

May 2018

**Overview of Status of Implementation of Ongoing Management Action Plans
Prepared in Response to Inspection Panel Investigation Reports**

| # | PROJECT | LATEST PROGRESS REPORT ¹ | NEXT PROGRESS REPORT DUE |
|---|--|--|---|
| 1 | Albania – Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Clean-Up Project (IPN Case #47) | 4 rd progress report, January 2012 | Final Note upon <i>completion of all</i> court proceedings in Albania (no predictable timeline) |
| 2 | Nepal – Power Development Project (IPN Case #90) | 2 nd progress report, August 2017 | 3 rd progress report August 2018 |
| 3 | India – Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (IPN Case #81) | 3 rd progress report, November 2017 | 4 th progress report, November 2018 |
| 4 | Kenya – Electricity Expansion Project (IPN Case #97) | 2 nd progress report, April 2018 | 3 rd progress report, April 2019 |
| 5 | Uganda – Transport Sector Development project (IPN Case #98) | 2 nd progress report, April 2018 | 3 rd progress report, April 2019 |

¹ Reporting intervals may vary according to the Board's specific request at the time of Action Plan approval.

1. Albania – Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Clean-Up Project

Fourth Progress Report on the implementation of Management’s Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#46596-AL) on the Albania Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Clean-up Project (IDA Credit No. 4083-ALB), January 13, 2012

All actions of the Management Action Plan are completed with the exception of the continuing implementation of the independently monitored judicial review. The fourth progress report provided details on actions related to the review. It also recorded the completion of the Social Vulnerability Assessment and actions related to communication with civil society and the business community, and the implementation progress of the restructured Project to date.

This was the last Progress Report that Management submitted concerning implementation of the actions of the Management Action Plan. However, along with its monitoring of the progress on Project activities, the Bank will continue to monitor the progress of the case-by-case judicial review by utilizing a team of independent observers. Upon completion of the District Court and Court of Appeals processes, Management will issue a final report to the Board of Executive Directors concerning the outcomes of the cases.

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2. Nepal Power Development Project

Second Progress Report on the implementation of Management’s Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#93722-NP) on the Nepal Power Development Project (IDA Credit No. 3766-NP), August 30, 2017

DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MA

| ACTION | STATUS |
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| <p>OP/BP 4.01 - Institutional Capacity The Bank will continue to assist NEA to clarify ESSD’s mandate, streamline its working procedures and strengthen its operating capacity to better manage environmental and social issues in NEA’s investment portfolio, especially transmission line projects, through the proposed Power Sector Reform and Sustainable Hydropower Development Project (PSRSHDP, P150066). The assistance will specifically support ESSD in developing procedures and guidelines; and providing training on safeguard management, such as Environment Assessment for transmission lines, alternatives analysis, consultations, information disclosure, resettlement planning and GRM.</p> | <p>In progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NEA (ESSD) staff were trained in Social Impact Assessment through the PSRSHDP; • Training will be conducted on conflict management for the NEA staff and key stakeholders. |
| <p>OP/BP 4.12 - Resettlement documentation NEA will update the RAP. The Bank will closely monitor the implementation of the updated RAP until it is completed.</p> | <p>Completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NEA had updated the RAP in March 2014. This action is complete. |
| <p>OP/BP 4.12 - Land Acquisition and Compensation NEA will continue to deliver the outstanding compensation payments as set out in the updated RAP, with funds deposited in the Special Purposes Account at the District Administration Offices (DAO) in each of the three affected Districts. The Bank will continue to advise and monitor the delivery of the remaining compensation payments.</p> | <p>In progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation amounting to NPR 70.7 million (85 percent of the total compensation amount) has been paid for land acquisition and to the RoW-affected persons losing land and structures. • The remaining compensation for the land in the RoW of the second circuit is yet to be disbursed. The Project is targeting completion of this action by December 31, 2017. NEA has deposited the remaining funds in the Special Purpose Accounts at the DAOs. • For the feeder road of the 3.85 km disputed section in Sindhuli, a total of NPR 207.8 million (92 percent of the total compensation amount) has been paid. Sufficient funding for outstanding compensation for land acquisition has been deposited in the Special Purpose Accounts at the DAO. • NEA has disbursed compensation to all the affected persons it could reach. Outstanding compensation cases (8% in the disputed section and 15% in the non-disputed section) involve absentee owners, or where legal disputes of property division among owners are pending, and hence no rightful owner to compensate could be determined; in some instances, owners have not yet collected their compensation although they have been notified. Sufficient funding for outstanding compensation has been deposited into Special Purpose Accounts at DAOs in all the districts, including Sindhuli, where affected persons can collect |

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| ACTION | STATUS |
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| | it. |
| <p>OP/BP 4.12 - R&R Assistance NEA will continue to complete delivery of R&R assistance in line with the updated RAP. The Bank will continue to advise NEA and monitor the delivery of R&R assistance until the RAP implementation is fully completed.</p> | <p>Completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> R&R assistance has been disbursed to 41 out of 42 households displaced physically due to land acquisition. Sufficient funding has been placed in the Special Purpose Accounts and affected persons have been notified. |
| <p>OP/BP 4.12 - Grievance Redress NEA will keep the GRM functional throughout the implementation of the updated RAP. The Bank will continue to monitor the implementation of the GRM through regular missions.</p> | <p>Completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NEA has maintained operation of the project GRM in the field; The project GRM has recorded all grievances filed by affected persons and has kept records of the minutes of meetings with affected persons and decisions from the meetings. |
| <p>OP/BP 4.10 - Implementation of VCDP NEA will continue implementation of the updated VCDP and the Bank will closely monitor the implementation through regular missions and engagement with NEA.</p> | <p>In progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The updated VCDP (March 2014) has been fully completed for all the project affected districts, except for Sindhuli. The VCDP activities will be updated to reflect the conclusions of the consultations being undertaken with the help of an independent facilitator and the timeline for its implementation will be assessed once the update is concluded. |
| <p>Access to Information - Disclosure and Consultations NEA, with support from the Bank, will continue dissemination of project implementation information among the affected communities and engage them in a consultative and participatory manner in the implementation of the RAP and VCDP. The consultation process will continue until the RAP and VCDP are implemented.¹ The Bank will support and monitor the process of information disclosure and consultations.</p> | <p>In progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEA staff, along with the field-based communication and liaison officers, has been in regular consultation with the affected communities. The independent facilitator is also helping to continue dissemination of project implementation information among the affected communities and engage them in a consultative and participatory manner |

3. India - Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project

Third Progress Report on the implementation of Management’s Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#89109-IN) on the India Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (Loan No. 8078-IN), November 29, 2017

DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

| PANEL FINDING | STATUS OF MANAGEMENT ACTION |
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| <p>1. Water loss and alternative water sources: The Panel found that Management complied with OP/BP 4.01 by undertaking the baseline studies to document village water sources along the tunnel alignment routes and ensuring that THDC committed to provide alternative water sources in the event that an existing source was lost. However, the Panel found that the Bank did not identify detailed and adequate mitigation measures that could be operationalized if a water source were lost, in non-compliance with OP/BP 4.01.</p> | <p><i>Completed.</i></p> <p>Baseline studies to document water sources of all villages along the tunnel alignment routes, and a detailed report documenting alternative or additional water sources were completed in September 2014. THDC continues videography and flow measurement, to monitor water sources on a six-monthly basis, and maintains a state of readiness to develop alternative water supply schemes should water loss be reported by any village.</p> |
| <p>2. Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration: The Panel understood that resettlement and rehabilitation efforts were underway and almost half of the eligible families had already received their R&R assistance. However, with respect to Hatsari (where seventeen families were affected), the Panel found that the Project RAP did not adequately assess the Hatsari reality, in non-compliance with Bank Policy OP/BP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement. The Panel recognized, however, Management’s concern for the Hatsari issue to date and the fact that negotiations were still continuing with a wide range of options on offer to Hatsari residents.</p> | <p><i>Ongoing.</i></p> <p>Given the slow progress of negotiations between the Hatsari community and THDC over the last year, the Bank task team has stepped up support for THDC. The Bank’s social team has held discussions with both parties regularly over the past year, and in September engaged a consultant with experience in community engagement and resettlement negotiations who also visits the site regularly. This community engagement specialist is helping THDC launch a fresh round of interactions aimed at supporting the community in negotiating and accepting one of the many options for permanent or temporary relocation available to them. THDC is also consulting with the District Magistrate on an ongoing basis, and seeking the support of this office in resolving compensation for the Hatsari community.</p> <p>At the suggestion of the Bank team, THDC has commenced a community outreach program (COP) in January of this year. This COP builds on the actions already being undertaken under its CSR programs, by regularly visiting individual villages (including Hatsari) to develop an understanding of issues and concerns within the villages, and develop village-specific programmatic action plans to support village development. Under the COP, THDC is establishing Village Development Advisory Committees (VDAC) in each of the affected villages. VDACS will be trained by THDC in development plan preparation. VDACS will submit village level development plans to THDC for implementation. The support for a village development plan is</p> |

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| PANEL FINDING | STATUS OF MANAGEMENT ACTION |
|---------------|--|
| | <p>being discussed with Hatsari as part of its overall compensation provisions.</p> <p>In addition, THDC is in the process of hiring a specialized firm to help develop an eco-system approach for development of additional livelihood opportunities in the Project-affected villages, including Hatsari. Terms of Reference for this firm have been developed, and procurement will be completed by December 2017. This firm will use a participatory approach to the identification of livelihood generation activities in various villages, impart the required skills to the villagers, as well as set up forward market linkages in areas of economic activity where livelihoods could be generated.</p> <p>THDC continues to work to identify land in the vicinity of the Project area and help Hatsari families in negotiation and finalization of land plots. THDC also continues to work with the nongovernmental organization (HERDS) hired to implement the RAP, and with the Environmental and Social Panel of Experts (E&S PoE) to identify other alternatives that would help to achieve agreement with the families.</p> |

4. Kenya - Electricity Expansion Project

First Progress Report on the implementation of Management’s Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#97705-KE) on the Kenya Electricity Expansion Project ((IDA Credit No. 4743-KE), April 4, 2018

| DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP Issue/ Action Category | Action | Action implemented/timeline |
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| A) Identification of Project Affected Persons | | |
| <p>Ensure that Project Affected Persons who believe that they have been left out or wrongly categorized understand that they can bring forward such claims</p> | <p>KenGen will convene a post-RAP clinic where the cases of the 200 individuals whose names were submitted by the complainants will be re-examined and a decision on their entitlements made on a case by case basis. This will be witnessed by representatives of: the Council of Elders (CAC), RAP Implementation Committee (RAPIC), KenGen, GIBB Consultants, EIB-CM, World Bank, and Ministry of Energy and Petroleum. The Deputy County Commissioner for Naivasha Sub-county or his representative, will preside over the clinic.</p> <p>KenGen will publicly announce the dates and venue of the clinic in Kiswahili and Maa languages at least 2 weeks in advance to the community through complainants’ representatives, RAPIC, Mediators, World Bank, and EIB-CM.</p> | <p>Completed</p> <p>Notices were issued for the clinic in Kiswahili, English and Maa languages to all the Olkaria villages and announced in all churches on October 9, 2016.</p> <p>Completed.</p> <p>KenGen convened a post-resettlement clinic on October 24-28, 2016. All the complainants that appeared for the clinic were interviewed individually by the evaluators and given the opportunity to present witnesses and evidence. The evidence and witness statements were evaluated by the panel to reach a conclusion. In total 236 cases were analyzed, including those who appeared during the clinic without their names having been mentioned during the mediation or appearing in the lists presented during the clinic.</p> <p>Evaluators convened a validation session to collect more evidence from complaints of interest from November 28 to December 2, 2016. Eight complainants who were determined to have succeeded in their appeal were interviewed and their names submitted to KenGen. The results of the post-resettlement clinic were communicated to RAPIC on May 5, 2017 and community representatives for the mediation on May 4, 2017.</p> <p>KenGen delivered letters to all the 114 individual complainants who appeared during the clinic; complainants whose names were received during mediation and did not appear for the clinic will receive feedback upon request.</p> |
| <p>Review claims and confirm or revise the entitlements where justified</p> | <p>KenGen commits to provide additional houses at RAPland for those Project affected people who were found eligible and who were wrongly omitted, based on the outcome of the verification (under A 1).</p> | <p>Ongoing.</p> <p>Five (5) eligible PAPs wrongly omitted from housing entitlements were identified. The third and final phase of the clinic, which involved interviews with each of the five (5) PAPs eligible for resettlement compensation in kind (houses), was concluded on January 25, 2017. The disclosure of summary report to RAPIC and other</p> |

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| DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP Issue/ Action Category | Action | Action implemented/timeline |
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| | | <p>stakeholders was done during the week of May 4, 2017.</p> <p>The five plots at RAPland for five additional houses were identified and pegged on May 17, 2017 by RAPIC and CAC. KenGen’s Board of Directors also approved construction of the additional five (5) houses and a budget was provided.</p> <p>The contract was awarded on January 5, 2018 for the construction of the five houses, following a competitive procurement process, with a completion period of 4 months. The houses are about 45 percent complete and are expected to be completed in May 2018.</p> |
| | <p>KenGen commits to provide any cash compensation for those Project affected people who were found eligible and who were wrongly omitted, based on the outcome of the verification (under A 1).</p> | <p>Completed</p> <p>The 3 PAPs found eligible for cash compensation for loss of structures in accordance with the compensation package in the RAP/MoU were fully compensated on November 21, 2017. Monitoring of the vulnerable PAPs is ongoing until closure of the RAP process.</p> |
| B) Consultation, Participation and Grievance Redress | | |
| <p>Review the Grievance and Complaints Handling Mechanism (GCHM) and discuss with Project affected people possible adjustments to improve its functionality.</p> | <p>KenGen will update and improve the current grievance redress structure to ensure that it is independent and effective.</p> <p>KenGen will also consider community proposals for the design of the grievance redress structure to ensure that traditional community structures are reflected in such a mechanism. KenGen will reach out to community representatives to obtain such proposals.</p> | <p>Completed</p> <p>Consultative meetings with the Bank were held to discuss the weaknesses of the GCHM and ways of addressing the gaps to ensure its independence and effectiveness were agreed.</p> <p>Completed</p> <p>The community presented a proposal for strengthening of the GCHM on February 15, 2018. The proposal was adopted and GCHM will henceforth have 13 members (an increase of 5 members).</p> |
| <p>Facilitate participation of Project affected people, including women and youth, in community committees and facilitate access to livelihood restoration opportunities</p> | <p>KenGen will promote enhanced representation of youth in future Stakeholder Coordination Committees (SCC) to facilitate communication on job opportunities as they arise. RAPland youth will be mobilized to nominate their representative and forward the name to KenGen for inclusion into the SCC membership. This will enhance</p> | <p>Completed</p> <p>Elections for members of a new SCC for the upcoming Olkaria V and Olkaria I Additional Unit 6 projects were completed on January 30, 2017. These projects are not Bank financed. The elected members included 7 women and 8 youths. The new SCC was launched on February 2, 2017. An induction program was implemented on March 17, 2017.</p> |

