



**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)**

**Draft 15th Quarterly Progress Report
(October - December, 2021)**



January 31, 2022



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Contractual Details

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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	Bill of Quantities
BUERP	Bangladesh Urban Earthquake Resilience Project
CCR	Command and Control Room
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme
CNR	Concept Note Report
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	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSCC	Dhaka South City Corporation
ECPS	Electronic Construction Permitting System
ECT	Electronic Control Technique
ECT	Emergency Communication Technology
ECT	Emergency Communications Technology
EHS	Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EOC	Emergency Operation Centre
ERCC	Emergency Response and Communication Centre
ERD	Economic Relations Division
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	Institute of Architects Bangladesh
IBAS++	Integrated Budget and Accounting System
ICC	International Code Council
IEB	Institution of Engineers, Bangladesh
IMED	Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division
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	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	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 2nd 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	20
2.5 Implementation of Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards	22
2.5.1 Monitoring of Safeguard Compliance at URU Building Site.....	22
2.5.2 M&E Team Site Visit to URU Building Site.....	33
2.5.3 M&E Team Site Visit to DNCC’s Green Field Communication Towers	34
3 Rolling Total of Physical Progress since July 2021	36
3.1 Component A: Reinforcing the Country’s Emergency Management Response Capacity	36
3.2 Component B: Vulnerability Assessment (VA) of Critical and Essential Facilities	37
3.3 Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development.....	38
3.4 Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	39
4 Financial Progress for 2nd Quarter FY 2021-22	40
4.1 Introduction.....	40
4.2 Department of Disaster Management (DDM): Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures	41
4.3 Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC): Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures	41
4.4 RAJUK: Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures	42
4.5 PCMU: Quarterly Expenditures vs Targets	43
4.6 Financial Analysis of PIU Performances	44
4.7 Cumulative Financial Progress of URP: June 2015 - December 2021	45
5 Challenges and Opportunities	46
6 Recommendations and Conclusions	50
Annex	54

Executive Summary

This Executive Summary of the 15th 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 October 1st until December 31st 2021. The report also delineates a projection of possible and planned activities for the next three months up to March 31st, 2022. 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 January 31, 2022.

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)

Activities under **Sub-component A-1:** (Renovate and equip ERCC & NDMRTI), remain unchanged from the last reporting quarter. The training rooms and other planned facilities have been renovated for NDMRTI and training programs are being organized here on and off basis as 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 and later the contract with the consultant team of REM/DTCL was expired in November 2020. The reported financial dispute with REM/DTCL is still pending and didn't settle. Later, decision was taken by DDM's Project Steering Committee (PEC) to restart TED with UNDP through a single source contracting process. Followed by the decision DDM is coordinating with the UNDP to finalize the ToR of the training program. The mentioned new TED program (Consultancy Service for Training, Exercises and Drills Program -URP-DDM/S-3.1) is supposed to be conducted as a new service contract.

In terms of financial progress, the overall financial performance of DDM is not up to the mark since project activities are postponed. In this past quarter, DDM had a PIU expenditure of Tk 63 Lac taka.

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. In the reporting quarter, contract was signed and construction work started for the Greenfield Tower of DNCC, DSCC and SCC. In addition, construction work for the Green-field towers of FSCD (W-2.5) is also ongoing. While the report is being prepared, 10 number of Greenfield Tower construction work was found ongoing.

Under **Sub-Component A-3** (to supply, install and integrate specialized emergency communication technology), some furniture for EOCs of City Corporations and Command & Control Centre of FSCD (G-1.16) were delivered. In addition, the preparation of GIS Based Maps is late but ongoing for DNCC, DSCC & SCC area. The construction of the rooftop base stations and installation of the DMR Network is also ongoing.

For **Sub-component A-4** situation remain unchanged from last quarter as the delivery of three Search and Rescue (SAR) boats that was delayed for Covid pandemic. These are expected to be delivered within April 2022.

Regarding the financial progress: **DNCC could spend 354.19 Lac BDT i.e., 18.37%** compared to its quarterly allocation of 1,928.40 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), **Rapid Visual Assessment (RVA)** and **Preliminary Engineering Assessment (PEA)** have been done earlier; the **Detail Engineering Assessment (DEA)** of 0.25 million sqm has been started to assess public buildings in Dhaka in this quarter. DEA of 200 out of 212 buildings have been completed while feasibility report following DEA including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06) is under preparation. However, RAJUK's performance in the 1st and 2nd quarter slowed down as more than 20 milestones or deliverables were "due, but on-going" not completed stated in detailed in Chapter-2. These delays were caused during the COVID 19 outbreaks.

Under **Sub-component B-2**: to develop the Risk-Sensitive Land-Use Planning (RSLUP) System, several field tests (i.e., Standard Penetration Tests, Cone Penetration Test, Seismic Downhole Test) were conducted to prepare Geotechnical Study before this quarter. Later, in this reporting quarter the Seismic Cone Penetration Tests (SCPT) were conducted for 400 points. Following the completion of all main geotechnical tests and the submission of the 'draft greater Dhaka Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy', a validation meeting was organized in presence of all stakeholders to share the findings.

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.

In this reporting quarter under the URU building construction- completion of Rebar fixing with concrete casting for retaining wall and column; form-work, staging, scaffolding and MS fabrication and other major works were done for the beam and roof of Basement -2 (B2). On January 17, 2022 the concrete casting was done for roof and basement (B-2). 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 delayed. Under URU institutionalization, all scheduled tasks (from consultants) are completed. RAJUK is now coordinating with the line Ministry and on December 20, 2021, a meeting was held with the Minister, Ministry of Housing and Public Works to review the progress of the Urban Resilience Project - Rajuk part. Taking into consideration all the legitimate reasons and the project's long-term viability, detailed discussions was held with various stakeholders about the URU operationalization process. But it was understood that this institutionalization will be a long-term process and very little of that work is done.

Sub-component C-2 was intended to design, develop, and implement an Electronic Construction Permitting (e-permit) System (ECPS) for building construction in Dhaka. Followed by the launching of the system in September 2021, in the reporting period Rajuk was found negotiating with interested Banks for finalizing the payment gateway of ECPS. Piloting of the system is expected to begin after payment gateway selection.

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. In the reporting quarter the Demand Analysis Study Report (submitted in August 2021) was approved. Concept Note Report preparation is ongoing at this stage.

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). In this reporting quarter the Training and Capacity building Report (previously submitted) was reviewed, revised, and approved. Education and outreach campaign materials like- brochure, advertisement materials for social media, advertisement on television media (TV clip) were prepared. Some outreach events were implemented with the stakeholders like policy makers, city dwellers, organizations/institutions, professionals, academics, and students.

Regarding the financial progress, **RAJUK could spend 5,002.96 Lac BDT i.e., 111.18%**, compared to its annual allocation of 4,500 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. The Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) is primarily responsible for the project's coordination, monitoring and evaluation. The M&E team works under the PCMU is responsible for conducting regular monitoring, develop quarterly and annual progress reports, as well as mid-term reviews and end-of-project evaluations;

The M&E team submitted its 14th Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) covering the period from October 1, 2021 to December 31, 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 Report was approved by the 16th PSC. Followed by the 18-month extension (April 30, 2022 to October 30, 2023) of project, PCMU has revised its DPP and submitted for approval to continue its coordination role and provide the Monitoring & Evaluation services for the URP. As of January, 2022 DPP is in the approval process.

Regarding the financial progress, **PCMU could spend 94.08 Lac BDT i.e., 53.76%**, compared to its annual allocation of 175 Lac BDT.

II. Challenges and Opportunities

Most of the challenges remain unchanged from last quarter. Considering the nature of the project, challenges and recommendations are quite identical from post covid situation.

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.

The **construction progress of the URU building is behind its original schedule**. This delay in the construction first started during the covid pandemic and later disruption caused during the rainy season coupled with the inadequate supply of labor & equipment from the previous sub-contractor. Later the sub-contractor was changed to bring momentum in work progress. However, due to initiate a new setup and understanding the whole system, the new contractor submitted a one-year time extension proposal beyond its schedule. While the institutional framework for **URU operationalization** has been formulated, RAJUK will require the necessary approval of this design from concerned Ministry. It is obvious that in order to make the URU framework operationalised, RAJUK needs to go through a long-term bureaucratic *pre-legislative, legislative, and post-legislative* law-making process. Within the project period, it is a challenge to complete this whole package of work.

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 below in Chapter 2. Although a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) 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. Besides, Multiple environmental and social impacts are visible in some of the construction sites of FSCD’s Green Field tower. The environmental and social safeguard compliance monitoring at site has not been performed in line with the Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) and the LIMS.

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 the 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 community and 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.

In terms of URU construction we recommend that RAJUK needs to effectively follow up with the civil contractor (China State Construction Engineering Corporation Ltd.) and its local part so that the newly submitted timeline of construction is properly implemented if they approve the requested time extension. **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. In addition, DNCC needs to maintain the Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards of Green Field tower construction process.

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 fifteen 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 October 1st and December 31st, 2021. In addition, we have included brief updates on progress made since the beginning of March 2022, 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 15th 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 2nd 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 2nd 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 102 "milestones", of which 74 were active in the last quarter. Of those active milestones, we found that four (4) had been "completed on time," and nine (9) were "completed late." In addition, four (4) were still "on-going," 51 milestones were "due, but still on-going," and another six (6) milestones were "due, but [had made] no progress." Twenty-eight (28) were not due until the next quarter (the current 3rd quarter). Thus, subtracting the 28 "inactive" milestones, out of the 74 applicable milestones, 13 (18%) had been completed either on-time or late. The great majority of 51 milestones (68%) were "due, but still on-going." Also, four (4) milestones or 5% were on-going. Finally, six (6) 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 (October - December, 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	1	2	0	0	0	3
A3 (DNCC) Specialized ECT Equipment Procured	0	1	0	8	0	4	13
A4 (DNCC) Procurement of Search & Rescue equipment	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month projection	Sub-total
A5 (DDM) Multi-Agency Training, Exercises & Drills Program	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
B1 (RAJUK) Vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities and lifelines	0	0	0	20	0	5	25
B2 (RAJUK) Risk sensitive land use planning practice	0	2	0	6	4	1	13
C1 (RAJUK) Create and operationalise the Urban Resilience Unit	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
C2 (RAJUK) Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
C3 (RAJUK) Set Up a Professional Accreditation Program	0	2	0	6	0	2	10
C4 (RAJUK) Improve Building Code (BNBC) Enforcement	0	2	0	4	0	4	10
URU Building (RAJUK) with Lab equipment	0	0	0	5	2	3	10
D (PCMU) Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	4	0	2	0	0	5	11
Total	4	9	4	51	6	28	102

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 all planned 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

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

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 largely depends upon fully utilization of the three (3) EOCs and successfully completion of the renovation work 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 those three (3) are applicable in this reporting period (Q2, FY 21-22), one (1) milestone was “completed late,” and the other two (2) milestone are “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	1	2	0	0	0	3

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 2nd Quarter of FY 2021-22.

❖ Completed late (1):

- 1) Contract signed for the construction of Greenfield tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC (W-2.4). (27 October, 2021)

❖ On-going: (2)

- 1) Construction of Greenfield Tower for DNCC, DSCC and SCC (W-2.4).
- 2) Construction of Greenfield Tower for FSCD (W-2.5).



Ongoing pile reinforcement work of Green Field tower

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 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 the reporting quarter contract signed (W-2.4) and construction work started for the Green Field Tower of DNCC, DSCC and SCC. In addition, construction work for the Green Field towers of FSCD (W-2.5) is also ongoing. While the report is being prepared, 10 Greenfield Tower construction work found ongoing.

3-month projection

The ongoing two (2) milestones i.e., the construction of Greenfield tower for DNCC, DSCC, SCC and FSCD are expected to be completed this quarter (3rd 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. of which 13 milestones are applicable for the reporting period. Among these 13 milestones, one (1) was “completed late,” eight (8) were “due, but on-going” and remaining four (4) milestones are expected to be completed within the current quarter (3rd Q of FY 2021-22) as shown below in Table 2.3.

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	1	0	8	0	4	13

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 2nd Quarter of FY 2021-22.

❖ Completed Late: (2)

- 1) Delivery of Furniture for EOC-DNCC, EOC-SCC, EOC-DSCC and Command & control Centre of FSCD (G-1.16).

❖ Due, but still on-going: (8)

- 1) Installation of specialized ECT equipment (Lot-01: DMR network, UHF radio terminals and related installations for SCC (G-1.4).
- 2) Installation 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) Final base map preparation of GIS based maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC (S-9).
- 6) Application development for preparation of GIS based maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC (S-9).
- 7) Draft final report preparation of GIS based maps (Ward level) at DNCC, DSCC & SCC (S-9).
- 8) 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**, it has been found that only the furniture for all EOC of City Corporations and Command & Control Centre of FSCD (G-1.16) has been delivered. In addition, the preparation of GIS Based Maps (Final Base Map Report, Application Development, Draft & Final Report) is late but ongoing for DNCC, DSCC & SCC area.

The construction of the rooftop base stations and installation of the DMR Network is ongoing. While the report is been prepared it has identified that construction of sixty-two (62) rooftop base stations are completed and more fifty-three (53) were ongoing.

3-month projection

The “due, but on-going” milestones remain the same as like the last quarter mostly comprise the installation of the remaining DMR networks for FSCD and city corporations. It was expected that those overdue activities would be completed within the last quarter but still projected for the completion. In addition, delivery and installation of ECT equipment for the EOCs of city corporations; and Command-and-control centres for FSCD will be continuing in this ongoing quarter.

❖ 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 (Q2, FY 21-22), which 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 2nd Quarter of FY 2021-22.

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

No further progress made under this sub-component in delivering the rescue boats. 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 April 2022.

➤ 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. Although those were expected to be delivered by November 2021, but the contractor has requested an extension until March 2022.

❖ 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.

