and contract signing was completed for (G-1.16): supply of furniture for the EOCs for DNCC, SCC, DSCC, and the CCC for FSCD.

Some other procurement processes are still ongoing to purchase ICT equipment and furniture for the EOCs for DNCC, DSCC, SCC, and the CCC for FSCD. In addition, the process to purchase the long-awaited ICT equipment to renovate DDM's NDMRTI and ERCC has also started, which has also been delayed.

**❖ Sub-Component A-4: Procurement of Specialized Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment**

Under Sub-Component A-4, the M&E Team is tracking a total of 37 milestones. Among these, only one (1) milestone is active that is expected to be completed in the next quarter.

**Table 2.5: 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	3-Month projection	Total
0	0	0	0	0	1	1

**3-month projection: (1)**

- 1) Delivery of G-2.11/Procurement of 3 Search and Rescue (SAR) boats

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

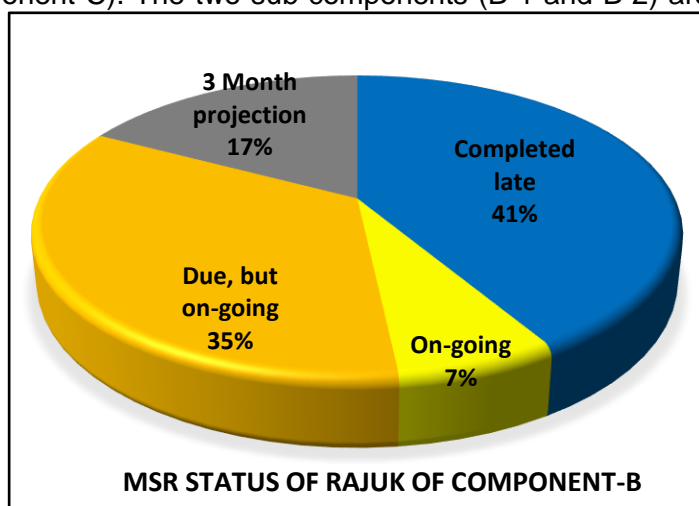
Under **Sub-Component A-5**, the M&E Team has been tracking a total of 40 milestones among which in the last Quarterly Progress Report (11<sup>th</sup> QPR) we described 14 milestones that had been “due but no progress” had been made since November 2020.

It was reported earlier that the Training, Exercise, and Drills (TED) Program had been postponed over a year since the mid-March 2020 due to the fact that the contract with the consultant team of REM/DTCL was ended in November 18, 2020. Therefore, we have stopped reporting on pending milestones to be completed under Sub-component A-5.

The M&E team has repeatedly expressed its concern about the critical importance of the TED Program implementation in order to achieve the first three project development objectives (PDOs 1, 2 & 3) of the URP as well as several intermediate results indicators (IRIs 6 & 7). The essentialness of the TED Program to achieving the URP’s PDO has been discussed by the M&E team in numerous PSC and Technical Committee meetings. Thus, it is our recommendation that the TED Program be initiated again. With a view to expediate the substantial unspent amount still left under the TED Program, this situation needs to be resolved quickly as the time remaining for the URP’s implementation is rapidly running out.

**2.2 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 (as well as for all four subcomponents of Component C). The two sub-components (B-1 and B-2) are being carried out by the same consulting joint venture group (known as NKY JV), which is led by NKY Architects and Engineers as the prime contractor along with its partner firms Protek and Sheltech. 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). Chart represents Rajuk’s MSR Milestone of component-B at a glance.



The two sub-components of **Component-B** 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.

**Table 2.6: Quarterly Totals for Component B: Vulnerability Assessments of Critical and Essential Facilities in Dhaka (RAJUK)**

Sub component	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Next quarter projection	Sub-total
B1	0	4	2	15	1	0	22
B2	0	0	0	7	1	4	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>34</b>

### ❖ 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:

- (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) A long-term vulnerability reduction investment plan of prioritized existing buildings for retrofitting and rehabilitation. This investment plan will serve as a key input to developing a long-term Dhaka Urban Resilience Strategy and Investment Plan.

There is a total of 58 milestones being tracked under Sub-component B-1, of which 22 were applicable during this last reporting period. Of these 22 milestones, 4 (four) were “completed late”, 2 (two) are “On-going”, 15 tasks were “Due, but on-going,” and 1 (one) task is “Due, but [made] no apparent progress.”

**Table 2.7: 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	4	2	15	1	0	22

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 12<sup>th</sup> Quarter or 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of FY 2020-21.

#### ➤ Completed late: (4)

1. Review and revision of the Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA) vulnerability reports (minimum 3,000,000 Sqm) with rankings of all the remaining buildings (MD-03); the due date was September 22, 2019 (completed on January 07, 2021).
2. Approval of the RVA vulnerability reports (minimum 3,000,000 Sqm) with rankings of all the remaining buildings (MD-03); the due date was October 22, 2019 (completed on January 21, 2021).
3. Review and revision of the 2nd level Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA) vulnerability assessment reports ranking all the buildings for a total of 5,000,000 sqm of floor area (MD-04); the due date was November 14, 2019 (completed on January 07, 2021).
4. Approval of 2nd level PEA vulnerability assessment reports ranking all the buildings with a total of 5,00,000 sqm of floor area (MD-04); the due date was December 14, 2019 (completed on January 21, 2021).

➤ **On-going: (2)**

1. Submission of a Feasibility Report based on the Detailed Engineering Assessment (DEA) of all buildings totalling 250,000 sqm of floor area, including the designs and cost estimates for buildings eligible to be retrofitted (MD-06); the due date of completion is May 1, 2021.
2. Review and revision of a Feasibility report based on the DEA of buildings totalling 250,000 sqm of floor area including the designs and cost estimates for buildings to be retrofitted (MD-06); the due date of completion is June 1, 2021.

➤ **Due, but on-going: (15)**

1. Submission of the 2<sup>nd</sup> level PEA vulnerability assessment reports ranking all remaining buildings totalling 500,000 sqm of floor area (MD-05); the due date for completion was June 30, 2020 – currently, **9 months late**.
2. Review and revision of the 2<sup>nd</sup> level PEA vulnerability assessment report ranking all remaining buildings totalling 500,000 sqm of floor area (MD-05); the due date of completion was July 30, 2020 – currently, **8 months late**.
3. Prepare and submit a comprehensive report on the outcomes of the RVA (D-08); the due date of completion was August 22, 2019 – currently, **18 months late**.
4. Final Assessment Report for all structures (D-09); the due date of completion was November 22, 2019 – currently, **16 months late**.
5. Preliminary Design Report (D-10.1); the due date of completion was July 17, 2020 – currently, **8 months late**.
6. Preliminary Design Report (D-10.2); the due date of completion was August 14, 2020- currently, **7 months late**.
7. Material Test Report (D-11.1); the due date of completion was March 5, 2020 – currently, **12 months late**.
8. Material Test Report (D-11.2); the due date of completion was May 11, 2020 – currently, **10 months late**.
9. Synthesis Report (D-12.1); the due date of completion was August 14, 2020 - currently, **7 months late**.
10. Synthesis Report (D-12.2); the due date of completion was September 13, 2020 - currently, **6 months late**.
11. Preparation of the Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.1); the due date of completion was September 15, 2020 - currently, **6 months late**.
12. Preparation of the Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.2); the due date of completion was September 15, 2020 - currently, **6 months late**.
13. Preparation of the Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.3); the actual date of completion was September 22, 2020 - currently, **6 months late**.
14. Preparation of the Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.4); the actual date of completion was September 22, 2020 - currently, **6 months late**.

15. Analysis of the Outcomes and Framework Plan Report stating the overall findings and “Way Forward” recommendations. (D-14); the actual date of completion was February 11, 2021.

➤ **Due, but no-progress: (1)**

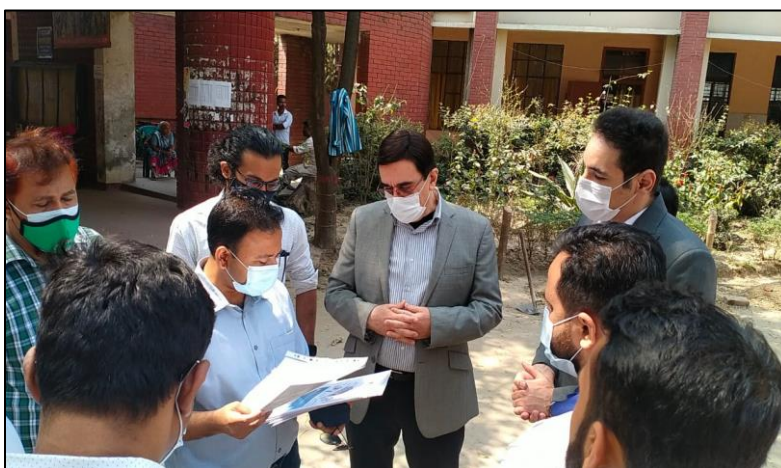
1. Approval of the 2nd level PEA report ranking all remaining buildings totalling 500,000 sqm of floor area (MD-05); the actual date of completion was August 21, 2020 - currently, **7 months late**.

### Major Accomplishments

Under **Sub-component B-1**, for main deliverable produced was MD-03, the 3 million sqm (second part) of the **Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA)** of public buildings in Dhaka that were assessed as well as the report submitted and approved by RAJUK.

Another main deliverable, the half million sqm (first part) PEA (MD-04) of public buildings in Dhaka, was submitted and approved by RAJUK., of the **Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA)**. Physical works were also started to assess public buildings in Dhaka

(MD-05 and MD-06) of the remaining half million sqm **PEA** and quarter million sqm of the **DEA**.



**Field visit to monitor PEA at Mirpur site**

### Non-accomplishments

However, RAJUK’s performance in the 3rd quarter was slowed down as another 16 milestones or deliverables were not completed in the quarter, most of which continued to be “due, [but making] no-progress” for between 5 and 15 months. These pending deliverables include important milestones, such as the PEA and DEA along with related deliverables (MD-5) as well as the material testing reports under D-10, D-11, D-12, and D-13. These delays were caused mainly by the Covid-19 situation as conducting field work was challenging, if not impossible.

### 3-month forecast:

As fifteen (15) milestones are still “due, but on-going,” and another one is “due, but [made] no-progress” those sixteen milestones are expected to be completed this quarter (1<sup>st</sup> Q of FY 2021-22).

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

There are a total of 45 milestones that are being tracked under Sub-component B-2, 12 of which were applicable in the last reporting cycle (4<sup>th</sup> quarter FY2020-21). Among them, seven



(7) were “Due, but on-going”, one (1) was “Due, but [had made] no progress,” and four (4) are targeted to be completed by June 30, 2021.

**Table 2.8: 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
0	0	0	7	1	4	12

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 12<sup>th</sup> Quarter of FY 2020-21.

**Due, but on-going: (7):**

1. Preparation of the Detailed Geotechnical Study by means of cone penetration tests (CPT), performing tests, collecting data and information, and furnishing them in the form of a standard subsoil investigative report (at a minimum, a total length of 5,000 meters of tests to be conducted) (GD-3). The due date was March 4, 2021.
2. Propose a comprehensive framework for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction (DRR) into the Dhaka metro area planning system, detailing the methodology and parameters for risk sensitive land-use planning (D-04); the original due date was October 30, 2020.
3. Develop a plan for urban expansion and associated land servicing with adequate infrastructure provided; (D-05); the original due date was October 30, 2020.
4. Develop the conditions for providing adequate, affordable housing as an alternative to integrated, locally managed urban development and housing programs with national support mechanisms. (D-06); the original due date was October 30, 2020.
5. Undertake a consultation and validation process with the Project Working Group (PWG) and Project Operating Committee (POC) and relevant scientists and experts on the Draft Dhaka Regional and Urban Resilience Strategy (D-07); the original due date was October 30, 2020.
6. Develop “how-to” guides with a 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 was October 30, 2020.
7. Prepare action-oriented guidelines and tools focused on priority areas, such as risk sensitive urban planning, design, infrastructure, housing, employment generation, governance, and finance (D-09); the original due date was February 28, 2021.

➤ **Due, but no-progress: (1):**

1. Incorporation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in the Risk-sensitive land-use planning (RSLUP) process; the due date was December 20, 2020.

### Main accomplishments

Under **Sub-component B-2**, NKY conducted several field tests to prepare Geotechnical and Geological Plans and Strategies. These included: (1) Analysis Report of the geotechnical and geological studies [MD-4.1]; (2) Geotechnical and Geological Survey Plan [MD-4.2]; and (3) the Greater Dhaka Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy [MD-4.3]. Subsequently, the consulting firm completed 400 *microtremor tests*, 14,845 meters of standard penetration tests, whose targeted total length is 15,000 meters; 4,665 meters of cone penetration tests (CPT) whose targeted total length is 5,000 meters; 382 seismic down hole tests (SDHT) whose targeted number is 400; and 68 seismic cone penetration tests (SCPT) out of 400 programmed.



**Ongoing Standard Penetration Test (SPT)**

### Non-accomplishments:

One of the most important ‘non-accomplishments’ under B-2 in the last quarter was the Analysis Report of the geotechnical and geological studies conducted with recommendations. In addition, the Final Comprehensive Report on the outcomes of the geotechnical and geological studies reflecting the results and “way forward” recommendations were also not concluded. This would include the compilation of the seismic and hazard maps and risk profiles for the greater Dhaka metro area (MD-4.1) that was due by June 30, 2020.

There are also some other tasks like the detailed geotechnical studies by means of standard penetration tests (SPT) (GD-2); (CPT) (GD-3); geophysical tests of (*spell out*) MASW, SASW, seismic refraction, and reflection (GD-4).

### 3-month forecast:

As seven (7) milestones are still “Due, but on-going” and one (1) is “due, but [made] no progress,” those eight (8) milestones are programmed to be completed this quarter (1<sup>st</sup> Q FY2021-2022). In addition, four (4) more milestones need to be completed by June 30, 2021. They are the following:

1. Preparation of the Detailed Geotechnical Study (including all field and 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 April 23, 2021.
2. 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 selected grid points (GD-04). The due date is April 30, 2021.
3. Draft Analysis Report of the geotechnical and geological studies conducted with recommendations as well as the Final Comprehensive Report on the outcomes of the geotechnical and geological studies reflecting the results and “way forward”

## Progress of URP by Project Components in 3rd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

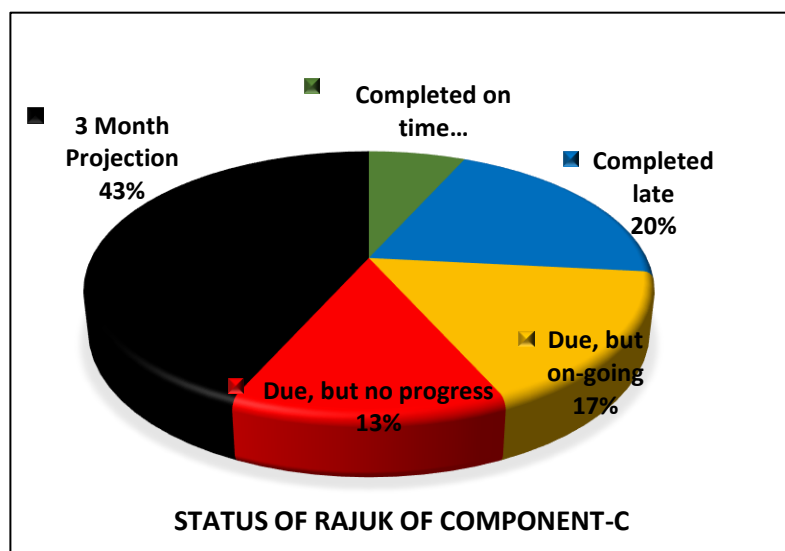
recommendations. This will include the compilation of the and risk profiles for the greater Dhaka metro area (MD-4.1). The due date is May 25, 2021.

4. Completion of the RSLUP Guidebook as an update to the previous RSLUP Guidebook produced under the Bangladesh Earthquake Urban Resilience Project (D-10). The due date for this deliverable is May 30, 2021.

## 2.3 Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development

RAJUK is 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 Urban Resilience Unit (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 2.9: 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	2	0	1	2	6	11
C2	0	1	1	2	0	5	9
C3	0	1	2	0	0	1	4
C4	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
URU	2	1	0	4	2	2	11
Total	2	6	5	7	4	14	38

### ❖ 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, 11 were active in the last quarter. Among these, two (2) were “Completed late,” one (1) was “Due, but On-going”, two (2) were “Due, but no-progress,” and the remaining six (6) milestones are targeted to be completed by June 30, 2021.

**Table 2.9.1: 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	2	0	1	2	6	11

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 12<sup>th</sup> Quarter of FY 2020-21.

➤ **Completed late: (2)**

1. Review and revise the URU training materials and documentation; the due date for completion was December 3, 2019.
2. Approval of URU training materials and documentation; the due date of completion was January 3, 2020. Again, this deliverable is well over a year behind schedule of being approved and then implemented by RAJUK.

➤ **Due, but on-going: (1):**

- Submission of Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report; the due date of completion was June 3, 2020.

➤ **Due, but no progress: (2):**

1. Review and revise the Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report; the due date of completion for these reports was July 3, 2020.
2. 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 the revision of the **URU Training Materials and Documentation Report (MD-4)**. The deliverable was approved on February 24, 2021. Besides, RTI conducted all the relevant training in the last quarter (3rd Quarter of this fiscal year). The consultants are now working on a capacity building program and URU Staff Training Report (MD-5).

### Non-accomplishments

The capacity building program and URU Staff Training Report (MD-5) were due for submission and approval last June (2020), but are still pending revision and RAJUK's approval.

### 3-month forecast:

As one (1) milestone is still "due, but on-going" and two (2) others are "due, but made no progress," those three (3) milestones need to be completed this quarter (4<sup>th</sup> Q). In addition, **six (6)** more milestones are expected to be completed by June 30 2021. They are the following milestones:

1. Submission of Monitoring and Evaluation Report.
2. Review and revision of the Monitoring and Evaluation Report
3. Approval of the Monitoring and Evaluation Report
4. Submission of the Final URU Report
5. Review and revise the Final URU Report
6. Approval of the Final URU Report

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

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 21 milestones, of which nine (9) were active during the last reporting quarter. Of those 9 (nine) milestones, 1 (one) was “completed late,” one (1) was “on-going,” two (2) were “Due, but on-going,” and the remaining five (5) are targeted to be completed by June 30, 2021.

**Table 2.9.2: 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	1	1	2	0	5	9

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 12<sup>th</sup> Quarter of FY 2020-21.

