



**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)**

**14th Quarterly Progress Report
(July - September, 2021)**



January 13, 2022



**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)**

**14th Quarterly Progress Report
(July - September, 2021)**

January 13, 2022

Contractual Details

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

List of Abbreviations

APR	Annual Progress Report
BNBC	Bangladesh National Building Code
BOQ	BOQ- Bill of Quantities
BUERP	Bangladesh Urban Earthquake Resilience Project
CCR	Command and Control Room
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme
CNR	Concept Note Report
CPT	CPT-Cone Penetration Tests
DDM	Department of Disaster Management
DEA	Detailed Engineering Assessment
DNCC	Dhaka North City Corporation
DPP	Development Project Proposal
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	DRR- Disaster Risk Reduction
DSCC	Dhaka South City Corporation
ECPS	ECPS-Electronic Construction Permitting System
ECT	Electronic Control Technique
ECT	Emergency Communication Technology
ECT	ECT- Emergency Communications Technology
EHS	Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	EMP-Environmental Management Plan
EOC	Emergency Operation Centre
ERCC	Emergency Response and Communication Centre
ERD	ERD-Economic Relations Division
ESS	ESS- Environmental and Social Safeguard
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
IAB	IAB-Institute of Architects Bangladesh
IBAS++	Integrated Budget and Accounting System
ICC	International Code Council
IEB	IEB-Institution of Engineers, Bangladesh
IMED	Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division
INSARAG	INSARAG- International Search and Rescue Advisory Group
IRI	Intermediate Results Indicator
IUFR	Interim Unaudited Financial Report
KAA	Key Agreed Action
KII	Key Informant Interviews
LIMS	Labour Influx Management Strategy

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
PSC	PSC-Project Steering Committee
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
RTI	RTI- Research Triangle Institute
RVA	Rapid Visual Assessment
SAR	Search and Rescue
SCC	Sylhet City Corporation
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Attributable, Relevant, Time-bound
SPT	SPT- Standard Penetration Tests
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

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	i
1 Background	1
1.1 Introduction.....	1
1.2 Purpose of the Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs).....	1
1.3 Methodological Approach taken in preparing QPRs	1
2 Progress of URP by Project Components in 1st Quarter of Current Fiscal Year	3
2.1 Component A: Reinforcing the Country’s Emergency Management Response Capacity	4
2.2 Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities (RAJUK)	8
2.3 Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development.....	13
2.4 Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation.....	19
2.5 Implementation of Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards.....	20
2.5.1 Monitoring of Safeguard Compliance at URU Building Site.....	21
2.5.2 M&E Team Site Visit to URU Building Site	23
2.5.3 Environmental Compliance Monitoring	24
2.5.4 Social Compliance Monitoring	27
3 Financial Progress for 1st Quarter FY 2021-22	32
3.1 Introduction.....	32
3.2 Department of Disaster Management (DDM): Quarterly Allocation vs Expenditures.....	32
3.3 Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC): Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures	33
3.4 RAJUK: Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures	34
3.5 PCMU: Quarterly Expenditures vs Targets.....	35
3.6 Financial Analysis of PIU Performances.....	36
3.7 Cumulative Financial Progress of URP: June 2015 - September 2021	36
4 Challenges and Opportunities	38
5 Recommendations and Conclusions	41
6 Annex	45

Executive Summary

This Executive Summary of the 14th Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) recaps the most important developments in the Urban Resilience Project's (URP) physical and financial progress during the past quarter stretching from July 1st until September 30th 2021. The report also delineates a projection of possible and planned activities for the next three months up to December 31st, 2021. This part of the report summarizes the key findings, challenges and opportunities, conclusions and recommended corrective actions of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) team. The draft version of this report was submitted to Project Co-ordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU), Planning Commission on November 1, 2021. Later, it was presented in the Technical Committee meeting on November 15, 2021 and in the 16th Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting on December 19, 2021. Followed by the recommendations and suggestions of the Technical Committee and PSC the report was finalized and we are hereby submitting the final version.

I. Findings: Brief Summary of Quarterly Progress by URP Sub-component and Implementing Agency

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

Under this **Sub-component A-1:** (Renovate and equip ERCC & NDMRTI), training rooms and other planned facilities have been renovated for NDMRTI and some training programs organized. In this sense, the NDMRTI is ready for use. But this facility was supposed to act as the national training center for emergency response professionals under URP. While the "output" has been achieved, the desired "outcome" of Sub-component A-1 has not been achieved since the TED program was not implemented. The role of the ERCC is to act as a national center for command-and-control for the government's response in the event of a major disaster. The ERCC is supposed to function similarly to an EOC except it is the national centre to coordinate the deployment of assets and resources to support subordinate EOCs to make decisions and take action. Although the planned renovation works are completed from DDM part, the facility (ERCC) is yet to be renovated with the Emergency Communication Technology (ECT) equipment being procured by DNCC. So, the effectiveness of the ERCC will largely be dependent upon full functionality of the three (3) EOCs and successful renovation of the ERCC with ECT equipment.

Under **Sub-component A-5:** The Training, Exercise, and Drills (TED) Program had been postponed since mid-March 2020. Later, the contract with the consultant team of REM/DTCL was expired in November 2020. It has been reported earlier that there are disputed financial issues to be resolved with the REM/DTCL consortium. The settlement process has been delayed as REM-DTCL has not submitted several requested invoices with their supporting documentation. It had been decided that DDM will expedite to settle the financial issues and simultaneously advance for a single source contracting process with UNDP in order to complete the TED program. However, since the last reporting quarter, no further progress has taken place towards settling the financial issues or starting an alternative arrangement to restart the TED program.

In terms of financial progress, the overall financial performance of DDM is not up to the mark. In this past quarter DDM had a PIU expenditure of Tk 58 Lac.

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), most of the facilities under the Sub-Component had already been constructed before this reporting period. All the procurement work under subcomponent A-2 has been completed. The construction of 18 (60-meter) wireless communication Green Field towers (10 for FSCD and eight (8) for DNCC, DSCC & SCC) are the remaining activities under this sub-component. In this reporting quarter, construction of FSCD's towers have started at Tongi and Demra, but the contract for the city corporations is still pending to be signed.

Under **Sub-Component A-3** (to supply, install and integrate specialized emergency communication technology), the contract was signed to procure ECT equipment for the NDMRTI and ERCC. The construction of the rooftop base stations and installation of the DMR network is still on-going. In addition, the Midterm Report was submitted of the ward-level GIS based maps and Final Base Map, Application Development, and Draft Final Report for DNCC, DSCC, and SCC.

The only milestone remaining under **Sub-component A-4** is the delivery of three Search and Rescue (SAR) rescue boats that was delayed for Covid pandemic. These are expected to be delivered before the end of this year.

Regarding the financial progress: **DNCC could spend 1,779.97 Lac BDT i.e., 69.23%** compared to its quarterly allocation of 2,571.2 Lac BDT.

RAJUK and Component B and C

RAJUK has the lead role for implementing **Component B** (Vulnerability Assessments of Critical and Essential Facilities) and **Component C** (Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development).

Under **Sub-component B-1** (Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities and Lifelines), the **Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA)** of half a million sqm (second part) of public buildings in Dhaka were assessed as well as the report submitted, reviewed and approved by RAJUK. In addition, a quarter million sqm of physical works for the **DEA (Detail Engineering Assessment)** was also started to assess the vulnerability of public buildings in Dhaka. However, RAJUK's performance in the 1st quarter slowed down as another **15 milestones or deliverables were not completed in the quarter**, most of which continued to be "due, but on-going." These pending deliverables include important milestones, such as the DEA along with its related deliverables (MD-6 & MD-7) as well as the material testing reports. These delays were caused mainly by the COVID 19 outbreaks.

Under **Sub-component B-2** (Risk-Sensitive Land-Use Planning (RSLUP) System), a comprehensive framework was developed detailing the methodology and parameters for mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into the Dhaka metro area planning system. Besides, the planned field tests (Standard Penetration Tests- SPT, Cone Penetration Tests - CPT, Seismic Downhole Tests- SDHT) were conducted to complete the geotechnical study.

The objective of **Component C** is to put in place the institutional infrastructure and competencies required by RAJUK to reduce the long-term disaster vulnerability of the built environment and critical urban services in the greater Dhaka metro area. This is intended to address both the existing built environment as well as future development and infrastructure investments.

Sub component C-1 was designed to support activities related to setting up of an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) within RAJUK to develop its human and capital resources, both in number and capacity, to undertake these activities to strengthen Dhaka's urban resilience. Among the most important tasks conducted under this sub-component were the completion of Rebar fixing with concrete casting for Mat foundation and grade beam of URU (W-1) and the delivery of truck mounted CPT equipment. Now that the COVID situation has been normalized, the construction work for URU building (W-1 Package) was not progressing as it was planned. On the other hand, except the submission of the Monitoring and Evaluation Report (MD-6); no notable work progress was visible in the reporting quarter to institutionalize the Urban Resilience Unit (URU).

Sub-component C-2 was intended to design, develop and implement an Electronic Construction Permitting (e-permit) System for building construction in Dhaka. Under this sub-component Rajuk officially announced the launching Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS). A memorandum of understanding (MoU) was also signed with the Institution of Engineers, Bangladesh (IEB) and the Institute of Architects Bangladesh (IAB) on the same date to make the system functional.

Sub-component C-3 was designed to improve the professional competency and ethical standards of practice of professional engineers, architects, planners and other construction professionals. *Under Sub-component C-3*, the Demand Analysis Study Report was prepared. In addition, the revised Inception Report was submitted and was approved in the mid-August. The consultant International Code Council (ICC) is now working on revision of Demand Analysis Study Report and preparation of Concept Note Report.

Sub-component C-4 includes activities to build the capacities and administrative structure of RAJUK to implement and enforce the Bangladesh National Building Code (BNBC), as well as the provisions of the Structural Plans and Detailed Area Plans (DAPs). Under this Sub-component a training and capacity building Report was submitted; and some outreach campaign materials like- Brochure, Advertisement materials on social media, Advertisement on Television media (TV clip) were developed.

Regarding the financial progress, **RAJUK could spend 3,592.24 Lac BDT i.e., 102.64%**, compared to its annual allocation of 3,500 Lac BDT. It is the highest expenditure among all implementing agencies in this quarter.

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

Component D (Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation) is implemented by PCMU, which manages the work of the M&E team. Under **Component D**, one of the most important tasks that PCMU conducted in the past reporting quarter is the completion of the process for 18-month extension of URP. The extension was done to complete the pending activities badly hampered by the Covid -19 pandemic and to achieve the PDO and IR indicators as suggested by the World Bank's review mission. On July 2021 an extension request letter was submitted by the Economic Relations Division (ERD), GoB and the extension request was approved by the Regional Vice President of the World Bank in September 2021.

The M&E team submitted its 13th Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) and the 3rd Annual Progress Report (APR) covering the period from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. PCMU organized a Technical Committee Meeting and a PSC meeting to discuss the progress and review the Progress Report. After thorough discussions followed by the detailed progress review and suggestions, the Annual Report was approved by the 15th PSC.

Regarding the financial progress, **PCMU could spend 127.12 Lac BDT i.e., 41.61%**, compared to its annual allocation of 305 Lac BDT.

II. Challenges and Opportunities

Due to the postponement of the TED Programme, the achievement of Project Development Objective (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. **Besides, the Project Development Objectives Indicator (PDOI)-3, Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI)-6 & 7 will be completely and the PDOI 1 & 2 will be partially affected** if the planned TED is not implemented.

For RAJUK’s Urban Resilience Unit (URU), previously we have indicated the challenge associated with the construction and operationalization of the facility within the existing project period that was impacted by the covid-19 pandemic. Now that the COVID situation has been normalized, **the construction work for URU building is not progressing as it was planned. Besides, in terms of the operationalization of the Urban Resilience Unit (URU), very little progress has been observed from last quarter.** While the institutional framework for URU operationalization has been formulated, RAJUK will require the necessary approval of this design from concerned Ministry. For additional budget and manpower to operationalize this URU division, RAJUK needs approval from the Ministries of Finance and Public Administration as well. Persuade the Government for establishing the URU as an autonomous entity apart from RAJUK’s own organizational structure has been getting delayed and this could be a long and bureaucratic challenge if proper attention is not provided.

Besides, the M&E team observed 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 Chapter 2. Although a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) that RAJUK has established, but it did not meet due to lack of having a functioning Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in place to address citizen concerns, complaints, or questions from the public about construction work that is underway. **Nor has a Labor Influx Management Strategy (LIMS) been established** to manage the influx of 60-70 workers on-site during construction.

Under URP’s DNCC part, a large number of ECT suits with VHF, UHF, HF terminals, DMR network and Search & Rescue (SAR) Equipment are purchased. Facilities created like Command and Control Centre, Emergency Operation Centre (EOC), Warehouses, DRM office, Zonal control room, Urban Resilience Unit (URU) are described in details in Chapter 2. Most of this equipment and facilities are handed over to the concerned agencies. But it was observed that periodic **Operation and Maintenance (O&M) for this equipment is a major challenge.** The agencies don’t have sufficient budget to carry out the O&M and sometimes they don’t even have sufficient space to house this expensive equipment. The sustainability of the project largely depends on the appropriate O&M of equipment and training for the personnel who will operate and maintain these equipment.

III. Recommendations and Conclusions

Therefore, given the seriousness of not having implemented Sub-component A-5, **we strongly recommend as the highest priority that the TED Program be restarted as soon as possible and be fully implemented throughout the proposed 18-month extension period.** We also recommend that DDM closely collaborate with FSCD to fully understand and incorporate their requested needs into the TED curriculum. We recommend that training activities be undertaken to make a number of facilities (EOCs, warehouses, DRM offices, and Zonal Control Rooms, etc.) fully functional that were constructed or renovated by DNCC under sub-component A-2. The M&E team believes that some **basic training should be provided to local civil society**

or faith-based groups under a revised and enhanced TED Program. It has been shown from real-life experiences during and immediately after disasters that people in the immediate area or community are the first ones to respond attempting to save the lives of their families and neighbors before 'official' government assistance arrives.

We strongly recommend that the URU institutionalization strategy and its staff be finalized and approved by RAJUK authorities and relevant Government ministries. We do not think it is realistic to expect this task to be completed by the end of next April (2022) given the existing bureaucratic system and working modalities of RAJUK. If not, then that task should be undertaken in the 18-month extension phase of the URP to fully operationalize the capabilities of RAJUK's new URU staff so that it can carry out its tasks and functions. **This, coupled with implementing an enhanced TED Program, and providing key personnel with training in the operation and maintenance (O&M) of equipment and facilities, will ensure the sustainability of the URP's investments and the achievement of the URP's project development objectives (PDO).**

We recommend that RAJUK needs to ensure that URU construction is in compliance with the DoE and WBG's-IFC **Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards (ESS)** and Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines; with a functional **LIMS, GRC and GRM** in place.

Regarding the sustainability of the URP, we believe this could best be achieved through continued training of key staff in the **proper operation and maintenance (O&M) of the equipment** and facilities acquired in this phase of the URP, along with a retention and absorption plan to augment human resources in the government's disaster preparedness and response system through the adequate allocation of recurring budgets for personnel, new systems and equipment. M&E team as discussed in the PSC meeting recommends to take measures in advance by concerned IAs so that **purchased equipment under the URP be listed in the Table of Organogram and Equipment (TO&E) of GoB so that revenue budget is ensured after the project duration.**

The M&E team therefore recommends that **PCMU continue updating the PSC on corrective actions that have been taken by itself or other IAs to implement the decisions of the PSC reached at the previous meeting.** We believe that this type of more assertive follow-up mechanism will help in the better project coordination and management function

We recommend that all implementing agencies keep the M&E team better informed of upcoming events being held by itself or their sub-partners 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.

CHAPTER 1

Background

1.1 Introduction

This document is the fourteenth 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 July 1st and September 30th, 2021. In addition, we have included brief updates on progress made since the beginning of October 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 4th 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 14th 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 to inform and assist the 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 1st 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 1st quarter of FY2021-2022.

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 88 “milestones”, of which 64 were active in the last quarter. Of those active milestones, we found that five (5) had been “completed on time,” and 14 were “completed late.” In addition, one (1) was still “on-going,” 49 milestones were “due, but still on-going,” and another five (5) milestones were “due, but [had made] no progress.” Twenty-four (24) were not due until the next quarter (the current 2nd quarter). Thus, subtracting the 24 “inactive” milestones, out of the 64 applicable milestones, 19 (30%) had been completed either on-time or late. The great majority of 49 milestones (76.5%) were “due, but still on-going.” Finally, 5 milestones, or 7.8%, 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 (July 1 – Sept. 30, 2021)

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Sub-total
A1 (DDM) Renovate and equip ERCC & NDMRTI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A2 (DNCC) Renovation and Outfitting of City Corporation and FSCD ER facilities	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
A3 (DNCC) Specialized ECT Equipment Procured	0	2	0	8	0	2	12
A4 (DNCC) Procurement of Search & Rescue equipment	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
A5 (DDM)	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
Multi-Agency Training, Exercises & Drills Program							
B1 (RAJUK) Vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities and lifelines	0	2	0	15	0	5	22
B2 (RAJUK) Risk sensitive land use planning practice	0	1	0	4	5	3	13
C1 (RAJUK) Create and operationalise the Urban Resilience Unit	0	2	0	3	0	0	5
C2 (RAJUK) Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
C3 (RAJUK) Set Up a Professional Accreditation Program	0	3	0	5	0	3	11
C4 (RAJUK) Improve Building Code (BNBC) Enforcement	0	1	0	5	0	1	7
URU Building (RAJUK) with Lab equipment	0	2	0	5	0	2	9
D (PCMU) Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	5	0	0	0	0	5	10
Total	5	14	1	47	5	22	84

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:

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

Under this Subcomponent **A-1**: DDM is responsible to renovate spaces on several floors of the DDM building for the establishment of the Emergency Response and Communication Centre (ERCC) and the National Disaster Management Research and Training Institute (NDMRTI).