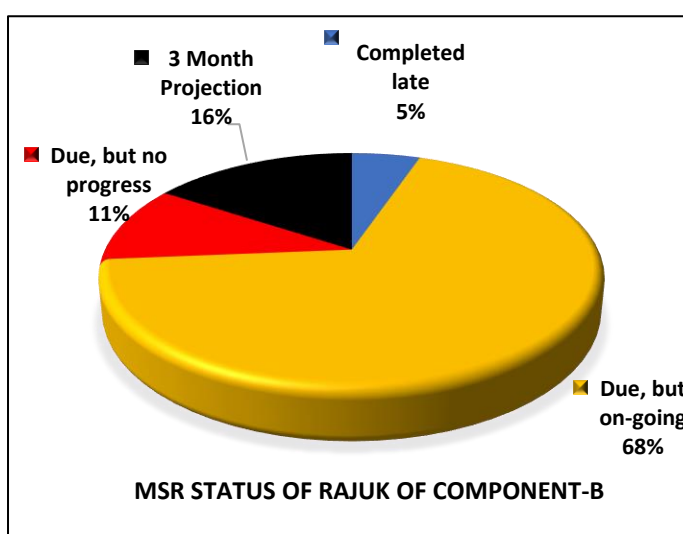
Earlier it was decided that a single source contracting process with UNDP should be advanced in order to resume and complete the TED program. In this reporting period, it has been

informed from DDM that the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the proposed new TED program (Consultancy Service for Training, Exercises and Drills Program -URP-DDM/S-3.1) with UNDP is in the process towards finalization. The mentioned TED program will be conducted as a new service contract.

The RDPP for the proposed 18-month extension period has been finalised from DDM PIU and has been sent to the concerned Ministry for approval. Following the Ministry approval, it will be sent to the Physical Infrastructure Division, Planning Commission.

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 a vulnerability assessment (VA) of critical and essential facilities; and

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

Table 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	0	0	20	0	5	25
B2	0	2	0	6	4	1	13
Total	0	2	0	26	4	6	38

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 15th Quarter of 2nd 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:

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

- (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 59 milestones being tracked under Sub-component B-1, of which 25 were applicable during this last reporting period (2nd quarter FY2020-21). Of these 25 milestones, 20 tasks were “Due, but on-going,” and the rest five (5) are targeted to be completed by March 31, 2022.

Table 2.6: Status of Sub-component B-1 (RAJUK): Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities

Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 months projection	Total
0	0	0	20	0	5	25

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 15th Quarter of 2nd quarter of FY 2021-22.

➤ **Due, but on-going: (20)**

1. Preliminary Design Report (D-10.1); the due date of completion was July 17, 2020 – currently, **17 months late**.
2. Preliminary Design Report (D-10.2); the due date of completion was August 14, 2020- currently, **16 months late**.
3. Material Test Report (D-11.1); the due date of completion was March 5, 2020 currently, **21 months late**.
4. Material Test Report (D-11.2); the due date of completion was May 11, 2020 – currently, **18 months late**.
5. Synthesis Report (D-12.1); the due date of completion was August 14, 2020 - currently, **16 months late**.
6. Synthesis Report (D-12.2); the due date of completion was September 13, 2020 - currently, **15 months late**.
7. Preparation of the Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.1); the due date of completion was September 15, 2020 - currently, **15 months late**.
8. Preparation of the Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.2); the due date of completion was September 15, 2020 - currently, **15 months late**.
9. Preparation of the Conditions of Contract Form of Bid, Technical Specifications (D-13.3); the actual date of completion was September 22, 2020 - currently, **15 months late**.
10. Preparation of the Bill of Quantities, Pricing Preambles, Final Designs, etc. (D-13.4); the actual date of completion was September 22, 2020 - currently, **15 months late**.
11. Analysis of the Outcomes and Framework Plan Report stating the overall findings and “Way Forward” recommendations. (D-14); the actual date of completion was February 11, 2021- currently, **10 months late**.

12. Submission of Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06); actual date of submission was May 1, 2021- currently, **8 months late.**
13. Review and Revision of Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings for retrofitting works (MD-06); actual date of completion was June 1, 2021- currently, **7 months late.**
14. Approval of Feasibility report following DEA for all the buildings with floor area totalling 250000 sqm including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings for retrofitting works (MD-06); actual date of completion was June 1, 2021- currently, **7 months late.**
15. Submission of Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (totalling a floor area of 150000 sqm) (MD-07); actual date of completion was September 20, 2021- currently, **3 months late.**
16. Review and Revise Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (totalling a floor area of 150000 sqm)(MD-07); actual date of completion was October 20, 2021- currently, **2 months late.**
17. Approval of Feasibility report following DEA for all the remaining building at the 3rd level including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting work (totalling a floor area of 150000 sqm) (MD-07)); actual date of completion was November 20, 2021- currently, **1 month late.**
18. Preparation of the Dhaka Urban Resilience Strategy with the vision statement, specific objectives (D-16); actual date of completion was November 15, 2021- currently, **1 month late.**
19. Preparation of Investment Report for the activities to be carried out in phase wise for short-, medium- and long-term objectives identified. (D-17); actual date of completion was November 15, 2021- currently, **1 month late.**
20. Preparation of Investment Plan and objective report for buy-in process (D-18); actual date of completion was November 15, 2021- currently, **1 month late.**

Major Accomplishments

Under **Sub-component B-1**, the physical works for the **DEA (Detail Engineering Assessment)** of 0.25 million sqm has been started to assess public buildings in Dhaka. DEA of 200 out of 212 buildings have been completed while feasibility report following DEA (for all the buildings with floor area totaling 250,000 sqm) including retrofitting design and cost estimates for buildings eligible for retrofitting works (MD-06) is under preparation.

Non-accomplishments

However, RAJUK's performance in the 1st and 2nd quarter was slowed down as another 20 milestones or deliverables were not completed in the quarter, most of those continued to be "due, but on-going" as stated above. These pending deliverables include important milestones, such as DEA (MD-6 & MD-7) along with related intermediate deliverables D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14, D-16, D-17 and D-18. These delays were caused during the COVID 19 outbreaks.

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

3-month forecast:

As twenty (20) milestones are still “due, but on-going,” those are expected to be completed this quarter (3rd Q of FY 2021-22). In addition, following five (5) more milestones need to be completed by March 31, 2022.

1. Submission of full documentation and preparation of reports and deliverables (D-15).
2. Submission of report on Implementation Mechanisms, Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms and Mainstreaming Mechanisms and validation by PWG, POC, and relevant agencies and Ministries. (D-19).
3. Submission of the Long-Term Investment and Strategy Guideline as per activities defined (MD-08).
4. Review and Revise the Long-Term Investment and Strategy Guideline as per activities defined (MD-08).
5. Approval of the Long-Term Investment and Strategy Guideline as per activities defined (MD-08).

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

There are a total of 47 milestones those are being tracked under Sub-component B-2, 13 of which were applicable in the last reporting cycle (2nd quarter FY2020-21). Among them, two (2) were “Completed late,” six (6) were “Due, but on-going,” four (4) were “Due, but [had made] no progress,” and one (1) is targeted to be completed by March 31, 2022.

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	2	0	6	4	1	13

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 15th Quarter of 2nd quarter of FY 2021-22.

Completed late (2):

1. Submittal of 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 Metro-Dhaka, principally in the following areas (MD-4.2)]; the due date of completion was July 30, 2021.
2. Completion and submission of the Greater Dhaka Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy (MD-4.3); the due date of completion was November 1, 2021.

Due, but on-going: (6):

1. Incorporation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in the Risk-sensitive land-use planning (RSLUP) process; the **due date was December 20, 2020** – currently, **12 months late**.
2. Develop a plan for urban expansion and commensurate land servicing with adequate infrastructure (D-05); **the original due date was August 30, 2021**– currently, **4 months late**.
3. Deploy the conditions for the provision of adequate, affordable housing as an alternative to integrated, locally managed urban development and housing programmes with national support mechanisms (D-06); **the original due date was July 30, 2021**–currently, **5 months late**.
4. Development of How-to guides with step-by-step approach and ample illustrations and examples aimed at helping/guiding planners in other cities and pourashavas to

understand and strengthen the earthquake risk sensitivity of their physical development plans (D-08.1); **the original due date was May 31, 2021—currently, 7 months late.**

5. Develop outreach material composed of illustrative maps, brochures and exhibits for examples of risk-sensitive land use management approaches in Dhaka stressing the socio-economic and cultural benefits (D-08.2); **the original due date was August 10, 2021—currently, 4 months late.**
6. Obtain shear wave velocity profile from the indirect tests such as MASW, SASW, seismic refraction, reflection etc. so that the test results from the direct and indirect geophysical tests can be compared at the selective grid points. (Seismic Cone Penetration Test-GD-4.2); **the original due date was March 30, 2020 –currently, 21 months late.**

Due, but no progress (4):

1. 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, 3 months late.**
2. Elaboration and Test of Operational Recommendation. Prepare Action-oriented guidelines and tools focusing on priority areas such as risk sensitive urban planning, design, infrastructure, housing, employment generation, governance and finance (D-09.1); **the original due date was October 15, 2021—currently, 2 months late.**
3. RSLUP training and conducting training of trainers (ToT) activities (D-09.2); **the original due date was September 20, 2021—currently, 3 months late.**
4. Complete a RSLUP Guidebook as an update to the RSLUP Guidebook produced by Bangladesh Earthquake Urban Resilience Project (D-10); **the original due date was December 15, 2021—currently, 1 month late.**

Main accomplishments

Under **Sub-component B-2**, NKY conducted several field tests to prepare Geotechnical Study before this quarter. These included: (1) Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) (GD-2); (2) Cone Penetration Test (CPT) (GD-3) (3) Seismic Downhole Test (SDHT) (GD-4.1). Later, in the reporting quarter the consulting firm completed Seismic Cone Penetration Tests (SCPT) (GD-4.2) for 400 points. Following the completion of all main geotechnical studies and the submission of the draft greater Dhaka Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy, the NKY consulting firm has conducted a validation meeting on the presence of all stakeholder on December 1, 2021 at Rajuk-PIU.



PIU-Rajuk officials visited the site on the occasion of SCPT completion (January 4, 2022)



SCPT field survey on-going at Keraniganj site of Dhaka (December 5, 2021)

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year



PIU-RAJUK hosted a validation workshop on the RSLU strategy on December 1, 2021, with various stakeholders.



Charman-RAJUK with other stakeholders participating in the validation meeting held on December 1, 2021

Non-accomplishments:

One of the most important 'non-accomplishment' under B-2 in the last quarter was the analysis report of the geotechnical and geological studies with recommendations. So far, the consulting firm completed around 90% of its fieldwork. Despite having difficulty getting equipment to low-lying DAP areas in order to conduct SCPT efficiently, Rajuk expects to complete the field survey by January 2021.

Another 10 milestones or deliverables were not completed in the quarter, those hampered RAJUK's performance in the second quarter, with the majority of them being "Due, but on-going". These pending deliverables include important milestones, such as SCPT (GD-4.2) along with other intermediate deliverables (D-5, D-6, D-7, D-8.1, D-8.2, D-9.1, D-9.2 and D-10) mentioned above.

3-month forecast:

As six (6) milestones are still "Due, but on-going" and four (4) are "due, but [made] no progress," in total those ten (10) milestones are programmed to be completed this quarter (3rd Q FY2021-2022). In addition, following one (1) more milestone need to be completed by March 31, 2022.

1. Final Consultancy Report addressing full documentation (MD-05).

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.

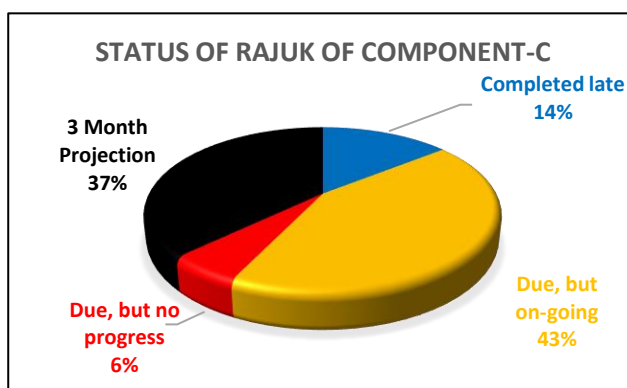


Table 2.8: Summary Table of Milestone Totals for Component C plus URU building

Component Name	Completed on time	Completed late	On-going	Due, but on-going	Due, but no progress	3 Month Projection	Sub-total
C1	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
C2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
C3	0	2	0	6	0	2	10
C4	0	2	0	4	0	4	10
URU	0	0	0	5	2	3	10
Total	0	5	0	15	2	13	35

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 15th Quarter of 2nd 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 28 milestones, of which, 3 were active in the last quarter (2nd quarter FY2020-21). This one (1) was “Completed late,” and two (2) are targeted to be completed by March 31, 2022.

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	1	0	0	0	2	3

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 15th quarter or 2nd quarter of FY 2021-22.

➤ Completed late: (2)

1. Approval of the Final Report (MD-7); the due date of completion was May 3, 2021– currently, **7 months late**.

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

Major Accomplishments

Among the most important achievements under Sub-component C-1 in the last quarter was the review and revision as well as the approval of the **Final Report (MD-7)**. The consultants have completed all scheduled tasks (Situation Analysis and Feasibility Report, Institutional Design and Organizational Study-IDOS Report, Community Outreach Campaign Report, URU Training Materials and Documentation, Capacity Building Program Report and URU Staff Training Report, Monitoring and Evaluation Report) they were supposed to do. To make the Urban Resilience Unit – (URU) operational, the PIU is coordinating with the line Ministry. On December 20, 2021, a meeting was held with the Minister, Ministry of the Housing and Public Works to review the progress of the Urban Resilience Project - Rajuk part. Taking into consideration all of the legitimate reasons and the project's long-term viability, detailed discussions was held with various stakeholders about the URU operationalization process.



Meeting under the chair of the Minister of Housing and Public Works to review the progress of the Urban Resilience Project - Rajuk part.

3-month forecast:

The following two (2) more milestones were scheduled to be completed by March 31, 2022.

1. Submission of formal proposal of URU to the Ministry of Housing and Public Works (MoHPW).
2. Approve the proposal of URU by the ministry (MoHPW).

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

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 25 milestones, of which two (2) were active during the last reporting quarter and are targeted to be completed by March 31, 2022.

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	0	0	0	0	2	2

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 15th Quarter of 2nd quarter of FY 2021-22.

Major Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

Under **Sub-component C-2**, in the 2nd quarter, PIU-Rajuk was involved in negotiation with interested Banks for finalizing the payment gateway of ECPS. Since the launching of the Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS) has been formally announced, piloting of the system is expected to begin after payment gateway selection.