#### ➤ Completed Late: (1)

1. Submission of the User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report; the due date of completion was April 30, 2020.

#### ➤ On-going: (1)

1. Submission of the Operational Acceptance (OAT) Report; the due date of completion was April 4, 2021.

#### ➤ Due, but on-going: (2)

1. Review and revision of the User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report; the due date of completion was May 30, 2020.
2. Approval of the User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report; the due date of completion was June 30, 2020.

### Major Accomplishments

Under **Sub-component C-2**, in the 3rd quarter, RTI conducted a User Acceptance Test Workshop from March 7, 2021 and finished on March 26, 2021. Parallely, they also submitted the User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report on March 30, 2021. The report is now under review of Rajuk.

### Non-accomplishments

Review and approval of the **User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report**, which was due in July 2020.

### 3-month Forecast:

As two (2) milestones are “Due, but on-going” and one (1) milestone is “on-going,” those three milestones still need to be completed this quarter (4<sup>th</sup> Q). In addition, five (5) more milestones are expected to be completed by June 30 2021. They are the following:

1. Review and revise the Operational Acceptance (OAT) Report; due date is May 4, 2021.
2. Approval of the OAT Report; due by June 4, 2021.
3. Submission of the Final URU Report; due by April 12, 2021.
4. Revision of the Final URU Report; due by May 12, 2021.
5. Approval of the Final URU Report; due by June 12, 2021.

### ❖ Sub-Component C-3: Professional Accreditation Program

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 10 milestones. of which four (4) were active during the last reporting quarter. Of those four (4), one (1) milestone was “completed late,” two (2) were “on-going,” and the last one (1) is expected to be completed by June 30, 2021.

**Table 2.9.3: 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	2	0	0	1	4

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 12<sup>th</sup> Quarter of FY 2020-21.

#### ➤ Completed Late: (1)

1. Contract signed for consultancy services for a Professional Accreditation Program in RAJUK; the due date for completion of this task was November 1, 2020.

#### ➤ On-going: (2)

1. Submission of the Inception Report (MD-1); the due date for completion was May 31, 2020.
2. Submission of the Demand Analysis Study Report (MD-2); the due date was May 31, 2020.

### Main Accomplishments or Non-accomplishments

Under sub-component C-3, the long awaiting contract was signed with the International Code Council (ICC) on March 1, 2021, to determine the scope of work. It was approved by the ministry. Consultants are now on-board and working to produce the Inception and Demand Analysis Study Report.

### 3-month Forecast:

As two (2) milestones are still “on-going,” those are expected to be completed this quarter (4<sup>th</sup> Q). In addition, one (1) more milestone needs to be completed by June 30 2021. That milestone is the submission of the Concept Note Report (MD-3) with a due date of May 31, 2021.

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

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 25 milestones, of which only three (3) were active during the last reporting cycle. Among these, one (1) was “completed late” while the other two (2) are “on-going” and suppose expected to be completed by June 30, 2021.

**Table 2.9.4: 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	2	0	0	0	3

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 12<sup>th</sup> Quarter of FY 2020-21.

➤ **Completed late: (1)**

1. Approval of the Proposed Program of Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final); the due date for completion was June 28, 2020, but it was not completed until March 15, 21 – almost nine months late.

➤ **Due, but on-going: (2):**

1. Submission of the Training and Capacity Building Report; the due date for completion is June 30, 2021.
2. Submission of an Education and Outreach Campaign Report; the due date for completion is June 30, 2021.

**Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments**

The main achievement under this sub-component was the approval of the Proposed Program for the Building Code and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final). It was submitted on September 3, 2020 and a revised version was resubmitted on December 23, 2019. However, it was not approved until March 15, 2021 well over **1 year** late. Work is on-going for the Training and Capacity Building Report, which is due by June 30, 2021.

**3-month Forecast:**

The on-going two (2) milestones are expected to be completed this quarter (4<sup>th</sup> Q).

❖ **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 of Components B and C 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. It will involve a large number of activities and deliverables for the team to monitor and report on over the duration of the URP.

Under this 'activity,' the M&E team is tracking 97 milestones, among which 11 were active during this reporting quarter. Out of those 11, two (2) were "completed on time," one (1) was "completed late," four (4) were "due, but on-going," two (2) were "due, but [made] no progress," and the remaining three (3) are expected to be completed by June 30, 2021.

**Table 2.10: 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
2	1	0	4	2	2	11

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 12<sup>th</sup> Quarter of FY 2020-21.

➤ **Completed on time: (2):**

1. Installation of test piles completed (W-1); the due date of completion was February 14, 2021.
2. Installation of shore piles completed (W-1); the due date of completion was March 9, 2021.

➤ **Completed late: (1):**

1. Establishment of a site office and other general facilities (W-1); the due date of completion was December 14, 2020 (completed on February 28, 2021).

➤ **Due, but on-going: (4):**

1. Installation, training and closing of package G-12: procurement of seismic lab equipment for URU; the due date for completion was May 15, 2020.
2. Installation, training and closing of package G-13: procurement of seismic field equipment for the URU; the due date was July 6, 2020.
3. Installation, training and closing for package G-15: procurement of field equipment for the vulnerability assessment of structures & geo-physics; the due date was May 15, 2020.
4. Installation, training and closing for package G-17: procurement of CPT equipment for exploration of RSLUP profiles mounted on a 200 kN Truck; due date was January 9, 2021.

➤ **Due, but no progress (2):**

1. Supply and delivery of spackage G-17: procurement of CPT equipment for Exploration of RSLUP profiles on a 200 kN Truck ; the due date was July 10, 2020.
2. Supply and delivery of package G-20: procurement of ICT equipment to deploy the Electronic Construction Permitting System by RAJUK; the due date was August 31, 2020.

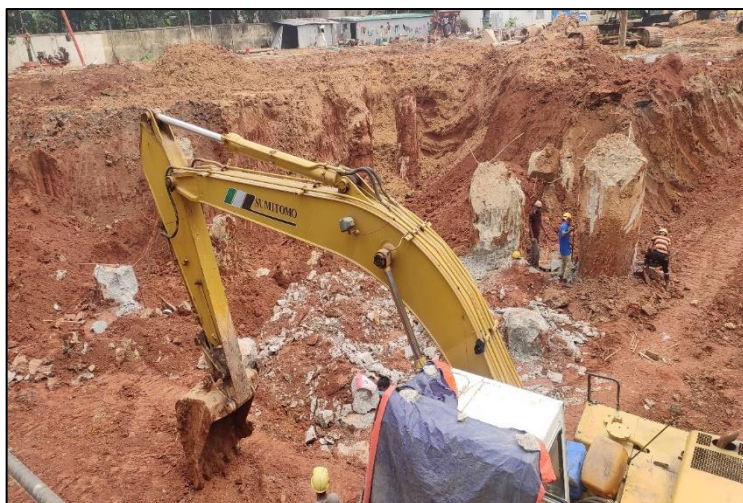
### Major Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

Among the most important milestones or deliverables completed during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter by RAJUK to construct the URU building were: (1) installation of 40-meter-deep test piles; (2) installation of over 100 shore piles 25 meters deep; (3) establishment of a site office and other general facilities. Besides, static load tests for service piles were also conducted.



**Field visit to monitor load test arrangement**





**Earth excavation along with pile breaking on-going**

Due to the global Covid-19 virus pandemic, the supply and delivery of the CPT equipment for the RSLUP profiles (G-17) and the ICT equipment to deploy the Electronic Construction Permitting System (G-20) that were due since August 2020 were not completed.

Moreover, the installation and training to use seismic lab equipment in the URU building (under G-12 & G-13) as well as field equipment to conduct vulnerability assessments of structures and their geo-physics (G-15) were also delayed.

### 3-month Forecast:

As three (3) milestones are “due, but still on-going” and two (2) more milestones are “due, but [making] no progress,” those five (5) milestones are expected to be completed this quarter (4<sup>th</sup> Q). In addition, two (2) more milestones need to be completed by June 30, 2021. They are:

1. Completion of installing service piles (W-1) which had a due date of April 20, 2020. This step is now **over 1 year behind schedule**.
2. Excavation, slope protection, and clearance completed which had a due date of May 15, 2020. This step will soon be **1 year behind schedule**.

In addition, RAJUK has requested the Design and Supervision of Construction consulting consortium (Baum JV) to “redesign” the auxiliary building next to the 10-story URU tower that will house the “shake table” and laboratory equipment and staff for the URU in the future. This has led to a contractual disagreement over payment for this additional work as well as other conditions placed on the Baum team by RAJUK that would need an amicable settlement. This will thus further delay work on the construction of the URU building that is already far behind schedule and which is increasingly unlikely to be finished on-time (by April 30, 2022) when the project is scheduled to finish. This should be a matter of concern for project managers and the World Bank’s task team, requiring their immediate attention and action.



**Field Visit to URU Construction site**

## 2.4 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 management of sub-projects in the areas of procurement and financial management;
- Conduct regular quarterly and annual monitoring reports, as well as mid-term reviews and end-of-project evaluations;
- Conduct and manage strategic studies and other pilot projects, as needed; and
- Enhance the capacity of project officials through local and foreign training and study visits.

There are 49 milestones that the M&E Team has been tracking as milestones for PCMU, among which 7 were active this past quarter (3<sup>rd</sup> Q). Of these, four (4) milestones were “completed on-time,” one (1) was “On-going,” while the other two (2) milestones are planned to be completed this Quarter (Q4), as shown below in Table 2.14.

**Table 2.11: 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	Next quarter projection	Total
4	0	1	0	0	2	7

### MSR Milestones for PCMU

#### ❖ Completed on time: (4)

1. Holding the 13<sup>th</sup> Project Steering Committee (PSC) on January 28, 2021
2. Approval and submission of the Revised URP Final Report
3. Holding the Coordination Meeting on March 16, 2021
4. Holding the Project Implementation Committee Meeting (PIC) on March 30, 2021

#### ❖ On-going: (1)

1. Preparation and submission of the 12<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Report (QPR)

#### ❖ 3-month Projection (2)

1. Review and revision of the 12th QPR
2. Approval of the 12th QPR

### Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

Under **Component D**, PCMU has made progress coordinating the series of meetings used to monitor the progress and problems/obstacles of the URP. In November 2020, the URP M&E team submitted the 1<sup>st</sup> draft of the Final Report for the period from March 2015 to December 2020. The report was presented at the Technical Committee meeting for discussion. The M&E

team received feedback and suggestions for revising the report and a 2<sup>nd</sup> draft of the report was submitted along with the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> QPR on December 27, 2020.

The PCMU organised the 13<sup>th</sup> Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting on January 28, 2021 to review the URP Final Report and discuss progress implementing the URP. The PSC approved the URP Final Report incorporating the suggestions and recommendations it had made earlier on February 16, 2021.

Following the signing of the contract extension for the URP M&E team, PCMU organized the first coordination meeting with M&E team members on March 16, 2021 to review the physical and financial progress of the project. and to ensure that all consultants become on board to effectively perform the Monitoring and Evaluation function of the Project.

A Project Implementation Committee (PIC) meeting was organised on March 31, 2021. The objective of the meeting was to review the overall progress of the project with an in-depth discussion on the physical and financial progress of RAJUK to determine whether additional funding would be required to continue planned activities.

Besides the above coordination meetings, the M&E team became active again this quarter to monitor the field-based progress of the Implementing Agencies to ensure that appropriate personal safety measures for Covid are being maintained. These activities included the following:

- ❖ Series of four progress review discussions with **DNCC** on January 6, 12 and March 14, 15
- ❖ Two progress review discussions with **DDM** on February 14, March 24
- ❖ Series of four progress review discussion with **RAJUK** on March 3, 7, 11, 15 of 2021.
- ❖ Field visit to monitor the standard penetration tests (SPT) in West Paikpara, Mirpur on December 22, 2020
- ❖ Field visit to monitor seismic downhole test (SDHT), in Birulia, Savar on February 10, 2021
- ❖ Field visit to monitor the preliminary engineering assessment (PEA), at the Mirpur Ideal Girls College on March 4, 2021
- ❖ Four field visits in March to monitor **progress constructing the URU building** (March 3, 7, 11, 15, 2021)

### 3-month Forecast:

The M&E team is now submitting the 12<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Report within the due time and expects that it will be reviewed, revised, and finalised followed by the Technical and PSC meetings this quarter.

## 2.5 Implementation of Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards

This section of the report describes the status of URU building's construction (W-1) with respect to environmental safeguard issues and activities carried out by the contracted builder: Chinese State Construction and Engineering Company Limited, (CSCECL), and the engineering firm (Baum JV) contracted to oversee the construction of the URU building. In addition, we will soon be monitoring the construction of eighteen 60-meter-tall Greenfield towers that DNCC is supervising under packages W-4.1 & 4.2.

The task and responsibility of the M&E team is to monitor the implementation of the appropriate preventive and mitigation measures being taken by implementing agencies of the URP to verify that they are being implemented in accordance with the following applicable national and World Bank Group (WBG) Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) standards and Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines as follows:

- Department of Environment (DOE), Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) of Bangladesh; and
- The World Bank Group's (WBG) Environmental and Social Framework ESS-1 (Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts), ESS-2 (Labor and Working Conditions), and ESS-4 (Community Health and Safety) safeguard policies as well as their EHS Guidelines.

The WBG's safeguard standards and EHS Guidelines are policy and technical reference documents with generic and industry-specific examples of good international industry practice, which are implemented as required when they are applicable (in this case, for ESS-1, ESS-2, and ESS-4). When host country regulations differ from the procedures and/or standards presented in the WBG's Environmental and Social Framework or EHS Guidelines, projects are expected to achieve whichever procedures or set of standards is more stringent. A complete list of the EHS Guidelines can be found at: [www.ifc.org/ehsguidelines](http://www.ifc.org/ehsguidelines)

In terms of monitoring the implementation of the WBG's and Bangladesh's DOE environmental and social safeguards, the URP M&E team has recently been focused on the construction of the Urban Resilience Unit (URU) building being contracted out by RAJUK under package W-1, including a field visit, and discussions with the site and supervision engineers, construction workers, and the in-house environmental specialist. Besides our monitoring of the URU building's construction, in the coming quarters we shall provide similar updates about the compliance of DNCC's Greenfield towers construction process, depending on the progress that DNCC makes. The towers will be constructed in eight (8) different locations for DNCC, DSCC, SCC and in the ten (10) following locations for FSCD. A tender was just floated for them on March 21, 2021.

### **Urban Resilience Unit (URU) Building**

It is RAJUK's responsibility to ensure that proper procedures, management support, and resources (staff and equipment) are put in place to ensure **full** compliance with the applicable safeguards at **all** times. That remains their responsibility even if they contract that job out to any firm under the terms of that contract. The safeguard issues of greatest concern are the implementation of the URU building's site-specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to prevent, minimize, or mitigate any adverse impacts and to enhance any potential beneficial impacts. Also, of concern to the M&E team is the lack of any Grievance Redress Mechanism or Committee (GRM/GRC) to address concerns, complaints, or questions by the public about the construction works underway, and the absence of a Labor Influx Management System (LIMS) to manage the influx of the approximately 70 workers on-site.

Construction of the 10-storey URU building started in November 2020, concentrating on earth works and subsequent pre-excavation work to install well over 100 shoring and building piles. The building's construction has repeatedly been delayed since then and RAJUK is now embroiled in a contractual dispute with Baum JV over yet another re-design of the URU auxiliary building and other unilateral conditions it has placed on the Baum team's execution of its duties. The building's design requires a nine (9) meter (m) deep excavation hole of approximately 45m by 40m. This will be occurring as we enter the monsoon season in

Bangladesh, which will likely delay construction even more and raises issues about where the vast amounts of rainwater pumped out will be dispersed. As a result, construction is quickly falling further behind schedule, and will almost certainly not finish by the time the URP ends at the end of next April.

### 2.5.1 World Bank Group's applicable Environmental and Social Standards

The three (3) applicable environmental and social standards of the World Bank Group's (WBG) Environmental and Social Framework, consisting of 10 standards are: ESS-1 (Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts), ESS-2 (Labor and Working Conditions), and ESS-4 (Community Health and Safety).

In the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) that was prepared by the Bank in 2015 under the 'old' safeguard framework for the URP, three safeguard operational policies were triggered. They were: OP/BP 4.01 (Environmental Assessment), OP/BP 4.10 (Indigenous Peoples), and OP/BP 4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement). However, over time, as the URP has been implemented, it has become evident that neither one of the two social safeguard policies for Indigenous Peoples and Involuntary Resettlement have been applicable to the URP. Under the Bank's 'new' Environmental and Social Framework, three Environmental and Social Standards are applicable to the URP. They are summarized below with hyperlinks provided to "Guidance Notes" for reference purposes:

- **ESS-1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts**

The text of ESS-1 "*sets out the Borrower's responsibilities for assessing, managing and monitoring environmental and social risks and impacts associated with each stage of a project supported by the Bank... [they] are designed to help Borrowers to manage the risks and impacts of a project, and improve their environmental and social performance, through a risk and outcomes-based approach.*" The Guidance Note<sup>1</sup> for ESS-1 contains five (5) "requirements" that Borrowers must comply with as well as an annex on "Management of Contractors," which are applicable in the context of the construction of the URU building.

The M&E team is in the process now of reviewing RAJUK-provided documents and conducting more on-site visits to determine if RAJUK is in full compliance with ESS-1. During a series of site visits in March, a number of practices were noted to be in place by the M&E team, such as a security fence surrounding the URU work site with a security gate and guard, and the use of water hoses to keep dust emissions down to a minimum. However, there are still many EHS issues that will require continued vigilance by on-site managers and supervisors. These will be monitored by the M&E team, such as the handling and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes, taking measurements of air emissions and noise levels as needed and on a regular basis at the work site; controlling liquid effluents discharge waters to surface streets or drains; managing human wastes with on-site 'porta-potties;' handling, storing, using, and disposing of hazardous materials and wastes such as fuels, oils, lubricants, and building materials, etc. All of these elements of the first part of the EHS Guidelines (Environmental Issues and Mitigation Measures) need to be implemented and recorded in a regular and on-going manner that can be verified by on-site managers and supervisors. These records as well as interviews and site visits will be conducted by the M&E team to independently validate their veracity.