It has been reported in the quarterly progress reports that those renovation activities were completed in the last reported quarters. For NDMRTI, several training rooms, multipurpose halls, library and auditorium have been renovated and training programs organized periodically.

In that sense, the NDMRTI is ready for use, but it is still not being used for its intended purpose yet.

The role of the ERCC is to act as a national centre for command-and-control for the government's response in the event of a major disaster. The ERCC is supposed to functions similarly to an EOC except it is the national centre to coordinate the deployment of assets and resources to support subordinate EOCs to make decisions and take action. Although the planned renovation works are completed from DDM part, the facility (ERCC) is yet to be renovated with the Emergency Communication Technology (ECT) equipment being procured by DNCC. So, the effectiveness of the ERCC will largely be dependent upon fully utilizing the three (3) EOCs and successfully completing the renovation work of the ERCC with ECT equipment.

❖ 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 two (2) are applicable in this reporting period (Q1, FY 21-22), among which one (1) milestone is "On-going," and the rest one (1) is "due, but still on-going".

Table 2.2: 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	0	1	1	0	0	2

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 1st Quarter of FY 2021-22.

❖ On-going: (1)

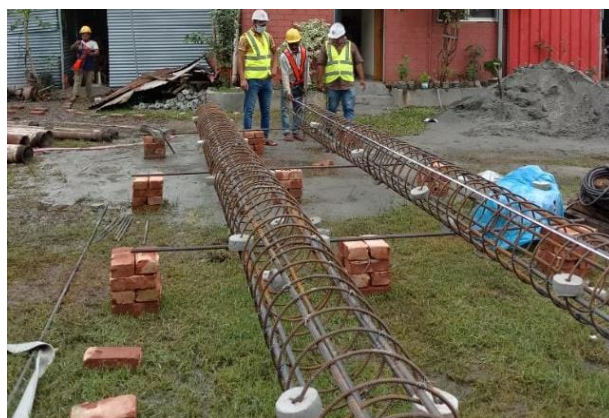
- 1) On-going work to construct the Green Field towers at FSCD (W-2.5).

❖ Due, but still on-going: (1)

- 1) Contract signed to construct Green Field towers at DNCC, DSCC and SCC (W-2.4).

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

All the procurement work under subcomponent A-2 has been completed. The construction of 18 (60-meter) wireless communication Green Field towers (10 for FSCD and eight (8) for DNCC, DSCC & SCC) are the remaining activities under this sub-component. These towers will work as the backbone infrastructure to maintain communications among the ECT equipment (DMR network, UHF radio terminals and related installations) located at different stations procured under Sub-component A-3. In this reporting quarter, construction of the Green Field towers (pk-2.5) for FSCD has started at Tongi



Ongoing pile reinforcement work of Green Field tower

and Demra, but the contract for the city corporations is still pending to be signed due to expiration of the bid validity period.

3-month projection

One milestone is still “on-going,” which is the construction of the Green Field towers for FSCD (W-2.5) while one (1) milestone is “due, but on-going,” expected to be completed this quarter (2nd Q of FY 2021-22).

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

Under Sub-Component A-3, the M&E Team is tracking a total of 97 milestones. Ten (10) milestones were active during this reporting period. Among these 10 milestones, two (2) were “completed late,” and eight (8) were “due, but on-going,” as shown below in Table 2.4.

Table 2.3: 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	2	0	8	0	2	12

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 1st Quarter of FY 2021-22.

MSR Milestones for Sub-component A-3

❖ Completed Late: (2)

- 1) Contract signed for ECT equipment for the ERCC and NDMRTI managed by DDM (G-1.15). This was due by 23 August 2021
- 2) Midterm Report of ward-level GIS based maps (Ward level) for DNCC, DSCC and SCC.

❖ Due, but still on-going: (8)

- 1) Installation of equipment of specialized ECT equipment (Lot-01: DMR network, UHF radio terminals and related installations for SCC (G-1.4).
- 2) Installation of equipment of specialized ECT equipment (DMR network and related installations- VHF) for FSCD (G-1.8).
- 3) Installation of specialized ECT equipment (DMR network and related installations-UHF) for DNCC (G-1.9).
- 4) Installation of specialized ECT equipment (DMR network and related installations-UHF) for DSCC (G-1.10).
- 5) Delivery of furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-SCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & Control Centre of FSCD (G-1.16).
- 6) Final base map work for preparation of GIS based maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC (S-9).
- 7) Application development work for preparation of GIS based maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC (S-9).
- 8) Draft final report preparation of GIS based maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC (S-9).

Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments in Last Quarter

Under **Sub-Component A-3**, the contract was signed to procure ECT equipment for the NDMRTI and ERCC (G-1.15). In addition, the Midterm Report was submitted of the ward-level GIS based maps and Final Base Map, Application Development, and Draft Final Report for DNCC, DSCC, and SCC.

The M&E team found that the construction of the rooftop base stations and installation of the DMR network is still on-going. Construction of 16 rooftop base stations were completed while twenty-three (23) are still on-going.

3-month projection

The “due, but on-going” milestones mostly comprise the installation of the remaining 23 DMR networks for FSCD and city corporations. It is expected that those overdue activities will be completed this quarter (2nd quarter of FY2021-2022). In addition, delivery of ECT equipment for the EOC in DNCC (G-1.14) and final report for the preparation of GIS based maps (S-9) will be submitted.

❖ 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 was active during this reporting period (Q1, FY 21-22), while another one (1) is expected to be completed this quarter.

Table 2.4: Annual Totals for Sub-component A-4

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

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 1st Quarter of FY 2021-22.

Major Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments in the FY 2020-21

The supply of rescue boats, which is delayed as the European shipment of the raw materials (to be assembled into the boat in India) were stuck due to COVID-19 pandemic. If the shipment is cleared it is expected that the boat will be delivered within December 2021.

➤ Due, but still on-going: (1)

1. Delivery of Search and Rescue Equipment (3 Rescue Boats) (G-2.11).

3-month projection:

Under **Sub-Component A-4**, procuring three (3) rescue boats has been a long-pending issue. It has been delayed by backlogs of shipments from Europe for raw materials due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation. They were expected to be delivered by November 2021, but the contractor has requested an extension until December 2021.

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

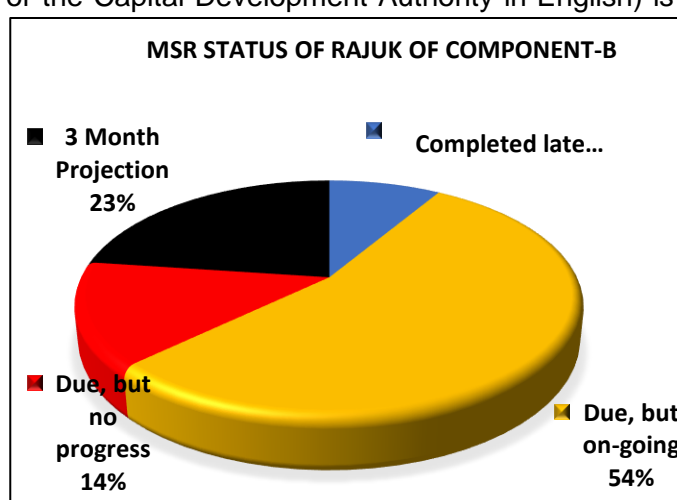
The Training, Exercise, and Drills (TED) Program had been postponed since mid-March 2020. Later, the contract with the consultant team of REM/DTCL was expired in November 2020.

It has been reported earlier that there are disputed financial issues to be resolved with the REM/DTCL consortium. There are two parts of the contract for the TED program (part fixed term and part training). Thus far, partial payment has been cleared by DDM. The PIU of DDM has cleared most of the submitted bills while a few are still pending. The settlement process has been delayed as REM-DTCL has not submitted several requested invoices with their supporting documentation.

Although it had been decided earlier that a settlement of the issue should be pursued by DDM, it was also decided that a single source contracting process with UNDP should be advanced in order to complete the TED program simultaneously. However, since the last reporting quarter, no further progress has taken place towards settling the financial issues or starting the contracting process with UNDP to restart a TED program.

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

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



The two sub-components are:

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

Table 2.5: Quarterly Totals for Component B: Vulnerability Assessments of Critical and Essential Facilities in Dhaka (RAJUK)

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month Projection	Sub-total
B1	0	2	0	15	0	5	22
B2	0	1	0	4	5	3	13
Total	0	3	0	19	5	8	35

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 14th Quarter of 1st quarter of FY 2021-22.

❖ 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 2.6: Status of Sub-component B-1 (RAJUK): Vulnerability Assessments 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	2	0	15	0	5	2

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 14th quarter or 1st quarter of FY 2021-22.

➤ Completed late: (2)

1. Review and revision of the 2nd level preliminary engineering assessment (PEA) report that ranked all remaining buildings totalling 500,000 sqm of floor area (MD-05); the original due date for completion was July 30, 2020 (completed on July 17, 2021).
2. Approval of the 2nd level PEA report ranking all remaining buildings totalling 500,000 sqm of floor area (MD-05). The original date for completion was August 21, 2020, but it wasn't completed until more than a year later on September 7, 2021.

➤ Due, but on-going: (15)

1. Preliminary Design Report (D-10.1); the due date for completion was July 17, 2020 –currently, 14 months late.
2. Preliminary Design Report (D-10.2); the due date for completion was August 14, 2020- currently, 13 months late.
3. Material Test Report (D-11.1); the due date for completion was March 5, 2020 currently, 18 months late.
4. Material Test Report (D-11.2); the due date for completion was May 11, 2020 – currently,16 months late.
5. Synthesis Report (D-12.1); the due date for completion was August 14, 2020 - currently, 13 months late.

6. Synthesis Report (D-12.2); the due date of completion was September 13, 2020 - currently, 12 months late.
7. Preparation of the Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.1); the due date for completion was September 15, 2020 - currently, 12 months late.
8. Preparation of the Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.2); the due date for completion was September 15, 2020 - currently, 12 months late.
9. Preparation of the Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.3); the actual date for completion was September 22, 2020 - currently, 12 months late.
10. Preparation of the Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.4);
11. Analysis of the Outcomes and Framework Plan Report stating the overall findings and “Way Forward” recommendations. (D-14); the actual date for completion was February 11, 2021- currently, 8 months late.
12. Submission of the Feasibility Report following the detailed engineering assessment (DEA) for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250,000 sqm including retrofitting designs and cost estimates for buildings eligible to be retrofitted (MD-06); actual date of submission was May 1, 2021- currently, 5 months late.
13. Review and revision of the Feasibility Report following the DEA for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250,000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings for retrofitting works (MD-06); actual date of completion was June 1, 2021- currently, 4 month late.
14. Approval of Feasibility Report following the DEA for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250,000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings for retrofitting works (MD-06); actual date of completion was June 1, 2021- currently, 4 month late.
15. Submission of Feasibility Report following the DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (totalling a floor area of 150000 sqm) (MD-07); actual date of completion was September 20, 2021- currently, 1 month late.

Major Accomplishments

Under **Sub-component B-1**, the main deliverable produced was MD-05, the **Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA)** of half a million sqm (second part) of public buildings in Dhaka were assessed as well as the report submitted, reviewed and approved by RAJUK. In addition, a quarter million sqm of physical works for the **DEA (Detail Engineering Assessment)** was also started to assess the vulnerability of public buildings in Dhaka.

Non-accomplishments

However, RAJUK’s performance in the 1st quarter slowed down as another **15 milestones or deliverables were not completed in the quarter**, most of which continued to be “due, but on-going.” These pending deliverables include important milestones, such as the DEA along with its related deliverables (MD-6 & MD-7) as well as the material testing reports under D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13 and D-14. These delays were caused mainly by the COVID 19 outbreaks.

3-month forecast:

As fifteen (15) milestones are still “due, but on-going,” those are expected to be completed this quarter (2nd Q of FY 2021-22). In addition, following five (5) more milestones need to be completed by December 31, 2021.

1. Review and revision of the Feasibility Report (MD-07).
2. Approval of the Feasibility (MD-07).
3. Preparation of the Dhaka Urban Resilience Strategy with the vision statement and specific objectives (D-16).
4. Preparation of Investment Report for the activities to be carried out with short, medium, and long term objectives identified (D-17).
5. Preparation of an Investment Plan and Objective Report for buy-in process (D-18).

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

There are a total of 47 milestones that are being tracked under Sub-component B-2. Thirteen (13) of these were active in the last reporting cycle (4th quarter, FY2020-21). Among these active deliverables, three (3) were “Due, but on-going,” three (3) more were “Due, but [had made] no progress,” and seven (7) are targeted to be completed by December 31, 2021.

Table 2.7: 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	1	0	4	5	3	13

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 14th quarter or 1st quarter of FY 2021-22.

Completed late (1):

1. 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 (completed on July 7, 2021).

Due, but on-going: (4):

1. Incorporate the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) into the risk-sensitive land-use planning (RSLUP) process. The **due date was December 20, 2020** – currently, **9 months late**.
2. Obtain shear wave velocity profile from the indirect tests so that the test results from the direct and indirect geophysical tests can be compared at the selective grid points. (Seismic Cone Penetration Test under package GD-4.2). **The original due date was March 30, 2020** –currently, **18 months late**.
3. Development of „how-to“ guides with a step-by-step approach and sample 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-08.1). **The original due date was May 31, 2021**–currently, **4 months late**.
4. Submit the Geotechnical and Geological Survey Plan. Use the body of existing knowledge to develop approaches to resolve apparent or foreseen conflicts (e.g. land

use management, zoning in hotspot areas) and regional strategies for removing bottlenecks to risk-sensitive land use planning and implementation in the metro Dhaka area (MD-4.2). **The original due date was July 30, 2021 –currently, 2 months late.**

Due, but no progress (5):

1. Create the conditions that provide 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 July 30, 2021–currently, three (3) months late.**
2. Develop outreach materials composed of illustrative maps, brochures, and exhibits with examples of risk-sensitive land use management approaches that could be used in Dhaka stressing their socio-economic and cultural benefits (D-08.2). **The original due date was August 10, 2021–currently, two (2) months late.**
3. Develop a plan for urban expansion with commensurate land servicing and adequate infrastructure (D-05). **Original due date was August 30, 2021–currently, two (2) months late.**
4. RSLUP training and training-the-trainers (ToT) activities (D-09.2). **Original due date was September 20, 2021–currently, 1 month late.**
5. Undertake consultation and validation process by PWG and POC and relevant scientists and experts on the Draft Dhaka Regional and Urban Resilience Strategy (D-07); **the original due date was September 30, 2021–currently, 1 month late.**

Main accomplishments

Under **Sub-component B-2**, NKY conducted several field tests to prepare the Geotechnical Study. These included: (i) Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) under package GD-2; (ii) Cone Penetration Tests (CPT) under GD-3; and (iii) Seismic Downhole Tests (SDHT) under GD-4.1. Now, the consulting firm is conducting Seismic Cone Penetration Tests (SCPT) under GD-4.2, which have been done for about 250 out of 400 points thus far.

Non-accomplishments:

One of the most important ‘non-accomplishments’ under B-2 in the last quarter was the Analysis Report (MD-4.2) with the results and recommendations of the geotechnical and geological studies that were conducted. Another important pending activity is the detailed geotechnical studies by means of Seismic Cone Penetration Tests (SCPT) (GD-5). So far, the consulting firm has completed around 60% of its fieldwork.

In addition, a Geotechnical and Geological Survey Plan to develop approaches to resolve apparent or foreseen conflicts as well as regional strategies to remove bottlenecks to risk-sensitive land use planning and implementation in Metro-Dhaka have been pending since the end of July, 2021.

As four (4) milestones are still “Due, but on-going” and five (5) more are “due, but [made] no progress” last quarter, those nine (9) milestones are now programmed to be completed this quarter (2nd Q FY2021-2022). In addition, the following three (3) milestones are expected to be completed this quarter by December 31, 2021.

1. Elaboration and testing of operational recommendations, and the preparation of guidelines and tools focusing on priority areas, such as: risk sensitive urban planning,

- design, infrastructure, housing, employment generation, governance, and finance (D-09.1).
2. Completion of a RSLUP Guidebook (D-10) updating the RSLUP Guidebook produced under the Bangladesh Earthquake Urban Resilience Project.
 3. Completion and submission of the greater Dhaka metro area Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy (MD-4.3).