3-month Forecast:

The consultants will provide the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) support for two consecutive years soon after the ECPS is launched and they will submit O&M Report after the maintenance

period. Prior to that, PIU-Rajuk is supposed to complete two (2) additional milestones by March 31, 2022.

1. Finalization of Payment gateway for ECPS.
2. Start the piloting process of ECPS.

❖ Sub-Component C-3: Professional Accreditation Program

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 24 milestones; of which 10 were active during the last reporting quarter. Of those 10, two (2) milestones were “completed late,” six (6) were “Due, but on-going,” and the rest two (2) are expected to be completed by this quarter (3rd 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	2	0	6	0	2	10

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 15th quarter of 2nd quarter of FY 2020-21.

➤ Completed late (2):

1. Reviewed and Revised of Demand Analysis Study Report (MD-2); the **due date was July 27, 2021**.
2. Approval of Demand Analysis Study Report (MD-2); the **due date was August 27, 2021**.

➤ Due, but on-going (6):

1. Submittal of Concept Note Report (MD-3) ; the due date was July 31, 2021 – currently, **5 months late**.
2. Review and Revise Concept Note Report (MD-3) ; the due date was August 31, 2021 –currently, **4 months late**.
3. Approval Concept Note Report (MD-3); the due date was September 30, 2021 – currently, **3 months late**.
4. Submittal Professional Accreditation Program (PAP) Design Report (MD-4); the due date was October 31, 2021 –currently, **2 months late**.
5. Reviewe and revise Professional Accreditation Program (PAP) Design Report (MD-4); the due date was November 30, 2021 –currently, **1 month late**.
6. Approval of Professional Accreditation Program (PAP) Design Report (MD-4); the due date was December 31, 2021.

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 and Rajuk approved it in the November 4, 2021. The consultant is now working on preparation of Concept Note Report (MD-3).

3-month Forecast:

As six (6) milestones are still “due but on-going,” those are expected to be completed this quarter (3rd Q of FY 2021-2022). In addition, following two (2) more milestones are scheduled to be completed by March 31 2021.

1. Submission of Pilot Testing Design Report and online PAP Portal (MD-5).
2. Approved Pilot Testing Design Report and online PAP Portal (MD-5).

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

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

Under this sub-component, the M&E team is tracking 25 milestones, of which 10 were active during the last reporting cycle (2nd Q of FY 2021-2022). Among these, two (2) were “Completed late,” four (4) are “Due, but on-going” and rest of the four (4) milestones are expected to be completed by March 31, 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	2	0	4	0	4	10

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 15th quarter of 2nd quarter of FY 2021-22.

➤ **Completed late (2):**

1. Reviewed and Revised Training and Capacity building Report; due date for completion was August 15, 2021.
2. Approved Training and Capacity building Report; due date for completion was September 15, 2021.

➤ **Due, but on-going (4):**

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

Main Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

Under **Sub-component C-4**, the Training and Capacity building Report was reviewed, revised, and approved. Training and outreach campaign materials like- brochure, advertisement materials for social media, advertisement on television media (TV clip) were prepared. Education and outreach campaign program ongoing. Outreach events being implemented with different stakeholders (Policy and Decision Makers, City Dwellers, Organizations/Institutions, Professionals, Academics and Students).



Message dissemination and Leaflet distribution in Savar Girls High School on November 28, 2021.



Orientation Course for Urban INGOs Forum in PIU-Rajuk on December 6, 2021.



Message dissemination and Leaflet distribution in *Kornopara Jame Mosque, Savar* on November 19, 2021



Message Dissemination and Leaflet Distribution in Temple: *Radha Govinda Mondir, Savar* on November 21, 2021.

3-month Forecast:

The on-going four (4) milestones are expected to be completed this quarter (3rd Q of FY 2021-2022). In addition, following four (4) more milestones are scheduled to be completed by March 31, 2021.

1. Review and Revise Monitoring and Evaluation Report.
2. Approval of Monitoring and Evaluation Report.
3. Submission of Annual Program Evaluation Report
4. Review and Revise Annual Program 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 107 milestones, among which 10 were active during this reporting quarter (2nd Q of FY 2021-2022). Out of those 10, five (5) were "due, but on-going," two (2) are "Due, but [had made] no progress," and the remaining three (3) are expected to be completed by March 31, 2022.

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	0	0	5	2	3	10

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 15th quarter or 2nd quarter of FY 2021-22.

➤ Due, but on-going: (5):

1. Supply of Smart IT Equipment & Office Machinery for URU (G-21)); the due date for completion was September 10, 2021. –currently, **4 months late**.
2. 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, **5 months late**.
3. 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, **5 months late**.

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

4. Erection of Steel frame for G-9F done; the due date was December 8, 2021. – currently, **1 month late.**
 5. Casting concrete of lift core and floor; the due date was December 15, 2021. – currently, **1 month late.**
- **Due, but no progress (2):**
1. Installation, training and closing of Seismic Lab Equipment for URU (G-12); the due date for completion was May 15, 2020. –currently, **19 months late.**
 2. 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, **12 months late.**

Major Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

In terms of URU building construction, among the most important milestones or deliverables completed during the 2nd quarter by RAJUK was the completion of Rebar fixing with concrete casting for retaining wall and column; form-work, staging, scaffolding, MS fabrication and other major works done for the beam and roof of Basement -2 (B2). Later, on January 17, 2022 the concrete casting done for roof of basement (B-2). 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 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 was delayed, this issue may create additional delay with existing disruption and the whole work is increasing unlikely to be finished on-time.



Shuttering and centering work on-going for the beam and roof of Basement -2 (B2)

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,” and two (2) are “Due, but [had made] no progress,” those seven (7) milestones are expected to be completed this quarter (3rd Q of FY 2021-2022). In addition, following three (3) more milestones are scheduled to be completed by March 31, 2021.

1. Secondary structure such as wall, plaster etc done for URU building (W-1).
2. Floor/false ceiling/external wall etc completed for URU building (W-1).
3. Generator/substation/lift/ and other MEP work done 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 70 milestones that the M&E team has been tracking as milestones for PCMU, among which 11 were active this past quarter (2nd Q of FY 2021-2022). Of these, four (4) milestones were “completed on-time,” two (2) were “On-going,” while the other five (5) 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	3 Month projection	Total
4	0	2	0	0	5	11

Source: Milestone Status Reports/Data Collection Forms for 15th Quarter of 2nd quarter of FY 2021-22.

➤ **Completed on time: (4)**

1. Preparation and Submission of the 14th Quarterly Progress Report- October 31, 2021
2. Convened the Technical Committee meeting- November 15, 2021
3. Convened the 16th Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting - December 19, 2021
4. Review and approval of the 14th Quarterly Progress Report - December 19, 2021

➤ **On-going: (2)**

1. PSC committee restructuring - ongoing.
2. Revision and approval of DPP for the 18th month extension period – ongoing.

Accomplishments and Non-accomplishments

As a continuous process the M&E team submitted its 14th Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) on October 31, 2021 covering the period from July 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021. PCMU organized a Technical Committee Meeting on November 15, 2021 to discuss the progress and review the Progress Report. The QPR was revised and resubmitted before the Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting in line with the suggestions and recommendations of the

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

Technical Committee. The 16th Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting was held on December 19, 2021. The revised QPR was presented in the meeting. After thorough discussions followed by the detailed progress review the report was approved by the PSC.



Technical Committee Meeting

It was noted that, the majority of the PSC members were absent in the meeting; the Secretary, Planning Division and Member, Programming Division expressed his deep concern and dissatisfaction about the participation. He mentioned about the importance and critical role of PSC in tracking the progress of implementation for government projects.

Later, elaborate discussions took place regarding the need for presence of PSC members, and formation and function of Project Steering Committee (PSC). The necessity to reform the

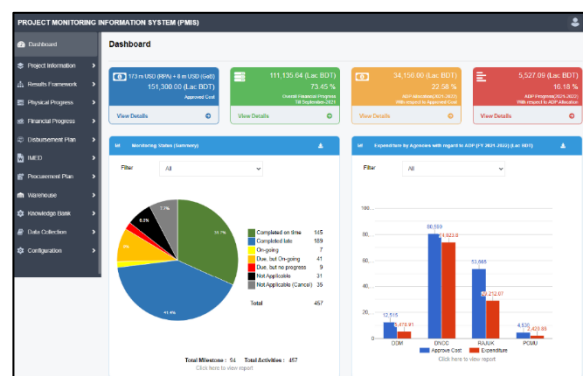
Steering committee was discussed and it was decided that since the DPP is in the revision process, the formation of the Steering Committee will be revised. The Member Secretary will take necessary steps in this regard.



16th Project Steering Committee Meeting

It was earlier stated that the activities of the Urban Resilience Project have been badly hampered due to Covid-19 pandemic. Given the implementation status World Bank reviewed the whole project and suggested for an 18-month extension, to complete all pending activities. 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. In line with the approved extension PCMU has revised its DPP and submitted for approval to continue its coordination role and provide the Monitoring & Evaluation services for the URP. As of preparation of this report the DPP is in the approval process.

The M&E team is maintaining a Project Monitoring and Information System (PMIS) and website containing the project information and its overall portfolio. Besides, the PMIS contains the up to date physical and financial



Dashboard-Project Monitoring and Information System (PMIS)

progress for all components. During the reporting period the PMID design, dashboard and all the modules were restructured to make it more comprehensive and interactive.

➤ **3-month Projection (5)**

1. Preparation and submission of the 15th Quarterly Progress Report (QPR).
2. Convene the Project Technical Committee meeting.
3. Convene quarterly 17th PSC meeting.
4. Review and approval of the 15th QPR.
5. Contract extension of the M&E and the Internal Audit firm.

2.5 Implementation of Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards

This section of the 15th QPR involves the M&E team's monitoring of the World Bank's three (3) applicable Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards (ESS-1, ESS-2 & ESS-4) and the Environmental and Social Health and Safety (ESHS) standards covering the reporting period from October 1st until December 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 while 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 Greenfield 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 generates quarterly reports based on agency-specific site observations, on-site monitoring data, and laboratory analytical reports. URU construction laboratory analytical reports prepared by an independent laboratory, EQMS Consulting Limited, are being assessed in this regard.

During the past monitoring and reporting periods, the M&E team monitoring these construction operations noted a number of environmental, health, and safety hazards which have been instructed also to be addressed and monitored. This needs to be mentioned here that, initiatives of URU in site security, occupational health, and safety (OHS), safe traffic management, and solid waste disposal system had an improvement over the last two-three quarters. However, there are still few instances of non-compliance with World Bank's Safety Standards and EHS Guidelines.

2.5.1 Monitoring of Safeguard Compliance at URU Building Site

The Safeguard methods used for this reporting period were visual monitoring, including photographic verification, and review of laboratory analyses, encompassing site security, traffic management, run-off drainage, solid and hazardous waste generation, handling, storage, and disposal, community health and safety procedures, worker health and safety orientation and training, personal hygiene and sanitation facilities as well as safe drinking water for workers, and incident/accident response and reporting. 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.

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

In general, the World Bank environmental policies and practices aim to promote sustainability of project outcomes by protecting the environment, workers, and local people from projects' (URU, Greenfield Towers and other IA projects) potential adverse impacts. These environmental and social safeguard (ESS) policies and practices utilize the mitigation hierarchy of first preventing or avoiding adverse impacts of projects on the environment or people, whenever possible; then minimize or mitigate actual negative impacts, and finally compensate those affected by adverse project impacts when prevention or mitigation is not possible. These ESS policies and practices also aim to increase the positive impacts of projects by helping borrowers/clients to strengthen their safeguard systems and develop the capacity to manage environmental and social risks. In the case of the URP, there are three (3) applicable ESS policies: ESS-1: Environmental and Social Assessment, ESS-2: Labor and Working Conditions, and ESS-4: Community Health and Safety).

In accordance with its contract, the China State Construction Engineering Corporation Ltd (CSCEC) is required to prepare and submit monthly Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) monitoring reports to the URU in RAJUK. They are required to implement the Environmental Management Plan (EHP) that was contained in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) conducted prior to the construction phase. They are also required to remain in complete compliance at all times with the applicable World Bank E&S Safeguard (ESS) standards and Bangladesh national policy and guidelines as set by the Department of the Environment (DOE).

To verify compliance of the URU project's construction activities with the Contractor's site-specific EMP, a variety of environmental parameters are monitored regularly and analyzed by an independent third-party laboratory. The responsibility of the URU's independent Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) team under the supervision of the PCMU is to monitor whether URU construction activities (and others as necessary, such as construction of the Greenfield towers) are being conducted in compliance with the World Bank's and DOE's ESS safeguard policies and Bangladeshi legal requirements. To meet its obligations, the M&E team carries out two types of monitoring: visual monitoring of site conditions, and review of laboratory analyses.

Findings for Second (2nd) Quarter of Fiscal Year 2021-2022

During this past monitoring/reporting period (2nd quarter of FY 2021-22), the URU's M&E team observed a number of **continuing environmental and safety issues of non-compliance** with respect to the construction of the URU building under all three of the World Bank's applicable environmental and social safeguard standards (i.e., ESS-1, ESS-2, and ESS-4). They are enumerated below.

❖ **ESS-1 (Environmental and Social Assessment) and EHS Guidelines**

First, under **ESS-1** (Environmental and Social Assessment), as well as the World Bank's Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines, there are eight categories of potential hazards described in those guidelines, listed here in order from greatest concern to least. They are:

Hazardous Materials and Waste Management: no information has been collected by the site contractor on the transport, handling, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials at the site. This is clearly a **violation** of all three of the World Bank's applicable safeguard policies as it presents serious risks to the environment, workers, and nearby communities. These chemicals can have a multitude of known short-term effects, such as dizziness, nausea, and/or vomiting, as well as longer-term, sometimes unnoticed negative effects on workers who are exposed to them at lower concentrations (dosages) over longer periods of time (chronic exposures). In these cases, there are a number of mitigation measures that can be employed that are mentioned in the EHS Guidelines, including:

- Use of proper PPE, such as masks, gloves, rubber boots, and proper work clothing.
- Proper handling, use, storage, and disposal procedures of such chemicals to reduce exposures.
- Sufficient air ventilation in more 'open spaces' with the use of fans to disperse high concentrations of vapors or fumes away from workers or other persons nearby.