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| | youth participation in Project implementation. | |
| | KenGen will engage with the National Youth Service (NYS) ² to seek to create a partnership for RAPland youths; the National Youth Service, a government department, will ensure the youth have access to technical skills training and apprenticeships in different fields, leading to job placement opportunities. | Completed Sensitization for RAPland youth by the NYS was done on April 6, 2017. The RAPland youth were offered four (4) positions in NYS, two youths from the RAPland village were picked and are currently undergoing training. Sixty-nine (69) persons from the RAP community attended the sensitization meetings NYS programs. |
| | KenGen will promote enhanced representation of women in future SCC to enhance their participation and to facilitate communication on job opportunities as they arise. KenGen will reach out to RAPland women to nominate their representative and provide the names for inclusion into the SCC. | Completed The SCC for the Olkaria I and IV had 56 community representatives, out of which seven were women and only one was a youth representative. The current SCC for the Olkaria V project has fewer community representatives at 38. However, the number of women representatives has been maintained at seven, and youth representatives increased to eight. |
| | KenGen will consider additional Project affected people from existing community sub-project committees for inclusion in RAPIC; these will be drawn from among youth and women to enhance their representation in RAPIC. | Completed. KenGen facilitated community meetings in October, November and December 2016, to discuss the need to submit to RAPIC Chairman, proposals for additional representatives from the existing community sub-project committees to be included in RAPIC, with preference for women and youth. KenGen wrote to the community through RAPIC Chairman on March 15, 2017 to submit additional names, preferably women and youth, for ratification and inclusion in RAPIC membership; so far KenGen has not received any proposal from the community. Since RAPIC will be dissolved with the completion of the resettlement process, this action is no longer relevant. |
| | KenGen will ensure that every Project affected person has access to the measures proposed above and specifically that the most vulnerable are given priority access to unskilled and semi-skilled employment and training programs conducted by KenGen. | Completed. KenGen has identified vulnerable PAPs and created a database, with priority given to them on employment opportunities. KenGen arranged extensive trainings of PAPs by several government ministries, departments and bodies and a financial institution on a wide variety of topics such as livestock management, |

² The National Youth Service is a government department. The purpose is to alleviate youth unemployment by providing necessary skills.

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| | | <p>entrepreneurship and business management skills, welfare and cooperative societies management, water systems operations, opportunities in youth and women government funds, youth opportunities under NYS, government safety nets for the vulnerable, public health, available government procurement opportunities for youth and women, among other aspects. The trainings were carried out by the ministries/departments such as Labour and Social Protection; Youth Enterprise Development Fund; Women Enterprise Fund; Industrialization, Trade and Co-Operatives; Water; Livestock; Veterinary; Health; NYS; and Equity Bank. The vulnerable PAPs were also trained on financial literacy by the consultancy firm that was engaged for capacity building programs.</p> |
| C) Adequacy of Resettlement Site and Infrastructures and Amenities | | |
| <p>Ensure finalization of the land titling process for the 1,700 acres³ at RAPland and for 14 acres for the Cultural Center</p> | <p>Land Titles: KenGen will transfer titles for 1,500 acres at RAPland and 14 acres at the Cultural Center to the Project affected people. KenGen will complete the process of title transfer once the community has nominated and registered the trustees holding the land on behalf of the community.</p> | <p>Ongoing. 1,500 acres Community Land: The title for the 1,500 acres of community land has been ready for transfer to the community since November 2016. The transfer process was awaiting the PAPs’ Welfare Society’s election of its registered trustees, which took place in January 2018. The Welfare Society trustees signed the transfer forms for the 1,500 acres and for the cattle dip on February 16, 2018. The transfers were lodged with the Ministry of Lands for registration and issuance of titles on March 5, 2018. Titles are expected to be issued by May 2018.</p> <p>Ongoing. 14 acres Cultural Center Land: The title for the 14 acres of community land has been ready for transfer to the community since November 2016. The Cadastral Survey and placement of beacons have been completed and the data survey files were submitted to the Survey of Kenya for approvals and production of deed plans.</p> <p>Next steps by May 2018: - Approval of the Deed Plan by the Survey of Kenya</p> |

³ 1,500 acres of community land and 200 acres of social amenities, e.g., roads, school, dispensary, social hall, etc.

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| | | <p>-Application to the Land Control Board for Consent to transfer title for the 14-acre parcel to Welfare Society</p> <p>- Lodging documents required for transfer and registration of titles.</p> <p>- Transfer and registration of title deeds for Cultural Center land (14 acres) in the name of Ewang’an Sinyati Welfare Society through the trustees.</p> |
| | <p>KenGen will process and hand out subdivided titles for public facilities on RAPland, such as road network, health facility, school, and other registered social amenities (e.g., churches).</p> | <p>Ongoing.</p> <p>Olkaria primary school, Baptist church, and dispensary have applied to National Land Commission for allotment of land.</p> <p>Olkaria secondary school, Gospel assembly and Open Gate church have not applied as they are still pursuing registration of the respective institutions.</p> |
| | <p>KenGen will provide RAPIC with the RAPland map sheet and accounts for the 200 acres of social amenities.</p> | <p>Completed.</p> |
| | <p>KenGen will revisit and confirm with surveyors and community members the boundaries of the 14 acres of Cultural Center land.</p> | <p>Completed.</p> |
| | <p>KenGen will fence the 14 acres of the Cultural Center and provide signs to protect against encroachment, unauthorized access and theft.</p> | <p>Ongoing.</p> <p>The works are 45 percent complete; as of March 2018. Initial completion date was April 2018, but has now been revised to May 2018. Signage design, fabrication and mounting is expected to be completed as soon as fencing works are complete.</p> |
| | <p>KenGen will support community efforts to ensure complete vacation of the Cultural Center, and jointly inspect the situation upon completion.</p> | <p>Completed.</p> |
| <p>Ensure finalization of RAPland infrastructure, including water supply and roads</p> | <p>Water supply:</p> <p>KenGen will continue to ensure reliable interim water supply through KenGen water bowsers while the RAPland waterline is being restored.</p> | <p>Completed.</p> <p>The water line re-routing and rehabilitation works were completed in January and February 2018, which improved water supply significantly. However, low water pressure continues to be a challenge due to inadequate storage and illegal connections by households. To address this challenge, KenGen is constructing a 200,000-liter storage tank dedicated to PAPs, which will be</p> |

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| | | completed by June 2018. KenGen supplies water to RAPland when supply challenges occur. |
| | KenGen will repair and extend a permanent water pipeline in RAPland. | Completed. |
| | KenGen will support the establishment of a Water Resource Users Association in the community to ensure sustainability of the water lines and systems and ownership by Project affected people of water management and conservation initiatives. | Completed. RAPland water sub-committee trained on March 15, 2017 and awareness created for the wider PAP community on water conservation initiatives. |
| | KenGen will procure a consultant to train Project affected people on water harvesting (e.g., collection from roofs and storing in tanks) and conservation, and on maintenance of water line systems. | Completed. The RAPland water sub-committee has been trained on maintenance and management of the water line, and the wider community sensitized on water conservation and harvesting. |
| | KenGen will re-route main water pipeline away from the road sides and build bridges to support the pipes over the gullies to avoid recurring damage to the line. | Completed. Repair and extension works are completed. |
| | KenGen will repair the main water storage tank at Olkaria IV and install one additional water tank. | Ongoing. KenGen is constructing a 200,000-liter water storage tank dedicated to the community and a diversion for the Cultural Center, which is expected to be completed by June 2018. |
| | Roads: KenGen will repair the road to unreachable houses beyond the school. | Ongoing. Gully rehabilitation is ongoing. There have been 2,800 gabions constructed and rehabilitation of nine gullies is over 90 percent complete. Construction of storm water drainage channels and work on one more gully have recently started. Completion of all works is expected by June 2018. |
| | KenGen will provide short-term solutions for flood related road conditions, such as creating temporary routes while the main road is under repair. | Completed. |