- **ESS-2: Labor and Working Conditions**

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/6df1de8f-2a00-4d11-a07c-c09b038f947b/GN1\\_English\\_2012.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=mRQjKE9](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/6df1de8f-2a00-4d11-a07c-c09b038f947b/GN1_English_2012.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=mRQjKE9)

The objectives of ESS-2 are to: promote safety and health at work sites; promote the fair treatment, non-discrimination, and equal opportunity of project workers; protect project workers, including vulnerable workers; prevent the use of all forms of forced labor and child labor; support the principles of freedom of association and collective bargaining of project workers; and provide project workers with accessible means to raise workplace concerns.<sup>2</sup> ESS-2 contains four (4) “requirements” including “protecting the work force, grievance mechanism, and occupational health and safety.” These requirements are very relevant to the process of constructing the URU building, and do **not** appear to be in compliance at this time. Photographic evidence was collected by the M&E team during its site visits illustrating many infractions of good international industry practices and non-compliance with World Bank worker safety standards. These issues are of the greatest concern to the M&E team, and require immediate management attention by RAJUK and URP project managers as well as by World Bank project staff to correct urgently.

- **ESS-4: Community Health and Safety**

ESS-4 addresses the “*health, safety, and security risks and impacts on project-affected communities and the corresponding responsibility of Borrowers to avoid or minimize such risks and impacts, with particular attention to people who, because of their particular circumstances, may be vulnerable.*” The objectives of ESS-4 are to: anticipate and avoid adverse impacts on the health and safety of project-affected communities during the project life-cycle; avoid or minimize community exposure to project-related traffic and road safety risks, diseases and hazardous materials; implement effective measures to address emergency events; and ensure that the safeguarding of personnel and property is carried out in a manner that avoids or minimizes risks to the project-affected communities.<sup>3</sup>

There were no GRM/GRC Committee in place to record and solve complaints registered by the public. It’s RAJUK and the Contractor’s responsibility to implement the environment and social safeguard standards (ESS). The contractor was informed by the M&E team that such regular and on-going recording and reporting is a requirement of full compliance. Therefore, it appears that RAJUK is **not** in full compliance with ESS-4, or that it has taken into consideration these potential risks and impacts to the residents and passers-by in the immediate vicinity of the URU building.

## 2.5.2 Compliance with World Bank Group’s Environment, Health and Social Guidelines

The WBG’s EHS Guidelines<sup>4</sup> contain four (4) sections that correspond very closely with the applicable ESS in the case of constructing the URU building. Those sections are:

- **Environmental Contamination**

This section of the EHS Guidelines includes concerns such as air emissions and ambient air quality, energy conservation, wastewater and ambient water quality, water conservation, hazardous materials management, waste management, noise, and contaminated land. Each of the eight (8) sub-sections contain more specific references to the most common concerns in

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/f0f3828e-8198-4ce0-8b8f-7f7441d80650/Updated\\_GN2-2012.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=meSESM0](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/f0f3828e-8198-4ce0-8b8f-7f7441d80650/Updated_GN2-2012.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=meSESM0)

<sup>3</sup> <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/290471530216994899/ESF-Guidance-Note-4-Community-Health-and-Safety-English.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics\\_ext\\_content/ifc\\_external\\_corporate\\_site/sustainability-at-ifc/policies-standards/ehs-guidelines](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/sustainability-at-ifc/policies-standards/ehs-guidelines)

terms of air, water, soil, or waste contamination. For example, in the case of the URU building, dust is the issue of greatest concern from a management perspective of air emissions and ambient air quality. From the perspective of managing contaminated wastewater and ambient water quality, the issue of greatest concern will likely be the disposition of contaminated rainwater during the monsoon season that will need to be pumped from the excavated 40 by 45-meter nine (9) meter deep hole at the site being prepared now for the 2-level basement. Noise is another issue of concern, especially at night, but there are well-known, easily implemented, and effective mitigation measures readily available. Finally, both solid and hazardous wastes are issues that must be managed by RAJUK and its contractors in a responsible way that is consistent with good international industry practices in the construction sector. Based on photographic evidence and testimony from on-site contractors, it does **not** appear that RAJUK is fully complying with the ESH Guidelines for managing environmental contamination effectively.

- **Occupational Health and Safety**

The OHS section of the EHS Guidelines contains nine (9) elements or sub-sections, of which six (6) are relevant to the construction of the URU building. Those elements are: general facility design and operation, communication and training, physical hazards, chemical hazards, biological hazards, and personal protective equipment (PPE) for workers. Again, from a preliminary review of the site-specific EMS, photographic evidence, and interviews with on-site personnel, it appears that the OHS guidelines are **not** being fully complied with by RAJUK and its contractors. For example, while workers did wear highly-visible, reflective safety vests and hard hats, in many cases they were wearing sandals (Photo 3 & 5) rather than steel-toed shoes and did not have work gloves or eye and ear protective gear. Many physical hazards from falling or tripping over objects laid out haphazardly at the work sites were present, and it did not appear that any mitigation measures were in place to prevent or minimize those risks, as well as those from chemical or biological risks. In addition, no temporary bathrooms were visible from photographs taken, such as “porta-potties,” or of adequate shower facilities or changing areas, etc. The work site is disorganized and lacks adequate measures to ensure a safe and healthy work environment.

- **Community Health and Safety**

The next section of the EHS Guidelines addresses risks and potential negative impacts to the health and safety of nearby residents and passers-by. This section contains seven (7) sub-sections, but several of them are not reasonably expected to be relevant in the case of the URU building’s construction. The applicable sub-sections include life and fire safety, traffic safety and transport of hazardous materials, disease prevention (especially now with several cases of workers having been identified with the Covid-19 virus), and emergency preparedness and response mechanisms and procedures in place. It is not clear at this time to the M&E team to what extent RAJUK is currently in compliance with EHS community health and safety guidance. However, it will be an area of on-going investigation by the team’s environmental safeguards specialist.

- **Construction and Decommissioning**

The final section of the EHS Guidelines is a composite of the previous three (3) sections: Environment, Occupational Health and Safety, and Community Health and Safety. The Environment sub-section addresses issues of specific concerns on construction sites, such as noise and vibration, soil erosion, air quality (primarily dust and emissions from heavy equipment

and trucks), solid wastes, wastewater discharges (particularly human waste), hazardous materials and wastes, and contamination of land and groundwater. In addition, there are sub-sections on general site hazards, disease prevention, and traffic safety indicating the heightened importance of these issues in the construction sector.

### 2.5.3 M&E Team Findings and Conclusions

The M&E team finds that there currently are multiple instances of **non-compliance** with the World Bank's applicable environmental and social safeguard standards (ESS-1, ESS-2 & ESS-4) as well as with the Bank's EHS Guidelines, as described above. In addition, there is **no** Grievance Redress Mechanism or Committee (GRM/GRC) that RAJUK has established to address concerns, complaints, or questions by the public about the construction works underway, nor is a Labor Influx Management System (LIMS) in place to manage the influx of the 60-70 workers on-site. These are both issues that the M&E team has mentioned repeatedly and consistently in our quarterly and annual progress reports since we were contracted by PCMU in mid-2018. However, now that the process of constructing the URU building has finally begun, it is well past time that they were developed, and now is the time that they need to be implemented.

Therefore, the M&E team concludes that immediate attention from the implementing agency (i.e., RAJUK) and senior project management (PCMU and the Project Steering Committee) is required to take steps to correct these deficiencies in safeguard implementation. It is also incumbent upon the World Bank to investigate these matters now that the M&E team has brought them to their attention, and to ensure that effective corrective actions are taken by the Borrower to remedy them expeditiously.

### 2.5.4 PHOTOGRAPHS

#### SITE PHOTOGRAPHS, 04 April 2021



Meeting between M&E team and Environmentalist & Resident Engineers of D&S Consultants



Discussions of site-specific issues between M&E team and URU site managers.



## Progress of URP by Project Components in 3rd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year



Workers without proper helmet, shoes, hand gloves, face mask



Lack of properly indicated, safe walkways or any signs warning of safety hazards.



Lack of personal protective equipment amplifies employee's exposure to hazards, increasing risks.



Haphazard placement of concrete and other solid wastes on-site. Lack of proper disposal off-site.



Unhygienic bathroom floor, no hand soap or sanitizer. Lack of showers or clothes-changing area, or temporary toilets



Risky electrical installations at camp-1 jeopardizing workers safety



Workers without helmets, eye and ear protection, or N95 masks to reduce inhaling hazardous airborne particulate matter (cement dust in this case).



Pile foundation work in progress, but hoses and debris littered about site.



Unsafe drop-off without any warning signs or barriers to prevent falls or other injuries.



Disorganized and improper placement of large supplies, posing safety hazards.



Site Conference Room



Residential apartment building abutting work site without any sound or dust barriers.

## CHAPTER

## 3

## Rolling Total of Physical Progress since July 2020

This section of the 12<sup>th</sup> QPR presents the cumulative or “rolling” totals of physical progress that has been made since July 1st, 2020 in all three of the first (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>) quarters of this fiscal year (FY 2020-2021) up until March 31, 2021. We also have included projections for the next three (3) months until end of June 2021, the end of the current fiscal year. The information is presented below in sequential order for each Project sub-component.

### 3.1 Component A: Reinforcing the Country’s Emergency Management Response Capacity

#### ❖ Sub-component A-1: Renovation and Outfitting of Building for ERCC and NDMRTI (DDM)

**DDM is responsible for implementing Sub-component A-1** to renovate office spaces on several floors of the DDM building to locate the Emergency Response and Communication Centre (ERCC) and the National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute (NDMRTI). Among the total 20 milestones only 2 are applicable for Sub-component A-1 for this reporting quarter, those are “Completed late” The status of the completed and due milestones are stated as follows.

**Table 3.1: 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	2	0	0	0	0	2

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

#### ❖ Completed late: (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 2020, renovation work has been suspended due to the COVID-19 virus. Construction re-started in June, 2020 and now is on-going, but at a much lower speed than previously due to the COVID-19 virus. After June, DDM extended the completion date for construction of the ERCC and NDMRTI until December 30, 2020. The latest update for this section was described in the chapter 2 that is the physical work has been completed but the ERCC and NDMRTI are yet to be equipped with Emergency Communication Technology (ECT) from DNCC.

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

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 Seven (7) are applicable in this reporting period (Q12) which three (3) were “completed late,” two (2) milestones “due, but still on-going” and two (2) milestones are expected to be completed by next three month.

**Table 3.2: 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	3	0	2	0	2	7

#### Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

During the first nine (9) months of this fiscal year, the Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) in DSCC has been completed on Aug 6, 2020. Tender floated for the Construction of Greenfield towers at eight (8) different locations in DNCC, DSCC, and SCC under package W-4.1. Besides, tender also floated for the Construction of Greenfield towers at ten (10) different locations for FSCD (under package 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 21 milestones for this reporting period (Q3, FY 21); among which sixteen (16) were “completed late,” three (3) were “due, but on-going”, one (1) more were “due, but making no progress” and one (1) are expected to be completed by next three month. as you can see below in Table 2.4.

**Table 3.4: 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	16	0	3	1	1	21

#### Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments in First Three (3) Quarters

During this reporting year DNCC and SCC received the HF and VHF frequency allocation approval from BTRC. Besides, ICT Equipment (DMR Network, UHF Radio Terminal and Related Installations) for DSCC was delivered. The contract was signed for package S-9 (GIS based maps for DNCC, DSCC, and SCC) on July 29, 2020. A tender was floated for package G-1.16 (i.e., the supply of furniture for the Emergency Operational Center (EOC) for DNCC, SCC, and DSCC as well as a Command & Control Centre for FSCD on September 19, 2020)

Some other procurement processes are still on-going to purchase ICT equipment and furniture for the EOCs for DNCC, DSCC, and SCC as well as for the Command & Control Center for FSCD. The process was also started to purchase the long-awaited ICT equipment to renovate DDM’s NDMRTI and ERCC, which has also been delayed.

### ❖ Sub-component A-4: Procurement of Specialized Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment

Under Sub-Component A-4, the M&E Team has tracked a total of 37 set of milestones. All but one (1) of the 37 milestones (i.e., the procurement, delivery, and related tasks) for these sub-components have already been completed and reported in previous quarterly reports. The only remaining active milestone is the “delivery of search and rescue equipment (3 rescue boats),” which is package G-2-11-2.

### ❖ Sub-component A-5: Training, Exercises and Drills (TED) Program

Under **Sub-Component A-5**, the TED Program hasn't resumed since the last training sessions that were conducted in March 2020. The difficulties encountered since the start of the COVID situation with a country wide lockdown halted works and prevented staff from international firms to travel and stopped training activities. Later, the TED contract was ended with the REM/DTCL JV on November 18, 2020. As this report is being prepared, there has not yet been an amicable settlement of this contractual dispute.

## 3.2 Component B: Vulnerability Assessment (VA) of Critical and Essential Facilities

Under **Sub-component B-1**, the M&E team has been tracking 58 milestones, among which 24 were tracked over the first three (3) quarters of the fiscal year. Of these, six (6) milestones were “completed late”, two (2) were “on-going”, fifteen (15) were “due, but on-going”, one (1) was “due, but no-progress”. Except the due and on-going milestones no milestone is programmed to be completed in the current quarter (by the end of June 2021).

**Table 3.6: Rolling Totals for URP Sub-component B-1**

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Total
0	6	2	15	1	0	24

Six (6) milestones were completed in the first three quarters of the fiscal year under **Sub-component B-1**. They were: (i) the submission, review and approval of the 1<sup>st</sup> level **Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA) reports** with rankings of all the remaining buildings & the Synthesis Report addressing all the prioritized structures. (3 million sqm under MD-3); and (ii) individual assessment reports submission, review and approval for each structure assessed (500,000 sqm) as part of the **Preliminary Engineering Analysis** (PEA under MD-4).

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

Under **Sub-component B-2**, the M&E team has been tracking 45 milestones, among which 16 were tracked over the first three quarters of this fiscal year. Of these 16 milestones, four (4) were “completed late,” seven (7) were “due, but [are still] on-going,” one (1) was “due, but [made] no progress,” and the remaining four (4) are expected to be completed during this quarter (by the end of June 2021).

**Table 3.7: Rolling Totals for URP Sub-component B-2**

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Total
4	0	0	7	1	4	16

The four (4) milestones completed in the first three quarters of this fiscal year under **Sub-component B-2** were: (i) **Draft Final Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Report** of the greater metropolitan area of Dhaka (MD-1.2); (ii) the revised **Final SEA Report** (iii) Approved **Final SEA Report** (iv) Approved Interim Report of SEA for DMDP (D-01). Apart from those main achievements, all other milestones are described in the relevant section of **Chapter-2**.

### 3.3 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 (C-1);
- ✓ Establish an electronic construction permitting (e-permitting) system (C-2);
- ✓ Set up a professional accreditation program (PAP) for engineers, architects, and planners (C-3); and
- ✓ Improve building code enforcement within RAJUK jurisdiction (C-4).

#### ❖ Sub-component C-1: Create and Operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) in RAJUK

Under Sub-component C-1, the M&E team is tracking 26 milestones, among which 12 were tracked during the first three quarters of this fiscal year. Out these twelve (12), three (3) were “Completed late,” one (1) was “Due, but on-going,” two (2) were “Due, but [made] no progress,” and the last six (6) are programmed to be completed this quarter by June 2021.

**Table 3.8: Rolling Totals for URP Sub-component C-1**

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Total
0	3	0	1	2	6	12

By far the most important achievement under Sub-component C-1 in the first three quarters of the fiscal year was the submittal, review and approval of URU training materials and documentation report (MD4). All other milestones and achievements in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter are described in the relevant section of **Chapter-2**.

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

Under **Sub-component C-2**, the M&E team has been tracking 21 milestones, among which 10 were tracked over the first three quarters of the fiscal year. Out of these 10, two (2) were “Completed late,” one (1) is “on-going,” two (2) are “Due, but on-going,” and the remaining five (5) milestones are expected to be completed by June 30, 2021.

**Table 3.9: Rolling Totals for URP Sub-component C-2**

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Total
0	2	1	2	0	5	10

Only two (2) major milestones were completed during the first three quarters of the fiscal year. That two were (1) submitted the User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Report on March 30, 2021. The report is now under review of Rajuk. (2) milestone was the Conduct **In-House Testing (IHT)**. All other milestones are for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter only are described in the relevant section of **Chapter 2**.

#### ❖ Sub-Component C-3: Professional Accreditation Program

Under **Sub-component C-3**, the M&E team has been tracking 10 milestones, among which six (6) were tracked during the first three quarters of the fiscal year. Out of these six, three (3) were “Complete late,” two (2) were “on-going,” and the remaining one (1) milestone is expected to be completed by June 30, 2021.

**Table 3.10: Rolling Totals for URP Sub-component C-3**

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Total
0	3	2	0	0	1	6

Only two (2) major milestones were completed during the first two quarters of the fiscal year. Those two (2) milestones were: (i) RFP issued and (ii) RFP submittal. All other milestones are for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter only are described in the relevant section of **Chapter 2**.

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

Under **Sub-Component C-4**, the M&E team has been tracking 25 milestones, among which five (5) were tracked over the first three quarters of the fiscal year. Out of these five, three (3) were “Complete late,” and two (2) were “On-going,” which is expected to be completed by June 30, 2021.

**Table 3.11: Rolling Totals for URP Sub-component C-4**

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Total
0	3	2	0	0	0	5

Only one (1) major milestone was completed during the first two quarters of the fiscal year. That one (1) Reviewed and Revised Proposed Program for Building Codes and Construction Code Enforcement Report (Initial/Final) which resubmission date 23 December 2020. Other milestones are for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter only are described in the relevant section of **Chapter 2**.

### ❖ URU Building: Design and Supervision of Construction

The M&E team is tracking 97 milestones under this “activity,” among which 18 were tracked during the first three quarters of the fiscal year. Out of these 18, three (3) were “Completed on-time,” seven (7) were “Completed late,” four (4) were “Due, but on-going,” two (2) were “Due, but [made] no progress,” and the remaining two (2) milestones are expected to be completed by June 30, 2021.

**Table 3.12: Rolling Totals for URU Building**

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Total
3	7	0	4	2	2	18

Among the most important deliverables generated during the three quarters of the fiscal year were: (1) Provided NOA, Approved CCGP and signed contract for URU building (W-1) (2) installation of 40-meter-deep test piles; (3) installation of over 100 shore piles 25 meters deep; (4) establishment of a site office and other general facilities. Besides, static load tests for service piles were also conducted.

Besides, 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) were done. Besides that, Contract signed for the package URP/RAJUK/G-20 Procurement of ICT Equipment for Deploying Electronic

### 3.4 Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

As can be seen in the table below, the M&E team has been tracking a total of 18 milestones that it and the PCMU are responsible for completing by June 30, 2021. Of these 18 milestones, 5 have been “Completed on-time,” ten (10) were “Completed late,” one (1) more are “On-going” (but not yet due), and the other two (2) are planned to be complete this quarter.