The lack of information about the overall management of such materials and wastes is considered to be a **major area of concern** to the M&E team, and **corrective actions** should be taken immediately by RAJUK and its contractors to address this unaddressed risk to public health and safety as well as to workers and the environment.

Air Emissions and Ambient Air Quality: laboratory analysis by an independent local company (EQMS) showed that contamination levels measured at the URU building site for particulate material of 10 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) were almost double (2X) the threshold for "unhealthy" ambient air over a 24-hour period (87.5 vs. 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), and for $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (46.2 vs. 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) in the last reporting period. These are abbreviated as PM_{10} and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$, and are shown in Table 2.5.1 below.

These are only two of the newly revised public health thresholds for the six priority air pollutants classified by the World Health Organization's Global Air Quality Guidelines (the others being nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), and ozone (O_3)). However, they are the two air pollutants of greatest concern and relevance to construction activities, such as the URU building site. Therefore, they are an acceptable surrogate for determining the URU building site's compliance with World Bank ambient air health standards, as stated in the EHS Guidelines.

$\text{PM}_{2.5}$ are the ultrafine particles that are generated by many common construction activities, such as those being conducted at the URU building site. These ultrafine particles lodge deeply in people's lungs causing a variety of serious health effects. That said, it is nearly impossible to differentiate between Dhaka's already unhealthy "background" levels of ambient air pollution and site-specific air pollution caused by the URU building's construction activities. Thus, the only thing that can be reliably stated here is that construction activities at the URU work site are undoubtedly contributing to already unhealthy ambient air quality in Dhaka, especially with workers not equipped with proper personal protection equipment (PPE), such as NK95 masks, but to what degree is unknown.

Table 2.5.1: Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results (24-hour limits)

Period	Date	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	
		PM_{10}	$\text{PM}_{2.5}$
Quarterly (Oct-Dec 2021)	23.12.2021	87.5	46.2
Quarterly (Jul-Sept 2021)	26.09.2021	78.4	53.8
Quarterly (Mar-Jun 2021)	23.06.2021	67.2	42.8
*Baseline	29.11.2020	56.3	22.4
**ECR, 1997 and Amendment in 2005 Standard (Schedule-2)		150	65
***WB Standard		50	25

(Source: EQMS, December 2021)

There are a number of simple, inexpensive, and commonly used mitigation measures that can be taken to reduce the main sources of air contaminants at the URU site, such as spraying water regularly to control cement and concrete dust or dust kicked up by the tires of delivery trucks from being inhaled by workers or other people passing nearby the site. In addition to these smaller sources of "fugitive" air emissions there are no mitigation measures, such as maintaining

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

water spray guns on the aggregate stone crusher at the site, being taken to reduce this major source of dust from being inhaled by workers and nearby residents and people passing nearby. Many of these mitigation measures are provided or referenced in the World Bank's EHS Guidelines, easily available on-line at:

https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/sustainability-at-ifc/policies-standards/ehs-guidelines.

Other Issues pertinent to ESS-1: additionally, the URP's M&E team found that **site access** was being maintained adequately, and that anyone entering the site had 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, or the disposal of wastes from it. There are no protocols or procedures in place for that purpose. Nor are there 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 ESS-1 with detailed guidance provided in the EHS Guidelines (sections 3.4, 3.5, and 4). Therefore, we have concluded that due to the absence of necessary protocols or documentation, the URU building site is in **non-compliance** with ESS-1 in terms of maintaining adequate traffic and delivery controls.

Therefore, what is needed are simple, inexpensive, and commonly used mitigation measures to suppress dust and noise generated by deliveries of supplies and materials. Numerous examples and suggestions are provided in the World Bank's EHS Guidelines as well as in many other publications readily and freely available on-line, or from the Bank's project team or local environmental specialist stationed in the Bank's Dhaka office.

Noise: throughout the URU building construction process, ambient noise levels at the project site have been measured regularly by the contractor using a single noise data recorder sound level meter (SLM25K). The decibel meter has been mounted on a pole at the site. Monitoring locations fall under the designation of "Residential, Mixed and



The noise level is assessed using a decibel meter by a third-party laboratory at URU construction site

Residential" zones where noise from construction activities is allowed at higher decibel levels. Measured noise levels have been measured and compared to Bangladesh's Environmental Conservation Rules (ECR), Schedule 4 (1997) and the 2006 Noise Pollution Control Rules.

Table 2.5.2: Noise Level Monitoring Results and Analysis

Location	Month	LAeq Day	LAeq Night	L _{max}	L _{mim}	Bangladesh Standard (dBA)		World Bank Standard (dBA)	
						Day (dB) A		Night (dB) A	
	December 2021	59.3	51.9	84.4	48.3				
	November 2021	57.2	45.1	72.1	40.1				
	October 2021	55.1	45.7	67.4	39.7				

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

Location	Month	LAeq Day	LAeq Night	L _{max}	L _{mim}	Bangladesh Standard (dBA)		World Bank Standard (dBA)	
						Day (dB) A	Night (dB) A	Day (dB) A	Night (dB) A
NL1 Project Area	September 2021	56.2	45.8	74.3	40.6	60	50	55	45
	August 2021	54.6	44.1	71.6	40.2				
	July 2021	54.9	44.3	73.8	38.5				
	June 2021	59.2	46.9	77.1	39.8				
	May 2021	57.2	46.1	82.5	41.3				
	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				
NL2 In Front of 84, BSTI	December 2021	52.5	50.7	66.9	44.4	55	45	55	45
	November 2021	54.5	42.8	68.3	39.4				
	October 2021	53.8	43.4	69.8	39.5				
	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				
	June 2021	51.5	40.8	65.6	38.1				
	May 2021	52.9	40.9	69.8	40.5				
	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				
NL3 In front of Main gate Rajuk	December 2021	57.8	50.5	84.1	50.9	70	60	70	70
	November 2021	58.9	45.6	78.2	41.9				
	October 2021	62.7	50.9	72.5	44.6				
	September 2021	61.8	51.4	78.9	48.5				
	August 2021	63.9	50.5	82.3	44.3				
	July 2021	61.5	52.1	79.4	41.2				
	June 2021	62.5	53.7	81.3	42.5				
	May 2021	68.5	54.8	79.3	47.1				
	April 2021	68.5	56.1	76.8	45.4				
	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 (December 2021)

Both daytime and night-time noise levels at monitoring locations (residential, mixed, commercial & silent zones) did not exceed the “Sound Pollution Control Rules-2006” standard throughout this monitoring period. It's possible that construction work in these regions contributed to the elevated noise level. The noise level at monitoring locations have been complied with the standard limit set by the “Sound Pollution Control Rules-2006”, MoEF, GoB.

Waste Management: no information was provided by the site contractor or collected by the M&E team in the last reporting period regarding how wastes from the site are being handled. Thus, this is another example of a safeguard issue for which there is effectively no attention or effort being made to manage properly by RAJUK or its contractor. At this time, it remains a completely unknown issue that should be addressed immediately by RAJUK.

Wastewater and Ambient Water Quality: this issue was of major concern during the monsoon season as the basement levels were being excavated and then constructed. Captured rainwater was pumped out of the unfinished basements and flushed out into nearby streets in violation of the Bank's safeguard provisions, but no corrective action was ever taken to stop this activity at that time. Such ‘run-off’ water was very likely heavily laden with silt (increasing turbidity) with all sorts of leaked or spilled fluids, fuels, and other liquid wastes present on the site. Photographs provided clear evidence of this at the time. However, during this last reporting period, there was no mention made of it in the monitoring reports kept by the contractor at the site, or by the M&E team. Thus, there is nothing new to add here in this quarterly progress update.

Contaminated Land: while no data was collected with respect to contamination of soils on-site, it is undoubtedly the case that such contamination has occurred due to sloppy control of chemicals and liquid materials/wastes at the site throughout the construction process. However, no information exists on the type or amount of such contamination due to inadequate controls and monitoring protocols having been established or followed.

This is another area in which huge ‘gaps’ in data and information exist, confounding compliance monitoring efforts.

Energy Conservation: this section of the EHS Guidelines is not of great concern to the M&E team's monitoring activities as it is not considered to be a risk to people and the environment given the limited scale and scope of the URU building's construction activities. There are, however, a number of mitigation measures that can be taken by RAJUK's contractor to minimize their use of energy that are also easily and freely available in the World Bank's EHS Guidelines (referenced above). These measures should be taken.

Water Conservation: this was also a “non-issue” for the contractor or the M&E team in the last quarterly reporting cycle, and there is no additional information to add to this report.

❖ **ESS-2 (Labor and Working Conditions) and EHS Guidelines**

Application of ESS-2 promotes the implementation of a **systematic approach** to improving the management of risks and impacts related to labor and working conditions in World Bank projects. Much of ESS-2, however, applies to various aspects of labor rights, such as prohibiting unfair labor practices, and forced or child labor, which are not considered to be issues at the URU building site.

However, a number of relevant measures appear in Section D of ESS-2 under “Occupational Health and Safety” (OHS). These OHS measures are designed and implemented to: (a) identify potential hazards at work sites to project workers, particularly those that may be life-threatening; (b) take preventive and protective measures to protect workers; (c) training of project workers and maintenance of training records; (d) documentation and reporting of occupational accidents, diseases and incidents; (e) emergency prevention and preparedness

and response arrangements to emergency situations; and (f) provide remedies such as treatment and compensation for adverse impacts incurred. Therefore, the EHS Guidelines provide the more relevant guidance on the types of risks encountered by workers at construction sites (among others).

There are nine categories under the EHS Guidelines, which include the following: General Facility Design and Operation; Communication and Training; Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); and Physical, Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Hazards. However, the URP M&E team considers several of these to be non-applicable to this report and will not touch upon them. They include “Special Hazard Environments, Monitoring (since that is handled here), and Biological and Radiological Hazards.” Again, as above for ESS-1, they are discussed below in descending order of their importance to the URP’s specific context and circumstances.

Communication and Training: a number of issues are mentioned under this category in the EHS Guidelines, such as providing on-going training for workers and enforcing the proper use of personal protection equipment and safe work practices by workers, implementing procedures for visitors and orienting them to the site, communicating the presence of hazards with signs or closing off certain areas of the work site, and taking into account extreme or hazardous weather conditions at the site that can pose risks to workers, managers, and/or visitors. Most of these, along with simple, basic mitigation measures, are mentioned under Section 2.2 of the Guidelines.

Both in terms of communicating actual conditions “on the ground” at the URU building work site or in providing adequate on-going training of workers in maintaining safe and healthy working conditions, there continue to be glaring gaps and inadequacies in the **systematic application** of identifying these hazards and taking the appropriate steps to prevent or mitigate them. For example, the lack of having a comprehensive and professional-level E&S monitoring and reporting system managed by RAJUK’s construction contractor, as expressed in their monthly E&S reports, means that the URP M&E team as well as senior RAJUK managers and URP decision-makers are not getting the type of credible information they need in order to comply with their legal obligations under the project’s contractual agreement. It appears to be more of a “box-checking” paper exercise than being a professional endeavor genuinely trying to provide real-time, reliable, and credible information of working conditions at the URU site.

In addition, the World Bank’s project team’s deficiencies to ensure that corrective actions are taken by RAJUK to address multiple and continuing instances of non-compliance with the Bank’s own E&S safeguard standards has meant that there is no credible enforcement or negative consequences for non-compliance, which is also the responsibility of the Bank in its supervisory role. Combined, these deficiencies on both the lender and recipient’s sides, has resulted in a situation in which violations of the Bank’s ESS safeguards are allowed to go unchecked.

Instead of acting like a leading proponent and example of good international industry practices (GIIP), RAJUK appears to see many of its E&S responsibilities as mere nuisances and annoyances that it feels it can ignore without consequence. Meanwhile, the Bank has chosen to ignore the M&E team’s continual efforts to ‘flag’ these violations, and has not enforced its own E&S standards to ensure safe and healthy conditions for workers or nearby individuals and communities as well as taken efforts to protect the environment. This is evidenced by their project status reports (ISRs), which continue to state that there are no E&S issues of non-compliance, in apparent oblivion to the independent and impartial M&E team’s quarterly progress reports. There are several instances of such non-compliance mentioned in this report, which need to be expeditiously addressed and corrected.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): in addition to other instances of non-compliance mentioned above under ESS-1, the issue of PPE is one in which the basic mitigation measures are most obvious and inexpensive. Some PPE is being provided to workers by the URU building

contractor, such as masks and reflective safety vests, but it is insufficient and not coupled with adequate training and enforcement of the proper use and maintenance of appropriate PPE. This situation is fundamentally due to the fact that both the contractor and RAJUK appear to view such issues as distractions and unnecessary costs to their main objective of constructing the building at the lowest cost instead of RAJUK seeing the construction of the URU building as an opportunity to 'set the example' for the entire construction industry in Dhaka. The provision and use of the proper PPE depend on what the hazards are that are present at the work site, the topics of the next two categories of hazards under ESS-2.

Physical Hazards: there are multitude of physical hazards present at any large construction work site, and this is certainly the case at the URU building work site, as evidenced by photographs clearly showing sloppy and unsafe work areas and conditions. Few of these obvious hazards are being adequately managed or addressed by the contractor, but which RAJUK bears the ultimate responsibility for ensuring.

Among these are hazards from moving vehicles or heavy equipment, falls, slips, electrocution from live electrical, inadequate lighting at night or inadequate shading during the day, long-term impacts from excessive levels of noise or vibration, burns from welding or use of "hot cutting" activities, extreme work temperatures and/or humidity and sudden or severe storms with high winds, etc. All of these hazards should be identified and assessed in terms of their severity and likelihood of occurring and causing injury or death to workers, and appropriate mitigation measures should be taken expeditiously. The M&E team can only monitor and report on these hazards and the lack of adequate steps being taken to mitigate them, but we cannot manage those site conditions or take actions on our own. Instead, we depend on project managers and senior decision-makers to take the appropriate steps to ensure that safe and healthy working conditions are maintained at the site, which is not the case now.