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| | KenGen will upgrade RAPland roads to all-weather condition, according to the standards of Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA). | Completed. The rehabilitation works for the carriage way are complete. |
| | KenGen will register and hand over the roads to KeRRA to ensure government maintenance 1 year after receipt of the completion certificate. | Ongoing. KenGen initiated discussions with KeRRA on inspection, handover and maintenance program upon receipt of completion certificate. |
| | KenGen will review feasibility of using box culverts across gullies, as suggested by community. | Completed. The review suggests there may be some scope for box culverts in selected locations, and this is being discussed further. |
| | KenGen will maintain roads for at least one year after completion of works (receipt of the completion certificate), prior to handing over to KeRRA. | Ongoing. |
| | KenGen will identify the areas where additional road repairs are needed and carry out such repairs. | Completed. Repairs have been carried out in high priority locations and others are being scheduled. |
| | Others KenGen will provide bookshelves for school library. | Completed. The Bookshelves were delivered and installed. |
| | KenGen will deliver remaining medical clinic equipment. | Completed. The remaining medical clinic equipment was delivered. |
| | KenGen will provide clinic shelves, repair fence, fabricate and install Kraal gates, and discuss staffing issues with county government to achieve improved staffing of the county-run clinic. | Ongoing. Clinic shelves were completed. Works for fabrication of 345 Kraal gates and fence repairs at RAPland were completed on July 30, 2017. KenGen wrote to the Ministry of Health, Naivasha Sub-county to consider providing additional support staff to the clinic and a response is still awaited. An additional clinical officer had been posted to the clinic in late March 2018. |
| Ensuring rehabilitation/restoration of land at resettlement site | KenGen will identify four major gullies that require stabilization and procure a contractor to undertake the required works. | Ongoing. 2,800 gabions were constructed and rehabilitation of nine gullies is over 90 percent complete. Construction of storm water drainage channels and work on one more gulley recently started. Completion of all works is expected in June 2018. |
| | KenGen will undertake studies with technical experts to assess and recommend practical and | Completed. |

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| | sustainable interventions to improve soil stability, erosion prevention, productivity of pasture and smallholder agriculture, as well as the below actions: Procure a Consultant to undertake RAPland Improvement Studies. | RAP productivity assessment done and activities for implementation by KenGen, community and the local government recommended. |
| | Mapping of key environmental problematic areas (highly eroded areas/ unstable areas). | Completed. The study, which was completed in December 2017 has identified additional measures that KenGen, the community and the local government could implement to improve land productivity and soil stabilization. KenGen has expressed commitment to implement the activities specifically identified for KenGen. |
| | Soil testing for purposes of determining appropriate vegetation and fodder crop species for the area. | Completed. |
| | Raising of fodder crops and other plant species at KenGen tree nursery. | Completed. KenGen will provide seedlings by mid-2018. |
| | Identification of land rehabilitation and improvement measures, including soil stabilization and soil control measures, and land productivity improvement measures. | Completed. |
| | Technical assessment of soil stability and recommendations on sustainable interventions (productivity of pasture and smallholder agriculture) and supervision. | Completed. |
| D) Livelihood Restoration | | |
| Have an independent post-relocation survey done to determine the overall post-relocation impacts on the Project affected persons, in particular, vulnerable and poor people affected by the Project | KenGen will share with the community representatives the criteria used for assessing vulnerability with RAPIC by June 30, 2016. | Completed. |
| | KenGen will reassess the status of the six individuals whose names were submitted in addition to the eight individuals already identified by KenGen and communicate the result of this re-assessment. | Completed. KenGen received nine names from the community and vulnerability assessment was completed on December 2, 2016; only three met the vulnerability criteria. This was disclosed to RAPIC on May 4, 2017. |

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| Formulate tailor-made programs to ensure livelihood activities for the vulnerable and the very poor among the Project affected persons (as identified through the survey) are enhanced. | KenGen will continue support of RAPland Olkaria Primary Pupils through scholarships. | Ongoing. As of 2017, KenGen had granted six secondary school scholarships that cover school fees, uniforms and other expenses to the RAP community: three girls and three boys who met the criteria agreed in the MoU. In 2018, only one student met the requirements for the scholarship and he was supported. |
| Continue to work with disabled Project affected persons to ensure accessibility of houses and facilities provided at RAPland | KenGen will support the vulnerable Project affected people by linking the elderly and orphans to the national government social safety nets as well as linking the Naivasha Sub-county Medical Officer Health with the Kenya Palliative Care Society to train and build capacity of the local health unit and community to administer palliative care. | Completed. Targeted information session by the Government line ministries on existing opportunities – such as the social safety programs, Uwezo funds, Women Empowerment trust fund, Youth Fund – was conducted between March 14 and 18, 2017. The community members were also advised about the offices where they can obtain more support. |
| | KenGen will consult with every vulnerable household head and identify sustainable actions for the identified vulnerable Project affected people and agree to implement them. KenGen will review the access issues raised by handicapped community members at RAPland with a view to either relocate them inside RAPland or make needed adjustments to their housing, for better access. | Completed. The recommendations of the vulnerability assessment reports have been implemented (November 21–24, 2017). Completed. KenGen received only one access issue from a handicapped PAP, and a ramp from her house to the toilet was constructed. |
| Formulate training and other programs and advise Project affected people on income restoration options, including for youth and women | KenGen will procure a consultant to undertake a feasibility study to assess potential business and employment opportunities. Based on the study’s findings the consultant will carry out training needs assessments, develop and deliver the required training for: | Completed. The feasibility study and proposed business plan has been completed and provided to the PAPs |
| | Women. Train, advise and support women traders and Project affected people on sustainable production of wares, advertising and marketing of wares, and alternative incomes beyond livestock and tourism, | Completed. The trainings are complete, final training report has been submitted to the Bank. |