**Table 3.13: Rolling Total Table for URP Component D**

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Months projection	Total
5	10	1	0	0	2	18

Completed milestones for the first three (3) quarters of the current fiscal year included: 1) the submission, revision, and approval of the 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Reports and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Progress Report as well as the M&E Advisory Report. A Project Technical Committee (Tech-Comm) and the 12<sup>th</sup> PSC meetings were also organised during those three quarters. In addition, the M&E team received a ‘no cost contract’ extension up to December 2020 to complete all the pending deliverables to date. The contract of the Internal Audit Team was also extended at that time. Later, for the entire 22-month restructured phase (July 2020 to April 2022) of the URP, the M&E firm received a new contract from January 2021 until April 2022 to continue providing M&E services to the project.



## CHAPTER

## 4

Financial Analysis for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter FY 2020-21

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, in February 2020, the Project was extended until April 2022.

**Table 4.1: Agency-wise Approved Costs for the Urban Resilience Project:**

Implementation Agency (July 1, 2015 – April 30, 2022)	Total Cost	GoB	WB credit	Total (in US\$ millions)
	(in lac Tk.)	(in lac Tk.)	(in lac Tk.)	
<b>DNCC</b>	80,590	1,455	79,135	<b>US \$95</b>
<b>RAJUK</b>	53,665	3,515	50,150	<b>US \$59</b>
<b>DDM</b>	12,515	965	11,550	<b>US \$14</b>
<b>PCMU</b>	4,530	300	4,230	<b>US \$5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>151,300</b>	<b>6,235</b>	<b>145,065</b>	<b>US \$173</b>

#### 4.1 Overview of URP-wide Financial Status and Progress

Data on the financial progress of the URP during the third quarter of FY 2020-21 is provided in **Table 4.2** which shows that all four (4) implementing agencies **spent only 7,942.6 Lac BDT in the quarter**. This means that the project spent a little over two-thirds (72%) of its quarterly allocation of 10,978 Lac BDT. Financial progress across all IAs, except RAJUK, was low.

**RAJUK** spent just over 3,652 Lac BDT against its target allocation of 3650 Lac BDT (100.1%). **DNCC** spent 3,636 Lac BDT, but this only represented 59.5% of its quarterly allocation of 6,112 Lac BDT. These were followed distantly by **DDM and PCMU** at 128 and 526 Lac BDT out of their quarterly allocations of 690 and 526 Lac BDT, respectively. This reflects expenditure-to-allocation (E/A) ratios of 18.5% and 100%, respectively. PCMU spent all of its quarterly allocation while DDM spent less than one-fifth (18.5%) of its allocation.

**DNCC** has total allocations over the life of the project representing 53% of the total URP budget, while **RAJUK** has spent just over one-third (35.5%) of the total URP budget. Thus, their combined financial share of the URP is about **88%** (see **Table 4.2**). However, their combined financial progress thus far (5 years into the project) is only **55.5%**.

Poor financial progress in the first, second and third quarters also means that there is a large accumulation of **unspent financial resources amounting to about 8,316 Lac BDT (1500 + 3780 + 3036)**. This ‘left-over’ will be added to the current 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter (April-June 2021) allocation of **10,756.68 Lac BDT**, which means that projected expenditures for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter will have to be much higher: nearly **19,073 Lac BDT (8316 + 10,757)**, which the four IAs are not expected to reach. Therefore, another large financial shortfall is also expected to occur this quarter.

**Table 4.2: Quarter Allocations and Expenditures of 1<sup>st</sup>~3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Projections (FY 20-21)**

Implementing Agency		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL	Expected target in 4th Quarter
DDM	Allocation	640	850	690	720	2,900	-
	Expenditures	146	243	128	0	516	2,384
	E/A Ratio %	23%	29%	19%	0%	18%	82%
DNCC	Allocation	1,528	4,775	6,112	6,685	19,100	-
	Expenditures	373	1,827	3,636	0	5,837	13,263
	E/A Ratio %	24%	38%	59%	0%	31%	69%
RAJUK	Allocation	850	2,250	3,650	3,150	9,900	-
	Expenditures	999	2,025	3,652	0	6,676	3,224
	E/A Ratio %	118%	90%	100%	0%	67%	33%
PCMU	Allocation	39	123	526	202	890	-
	Expenditures	39	123	526	0	688	202
	E/A Ratio %	100%	100%	100%	0%	77%	23%
TOTAL	Allocation	3,057	7,998	10,978	10,757	32,790	-
	Expenditures	1,557	4,218	7,943	0	13,718	19,072
	E/A Ratio %	51%	53%	72%	0%	42%	58%

Note: All figures are given in Lac BDT.

## 4.2 Department of Disaster Management (DDM)

The Department of Disaster Management (DDM) has been implementing the URP's two Sub-components A-1 and A-5 at a total cost of 12,515 Lac BDT (or US \$14 million). The programmed quarterly allocation for DDM in FY 2020-21 during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter was 640 Lac BDT, 850 Lac BDET in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 690 Lac BDT in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter, and 720 Lac BDT in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter. Thus, bringing the total quarterly allocations for the year to 2,900 Lac BDT. Total expenditures in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter (Jan - March) were 127.9 Lac BDT, which was only 18.5% of its quarterly allocation (BDT 690 Lac), bringing it to 24% of its annual allocation of 2,900 Lac BDT.

In terms of its sub-component expenditures, DDM's expenditures for Component A-1 (renovation of the ERCC & NDMRTI office space in DDM's Dhaka building) was 74 Lac BDT, which was 58% of its quarterly allocation for that sub-component. DDM's expenditures for Component A-5 (TED Program) were zero as that contract was ended late last year. DDM's expenditures on its PIU were 53.6 Lac BDT, which represented nearly 42% of its total expenditures in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 127.91 Lac BDT. It is forecasted that under the sub-component A-1 some expenditure will be reported in the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter as DDM need to pay for the additional work conducted which is pending for approval in the Ministry. There will be some expenditures for Component A-5 during this 4<sup>th</sup> quarter due to settling the contractual dispute with the TED consulting firms of REM and DTCL.

**Table 4.3: DDM's Quarterly Allocation vs Expenditures during last 3 Quarters (in Lac BDT)**

<b>Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Response Management (ERM) Capacity</b>	<b>Expenditures for 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21</b>	<b>Expenditures for 2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec) of FY 2020-21</b>	<b>Expenditures for 3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar) of FY 2020-21</b>
Sub-component A-1: Renovate and equip office space for the ERCC and NDMRTI	<b>111.29</b> 76.28%	<b>146.45</b> 76.93%	<b>74.32</b> 58.10%
Sub-component A-5: TED Program	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00
PIU Expenditures	<b>34.61</b> 23.72%	<b>43.91</b> 23.07%	<b>53.59</b> 41.90%
Total Expenditures	<b>145.9</b> 100.00%	<b>190.36</b> 100.00%	<b>127.91</b> 100.00
Allocation	<b>640</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>690</b>
% of Expenditures to Quarterly Allocation (previous vs. last Q)	<b>23%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>19%</b>

*NB: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage from total expenditures.*

### 4.3 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 (**US \$95 million**). This represents more than half (**53%**) of total URP expenditures over the entire 7-year project period.

Total expenditures incurred by DNCC in the 3rd quarter of FY 2020-21 are presented in Table 4.4 by sub-component along with other pertinent information. As can be seen in that table, in the 3rd quarter, **DNCC only spent 3,636 Lac BDT, which is just 59.5% of its total quarterly allocation**. Table 4.4 also shows that in the previous quarter (Oct-Dec. 2020), DNCC's spending was 1,827 Lac BDT, which was just over half of the 3rd 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 over 94%, distantly followed by A-2 to design, build and outfit local level City Corporations and FSCD with DRM facilities at just over 1%, and procurement of search and rescue (SAR) equipment under A-4 with no expenditures. DNCC's PIU costs in this quarter were only 163.93 Lac BDT, or 4.5% of total expenditures.

**Table 4.4: DNCC's Quarterly Allocation vs Expenditures during last 3 Quarters (in Lac BDT)**

<b>Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity</b>	<b>Expenditures for 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21</b>	<b>Expenditures for 2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec) of FY 2020-21</b>	<b>Expenditures for 3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar) of FY 2020-21</b>
Sub-component A-2: (Design, Build and Outfit Local level City Corporations and FSCD with DRM Facilities)	<b>7.37</b> 1.98%	<b>12.26</b> 0.67%	<b>39.36</b> 1.08%
Sub-component A-3: (Procure Specialized ECT equipment for DRM and Emergency Response)	<b>311.84</b> 83.58%	<b>1731.17</b> 94.74%	<b>3432.86</b> 94.41%
Sub-component A-4: (Procure Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment)	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Expenditures of PIU	<b>53.88</b> 14.44%	<b>83.9</b> 4.59%	<b>163.93</b> 4.51%
Total Expenditures	<b>373.09</b> 100.00%	<b>1827.33</b> 100.00%	<b>3636.15</b> 100.00%
Quarterly Allocation (Lac BDT)	<b>1,528.00</b>	<b>4,775.00</b>	<b>6,112.00</b>
% of Expenditures to Quarterly Allocation (previous vs. last Q)	<b>24%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>59%</b>

#### 4.4 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 US \$59 million)** over the entire 7-year project period. Its quarterly financial performances by components and sub-components are presented below in **Table 4.5**. As can be seen in that table, **RAJUK spent 3,652.2 lac BDT, or just over 100% of its quarterly allocation of 3,650 Lac BDT in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2020-21**. Compared to the previous quarter (October-December 2020), its expenditures in the last quarter (January-March 2021) were substantially higher by more than 1,627 Lac BDT, or roughly an 80% increase.

The distribution of quarterly expenditures by components shows that RAJUK's expenditure for Sub-component B-1 (Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets) was 1760.18 & and B-2 (Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning practices) was 323.78 lac BDT. Combinedly these amounts represented 57% of its quarterly allocation for component-B. Among the sub-components of C, about 1015.58 Lac BDT, was paid to the consultants for Sub-component C-1 (Create and operationalize the URU in RAJUK) and 306.48 Lac BDT, for sub-component C-4 (Improve Building Code Enforcement within RAJUK's jurisdiction). No expenditures were made for the other two (2) sub-components (that is, for C-2, or C-3) of Component C, or for activities undertaken to establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System and to set up a Professional Accreditation Program (PAP) for Engineers in the last quarter. Combinedly these amounts represented 36% of its quarterly allocation for component-C. RAJUK's PIU costs in this quarter were only 246.18 Lac BDT, or 7% of total expenditures.

**Table 4.5: RAJUK's Quarterly Allocation vs Expenditures during last 3 Quarters in Lac BDT**

Components B and C	Expenditures for 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar) of FY 2020-21
<b>Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities</b>			
Sub-component <b>B-1</b> (package S-4): Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets	0	0	1760.18 48%
Sub-component <b>B-2</b> (package S-5): Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning (RSLUP) practices	0	670.3 33%	323.78 9%
<b>Sub-total: Component B</b>	0 0%	670.3 33%	2083.96 57%
<b>Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development</b>			
Sub-component <b>C-1</b> (package S-6): Create and operationalize the URU in RAJUK	817.08 82%	1150 57%	1015.58 28%
Sub-component <b>C-2</b> (package S-7): Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS)	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Sub-component <b>C-3</b> (package S-8): Set up a Professional Accreditation Program (PAP) for Engineers, Architects and Planners	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Sub-component <b>C-4</b> (package S-9): Improve Building Code Enforcement within RAJUK's jurisdiction	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	306.48 8.39%
<b>Sub-total: Component C</b>	817.08 81.80%	1150 56.78%	1322.06 36.20%
<b>Design &amp; Construction of URU Building</b>			
PIU Expenditures	181.78 18%	205.13 10%	246.18 7%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	998.86 100%	2025.43 100%	3652.2 100%
Allocation	850	2250	3650
<b>% of Total Expenditures to Allocation</b>	118%	90%	100%

## 4.5 PCMU: Quarterly Expenditures vs Targets

PCMU's expenditures consisted of payments made to the M&E and Internal Audit consultants, and for salaries and allowances for its managers and staff as well as for office supplies and services. PCMU's 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter expenditures are presented in Table 4.6 below. As shown, PCMU's total expenditures in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2020-21 were 526 Lac BDT against a target of 526 Lac BDT, or exactly 100% of its quarterly allocation.

Major expenditures in the last quarter were due to the fact that payments were made for services provided by the M&E consultants in the quarter, accounting for nearly 82% of its total expenditures. Compared to the previous quarter (October-December 2020), when PCMU's total expenditures were much lower at **123.17** Lac BDT.

**Table 4.6: PCMU's Quarterly Allocation vs Expenditures during last 3 Quarters in Lac BDT**

Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Expenditures for 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter (Oct-Dec) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter (Jan-Mar) of FY 2020-21
Consulting fees	31.16 80.25%	100.92 81.94%	515.63 97.97%
Expenditures of PCMU	7.67 19.75%	22.25 18.06%	10.69 2.03%
<b>Total Expenditures: Component D</b>	<b>38.83</b> <b>100%</b>	<b>123.17</b> <b>100%</b>	<b>526.32</b> <b>100%</b>
Allocation	<b>38.83</b>	123.17	526.32
% of Expenditures to Allocation (from previous vs. last quarter)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## 4.6 URP: Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures

This summary of the URP's overall expenditures by all four (4) implementing agencies (IAs) is presented below in **Table 4.7**. As shown, about **7,942.6 Lac BDT, or US \$9.45 million, was spent against a quarterly target of 10,978 Lac BDT, or US \$13 million, in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2020-21**. This represents **72%** of the Project's quarterly allocation for all four IAs.

In comparison, the URP's total spending in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter (October-December 2020) was increased just over half of this total at 4,218.45 Lac BDT, which was about 1.5 times higher than the previous quarter (1<sup>st</sup> quarter). Thus, it is **clearly evident that the URP's financial progress has increased significantly (by 88%) in the last reporting period** (that is, the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of this FY 2020-2021) from the previous quarter (2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY 2020-21).

The distribution of actual expenditures across all four IAs is listed below in Table 4.7 showing that RAJUK and DNCC had the highest expenditures amounting to 46% each of the quarterly total. PCMU had expenditures of 526 Lac BDT or 7%, which was in accordance with its quarterly allocation, but PCMU fell far behind its allocation of 690, spending only 18.5% of its quarterly allocation of 690 Lac BDT, making up for the remaining 1% of total project quarterly expenditures.

**Table 4.7: Overall URP Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures: January-March 2020-21 in Lac BDT**

Implementing Agency by Components and Sub-components	Expenditures for 1st Quarter:	Expenditures for 2nd Quarter:	Expenditures for 3rd Quarter:
	July-September 2020	October-December 20 20	January-March 2021
DDM's Expenditures for Sub-components A-1 and A-5 and % of total Quarterly Expenditure	145.9	242.5	127.9
	9.37%	5.75%	1.61%
DDM's Quarterly Allocation	640	850	690
% of Expenditures to Allocation	22.80%	28.53%	18.54%
DNCC's Expenditures for Sub-components A 2, A-3 and A-4 and % of total Quarterly Expenditure	373.1	1827.3	3636.2
	23.97%	43.32%	45.78%
DNCC's Quarterly Allocation	1528	4775	6112
% of Expenditures to Allocation	24.42%	38.27%	59.49%
RAJUK's Expenditures for Components B and C and % of total Quarterly Expenditure	998.84	2025.43	3652.20
	64.17%	48.01%	45.98%
RAJUK's Quarterly Allocation	850	2250	3650
% of Expenditures to Allocation	117.51%	90.02%	100.06%
PCMU's Expenditures for Component D and % of total Quarterly Expenditure	38.84	123.16	526.32
	2.50%	2.92%	6.63%
PCMU's Quarterly Allocation	38.84	123.16	526.32
% of Expenditures to Allocation	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Total Quarterly Expenditures	1,556.67	4,218.45	7,942.58
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Quarterly Allocation (in Lac BDT)	3,057	7,998	10,978
% of Expenditures to Allocation	50.92%	52.74%	72.35%
'Left-over' unspent Quarterly Allocation	1,500.17	3,779.71	3,035.74
Next Programmed Quarterly Allocation	7,998	10,978	10,757
Total fund to be spent in the next quarter	9,498.33	16,258.20	19,072.30

## 4.7 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 4.9. **In the last quarter, out of 7,942.58 Lac BDT, 602.16 lac BDT was spent on PIU staff salaries, office equipment and other supplies by all four IAs.** In other words, **nearly 8% of total project expenditures** were incurred by the PIUs themselves.

The distribution of PIU vs. non-PIU expenditures by IAs shows that PCMU was the most efficient in terms of expenditures spent on their own staffs. PCMU spent a total of 515.63 Lac BDT on non-PIU (project) expenses, but only spent 10.69 Lac BDT on its own PIU expenses (2%).

DNCC was also efficient in terms of expenditures spent on their own staffs. It spent a total of 163.93 Lac BDT on PIU expenses out of 3,472 Lac BDT on non-PIU (project) expenses, or just 5%.

RAJUK spent 374 lac BDT on its PIU, representing 10% of its total expenditures. By far the most **inefficient IA**, DDM spent 53.6 Lac BDT on its PIU, representing more than **42%** of its total expenditures in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter. That was **21 times more than DNCC** while achieving very little in the way of adding any value to achieving the project's objectives.

**Table 4.9: Comparison of PIU vs. Non-PIU Expenditures in Third Quarter (in lac BDT)**

Implementing Agencies	Total Quarterly Expenditures	Quarterly PIU Expenditures	Quarterly Non-PIU Expenditures	3rd Q PIU Expenditures as % of Total Expenditures	3rd Q Non-PIU Expenditures as % of Total Expenditures
DDM (A-1 and A-5)	127.91	53.59	74.32	42%	58%
DNCC (A-2, A-3 and A-4)	3636.15	163.93	3472.22	5%	95%
RAJUK (B and C)	3652.2	373.95	3278.25	10%	90%
PCMU (D)	526.32	10.69	515.63	2%	98%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,942.58</b>	<b>602.16</b>	<b>7,340.42</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>92%</b>

## 4.8 Overall Financial Progress of URP

As of March-2021, a total of **91,118.26** lac BDT had been spent since the start of the URP back in June of 2015. This is about **60%** of the total approved cost of 151,300 Lac BDT (Table 8.8). The financial progress of the Project from July 2015 to June 2019 (that is, at the time the URP was "restructured") was only 32.5%. Thus, financial progress just in the last fiscal year was more than 18% of total expenditures since 2015. At this rate of financial progress, total expenditures will only add 21% more to the 60% at the time of restructuring. However, there are only 12 months left in the Project's newly revised closing date (April 2022). Agency-wise progress as shown in Table 4.8 indicates that DNCC has achieved the highest level of financial progress at over 75% of its total expected expenditures over the life of the Project, followed by PCMU at just under half (49%), RAJUK at 42.5%, and DDM lagging behind at 39.4% with little prospect for improvement before the end of the project.