Chemical Hazards: as mentioned above in ESS-1 for "Hazardous Materials and Wastes Management," exposure to hazardous materials and wastes is perhaps the second most serious hazard faced by the URU building contractor and RAJUK managers. Given the lack of information on the transport, handling, storage, use, and disposal of such chemicals, it is **not clear what risks actually exist at the site now**. That is a very risky and dangerous situation to be in, which can be easily and quickly rectified if there are appropriate actions taken by RAJUK to insist that a responsible system be put in place to get a handle on this issue. Section 2.4 of the EHS Guidelines clearly spells out a number of chemical hazards that "represent the potential for illness or injury due to single acute exposures or chronic repetitive exposures to toxic, corrosive, flammable, carcinogenic, sensitizing, reactive, or oxidizing substances." Exposure can be through physical contact, inhalation, and/or ingestion. A number of preventive or mitigating measures are discussed under Section 2.4 of the Guidelines, and RAJUK managers in close coordination with their building contractor should examine those and assess the work site for the presence of any of those hazards, and then take immediate steps to correct them.

General Facility Design and Operation: Finally, we found a number of instances of serious and continuing non-compliance at the work site and in the housing, accommodations provided for workers nearby. In addition to earlier cited violations of proper orientation and training of construction workers, there were **few apparent efforts being made to maintain safe and healthy working and living conditions for workers** aside from a bare minimum of hard hats and reflective safety vests that are provided by the contractor. In terms of "protecting project workers from injury, illness, or impacts associated with exposure to hazards" (under Section 2 of ESS-2 and the EHS Guidelines), there are no records being kept in a log book of worker incidents or accidents, nor are adequate first aid equipment or supplies available on-site to administer immediate first aid attention and initial medical treatment until specialized medical care can be accessed, if warranted by the injury. Nor are there any

protocols regarding what to do in an emergency or any kind of memorandum of understanding with a local hospital in case of a serious accident or incident at the site. All these requirements are detailed in the ESS-2 and EHS Guidance Notes as well as in industry-specific Good International Industry Practices (GIIP).

The one major exception to this behavior has been in terms of RAJUK and the contractor's handling of Covid-19 cases among its URU building work site. The contractor takes the temperature of all people entering the site and ascertains if they are vaccinated against Covid-19. Prior to being employed, all workers must be vaccinated and tested for Covid-19 in Dhaka. After getting a negative result, they are allowed to join the workforce on the site. Thereafter, their body temperatures are then taken daily, and if found to be symptomatic, they are required to follow quarantine protocols. The protective mitigation measures taken against Covid-19 at the site include: (a) disinfected the workplace, eating hall (canteen) and other public areas and bathrooms twice a day (at 8am and 3pm) for which records are kept; and (b) all operational equipment and on-site vehicles are also disinfected twice a day as are all vehicles entering and leaving the site.

In addition to these instances of ESS-2 non-compliance, RAJUK has not yet established a Grievance Redress Mechanism (**GRM**) to facilitate the function of its Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). This is a requirement under Section C of ESS-2, but continues to be the case in spite of **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 three years now of their legal obligation to implement them. In addition, **no** corrective action has been taken by the Bank's project team to enforce this contractual requirement of RAJUK's.

However, M&E team still believes and advises that URU needs to develop a written Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for their own workforce to complete the assignment to maintain standard on the question of its transparency and accountability.

❖ **ESS-4: Community Health and Safety (CHS)**

ESS-4 and Section 3 of the EHS Guidelines both contain seven distinct categories of issues regarding CHS, although they differ to some degree from one another. Therefore, we will characterize them in a way that respects their different areas of focus or emphasis, but also captures their overlapping similarities. What is most important is to synthesize the most fundamental issues underlying these various aspects of CHS in spite of minor or subtle definitional distinctions.

This next category or type of concern laid out in ESS-4 is "**Infrastructure and Equipment Design and Safety**." This is very similar to the "Structural Safety" and "Life and Fire Safety" types of risks discussed in the EHS Guidelines. Both involve the "structural elements of a project being designed and constructed by competent professionals, certified or approved by competent authorities or professionals, and may include third-party life and fire safety audits." In this regard, RAJUK hired a "design and construction supervision" (DCS) consortium in late 2018 to design the URU building, and then to supervise its construction in accordance with the final approved design. That firm is now working with RAJUK to carry out its functions, but has experienced continual and frustrating client relation issues with RAJUK, which has refused to pay them for invoices that have been submitted for over 14 months now. Therefore, the DCS consortium is now refusing to provide RAJUK with its certification for the URU roof enclosure until it receives payment. The reasons that RAJUK has given for its refusal to pay the firms is not considered to be valid by the M&E team. Thus, while the M&E team does not regard RAJUK to be in non-compliance with these requirements of ESS-4 and the EHS

Guidelines, there are clear signs that this issue requires the immediate attention and intervention of senior URP managers, including the World Bank’s project team, to resolve.

The second category of risk discussed in ESS-4 is “**Safety of Services**” encompassing the adequacy of preventive or mitigation measures attached to “services” required by the project (in this case, by the URU building itself) that can pose risks or dangers for nearby individuals or communities, such as impacts on the water supply (both in terms of the quality and availability of drinking water covered under the EHS Guidelines) and sanitation systems, air- or waterborne diseases generated by workers at the site, heavy equipment or hazardous chemicals and materials or wastes that may be present in the URU laboratory, and an excessive load demand placed on the electrical system by the building. In this regard, we have no information at this time to estimate whether any of those types of “service” risk will be created by the URU building, and thus cannot say whether RAJUK is in compliance with these requirements under ESS-4 or the Guidelines, or not.

“**Traffic and Road Safety**” is the fourth category of risk mentioned under ESS-4 as well as under the EHS Guidelines. We have previously discussed the lack of any system or protocol that is in place at the URU building site addressing this issue with any seriousness. There is no reliable or credible information or record-keeping being kept of traffic or road safety issues, or of any inconvenience placed upon nearby residents or businesses, or on traffic patterns in general, during the construction phase of this project. There is no system to monitor incidents and accidents, nor are regular reports of such monitoring efforts ever prepared.

There is no labor influx management system (LIMS) for RAJUK’s URU building in place to address and mitigate the impacts on traffic in the Mohakhali area from a number of workers getting to and from the work site every day. The construction of the URU building is for a specific time-period requiring significant excess labor capacity that has not been available in sufficient numbers solely from local workers. Thus, they have mostly come from the Mymensingh, Jessore, Tangail, and Bogra districts. The impacts on traffic have been “moderate” since commencement of construction started in October 2020 with workers residing locally in accommodations provided by the contractor.

In other words, there is a complete lack of information or awareness about this important aspect of the URU building project. Any measures and plans that were developed to address them in the EIA, for instance, have never been implemented to the best of our knowledge. **Therefore, the M&E team finds that RAJUK and its building contractor are in violation of this ESS safeguard policy, which requires that immediate corrective action be taken.**

Community Exposure to Health Issues is another area of concern due to potential impacts on nearby individuals and communities by Bank-funded projects, such as the URU building. This category of risk is analogous to the EHS Guidelines’ sub-section (3.6) on “Disease Prevention.” Both of these require that reasonable efforts be taken to “avoid or minimize the potential for community exposure to water- and vector-borne diseases, as well as to communicable and non-communicable diseases that could result from project activities.”

Table 2.5.3: The number of men and women in the Contracting and Subcontracting construction organizations involved in RAJUK-URU Building implementation

Sl. No	Structural subdivision	Total employees worked per day	Men		Women	
			Total	%	Total	%
1	Administrative and managerial staff (AMS)	9	8	89%	1	11%
2	Engineering and technical personnel (ETP)	5	5	11%	-	-
3	Workers of AMS (cleaners, security, electricians etc.)	9	9		-	-

Sl. No	Structural subdivision	Total employees worked per day	Men		Women	
			Total	%	Total	%
4	Workers at construction site	60	57	95%	3	5%
	Total	83	79	5%	4	5%

Source: Field data collection at December 2021

To the best of our knowledge, we have only seen efforts taken by RAJUK and its contractor to limit exposures from workers and others *entering* the work site (that is, to maintain site access control and security), but not to prevent or minimize exposures **to** individuals or communities **from** workers or others *leaving* the work site. In addition, the housing accommodations provided for workers by the contractor have been found to be woefully unhealthy, unsafe, and unhygienic.

The Labor Influx Management System (LIMS) for RAJUK's URU building needs to be prepared to meet the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), Environmental and Social Standard (ESS), as well as Bangladesh's national labor laws. The LIMS assesses the potential risks and impacts of assignment of labor for the implementation of Project activities by the implementing agencies (IAs) and address them through mitigation measures in line with ESS-2 and Bangladesh Labor policies and provisions. Various types of workers (Direct and Contracted), their estimated numbers, characteristics etc., as well as key potential environmental and social risks-such as unscrupulous labor practices, Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) issues, community health and safety risks, exploitation of child/ forced/trafficked labor/beneficiaries as well as potential worker health and safety issues while working under COVID-19 pandemic situation, should have been assessed and presented in this LIMS.

Management and Safety of Hazardous Materials is the next category of hazard mentioned in ESS-4 and complements the category of "Transport of Hazardous Materials" found in the EHS Guidelines. Therefore, we shall handle both of them as one issue here. This ESS requirement stipulates that "whenever there is a potential for the public (including workers and their families) to be exposed to hazards, particularly those that may be life-threatening, special care will be exercised to avoid or minimize their exposure by modifying, substituting, or eliminating the condition or material causing the potential hazards." As we previously stated under ESS-2, this issue of the transport, handling, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous chemicals, materials, and wastes is of greatest uncertainty and lack of information, but also of greatest concern. We will not repeat what was said in that section of this report except to reiterate that **this is in clear violation of all three ESSs and the EHS Guidelines** that requires RAJUK's project managers and senior URP decision-makers' attention and immediate action to take corrective steps to remedy this serious gap in knowledge and worker and community health and safety.

The Emergency Preparedness and Response requirement in ESS-4 and the EHS Guidelines stipulates that "the Borrower (RAJUK in this case) will identify and implement measures to address any unanticipated incident, arising from both natural and man-made hazards, typically in the form of fire, explosions, leaks or spills, which may occur for a variety of different reasons, including extreme weather events or lack of early warning. The measures will be designed to address the emergency event in a coordinated and expeditious manner, to prevent, minimize, mitigate, and compensate for any injuries or damage that may occur to the health and safety of workers and the community." In the EHS Guidelines, this requirement is expanded to include "Communication Systems, Emergency Resources, Training, and Business Continuity and Contingencies" sub-sections that go into much more useful detail under EHS Section 3.7. RAJUK would be well advised to familiarize itself with these guidelines.

Suffice it to say that **RAJUK is not in compliance with this requirement under either ESS-4 or the EHS Guidelines, and requires management's immediate attention and corrective actions or steps to be taken in an expeditious manner.**




Finally, **Ecosystem Services** were not considered to be a relevant issue of concern in the case of the URU building due to its location within a major business district of Dhaka, a major metropolitan area of over 20 million people that has already been significantly altered by land-use changes over the past few decades. Therefore, we will not discuss it any further here in this report. There is no analogous category in the EHS Guidelines.


Overall, the requirements of ESS-4 regarding community health and safety (CHS) have largely been ignored by RAJUK and the World Bank. 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 or implemented any bodies or mechanisms to address concerns or complaints from local citizens or communities. In addition, there are no written protocols to manage project-related traffic and road safety risks, nor 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, while their concerns and risks continue to be ignored.

2.5.2 M&E Team Site Visit to URU Building Site

The M&E team conducted several visits to the URU building site during the quarter. Our observations and comments are presented in table below.

Table 2.5.1: URU Building Construction Site Observations and Comments

Observations	Comments	Site Photos
<p>Hazardous materials: Use of paints and paint removers, lacquers, solvents</p>	<p>Use of proper PPE, proper handling and management of Hazmat, adequate ventilation needed.</p>	
<p>Civil construction work: Fabrication work of steel reinforcement (rebar) and concrete casting work is completed for mat foundation. Form-work, staging, scaffolding and MS fabrication and other major works done for the beam and roof of Basement -2 (B2) casting.</p>	<p>Workers should use safety-gear (Helmet, boot and gloves and safety goggles) when work. The retaining wall for the entire basement structure for both levels (B1 & B2) need to be completed and rechecked for possible collapse as early as possible.</p>	 


Observations	Comments	Site Photos
<p>Air quality: During this construction phase vehicles are carrying construction materials to the site and collecting debris out of the site maintaining coverage of the carrier to minimize dispersion of dust.</p>	<p>Debris may be placed curbside, without blocking the roadway or storm drains, and the storage space itself should be walled off from the surrounding work site to suppress dust and emission of particulate matter.</p>	

2.5.3 M&E Team Site Visit to DNCC's Green Field Communication Towers






Construction work on the 70-meter-tall Greenfield communication towers started in September 2021. The environmental and social management consultant for DNCC is working to develop the Labor Influx Monitoring System (LIMS) and the Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) for the construction of the remaining towers. Soon, these documents will be implemented and evaluated by the M&E team to assess if possible environmental and social impacts are occurring, and to recommend that corrective measures be undertaken (if necessary) in their construction.

The M&E Team visited Demra, Tongi and Mirpur sites where piling works of Greenfield towers are in progress. The work areas kept in a safe, unobstructed and moderately maintained condition, as this can help to reduce the risk of dangerous slip and trip accidents. Slips and trips (activities) represent a significant cause of work-related injury.