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| DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP Issue/ Action Category | Action | Action implemented/timeline |
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| | e.g., agricultural production, entrepreneurship, craftworks, etc. | |
| | Cooperatives. KenGen will deliver the training for forming trading groups and cooperatives. | Completed. An officer from the Cooperative Department was brought in by KenGen to conduct the training for groups on March 16, 2017. |
| | Marketing. KenGen will advise and support Project affected people to advertise and effectively market their wares. | Ongoing. Once the PAPs reestablish the Cultural Center, KenGen will advise and assist in marketing. |
| | Micro-finance facility. KenGen will explore possibilities of starting a micro finance facility to ensure access to small business finance at RAPland | Completed. Preliminary discussions with microfinance banks occurred. PAPs were informed about possibilities to access the Youth Fund and the Women Empowerment Fund on March 16, 2017. Equity Bank, a local microfinance institution, sensitized the RAPland community on available microfinance opportunities. |
| Support provided to the Cultural Center | KenGen will fence the Cultural Center land and provide signage to protect from encroachment. | Ongoing. Works are 45 percent complete. Signage design and fabrication is expected to be completed on completion of fencing, |
| | KenGen will support community efforts to ensure Cultural Center is vacated and facilitate a joint inspection of the situation at the Cultural Center. | Completed. |
| | KenGen will support preparation of a feasibility study on potential business development plan for the Cultural Center (i.e., identify existing businesses, their performance, challenges, and ways of improving, and identify feasible ecotourism business options). | Completed. The final report has been submitted to the Bank and KenGen. The reports have been disclosed to PAPs. |
| Offer support to manage the funds generated from leasing out the bus to ensure cost effective and affordable transportation for those Project affected | KenGen will provide awareness raising among Project affected people about the Welfare Society to promote ownership and participation among the community. | Completed. Information session carried out for wider PAP community and Welfare Society committee members on March 27, 2017. The Welfare Society has been trained and sensitized by the Cooperatives officer. |

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| DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP Issue/ Action Category | Action | Action implemented/timeline |
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| persons whose income depends on commuting | KenGen will provide training in corporate governance and accountability to the Project affected people's Welfare Society to enhance its capacity to manage their assets (including bookkeeping, accounting, annual reporting trusteeship, society elections). | The Welfare Society was trained on accountability and governance by the capacity building consultants in March 2017. |
| | KenGen will convene a meeting with the participants of the mediation process to consider community proposals to resolve the transport issue. Submit proposals to the mediators to resolve the transport issue at the June 3, 2016 meeting. | Completed. The Welfare Society and the Cultural Center Management Committee had an agreement which was implemented for only two months. The transport issue (not part of the MAP) remains unresolved, due to the continued deadlock in the Maasai Community, discussed below. |
| | KenGen will participate in all further discussions and meetings as may be convened and required to resolve the issue of maximizing the availability of transport facilities for the community. | Ongoing. There is a stalemate on the transport issue. KenGen will participate in any discussions initiated by the community or Welfare Society. |
| E) Bank Safeguards Capacity and Supervision | | |
| Ensure strengthened safeguards coverage of the entire portfolio | <p>Management will retain Lead Safeguards Specialist based in Nairobi to advise on complex social safeguards issues, support quality control, and advise on the country program. The specialist will also support coordination and monitoring of the safeguard performance of the country portfolio;</p> <p>Management will hire additional specialist consultants to ensure effective supervision of safeguards;</p> <p>Management will intensify training of safeguards specialists, specifically to strengthen skills in managing complex social issues;</p> | Completed. |

5. Uganda – Transport Sector Development Project

Second Progress Report on the implementation of Management’s Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#106710-UG) on the Uganda Transport Sector Development Project – Additional Financing (IDA Credit No. 4949-UG), April 30, 2018

DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

| Actions | Status Update as of March 2018 |
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| 1. Remediation for child survivors of abuse | |
| <p>The Bank-funded Emergency Child Protection Response (ECPR) has made progress in meeting immediate material needs and addressing the psychosocial needs of the survivors of sexual abuse, without discriminating between cases associated with road workers and those associated with other perpetrators.</p> <p>This assistance, which has been implemented by reputable NGOs (BRAC and TPO), will be continued at least for the next twenty-four months through the following modalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BRAC’s contract was extended through April 2017. BRAC continued supporting: (i) life skills training, school reintegration for girls who have dropped out of school, financial literacy and apprenticeships; (ii) psychosocial support and counseling for survivors of sexual violence and their families; (iii) health care support, including adolescent sexual and reproductive health services, which includes screening and, as necessary, treatment of sexually transmitted infections, hygiene education, etc.; (iv) in-kind support to survivors of abuse to meet basic needs; and (v) support in seeking legal redress. • Following the completion of the BRAC contract, key elements of the above support will continue under the RSR Trust Fund Grant (described in Action 10, below). • Management notes the recent improvements in Government | <p>The Bank, through the ECPR program, implemented by the globally reputable Uganda-based NGOs, BRAC and TPO, met key commitments in addressing the material and psychosocial needs of the identified survivors of sexual abuse in the Project area.</p> <p>The Bank has continued to monitor legal redress regarding child sexual abuse cases in the Project area. No new cases have been reported to the justice system since October 2016.</p> <p>The ECPR reached a total number of 1,061 girls in the TSDP area through 35 Empowerment and Livelihoods for Adolescents Clubs. The club activities included life skills training, psychosocial support, medical support through Village Health Teams and referral to existing Government health service providers. A total of 37 girls have completed vocational training in various income generation activities and have received start up kits for their enterprises. ECPR activities concluded in July 2017, with the introduction of a more sustainable and more comprehensive program. MGLSD in coordination with District Governments will continue to support provision of prevention and response services related to sexual violence against children in the Kamwenge and Kabarole Districts, through the RSR Grant funded program, SCOPE.</p> <p>The UNRA social team will continue to collaborate with MGLSD to consolidate the ECPR achievements including lesson learning and possible replication of good practices in other road projects, including the implementation of the enhanced social components under the ARSDP and NERAMP projects.</p> |

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| Actions | Status Update as of March 2018 |
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| <p>efforts to identify and hold perpetrators legally accountable, and also notes that the GoU has committed to provide the Bank with regular updates on steps that it has taken to ensure that cases of GBV are vigorously investigated and addressed by the appropriate law enforcement authorities. The importance of this issue was stressed in September 2016 in an exchange of letters between the President of the Bank and the President of Uganda.</p> | |
| <p>2. Strengthening community response to GBV within Project communities</p> | |
| <p>In parallel with Action 1, Bank support will be provided to local governments and affected communities in the Project area to strengthen their capacity to prevent and respond to GBV.</p> <p>The Project area will be one of the targeted areas of support under the RSR Trust Fund, which is expected to become effective in January 2017 (see Action 10, below). Within the Project area, the RSR will support: (i) efforts to reduce social acceptance of GBV through community-based behavioral change interventions; (ii) strengthening referral systems for youth at risk; and (iii) enhancing the capacity of community-based facilitators such as village health teams, local council leaders, crime preventers, and religious and cultural leaders to respond to GBV.</p> | <p>For sustainability and continuity purposes, the Bank secured, on behalf of the GoU, an RSR Grant of US\$673,000, which was signed and became effective on January 25, 2017. Under this Grant, the GoU is implementing the SCOPE project. SCOPE is providing local governments and communities in selected locations in the Kamwenge and Kabarole Districts with support to strengthen the prevention and response services related to VAC. Full implementation of the SCOPE by specialized civil society organizations (World Vision, International Justice Mission/Joy for Children and BRAC Uganda) and district local governments started at the beginning of October 2017 following a harmonized work plan. SCOPE activities focus on: (a) improving access by child survivors of sexual violence to an essential package of services, (b) preventing VAC and GBV; and (c) strengthening capacity of the MGLSD and district authorities to coordinate, monitor and ensure the quality of services for GBV survivors.</p> <p>SCOPE also supports a set of evidence-based community interventions that promote behavioral change to reduce acceptability of GBV; these interventions will be carried out in communities and schools. They represent an important strategy for preventing violence in the long term.</p> <p>Through the use of the RSR grant, a concerted effort has been made to strengthen the response to incidents of sexual violence by key legal institutions such as the police, the judiciary and the medico-legal sector in a bid to improve capacity to enforce laws, reduce bias and mistreatment, increase children and women’s access to the legal system, improve the quality and comprehensiveness of survivor services, improve legal protection for women and children in danger and increase coordination with other sectors that provide services or work on violence prevention. Examples of specific initiatives have included procedures and protocols to improve the response of police, judges, forensic doctors, and other professionals, investment in resources and equipment, sensitization and training of justice system professionals and monitoring mechanisms.</p> <p>UNRA has been instrumental in creating partnerships between government and NGOs. There have been clear benefits from this</p> |