We will need to achieve a rate of about **40% increase in financial expenditures** as a percentage of projected allocations over the remaining 12 months of project implementation (that is, from April 2021 until April 2022) in order to fully spend project resources. In other words, the Project would have to spend about **10%** of the project's total resources in each of the four (4) remaining quarters, which is two-thirds (40% divided by 60%) of what was spent in the entire previous 23 quarters!



Table 4.8: Overall Financial Progress of URP till March 2021

Implementing Agency Name	Approved Cost (RDPP)	Total Expenditure (Up to June 2019)		Total Expenditure (Up to June 2020)		Total Expenditure (Up to March 2021)	
	(in lac Tk.)	In Lac Tk.	In percent (%)	In Lac Tk.	In percent (%)	In Lac Tk.	In percent (%)
<b>DNCC</b>	80,590	39,626	49%	55,331	69%	61,167	76%
<b>RAJUK</b>	53,665	6,692	12%	16,124	30%	22,800	42%
<b>DDM</b>	12,515	1,791	14%	4,420	35%	4,936	39%
<b>PCMU</b>	4,530	1,029	23%	1,526	34%	2,214	49%
<b>Total</b>	<b>151,300</b>	<b>49,139</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>77,401</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>91,118</b>	<b>60%</b>

## CHAPTER 5 Challenges and Opportunities

The most significant and persistent challenge facing the URP over the last year has been 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, work has continued with new patterns and protocols, including working remotely from home by 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 regularly scheduled reports and studies are continuing to go to their offices on a rotational, limited capacity basis with far less presence in their workplaces during the lockdown period. International consultants, who are more accustomed to video-conferencing and using email or other messaging services, have found it much easier to adapt their work habits and methods to these new circumstances.

The challenges we have faced earlier remain more or less the same during this quarter. In addition, we have placed some other emerging issues in this report to bring attention for the URP decision makers as stated below.

### 5.1 Challenges posed by the Covid-19 Virus

The Covid-19 virus poses an unprecedented challenge to URP senior managers and project directors. Its impacts have been evident since the Spring of 2020. The Government had to shutter its offices for several weeks, and then has re-opened its day-to-day operations in an entirely new and limited way. However, there can be no doubt that the impacts of the COVID-19 virus have significantly and negatively affected IA performance and URP progress, nor that they are far from over, and will likely continue to affect our ability to work efficiently for months, and possibly years to come.

Starting in March of 2021, the country began experienced an increasing trend of patients affected by COVID-19 from the previous year. Following detection of the UK and South African variants in Bangladesh, the daily infection rate now stands at nearly 25% and the daily death toll has also increased significantly. This has seriously impacted Project implementation, including the M&E team’s ability to monitor its progress discussed in the following sections.

With utmost care the implementing agencies including the M&E team moved to the field along with implementing agencies and as of preparation of this report we are working remotely from home to prepare this report under the lockdown posed by the government. Although working remotely, field work is again getting delayed again specially the construction of Urban Resilience Unit. After resolving the design related issues those took long time to finalized, construction activities of URU have started in full swing from the last December 2020. All physical works for site mobilization done and pilling work is targeted to finish within late May 2021. But the initial start-up was delayed around two months due to some obstacles of site cleaning and covid situation. Moreover, the upcoming rainy season is another threat for the earth excavation work.

**Therefore, M&E team is forecasting that the overall target to complete the physical work within the stipulated time will be delayed.**

Besides, RAJUK will require the approval of its request for additional budget and manpower to operationalize this new unit or division from the Ministries of Finance and Public Administration. RAJUK will also need to persuade the Government to pass a new law establishing the URU as an autonomous entity from RAJUK's own organizational structure. At present, RAJUK's PIU has already finalized its proposal for Ministry approval, but this process will likely be a long and bureaucratic process along with the impact of COVID pandemic. Finally, delays implementing **all** of the sub-components under Component C (C-1 through C-4) have been seriously delayed, or barely started, to operationalize this new unit and provide it with the skills and knowledge needed to carry out the intended functions of those sub-components, such as operationalizing its staff (under Sub-component C-1), implementing the Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS) under C-2, establishing the Professional Accreditation Program for engineers, designers, and architects under C-3, or designing and implementing a credible and effective building construction inspection system under C-4. **We anticipate that all of these sub-components under Component C will also continue to be delayed by the Covid lockdown, and will not be implemented by next April.**

Apart from that, the organizing of workshop and mobilizing the international consultants is still challenging due to the second wave of the Covid-19; **launching of package S-7 is also postponed** that was supposed to be conducted on April 15, 2021.

The progress towards Construction of Green Field Tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC under package name 'URP-DNCC/W-2.4' and the Construction of Green Field Tower at FSCD under package name 'URP-DNCC/W-2.5' both will be delayed since the tender closing date is extended due to the closure announcement of banks and financial institutions for COVID outbreak. Simultaneously, the supply of three (3) rescue boats under sub-component A-3 have been delayed.

## 5.2 Importance of TED Program to Achieving the Project Development Objective

The TED (Training, Exercises, and Drills) Program was designed to improve the emergency response capabilities, preparedness, and readiness of multiple government agencies, principally Fire Service and Civil Defence (FSCD) and other key stakeholders involved in disaster and emergency response management. This is an in-depth, long-term, and fundamental educational competency- and capacity-building program, which in the long run will provide Bangladesh with the competence and emergency response protocols to effectively and efficiently manage disaster risks and enhance urban resilience. The TED Program under Sub-component A-5 is managed by DDM. It was scheduled to conduct 63 trainings, and 13 drills of approximately 700 participants. The consortium of REM and DTCL were contracted to deliver the TED Program back in 2018.

Ending the TED Program contract with REM/DCTL last November, is seriously impeding the Project's 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. While the ER system now has enhanced facilities and equipment, it still lacks the demonstrated capacities to effectively and efficiently use those resources and assets. Thus, it cannot provide the enhanced "services" required to respond to emergency events, as envisioned in the Project's Development Objective

(PDO). This puts at high risk the Project's likelihood of reaching the 3<sup>rd</sup> PDO Indicator as well as the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs).

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.

### 5.3 Financial restructuring getting delayed which is needed for RAJUK

In addition to completing the URU building's construction, the main tasks of RAJUK under Components B and C are to operationalize the URU's staff in order for it to perform its intended purposes, important role, and duty. It is clearly understood that the required number of staff to institutionalize and operationalize the proposed Urban Resilience Unit (URU) has not yet been managed. This will continue to be a persistent challenge from now until the end of the Project. However, the current contract (package S-6) under which this work would occur will expire in June of *this* year (2021). This contract needs to be redefined and extended in order to increase its scope of work with a view to fully operationalizing the URU. Other contracts may also need to be extended (with additional funding provided) under sub-components of Component C as well as under Component B.

In the last Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting of the URP on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, the necessity to increase the budget for the purpose of operationalizing the URU was discussed in detail. The PSC requested the other three implementing agencies (DDM, DNCC and PCMU) to determine if there would be any unspent allocations left over, and to report back any surpluses they anticipate, and to inform PCMU, ERD, and the World Bank within ten days to possibly reallocate Project funds. Any additional amounts, if available, would be re-purposed for RAJUK to complete their assigned tasks under Components B and C.

### 5.4 Challenges in Operations & Maintenance (O&M) and Sustainability

Under the Urban Resilience Programme (URP), hundreds of electronic communication technology (ECT) and search & rescue (SAR) equipment, as well as high frequency, very high and ultra-high frequency (HF, VHF & UHF) equipment with their wireless towers and terminals as part of the disaster risk management (DRM) network have been purchased by DNCC. Facilities have also been built or renovated under DNCC's management, such as command & control centers, emergency operational centers (EOC), warehouses, DRM offices, zonal control rooms, as well as the URU building under RAJUK's management, as were described in Chapter 4. Most of this equipment and facilities have now been handed over to the agencies that will use them as part of the ERM system.

However, during our field visits, **we have found that regularly required, periodic operation and maintenance (O&M) of these facilities and equipment to be a major challenge.** In most cases, agencies don't have sufficient budget to carry out the O&M and sometimes they don't even have sufficient or adequate spaces to house or the knowledge to maintain this expensive equipment, which represents a public investment of roughly US \$100 million. In addition, agencies lack the adequate manpower, the technical 'know-how,' operational procedures, maintenance schedules, and functional capabilities to properly manage and maintain these large and dispersed inventories of state-of-the-art equipment and facilities to a large extent. Thus, there is a very real possibility that this equipment and facilities will fall into misuse and

disrepair, rendering them useless in emergencies. **The long-term sustainability of the Project largely depends on implementing appropriate O&M practices of equipment and facilities with proper training and on-going exercise and drill programs provided for persons who will operate and care for that equipment and facilities.**

### 5.5 Construction of RAJUK's URU building and implementation of its URU staff functions are unlikely to be completed by Project closing

After years of delays in first contracting a design & supervision of construction (D&S) firm and then achieving an acceptable building design, construction of the URU building didn't start until last December 2020. Preparatory work to mobilize the construction firms and start pile-driving work began at that time, but experienced some delays, and are now expected to finish by late May, just as we enter the monsoon season. This will adversely affect earth excavation work and raises serious questions about how vast quantities of rainwater will be dealt with that must be pumped out of its 16,000 cubic meter hole for the 2-level basement. **Therefore, M&E team anticipates, based on inputs from the D&S firms, that the target completion date to finish physical works by the time the Project is scheduled to end next April, will not be met.**

Since it has been discussed earlier that due to outbreak of COVID 19 pandemic followed by 2<sup>nd</sup> wave of Coronavirus spread-out in Bangladesh the construction and operationalisation of URU is expected to be delayed. But the originally the Urban Resilience Unit (URU) building's construction has been delayed repeatedly prior to and during its design, and now during its construction. First, it took over three (3) years to contract a firm (Baum JV) in August 2018 to design and supervise the construction (D&S) of the URU building. Then, the original design, based on instructions provided to that firm by RAJUK, was for a 30-storey tower with a four-level basement to serve as an office building, conference center, and laboratory facilities with an earthquake shake table for its URU staff in order to carry out their functions. The plan was to construct the URU building in two phases. In Phase 1, four basements plus four storeys above grade were to be built. Then, in Phase 2, construction would complete a 30-storey building.

However, six months later in February 2019, the World Bank informed all parties that the cost of such a large building was well beyond the allocated budget of US \$13.5 million that could be provided with Project funds. Thus, the current revised design calls for a two-level basement, 10-storey building with laboratory facilities and a shake-table to be located in an adjacent "auxiliary" building on the site. However, even this design has gone through a number of iterations, and currently, RAJUK is requesting the D&S firm to "re-design" and re-locate the auxiliary building. It is refusing to pay the firm to supervise the construction of the building according to its design unless this is done. This dispute needs to be resolved unless this will thus further delay work on the construction of the URU building that is already behind schedule and which is increasingly unlikely to be finished on-time (by April 30, 2022). On top of this, we are now entering the monsoon season just as the construction company is preparing to excavate a nine-meter deep 40 by 45-meter hole for the two-level basement that will 'anchor' the building's footprint. Appropriate measures need to be undertaken immediately so that the vast volume of muddy water that will be needed to be pumped out of this hole. Besides, this impact study needs to be done on the environmental consequences or the social impacts to nearby businesses, neighbours, or passers-by of this likely eventuality.

**However, what is most striking about this situation is that the URU building will not contribute in any meaningful way to achieving the second part of the Project Development Objective (PDO) "... to strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future**

*building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet.*” The URU building, in and of itself, will not “*reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet*” because it has not sufficiently “*strengthened [the] systems*” that would allow the URU’s new staff to carry out their intended functions. These enhanced functions and capabilities were intended to be provided by each one of the six (6) distinct parts of Components B and C of the Project. However, none of these six “sub-components” have been satisfactorily implemented:

- Under **Sub-component B-1** (vulnerability assessments of critical and essential facilities), there is still much work that needs to be done to carry out the 3-level assessment process (RVA, PEA & DEA). Given the current situation in Bangladesh, that **cannot be completed in less than one year with the funds available**.
- Under **B-2** (supporting the development of risk-sensitive land-use planning (RSLUP) practices in Dhaka), **none of the eight (8) milestones that the M&E team is currently tracking are on-schedule**. These include: preparing a detailed geotechnical study; proposing a comprehensive framework for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction (DRR) into the Dhaka Metropolitan Development Plan (DMDP); developing a plan for urban expansion and associated land serviced with adequate infrastructure; creating the conditions and policies to provide or incentivize the construction of adequate affordable housing as an alternative to locally managed urban development that is not integrated within the larger DMDP; undertaking a consultation and validation process with key stakeholders; developing practical “how-to” guides or action-oriented guidelines and tools; or incorporating the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in the risk-sensitive land-use planning (RSLUP) process.
- Under **Sub-component C-1**, no permanent staff has been legally established and trained to carry out its intended functions. All of the main outputs, including most importantly, the *Institutional Diagnosis and Organizational Study* (IDOS), have been generated by the consulting firm (RTI-International) contracted to carry out this sub-component. However, it appears that the *real interest* of RAJUK in the IDOS was to establish the URU as an autonomous legal entity separate from the organizational structure of RAJUK’s management. More recently, training has been seriously impacted by the lack of adequate, permanent URU staff for the consulting firm to train.
- Under **Sub-component C-2**, due again to the lack of permanent hires to staff the URU, no capability has been created to implement the electronic construction permitting system (ECPS) once the consultants are no longer available to assist them.
- Under **Sub-component C-4** (to improve enforcement of Bangladesh’s new National Building Code), there is no evidence of any serious intention to create a credible building code enforcement mechanism and change the corrupt and ineffectual culture of building inspections. The only outputs that have been developed by the consulting firm (ICC and its local partner) are reports that are only paper products, which have not had any noticeable impact „on the ground.“

Thus, it appears that RAJUK’s *real purpose* in constructing the URU building has **not** been to create a physical work space for its new URU staff to carry out its intended functions, but rather to generate revenue from renting out high-end commercial office space in an upscale part of Dhaka (the Gulshan-Banani area) while the URU’s staff and its functions are delegated to the confines of a separate auxiliary building.

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 construction work and the whole operationalization process. 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. Besides, the upcoming rainy season is expected to delay the excavation work, installation of service piling and matt foundation in the two basements.

Besides, the field tests for S-4 and S-5 packages were halted for around 8 weeks due to COVID-19 situation previously, the works started again since June 2020. As the second wave significantly persists in the country soon, field work is also in a threat to complete with the estimated time. As, COVID second wave is spreading like a wildfire and the symptoms are not entirely the same as the first, field work is also in a threat to complete with the estimated time. Although the significant number of Microtremor Test (MT)- (GD-1); Standard Penetration Test (SPT)-(GD-2); Cone Penetration Test (CPT)-(GD-3); Seismic Downhole Test (SDHT)-(GD-4); completed but the Seismic Cone Penetration Test (SCPT)-(GD-5); postponed.

## 5.6 Continuation of pending URP activities

The Urban Resilience Project was undertaken with the objective to: **a) strengthen the capacity of GoB to respond to emergency events and b) strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet.** The achievement of the 1<sup>st</sup> part of the objective is dependent on successfully completing activities under sub-components A-1 to A-5 being implemented by DDM and DNCC. Whether the achievement of the 2<sup>nd</sup> part of the objective is achieved depends on the successful completion of activities under Component B and C being implemented by RAJUK.

If we review the progress made up till date and project forward toward the end of the project in April 2022, we can foresee that while emergency response facilities and equipment were either built or procured, those 'outputs' have not been converted into the intended "outcomes" of having fully enhanced the Government's capacity to respond to an emergency event. That is because the personnel in FSCD, DDM, and the three (3) city corporations have not been fully trained and cannot demonstrate their functional capabilities and operational "rules of engagement" through a series of exercises and drills (in other words, what the TED Program was intended to achieve). A descriptive analogy would be having the world's fastest race car, equipped with the most powerful fuel and best instrumentation, but without a driver who knows how to drive the race car. In reality no training and orientation was undertaken to operate these Emergency Operation Centres (EOC), Command and Control Rooms, Emergency Management Warehouses, Auxiliary Control Rooms, Disaster Risk Management offices, Zonal Control Rooms etc. to make them functional. Apparently, these facilities and equipment will not be effectively deployed in an emergency situation if they are not adequately trained and drilled in their proper use and maintenance. That is the situation we are currently in on this Project. **We cannot credibly argue that the URP has truly "strengthened the capacity of the GoB to respond to emergency events," as stated in the Project Development Objective (PDO).**

In terms of the second half of the PDO to "strengthen systems to reduce the vulnerability of future building construction to disasters in Dhaka and Sylhet," RAJUK is the sole implementing agency for both Component B and C of the URP. These two components are intended to

achieve this part of the PDO. As we have stated before in this report, most of those tasks are still well behind schedule and not nearing their completion. In addition, we do not anticipate that RAJUK will finish any of its six sub-components under Components B or C, nor the separate “activity” of constructing the URU building by the end of April of next year.

**Thus, RAJUK has also thus far failed to accomplish its intended purpose to “strengthen the systems” that will reduce the impacts of earthquakes on the built urban environment (that is, on buildings and essential public services like water and power), and prevent ‘natural hazards’ from turning into ‘man-made disasters.’** That is, in other words, to be capable of conducting vulnerability assessments itself of disaster-prone areas of Dhaka (under B-1), or by developing an integrated risk- risk-sensitive land-use planning (RSLUP) system and practices in Dhaka under B-2. Nor have they hired and trained the new staff of the URU to carry out its various important functions under C-1, nor implemented an electronic construction permitting system (ECPS under C-2), nor developed a professional accreditation program under C-3, nor created a modern and credible building code enforcement mechanism under C-4.