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

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month Projection	Sub-total
C1	0	2	0	3	0	0	5
C2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
C3	0	3	0	5	0	3	11
C4	0	1	0	5	0	1	7
URU	0	2	0	5	0	2	9
Total	0	9	0	18	0	6	33

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 14th quarter or 1st quarter of FY 2021-22.

❖ 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, 5 were active in the last quarter. Among these, two (2) were "Completed late," and seven (3) were "Due, but On-going".

Table 2.8.1: Status of Sub-component C-1 (RAJUK): Create and Operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU)

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

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 14th quarter or 1st quarter of FY 2021-22.

➤ Completed late: (2)

1. Review and Revision of Monitoring and Evaluation Report (MD-6); the due date of completion was February 3, 2021.

2. Approval of Monitoring and Evaluation Report (MD-6); the due date of completion was March 3, 2021.

➤ **Due, but on-going: (3):**

1. Submission of Final Report (MD-7); the due date of completion was March 3, 2021—currently, **6 months late**.
2. Review and Revision of Final Report (MD-7); the due date of completion was April 3, 2021—currently, **5 months late**.
3. Approval of the Final Report (MD-7); the due date of completion was May 3, 2021—currently, **4 months late**.

Major Accomplishments

Among the most important achievements under Sub-component C-1 in the last quarter were the review and revision as well as the approval of the **Monitoring and Evaluation Report (MD-6)**. The consultants are now working on the preparation of the Final Report (MD-7).

Non-accomplishments

The Final Report (MD-7) was due for submission and approval last March (2021), but still pending.

3-month forecast:

As three (3) milestones are still “due, but on-going” those three (3) milestones need to be completed this quarter (2nd Quarter of FY 2021-2022).

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

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 22 milestones, of which one (1) was active during the last reporting quarter. The active milestone was categorized on “completed late”.

Table 2.8.2: Status of Sub-component C-2 (RAJUK): Establish a Construction Electronic Permitting (e-permitting) System

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

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 14th Quarter

➤ **Completed Late: (1)**

1. Approval of Final Report; the due date of completion was April 12, 2021.

Major Accomplishments

Under **Sub-component C-2**, in the 1st quarter, RTI submitted a revised version of the Final Report in late June 2021 which was approved. On September 19, 2021, Rajuk officially announced the launching Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS). A memorandum of understanding (MoU) was also signed with the Institution of Engineers, Bangladesh (IEB) and the Institute of Architects Bangladesh (IAB) on the same date to make the system functional.

Progress of URP by Project Components in 1st Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

**3-month Forecast:**

Though there is no major milestone to achieve in this quarter (2nd Q of FY 2021-2022), the consultants will give the Operation and Maintenance support for two consecutive years and they are supposed to submit an Operation and Maintenance Report after the maintenance period.

❖ Sub-Component C-3: Professional Accreditation Program

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 24 milestones; of which 11 were active during the last reporting quarter. Of those 11, three (3) milestone were “completed late,” five (5) were “Due, but on-going,” and the rest three (3) are expected to be completed by this quarter (2nd Q of FY 2021-2022).

Table 2.8.3: Status of Component C-3: Professional Accreditation Program

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3-month projection	Sub-total
0	3	0	5	0	3	11

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 14th quarter of 1st quarter of FY 2020-21.

➤ Completed late (3):

1. Reviewed and revised Inception Report (MD-1); the due date for completion was May 31, 2021.
2. Approved Inception Report (MD-1); the due date for completion was May 31, 2021.
3. Submitted Demand Analysis Study Report (MD-2); the due date was June 27, 2021.

➤ Due, but on-going (5):

1. Review and Revision of Demand Analysis Study Report (MD-2); the due date was July 27, 2021 –currently, **2 months late**.
2. Approval of Demand Analysis Study Report (MD-2); the due date was August 27, 2021 –currently, **1 month late**.
3. Submission of Concept Note Report (MD-3) ; the due date was July 31, 2021 – currently, **2 months late**.
4. Review and Revision of Concept Note Report (MD-3) ; the due date was August 31, 2021 –currently, **1 month late**.
5. Approval of Concept Note Report (MD-3) ; the due date was September 30, 2021 –currently, **1 month late**.

Main Accomplishments or Non-accomplishments

Under **Sub-component C-3**, main deliverable produced was Demand Analysis Study Report (MD-2) – that was submitted on August 10, 2021. Besides this the revised Inception Report (MD-1) was submitted on August 6, 2021 and Rajuk approved it in the mid-August. The consultant International Code Council (ICC) is now working on revision of Demand Analysis Study Report (MD-2) and preparation of Concept Note Report (MD-3).

3-month Forecast:

As five (5) milestones are still “due but on-going,” those are expected to be completed this quarter (2nd Q of FY 2021-2022). In addition, following three (3) more milestones need to be completed by December 31 2021.

1. Submission of PAP Design Report (MD-4).
2. Reviewed and revised PAP Design Report (MD-4).
3. Approved PAP Design Report (MD-4).

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

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 25 milestones, of which only six (6) were active during the last reporting cycle. Among these, two (2) are “on-going” and expected to be completed by July 30, 2021.

Table 2.8.4: Status of Sub-component C4: Improved Enforcement of Building Code

Completed On time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3-month projection	Sub-total
0	1	0	5	0	1	7

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 14th quarter of 1st quarter of FY 2021-22.

➤ Completed late (1):

1. Submission of Training and Capacity building Report; due date for completion was July 15, 2021.

➤ Due, but on-going (5):

1. Review and Revision of Training and Capacity Building Report; due date for completion is August 15, 2021. –currently, **2 months late**.
2. Approval of Training and Capacity Building Report; due date for completion is September 15, 2021. –currently, **1 month late**.
3. Submission of Education and Outreach Campaign Report; due date for completion is July 30, 2021. –currently, **3 months late**.
4. Review and Revision of Education and Outreach Campaign Report; due date for completion is August 30, 2021. –currently, **2 months late**.
5. Approval of Education and Outreach Campaign Report; due date for completion is September 30, 2021. –currently, **1 month late**.

Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

Under **Sub-component C-4**, main deliverable produced was Submission of Training and Capacity building Report. Other main achievement under this sub-component were the preparation and approval of training and outreach campaign materials like- Brochure,

Advertisement materials on social media, Advertisement on Television media (TV clip). ICC prepared two types of training program for engineers and several other building professionals for guiding the new BNBC 2020. These training programmes are: (1) General and Structural Instruction and (2) Building, Fire and Life Safety & Building Services. Other major works on-going are the preparation of **Training and Capacity Building Report** and **Education and Outreach Campaign Report**.

3-month Forecast:

The on-going five (5) milestones are expected to be completed this quarter (2nd Q of FY 2021-2022). In addition, following one (1) more milestone need to be completed by December 31 2021.

1. Submission of Monitoring and Evaluation Report.

❖ URU Building: Design and Supervision of Construction

This set of milestones although 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 102 milestones, among which nine (9) were active during this reporting quarter. Out of those nine (9), two (2) were "completed late," five (5) were "due, but on-going," and the remaining two (2) are expected to be completed by December 31, 2021.

Table 2.9: Status of Milestones to Design and Construct the URU Building

Completed On time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3-month Projection	Sub-total
0	2	0	5	0	2	9

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 14th quarter or 1st quarter of FY 2021-22.

➤ **Completed late: (2):**

1. Delivery of Equipment for Explora on of RSLUP Profile: 200 kN Truck Mounted CPT Equipment (G-17); the due date was July 10, 2020.
1. Completion of Rebar fixing with concrete casting for Mat foundation and grade beam of URU (W-1) ; the due date was July 14, 2020.

➤ **Due, but on-going: (5):**

2. Installation, training and closing of Seismic Lab Equipment for URU (G-12); the due date for completion was May 15, 2020. –currently, **16 months late**.
3. Installation, Training and Closing of CPT equipment for Exploration of RSLUP profiles on a 200 kN Truck (G-17); the due date was January 9, 2021. –currently, **8 months late**.
4. Supply of Smart IT Equipment & Office Machinery for URU (G-21)); the due date for completion was September 10, 2021. –currently, **1 month late**.
5. Completion of columns, wall, top floor, ramp, and lift core casting in B2 level for URU building (W-1) ; the due date was July 28, 2021. –currently, **2 months late**.

6. Completion of columns, wall, top floor, ramp, and lift core casting in B1 level for URU building (W-1) ; the due date was August 10, 2021. –currently, **1 month late**.

Major Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

Among the most important milestones or deliverables completed during the 1st quarter by RAJUK to construct the URU building were: (1) Completion of Rebar fixing with concrete casting for Mat foundation and grade beam (2) Supply and Delivery of Equipment for Explora on of RSLUP Profile: 200 kN Truck Mounted CPT Equipment (G-17). Due to the global Covid-19 virus pandemic, the installation and training to use seismic lab equipment in the URU building (under G-12) are also delayed.

Besides, on a request of RAJUK to “redesign” the “Auxiliary Building” next to the 10-story URU tower that would house the “shake table”, laboratory equipment and staff for the URU in the future; the Design and Supervision Construction consulting consortium (Baum JV) raised a contractual disagreement regarding the payment for this additional work/redesign as well as for other conditions placed by RAJUK that may need early settlement. Due to the COVID 19 pandemic and the rainy season when the URU construction work is already moving behind schedule, this issue may create additional delay with existing disruption and the whole work is increasingly unlikely to be finished on-time (by April 30, 2022).

Although the M&E team didn't receive any official information and opinion from RAJUK regarding this matter; we shall keep following up in this regard to reveal more information.

3-month Forecast:

As five (5) milestone is are “due, but still on-going” those five (5) milestones are expected to be completed this quarter (2nd Q of FY 2021-2022). In addition, following two (2) more milestones need to be completed by December 31, 2021.

1. Erection of Steel frame for G-9F done for URU building (W-1).
2. Casting concrete of lift core and floor for URU building (W-1).

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 8 were active this past quarter (4th Q). Of these, three (3) milestones were “completed on-time,” one (1) was “Completed late”, one (1) was “On-going,” while the other three (3) milestones are planned to be completed in the next Quarter, as shown below in Table 2.11.

Table 2.10: Quarterly Totals for Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	Next quarter projection	Total
5	0	0	0	0	5	10

➤ **Completed on time: (3)**

1. Completion the Coordination the 18-month extension of the Project
2. Preparation and submission of the 13th Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) & 3rd Annual Report
3. Convene the project Technical Committee Meeting on August 25, 2021
4. Convene the 15th Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings on September 29, 2021
5. Review and Approval of 13th QPR & 3rd Annual Report

Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

The activities of the Urban Resilience Project have been badly hampered due to Covid-19 pandemic. Given the current implementation status and work plan, in its “Implementation Support Review Mission Aide Memoire: April 4-26, 2021” the World Bank reviewed the whole project and suggested for an 18-month extension up to October 2023, to complete all pending activities. Followed by the findings of the World Bank’s aide memoire and assessing the requirements from the Implementing agencies the PSC decided to start the process to extend project period by PCMU for its unique role of Project coordination and monitoring.

With a view to expediate the process, an extension request was submitted by the Economic Relations Division (ERD), GoB via a letter dated July 26, 2021 and the extension request was

approved by the Regional Vice President of the World Bank on September 26, 2021. The 18-month extension moves the project closing date from April 30, 2022 to October 30, 2023.



Technical Committee Meeting

coronavirus infection. The APR was revised and resubmitted before the Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting in line with the suggestions and recommendations of the Technical Committee. The 15th Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting was held on September 29, 2021. The revised APR was presented in the meeting. After thorough discussions followed by the detailed progress review the Annual Report was approved by the PSC.

The M&E team submitted its 13th Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) and the 3rd Annual Progress Report (APR) covering the period from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. PCMU organized a Technical Committee Meeting on August 25, 2021 to discuss the progress and review the Annual Progress Report. This meeting was organised virtually over Zoom platform to ensure the physical distance and to follow the health safety guidelines to counter the spike of



15th Project Steering Committee Meeting

➤ 3-month Projection (3)

1. Preparation and submission of the 14th Quarterly Progress Report (QPR)-
2. Convene the Project Technical Committee meeting
3. Convene quarterly 15th PSC meetings
4. Review and approval of the 14th QPR
5. Revision of DPP for the extended period.

2.5 Implementation of Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards

This section of the 14th QPR involves the M&E team's monitoring of the World Bank's three (3) applicable Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards (ESS-1, -2 & -4) and the Environmental and Social Health and Safety (ESHS) standards covering the reporting period from July 1st until September 31st, 2021. It provides the results of our monitoring activities of the construction work of RAJUK's URU building and DNCC's Greenfield towers. Construction of the URU building started in October of 2020 and was scheduled to be completed by the 30th of April 2022. Construction of 18 Greenfield towers by DNCC started last September 2021.

Within the project's framework of environmental management, the M&E team's role consists of maintaining the on-going, regular environmental monitoring of physical construction works by RAJUK and DNCC to ensure that their implementation is being carried out in compliance with the Bank's safeguards (ESS) standards and Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) General Guidelines throughout the construction process. RAJUK and DNCC as the respective implementing agencies for the URU building and Green Field towers are responsible for ensuring that construction is carried out at all times in compliance with all of the Bank's

applicable safeguard policies and EHS Guidelines. The M&E team prepared this quarterly report based on its site observations, and review of on-site monitoring data and laboratory analysis reports from an independent laboratory 'EQMS Consulting Limited'. EQMS is one of the largest sustainability multidisciplinary consulting firms in Bangladesh. **During this past monitoring and reporting period, a number of environmental health and safety issues were observed by the M&E team monitoring these construction activities that have been allowed to continue without adequate corrective steps having been taken since we mentioned them in previous progress reports.**

2.5.1 Monitoring of Safeguard Compliance at URU Building Site

The Safeguard issues covered by our visual monitoring efforts, including photographic verification, encompass maintaining site security and safe traffic management, site drainage, solid and hazardous waste generation and disposal, providing safety orientation and training for workers as well as personal protective equipment, sanitation facilities and safe drinking water for workers, and reporting any incidents or accidents of workers. Finally, we looked to see if there was any grievance redress mechanism or committee (GRM/GRC) in place to address citizen comments and complaints that were received due to construction activities at the site.

First, under all three (3) of the World Bank's applicable Environmental and Social Standards (i.e., ESS-1, ESS-2, and ESS-4)) for the URP, as well as the Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) General Guidelines, **in terms of ESS-1** we found that **site access** was being maintained adequately, and that anyone entering the site has their name recorded and their temperature measured at the entrance to the work site. However, as far as maintaining safe traffic conditions for vehicles, workers, and vehicle passengers and pedestrians was concerned, we could not verify whether proper traffic management controls were being implemented in terms of the timing or volume of deliveries of construction supplies and materials to the work site. There are no protocols or procedures in place for that purpose. Nor are any records kept of traffic incidents or accidents that may have occurred as a result of construction activities at the site. All of these requirements are contained in the three applicable ESSs with detailed guidance in the EHS Guidelines (sections 3.4, 3.5, and section 4).

Secondly, in terms of any environmental contamination issues at the site, such as air quality, noise, water drainage 'run-off,' or the transport, handling, storage, use, and disposal of solid and hazardous materials and wastes, laboratory analysis by an independent local company (EQMS) showed that contamination levels for ambient air quality (the 24-hour standard for chronic conditions to develop, not the 1-hour limit for acute exposures) were below international limits for safety. The results for measured noise levels at the work site were also well below the maximum safe level (as established by U.S. NIOSH and in the EHS Guidelines of 85-90 decibels averaged over an 8-hour workday). In terms of ambient wastewater and quality standards, rainwater 'run-off' that was pumped out of the basement of the URU building now seems to be under control and is being managed better now that the monsoon season is ending. Finally, regarding management of hazardous materials and wastes at the site, our Environmental Specialist was not able to assess the situation at the site at this time, but we will follow up this quarter to determine if they are being managed in a safe manner. However, we suspect based on our first-hand observations of work site conditions that there may be multiple infractions of safe management practices of hazardous materials and wastes, defined in the EHS Guidelines as any material and waste that "presents a risk to human health, property, or the environment." This includes any substance (chemicals, paints, lubricants, oils, etc.) that is explosive, toxic, flammable, corrosive, or oxidizing.

In terms of ESS-2 regarding labor and working conditions, we found a number of instances of serious and continuing non-compliance at the work site and in their accommodations nearby. In addition to earlier cited violations of proper orientation and training of construction workers, there were **few apparent efforts to maintain safe and healthy working conditions for workers** aside from a bare minimum of hard hats and safety vests that were provided. In terms of “protecting project workers from injury, illness, or impacts associated with exposure to hazards” (Section 2 of ESS-2), there are no records kept in a log book, nor adequate first aid equipment or supplies to administer immediate first aid attention and initial medical treatment until specialized medical care can be accessed, if warranted by the injury. Nor any protocols regarding what to do in an emergency or a memorandum of understanding with a local hospital in case of a serious accident or incident at the site. These requirements are detailed in Section D (24-30) of the ESS-2 Guidance Notes as well as in industry-specific Good International Industry Practices (GIIP).

In addition to these instances of Safeguard non-compliance, RAJUK has not yet established a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to facilitate the function of its Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) despite repeated attempts by the M&E team to get them to address this glaring Safeguard infraction. These requirements continue to be ignored by RAJUK, which has been advised by the M&E team for over two years of their existence and legal/contractual obligation to implement them.