| Actions | Status Update as of March 2018 |
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| | <p>collaboration. Both groups have a critical role to play and can achieve more together in making changes than if they work alone. For example, at the community level, specialized NGOs on community mobilization have focused on increasing community support in defense of women’s legal and civil rights and access to justice, strengthening networks of legal rights services and increasing community action to bring perpetrators to justice. While this partnership is an important step toward improving cooperation between government and civil society in regard to GBV-related issues, the sustainability of this partnership will require continued commitment from both sides over a long period of time.</p> |
| <p>3. Resettlement compensation</p> | |
| <p>The GoU has committed to complete land acquisition and compensation payments to Project-affected people, in line with national laws and Bank policy requirements, by no later than March 2017. The satisfactory completion of this process is one of the conditions for the reappraisal of the suitability of UNRA to implement Bank-financed projects, and any future Management decision to lift the suspensions of the civil works components of the ARSDP and NERAMP.</p> <p>To address continuing delays in completing this process, as well as other resettlement issues noted in the Panel’s Report, the Bank will:</p> <p>(i) Recruit qualified experts to work directly with UNRA to assist it to (1) determine the reasons for the continued delays in payment of compensation and put in place an effective strategy for addressing them as necessary; (2) ensure that all outstanding and new claims are appropriately addressed; (3) determine whether there were impacts that have not previously been taken into account (livelihoods/loss of business income, vulnerable groups) for which compensation or assistance may be required; (4) ensure continuing consultation with Project-affected people and a well-functioning grievance mechanism; and (5) monitor implementation and provide fortnightly progress reports.</p> | <p>RAP implementation on the Fort Portal – Kamwenge Road is close to conclusion. As of February 22, 2018, 98 percent of claimants (2,949) had received all compensation due (4 percent more than in the previous reporting period). UNRA is working on compensating the remaining 2 percent of claimants (60) and has deposited the required funds in an escrow account so that the resources will be readily and securely available once claimants’ cases are resolved. UNRA has been pursuing due diligence to ensure that these claimants are paid with the least possible delay. Compensation payments have not been made for these 60 claimants for various reasons, as detailed below;</p> <p>(i) Absentee claimants (26): These have failed to turn up and claim their compensation awards. They were given individual letters through the local councils inviting them to the verification exercise, and their names were published in the local and national print media, but they have yet to respond.</p> <p>(ii) Encumbrances (2): Some claimants have mortgaged their land titles with financial institutions and therefore the process involves a third party. Appropriate legal procedures are being followed in the resolution of these cases.</p> <p>(iii) Lack of original documents (9): Claimants who do not have their original titles and need replacements have yet to be compensated because the duplicates can only be issued by the Ministry of Lands. The process is lengthy and assistance from UNRA is being provided so that the claimants can obtain these titles.</p> <p>(iv) Disputed ownership (11): Some of these affected properties are under disputes in courts of law or at local level. Compensation can only be completed once the due course of the law has identified the rightful ownership. Other cases are being monitored through the GMCs at village level.</p> <p>(v) Deceased claimants (8): The law requires that letters of administration be presented in the event that the rightful owner is deceased. This has been a major constraint because these claimants are orphaned, elderly and widows who are not in a position to acquire the letters. Legal redress and assistance is being sought on their behalf.</p> <p>(vi) Valuation (4): Some claimants firmly rejected the</p> |

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| <p>Recruit a separate expert to conduct an audit to confirm satisfactory implementation of the process under (i) at its completion.</p> <p>(ii) Assign one or more Kampala-based Bank specialists to monitor and support the above process, with oversight from a Bank Lead Social Development Specialist.</p> | <p>compensation packages awarded by the Chief Government Valuer. Their awards have been deposited in the escrow account pending court decision on the matter.</p> <p>The Bank also commissioned an audit, completed in February 2018, of the RAP implementation process on the Fort-Portal–Kamwenge Road, which concluded that compensations guidelines provided in the Project’s RAP were generally not complied with during its implementation. This was primarily due to a number of inadequacies that included poor documentation of the process, inadequate staffing, lack of funds, and weak administrative procedures. UNRA has worked to rectify these shortcomings and has established a new in-house compensation system involving multi-disciplinary experts. Recommendations from the report include, among others, an improved stakeholder engagement mechanism, integration of livelihood restoration measures, attention to vulnerable Project-affected people, the establishment of functioning GMCs, and the involvement of additional social staff in the process. The Bank is working with the Borrower to implement the recommendations identified.</p> |
| 4. Construction defects that have livelihood and safety impacts | |
| <p>The Bank will continue to support UNRA and the Supervising Engineer, to ensure that the Contractor fulfills its contractual obligations, and takes the necessary corrective measures to address ongoing problems, including those related to: (i) road access, (ii) drainage, (iii) damaged community water sources, (iv) incomplete installation of road safety devices, (v) damage to structures from blasting, and (vi) unsafe location of transmission lines.</p> <p>Such measures continue to be obligations of the Contractor and are covered by the Notice to Correct but remain incomplete. Effective management of the Contractor and satisfactory completion of these corrective measures are key indicators in the reappraisal of the suitability of UNRA to implement Bank-financed projects, and a key input into any future Management decision to lift the suspension of civil works components of the ARSDP and NERAMP. Therefore, the Bank will:</p> <p>(i) Require that UNRA obtain Contractor remediation, no later than November 30, 2016.</p> | <p>The construction works were substantially completed and provisionally accepted on July 11, 2017. The updated Notice to Correct Matrix from the Supervising Engineer confirmed full compliance on all items, by the substantial completion of works date. A twelve-month Defects Notification Period (DNP) commenced immediately thereafter. A detailed snag list was compiled and issued to the Contractor to remedy the defects within the DNP. The necessary corrective measures to substantially address the problems related to: (i) road access, (ii) drainage, (iii) damaged community water sources, (iv) road safety measures, (v) damage to structures from blasting, and (vi) unsafe location of power lines, have been carried out as per the instructions provided by the Engineer when the works were provisionally accepted on July 11, 2017.</p> <p>The Engineer, who was demobilized from the site as of July 31, 2017, is carrying out joint quarterly site inspections with UNRA and the Contractor to inspect the quality and progress of works included in the snag list. The taking over certificate was issued on August 14, 2017 in accordance with the requirements of the contract, and it was agreed that the outstanding snag list of works would be completed prior to October 10, 2017. A joint inspection took place on October 19, 2017 and the Engineer updated the snag list. Out of 46 items included in the list, 24 were fully addressed, 8 were partially addressed and 9 were outstanding. The Engineer has instructed the Contractor to finalize all outstanding works on the snag list by then in order for the final payments under the contract to be processed.</p> <p>An updated snag list that was prepared by the Contractor during the site visit of the Bank team on February 7, 2018, and which is subject to the Engineer’s verification, shows all activities</p> |