**B-1:** Conducting a vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities; and the **B-2:** Supporting the development of risk-sensitive land use planning practices in Dhaka. Under the vulnerability assessment, RVA done for 5 million square meters, PEA is supposed to be conducted for 1 million square meter and 0.4 million square meters DEA is planned that is just started. But in order to fully achieve the vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities we believe that the rest 4 million square meters PEA and DEA also need to be done. More importantly DEA need to be implemented. All these works are not possible to be completed under the present project duration with available money.

Moreover, the construction of URU (C-1) is supposed to be delayed beyond the existing project period and its operationalization will need more time with a wider scope of planning and its implementation for the package S-6. Apart from that the establishment of Electronic Construction and Permitting system (C-2), professional accreditation program (C-3) and building code enforcement (C-4) are also supposed to be delayed for COVID pandemic.

Thus, in summary, the training and *demonstrated* skills and organizational “rules of engagement” that are gained through an on-going program of regularly repeated exercises and drills needed in emergency response situations (as they are in the military) have **not** been achieved, and do not look like there is any chance they can or will be achieved in the next year. Therefore, we do not believe that the first part of the PDO has been, or will be, achieved.

Furthermore, under the second part of the PDO to strengthen the systems to reduce the vulnerability of buildings and essential public services to disasters, we also do not see sufficient evidence to suggest that it has been achieved by all the elements of Components B and C. Nor is it likely, in our estimation, that RAJUK will be able to develop these capacities and capabilities in the limited time remaining in this phase of the URP.

We therefore believe that focusing the next phase of the URP on completing those tasks should be the aim of all parties involved given their importance to the very survival of the capital city and economic powerhouse of the country and its future development. We believe this is the appropriate decision-making time to undertake planning processes to formulate a rational strategy based on a true reading of our situation going forward in a 2<sup>nd</sup> URP phase.



## CHAPTER

## 6

## Recommendations and Conclusions

The recommendations and conclusions of the M&E team that follow below flow directly and logically from the issues raised in the previous section on the “Challenges and Opportunities” facing the URP. The **opportunity** to “start anew and think anew” that the Project’s “restructuring” represented last January (2020) has largely been lost due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the discontinuation of TED. In this 12<sup>th</sup> QPR, we structure our recommendations and conclusions around those two foundational issues.

### 6.1 DDM’s management of Sub-components A-1 and A-5

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 (2<sup>nd</sup>) year of the Project’s implementation. We are now entering the last year of the Project’s implementation, and the initial renovation work that was belatedly started in late 2019 has finally been completed. However, what has been “completed” at long last is only an “output” of renovated office space and **not** the intended “outcome” of having a functioning ERCC and NDMRTI. We recommend DDM to peruse the approval of the additional work conducted outside the original ToR; and coordinate with DNCC to make the ERCC and NDMRTI fully functional and operational through the installation of the Emergency Communication Technology (ECT).

Regarding the discontinuation of the TED Program under Sub-component A-5, three of the four PDO Indicators (the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> PDOIs) are either completely or partially affected, as well as several Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI-6 & 7). The plan to “readjust the scope” of the TED Program is inadequate to serve its intended purpose as TED is required for its beneficiaries (mainly FSCD) to get the international accreditations (e.g., INSARAG) they were intended to obtain in the URP’s Project Appraisal Document (PAD) or in DDM’s Development Project Proposal.

Thus, the M&E team expresses our deep concern that any “adjustment” to the TED Program will still be insufficient and will not satisfy the above-mentioned indicators. **The TED Program is indispensable and essential to achieving the first part of the overall PDO** (that is, “to strengthen the capacity of Government of Bangladesh agencies to respond to emergency events”). **Without an intact and functioning TED Program, it is simply not plausible to argue that the first part of the PDO has been satisfactorily achieved.**

Therefore, given the seriousness of sub-component A-5 and considering the learning from the failure of TED program, we recommend to restart the TED by DDM either in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase extension period of the URP or in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of URP implementation. We also recommend DDM to closely collaborate with FSCD to further assess and incorporate their needs into the TED curriculum. FSCD has already selected 10 groups of “mid-level urban search & rescue (USAR) teams” to get INSARAG training and certification.

We also believe that some training should be provided to local civil society or faith-based (i.e., mosques and churches) groups in a revised TED Program. It has been shown from real-life experiences during natural or man-made disasters that people in the community engage first to save the lives of their families and neighbours before ‘official’ government assistance arrives. We believe that they should also receive basic training in acting as first responders to carry out the immediate search-and-rescue efforts. This could be done in another restructuring of the URP through an extension of its existing duration, if feasible, or during the next phase of the URP.

## 6.2 DNCC’s management of Sub-components A-2, A-3 and A-4

The M&E team has very few “recommendations” *per se* to make here with regard to DNCC’s implementation of its role in the URP. It has done an outstanding job except for some inconsistencies in its financial reporting that have been described earlier. However, as we have indicated, **the operation and maintenance (O&M) of equipment and facilities remains a major challenge of the Project going forward in the last year of its implementation.**

While state of the art equipment is being procured and warehouses, emergency operational centers (EOCs), command & control rooms (CCRs), and an urban resilience unit (URU) are established within RAJUK, **the Project needs to create appropriate budgets and training to sustain its operational effectiveness. This can be achieved through appropriate training for staff, developing retention and absorption plans to mainstream their human resources within the government’s personnel system, and allocating adequate recurring budgets to maintain their inventory of current equipment, and to pay for replacement or new equipment.**

Although all IAs were previously asked to prepare and share their sustainability plans with PCMU, including budgets and human resources for O&M purposes, that has not been done. The M&E team reiterates the need for Sustainability Plans from each of the four implementing agencies (IAs) to be coordinated by PCMU so that a comprehensive Sustainability Plan for the entire URP can be developed with budgets. Besides, necessary measures need to be taken in advanced by concerned IAs so that purchased equipment under the URP could be listed in the Table of Equipment of GoB so that revenue budget is ensured after the project duration.

## 6.3 RAJUK’s management of construction and operationalization of Urban Resilience Unit (URU) and its relevance for achieving the PDO

In previous chapters we have already discussed our concerns at length with delays in the design and construction of the RAJUK’s URU building as well as its delayed procedure to operationalize its URU staff to be properly prepared to carry out its intended functions, as envisioned in the URP’s design, as a major challenge for the remainder of the URP’s implementation.

RAJUK needs to emphasize the development and strengthening of those other systems, such as conducting multi-hazard risk assessments and prioritization as well as putting risk sensitive land-use planning (RSLUP) practices in place under Component B, implementing the electronic permitting system under C-2, creating a professional accreditation program under C-3, and improving enforcement of the new BNBC under C-4. These are the “strengthened systems” that will eventually lead RAJUK in fulfilling its responsibilities and obligations to reduce the risks to buildings and critical infrastructure in urban centers that is at the heart of it satisfactorily achieving its part of the PDO. It may be necessary to increase the financial resources for RAJUK

to extend and modify its current contracts if there are under-utilized funds remaining in other implementing agencies' budgets, most notably DDM.

In addition, RAJUK should be actively monitoring and reporting on the compliance of the URU building's construction with the World Bank's environmental and social safeguards (ESS-1, 2 & 4). This is a key aspect of its obligation under the URP contract with the Bank, which it is **not** in compliance with currently. This is an important legally binding part of the agreement reached between the Bank and the GoB that requires immediate corrective actions to be taken. The M&E team will continue to monitor the situation now that construction is underway, despite the difficulties imposed by the Covid lockdown, and will report on them further in the next Annual Progress Report this summer.

The above all purpose and functionalities cannot be achieved unless the URU staff is effectively operationalised. We strongly recommend that the organogram of the URU and its staff be finalised and approved by RAJUK authorities and relevant ministries. We do not think it likely that completing this task by the end of next April (2022) will be done, given the PIU's past performance and the existing bureaucratic system and working modalities of RAJUK. If not, then that task could be undertaken in the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the URP to focus on operationalizing RAJUK's URU, as well as implementing the TED Program, providing O&M of equipment and facilities, with a view to ensuring the overall sustainability of the URP's investments.

#### 6.4 Project Coordination and Monitoring by PCMU

The role of the Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) in the URP, as described in the World Bank's Project Appraisal Document (PAD, 2015) was develop mechanisms to track and analyze the Project's progress and performance by managing the M&E team contracted for that purpose, including ensuring compliance with the Bank's applicable safeguard and fiduciary requirements, and by conducting an independent mid-term review and end-of-project evaluation. In addition, it was charged with providing overall support to the activities of the Project Steering Committee (PSC), and conducting strategic studies.

**In its role as defined, PCMU has carried out its charges satisfactorily** in the past quarter by facilitating the work of the M&E team, and by coordinating the review and validation meetings of last two (2) quarterly progress reports and Final Report, all delayed by the Covid crisis in Bangladesh. These reports were all approved in the last (11<sup>th</sup>) PSC meeting held on March 31<sup>st</sup>. However, the objective clause in the previous sentence was "*in its role as defined*" in the PAD. We believe that its role has been too narrowly defined, leaving it basically powerless to take effective follow-up actions of the PSC's decisions and to provide more leadership of the other IAs, which have under-performed. The M&E team has three recommendations to make in terms of PCMU's role. First, PCMU could update the PSC on corrective actions that have been taken by itself or the other IAs to implement the decisions of the PSC at its last meeting. We believe that this type of more assertive follow-up would help assure that *effective actions* are taken in response to the discussion and decisions of the PSC. To make this happen PCMU needs to be more strengthened by its resources and staffing so that coordination and monitoring for URP become easier. Secondly, we recommend that PCMU keep the M&E team better informed of upcoming events being held by itself or other IAs with more advance notification of validation meetings, training sessions, workshops, etc. With this information, senior managers/ decision-makers can more accurately assess the current situation and make better decisions to guide the Project toward a successful conclusion.

Finally, we recommend that in order to speed up the pace of Project implementation and make up for lost time due to the Covid-19 pandemic, all IAs should robustly review their consultant contracts with an eye toward developing contingency plans within revised implementation schedules and budgets. PCMU, in close coordination with the World Bank, should take the lead in doing this and undertake any necessary actions..

# CHAPTER 7

## Scope for Urban Resilience Project (URP) 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase

The M&E team consulted with all the Implementing agencies individually to understand the status of pending activities till the end of project period, and their views and thoughts for the next phase of URP. This section is developed in addition to the regular contents of the Quarterly Progress Report. We will continue to report this part in the next 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Progress Report as well.

### 7.1 URP 2nd phase- proposals and initial thoughts of the URP Implementing Agencies

**DNCC:** DNCC responsible for implementing the Sub-component A-2 (Renovation and Outfitting of City Corporation and FSCD Emergency Response (ER) facilities), A-3 (Procurement of Specialized ECT Equipment) and A-4 (Procurement of Specialized Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment). In implementing the above subcomponents DNCC constructed the following emergency response facilities

- Two (2) Command and Control Rooms (CoC Mirpur and Sylhet), 13 Emergency Management Warehouses associated with 13 Auxiliary Control Rooms (11 Dhaka, 2 Sylhet)
- Eight (8) Emergency Management Warehouses (DNCC-5, DSCC-3), 3 Emergency Operation Center-EOC (DNCC, DSCC & SCC) associated with 1 Urban Resilience Unit (Sylhet), 8 Disaster Risk Management Offices (DNCC, DSCC & SCC) associated with 8 warehouses, 10 Zonal Control Rooms (1 control at each zonal office)

In establishing the above state of art sophisticated modern facilities, the agency understood that the concept of these CoC, EOC, warehouses, DRM offices etc. are new in the country although facilities and equipment are already installed there. *Agencies are suffering from absence of operational and functional capabilities of these facilities to a large extent.* For example, they don't have adequately trained manpower with technical know-how to operate and make the optimum utilization of these facilities. The vendor training was provided and these equipment and facilities were handed over to the agencies. But no user operational and functional training was given to the personnel to be engaged in operating and maintaining these facilities. Hence, there is an apprehension that these facilities will remain underutilised and will not be properly maintained.

Besides, **integration of these services** (connectivity among the CoC, EOC etc.) is essential in order to acquire the ultimate benefits in an emergency situation. Although these EOC and Command and Control Centres are supposed to serve the purpose for different agencies like for DSCC, DNCC, SCC, DDM or the FSCD; it is expected that there could be a **master** Command and Control Centre with interconnectivity among these facilities both individually and combinedly. All these logical requirements need to be established with appropriate simulation modelling and training.

To achieve all the above requirements, **city corporations need adequate capacity building, manpower and functional support so that the facilities already built don't waste in vain and the investment made over the public money should have a sustainable impact**

**afterwards.** DNCC truly understands that all these support arrangements are not possible to be managed under the existing project period. So, the URP 2<sup>nd</sup> phase is essential to ensure necessary arrangement for capacity building, additional staffing and technical support provision with a view to fully utilize these emergency response facilities.

**FSCD:** It appears that FSCD is not in a position to suffer for the loss they are expecting due to postponement of the planned TED. 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 Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) team” to get training and acquire certification. Moreover, according to FSCD, their training needs were not properly 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.

**RAJUK:** RAJUK is thinking in much wider and more holistic concept to engage in the URP 2<sup>nd</sup> phase. We have informed earlier that they have been engaged in conducting a vulnerability assessment (**B-1**) of critical and essential facilities in Dhaka maintaining the contract package S-4. Under the vulnerability assessment, RVA done for 5 million square meters, PEA is supposed to be conducted for 1 million square meters and DEA for 0.4 million square meters. But in order to fully achieve the vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities RAJUK believes that the rest 4 million square meters PEA and DEA also need to be done. More importantly **DEA need to be implemented**. They are proposing the DEA implementation i.e., retrofitting work for 200 top priority public buildings.

For the **URU operationalization** package S-6, RAJUK needs the institutional support to fully operationalise the Urban Resilience Unit in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase. As an interim arrangement RAJUK expects URU's operational staffing support for at least three (3) years to make it self-dependent. They assume that within this period the URU will be institutionalised to meet up its own operational cost. Besides, they want to construct the already designed 22 story building in the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase beside URU that can serve as the International Seismic Hazard Research Centre.

As part of this program, RTI International is supporting RAJUK by designing and deploying an Electronic Construction Permitting (ECP) system to streamline the construction permitting process, strengthen monitoring, and enforce compliance. Under the subcomponent C-2 and package S-7 RAJUK needs support for the upgradation of the Electronic Construction Permitting (ECP) system and to develop a data centre. Support for this data centre will help them manage the huge volume of electronic data files of layout plans, designs are other documents needed to approve a building plan through the ECP system.

Under the Sub-component C-3, a **Professional Accreditation Program (PAP)** was supposed to be set up for engineers, architects and planners. Later, the initial scope of work for this service package was curtailed and only targeted for Engineers. Rajuk thinks that, in URP-2, new package can be designed for Architects and Planner as well. Under the Sub-component C-4 i.e., **BNBC implementation**; apart for the existing project work RAJUK is planning to conduct some more work to make the BNBC more efficient. These initiatives will be the updating of the Bangladesh National Building Code, development of fire code, professional commentary etc. in the URP 2<sup>nd</sup> phase.

As discussed with the World Bank, RAJUK also expressed its interest to expand the working area outside Dhaka and Sylhet to Cox's Bazar where the Risk Sensitive Land use planning modelling work could be undertaken that is currently being implementation under sub-component B-2.

**DDM:** Regarding the opinions towards the URP 2<sup>nd</sup> phase DDM wants to resume the Training, Exercise and Drill (TED) program which was ended with the REM/DTCL JV. DDM PIU is working to resolve the financial settlement first and then to resume the training courses with the already developed module. With that vision they are in a process with REM to settle the unresolved financial issues amicably. Several remote meetings and discussions took place and different initiatives were undertaken but the situation remain unchanged. Besides, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) wanted to build a dormitory or training institute for the participants of the NDMRTI with the leftover money if the TED is not possible to implement.

## 7.2 M&E teams opinions and review of IAs URP 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase proposal

In order to recover the delay caused (for several situation at several times) due to the COVID 19 pandemic, the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the Urban Resilience Project is necessary to successfully complete the pending tasks those would eventually benefit the complete achievement of the four (4) Project Development Objectives indicators and 17 Intermediate Results Indicators. In addition to that, some activities could be scaled up based on learnings and experience gathered in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of URP implementation. Based on our active involvement with the URP over the last three years we came to an understanding that this delay in the project implementation didn't happen only for the COVID situation but working under complex bureaucracy and less experience in implementation of similar projects by agencies; also responsible among others.

For example, **DNCC** is procuring the most advanced state of art ECT equipment, Search and Rescue equipment and other apparatus for URP. Preparation of the technical specification and processing this purchase was not easy for them since enough technically capable person was not available to finalise these technical specifications. Besides, the bureaucratic process of delaying in the frequency allocation, the project progress also slowed down. In addition to that DNCC have created various emergency response facilitates like Warehouses, Emergency Operation Centers, Command and Control Centre etc. Since the concept and functionalities of these facilitates were new to them and they think that these facilities can't be functional and maintained without adequate capacity building support, we the M&E team support that URP 2<sup>nd</sup> phase is essential to ensure necessary arrangement for capacity building, adequate manpower and technical support provision with a view to fully utilize these emergency response facilities.

We also agree that the TED programme is very much important for the **FSCD** to achieve the **INSARAG** (International Search and Rescue Advisory Group) Certification. We from the M&E team value the intention of the FSCD's proposal since it is aligned to achieve the affected PDO 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 that the training for the community volunteer group is very 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.

**RAJUK** had no previous experience in the implementation of this type of donor funded development project. So, at the beginning of the project the institutional set up for RAJUK was delayed and the physical and financial progress was not up to the mark. At this stage all RAJUK

sub-components are running in full swing. Regarding the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase proposals of RAJUK the M&E team agrees that project work should expand beyond Dhaka and Sylhet and could be undertaken in the periphery districts as well as in the Cox's Bazar. Besides, the M&E team thinks the Project can be extended to Chittagong in addition to surrounding urban centers such as Narayanganj, Savar and Gazipur. Beyond that any project initiative that could supplement the Climate Change aspect beside the disaster management could be an additional strength to build a more resilient city.

Regarding RAJUK's proposal for the URP 2<sup>nd</sup> phase the M&E team agree with most of their proposals including the scaling up the PEA & DEA, staffing support for URU, upgradation of ECP system, need for its data centre, expansion of the professional accreditation program and the updating of the BNBC except the process of URU operationalization and the construction of the additional 22 story building beside URU. It appears to the M&E teams' analysis that there is no direct connection of the construction of the proposed 22 story building with the project objectives. To rationalise the new construction additional scope of work and new Intermediate Results Indicators could be formulated.