For example, the “design and supervision consultant firms (DSC)” are not properly overseeing Safeguard implementation, as stated, but rather are overseeing construction of the building to ensure that it is done in accordance with their engineering design. None of the areas that they are supposedly “overseeing,” such as community consultation, gender-based violence, grievance redress, and occupational or community health and safety (OHS/CHS), are actually being credibly monitored presently.


Likewise, the requirements of ESS-4 regarding community health and safety (CHS) are also being largely ignored. There has been no serious effort on RAJUK’s part to “evaluate the risks and impacts of the project on the health and safety of the affected communities during the project life cycle.” Nor have they “proposed mitigation measures” for project-related traffic and road safety risks. There are no plans in place to “identify and implement measures to address emergency events or unanticipated incident,” such as fires, explosions, leaks, or spills. No risk hazard assessment or emergency response plan has ever been prepared, let alone implemented. There are no mass public notification or evacuation procedures in place. In sum, the potentially affected public has *not* been consulted with, and their concerns and risks ignored.

2.5.2 M&E Team Site Visit to URU Building Site

The M&E team also conducted a visit to the URU building site on September 26, 2021. Our observations and recommendations are presented in Table 1 below.

Table 2.5.1: URU Building Construction Site Observations and Recommendations

Observations	Comments/Recommendations	Site Photos
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Civil Construction work:</u> The contract was signed for the URU building (W-1) on October 20, 2020. Physical works are proceeding again after an incident of Covid-19 was discovered among workers. Shore and service pile work, load testing, excavation and side protection work (with wire mesh) have been completed. Fabrication work of steel reinforcement (rebar) and concrete casting work is completed for mat foundation. • <u>Environmental monitoring:</u> According to the EMP, the civil contractor (China State Construction Engineering Corporation Ltd.) is obliged to carry out different monitoring tests during construction and operational phase every 30 days. These issues are discussed above in this section of the report. In this regard, the contractor has conducted regular monitoring activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of toilets beside the labor shed and a dining area for workers need to be completed immediately. Sleeping areas for workers are abysmal and unsafe. • A retaining wall for the entire basement structure for both levels (B1 & B2) should be completed as early as possible. • Occupational safety and health (OSH) measures, including exercises and drills, need to be implemented for all site workers per the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). • A functioning Grievance Redress Mechanism and Committee (GRM/GRC) and Labor Influx Management Strategy (LIMS) must be established and implemented as required by the EMP and World Bank. • Greater efforts must be undertaken by the contractor to improve working conditions at the site to bring it into compliance with ESS and EHS Guidelines. It would be advisable for RAJUK to contract an independent 	

Observations	Comments/Recommendations	Site Photos
from the very beginning. They have hired an environmental health and safety specialist as well as a local laboratory (EQMS) to analyze samples taken at the site.	company to oversee the implementation of a “safe and healthy” workplace apart from the construction company to avoid obvious bias and conflicts of interest.	

2.5.3 Environmental Compliance Monitoring

The site-specific instrumental environmental monitoring focuses monthly environmental quality parameters of air, noise, water, flora and fauna considering the standard procedures for implementing the Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per C-EMP, EIA guideline and Policies of the Department of Environment. The China State Construction Engineer. Corp. Ltd. has hired EQMS Consulting Limited, Bangladesh for accomplishing the environmental monitoring during the construction period in every month. This environmental monitoring report has been based on the findings of a field study on the environmental conditions pertaining to the project area.

Monitoring are being conducted:

- To detect any disruption of environment according to national standard
- To identify the impact sources due to construction
- To evaluate the quantitative monitoring (air quality, noise level, surface water) activities during construction stage
- To mitigate the identified impacts and promote best environmental on-site practices during the construction phase

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results and Analysis

The ambient status of major air pollutants viz. Particulate Matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) has been assessed. The results of ambient air quality are summarized in the table below.

Table 2.5.2: Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results (24-hour limits)

Period	Date	Concentration (µg/m ³)	
		PM10	PM2.5
Quarterly (July to September 2021) 2021)	26.09.2021	78.4	53.8
Quarterly (March to June 2021)	23.06.2021	67.2	42.8
Quarterly (Jan to March 2021)	16.02.2021	72.6	58.2
*Baseline	29.11.2020	56.3	22.4
**ECR, 1997 and Amendment in 2005 Standard (Schedule-2)		150	65
***WB Standard		50	25

Noise Level Monitoring Results and Analysis

Throughout the construction process, the ambient noise level in the project area was measured. The ambient noise levels around the project area were collected using a single Noise data recorder Sound Level Meter (SLM, Techoplus, Model: SLM25K). The noise meter has been mounted. The noise level was measured using the approach and compared to the Environmental Conservation Rules (ECR), Schedule 4 (1997) and the Noise Pollution Control Rules, 2006 (ECR, Schedule 4).

With the application of A-weighting filters in the noise measurement apparatus, the sound level was recorded as A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level (LAeq) values. After that, the noise level data was examined for LAeq day and LAeq night.

Table 2.5.3: Noise Level Monitoring Results and Analysis

Location	Month	LAeq Day	LAeq Night	Lmax	Lmim	Day (dB) A		Night (dB) A	
	September 2021	56.2	45.8	74.3	40.6				
	August 2021	54.6	44.1	71.6	40.2				
	July 2021	54.9	44.3	73.8	38.5				
NL1	June 2021	59.2	46.9	77.1	39.8				
Project	May 2021	57.2	46.1	82.5	41.3	60	50	55	45
Area	April 2021	59.8	46.2	78.3	41.6				
	March 2021	59.8	46.2	78.3	41.6				
	Feb 2021	58.6	48.3	74.8	42.9				
	Baseline	52.5	42.5	62.9	38.6				
	September 2021	53.5	41.9	67.4	40.1				
	August 2021	53.1	42.6	66.1	39.8				
	July 2021	53.6	41.8	67.4	39.1				
NL2	June 2021	51.5	40.8	65.6	38.1				
In Front of	May 2021	52.9	40.9	69.8	40.5	55	45	55	45
84, BSTI	April 2021	54.1	42.8	67.5	40.2				
	March 2021	54.1	42.8	67.5	40.2				
	Feb 2021	54.8	41.4	68.2	38.5				
	Baseline	54.7	43.8	66.4	40.2				
	September 2021	61.8	51.4	78.9	48.5				
	August 2021	63.9	50.5	82.3	44.3				
NL3	July 2021	61.5	52.1	79.4	41.2				
In Front of	June 2021	62.5	53.7	81.3	42.5				
Main	May 2021	68.5	54.8	79.3	47.1	70	60	70	70
Gate,	April 2021	68.5	56.1	76.8	45.4				
RAJ UK	March 2021	68.5	56.1	76.8	45.4				
	Feb 2021	66.1	54.6	79.5	44.9				
	Baseline	66.6	46.6	79.5	40.8				

Standard (ECR 1997) & Noise Pollution (Control) Rules 2006		
Silent area	50	40
Residential area	55	45
Mixed area	60	50
Commercial Area	70	60
Industrial area	75	70
World Bank/ IFC Standard		
Residential; Institutional; Educational	55	45
Industrial	70	70

Source: Noise level monitoring done by EQMS Consulting Limited (September 2021)

During this monitoring period, both daytime and night time noise levels did not exceed the standard set by the Sound Pollution (Control) Rules-2006 at monitoring locations. All monitoring locations fall under “Residential, Mixed and Residential” zones. Constructions activity at those locations might be reasons of higher noise level.

Drinking Water Quality Monitoring

The samples were analyzed for parameters covering bacteriological and physio-chemical characteristics, including certain heavy metals and trace elements. The results of groundwater samples collected from the deep tube well in the project site. Peoples in this area use supply water for their domestic purposes and use boiled or purified water for drinking. Temperature, pH, arsenic, chloride, iron, and TDS concentrations detected in drinking water quality monitoring parameters were found to be within range/below national standard limits specified for drinking water quality on September 26, 2021. In drinking water samples, total coliform and fecal coliform were not found. The results of the samples were all within the Bangladesh’s DoE standards.

Table-2.5.4: Drinking/Ground water quality analysis results

Parameter	Unit	Analysis Method	Drinking Water (DW1)	Ground Water (GW1)	Bangladesh Standards
Arsenic	mg/L	Modified Gutzeit method	0.0	0.0	0.05
Chloride	mg/L	Mercury (II) thiocyanate	2.0	2.1	150-600
EC	µS/cm	Hanna Combo Meter	20	370	--
Iron	mg/L	Phhenantroline Method	Q.02	0.04	0.3-1.0
pH	--	Hanna Combo Meter	6.97	6.58	6.5-8.5
Manganese	mg/L	Periodate Oxidation	0.00	0.01	0.1
Free Chlorine	mg/L	Titrimetric	0.0	0.0	0.2
TDS	mg/L	Hanna Combo Meter	10	190	1000

Progress of URP by Project Components in 1st Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

Parameter	Unit	Analysis Method	Drinking Water (DW1)	Ground Water (GW1)	Bangladesh Standards
Temperature	oc	Hanna Combo Meter	22.0	21.2	20-30
Total Hardness	mg/L	Colorimetric Method	36	108	200- 500
Turbidity	NTU	Turbidity meter	0.01	0.04	10
Total Coliform	0 CFU (N/100m/L)	Membrane Filtration Method	0	0	0
Fecal Coliform		Membrane Filtration Method	0	0	0

Source: EQMS Consulting Limited (September 2021)

According to the Bangladesh Standards for Drinking Water, Schedule 3 (B) of Environment Conservation Rules 1997, mentioned parameters are complied with the 'drinking water quality' criteria.

Table 2.5.5: Surface Water Quality Analysis Result

Sl. No.	Parameters	Unit	SW1		Bangladesh Standards
			Monthly	Baseline	
1	pH	--	8.17	7.2	6.5 - 8.5
2	Total Suspended Solid (TSS)	mg/l	10.9	4.6	--
3	Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/l	0.7	0.8	6 or less
4	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/l	6.4	5.8	5 or more
5	Turbidity	NTU	22.4	2.3	--

Source: Nearest Surface Water from Construction Area (EQMS Consulting Limited-September 21)

Comparison of the data with the surface water quality standards of government of Bangladesh reveal the fact that water of the water bodies is suitable for supply after conventional treatment, Water usable by fisheries, Industrial process and cooling industries. According to the Bangladesh Standards for Surface Water, of Environment Conservation Rules 1997, mentioned parameters are complied with the 'surface water quality' criteria.

Various potential environmental impacts on ambient air quality and noise levels, soils, and surface water that may be affected by the ongoing project activity are monitored through regular sampling protocols and laboratory analysis in accordance with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and applicable environmental requirements. All of the parameters of different environmental components were found to be within the allowable limits set by DoE and the World Bank.

2.5.4 Social Compliance Monitoring

Grievance Redress Mechanism and Committee (GRC/GRM): There was an officially constituted Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) by RAJUK, but it did not convene since there was no working Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in place to handle citizen issues, complaints, or inquiries concerning ongoing building work. However, corrective measures must

be performed in order to establish a working Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). No complaints from neighbors were received during this period.

First tier of GRC

Sl. No.	Name of Officer	Role
1	Mr. Khandakar Md. Wahid Sadique Executive Engineer (Civil), URP: Rajuk part.	Project Facilitator (PF)
2	Engr. Dewan Mohaddes-Al-Maher, Assistant Engineer (Civil & Structural) URP: RAJUK Part	Project Facilitator (PF)
3	Engr. Shadia Masud, Assistant Engineer (Civil & Structural) URP: RAJUK Part	Project Facilitator (PF)

Second tier of GRC

Sl. No.	Name of Officer	Role
1	Dr. Raquib Ahsan, Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, BUET	Chairperson
2	Mr. Abdul Quiyum Howlader, Environment & Social Safeguard Specialist, BAUM-SEC-PEL JV (Consultant)	Member
3	Mr. Shen Wehhui Project Executive Manager, China State Construction Engineering Corporation (CSCEC)	Member
4	Mr. Hasina Bari Chowdhury, Ward Councilor, DNCC	Member
5	Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman Deputy Project Director, URP-Rajuk part	Member secretary

Labour Influx Management Strategy (LIMS)

A Labor Influx Management Strategy (LIMS) for RAJUK's URU building is needed to address and mitigate the impacts on traffic in the Mohakhali area from large number of workers getting to and from the work site every day.

The construction of the URU building is for a specific time-period when significant excess labor capacity is required. Local workers have not been available in sufficient numbers. Thus, they have mostly come from Tangail and Bogra districts. The impacts on traffic have been "moderate" since commencement of construction started in October 2020. workers are residing inside this project territory.

The URU project-induced labor influx is characterized by non-local people induced to the project area for employment just before or during the construction stage, and they are hired or contracted directly by the sub-contractor. The following Table 2.4.6 presents average number of employees from July to September in different category.

Both of these issues (LIMS & GRM) have been raised by the M&E team in earlier reports to top RAJUK PIU officials. Despite these past observations, which date back well before work began more than a year ago, senior project management has yet to take action to remedy the situation.

Table 2.5.6: The number of men and women in the Contracting and Subcontracting construction organizations involved in URU Building implementation*(Based on the results of the average-July-September 2021)*

Sl. No.	Structural subdivision	Total employees worked per day	Including			
			Men		Women	
			Total	%	Total	%
1	Administrative and managerial staff (AMS)	9	9	100%	0	0%
2	Engineering and technical personnel (ETP)	5	5	100%	0	0%
3	Workers of AMS (cleaners, security, electricians etc.)	9	9	100%	0	0%
4	Workers at construction site	70	69	99%	1	1%
Total		93	92	-	1	-

Source: Field data collection at August 2021

Impacts

Some of the key impacts include the following:

- ❖ **Safety and Regulations:** Field observation notes that, labor efficiency has been affected and decreases gradually because new comers have less experiences and skills on the site, especially safety issues, and using PPEs. Thus, they learn skill and gain experiences indirectly from the site lead to incur waste of time as well as reduce labor productivity.
- ❖ **Environmental:** Population pressure due to labor influx did not adversely impact in the use of natural resources, such as water, any conservation area, forests and aquatic resources, as newcomers did not seek land for housing. Also, no impacts on biodiversity and wildlife from any siting of work camps in sensitive areas. No changes of land use patterns, as this is an urban area located at Mohakhali of Dhaka City (under Ward No 20).
- ❖ **Economic and Livelihood Strategies:** The two worker camps (north and south side) inside the project area are densely populated, without appropriate wastewater discharge, pollutes nearby open drains. And the potable water needs of worker camps are sourced from groundwater and storage at overhead tanks, also supplied to workers as drinking water is unhygienic. The influx did not result in any inflationary pressures or increases in the demand for food, fuel, housing and land, and no vulnerability of marginal groups (e.g., women, ethnic minorities, elderly).
- ❖ **Health:** In the URU construction workplace, provision has been made to ensure accommodation, electricity, water supply and sanitation, cooking facilities for the workers, but these facilities are in moderate to low standards. In certain situation, labor influx can provoke higher rates of violence, injury, alcohol and drug consumption and sexually transmitted diseases in the local population, but no such incidence or cases detected at this URU construction site. Further to note, during this COVID 19 pandemic stage, overcrowded or camp-based living conditions can significantly amplify levels of communicable diseases including respiratory problems, diarrheal and vector-borne diseases and tuberculosis, which also increases the risks of disease being introduced and

spreading through this host communities. This can strain public resources and affect overall service capacity.

- ❖ **Pressure on Infrastructure, Services and Utilities:** The URU construction site “Work Camps” (located at the north and south within project territory) have site-specific needs for water, waste disposal and management, fuel and power, which also create direct demands on social, health and emergency services. Consequently, such housing pressures; for example, may lead to overcrowding and inflationary pressures that change the cost of living or lead to effects on housing quality and availability.
- ❖ **Social and Community Wellbeing:** The URU building construction related workers camp have no grave effects on community cohesion. Despite having largely male workforce, and labor from other districts, does not result in conflicts between locals and non-locals concerning employment opportunities, wages, and natural resources. Mobile workers can also contribute significantly to gender-based social impacts and risks. A mostly male workforce away from families and normal social environments may lead to increases crimes and any violence. But here at this URU work place, no such crime and violence against women and girls noticed to be degraded in socio-economic settings. This is due to the PIU’s standard governance capacity.
- ❖ **Regulatory Status**

Labor force availability: *Skilled and non-skilled labors are hired as daily labor for material transportation on head load, rod cutting, backfilling, loading & unloading of materials.*

Training of workforce: *Conduct periodic fire drills and training on emergency situations.*

Workers accommodation at site: *Accommodation at site is extremely poor and non-standard for workers.*

General living facilities: *Living facilities are extremely non-standard, workers sleeping on floor.*

Wash room: *Sanitary toilets, basins for hand washing, urinals and showers boxes are available. No hot water supply facility during winter season.*

Ventilation, Heating, and light: *The ventilation and lighting systems at workers camp are extremely inadequate, no emergency lighting system.*

Site Drainage: *The work site adequately drained, no permanent or temporary waterlogging.*

❖ **Site Security**

The Contractor has already constructed site boundary fencing to isolate the URU Project site. Marked passages for workers and visitors have not yet been done, necessary action to be taken to accomplish the same. Walkways to construction of basement has been installed and equipped with hand rails, toe-plates, and non-slip surfaces. Proper safety related signboards and pictorial safety signs are given on site mentioning caution for the area of fire, various types of hazards and general awareness prohibiting smoking inside the URU construction site. Signboards and pictorial safety signs are written in Bengali, English and Chinese language.