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| <p>(ii) If Contractor remediation is not completed satisfactorily by the above date, require UNRA itself to undertake the necessary corrective actions by no later than March 1, 2017 (if needed through a third-party contractor), deducting the cost from the amount due under the contract.</p> <p>(iii) Provide the services of an independent technical advisor to evaluate the quality and completeness of the corrective measures, and to seek feedback from the community that the problems have been rectified.</p> | <p>completed except five items associated with: (i) completion of the restoration of one borrow pit at km 167+740 due to ongoing litigation and one quarry at Kamwenge; the Contractor notes that the residents disagreed with the fencing of the areas for these ancillary facilities; (ii) a proposed change of guardrails to handrails in two locations as the quantities of guardrails provided for under the contract are exhausted; and (iii) a proposal to install reflective plates at different locations by the end of the DNP, to avoid risk of vandalizing. In addition, the Contractor has noted that it will not continue with the provision of two additional bus stops and one tourist view point shelter at Km. 187.9 that were originally proposed as part of the Contractor’s Corporate Social Responsibility and are not payable items under the Project. The Contractor has demobilized nearly completely from the site, and camp sites have been restored.</p> <p>The Contractor contributed towards purchase of 40 electric poles for the electrification of the area at Busoro quarry and paid for the installation of 6 domestic water stand pipes installed in Busoro village.</p> <p>Updates on specific actions are provided below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access points: Access points have been addressed, including provision of ramps, brick steps, and drifts, as per the Engineer’s instructions, including the additional access issues that were noted during the snag list inspection that was carried out on October 19, 2017. However, not all access needs registered in the grievance logbooks have been addressed in the works contract. Affected people were informed about the procedures used in allocation of access points during the execution of works under the Project, and of the need for people to share access points. • Damaged community water sources: All water sources negatively affected by the road construction activities have been repaired and restored. The notable water sources affected by construction works during the reporting period were: (i) wetlands located at km 164.2 and km 172.6 (Bigodi); (ii) a gravity water scheme between km 149.3 and km 153.8 and (iii) spring water at km 189.6 and km191.0. • Road safety measures: Installation of speed control structures, speed bumps and warning signage and traffic signs has been completed as per the Engineer’s instructions. Reflective plates on guardrails and handrails in two locations will be installed at the end of the DNP. <p>Restoration of borrow pits, dump sites, and quarries: All restoration plans for the main campsite, Kiko crusher, Busoro quarry, Bukonderwa quarry and borrow pits used for material sources during the construction period were approved by the Engineer, submitted to NEMA by the Contractor and approved by NEMA on July 31, 2017. All borrow pits have been restored except one borrow pit at km 167+740, which the Contractor claims could not be fully restored as access to the site was denied due to court orders arising from a land ownership issue.</p> |

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| | <p>All quarries have been restored except the Kamwenge quarry, in which there was a conflicting request by the community on how the quarry is to be restored. There is pooling of water at the Kamwenge quarry and the Contractor has been requested to expedite restoration works and in the interim, provide safety measures including security personnel to deter children from swimming and animals from taking water at the quarry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drains: The Contractor has substantially completed the drainage works as instructed by the Engineer. The verification reports are expected as noted above. • Damage from blasting operations: The Kamwenge quarry was decommissioned on March 17, 2017. All the rocks and boulders in people’s gardens around the quarry were removed by the Contractor by March 31, 2017. An independent assessment of the value of compensation prepared by the UNRA Land Acquisition team was verified by the Chief Government Valuer and all the affected people at this quarry have been compensated. • Unsafe location of power lines: The relocation of all power lines that were overhanging private properties due to works under the Project has been completed with relocation of the poles within the road reserve. The last relocation took place in March 2017 at the Nkingo trading center at km 173. Houses that were within reserves and under power lines have been demolished following payment compensation. There are no pending relocations. • General: UNRA is currently identifying and addressing all valid complaints logged by the GMCs. UNRA has constituted a “backlog team” composed of land surveyors, land valuers, sociologists, structural engineers and the Fort Portal UNRA station manager, which has recently been deployed along the road to carry out this task. UNRA confirmed to the Bank that it expects to complete this process by June 2018. |
| 5. Workplace and traffic accidents | |
| <p>The Bank will work with UNRA to ensure that outstanding payments are made and that compensation amounts are appropriate and in line with national laws and regulations. The Bank will procure an independent technical advisor (Action 4) to assist UNRA in reviewing compensation amounts and calculating any additional compensation that may be required, by January 1, 2017. If it is determined that additional compensation needs to be paid by the Contractor, UNRA will insist on Contractor compliance with this obligation. If any required payment is not made, the GoU has committed to</p> | <p>With UNRA’s concurrence, the Supervising Engineer engaged an independent insurance expert to review and determine the adequacy of compensation paid for accident victims. The insurance expert continued his services until all cases were reviewed and the works were substantially completed and provisionally accepted by UNRA.</p> <p>Out of 53 accidents logged in the Project’s Accident Log by the date of substantial completion of the works on July 11, 2017, 31 victims had received compensation in accordance with the recommendations of the independent insurance expert. Of the 22 other accidents, 14 were solved through first aid provided at the time of the accident, 2 were identified as forgeries by the independent insurance expert, and 5 could not be verified. In the remaining case, the family of the victim of a fatal accident has engaged a private lawyer and is claiming additional compensation payment. UNRA is working to resolve the dispute so that the payment can be made as soon as the dispute is resolved. If the</p> |

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| <p>pay the required amount from its own resources, deducting the payment from the amount due under the contract.</p> | <p>resolution process is prolonged, the assessed compensation amount, as recommended by the insurance expert, is deposited into UNRA’s accounts by the Contractor.</p> |
| 6. Wages and working conditions | |
| <p>The Bank will continue to support UNRA and the Supervising Engineer, to ensure that the Contractor fulfils its contractual obligations and takes the necessary corrective measures to address contract deficiencies and working condition problems. Improvement in the management of the Contractor is a key indicator in the reappraisal of the suitability of UNRA to implement Bank-financed projects, and a key input into any future Management decision to lift the suspension of civil works in the ARSDP and NERAMP.</p> <p>The Bank will fund an independent technical advisor (see Action 4) to assess Contractor compliance with pertinent labor regulations. UNRA has committed to require the Contractor to undertake any corrective measures identified as a result of the advisor’s assessment.</p> | <p>Reviews undertaken by the Bank and UNRA found that the rates paid to Project workers are similar to those for road construction works in other regions of the country. Work permit requirements for foreign workers were addressed, and employees were issued with contracts and identity cards. They were also provided with the necessary worker welfare amenities, accorded the necessary rights to organize themselves and voice their concerns to relevant authorities, and are all subject to obligations per Ugandan labor laws.</p> |
| 7. Grievance Redress Mechanisms and Consultation | |
| <p>The Bank will support UNRA to develop an accessible and effective, UNRA-wide GRM. This will include the development of a grievance redress process manual that will document the hierarchy of reporting levels and define the roles and responsibilities for each level. This work will benefit from the diagnostic of UNRA’s existing grievance redress mechanisms, which the Bank undertook in April 2016. For the roll-out of this GRM, the Bank will (1) provide training and orientation for UNRA field-based staff; (2) conduct workshops for relevant local officials and communities to establish/re-activate local grievance redress committees; (3) distribute standardized tools to record, report and manage grievances; and (4) provide technical support to UNRA in establishing contact centers with full-</p> | <p>The RSR grant includes Bank-executed and Recipient-executed activities. Under the Bank-executed activities supported by the RSR, the Bank has been working with UNRA by providing Technical Assistance (TA) to improve its GRM. As of January 19, 2018, the outcomes of the TA include: (a) a harmonized GRM manual including GBV/VAC cases, which was approved by UNRA management (pending minor changes) in December 2017 and is now in effect, (b) a citizen engagement strategy and plan under implementation, and (c) a revised GMC mobilization and training manual. Actions to be supported by the RSR in FY18 include: (i) finalizing and validating the training manual, (ii) designing and printing of the manual and promotional materials, and (iii) supporting training of GMCs and monitoring of performance. Support is ongoing in monitoring activation of GMCs, including field visits and workshops with UNRA’s team and partners.</p> <p>UNRA is currently identifying and addressing all valid complaints logged in the GMCs. A “backlog team” composed of land surveyors, land valuers, sociologists, structural engineers and the Fort Portal UNRA station manager has been deployed along the road to carry out this task.</p> <p>UNRA established 21 GMCs at the community and district levels along the roads financed by the Project. The GMCs are active in</p> |