Table 2.5.4: Green Field tower construction site observations and recommendations

Observations	Comments and Recommendations	Site Photos
Demra FSCD Site, 26.12.22		
<p>The piling of towers is in progress. The work area is not kept in a safe, unobstructed and moderately maintained condition, as this can't help to reduce the risk of dangerous slip and trip accidents. Slips and trips (activities) represent a significant cause of work-related injury. In addition, the debris, broken pile caps scatterdly placed those have potential environmental impact.</p>	<p>During the piling construction process, environment, health and safety (EHS) professionals need to physically be on-site observing and supervising the proper implementation of environmental procedures.</p> <p>They should work closely with the lead engineers and construction supervisors to communicate any concerns and corrective actions that need to be taken to avoid or minimize risks to workers, nearby residents or other individuals (pedestrians, drivers, etc.), and to the immediate surrounding environment.</p>	

Progress of URP by Project Components in 2nd Quarter of Current Fiscal Year

Observations	Comments and Recommendations	Site Photos
Tongi FSCD Site, 19.01.22		
Construction commenced on 30 June 2021 by JV Concrete and Steel Technologies Ltd, Asian Dredgers Ltd URP, DNCC Part	Excavated soils are dumped over micro-flora adversely impacting the habitat. Top soils should be preserved in a suitable location irrespective of quantity.	
Workers are at threat of getting Covid-19 infection, not using face mask while carrying full of sand load on head.	<p>There is a threat of workers getting this infection, as workers are not provided with disposable masks and antiseptics. There are no COVID information signs installed on site.</p> <p>In order to prevent disease and the spread of COVID, the contractor needs to pay special attention to safety precautions, strictly control COVID safety rules, conduct weekly disinfection of residential and work areas, fence off the entrance to the camp, provide daily monitoring (temperature measurement and recording), provide workers with disposable masks, and install information boards at the construction site.</p>	 
The workers' camp is characterized by poor accommodation of workers, Dust and Fumes, Latrines and urinals, lack of first aid, disposal of wastes and effluents etc.	Ensure cleanliness, protection against dust, disposal of wastes and effluents, provision of adequate latrines and urinals, sufficient spittoons and dustbins.	
Mirpur FSCD Site, 19.01.22		
Demarcation of GFT is just implemented	The site should be protected by fencing to avoid any accident within the DNCC compound.	

CHAPTER

3

Rolling Total of Physical Progress since July 2021

This section of the 15th QPR presents the cumulative or “rolling” totals of physical progress that has been made since July 1st, 2021 in all two of the first (1st and 2nd) quarters of this fiscal year (FY 2021-2022) up until December 31, 2021. We also have included projections for the next three (3) months until end of March 2022. The information is presented below in sequential order for each project sub-component.

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

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

DDM is responsible 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 Chapter 2 that all planned renovation activities were completed. For NDMRTI, several training rooms, multipurpose halls, library and auditorium have been renovated and training programs organized periodically. 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. As like NDMRTI, the planned renovation works were also completed for ERCC. But this facility is yet to be renovated with the Emergency Communication Technology (ECT) equipment being procured by DNCC. No further activity took place under this sub-component from July 2021.

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

Under **Sub-Component A-2**, DNCC is responsible for building, renovating, and outfitting local-level City Corporation (DNCC, DSCC, and SCC) and FSCD DRM facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet.

All facilities for the City Corporations and Fire Service and Civil Defence (FSCD) were completed and has been reported earlier. In this fiscal year contract signed for the construction of Green Field tower at DNCC, DSCC and SCC. (W-2.4) and the construction process ongoing for 10 Green Field towers.

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

Under Sub-Component A-3, the M&E Team is tracking a total of 94 milestones. of which fifteen (15) milestones are applicable for the fiscal year (Q & Q2 for FY 21-22). Among these 15 milestones, three (3) were “completed late,” eight (8) were “due, but on-going,” and four (4) are programmed to be completed within the next quarter.

Among the major accomplishments in this Sub-Component, the contract was signed to procure the ICT equipment for NDMRTI and ERCC (G-1.15) and furniture delivered for all EOC of City Corporation and Command & control Centre of FSCD (G-1.16). In addition, a Midterm Report

was submitted under package S-9 to prepare the ward-level GIS based maps at DNCC, DSCC and SCC area. The construction of the rooftop base stations and installation of the DMR network is on-going.

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

Under **Sub-Component A-4**, the M&E Team has tracked a total of 37 set of milestones. All but one (1) of the 37 milestones (i.e., the procurement, delivery, and related tasks) for these sub-components have already been completed and reported in previous quarterly reports. This means most of the SAR equipment have already been purchased. The only remaining active milestone is the “delivery of Search and Rescue equipment (3 rescue boats),” under package G-2.11.

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

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

In the current fiscal year, the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the proposed new TED program with UNDP is in the process towards finalization. The mentioned TED program (Consultancy Service for Training, Exercises and Drills Program -URP-DDM/S-3.1) will be conducted as a new service contract.

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

The Rajdhani Unnayan Karttripakkha (RAJUK) is implementing two sub-components under **Component B**. Which are:

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

Under **Sub-component B-1**, the M&E team has been tracking 59 milestones, among which 27 were tracked over the first two (2) quarters of the fiscal year. Of these, two (2) milestones were “completed late”, twenty (20) were “due, but on-going” and five (5) were “Not applicable”.

The mentioned two (2) milestones were completed in the first two quarters of the fiscal year under **Sub- component B-1**. They were: (i) Reviewed and Revised 2nd level (**Preliminary Assessment**) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the remaining buildings (totalling a floor area of 500.000 sqm) (MD-05) and (ii) Approved the 2nd level (**Preliminary Assessment**) of vulnerability assessment reports with ranking off all the remaining buildings (totalling a floor area of 500.000 sqm) (MD-05). The status of rest of other milestones are described at previous chapter (**Chapter-2**).

Under **Sub-component B-2**, the M&E team has been tracking 47 milestones, among which 14 were tracked over the first two quarters of the fiscal year. Of these 14 milestones, three (3) were “completed late”, six (6) were “due, but on-going”, four (4) were “due but no progress” and the remaining one (1) is expected to be completed within the next quarter (by the end of March 2022).

Three (3) milestones those completed in the first two quarters of this fiscal year under **Sub-component B-2** were: (i) Submitted Geotechnical and Geological Survey plan (Use the body of existing knowledge to develop approaches to resolve apparent or foreseen conflicts i.e., land use management, zoning in hotspot areas and regional strategies for removing bottlenecks to risk-sensitive land use planning and implementation in Metro-Dhaka, principally in the following areas (MD-4.2), (ii) Completed and submitted the Greater Dhaka Risk Sensitive Land Use Strategy (MD-4.3) and (iii) Propose a comprehensive framework for mainstreaming DRR into the Dhaka planning system, detailing the methodology and parameters for risk sensitive planning (D-04).

3.3 Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development

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

- Create and operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) in RAJUK (C-1);
- Establish an electronic construction permitting (e-permitting) system (C-2);
- Set up a professional accreditation program (PAP) for engineers, architects, and planners (C-3); and
- Improve building code enforcement within RAJUK jurisdiction (C-4).

Under Sub-component C-1, the M&E team is tracking 28 milestones; among which, six (6) were tracked during the first two quarters. Out these six (6), four (4) were “Completed late” and the remaining two (2) are programmed to be completed by March 2022.

By far the most important achievement under **Sub-component C-1** in the first two quarters of the fiscal year were: (1) Reviewed and Revised Monitoring and Evaluation Report (MD-6), (2) Approved Monitoring and Evaluation Report (MD-6), (3) Reviewed and Revised Final Report (MD-7), and (4) Approved Final Report (MD-7).

Under **Sub-component C-2**, the M&E team has been tracking 25 milestones, among which four (4) were tracked over the first two quarters of the fiscal year. Out of four (4), two (2) are in “Completed late” and remaining two (2) milestones need to be completed within March 31, 2022. The completed two (2) milestones were the (1) Approved **Final Report**. (2) Launching of **Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS)**.

Under **Sub-component C-3**, the M&E team has been tracking 24 milestones, among which 13 were tracked over the first two quarters of the fiscal year. Out of 13, five (5) were “Complete late,” six (6) are in “Due, but on-going” and remaining two (2) milestones need to be completed within March 31, 2022.

The completed five (5) milestones were: (1) Reviewed and Revised Inception Report (MD-1), (2) Approved Inception Report (MD-1), (3) Submitted the Demand Analysis Study Report (MD-2), (4) Reviewed and Revised Demand Analysis Study Report (MD-2) and (5) Approved Demand Analysis Study Report (MD-2).

Under **Sub-Component C-4**, the M&E team has been tracking 25 milestones, among which 11 were tracked over the first two quarters of the fiscal year. Out of 11, three (3) were “Completed late,” four (4) are in “Due but, on-going” and remaining four (4) milestones need to be completed within March 31, 2022.

The completed late milestones were: (1) Submitted training and capacity building Report, (2) Reviewed and revised training and capacity building report, and (3) Approved the training and capacity building report.

❖ URU Building: Design and Supervision of Construction

Under this component the M&E team is tracking 107 milestones, among which 12 were tracked for the first two quarters of the fiscal year. Out of these 12, two (2) were “Completed late,” five (5) were “Due, but on-going”, two (2) were “due but no progress” and the remaining three (3) milestones need to be completed within March 31, 2022.

The completed milestones were, (i) Supply and delivery of equipment for Explora on of RSLUP Profile: 200 kN Truck Mounted CPT Equipment (G-17), and (ii) Mat foundation/grade beam/Rebar fixing and concrete casting completion for establishment of URU Building (W-1).

3.4 Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

M&E team has been tracking a total of 14 milestones that it and the PCMU are responsible for completing by March 31, 2022. Of these 14 milestones, 9 have been “completed on-time,” and the other five (5) are planned for the current quarter.

The nine (9) milestones completed during the first two quarters of the fiscal year were submission, review and approval of the 13th with 3rd Annual & 14th Quarterly Progress Report, Convene quarterly 15th & 16th PSC meetings and two more Technical Committee meetings.

CHAPTER 4

Financial Progress for 2nd Quarter FY 2021-22

4.1 Introduction

This section of the report categorically describes the financial progress of the implementing agencies based on the approved cost and quarterly allocation. The URP was supposed to be completed by June 30, 2020. But, in the first three years, there was very little progress (at least in relation to what was expected). Therefore, in late 2019, the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) requested the World Bank to extend and restructure the Project. Subsequently, the Bank accepted that request and agreed to extend the Project for 22 months until April 2022. It also restructured the results framework, and reallocated project funds among the four IAs. Agency-wise data on approved costs is presented in **Table 4.1**. It is shown that the Urban Resilience Project (URP) is being implemented at a total cost of **151,932.64** 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. DNCC is the largest agency responsible for spending 81,222.64 Lac BDT (53.5%), followed by RAJUK at 53,665 Lac BDT (35.3%), DDM at 12,515 Lac BDT (8.2%) and PCMU at 4,530 Lac BDT (3%). The following is the component-wise financial progress for each agency.

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

Implementation Agency (July 1, 2015 – April 30, 2022)	Total Cost	GoB	WB credit	Total (US\$ millions)
	(Lac Tk.)	(Lac Tk.)	(Lac Tk.)	
DNCC	81,222.64 (100%)	1,455 (1.8%)	79,767.64 (98.2%)	US \$95
RAJUK	53,665 (100%)	3,515 (6.5%)	50,150 (93.5%)	US \$59
DDM	12,515 (100%)	965 (7.7%)	11,550 (92.3%)	US \$14
PCMU	4,530 (100%)	300 (6.6%)	4,230 (93.4%)	US \$5
Total	151,932.64 (100%)	6,235 (4.1%)	1,45,697.64 (95.9%)	US \$173

NB: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage

However, since the COVID-19 pandemic slowed the project's overall progress, the Economic Relations Division (ERD) requested an extension, which was authorized by the World Bank on September 16, 2021. The project's completion date has been moved from April 30, 2022 to October 30, 2023 as a result of the 18-month extension.

4.2 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).

The total allocations for the year were fixed to 5,000 Lac BDT. Though the programmed quarterly allocation for DDM in the reporting year (2nd Quarter- FY 2021-22) is BDT 850 Lac, the total expenditure of this quarter is BDT 63.05 Lac (or 7.4%).

Where component wise expenditure: Component A-1(renovation work of ERCC & NDMRTI) and Component- A-5 (TED) is no expenditure (zero) & PIU has 63.05 Lac which is 100.00% of total expenditure (63.05 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. There might be some expenditure in Component A-5 in the 3rd quarter due to the closing of the contract with the consulting firm (REM/ DTCL JV).

Table 4.2: DDM's quarterly allocation vs. expenditures during the period October-December, 2021 (in Lac BDT)

Component A: Reinforcing the country's Emergency Response Management (ERM) Capacity	Expenditures for 1 st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2021-22	Expenditures for 2 nd Quarter (Oct-Dec) of FY 2021-22
Sub-component A-1: Renovate and equip office space for the ERCC and NDMRTI	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Sub-component A-5: TED Program	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
PIU Expenditures	58.47 100.00%	63.05 100.00%
Total Expenditures	58.47 100.00%	63.05 100.00%
Allocation	0	850
% of Expenditures to yearly Allocation (For FY 2021-22 = 5,000 Lac BDT)	--	7.42%

4.3 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 procure specialized search and rescue (SAR) equipment (A-4). These sub-components are being implemented by DNCC at a total cost of 81,222.64 Lac BDT (96.73 million USD). This represents more than half (53.5%) of total URP expenditures over the entire project period.

Total expenditures incurred by DNCC in the 2nd 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 2nd quarter of this fiscal year, **DNCC spent 354.19 Lac BDT, which is just 18.37% of its total quarterly allocation of 1,928.40 lac BDT**. **Table 4.3** also shows that in the previous quarter (July-Sept 2021), DNCC's spending was much higher 1,779.97 Lac BDT, or more than five times of current quarter's total expenditures. The distribution of DNCC's current expenditures by sub-component shows that design, build and outfit local level City Corporations and FSCD with **DRM** facilities(A-2) topped all three sub-components at 22.59%, distantly followed by Specialized ECT equipment (A-3) at 3.43 % and procurement of search and rescue (SAR) equipment under A-4 are no expenditure in this quarter. DNCC's PIU costs in this quarter were the biggest part, 262.03 lac BDT, or 73.98%, of total expenditures.