COVID-19 response for workers

The Contractor “China State Construction Engr Corp Ltd”, all of the incoming people are vaccinated. They followed Quarantine rules and test Covid-19 in Dhaka. After getting the result negative in Covid-19 test, they joined the work. The protective measures taken against Covid-19 are mentioned below-

- Disinfect the workplace, canteen and other public area: 2 times a day (at 8am and 3pm) and keep a record.
- Disinfect the facilities, operational vehicles: 2 times a day (at 9am, and 5pm) and keep a record.
- Vehicles need to be disinfected when entering or leaving.
- Daily body temperature checks for all employees and outside parties, visitors, and keep a record.
- Check whether employees and outside parties, visitors, or other parties on site have fever, cough, etc.: 2 times a day (at 8am and 8pm) and keep a record.

Environmental and Social monitoring for Green Field Tower:

The environmental and social management consultant of DNCC is working to develop the Labor Influx Management Strategy (LIMS) and the Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP). Eventually these documents will be followed to assess the possible environmental and social impact and undertake corrective measures (if necessary) in the Green Field tower construction process.

The M&E team have discussed with the consultants before preparation of this QPR and coordinating with DNCC to meet with him while his draft outline report is submitted. Now, that the construction work of the Green Field towers have just started on September 21, we hope more updates will be reported in the next 15th Quarterly Progress report of the M&E team.

CHAPTER

3

Financial Progress for 1st Quarter FY 2021-22

3.1 Introduction

This section of the report categorically describes the financial progress of the implementing agencies based on the approved cost, quarterly allocation and disbursement.

Agency-wise data on approved costs is presented in the following **Table 3.1**. It is shown that the Urban Resilience Project (URP) is being implemented at a total cost of 151,300 Lac BDT over nearly seven (7) years (August 3, 2015 to April 30, 2022). According to restructured allocation, more than 95% of the cost is in the form of a donor-provided “line of credit” from the World Bank. There are four implementing agencies: DNCC, RAJUK, DDM and PCMU. In terms of allocation DNCC is the largest agency responsible for spending 80,590 Lac BDT (53.3%), followed by RAJUK at 53,665 Lac BDT (35.5%), DDM at 12,515 Lac BDT (8.3%) and PCMU at 4,530 Lac BDT (3%). The following is the component-wise financial progress for each agency.

Table 3.1: 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.)	
DNCC	80,590	1,455	79,135	US \$95
RAJUK	53,665	3,515	50,150	US \$59
DDM	12,515	965	11,550	US \$14
PCMU	4,530	300	4,230	US \$5
Total	151,300	6,235	145,065	US \$173

In the following section, quarterly financial progress has been discussed for each of the implementing agencies.

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

The Department Disaster Management (DDM) has been implementing URP’s two **Sub-components A-1 and A-5 at a total cost of 12,515 Lac BDT** (or 15.17 million USD) including GoB’s contribution. The total allocations for the year were fixed to 5,000 Lac BDT. Though the programmed quarterly allocation for DDM in the reporting year (1st Quarter of FY 2021-22) is nil, the total expenditure of this quarter is BDT 58.47 Lac BDT.

Where component-wise expenditure: Component A-1 (renovation work of ERCC & NDMRTI) and Component A-5 (TED) have no expenditure (zero) & PIU has 58.47 Lac which is 100% of total expenditure (58.47 Lac). There was no expenditure in component A-1 as payment of all the packages have been cleared and in component A-5, all training was postponed since March 15, 2020 and the contract was expired on November 2020.

Table 3.2: DDM's quarterly allocation vs. expenditures during July-September, 2021 (in Lac BDT)

Component A: Reinforcing the country's Emergency Response Management (ERM) Capacity	Expenditures for previous Quarter (April-June) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 1st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2021-22
Sub-component A-1 : Renovate and equip office space for the ERCC and NDMRTI	380.03	0
	78.52%	0.00%
Sub-component A-5 : TED Program	0	0
	0.00%	0.00%
PIU Expenditures	103.94	58.47
	21.48%	100.00%
Total Expenditures	483.97	58.47
	100%	100.00%
Allocation	720	0
% of Expenditures to yearly Allocation (FY2019-20 = 4,084 Lac BDT) & for 2020-21 = 4,280 Lac BDT	67.22%	--

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

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

Total expenditures incurred by DNCC in the First Quarter of FY 2021-22 by sub-components along with other pertinent information are presented in **Table 4.3**. As can be seen in that table, in the First Quarter of this fiscal year, DNCC only spent 1,779.97 Lac BDT, which is just 69.23% of its total quarterly allocation 2,571.20 lac BDT. **Table 4.3** also shows that in the previous quarter (April-June 2021), DNCC's spending was much higher at 11,107.17 Lac BDT, or more than six times of current quarter's total expenditures. The distribution of DNCC's current expenditures by sub-component shows that procurement of specialized ECT equipment (A-3) topped all three sub-components at 98.28%. On sub-components A-2: Design, Build and Outfit Local level City Corporations and FSCD with DRM Facilities and A-4: Procurement of search and rescue (SAR) equipment, there were no expenditures in the reported quarter. DNCC's PIU costs in this quarter were only 30.70 lac BDT, or 1.72% of total expenditures.

Table 3.3: DNCC's quarterly allocation vs expenditures during July-September 2021 (in Lac BDT)

Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity	Expenditures for previous Quarter (April- June) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 1 st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2021-22
Sub-component A-2: (Design, Build and Outfit Local level City Corporations and FSCD with DRM Facilities)	132.57	0
	1.19%	0.00%
Sub-component A-3: (Procure Specialized ECT equipment for DRM and Emergency Response)	10,812.26	1,749.27
	97.34%	98.28%
Sub-component A-4: (Procure Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment)	0	0
	0.00%	0.00%
Expenditures of PIU	162.34	30.7
	1.46%	1.72%
Total Expenditures	11,107.17	1,779.97
	100.00%	100.00%
Quarterly Allocation (Lac BDT)	6,685.00	2,571.2
% of Expenditures to Quarterly Allocation (previous vs. last Q)	166.15%	69.23%

3.4 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 59 million USD) over the entire project period. Its quarterly financial performances by components and sub-components are presented below in **Table 4.4**. As can be seen in that table, **RAJUK spent 3,592.24 lac BDT, or about 102.64% of its quarterly allocation of 3,500 Lac BDT in the 1st Quarter of FY 2021-22**. Compared to the previous quarter (April-June of FY 2020-21), its expenditures in the last quarter (July-September of FY 2021-22) were increased by more than 700 Lac BDT.

The distribution of quarterly expenditures by components shows that a payment of about 1557.19 lac BDT was made by RAJUK on Component B (B-1 and B-2). Among the sub-components of C, about 1,052.7 Lac BDT was paid to the consultants for sub-component C-1 (Creation and operationalization of the URU). For the other three (3) Sub-components, about 1,053 lac BDT for C1, about 863 lac BDT for C2, and about 85 lac BDT for C3 were made in the last quarter. Only one percent (1%) PIU cost was incurred in the quarter.

Table 3.4: RAJUK's quarterly allocation vs expenditures during July-September, 2021 (in Lac BDT)

Components B and C	Expenditures for previous Quarter (April June) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 1 st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2021-22
Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities		
Sub-component B-1 (package S-4): Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets	0	1,417.19
	0%	40%

Components B and C	Expenditures for previous Quarter (April June) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 1 st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2021-22
Sub-component B-2 (package S-5): Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning (RSLUP) practices	245.22	140
	7.78%	4.00%
Sub-total: Component B	245.22	1,557.19
	8.70%	43.35%
Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development		
Sub-component C-1 (package S-6): Create and operationalize the URU in RAJUK	1,547.52	1,052.7
	55%	29%
Sub-component C-2 (package S-7): Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS)	861	863.29
	30.54%	24.03%
Sub-component C-3 (package S-8): Set up a Professional Accreditation Program (PAP) for Engineers, Architects and Planners	0	85.16
	0%	2%
Sub-component C-4 (package S-9): Improve Building Code Enforcement within RAJUK's jurisdiction	0	0
	0.00%	0.00%
Sub-total: Component C	2,408.52	2,001.15
	85.42%	0.00%
PIU Expenditures	165.75	33.9
	6%	1%
Total Expenditures	2,819.49	3,592.24
	100.00%	0.00%
Allocation	3,150	3,500
% of Total Expenditures to Allocation	89.51%	102.64%

3.5 PCMU: Quarterly Expenditures vs Targets

PCMU's expenditures consisted of payments made to the M&E and Audit consultants, salaries and allowances for its managers and staff as well as office supplies and services. PCMU's expenditures are presented in **Table 4.5**. As shown, **PCMU's total expenditures in the First Quarter of FY 2021-22 were 127.12 Lac BDT against a target of 305.5 Lac BDT, or just 41.61% of its quarterly allocation.**

Compared to the previous quarter (April-June 2021), PCMU's total expenditures in the current quarter (July-September, 2021) were one and half times higher, this was largely due to the fact that a larger amount (about 74%) of their total expenditures were made to the M&E consultants.

Table 3.5: PCMU's quarterly allocation vs expenditures in July-September, 2021 (Lac BDT)

Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Expenditures for previous Quarter (April-June) of FY 2020-21	Expenditures for 1 st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2021-22
Consulting fees	65.59	94.29
	82.35%	74.17%

Expenditures of PCMU	14.06	32.83
	17.65%	25.83%
Total: Component D	79.65	127.12
	100%	100.00%
Allocation	305.5	305.5
% of Expenditures to Allocation (from previous vs. last quarter)	26.07%	41.61%

3.6 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 4.6. **In the last quarter, out of 5,557.80 Lac BDT, 155.90 lac BDT was spent on PIU staff salaries, office equipment and other supplies by all four IAs.**

In other words, **nearly 3% of total project expenditures** were incurred by PIUs. The distribution of PIU vs. non-PIU expenditures by IAs shows that Rajuk was the most efficient in terms of expenditures spent on their own staffs. Rajuk spent a total of 3,558.34 Lac BDT on non-PIU (project) expenses, but only spent 33.90 Lac BDT on its own PIU expenses. As a percentage, this is around one percent (1%).

DNCC spent 30.70 lac BDT on its PIU, representing 2% of its total expenditures. Besides, PCMU spent over 32.83 Lac BDT on its PIU, representing more than 26% of its total expenditures. Similarly, DDM spent 58.47 lac BDT on its PIU, representing 100% of its total expenditures. This expenditure on its own PIU staff was difficult to justify given that DDM only made PIU payments and there was no allocated fund in last quarter.

Table 3.6: Comparison of PIU and Non-PIU Expenditures in First Quarter, FY 2021-22 (in lac BDT)

Implementing Agencies	Total Quarterly Expenditures	Quarterly PIU Expenditures	Quarterly Non-PIU Expenditures	1st Q PIU Expenditures as % of Total Expenditures	1st Q Non-PIU Expenditures as % of Total Expenditures
DDM (A-1 and A-5)	58.47	58.47	0	100%	0%
DNCC (A-2, A-3 & A-4)	1,779.97	30.70	1,749.27	2%	98%
RAJUK (B and C)	3,592.24	33.90	3,558.34	1%	99%
PCMU (D)	127.12	32.83	94.29	26%	74%
Total	5,557.80	155.90	5,401.90	3%	97%

3.7 Cumulative Financial Progress of URP: June 2015 - September 2021

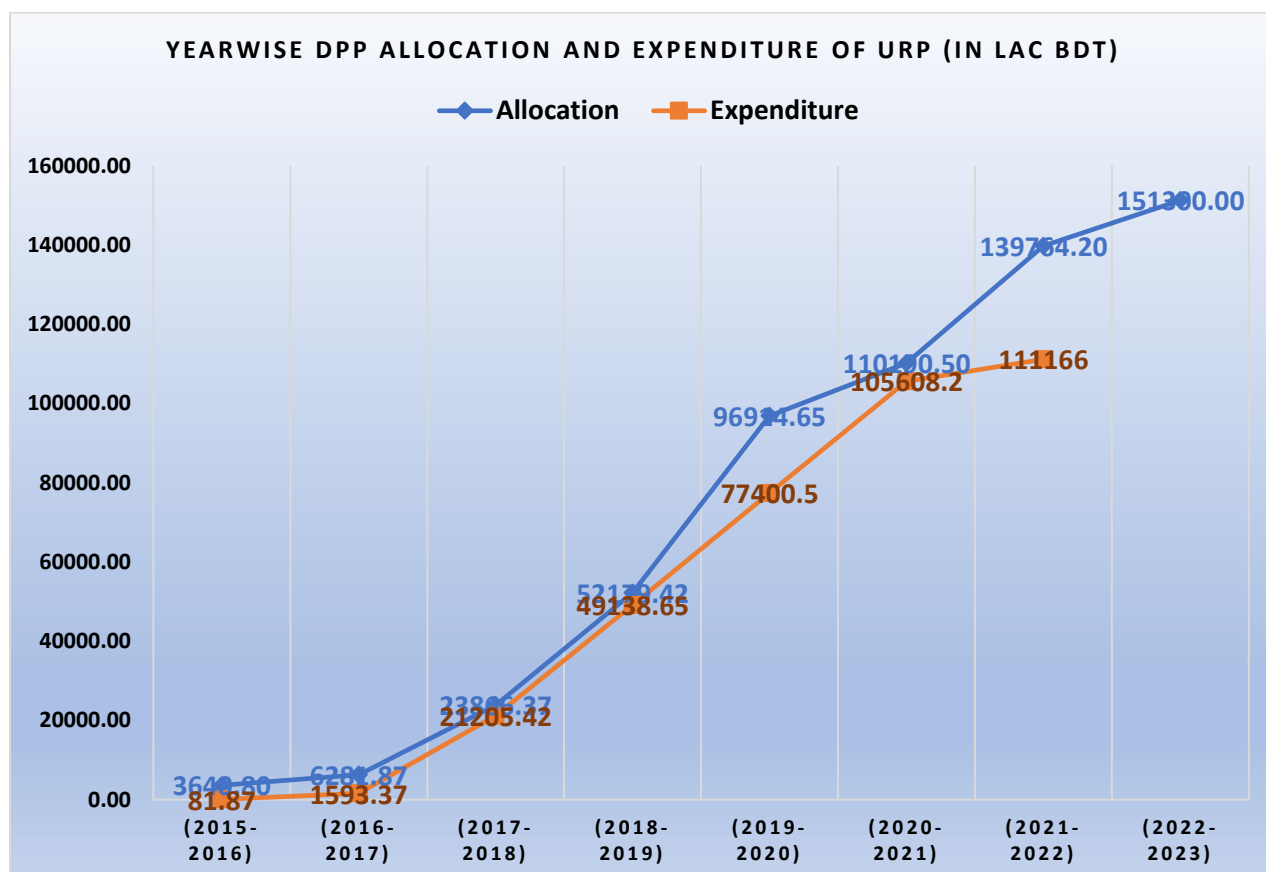
As of September-2021, a total of about **111,166** lac BDT had been spent since the start of the URP back in June of 2015. This is about **73.5%** of the total approved cost of **151,300** Lac BDT (**Table 3.7**). The financial progress of the Project from July 2015 to June 2019 (that is, at the time the URP was “restructured”) was only 32.5%. Thus, financial progress in the last two fiscal years and one quarter were more than 40% of total expenditures since 2015. However, there are more 24 months left in the Project’s newly revised closing date (October 2023). Agency-wise progress as shown in **Table 3.7** indicates that DNCC has achieved the highest level of financial progress at over 91% of its total expected expenditures over the life of the Project,

Financial Progress for 1st Quarter FY 2021-22

followed by RAJUK at over 54%, PCMU at over 53%, and DDM lagging behind at about 43% with a little prospect for improvement before revising the DPP for the next eighteen months extension.

Table 3.7: Overall Financial Progress of URP till September 2021

Implementing Agency Name	Approved Cost (RDPP) (in lac Tk.)	Total Expenditure (Up to June 2020)		Total Expenditure (Up to June 2021)		Total Expenditure (Up to September 2021)	
		In Lac Tk.	In percent	In Lac Tk.	In percent	In Lac Tk.	In percent
DNCC	80,590	55,330.74	68.66	72,274.48	89.68	74,054.45	91.89
RAJUK	53,665	16,123.87	30.05	25,619.83	47.74	29,212.07	54.43
DDM	12,515	4,420.16	35.32	5,420.22	43.31	5,478.69	43.78
PCMU	4,530	1,525.79	33.68	2,293.76	50.63	2,420.88	53.44
Total	151,300	77,400.56	51.16	105,608.29	69.80	111,166.09	73.47



CHAPTER **4** Challenges and Opportunities

This chapter summarizes the challenges and opportunities that have been faced throughout the project's implementation. During the past fiscal year, the Covid-19 pandemic continued to be the primary challenge for the project as the Government had to shutter public offices several times with lockdowns. When those offices did re-open, they had to conduct day-to-day operations in entirely new ways. There can be no doubt that the impacts of the COVID-19 virus have significantly and negatively affected implementing agencies' (IA) performance and the project's overall progress.