For the URU operationalization, we agree that RAJUK may need the staffing support for the URU to make it self-dependent up to a certain period but the Contract package of S-6 would not necessarily be needed for extension as RTI will be able to provide all trainings and guidelines to be operationalize the URU within its existing contract. No scope of work will remain undone for URU operationalizing till the end of present contract. The utmost important task is levied upon the RAJUK PIU now is to finalise the URU Organogram and recruit its staff. If RAJUK needs to include more initiatives for the URU operationalization it is better to undertake a new package end of S-6 completion that could be continued in the URP 2<sup>nd</sup> phase.

Besides, the **DDM** building was supposed to have been analysed for its vulnerability to extreme hazard events, and any deficiencies would be corrected- as mentioned in the Project Appraisal Documents (PAD) of the URP. To the best of our knowledge, this assessment has not been done except the construction of the emergency exit. The building was also supposed to have redundant lifeline systems (water, power, wastewater, food supply, etc.) so that it could operate independently for a period of up to seven (7) days to enable both entities (i.e., ERCC and NDMRTI) to operate effectively during a disaster event.<sup>5</sup> This is particularly important for the upgraded ERCC (formerly the National Disaster Response and Coordination Center, or NDRCC) given that its intended role is to provide "national situational awareness in the event of a major disaster." The NDMRTI was intended to serve as the "support facility to the ERCC by undertaking a program for well-coordinated emergency response planning, and to conduct training, educational, and awareness-raising activities."<sup>6</sup>

Under sub-component B-1 (Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities) RAJUK is conducting the vulnerability assessment for the important and critical government establishments through conduction of Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA), Preliminary Engineering Assessment and Detailed Engineering Assessment (DEA); described in detailed in the chapter-2. Implementation of DEA and some retrofitting works also proposed in the next phase. So, under this program we recommend that DDM building at Mohakhali could be assessed for its ability to survive in the extreme hazard events and make it resilient as mentioned in the PAD.

The postponement of the TED program the M&E team has been repeatedly expressed the essentialness of TED to achieve the PDO and IR indicators of the URP. There is no alternative

<sup>5</sup> World Bank, Project Appraisal Document (PAD), pp. 29-31, 2015.

<sup>6</sup> Ditto, pp. 30-31.

of the TED program that can be supplemented by the dormitory and training institute proposed by MoDMR. The current trend of analogies evidenced by various facts indicate that the ongoing financial settlement may not be accomplished even within the end of this project period i.e., April 2022. Therefore, the M&E team understand and felt the necessity to resume the TED program as discussed.

The M&E team assumes that in the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase the **PCMU** will be more capacitated in terms of its manpower and resources so that they can follow up the decision and suggestions undertaken in the project coordination meeting, review meeting, PIC meeting, PTC meeting and PSC meeting. PCMU needs to receive advance notification of IAs upcoming events, such as validation meeting, training, workshops etc. 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 to guide the project toward a successful implementation.



## Annexes

<b>Annex 1</b>	URP Results Framework
<b>Annex 2</b>	List of Warehouse, EOC and Command & Control Room
<b>Annex-3</b>	Quarterly Physical and Financial Progress Monitoring Template
<b>Annex-4</b>	Quarterly Disbursement Plan and Expenditure of IDA Credit
<b>Annex-5</b>	Update of Goods, works and Services packages

## Annex 1: URP Results Framework



Updated as of March 31, 2021

### Results Framework

Project Development Objective Indicators						
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Wards with decentralized emergency response services in Dhaka (DNCC/DSCC jurisdiction)	Number	Value	0.00	45.00	45.00	68.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Warehouses partially equipped with SAR and some ECT Kits. Number of wards where corresponding zonal offices are equipped with ECT kits and are at least within five kilometers radius of at least one emergency management warehouse or one equipped FSCD control room	We are still working with DNCC to measure if there is any progress since previous update i.e., achievement towards 45 to 68 wards	The end date was revised during the restructuring
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Wards with decentralized emergency response services in Sylhet (SCC jurisdiction)	Number	Value	0.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Warehouses equipped with SAR and some ECT Kits.	Revised Targets already achieved Warehouses equipped with SAR and some ECT Kits.	The end date was revised during the restructuring
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Increased capacity of officials and emergency management response personnel	Text	Value	N/A	N/A yet	N/A yet	Baseline +3
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Training program under TED launched on November 24, 2019 & total 296 GOB officials trained	Later, TED postponed since March 2020. Financial settlement on-going.	The end date was revised during the restructuring
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Systems established to reduce vulnerability of new buildings	Number	Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022

		Comments		Work on three “systems” in progress while ToR of PAP finalized and EoI has also been published.	Work on all four “systems” is in progress.	Number of systems to be established are revised from 3 to 4. This includes the original, Urban Resilience Unit, Electronic Construction Permitting, Professional Accreditation Program developed and/or strengthened, and also the new system, Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning Practice.
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### Intermediate Results Indicators

#### Component A: Reinforcing the Country’s Emergency Management Response Capacity

Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
DDM facilities renovated (ERCC, NDMRTI)	Number	Value	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Renovation work started on December 2019 and after some initial delay now it’s moving forward.	All construction work has been completed. ECT suits yet to import by DNCC to renovate NDMRTI and ERCC	The end date was revised during the restructuring
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
FSCD facilities constructed and/or renovated	Number	Value	0.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Those facilities include 2 Fixed Control Rooms (CoC Mirpur and Sylhet), 13 Emergency Management Warehouses associated with 13 Auxiliary Control Rooms (11 Dhaka, 2 Sylhet)	Revised target achieved.	Number of facilities revised due to space/land availability and institutional requirements. Auxiliary control rooms reduced from 17 to 13. Emergency warehouses increased from 12 to 13.
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
DNCC/DSCC/SCC facilities constructed and/or renovated	Number	Value	0.00	24.00	30.00	30.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments			Revised Targets already achieved. Those facilities include 8 Emergency management warehouses (DNCC-5, DSCC-3), 1 EOC associated with 1 URU (Sylhet), 8 Disaster Risk Management Offices (associated with each warehouse), 10 Zonal Control Rooms (1 control at each zonal offices)	Number of facilities revised as per institutional requirements from 26 to 30.

Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
DDM/DNCC/DSCC/SCC/FSCD and Satellite Control Room facilities equipped with ECT suites and/or kits	Number	Value	0.00	22.00	22.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		All technical specifications finalized, will be tendered shortly.	More than 22 "flyaway" comm kits are in place now; but those are not yet equipped. We are still working with DNCC to determine the exact number of "flyaway" comm kits arrived.	Revised as per institutional requirements. During implementation, need for additional flyaway emergency communication kits was identified and included.
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
FSCD emergency management warehouses equipped with specialized search and rescue equipment	Number	Value	0.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments			Revised target already achieved. (11 Dhaka, 2 Sylhet)	Number of emergency management warehouses equipped revised from 12 to 13 as per institutional requirement.
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Multi-agency exercises and drills completed	Number	Value	0.00	1.00	1.00	12.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		One USAR training completed in March 08-12, 20 & 16 participants from FSCD attended.	No further progress since previous update due to the fact that TED postponed since March 2020	The end date was revised during the restructuring
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Training sessions to government officials and emergency management personnel delivered	Number	Value	0.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		1st set of 8 trainings completed. Dhaka-06 (participants = 216) & Sylhet-02 (participants=80)	No further progress since previous update due to the fact that TED postponed since March 2020	This is a new indicator added during restructuring. Adding an indicator on training sessions, this was part of the original project scope but was not reflected in the original results framework.

Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities						
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Identified and prioritized critical and essential facilities and lifelines for Dhaka	Percentage	Value	0.00	65.00	90.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Rapid Visual Assessment of 4 million square meter completed. The remaining 1 million is expected to be completed by November 2020 amid pandemic.	Field works for 5 million square meter RVA was completed. Reporting is pending for 1 million square meters out of 5 million sq. meter of RVA.	
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Vulnerability of prioritized critical and essential facilities and lifelines assessed for Dhaka	Percentage	Value	0.00	15.00	45.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		PEA of 124 buildings are completed.	0.5 million PEA completed out of 1 million sq. meter.	
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Vulnerability reduction strategy and program for Dhaka developed	Yes/No	Value	No	No	No	Yes
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		The relevant intervention will follow DEA completion including detail design and remaining critical infrastructure assessment.	Works for DEA for 0.2 million sq. meter is yet to start.	This is a new indicator added during restructuring. This was part of the original project scope but was not reflected in the original results framework.
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Risk-sensitive land use planning practice for Dhaka developed	Percentage	Value	0.00	40.00	50.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		New Intermediate Indicator. Detail Geotechnical tests ongoing amid pandemic. Strategic Environmental Assessment completed.	Situation analysis and SEA are completed (Stage-1). Geotechnical survey, Hazard-Risk Analysis & RSLUP Development ongoing (Microtremor tests, SPT, CPT, SDHT, SCPT) (Stage-2).	This is a new indicator. This was part of the original project scope, sub-component B2 (Support Development of RSLUP in Dhaka), but was not reflected in the original results framework.

**Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning, and Development**

Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
E-Permits for construction issued by RAJUK	Text	Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	Baseline + 30%
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		The system is scheduled to be deployed by April 2020 including baseline determination. The progress is set to be counted from the deployment till April 2022. Strategic Report is completed, in-house testing has been completed on September 22, 2020.	In-house Testing (IHT)-completed & User Acceptance Test (UAT) to be completed by March 31, 2011. Operational Acceptance Test (OAT) completed. ECPS was expected to be launched in within April, 2021 which is pending yet for COVID pandemic.	
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Urban Resilience Unit facility of RAJUK constructed	Percentage	Value	0.00	0.00	15.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		All Design completed. Contract was signed on October 20, 2020.	Shore piling completed, Test Piling-Ongoing. Construction of Service pile is also ongoing.	
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Urban Resilience Unit facility of RAJUK equipped with laboratory and field-testing equipment	Percentage	Value	0.00	60.00	60.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		All relevant contracts have been awarded and most of the equipment are delivered. The remaining ones are expected to be delivered by December 2020. Installation and training is expected to be completed by December 2021 simultaneously to the URU construction.	Vendor Trainings for most of the delivered equipment have been completed.	
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
New building code implementation and enforcement strategy developed	Yes/No	Value	No	No	No	Yes
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022

		Comments		Proposed program for the implementation and enforcement has been developed.	Proposed program for the implementation and enforcement has been approved.	This is a new indicator. This was part of the original project scope, covered under C4: Improved Building Code Enforcement, but was not reflected in the original results framework.
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Professional Accreditation Program developed and/or strengthened	Text	Value	No	No	No	Yes
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		The consultant is expected to be onboard by October 2020.	Consultant became on-board from March 1, 2021. Preparation of Inception Report is ongoing.	This indicator was revised. 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.
<b>Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring, and Evaluation</b>						
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Monitoring Reports produced	Number	Value	0.00	8.00	13.00	18.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	21-Oct-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		The M&E Firm submitted three QPR in YR 5. Considered only the QPRs. But if other deliverables MTRR, ISR and Advisory report the achievement will be 11 (8+3) as of June 2020.	As of March 2021, the M&E team submitted 11 QPR and 2 APR in total	This indicator was revised to reflect the number of reports to be produced within the project period after delay contract signing

## Annex-2: List of Warehouse, EOC as well as Command & Control Room (comparison by DPP and Actual)

SL	Description	DNCC					DSCC			FSCD										SCC		Facilities proposed in DPP	Facilities undertaken			
1	Command & Control room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mirpur-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	South Surma,	-	2	2
2	DNCC Warehouse	Zone-1, Uttara	Zone-2, Mirpur-2	Zone-3, Mohakhali	Zone-4, Mirpur-10	Zone-5, Kawranbaza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
3	DSCC Warehouse	-	-	-	-	-	Zone-2, Khilgoan	Zone-3, Azimpur	Zone-5, Saidabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
4	FSCD Warehouse-Dhaka (Small)	Sadarghat	Postagola	Demra	Khilgoan	Hazaribagh	Kalyanpur	Tejgoan	Diabari, Uttara	Tongi	Savar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
5	FSCD Warehouse-Sylhet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	South Surma,	-	2	2
6	FSCD Warehouse-Dhaka (Large)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mirpur-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
7	Auxiliary Control Room (Dhaka & Sylhet)	Zone-1, Uttara	Zone-2, Mirpur-2	Zone-3, Mohakhali	Zone-4, Mirpur-10	Zone-5, Kawranbaza	Zone-2, Khilgoan	Zone-3, Azimpur	Zone-5, Saidabad	Sadarghat	Postagola	Demra	Khilgoan	Hazaribagh	Kalyanpur	Tejgoan	Diabari,	Tongi	Savar	Mirpur-10	South Surma (2),	-	-	19	21	



SL	Description	DNCC					DSCC			FSCD										SCC		Facilities proposed in DPP	Facilities undertaken		
8	DRM Office (DNCC, DSCC & SCC existing building)	Zone-1, Uttara	Zone-2, Mirpur-2	Zone-3, Mohakhali	Zone-4, Mirpur-10	Zone-5, Kawranbaza	Zone-2, Khilgoan	Zone-3, Azimpur	Zone-5, Saidabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	
9	EOC (DSCC & SCC building)	-	-	-	-	-	-	DSCC Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SCC Building	-	2	2	
10	Satellite Control Room	DCC	RAZUK	Deputy Commissioner	Police Commission	Ansar & VDP	Dhaka WASA	BTCL	DGHS	AFD	TITAS GAS	Anjuman E Mafidul	Red Crescent Society	DESCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	Construction Not Started	
11	Zonal Control Room (Existing Zonal office of DNCC & DSCC)	Zone-1, Uttara	Zone-2, Mirpur-2	Zone-3, Mohakhali	Zone-4, Mirpur-10	Zone-5, Kawranbazar	Zone-2, Khilgoan	Zone-3, Azimpur	Zone-5, Saidabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	
12	Urban Resilience Unit (SCC building)	-	-	-	-	-	-	DSCC Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SCC Building	-	1	2

### Annex-3: Quarterly Physical and Financial Progress Monitoring Template

(In Lakh TK.)

Component	Fiscal Year																								
	July 2020-June 2021																								
	1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 20)					2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 20)					3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 21)					4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 21)					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) Reinforcing the country's Emergency Management Response Capacity	Target	640.00	40.00	600.00	5.11%	850.00	50.00	800.00	6.79%	690.00	40.00	650.00	5.51%	720.00	50.00	670.00	5.75%	2900.00	180.00	2720.00	23.17%				
Component A1: Renovate and equip ERCC & NDMRTI with basic office equipment	Achievement (Phy. Progress as the Percentages of total project)	111.29		111.29	0.89%	175.73		175.73	1.40%	74.32		74.32	0.59%	0.00			0.00%	361.34	0.00	361.34	2.89%				
Component A5: Enhance the emergency management and preparedness capacity of the national-level ERCC and NDMRTI and the local-level city corporations and FSCD in Dhaka and Sylhet through training, exercises and drills.		0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%				
Establishment of PIU of URP: DDM Part and operational expenditure of PIU		34.61	16.20	18.41	0.28%	66.80	21.06	45.74	0.53%	53.59	18.54	35.05	0.43%	0.00			0.00%	155.00	55.80	99.20	1.24%				
Others (Please specify if any)					0.00%				0.00%				0.00%				0.00%				0.00%				
Sub-Total of A (DDM part):		145.90	16.20	129.70	1.17%	242.53	21.06	221.47	1.94%	127.91	18.54	109.37	1.02%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	516.34	55.80	460.54	4.13%				

Component		Fiscal Year																								
		July 2020-June 2021																								
		1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 20)					2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 20)					3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 21)					4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 21)					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								
2. Component A: (DNCC part) Reinforcing the country's Emergency Management Response Capacity		Target	1528.00	25.00	1,503.00	1.90%	4775.00	25.00	4,750.00	5.93%	6112.00	25.00	6,087.00	7.58%	6685.00	25.00	6,660.00	8.30%	19100.00	100.00	19000.00	23.70%				
Component A2: Design, Build and Outfit Local-Level City Corporation and FSCD DRM Facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet		Achievement (Phy. Progress as the Percentages of total project)	7.37		7.37	0.01%	12.26		12.26	0.02%	39.36		39.36	0.05%	0.00		0.00%	58.99	0.00	58.99	0.07%					
Component A3: Supply, Installation and Integration of Specialized ICT Equipment for DRM and Emergency Response within the National- Level NDRCC and NDMTI and the Local-Level FSCD and City Corporation Facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet			311.84		311.84	0.39%	1731.17		1731.17	2.15%	3432.86		3432.86	4.26%	0.00		0.00%	5475.87	0.00	5475.87	6.79%					
Component A4: Supply Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment.			0.00			0.00%	0.00		0	0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00		0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%					
Establishment of PIU of URP: DNCC Part and operational expenditure of PIU			53.88	8.58	45.3	0.07%	83.90	17.82	66.08	0.10%	163.93	7.88	156.05	0.20%	0.00		0.00%	301.71	34.28	267.43	0.37%					
Sub-Total of A (DNCC part):			373.09	8.58	364.51	0.46%	1827.33	17.82	1809.51	2.27%	3636.15	7.88	3628.27	4.51%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	5836.57	34.28	5802.29	7.24%				
Component B: (Raiuk part) Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and		Target	850.00	150.00	700.00	2%	2250.00	150.00	2100.00	4%	3650.00	150.00	3500.00	7%	3150.00	150.00	3000.00	6%	9900.00	600.00	9300.00	18%				

Component	Fiscal Year																				
	July 2020-June 2021																				
	1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 20)					2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 20)				3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 21)				4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 21)				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			
Essential Facilities and Lifelines Component-C: (Rajuk part) Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development																					
Component-B1: Conduct a vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities and lifelines	Achievement (Phy. Progress as the Percentages of total project)	0.00			0%	0.00			0%	1760.18		1760.18	3%				0%	1760.18	0.00	1760.18	4%
Component-B2: Support the development of a risk sensitive land use planning practice in Dhaka		0.00			0%	670.30		670.30	1%	323.78		323.78	1%	0.00			0%	994.08	0.00	994.08	2%
Sub-Total of B (Rajuk part):		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	670.30	0.00	670.30	1%	2083.96	0	2083.96	4%	0	0	0	0%	2754.26	0.00	2754.26	6%
4. Component-C: (Rajuk part) Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development	Target	0.00			0%				0%	0.00			0%				0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
Component-C1: Create and operationalise the Urban Resilience Unit (URU) in Rajuk to Support DRR Mainstreaming and Improve Dhaka Urban Resilience.	Achievement (Phy. Progress as the Percentages of total project)	817.06		817.06	2%	1150.00		1150	2%	1015.58		1015.58	2%	0			0%	2982.64	0.00	2982.64	7%
Component-C2: Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System		0.00			0%	0			0%	0.00			0%	0			0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%