Table 4.3: DNCC's quarterly allocation vs expenditures during October-December 2021 (in Lac BDT)

Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity	Expenditures for 1st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2021-22	Expenditures for 2nd Quarter (Oct-Dec) of FY 2021-22
Sub-component A-2: (Design, Build and Outfit Local level City Corporations and FSCD with DRM Facilities)	0	80.00
	0.00%	22.59%
Sub-component A-3: (Procure Specialized ECT equipment for DRM and Emergency Response)	1749.27	12.16
	98.28%	3.43%
Sub-component A-4: (Procure Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment)	0	0
	0.00%	0.00%
Expenditures of PIU	30.7	262.03
	1.72%	73.98%
Total Expenditures	1,779.97	354.19
	100.00%	100.00%
Quarterly Allocation (Lac BDT)	2571.2	1,928.40
% of Expenditures to Quarterly Allocation (previous vs. last Q)	69.23%	18.37%

4.4 RAJUK: Quarterly Allocation vs Actual Expenditures

RAJUK is implementing **Component B** (Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities) and **Component C** (Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development) at a **total cost of 53,665 Lac BDT (or 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 5,002.96 lac BDT, or about 111.18% of its quarterly allocation of 4,500 Lac BDT in the 2nd Quarter of FY 2021-22**. Compared to the previous quarter (July-September of FY 2020-21), its expenditures in the last quarter (October-December of FY 2021-22) were increased by more than 1,400 Lac BDT.

The distribution of quarterly expenditures by components shows that a no payment was made by RAJUK on Component B (B-1 and B-2). Among the sub-components of C, about 4,171.26 Lac BDT was paid to the consultants, supplier and contractor for sub-component C-1 (Creation and operationalization of the URU). For the other three (3) Sub-components, about 172.08 lac BDT for C3, and about 514.93 lac BDT for C4 were made in the last quarter. No money was

spent on Sub-component C2. PIU cost was only 144.69 Lac BDT, which was only 3% of the total expenditures in the quarter.

Table 4.4: RAJUK's quarterly allocation vs expenditures during the period October-December, 2021 (in Lac BDT)

Components B and C	Expenditures for 1 st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2021-22	Expenditures for 2 nd Quarter (Oct-Dec) of FY 2021-22
Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities		
Sub-component B-1 (package S-4): Vulnerability Assessment & Prioritized Investment Plan for Critical Assets	1,417.19	0
	40%	0%
Sub-component B-2 (package S-5): Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning (RSLUP) practices	140	0
	4.00%	0%
Sub-total: Component B	1,557.19	0
	43.35%	0.00%
Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development		
Sub-component C-1 (package S-6): Create and operationalize the URU in RAJUK	1,052.7	4,171.26
	29%	83.4%
Sub-component C-2 (package S-7): Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System (ECPS)	863.29	0
	24.03%	0.00%
Sub-component C-3 (package S-8): Set up a Professional Accreditation Program (PAP) for Engineers, Architects and Planners	85.16	172.08
	2%	3%
Sub-component C-4 (package S-9): Improve Building Code Enforcement within RAJUK's jurisdiction	0	514.93
	0.00%	10.29%
Sub-total: Component C	2,001.15	4,858.27
	55.71%	97.11%
PIU Expenditures	33.9	144.69
	1%	3%
Total Expenditures	3,592.24	5,002.96
	0.00%	100.00%
Allocation	3,500	4,500
% of Total Expenditures to Allocation	102.64%	111.18%

4.5 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 Second Quarter of FY 2021-22 were 94.08 Lac BDT against a target of 175 Lac BDT, or just 53.76% of its quarterly allocation.**

Compared to the previous quarter (July-September, 2021), PCMU's total expenditures in the current quarter (October-December, 2021) were less, by about 25%.

Table 4.5: PCMU's quarterly allocation vs expenditures during the period October to December, 2021 (in Lac BDT)

Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Expenditures for 1 st Quarter (July-Sept) of FY 2021-22	Expenditures for 2 nd Quarter (Oct-Dec) of FY 2021-22
Consulting fees	94.29	79.23
	74.17%	84.22%
Expenditures of PCMU	32.83	14.85
	25.83%	15.78%
Total: Component D	127.12	94.08
	100.00%	100.00%
Allocation	305.5	175
% of Expenditures to Allocation (from previous vs. last quarter)	41.61%	53.76%

4.6 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 5,514.28 Lac BDT, 484.62 lac BDT was spent on PIU staff salaries, office equipment and other supplies by all four IAs.**

In other words, **nearly 9% 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 4858.27Lac BDT on non-PIU (project) expenses, but only spent 144.69 Lac BDT on its own PIU expenses. As a percentage, this is around one percent (3%).

DNCC spent 262.03 lac BDT on its PIU, representing 74% of its total expenditures. Besides, PCMU spent over 14.85 Lac BDT on its PIU, representing more than 16% of its total expenditures. Similarly, DDM spent 63.05 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 4.6: Comparison of PIU and Non-PIU Expenditures in Second Quarter, FY 2021-22 (in lac BDT)

Implementing Agencies	Total Quarterly Expenditures	Quarterly PIU Expenditures	Quarterly Non-PIU Expenditures	2 nd Q PIU Expenditures as % of Total Expenditures	2 nd Q Non-PIU Expenditures as % of Total Expenditures
DDM (A-1 and A-5)	63.05	63.05	0	100%	0%
DNCC (A-2, A-3 and A-4)	354.19	262.03	92.16	74%	26%
RAJUK (B and C)	5002.96	144.69	4858.27	3%	97%
PCMU (D)	94.08	14.85	79.23	16%	84%
Total	5,514.28	484.62	5,029.66	9%	91%

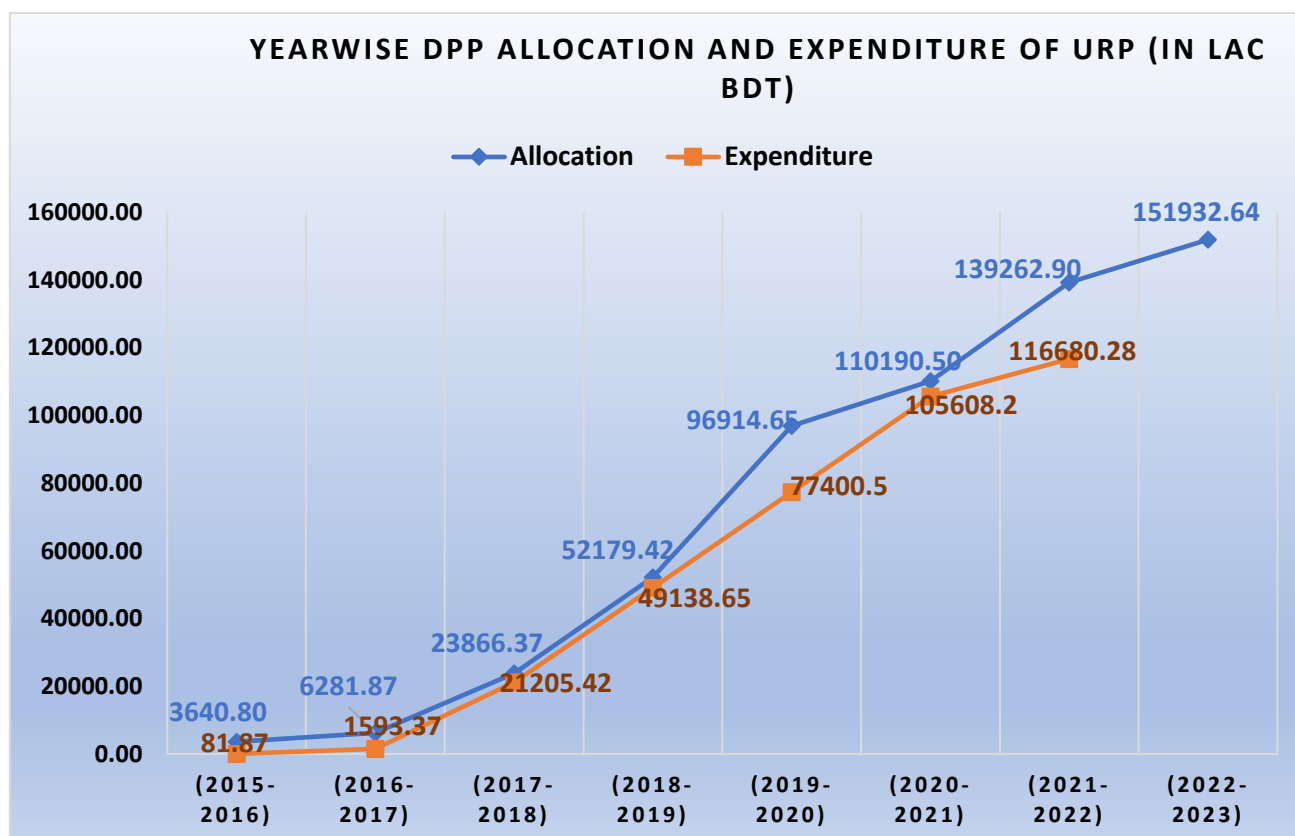
4.7 Cumulative Financial Progress of URP: June 2015 - December 2021

As of December-2021, a total of about **116,680** lac BDT had been spent since the start of the URP back in June of 2015. This is about **77%** of the total approved cost of **151,932.6** Lac BDT (**Table 4.7**). 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 two quarters were more than 40% of its total expenditures since 2015.

However, there are more than 21 months left in the Project’s newly revised closing date (October 2023). Agency-wise progress as shown in **Table 4.7** 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, followed by RAJUK at over 63%, PCMU at over 55%, and DDM lagging behind at about 44% with a little prospect for improvement before revising the DPP for the next eighteen months extension.

Table 4.7: Overall Financial Progress of URP till December 2021

Implementing Agency Name	Total Approved Cost (RDPP)	Total Expenditure (Up to June 2020)		Total Expenditure (Up to June 2021)		Total Expenditure (Up to December 2021)	
	(in lac Tk.)	In Lac Tk.	In percent	In Lac Tk.	In percent	In Lac Tk.	In percent
DNCC	81,222.6	55,330.74	68.66%	72,274.48	89.68%	74,408.64	91.6%
RAJUK	53,665	16,123.87	30.05%	25,619.83	47.74%	34,215.03	63.8%
DDM	12,515	4,420.16	35.32%	5,420.22	43.31%	5,541.74	44.3%
PCMU	4,530	1,525.79	33.68%	2,293.76	50.63%	2,514.96	55.5%
Total	151,932.6	77,400.56	51.16%	105,608.29	69.80%	116,680.37	76.80%



CHAPTER 5 Challenges and Opportunities

This chapter summarizes the challenges and opportunities that the project is facing in the present days and those were also applicable 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. The progress of the project activities is still behind the schedule and 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.

Followed by the covid situation, the rainy season impacted the construction work of the Urban Resilience Unit (URU) of RAJUK and the Green Field tower of DNCC. The Training Exercise and Drill (TED) program of DDM didn't resume yet; and FSCD is still suffering for the additional manpower needed for the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the goods and equipment purchased under the project. The URU construction and institutionalization process is getting delayed. Those mentioned appeared as primary challenges for the project now a days.

5.1 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 (Emergency Response) 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).

5.2 Construction of RAJUK's Urban Resilience Unit (URU) building

Earlier, the challenge associated with the construction and operationalization of the facility within the existing project period that was impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. As a continuation of that indication, regarding the URU construction it was identified that in the first year of the construction phase, several inherent matters predominantly played role to slow down the projects progress. Those matters include the outbreak of the Covid-19 epidemic, the rainy season, and the inadequate supply of labor and equipment by the previous subcontractor. To overcome the issue of the subcontractor's inability in terms of labor and equipment a new sub-contractor having adequate equipment and manpower was appointed in order to getting momentum in work progress. However, due to initiate a new setup and understanding the whole system, the new contractor submitted a one-year time extension proposal beyond its original schedule.

Besides, at time when presence of the design and supervision by overseas consultants was not possible due to lock-down situation for Covid-19 pandemic, the firm had to adjust their man-month schedule and had to work remotely from home. This adjustment and rescheduling of man-month was not aligned with the implementing agency i.e., RAJUK. As a result, the firm hasn't been getting paid for its reimbursable cost for a long period of time. Although several meetings took place to resolve the payment issue but it is not yet addressed. The M&E team ascertain that in order to avoid any future contractual dispute that might delay the construction work, this readjustment of man-month need to be settled with RAJUK to ensure the smooth design and supervision work of the consultants.

5.3 Institutionalization of the URU and implementation of its staff functions are unlikely to be completed by Project closing

Besides, in terms of the operationalization of the URU, very little progress has been observed from last quarter. In the consultancy part with RTI (package S-6), necessary design for institutional and infrastructure arrangement were formulated for URU institutionalization. In addition, some training and capacity building was 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. In these circumstances, the PIU is reviewing necessary policy documents those would be required to formulate an institutional framework for URU and obtain ministry approval. On December 20, 2021, a meeting was held with the Minister, Ministry of Housing and Public Works to review the progress of the Urban Resilience Project - Rajuk part. Considering the project's long-term viability, detailed discussion took place among various stakeholders about the URU operationalization. Under the Trusts Act of 1882, PIU-Rajuk planned to create Urban Resilience Unit (URU) as a Public Trust under the Ministry of Housing and Public Works. Its intention was to establish a self-financed government owned research-based organization to support disaster management which was typically a new concept for Bangladesh.

It is obvious that in order to establish a public trust, PIU-Rajuk will have to go through a long-term bureaucratic *pre-legislative, legislative, and post-legislative* law-making process. Within the project period it is a challenge to complete this whole package of work.

5.4 World Bank's applicable Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards

The M&E team has observed multiple instances of non-compliance of 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 interviews with contractors and workers at the work site, which have been confirmed by photographic evidence.

In addition, it has been observed that a two-tier Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) that RAJUK has established. The Committee 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.

Besides, Multiplate environmental and social impacts visible in some of the construction site of FSCD's Green Field tower. The environmental and social safeguard compliance monitoring at site has not been performed in line with the Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) and the LIMS.

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

With a view to Increase the capacity of officials and emergency management response personnel, 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 such as command & control centres, emergency operational centres (EOC), warehouses, DRM offices, and zonal control rooms have been built and renovated under DNCC's management around the city. Within the limited resources, making these facilities functional and operational is still a major challenge. 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. The need for additional manpower requirement for FSCD has been discussed many times in the Project Technical and Project Steering Committee meetings but due to scarcity of funds or not having provision in the DPP, such manpower arrangement couldn't be ensured, which is a major challenge in terms of achieving sustainability of the project and ensure O&M of the purchased equipment.

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.**

5.6 Opportunities to Overcome Project Challenges

The M&E team 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 Emergency Communication Technology (ECT) equipment in the various emergency response facilities including the Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs) and Command and Control Rooms (CCRs). After the installation process, operation of these ECT is important that need to be ensured followed by the ECT operation training within the project period.