Apart from the improved Covid situation, no other significant changes took place in the project's challenges over the past quarter, which have remained consistent throughout project implementation. But now that the pandemic situation has improved, IAs need to reinstate project activities fully to make up for lost time.

4.1 Importance of TED Program to achieving the Project Development Objective

The challenges regarding the Training, Exercises, and Drills (TED) program remain the same as has been stated in earlier reports for several months now. The TED Program was designed to improve the emergency response capabilities, preparedness, and readiness of multiple government agencies, among these being Fire Service and Civil Defence (FSCD) principally.

The TED Program is an in-depth, long-term, and fundamental educational competency- and capacity-building program, which in the long run will provide Bangladesh with the emergency response competencies and organizational procedures and clear lines-of-command needed to effectively and efficiently prepare for, and respond to, disasters. The TED Program under Sub-component A-5 is managed by DDM. Previously it was planned to conduct 63 trainings, and 13 drills & exercises for approximately 700 participants. The consulting consortium of REM and DTCL were contracted to deliver the TED Program back in 2018. TED was also supposed to provide training so that Emergency Operational Centers (EOCs) and command and control centers would become fully functional.

Ending the TED Program contract with REM/DTCL last November 2020, has seriously impaired the Project's successful fulfilment of 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 capacities and skills demonstrated through mock drills to effectively and efficiently use those resources and assets. Thus, the TED Program has not provided the training needed so that FSCD and others can provide those "enhanced services" in a crisis effectively and efficiently (3rd PDO). This also jeopardizes PDO Indicators 1 & 2 as well as the 6th and 7th Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs).

4.2 World Bank's applicable Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards

The M&E team has observed multiple instances of non-compliance with the World Bank's applicable Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards (ESS-1, ESS-2 & ESS-4) and EHS Guidelines through a series of site visits, and in interviews with contractors and workers at the work site, which have been confirmed by photographic evidence.

In addition, there was ostensibly a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) that RAJUK has established, but which did not meet due to the lack of having a functioning Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in place to address citizen concerns, complaints, or questions from the public about construction work that is underway. Nor has a Labor Influx Management Strategy (LIMS) been established to manage the influx of 60-70 workers on-site during construction. These are both issues that the M&E team has mentioned to senior RAJUK PIU and URP managers about in previous reports. Despite those previous recommendation going back well over a year, no actions have been taken to correct the situation.

While some steps have been taken by RAJUK to address some of our concerns and comments, such as relocating labor sheds and installing a complaint box, which was installed inside the work site where the public does not have access. However, corrective steps need to be taken to set up a functioning Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and Committee (GRC) as well as a LIMS, as these are legal, contractual requirements of the World Bank, which is responsible for ensuring that those requirements are **all met at all times, and are required to take corrective action when there are incidents of non-compliance, as is the case now.**

4.3 Challenges in Operations & Maintenance (O&M) of equipment and facilities with their implications for long-term Sustainability

Under the URP, hundreds of Emergency 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 associated wireless equipment and terminals have been purchased by DNCC. Facilities that have been built and renovated under DNCC's management, such as command & control centres, emergency operational centres (EOC), warehouses, DRM offices, zonal control rooms around the city. Making these facilities functional and operational is still a major challenge. Various laboratory testing equipment including hardware and software has also been purchased by RAJUK. All of this equipment and facilities need to be operated and maintained properly to ensure their continued usefulness. With regularly scheduled training in their proper operation and maintenance, not only will they not function as intended following a disaster, but the country will have squandered this enormous investment.

However, during our field visits, **we have found that regularly required, periodic operation and maintenance (O&M) of these facilities and equipment is not being carried out as it should.** In most cases, agencies don't have sufficient budgets to carry out the O&M and sometimes they don't even have sufficient or adequate spaces to house the equipment, or the required knowledge and skills needed to maintain this expensive equipment. In addition, IAs most often appear to lack adequate manpower, 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. 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.**

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

For RAJUK's Urban Resilience Unit (URU), previously we have indicated the challenge associated with the construction and operationalization of the facility within the existing project period that was impacted by the covid-19 pandemic. Now that the COVID situation has been normalized, the construction work for URU building (W-1 Package) is not progressing as it was planned. It has been observed from the several field visits of the M&E team that except the completion of the mat foundation no other planned construction work i.e., Basement 1 and Basement 2 are progressing those were scheduled to be completed in the meantime as per their work plan. However, based on the contractor's proposal if the time for URU construction is extended; considering the past performance of the contractor RAJUK needs to conduct effective monitoring and supervision work so that the contractor complete the task within the extended schedule time.

Besides, in terms of the operationalization of the Urban Resilience Unit (URU), very little progress has been observed from last quarter. In the consultancy part with RTI (package S-6), design for institutional and infrastructure arrangement formulated for URU institutionalization. In addition, some training and capacity building completed for staff with conduction of outreach campaign. While the institutional framework for URU operationalization has been formulated, RAJUK will require the necessary approval of this design from concerned Ministry. For additional budget and manpower to operationalize this URU division, RAJUK needs approval from the Ministries of Finance and Public Administration as well. Persuade the Government for establishing the URU as an autonomous entity apart from RAJUK's own organizational structure has been getting delayed and this could be a long and bureaucratic process if proper attention is not provided.

4.5 Opportunities to Overcome Project Challenges

We therefore believe that the biggest opportunities for the URP during this extension period should be to address the project's shortcomings. The focus should be on completing the unfinished tasks of DDM getting on with the business of implementing the TED Program and ensuring that RAJUK takes seriously its role to complete the construction and operationalise the Urban Resilience Unit (URU). Since the URU will facilitate all the activities under Components B and C that will ultimately reduce the vulnerability of Dhaka's built environment and ensure the continued functioning of critical public services or "lifelines" in the face of worsening risks of disasters and crises. Besides, Under Component A, DNCC needs to complete the installation of ECT equipment in the various emergency response facilities including the Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs) and Command and Control Rooms (CCRs).

The M&E team has been saying all along that the focus needs to shift from producing products or "outputs" to actually achieving the desired "outcomes" of enhancing the government's capabilities to reduce the risks of, and quickly and effectively respond to, the impacts of disasters like fires, floods, and earthquakes.

Thus, these shortcomings of the two important components should be the primary areas of project management attention and of the Bank's supervision efforts. It should be the aim of DDM to get the TED Program back on track and to ensure that RAJUK internalizes and can independently implement all functions under Components B and C ensuring the operationalization of URU. And it should be the aim of all parties involved in the project to demand that these shortcomings be adequately addressed given their importance to the very survival of the capital city and its economic and social importance to the country and its future development.

CHAPTER 5 Recommendations and Conclusions

In this section, the conclusions reached by the M&E team are based on our findings of the results achieved in the last reporting period (1st quarter of FY 2021-2022). Consequently, our recommendations are aligned with the conclusions we reached.

While the Covid-19 pandemic has presented the Project with an enormous and unprecedented **challenge**, the “recommendations” of this section also represent enormous **opportunities** to “assess the tasks still pending, to redirect the scope of work remaining to be done, and to restructure those work plans over the remainder of the project.” In this 14th Quarterly Progress Report, we presented the following conclusions and recommendations based on our findings reported in the earlier chapters of that report.

5.1 Sub-components A-1 and A-5 managed by DDM

Under Sub-component A-1 it has been reported in past quarterly progress reports that the planned renovation works for NDMRTI and ERCC were completed. Though the NDMRTI is being used for training purposes now, it is still not being used for its intended purpose yet under the URP as the country’s flagship research and training institute. What has been “achieved” so far is *only* an “output” of renovated office space, but it does **not** represent the intended “outcome” of having a functioning NDMRTI. On the other hand, the ERCC is yet to be outfitted with emergency communication technology (ECT) equipment or provided with a back-up power supply system. In addition, it is **critical** that training and capacity building support be provided to the personnel who will be in charge of making the ERCC fully functional. The ultimate effectiveness of the ERCC will largely depend on fully utilizing the three (3) other emergency operational centers (EOCs) and successfully outfitting and staffing the ERCC so it serves its intended function as the ‘brain’ of the nation’s emergency response system during and after an emergency. Therefore, we recommend that the ERCC be fully outfitted with ECT equipment and a back-up power supply system as well as being staffed with well-trained personnel so that it can be fully operational during and immediately following any disaster or emergency situation.

As a result of the expiration of TED Program under Sub-component A-5, three of the four PDO Indicators (the 1st, 2nd & 4th PDOIs), as well as several Intermediate Results Indicators (IRIs 6 & 7), are either completely or significantly affected. **The TED Program is indispensable 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*”) since without adequate training in the operation and maintenance (O&M) of equipment procured under the Project, it will not serve its intended purpose. **Without a fully executed TED Program, it is simply not plausible to argue that the first part of the PDO has been satisfactorily achieved because the personnel responsible for responding to a disaster will not have been adequately trained in its use.**

Therefore, given the seriousness of not having implemented Sub-component A-5, **we strongly recommend as the highest priority that the TED Program be restarted as soon as possible and be fully implemented throughout the proposed 18-month extension period.**

We also recommend that DDM closely collaborate with FSCD to fully understand and incorporate their requested needs into the TED curriculum. TED is critical in order for FSCD to get the international accreditations (e.g., INSARAG) they were intended to obtain in the URP's Project Appraisal Document (PAD) and in DDM's Development Project Proposal. In addition, we recommend that training activities be undertaken to make a number of facilities (EOCs, warehouses, DRM offices, and Zonal Control Rooms, etc.) fully functional that were constructed or renovated by DNCC under sub-component A-2.

The M&E team believes that some **basic training should be provided to local civil society or faith-based groups** under a revised and enhanced TED Program. It has been shown from real-life experiences during and immediately after disasters that people in the immediate area or community are the first ones to respond attempting to save the lives of their families and neighbours before 'official' government assistance arrives. We believe that they should also be trained with equipment and emergency supplies pre-positioned to act as first responders in carrying out search-and-rescue efforts immediately following a disaster. This could be done as part of the current restructuring of the URP, or during the next phase of the URP.

5.2 Sub-components A-2, A-3, and A-4 managed by DNCC

The M&E team has very few "recommendations" *per se* to make here with regard to DNCC's implementation of Sub-components A-2, A-3, and A-4. It has done an outstanding job except for some inconsistencies in its financial reporting. However, as we have indicated several times before, **the operation and maintenance (O&M) of equipment and facilities remains a major challenge of the Project going forward in the last two years of its implementation.** The importance of this cannot be overstated given the sizeable investment in equipment and facilities made over the past six years. **Therefore, the Project needs to create adequate and on-going budgets and training to sustain the operational effectiveness of these huge investments in equipment and facilities.** This can be achieved through continual training for staff, developing retention and absorption plans to mainstream human resources, and allocating adequate recurring budgets to maintain the inventory of current equipment, and pay for new equipment.

As discussed in Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings, the M&E team has recommended earlier that these measures be taken to ensure that purchased equipment under the URP is listed in Tables of Organogram and Equipment (TO&E) of the Government so that revenue budgets can be determined and provided after the Project's implementation period ends. In addition, all IAs should prepare deployment plans of equipment and share it with MoDMR (Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief) for any emergency management planning and to assess any remaining gaps in equipment or facility needs.

5.3 RAJUK's management of construction and operationalization of Urban Resilience Unit (URU) Building and its relevance to achieving the PDO

In previous chapters we have discussed our concerns at length about the delays that have been experienced in the design and construction of RAJUK's URU building. **We have also noted the instances of non-compliance with the Bank's safeguard standards and ESH guidelines. Corrective actions have been non-existent or insufficient thus far.**

More importantly, RAJUK has not developed the competencies needed to perform the key functions by its planned URU staff that were intended to be strengthened and supported under the six sub-components of Components B and C of the URP. This remains one of the most

important challenges facing the URP's implementation in its current phase as well as in future potential phases.

However, the first order of business is for RAJUK to fully staff and train the new URU because *none* of these intended outcomes will ever be achieved until this happens. We therefore strongly recommend that the URU institutionalization strategy and its staff be finalised and approved by RAJUK authorities and relevant Government ministries. We do not think it is realistic to expect this task to be completed by the end of next April (2022) given the existing bureaucratic system and working modalities of RAJUK. If not, then that task should be undertaken in the 18-month extension phase of the URP to fully operationalize the capabilities of RAJUK's new URU staff so that it can carry out its tasks and functions. This, coupled with implementing an enhanced TED Program, and providing key personnel with training in the operation and maintenance (O&M) of equipment and facilities, will ensure the sustainability of the URP's investments and the achievement of the URP's project development objectives (PDO).

5.4 Ensure Compliance with Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards and EHS Guidelines in the Construction of the URU Building

RAJUK needs to more actively implement the URU building's construction with the World Bank's applicable Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards (ESS-1, 2 & 4), its Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines and the Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) document. The M&E team will continue its monitoring and reporting activities on RAJUK's compliance with those legal requirements. This is a key aspect of RAJUK's obligations under the URP contract with the World Bank, which is responsible for supervising the implementation of the URP and for ensuring that full compliance with *all* safeguard policies and EHS standards are maintained at *all times*. That is not the case currently. **Therefore, it is now up to senior URP leadership and the World Bank, having been reported of numerous instances of non-compliance, to take immediate corrective actions.**

The Project Steering Committee also mentioned in its last PSC meeting minutes (dated June 23, 2021) that RAJUK would take all steps necessary to ensure that the URU construction is done in compliance of those requirements by implementing a functional LIMS (Labor Influx Management Strategy), and grievance redress mechanism and committee (GRM/GRC) are in place. The M&E team will continue to monitor this situation, and report out our findings to senior URP managers in our next quarterly progress report (15th QPR).

5.5 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), is to develop mechanisms to track and analyze the Project's progress and performance by managing the M&E team. In addition, the M&E team is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Bank's applicable safeguard and fiduciary requirements, and to conduct an independent mid-term review and end-of-project evaluation.

In its role as defined, PCMU has carried out its charges satisfactorily in the past fiscal year by facilitating the work of the M&E team, and by coordinating the review and validation meetings described in detail in chapters 2. In the recommendation section of our previously reports we have mentioned that PCMU should have a more assertive role in following up on the implementation of the PSC's decision by having more leadership authority with the other IAs. It

has been observed in the last PSC (15th) meeting that PCMU presented the 14th PSC's decisions and reviewed the implementation progress achieved by each agency. Undoubtedly this is a much proactive and leadership role that helped assure that *effective actions* are taken by IAs in response to the decisions of the PSC.

The M&E team therefore recommends that PCMU continue updating the PSC on corrective actions that have been taken by itself or other IAs to implement the decisions of the PSC reached at the previous meeting. We believe that this type of more assertive follow-up mechanism will help in the better project coordination and management function. In addition, PCMU needs to be strengthened with more resources and staffing so that stronger coordination and monitoring of the URP is feasible. As a part of effective coordination function PCMU can follow up the DPP (Development Project Proposal) revision process of IA's for the 18-month extension period so that the continuation of the progress do not hamper.

We recommend that all implementing agencies keep the M&E team better informed of upcoming events being held by itself or their sub-partners 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.

Annexes

Annex 1	URP Results Framework
Annex 2	Summary of Monitoring Status Report Milestones for entire URP
Annex 3	List of Warehouse, EOC as well as Command & Control Room (comparison by DPP and Actual)
Annex-4	Quarterly Physical and Financial Progress Monitoring Template
Annex-5	Update of Goods, works and Services packages

Annex I: URP Results Framework

Updated as of September 30, 2021

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	68.00	68.00	68.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Warehouses of DNCC and DSCC are equipped with SAR kits but the ECT is still in the process of installation.	Warehouses of DNCC and DSCC are equipped with SAR kits but the ECT is still in the process of installation.	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	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Warehouses are equipped with SAR kits but the ECT is still in the process of installation.	Warehouses of SCC Wards are equipped with SAR kits but the ECT is still in the process of installation.	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	30-Jun-2a021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		TED contract ended on November 2020. Financial settlement pending.	TED contract ended on November 2020. Financial settlement pending. Alternative arrangement to restart TED is on process.	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	1.00	4.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2a021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Works on-going to established all four "systems" (URU, ECPS, PAP, RSLUP) but getting delayed for COVID.	The Electronic Construction Permitting (ECP) system has lunched on September 19, 2021. Establishment for other three systems (URU, PAP, RSLUP) on-going.	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.