Component		Fiscal Year																			
		July 2020-June 2021																			
		1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 20)				2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 20)				3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 21)				4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 21)				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-C3: Set Up a Professional Accreditation Program for Engineers, Architects and Planners		0.00			0%				0%	0.00			0%				0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
Component-C4: Improve Building Code Enforcement with Rajuk Jurisdiction		0.00			0%				0%	306.48		306.48	1%	0			0%	306.48	0.00	306.48	1%
Establishment of PIU of URP: Rajuk Part and operational expenditure of PIU		181.78		181.78	0%	205.13	106.93	98.2	0%	246.18	80.28	165.9	0%	0			0%	633.09	187.21	445.88	1%
Others (Please specify if any)					0%				0%				0%				0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
Sub-Total of C (Rajuk part):		998.84	0.00	998.84	2%	1355.13	106.93	1248.2	3%	1568.24	80.28	1487.96	3%	0	0	0	0%	3922.21	187.21	3735.00	9%
Total of B and C (Rajuk part)		998.84	0	998.84	1.86%	2025.43	106.93	1918.5	3.77%	3652.2	80.28	3571.92	6.81%	0	0	0	0	6676.47	187.21	6489.26	16%
<u>5. Component-D: (PCMU part)</u> Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation (Implemented by PCMU)	Target	38.83	7.97	30.86	0.86%	123.17	7.27	115.90	2.72%	526.32	9.93	516.39	11.62%	201.68	24.75	176.93	4.45%	890.00	49.92	840.08	19.65%
Goods, Non-consulting service and Consulting Services	Achievement (Phy. Progress as the Percentages of total project)	31.16	0.82	30.34	0.69%	100.92		100.92	2.23%	515.63		515.63	11.38%	0.00			0.00%	647.71	0.82	646.89	14.30%
Establishment of PIU of URP: PCMU Part and operational expenditure of PIU		7.67	7.15	0.52	0.17%	22.25	7.27	14.98	0.49%	10.69	9.93	0.76	0.24%	0.00			0.00%	40.61	24.35	16.26	0.90%
Sub-Total		38.83	7.97	30.86	0.86%	123.17	7.27	115.90	2.72%	526.32	9.93	516.39	11.62%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	688.32	25.17	663.15	15.19%

## Annex-4: Quarterly Disbursement Plan and Expenditure of IDA Credit

### Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project (BURP)

#### 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 March 2021 (including initial advance)	Target	Actual (up to March 2021)	Target	Actual (up to March 2021)
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	21.60	36%	12.48%	138.67	84.52
2021-2022	37.22	34.33	0.00	20%		173.00	
<b>Total =</b>	<b>180.41</b>	<b>173.00</b>	<b>62.93</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>36.37%</b>		

#### Breakdown of Expenditure

(In million US\$)

Sl. No.	Category	Expenditure up to March 2021
1	Goods (Components-A~D) (Category-1)	26.20
2	Works and non-consulting services (Components-A~D) (Category-1)	5.74
3	Consultancy Services (Components-A~D) (Category-1)	25.06
4	Incremental Operating Expenditure and Training (Components-A~D) (Category-1)	8.48
	<b>Total</b>	<b>65.48</b>

**N.B: The Original expenditure is much higher than the figure showed above as CD VAT advance payment made by DNCC from their designated account but not claimed as eligible expenditure; Moreover, DNCC failed to correctly update their IUFR since last September 2020.**

## 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 Dec' 2020 (including initial advance)	Target	Actual (up to Dec' 2020)	Target	Actual (up to Dec' 2020)
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%	8.91%	46.65	34.34
2020-2021	37.94	37.21	8.94	39%	9.41%	83.86	43.28
2021-2022	11.90	11.14		12%	0.00%	95.00	
<b>Total =</b>	<b>96.75</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>43.28</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>45.56%</b>		

### Breakdown of Expenditure

(In million US\$)

Sl. No.	Category	Expenditure up to Dec' 2020
1	Goods (Components-A2, A3 & A4) (Category-1)	19.42
2	Works and non-consulting services (Components-A2, A3 & A4) (Category-1)	5.08
3	Consultancy Services (Components-A2, A3 & A4) (Category-1)	1.40
4	Incremental Operating Expenditure and Training (Components-A2, A3 & A4) (Category-1)	6.20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32.10</b>

**N.B: The Original expenditure is much higher than the figure showed above as CD VAT advance payment made from designated account but not claimed as eligible expenditure; Moreover, DNCC failed to correctly update their IUFR since last September 2020.**

## 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 March 2021 (including initial advance)	Target	Actual (up to March 2021)	Target	Actual (up to March 2021)
2015-2016	0.03	0.03	0.12	1%	2.30%	0.03	0.12
2016-2017	0.04	0.04	0.19	1%	3.72%	0.07	0.30
2017-2018	0.38	0.38	0.49	8%	9.72%	0.45	0.79
2018-2019	0.77	0.71	1.19	14%	23.78%	1.16	1.98
2019-2020	0.77	0.71	0.47	14%	9%	1.87	2.45
2020-2021	1.45	1.33	1.07	27%	21%	3.19	3.52
2020-2022	1.92	1.81		36%	0%	5.00	
<b>Total =</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>70.31%</b>		

### Breakdown of Expenditure

(In million US\$)

Sl. No.	Category	Expenditure up to March 2021
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)	1.23
4	Incremental Operating Expenditure and Training (Component -D) (Category-1)	0.48
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.87</b>



## 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 March 2021 (including initial advance)	Target	Actual (up to March 2021)	Target	Actual (up to March 2021)
2015-2016	0.03	0.02	1.28	0%	9.11%	0.02	1.28
2016-2017	0.31	0.26	0.25	2%	1.75%	0.28	1.52
2017-2018	0.50	0.40	0.16	3%	1.14%	0.68	1.68
2018-2019	1.32	1.20	1.43	9%	10.24%	1.88	3.11
2019-2020	3.19	3.10	2.91	22%	20.81%	4.98	6.03
2020-2021	6.22	5.76	1.63	41%	11.65%	10.74	7.66
2021-2022	3.59	3.26		23%		14.00	
<b>Total =</b>	<b>15.17</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>7.66</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>55%</b>		

### Breakdown of Expenditure

(In million US\$)

Sl. No.	Category	Expenditure up to March 2021
1	Goods (Components-A1 & A5) (Category-1)	0.37
2	Works and non-consulting services (Components-A1 & A5) (Category-1)	0.59
3	Consultancy Services (Components-A1 & A5) (Category-1)	4.31
4	Incremental Operating Expenditure and Training (Components-A1 & A5) (Category-1)	0.27
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5.53</b>

## 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 March 2021 (including initial advance)	Target	Actual (up to March 2021)	Target	Actual (up to March 2021)
2015-2016	0.07	0.07	1.28	0%	2.16%	0.07	1.28
2016-2017	0.21	0.20	0.16	0%	0.27%	0.26	1.43
2017-2018	1.54	1.40	0.87	2%	1.47%	1.66	2.30
2018-2019	6.05	5.81	8.18	10%	13.86%	7.47	10.48
2019-2020	15.65	15.29	9.63	26%	16%	22.77	20.11
2020-2021	19.81	18.12	9.95	31%	17%	40.88	30.07
2021-2022	19.81	18.12		31%		59.00	
<b>Total =</b>	<b>63.14</b>	<b>59.00</b>	<b>30.07</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>50.96%</b>		

### Breakdown of Expenditure

(In million US\$)

Sl. No.	Category	Expenditure up to March 2021
1	Goods (Components-B &C) (Category-1)	6.26
2	Works and non-consulting services (Components-B &C) (Category-1)	0.07
3	Consultancy Services (Components-B &C) (Category-1)	18.12
4	Incremental Operating Expenditure and Training (Components-B &C) (Category-1)	1.53
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25.98</b>

## 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
<b>Works Contract</b>																		
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.)	Nos.	1	964.68	859.22	OTM (NCT)		No		4-Apr-18		28-May-18	31-Dec-18	30-Sep-19	Confidence Steel Ltd.	70%	Work is ongoing.
2	URP-DNCC/W-1.2	Construction of FSCD Command & Control Center including Warehouses at South Surma, Sylhet.	Nos.	3	771.12	694.01	OTM (NCT)		No				29-Mar-18	31-Dec-18	30-Sep-19	Belal & Brothers.	60%	Work is ongoing.
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)	Nos.	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)	60%	Work is ongoing.
4	URP-DNCC/W-2.2	Building Emergency Operating Centre (EOC), DRM Office and Urban Resilience Unit at DSCC, Dhaka.	Nos.	1	152.70	135.75	OTM (NCT)		No		15-Oct-18		18-Nov-18	30-Mar-19	6-Aug-20	M/S Nirman Prokausholy	10%	Work is ongoing.
5	URP-DNCC/W-2.3	Construction of Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) at DNCC, Dhaka.	Nos.	1	255.99	228.86	OTM (NCT)		No		11-Nov-19		22-Dec-19	21-May-20	30-Jun-20	M/S Nirman Prokausholy	100%	Work is Completed.
6	URP/DNCC/W-3.1	Construction of 13 Warehouses at FSCD.	Nos.	11	849.89	908.046	OTM (NCT)		No		26-Jan-17		24-Apr-17	3/31/2018, 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	Nos.	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	Nos.	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.	Nos.	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.	Nos .		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 fence (Grill) inside and outside the warehouse of DNCC.	Nos .	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 fence (Grill) inside and outside the warehouse of DSCC.	Nos .	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.	Nos .	8	920					21-Apr-21								Tender Floated on 21 March, 2021
14	URP-DNCC/W-4.2	Construction of Greenfield Tower at FSCD	Nos .	10	1150					21-Apr-21								Tender Floated on 21 March, 2022

#### Goods Contract (Specialized ICT 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 %	<b>Work completed.</b> 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 %

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		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., Australia (Core Corporation)	Canceled	Canceled 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 ( Communications Systems Ltd.)	100 %	<b>Work completed.</b> L.C open on 13/9/2019, Shipment 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	30-Nov-20	Novatel Haber Lesme Cozumleri A.S, Turkey ( Communications Systems Ltd.)	100 %	LC open on 27/6/2019, LC Ammendment on Aug 27, 2020. Delivery Complete. (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	Canceled	Canceled 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	Canceled	Canceled & Provide New Package G-1.18 (G-1.5 with G-1.12) due to lack of similar experience of the bidder.

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			
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	Canceled	Cancelled & Provide New Package G-1.19 (G-1.6 with G-1.7) due to lack of 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- 1/22/2020	4/30/2019, 4/30/2020	N/A	9/30/2019, 10/30/2020	N/A	N/A	Canceled	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	Equipment are reach in Port on March 2021 by 3 step.	Hytera Communications Corporation Ltd. China	Shipment complete	NOA issue on April 15, 2020. LC Opened 27/6/20
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	30-Nov-20	Novatel Haber Lesme Cozumleri A.S, Turkey ( Communications Systems Ltd.)	100 %	<b>Delivery Complete</b> , 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 ( Communicatio ns Systems Ltd.)	100 %	<b>Work Completed</b> (Tender Floated on 8-11-2018 and opened on 5 Feb, 2019). LC Opened on 27/6/19.

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			
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 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	Canceled	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					10-Feb-20	19-Mar-20	30-Jun-20	13-Dec-21	30 Mar-21, 30 Sep, 21	N/A	N/A	on going	Contract sign on 13 Dec, 2021, L.C opened on Jan 2021
17	URP-DNCC/ G-1.15	Procurement of ICT Equipment for NDRCC under DDM			1050.00					2/10/2020, 12/31/2020		30-Jun-20		30-Mar-21	N/A	N/A	on going	Tender Opend on 21 Jan, 2020. Evaluation on going, 1st meeting done 10/3/21
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	22-Oct-20	30-Jun-20	26-Jan-21	30-Dec-20	N/A	N/A	on going	

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			
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		NOA issued on 28 Feb,2021 from Bank. Waiting For Contract Sign.
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		NOA issued on 28 Feb,2021 from Bank. Waiting For Contract Sign.

### 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 ( 7477206 00 Yn)	OTM (ICB)		Yes				11-Jul-17	10-Mar-18	Ist 11 nos deliver y were 30/08/ 18. and 2nd 11 nos deliver y were 10/11/ 18	Morita Corporation, Japan( M/S. Sadman Associates)	100 %	Work completed.
2	URP-DNCC/ G-2.2	Supply of Specialized SAR Equipment (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.



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			
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. L.C 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)
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	URP-DNCC/ G-2.7	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-2.8	Procurement of Search and Rescue Equipment (SAR) for City Corps	Nos .	10 Set X 53 nos Item	118.87	97.599	OTM (NCB)		No				17-Jan-18	20-Jun-18	20-Jun-18	Sohan 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			
9		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 Chemical Tender/Hazmat materials	Nos.	5	1579.22	1798.23	OTM (ICB)		No			31-Dec-18	31-Mar-19	12/9/2019, 3/31/2020	16-Apr-20	National Fire Fighting Manufacturing FZCO, Dubai ( Zara Trading)	100%	Tender Floated on 31/10/18. LC open on 17/4/19. LC Amendment 3/10/2019, Shipment-Feb,2020
12	G-2-11.2	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)	on going	LC Opened on 01/6/2020. Shipped within July 2021.
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.

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			
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.
<b>Services Contract</b>																		
1	URP-DNCC/S-1	Individual Consultant as Procurement Specialist (National)	Per son	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)	Per son	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)	Per son	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)	Per son	1	240.00	113.38	OTM (NCB)	BG					13-Nov-17	30-Jun-20	30-Sep-19	Mr. Abdul Hamid	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			
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.
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.
9	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.
10	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.

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			
11	URP-DNCC/S-7	GIS- Phase 1: Need Assesment 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
12	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.
13	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	10/30/20, 10/28/20, 21		Joint Venture of (1) Center for Environmental and Geographic information Servicsess (Lead). (2) Streams Tech Ltd.	on going	Work Ongoing. Inception Report delivered to DNCC
14	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.
15	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.
16	URP-DNCC/S-14	Individual Consultant for Junier Financial Management Specialist (National)		1	20.00	23.60												Under Process
17	URP-DNCC/NC S-1	Procurement of Pre- shipment Inspection company.		1	100.64	103.92	OTM (NCB)	BG	No				24-Jan-18	30-Jun-20		Bureau Veritas Bangladesh		Work Ongoing.

## Procurement Plan Rajuk Part

Sl. No.	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Price (Taka in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (in lakh Taka)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review <sup>2</sup> (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
<b>Works Contract</b>																		
1	URP/RAJUK/W-1	URP/RAJUK/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														Signed
2	URP/RAJUK/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				Cancelled
3	URP/RAJUK/W-1B	Renovation of office utility Space at Level 9	Nos.	1	12,990.00		RFQ		No			11.06.2018		11.6.2019				Cancelled
4	URP/RAJUK/G-WIC /	Renovation of Wash room and others Space at Level 9	Nos.	1	12,990.00		RFQ		No			13.7.2018		13.7.2019				Cancelled
5	URP/RAJUK/W-2A /	Renovation of Wash Rooms PIU Office																Signed
6	URP/RAJUK/W-2 /	Refurbishment of PIU Office and Renovation of Utility Spaces																Signed

Sl. No.	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Price (Taka in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (in lakh Taka)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review <sup>2</sup> (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
<b>Goods Contract</b>																		
	G-1-1	Supply of Computer and Related Equipment for PIU .URP:RAJUK	Nos.	1	194,810.00		NCT, OTM	Bank Guideline	No		19.04.2018	9.8.2018	20.6.2018	9.8.2019		Smart Technologies Ltd		
	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				Cancelled

Sl. No.	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Price (Taka in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (in lakh Taka)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review <sup>2</sup> (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
	URP/RAJUK/G-2B	URP/RAJUK/G-2B / Supply of Stationery for Emergency Office Use of PIU																
	URP/RAJUK/G-2C	URP/RAJUK/G-2C / Supply of Office Goods for Emergency Office Use of PIU																
	URP/RAJUK/G-17	URP/RAJUK/G-17 / Procurement of Equipment for Exploration of RSLUP Profile: 200 kN Truck Mounted CPT Equipment																
	URP/RAJUK/G-2D	URP/RAJUK/G-2D / Supply of Office Goods-1 for Emergency Office Use of PIU																
	URP/RAJUK/G-2E	URP/RAJUK/G-2E / Supply of Stationery-1 for Emergency Office Use of PIU																
	URP/RAJUK/G-18-1	URP/RAJUK/G-18-1 / Supply & Installation of PA System, Telecommunication, Access Control & Security and General Electrical Equipment for PIU Office																



Sl. No.	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Price (Taka in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (in lakh Taka)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review <sup>2</sup> (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
	URP/RAJUK/G-19-1	URP/RAJUK/G-19-1 / Procurement of Motorcycle for PIU of Urban Resilience Project: RAJUK Part																
	URP/RAJUK/G-20-1	URP/RAJUK/G-20-1 / Procurement of ICT Equipment for Deploying Electronic Construction Permitting (ECP) System in RAJUK																
	URP/RAJUK/G-24	URP/RAJUK/G-24 / Procurement of Equipment: Cutter Crane with 10 inch RCC Slab Cutting Capacity & 3.65 Ton Lifting Capacity																
	URP/RAJUK/G-21	URP/RAJUK/G-21 / Supply of Smart IT Equipment & Office Machinery																
<b>Services Contract</b>																		
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	

Sl. No.	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Price (Taka in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (in lakh Taka)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review <sup>2</sup> (Yes / No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/C onsultant/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	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)		
8	S-8A	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		

Sl. No.	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Price (Taka in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (in lakh Taka)	Procedure/ Method	PPA/ BG	Prior Review <sup>2</sup> (Yes / No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/C onsultant/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
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									

## Procurement Plan DDM Part

Sl. No.	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated price (taka in Lac)	Actual contract price (taka 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	
<b>Works contract</b>																			
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.	
<b>Goods Contract</b>																			
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%	

Sl. No.	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated price (taka in Lac)	Actual contract price (taka 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
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%	
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, Multi media 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%	

Sl. No.	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated price (taka in Lac)	Actual contract price (taka 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
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%	
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%	
<b>services contract</b>																		
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.

Sl. No.	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated price (taka in Lac)	Actual contract price (taka 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
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.
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				