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 above 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

6

Recommendations and Conclusions

In this section, the conclusions reached by the M&E team are based on our findings of the Chapter-2 and the Challenges section of Chapter-5. Consequently, our recommendations are aligned with the conclusions we reached.

This need to be mentioned that the recommendations proposed are not only applicable for the reporting quarter, the M&E team have been proposing most of these recommendations from the beginning when the associated challenges foreseen. In this 15th Quarterly Progress Report, we presented the following conclusions and recommendations based on our findings reported in the earlier chapters of the report.

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

In the 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 to hold TED program.

As per URP's Project Appraisal Document (PAD) the "The ERCC, EOCs, command and control centers and Satellite Control Rooms will be equipped with ECT systems capable of enabling voice and data under extreme conditions; this will enable all those involved in responding to an emergency event to keep communication up at critical times. The ERCC functions similarly to an EOC except it is the national center for coordination of resources to support subordinate EOCs make decisions and establish policies". The ERCC is yet to be outfitted with emergency communication technology (ECT) equipment or provided with a back-up power supply system. So, what has been "achieved" so far is *only* an "output" of renovated office space, but it does **not** represent the intended "outcome" of having an established communication system in emergency situation. 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.

In the Chapter-2 we have informed that DDM is in the process to finalize the Terms of Reference (ToR) of TED to resume the program with UNDP. Therefore, we recommend this is the high time to further assess the training needs from FSCD if there is a scope. 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.

We also recommend that the disputed financial issues between DDM PIU and REM/DTCL need to be settled.

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

It has been reported earlier that within the A-2, A-3 and A-4; most of the activities of A-2 and A-4 have been completed by DNCC. Under A-3, the ECT equipment procurement and installation is ongoing with the construction of Green Field and Rooftop tower. 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 three 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. However, the issue of operation, maintenance and need for additional manpower is not the only responsibility of DNCC but this matter needs to be addressed collectively and make provision for this fund in the DPP for the next 18-month extension phase.

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.

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

In the Chapter-2 and Chapter-5 we have discussed our concerns at length about the delays that have been experienced in the design and construction of RAJUK's URU building. The physical construction work is behind its schedule for at least 8 months. We recommend that RAJUK need to effectively follow up with the civil contractor (China State Construction Engineering Corporation Ltd.) and its local part so that the newly submitted timeline of construction is properly implemented. Besides, we also recommend that in order to avoid any future contractual dispute that might delay the construction work, the payment issue with the design & supervision firm and the readjustment of man-month need to be settled. In this connection if needed RAJUK can hire a contract management specialist to resolve such pending issues.

We have also noted the instances of non-compliance with the Bank's safeguard standards and ESH guidelines. Some corrective actions have been taken earlier and the situation improved but more identified issues need to be addressed.

In terms of the URU operationalization, RAJUK couldn't yet develop 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).**

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

From the beginning of the URU construction the M&E team is performing an in-depth monitoring of the **World Bank's applicable Environmental and Social Safeguard Standards, its Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines and the Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) document.** In a quarterly periodic interval, we provide observation to address ESS and EHS condition where applicable. Some of those were addressed and the situation improved but still there are areas for improvement. We have been reporting that URU construction is not fully in compliance with those mentioned guidelines. Specially in terms of addressing the Social Safeguard Standard

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.

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.

6.5 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 need to 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 meeting that PCMU presented the 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 IAs for the 18-month extension period so that the continuation of the progress does not hamper.

We recommend that all implementing agencies specially PCMU 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-6	List of field visits

Annex I: URP Results Framework

Updated as of December 31, 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-September-2021	31-December-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-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Warehouses of SCC Wards 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-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		TED contract ended on November 2020. Financial settlement pending. Alternative arrangement to restart TED is on process.	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	1.00	1.00	4.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		The Electronic Construction Permitting (ECP) system has lunched on September 19, 2021. Establishment for other three systems (URU, PAP, RSLUP) on-going.	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 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-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		All construction work has been completed. ECT suits yet to import and install by DNCC	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-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Revised target achieved. Those facilities include Two (2) FSCD Command & Control Room, 13 Emergency Warehouses and 13 Auxiliary Control Room	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-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		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	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	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		All planned flyaway communication kits have been purchased	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 specialized search and rescue equipment	Number	Value	0.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		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-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		TED contract ended on November 2020. Financial settlement pending. Alternative arrangement to restart TED is on process.	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-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		TED contract ended on November 2020. Financial settlement pending. Alternative arrangement to restart TED is on process.	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	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Critical and essential facilities and lifelines identified as planned 5 million square meter RVA completed.	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-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		PEA Completed. DEA on-going for 0.25 million sq. meter out of 0.4 million.	PEA Completed. DEA on-going, 200 buildings completed out of 212.	
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-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Vulnerability reduction strategy will be determined when all 0.4 million sq. meter planned DEA will be completed.	Vulnerability reduction strategy will be determined when DEA for all 212 buildings 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	85.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		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).	Draft Risk-Sensitive Land Use strategy has been prepared. Vetting and validation is ongoing.	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-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		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.	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 deployment till April 22.
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
Urban Resilience Unit facility of RAJUK constructed	Percentage	Value	0.00	25.00	28.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Fabrication work of steel reinforcement (rebar) and concrete casting work completed for mat foundation. Construction for retaining wall ongoing	Form-work, staging, scaffolding and MS fabrication and other major works done for the beam and roof of Basement -2 (B2) casting.	
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	75.00	75.00	100.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Delivery of another goods package (i.e., G-17) done.	Vendor Trainings for most of the delivered equipment have been completed.	
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Target
New building code implementation and enforcement strategy developed	Yes/No	Value	No	No	No	Yes
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Training and Capacity building Report on BNBC submitted. Education and outreach Campaign ongoing	Proposed program for the implementation and enforcement as well as Training and Capacity building Report are prepared. 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-September-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		Inception report approved and the Demand Analysis Study Report submitted	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	16.00	17.00	18.00
	Sub Type	Date	31-May-2015	30-Jun-2021	31-December-2021	30-Apr-2022
		Comments		As of September 2021, the M&E team submitted 13 QPR and 3 APR in total.	As of December 2021, the M&E team submitted 14 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

15th 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	1	2	0	0	0	3
A3 (DNCC): Supply & Installation of Specialized ICT Equipment for FSCD and City Corporation	0	1	0	8	0	4	13
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	1	0	0	1
B1 (RAJUK): Vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities and lifelines	0	0	0	20	0	5	25
B2 (RAJUK): Risk sensitive land use planning practice in Dhaka	0	2	0	6	4	1	13
C1 (RAJUK): Create and operationalize the Urban Resilience Unit (URU)	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
C2 (RAJUK): Establish an Electronic Construction Permitting System	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
C3 (RAJUK):	0	2	0	6	0	2	10

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	2	0	4	0	4	10
URU Building (RAJUK) with Lab equipment	0	0	0	5	2	3	10
D (PCMU): Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	4	0	2	0	0	5	11
Total	4	9	4	51	6	28	102

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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		63.05	24.86	38.184	0.50%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	121.51	58.58	62.94	0.97%	
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		63.05	24.86	38.18	0.50%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	121.51	58.58	62.94	0.97%

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%	1928.40	25.00	1,903.40	2.39%	7212.30	25.00	7,187.30	8.95%	642.80	25.00	617.80	0.80%	12354.70	100.00	12254.70	15.33%	
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%	80.00	0.00	80	0.10%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	80.00	0.00	80.00	0.10%	
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%	12.16	0.00	12.16	0.02%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	1761.43	0.00	1761.43	2.19%	
Component A4: Supply Specialized Search and Rescue Equipment.		0.00	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	

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%	262.03	8.07	253.96	0.33%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	292.73	13.59	279.14	0.36%
Sub-Total of A (DNCC part):		1779.97	1779.97	5.52	1774.45	2.21%	354.19	8.07	346.12	0.44%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	2134.16	13.59	2120.57
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%	4171.26		4171.26	8%	0.00			0%	0			0%	5223.96	0.00	5223.96	10%
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%	172.08		172.08	0%	0.00			0%				0%	257.24	0.00	257.24	0%
Component-C4: Improve Building Code Enforcement with Rajuk Jurisdiction		0.00	0	0	0%	514.93		514.93	1%	0.00			0%	0			0%	514.93	0.00	514.93	1%
Establishment of PIU of URP: Rajuk Part and operational expenditure of PIU		33.90		33.9	0%	144.690	143.69	1	0%	0			0%	0			0%	178.59	143.69	34.90	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%	5002.96	143.69	4859.27	9%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	7038.01	143.69	6894.32	13%
Total of B and C (Rajuk part)		3592.24	0	3592.24	7%	5002.96	143.69	4859.27	9.32%	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	8595.20	143.69	8451.51	16%
5. Component-D: (PCMU part) Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation (Implemented by PCMU)		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%	15.45%
Goods, Non-consulting service and Consulting Services	94.28% 32.88% Percentage of total project	0.00	94.29	2.08%	79.23	0.00	79.23	1.75%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	173.52	0.00	173.52	3.83%	2.08%
Establishment of PIU of URP: PCMU Part and operational expenditure of PIU		11.37	21.46	0.72%	14.85	14.41	0.44	0.33%	0.00			0.00%	0.00			0.00%	47.68	25.78	21.90	1.05%	0.72%
Sub-Total		127.12	11.37	115.75	2.81%	94.08	14.41	79.67	2.08%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	221.20	25.78	195.42	4.88%

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. L.C Open-24/6/2018,
2		Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (VHF & HF Radio Terminals and related Installations) for FSCD (Lot-2 : HF)	Nos		3456.8	2571.31	OTM (ICB)		Yes				30-May-18	11/29/2018, 01/31/2019, 03/14/2019	11-Apr-19	Codan Ltd., Austrilia (Core Corporation)	100 %	Work completed. L.C Open-24/6/2018, LC Amendment -14-3-2019,
3		URP-DNCC/ G-1.2	Procurement of Specialized ICT Equipment (VHF and HF Radio Terminals and Related Installations) for DNCC, Lot-1(VHF)	Nos		1009.36	392.52	OTM (ICB)		Yes				17-Oct-18	16-Apr-19	18-Sep-19	Novatel Haber Lesme Cozumleri A.S, Turkey	100 %

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)	Person	1	240.00	177.88	OTM (NCB)	BG					20-Apr-16		31-Aug-18	Mr. Munir Siddiquee	100 %	Work completed.
2	URP-DNCC/S-1a	Individual Consultant at procurement Specialist(National)	Person	1	157.25	69.92	OTM (NCB)	BG					13-Dec-18	30-Jun-20		Engr. Md. Abdul Halim		Work is ongoing.
3	URP-DNCC/S-2	Individual Financial Management Consultant and Planning Specialist (National)	Person	1		160.22	OTM (NCB)	BG					7-Feb-16			Mr. Nasir Ahmed	100 %	Work completed.
4	URP-DNCC/S-2a	Individual Financial Management Consultant and Planning Specialist (National)	Person	1	240.00	113.38	OTM (NCB)	BG					13-Nov-17	30-Jun-20	30-Sep-19	Mr. Abdul Hamid	100 %	Work completed.

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 Tele communication equipment(PABX, PA system, Fax, Land phone etc.)	Nos	10	6.35		OTM (NCB)	PPA					21/06/18	27/06/18	27/06/18	Multi star Technologies	100%	
10	BD-DDM-44873-GO-RFB	Procurement of Micro-bus for NDMRTI & ERCC	No	4	170.2		OTM (NCB)	PPA					24/07/18	26/06/18	26/06/18	Navana Motors	100%	
services contract																		
1	URP/DDM /S2	Financial Management Specialist (FMS)	Month	60	195.82		OTM (NCB)	PPA					1/1/2016	30/06/2020	On going	Md. Mosharaf Hossain	41.67 %	
2	URP/DDM /S1	Procurement Specialist (PS)	Month	30	117.52		OTM (NCB)	PPA					1/1/2016	24/11/2018	On going	Md.Hasan Jahid	83.33 %	Contract of PS was over on 25/11/18 & DDM already got approval of his service extension 03 months (up to 25/02/19) from MoDMR.

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

Annex VI: List of field visits

List of field visits (between July to December, 2021)

Date	Consultant Name	Location	Activities
1/7/2021	Denar Alam	URU construction site (Mohakhali)	URU Building construction work.
19/7/2021	Shamsul Arefin & Denar Alam	URU construction site (Mohakhali)	URU Building construction work.
8/8/2021	Denar Alam	URU construction site (Mohakhali)	URU Building construction work.
22/8/2021	Denar Alam	URU construction site (Mohakhali)	URU Building construction work.
7/9/2021	Shamsul Arefin, Denar Alam & Zahirul Islam	Purbachal fire station	64m TTL Handed over program at Purbachal FSCD
15/9/2021	Shaker Ahmed, Denar Alam & Zahirul Islam	Fatullah & Bandar, Narayangon fire station	Roof Top Tower Installation.
22/9/2021	Denar Alam & Zahirul Islam	Moulvibazar & Habiganj fire station, Sylhet	Roof Top Tower Instalation.
22/9/2021	Denar Alam & Zahirul Islam	City corporation, Sylhet	EOC, SAR Equipment, Roof Top Tower Instalation Monitoring.
26/9/2021	URU construction site (Mohakhali)	URU Building construction work.	URU construction site (Mohakhali)
8/11/2021	Shamsul Arefin, Syed Latif & Zahirul Islam	Cumilla, Daudkandi	Construction work of Greenfield & Roof top Tower.
10/11/2021	Denar Alam	URU construction site (Mohakhali)	URU Building construction work.
29/11/2021	Shamsul Arefin & Denar Alam	URU construction site (Mohakhali)	URU Building construction work.
5/12/2021	Denar Alam & Zahirul Islam	Karaniganj	SCPT work.
12/12/2021	Shamsul Arefin & Denar Alam	URU construction site (Mohakhali)	URU Building construction work.
26/12/2021	Shamsul Arefin, Denar Alam & Zahirul Islam	Demra fire station	Construction work of Greenfield tower.
28/12/2021	Shaker Ahmed & Zahirul Islam	Rayer bazar	Construction work of Greenfield tower.