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	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		All construction work has been completed. ECT suits yet to import by DNCC to renovate NDMRTI and ERCC	All construction work has been completed. ECT suits yet to import and install by DNCC	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	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Revised target achieved.	Revised target achieved. Those facilities include Two (2) FSCD Command & Control Room, 13 Emergency Warehouses and 13 Auxiliary Control Room	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	30.00	30.00	30.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Revised Targets already achieved.	Revised Targets already achieved. Facilities include 8 Warehouses (Dhaka), 3 EOC (for each CC) 1 URU (SCC), 8 DRM Offices (for each WR), 10 Zonal Control Rooms	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	100.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		More than 22 "flyaway" comm kits are in place now; but those are not yet equipped.	All planned flyaway communication kits have been purchased	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	Number	Value	0.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022

specialized search and rescue equipment		Comments		Revised target already achieved. (11 Dhaka, 2 Sylhet)	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	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		One USAR training completed in March 08-12, 2020 where 16 participants from FSCD attended. No further progress since previous update due to the fact that TED contract ended in March 2020.	TED contract ended on November 2020. Financial settlement pending. Alternative arrangement to restart TED is on process.	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	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		1 st 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	TED contract ended on November 2020. Financial settlement pending. Alternative arrangement to restart TED is on process.	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	100.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Field works for 5 million square meter RVA was completed. Reporting is pending for 1 million sqm out of 5 million sqm RVA.	Critical and essential facilities and lifelines identified as planned 5 million square meter RVA completed.	
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	65.00	65.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		0.5 million square meters PEA completed with reporting while the field works of the remaining PEA (another 0.5 million square meters) were also finished. The report has been submitted and approval is pending. DEA for 0.25 million sq. meter has been started out of 0.4 million sq m.	PEA Completed. DEA on-going for 0.25 million sq. meter out of 0.4 million.	

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	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Waiting for the completion of DEA of all 0.4 million sq. meter building to prepare vulnerability reduction strategy.	Vulnerability reduction strategy will be determined when all 0.4 million sq. meter planned DEA will be completed.	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	70.00	70.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		SAR and SEA are completed (Stage-1). Geotechnical survey, Hazard-Risk Analysis & RSLUP Development ongoing (Microtremor tests, SPT, CPT, SDHT finished, SCPT on-going). Geotechnical and Geological Analysis, Modeling as well as preparatory works for Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy are on-going (Stage-2).	Geotechnical survey, Hazard-Risk Analysis & RSLUP Development ongoing (SCPT on-going). Geotechnical and Geological Analysis, Modeling as well as preparatory works for Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy are on-going (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	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		All the development works with laboratory and user tests are completed and only the launching of ECPS is pending to be functional which is delayed for COVID pandemic.	ECP lunched on September 19, 2021. Since, the baseline will be set one year after system is publicly launched, it is still in the process to determine the value.	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.
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Urban Resilience Unit facility of RAJUK constructed	Percentage	Value	0.00	15.00	25.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Earth excavation and pile breaking works are finished. Works for Mat foundation, grade beam and Rebar fixing are on-going.	Fabrication work of steel reinforcement (rebar) and concrete casting work completed for mat foundation. Construction for retaining wall 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	70.00	75.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Delivery and Installation are done of few goods packages.	Delivery of another goods package (i.e., G-17) done.	
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	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Proposed program for the implementation and enforcement has been approved. Training and Capacity building Report as well as Education and Outreach Campaign are on-going.	Training and Capacity building Report on BNBC submitted. Education and outreach Campaign ongoing	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	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Inception Report was submitted while approval is pending. Demand Analysis Study Report is under preparation.	Inception report approved and the Demand Analysis Study Report submitted	This indicator was revised. Defined further detail during implementation. For Structural Engineers the PAP will be developed, for other major engineering disciplines (mechanical, electrical), architects, and planners, the current accreditation will be strengthened.
Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring, and Evaluation						
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Monitoring Reports produced	Number	Value	0.00	14.00	16.00	18.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	30-September-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		As of June 2021, the M&E team submitted 12 QPR and 2 APR in total.	As of July 2021, the M&E team submitted 13 QPR and 3 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: Summary of Monitoring Status Report Milestones for entire URP

14th Quarter MSR update with 3 Month Projection

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Sub-total
A1 (DDM): Renovate and equip ERCC & NDMRTI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A2 (DNCC): Design, Build and Outfit of DNCC, DSCC and FSCD by DRM Facilities	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
A3 (DNCC): Supply & Installation of Specialized ICT Equipment for FSCD and City Corporation	0	2	0	8	0	2	12
A4 (DNCC): Supply Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
A5 (DDM): Enhance the capacity through TED of city corporations and FSCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B1 (RAJUK): Vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities and lifelines	0	2	0	15	0	5	22
B2 (RAJUK): Risk sensitive land use planning practice in Dhaka	0	1	0	4	5	3	13
C1 (RAJUK): Create and operationalize the Urban Resilience Unit (URU)	0	2	0	3	0	0	5
C2 (RAJUK): Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
C3 (RAJUK):	0	3	0	5	0	3	11

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Sub-total
Set Up a Professional Accreditation Program for Engineers							
C4 (RAJUK): Improve Building Code Enforcement BNBC	0	1	0	5	0	1	7
URU Building (RAJUK) with Lab equipment	0	2	0	5	0	2	9
D (PCMU): Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	5	0	0	0	0	5	10
Total	5	14	1	47	5	22	84

Annex-3: 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,	Zone-2,	Zone-3,	Zone-4,	Zone-5,	Zone-2,	Zone-3,	Zone-5,	Sadarghat	Postagola	Demra	Khilgoan	Hazaribagh	Kalyanpur	Tejgoan	Diabari,	Tongi	Savar	Mirpur-10	South	-	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 Commission	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SCC Building	1	2

Annex-4: Quarterly Physical and Financial Progress Monitoring Template

(In Lakh TK.)

Component		Fiscal Year (July 2021-June 2022)																			
		1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 21)				2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 21)				3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 22)				4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 22)				Grand Total			
		Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)
		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA	
1. Component A: (DDM Part)	Target	0.00	0.00	0.00		850.00	50.00	800.00	6.79%	1850.00	100.00	1750.00	14.78%	2300.00	130.00	2170.00	18.38%	5000.00	280.00	4720.00	39.95%
Component A1: Renovate and equip ERCC & NDMRTI with basic office equipment	Achievement (Phy. Progress as the Percentages of total project)	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
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%
Establishment of PIU of URP: DDM Part and operational expenditure of PIU		58.47	33.71	24.75		0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	58.47	33.71	24.75	0.47%
Others (Please specify if any)									0.00%				0.00%				0.00%				0.00%
Sub-Total of A (DDM part):			58.47	33.71	24.75		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	58.47	33.71	24.75

Component		Fiscal Year (July 2021-June 2022)																				
		1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 21)					2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 21)				3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 22)				4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 22)				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	2571.20	25.00	2,546.20	3.19%	7713.60	25.00	7,688.60	9.57%	1928.40	25.00	1,903.40	2.39%	642.80	25.00	617.80	0.80%	12856.00	100.00	12756.00	15.95%	
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)	0.00	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	
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		1749.27	0.00	1749.27	2.17%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	1749.27	0.00	1749.27	2.17%	
Component A4: Supply Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment.		0.00	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	

Component		Fiscal Year (July 2021-June 2022)																			
		1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 21)				2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 21)				3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 22)				4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 22)				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	
Establishment of PIU of URP: DNCC Part and operational expenditure of PIU		30.70	5.52	25.18	0.04%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	30.70	5.52	25.18	0.04%
Sub-Total of A (DNCC part):		1779.97	5.52	1774.45	2.21%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	1779.97	5.52	1774.45	2.21%
Component B: (Rajuk part) Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities and Lifelines	Target	3500.00	150.00	3350.00	7%	4500.00	150.00	4350.00	8%	3500.00	150.00	3350.00	7%	4100.00	150.00	3950.00	8%	15600.00	600.00	15000.00	29%
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)	1417.19	0.00	1417.19	3%	0.00			0%	0.00			0%				0%	1417.19	0.00	1417.19	3%
Component-B2: Support the development of a risk sensitive land use planning practice in Dhaka		140.00	0.00	140.00	0%	0.00			0%	0.00			0%	0.00			0%	140.00	0.00	140.00	0%
Sub-Total of B (Rajuk part):		1557.19	0.00	1557.19	3%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1557.19	0.00	1557.19	3%

Component		Fiscal Year (July 2021-June 2022)																				
		1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 21)					2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 21)				3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 22)				4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 22)				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		
4. Component-C: (Rajuk part) Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development	Target				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)	1052.70	0	1052.7	2%	0.00			0%	0.00			0%	0			0%	1052.70	0.00	1052.70	2%	
Component-C2: Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System		863.29	0	863.29	2%	0			0%	0.00			0%	0			0%	863.29	0.00	863.29	2%	
Component-C3: Set Up a Professional Accreditation Program for Engineers, Architects and Planners		85.16	0	85.16	0%				0%	0.00			0%					0%	85.16	0.00	85.16	0%
Component-C4: Improve Building Code Enforcement with Rajuk Jurisdiction		0.00	0	0	0%				0%	0.00			0%	0				0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
Establishment of PIU of URP: Rajuk Part and operational expenditure of PIU		33.90		33.9	0%	0.00			0%	0			0%	0				0%	33.90	0.00	33.90	0%
Others (Please specify if any)					0%				0%				0%					0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%

Component		Fiscal Year (July 2021-June 2022)																			
		1st Quarter (Jul-Sept 21)				2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec 21)				3rd Quarter (Jan-Mar 22)				4th Quarter (Apr-Jun 22)				Grand Total			
		Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)	Financial progress			Phy. progress (%)
		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA		Total	GOB	RPA	
Sub-Total of C (Rajuk part):		2035.05	0.00	2035.05	4%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	2035.05	0.00	2035.05	4%
Total of B and C (Rajuk part)		3592.24	0	3592.24	7%	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	3592.24	0.00	3592.24	7%
5. Component-D: (PCMU part) Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation (Implemented by PCMU)	Target	175.00	15.00	160.00	3.86%	175.00	15.00	160.00	3.86%	175.00	15.00	160.00	3.86%	175.00	15.00	160.00	3.86%	700.00	60.00	640.00	15.45%
Goods, Non-consulting service and Consulting Services	Achievement (Phy. Progress as the Percentages of total project)	94.29	0.00	94.29	2.08%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	94.29	0.00	94.29	2.08%
Establishment of PIU of URP: PCMU Part and operational expenditure of PIU		32.83	11.37	21.46	0.72%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	32.83	11.37	21.46	0.72%
Sub-Total		127.12	11.37	115.75	2.81%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	127.12	11.37	115.75	2.81%

Annex-5: Update of Goods, works and Services packages

Procurement Plan of DNCC Part (DNCC/DSCC/SCC/FSCD)

Sl. No	Contract Package Number	Contract Description	Unit	Qty/ Nos.	Estimated Contract Amount (Tk in lakh)	Actual Contract Price (Taka in lakh)	Procedure/ Method	PPA /BG	Prior Review (Yes/ No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/ Consultant/ Supplier	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Works Contract																		
1	URP-DNCC/W-1.1	Build FSCD Command and Control Room over newly constructed warehouse (vertical extension of 1st & 2nd floor of newly constructed warehouse at FSCD Compound, Mirpur-10, Dhaka.)	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. LC Open-24/6/2018,	
2		Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (VHF & HF Radio Terminals and related Installations) for FSCD (Lot-2 : HF)	Nos		3456.8	2571.31	OTM (ICB)		Yes				30-May-18	11/29/2018, 01/31/2019, 03/14/2019	11-Apr-19	Codan Ltd., Austrilia (Core Corporation)	100 %	Work completed. LC Open-24/6/2018, LC Amendment -14-3-2019,	
3		URP-DNCC/ G-1.2	Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (VHF and HF Radio Terminals and Related Installations) for DNCC, Lot-1(VHF)	Nos		1009.36	392.52	OTM (ICB)		Yes				17-Oct-18	16-Apr-19	18-Sep-19	Novatel Haber Lesme Cozumleri A.S, Turkey	100 %	Work completed. LC opened on 17/11/18, LC Amendment 26/6/2019, Shipment done on 28/7/2019

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., Austrilia (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 %	Work completed. 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	Canclcd & 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	Cancelled	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	Cancelled	Cancelled & Provide New Package G-1.19 (G-1.6 with G-1.7)
11	URP-DNCC/ G-1.8	Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DRM Network and Related Installations-VHF) for FSCD	Nos.		15865.08	11745.54	OTM (ICB)		Yes	30-Jan-19	7-Aug-19	15-Jun-19	14-May-20	30 Apr, 2020, 13 May, 2021	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 %	Delivery Complete, LC Opened 27/6/19. LC Ammendment on Aug 27, 2020.
13	URP-DNCC/ G-1.10	Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (DRM Network and Related Installations-UHF) for DSCC	Nos.		1470.00	1480.13	OTM (ICB)		No	21-Jan-19	5-Feb-19	15-Mar-19	23-Jun-19	9/30/2019, 2/22/2020	15-Sep-20	Novatel Haber Lesme Cozumleri A.S, Turkey (Communications Systems Ltd.)	100 %	Work Completed (Tender Floated on 8-11-2018 and opened on 5 Feb, 2019). LC Opened on 27/6/19.

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	Canceled & 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	1st 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. LC Amendment -30/04/2019
4	URP-DNCC/ G-2.4	Specialized Search and Rescue (SAR) Equipment (Personal Protective Equipment or PPE) rescue suit-950 Nos., Chemical suit-30 Nos., Search light-900 Nos)	Nos .	Rescue suit-950, Chemical suit-30, Search light-900	2254.48	920.29	OTM (ICB)		Yes				4-Jun-18	30-Jan-19	20-Mar-19	National Fire Fighting Manufacturing FZCO, Dubai (Zara Trading)	100 %	Work completed. (LC opened on 28/06/18. LC Amendment -7/3/19)
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 URP-DNCC/ G-2.7 URP-DNCC/ G-2.8	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. LC Amendment -08/01/19
7		Supply of Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment for city corporation (Lot-2: Mortuary Van)	Nos .	4	339.58	288.77(348000 \$)	OTM (ICB)		Yes				31-Jan-18	7/30/2018, 10/30/2018	15-Dec-18	Imrah Auto SDNBID, Malaysia(Sohel Enterprise)	100 %	Work completed.
8		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.
Services Contract																		
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 Services (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 of 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 ² (Yes / No)	Date of Bid Opening		Date of Contract Signing		Date of Completion		Name of Contractor/Consultant/Supplier	Progress [%]	Remarks
										Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date	Planned Date	Actual Date			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Works Contract																		
1	URP/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	1206675178.14524	1149999833.87						20-Oct-20		30-Apr-22		China State Construction Engineering Corporation Ltd. Country: China (According to NOA)		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									Cancelled
3	URP/RAJUK/W-1B	Renovation of office utility Space at Level 9	Nos.	1	12,990.00		RFQ		No									Cancelled
4	URP/RAJUK/G-W1C /	Renovation of Wash room and others Space at Level 9	Nos.	1	12,990.00		RFQ		No									Cancelled
5	URP/RAJUK/W-2A /	Renovation of Wash Rooms PIU Office			1986606.92	1985000.35						01-Jul-20		01-Jul-20		ZS Construction Country: Bangladesh	90%	Signed
6	URP/RAJUK/W-2 /	Refurbishment of PIU Office and Renovation of Utility Spaces	Nos.	1	7515712.22	7412897.946	OTM (e-GP)					29-Oct-20		30-Jan-21		Formila Akther Country: Bangladesh		Signed
Goods Contract																		

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 ² (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
1	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-1A)	Mail Domain and its Accessories Purchase & Installation for Emergency Office use of PIU			500,000.00	476,000.00	RFQ						20-Jun-16		26-Jun-16	Prime Net Ltd. Country: Bangladesh		
2	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-1B)	Supply of One in All Computers, Printers and Scanners for Emergency Office use of PIU			500,000.00	483,000.00	RFQ						20-Jun-16		23-Jun-16			
3	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-1C)	Supply of PhotoCopier Machine for Emergency Office Use of PIU			500,000.00	475,000.00	RFQ						20-Jun-16		23-Jun-16			
4	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-1D)	Supply of All in Computer and Laptops for Emergency Office use of PIU			500,000.00	498,000.00	RFQ						01-Sep-16		07-Sep-16			
5	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-2A)	Supply of Stationery Goods for Emergency Office Use of PIU			500,000.00	491,000.00	RFQ						31-Aug-16		05-Sep-16			
6	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-2B)	Supply of Stationery for Emergency Office Use of PIU			499,840.00	494,810.00	RFQ						24-Dec-18		31-Dec-18	Aun-Nafi Stationery & Computer Country: Bangladesh		
7	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-2C)	Supply of Office Goods for Emergency Office Use of PIU			498,960.00	492,800.00	RFQ						24-Dec-18		31-Dec-18	Aun-Nafi Stationery & Computer Country: Bangladesh		
8	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-2D)	Supply of Office Goods-1 for Emergency Office Use of PIU			499,900.00	489,800.00	RFQ						24-Nov-19		24-Dec-19	Mission Computer & Technology Country: Bangladesh		
9	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-2E)	Supply of Office Stationery-1 for Emergency Office Use of PIU			499,382.00	496,990.00	RFQ						09-Mar-20		16-Mar-20	Khaza Variety Store Country: Bangladesh		

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 ² (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
10	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-2F)	Supply of Office Stationery-2 for Emergency Office Use of PIU			499,198.00	497,100.00	RFQ						31-May-21	07-Jun-21		Saddam Stationary Country: Bangladesh		
11	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-3A)	Vehicle Maintenance (Service with Accessories) of URP: RAJUK Part)			498,220.00	494,200.00	RFQ						10-Feb-21	09-Aug-21		M R Auto Care Country: Bangladesh		
12	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-3B)	Vehicle Maintenance (Tyre) of URP: RAJUK Part			495,900.00	493,000.00	RFQ						18-Feb-21	17-Aug-21		M R Auto Care Country: Bangladesh		
13	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-4A)	Supply of Office Furniture for Emergency Office Use of PIU			500,000.00	491,000.00	RFQ						23-Jun-16	26-Jun-16				
14	(Package No. URP/RAJU K/G-4B)	Supply of Office Furniture for Emergency Office Use of PIU			500,000.00	492,000.00	RFQ						16-Aug-16	21-Aug-16				
15	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		
16	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		
17	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		
18	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		

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 ² (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
19	G-12	Procurement of Seismic Lab Equipment of URU					ICB/OTM	Bank Guideline	Yes	20.02.2019		15.03.2019		15.10.2019				
20	G-13	Procurement of Seismic Lab Equipment of URU					ICB/OTM	Bank Guideline	Yes	04.03.2019		25.03.2019		25.10.2019				
21	G-14	Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) Air Conditioning System Supply and Installation for the Renovation Work of URP, RAJUK			9100700	9118701.01						10-Dec-18		11-Mar-19				
22	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				
23	URP/RAJUK/G-17	URP/RAJUK/G-17 / Procurement of Equipment for Exploration of RSLUP Profile: 200 kN Truck Mounted CPT Equipment										26-Jan-20		24-Jul-20		M/S Sarker Kabir Ahmed Country: Bangladesh		
24	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										03-Jun-20		01-Sep-20		Optimal Technology (Pvt.) Ltd. Country: Bangladesh		
25	URP/RAJUK/G-19-1	URP/RAJUK/G-19-1 / Procurement of Motorcycle for PIU of Urban Resilience Project: RAJUK Part										18-Aug-20		16-Nov-20		Rancon Motor Bikes Limited Country: Bangladesh		

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 ² (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
26	URP/RAJUK/G-20-1	URP/RAJUK/G-20-1 / Procurement of ICT Equipment for Deploying Electronic Construction Permitting (ECP) System in RAJUK										19-Aug-20		17-Dec-20		Smart Technology (BD) Ltd. Country: Bangladesh		
27	URP/RAJUK/G-21	URP/RAJUK/G-21 / Supply of Smart IT Equipment & Office Machinery										10-Jun-21		08-Sep-21		Smart Technology (BD) Ltd. Country: Bangladesh		
28	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										07-Feb-21		06-Aug-21		M/S Sarker Kabir Ahmed Country: Bangladesh		
Services Contract																		
Consulting Service																		
1	URP/RAJUK/S-1)	Senior Procurement Specialist	Nos.	1	-	22,419,140.00	OTM	BG	Yes			05-May-16		30-Jun-20		Md. Mahboob Hassan		
2	URP/RAJUK/S-2)	Senior Financial Management and Planning Specialist	Nos.	1	-	22,419,140.00	OTM	BG	Yes			05-May-16		30-Jun-20		Md. Shahjahan		
3	URP/RAJUK/S-3)	Procurement Specialist	Nos.	1	162,337.66	9,335,700.00	LTM	BG	No			01-Jul-18	01-Jul-18	30-Jun-20		Md. Saifur Rahman Joarder		
4	URP/RAJUK/S-4)	Consultancy Services for Vulnerability Assessment and Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets in Dhaka	Nos.	1	6781520.00	USD 3,713,637.50 BDT 377,020,312.50 (BDT 677,825,000.00)	QCBS	BG	Yes			18-Apr-18		30-Jun-20		NKY Architectural and Engg. Co. (Turkey) Protek Yapi Engineering Co. (Turkey) Sheltech (Pvt.)		

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 ² (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
						USD 8,257,145.71 1 USD = 82.98 BDT)										Limited (Bangladesh)		
5	URP/RAJ UK/S-5)	Consultancy Services for Development of a Risk-sensitive Land Use Planning (RSLUP) practice	Nos.	1	6,296,550.00	USD 3,573,625.00 BDT 302,724,687.50 (BDT) 592,010,000.00 USD 7,221,789.47 1 USD = 82.98 BDT)	QCBS	BG	Yes			5/1/2018		6/30/2020		NKY Architectural and Engg. Co. (Turkey) Protek Yapi Engineering Co. (Turkey) Sheltech (Pvt.) Limited (Bangladesh)		
6	URP/RAJ UK/S-6)	Consultancy Services to Operationalize the URU in RAJUK	Nos.	1	3522730.20	USD 5,110,247.81 (BDT) 424,048,000.00 1 USD = 82.98 BDT)	QCBS	BG	Yes			23.3.2018		30.6.2020		RTI International (USA)		
7	URP/RAJ UK/S-7)	Assess Current Status and Deployment of web-based Integrated Information Management System for RAJUK's Construction Permit System	Nos.	1	1998260.00	USD 5,788,100.94 (BDT) 480,296,000.00 1 USD = 82.98 BDT)	QCBS	BG	Yes			23.3.2018		30.6.2020		RTI International (USA)		
8	URP/RAJ UK/S-8)	Consultancy Services for Professional Accreditation Program in RAJUK	Nos.	1	3542210.00	USD 998,815.25 (BDT) 84,704,527.28 1 USD =	QCBS	BG	Yes			8.4.2018		30.6.2020		N/A		

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 ² (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
						84.805 BDT)												
9	URP/RAJUK/S-9)	Consultancy Services for Building Code Enforcement	Nos.	1	324260.00	USD 4,805,526.56 (BDT 398,762,000.00 1 USD = 82.98 BDT)	QCBS	BG	Yes			13.6.2018		30.6.2020		ICC & SDE		
10	URP/RAJUK/S-11)	Consultancy Services for Design and Supervision of RAJUK URU Building including Research, Training, and Testing Laboratory facility	Nos.	1	2,425,950.00	USD 1,323,270.79 BDT 141,404,000.00 (BDT 248,457,000.00 USD 3,071,157.08 1 USD = 80.90 BDT)	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)		
11	URP/RAJUK/S-13)	Environmental Safeguards and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of proposed 30-story URU Building for RAJUK	Nos.	1	1,558.00		QCBS	BG	No			30.6.2018		27.12.2018				
12	URP/RAJUK/S-14)	Consultancy Services for the Designing Website & Archiving Project Documents for URU, Rajuk	Nos.	1		2,862,222.22	CQS	BG	No			04-Apr-19		30-Jun-20		TechnoVista Limited Country: Bangladesh		

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 ² (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
13	URP/RAJUK/S-15)	Environmental Impact Assessment for Proposed 30 Storied Building of Urban Resilience Unit (Package No. URP/RAJUK/S-15)				7,501,136.36						5/30/2019		8/28/2019	3/30/2020	Bureau of Research, Testing & Consultation (BRTC), BUET Country: Bangladesh		
Non-consulting service																		
1	URP/RAJUK/NCS-1)	Hiring of Leased Lines for the Project Pilot Sites to facilitate the Networking Infrastructure Supporting of the ECP System			905,000.00	165,606.00						22-Dec-19	01-Jul-20	30-Jun-20	30-Dec-20	Link3 Technologies Ltd. Country: Bangladesh	100%	
2	URP/RAJUK/NCS-2)	Hiring of Leased Lines for the RAJUK Zonal Offices to Facilitate the Networking Infrastructure Supporting of the ECP System.			2,146,616.00	2,144,926.00						27-Aug-20		30-Apr-22		Link3 Technologies Ltd. Country: Bangladesh		

Procurement Plan of 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	
Works contract																			
1	BD-DDM-44875-GO-RFB	Renovation of the facility that would house ERCC	Sft	9000	540							30-Sep-18	No	N/A		N/A	00	Received Design approval from MoDMR on 05/12/18 & now on process to obtain approval of DG- DDM on BOQ & tender documents as it was reviewed in the last PIC meeting held on 21/01/19.	
2	BD-DDM-44877-GO-RFB	Renovation of the facility that would house NDMRTI	Sft	9000	360							30-Sep-18	no	N/A		N/A	00	Received Design approval from MoDMR on 16/10/18 & now in process to prepare BOQ & floating tender.	
Goods Contract																			
1	URP/DDM /G-1	Procurement of Jeep for PIU.	Nos	1	65.51		OTM (NCB)	PPA						30/01/2017	9/2/2017	9/2/2017	Pacific Motors	100%	
2	URP/DDM /G-3.2	Procurement of office Equipment(Air Cooler)	Nos	6	4.9245		OTM (NCB)	PPA						26/06/2016	14/02/17	14/02/17	Confidence Refrigeration & Electric Engineering	100%	

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, Almira 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 Telecommunication 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 Microbus for NDMRTI & ERCC	No	4	170.2		OTM (NCB)	PPA					24/07/18	26/06/18	26/06/18	Navana Motors	100%	
services contract																		
1	URP/DDM /S2	Financial Management Specialist (FMS)	Month	60	195.82		OTM (NCB)	PPA					1/1/2016	30/06/2020	On going	Md. Mosharaf Hossain	41.67 %	
2	URP/DDM /S1	Procurement Specialist (PS)	Month	30	117.52		OTM (NCB)	PPA					1/1/2016	24/11/2018	On going	Md.Hasan Jahid	83.33 %	Contract of PS was over on 25/11/18 & DDM already got approval of his service extension 03 months (up to 25/02/19) from MoDMR.

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				

Basic Description	Equipment	Unit	FSCD (Dhaka)		FSCD (Sylhet)		DNCC		DSCC		SCC		DDM		
			Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered	Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered	Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered	Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered	Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered	Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered	
VHF Communication Equipment	DMR Portable Radio	Pcs	550	Delivered			320	Delivered							
	DMR ATEX Portable Radio	Pcs	50				10								
	DMR Fixed Desktop Radio	Pcs	70				20								
	DMR Mobile (Vehicle) Radio	Pcs	255				176								
	Satellite Phones	Pcs					5								
HF Communication Equipment	HF Fixed Radio	Pcs	150	Delivered											
	HF Mobile (Vehicle) Radio	Pcs	65												
	HF Man pack Radio	Pcs	65												
DMR Tier 3 simulcast trucking radio communication System switch/Simulcast network controller	Simulcast network controller	Set	1	Delivered											
	DMR Base station controller	Pcs	112												
	DMR simulcast Base station	Pcs	270												
	Network Management system	Set	2												
	Computer based Dispatch Server	Pcs	2												
	Dispatch & AVL client computer & software	Set	5												
	Radio terminal licenses	Pcs	3000												
	UPS backup system	Pcs	112												
	Satellite Phones	Pcs	10												
UHF Communication Equipment	DMR Portable Radio	Pcs							400	Delivered	150	Delivered			
	DMR Fixed Desktop Radio	Pcs						5			32				
	DMR Mobile (Vehicle) Radio	Pcs						15			25				
	DMR ATEX Portable Radio	Pcs									32				
	satellite Phones	Pcs							2				12		
	DMR simulcast system switch /Simulcast network controller	Pcs					1	Delivered	1	Delivered	1	Delivered			

Basic Description	Equipment	Unit	FSCD (Dhaka)		FSCD (Sylhet)		DNCC		DSCC		SCC		DDM	
			Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered	Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered	Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered	Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered	Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered	Proposed in DPP	Status/ delivered
UHF Communication Network	DMR Base station controller	Pcs					11		11		5			
	DMR simulcast Base station	Pcs					22		22		10			
	Radio terminal licenses	Pcs					320		400		300			
For C&CC/EOC /NDRCC & NDMRTI	Video wall screen	Pcs	20	Not Delivered	24	Not Delivered	54	Not Delivered	63	Not Delivered	30	Not Delivered	18	Not Delivered
	Teleconference system	Set	1		1		1		1		1			
	Broadcasting system	Set	2		2		2		2		2			
	IT System:	Pcs												
	Server Blade	Pcs	6		6		6		6		6			
	Laptop	Pcs	60		60		60		80		70			
	Local area network system (LAN)	Set	1		1		1		1		1			
	Wireless Neatwork system	Set	1		1		1		1		1			
	IP Camera	Pcs	1		1		32		16		16			
	Server virtualization software	Pcs	1		1		1		1		1			
	Network Management system(NMS)	Set	1		1		1		1		1			
	Video conferencing system (VCS)	Set	1		1		1		1		1			
	Interactive Touch screen	Set	4		4		3		4		1			
	Access contril system	Pcs	20		20		10		10		10			
	Touch Screen Kiosk Terminal (TKT)	Pcs	10		10		4		5		7			
	Portable Sound system(PSS)	Set	2		2		2		2		1			
	Vedio Display	Set	7		5		8		8		6			
Automatoc Fire Suppression System (AFSS)	Set	1	1	1	1	1								
For Wire House equipment	Laptop, CC Camera, CCTV etc	Set					Delivered		Delivered					

Sl. No	Description	Agency	Qty	Unit	Present Location	Status
Procurement done						
1	SAR Emergency Tenders	FSCD	22	Nos		
2	Water Rescue vehicle and boat	FSCD	05	Nos		
3	Breathing Apparatus (Fire Fighting Vehicle)	FSCD	06	Nos		
4	Personal Protective Equipment or (PPE) for FSCD	FSCD		Nos		
	a) Rescue suit-950 Nos		950	Nos		
	b) Chemical suit-30 Nos		30	Nos		
	c) Search light		900	Nos		
5	Rescuer Tools and Drone	FSCD	03	Nos		
6	Ambulance	DNCC & DSCC	10	Nos		
7	Mortuary Van for DNCC & DSCC-04 Nos	DNCC & DSCC	04	Nos		
8	Rescue Equipment (SAR)	DNCC & DSCC	10	Set		
9	Rescuer Carrying Vehicle (7.5 Ton Truck).	FSCD	06	Nos		
10	Turn Table Ladders (64m)	FSCD	03	Nos		
11	Hazmat materials (Equipped Vehicle)	FSCD	05	Nos		
12	Crane	DNCC, DSCC & SCC	03	Nos		
13	Wheel Type	DNCC, DSCC & SCC	03	Nos		
14	Chain Type Excavator	DNCC, DSCC & SCC	03	Nos		
15	Dozer	DNCC, DSCC & SCC	03	Nos		
Due to Procurement						
16	Rescue Boat for FSCD - 03 Nos	FSCD	03	Nos		

Delivery completed for following equipment of Urban Resilience Unit (Rajuk part)

Sl. No	Description	Unit	Qty
Seismic lab equipment for URU (G-12)			
1	Cyclic Universal Testing Machine (Capacity: 600 kN)	Nos.	1
2	Universal Testing Machine (2000 KN)	Nos.	1
3	Universal Testing Machine (Capacity: 600 kN)	Nos.	1
4	Cyclic Triaxial Test	Nos.	1
5	Cross-Hole Seismic Equipment (up to 60 m) with accessories and necessary Software	Nos.	3
6	Static Triaxial System	Nos.	2
7	Automatic Consolidation	Nos.	5
8	Direct and Residual Shear Test Device	Nos.	5
Seismic field equipment for URU (G-13)			
1	Overhead Crane with a capacity of 40 Ton with Double Girder	Nos.	1
2	Fork Lift (5 Ton)	Nos.	1
3	Terrestrial Laser Scanner (TLS) with necessary Software	Nos.	1
4	Parallel Seismic Instruments with ncs. Software	Nos.	2
5	Pile Integrity Tester with necessary Software	Nos.	2
6	Capo Test/Pullout Test Machine with accessor.	Nos.	10

Sl. No	Description	Unit	Qty
7	Microtremor Equipment with 5 Sensors and all necessary accessories	Nos.	2
8	Thermal Imager with Electronic Fungus Free Dry Box and necessary Software for Image Processing	Nos.	50
9	RTK Global Positioning System (GPS) with necessary Software	Nos.	5
Field equipment of VA (G-15)			
1	Rebar Scanner (Cover-meter) with accessories and necessary Software (depth of penetration minimum 12.0 inches)	Nos.	10
2	Rebar Scanner (Cover-meter) with accessories and necessary Software (depth of penetration minimum 6.0 inches)	Nos.	20
3	Ground Penetrating RADAR (GPR) with necessary Software and Accessories	Nos.	2
4	Electrical Resistivity	Nos.	2
5	Ultra-Pulse Velocity Machine	Nos.	10
6	Diamond Core Cutting Machine with all necessary accessories for both dry and wet condition	Nos.	10
Equipment for Exploration of RSLUP Profile (G-17)			
1	Truck mount CPT Equipment (Capacity: 2000 KN)	Nos.	2
ICT equipment for Deploying ECPS (G-20)			
1	Laptop	Nos.	100
2	Tablet for field use	Nos.	150
3	Firewall	Nos.	6
4	Switch with PoE	Nos.	5
5	Access Point with AC Power Injector	Nos.	15
6	Monitor (Minimum 27" Display)	Nos.	30
7	Video Wall Solutions	Nos.	1
8	All in one Multifunction A4/A3 Color Printer, Copier & Scanner	Nos.	12
9	Laser Measuring Device	Nos.	150
10	Docking Station	Nos.	30
11	UPS	Nos.	6
12	USB Keyboard & Mice set	Nos.	30
13	Surge Protector power Strip	Nos.	320
14	LAN Cabling with Power Supply	Lot	6