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| <p>time community liaison officers in communities along Project roads.</p> <p>For the Project area, UNRA has already (1) activated a call center and set up a hot line; (2) distributed and displayed posters with hotline numbers at prominent places in road communities; and (3) recruited three community liaison officers (and is in the process of recruiting more), who are sensitizing grievance redress committees and conducting house visits in affected communities along the Kamwenge-Fort Portal Road. For the remainder of the construction of the Kamwenge-Fort Portal Road, Bank social specialists will continue to work with UNRA to ensure that a functional complaints mechanism, including hotline, is available and accessible for the affected communities. This will not depend on the completion of the longer-term measures set out under (i).</p> | <p>complaint handling, and support UNRA to the extent possible. During a review of the GMCs in December 2017 it was established that a total of 259 grievances had been received and recorded. Of these, 116 (45 percent) were settled by reporting time. Most grievances (72) pertained to road access, 19 of which have been addressed to date. There were 59 grievances pertaining to undervaluation of property, 41 of which have been addressed to date. The report on grievances from the GMC has been used to draw up a work plan for the “backlog team” to proceed with addressing the pending grievances.</p> <p>To assist UNRA in regard to its work on grievance redress, the Bank-executed activities under the RSR grant have: (a) provided training and orientation for UNRA field-based staff; (b) facilitated the development of training content for and training of GMCs and relevant local officials to establish/re-activate local GMCs; (c) distributed standardized tools to record, report and manage grievances; and (d) provided technical support to UNRA in developing a community engagement strategy and action plan, which includes improving the design of contact centers with full-time community liaison officers in communities along the Project roads. The Bank also continues to provide support to UNRA to improve its grievance, inquiries and feedback management system.</p> <p>The Bank will continue to support the development, refinement and implementation of this UNRA-wide GRM through the RSR Grant, including support to establish a GRM system in the MGLSD.</p> |
| 8. Anti-retaliation | |
| <p>The Bank has obtained commitments from UNRA and the GoU to sustain their efforts in preventing retaliation. This will include periodic publication of high-level Government statements on the importance of anti-retaliation; radio talk shows providing strong messages on anti-retaliation and broadcasting public service messages about the child helpline number 116 and an UNRA hotline; re-publication by UNRA of its own anti-retaliation statement, which was published in the Daily Monitor on June 2, 2016; and engagement by UNRA with civil society partners, to disseminate anti-retaliation messages and to collaborate in monitoring and reporting any instances of threatened retaliation, should they occur. The Bank will monitor the GoU’s actions in this regard, and communicate the need for correction if required.</p> | <p>Supported by Uganda’s Whistleblowers Protection Act, 2010, the GoU has integrated anti-retaliation measures into the UNRA-wide GRM now in place. When complaints are registered with the Bank, the Bank seeks assurances that complainants are not subject to retaliation. During a field visit in late March 2017, Bank Management was able to confirm with the chair of the GMC in the Bigodi community (who was among the Requesters) that community members no longer perceive any threat of retaliation. Management will continue to be vigilant and work with the Borrower to avoid any retaliation against complainants.</p> |
| 9. Suspension of UNRA’s civil works portfolio, while working with UNRA to build its E&S capacity and meet other reappraisal conditions | |

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| <p>The Bank has cancelled the Credits for TSDP and suspended the financing of the civil works components of two other projects (ARSDP and NERAMP) implemented by UNRA. The suspensions will remain in place until the Bank receives evidence that the GoU and UNRA have adequate capacity to adhere to required standards and practices. Measures have been agreed as conditions for reappraisal of UNRA’s capacity and for consideration of any future lifting of suspension. The fulfillment of all agreed actions is required prior to the reappraisal of the suitability of UNRA to implement Bank-financed projects, and any future Management decision to lift the project suspensions.</p> <p>The Bank, together with other development partners, will continue to provide advice to UNRA as it undertakes to fulfill the agreed measures and, in this connection, to build capacity in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Reform of UNRA’s institutional structure; (ii) Contract administration and management; (iii) Procurement; (iv) Financial management; (v) Environmental and social management – including a strengthened land acquisition system and processes; (vi) Communications and citizen engagement. | <p>Notice to Correct. The updated Notice to Correct Matrix from the Supervising Engineer confirmed full compliance on all items, by the substantial completion of works date.</p> <p>The Bank undertook a post review audit of procurement and financial management, finalized in February 2018, and found existing UNRA arrangements to be broadly acceptable with actions, such as improved procurement document storage for active files, recommended for UNRA management attention. UNRA reported that these issues have been addressed.</p> <p>The recent (February 2018) Financial Management (FM) review concluded that FM arrangements for UNRA are generally reliable and adequate systems are in place. There is adequate staffing dedicated to the World Bank Portfolio and Quarterly financial reports are submitted on time. The Pastel Accounting software at UNRA is used to account for Project funds. The earlier proposed upgrade to a new accounting and management information system was deferred to a future period. Annual audit reports for the Project for the year ended June 2017 were submitted to the Bank with no major findings.</p> <p>Suggested improvements following on the February 2018 assessment of Procurement Management arrangements for UNRA included updating the contract management plan for NERAMP to reflect current developments since the appraisal of the project, and a recommendation that procurement records be stored in a secure manner.</p> <p>The ongoing NERAMP project has piloted the retrofit of project management and contracts with the new environmental, social health and safety (ESHS) requirements, as a follow up to the recommendation of the ESHS workshop held at the end of June 2017.</p> <p>The Environmental and Social (E&S) Management System and the Land Acquisition Management System have both been strengthened substantially with support from Bank staff and consultants, as well as from consultants funded by other development partners. UNRA has developed a progressive E&S policy and clear guidelines for its implementation in practice; has revised internal procedures to incorporate E&S issues in all relevant processes and aspects of work flow; and has set up systems based on information and communication technology to track the implementation of E&S measures in UNRA programs. These developments are an impressive start to building capacity, but more progress needs to be made to achieve and maintain a sustainable level of institutional capacity.</p> <p>Staffing in UNRA’s E&S unit doubled from three in February 2016 to six in March 2017. As of January 24, 2018, UNRA has 12 permanent staff – 1 Head of Safeguards Department, 2 Environmental Specialists (ES), 3 Sr Environmental Officers, 3 Social Development Specialists (SDS) and 3 Sr Social Development Officers. UNRA plans to recruit an Occupation Health and Safety Officer. In addition, UNRA has hired 18 safeguards staff on a contract basis and these include 16 social staff</p> |

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| | <p>– 1 SDS, 4 Sr Social Development Officers, 11 Junior Sociologists – and two Environmental Officers.</p> <p>UNRA has also hired five Technical Advisors (SDS-NERAMP, SDS-ARSDP, ES-ARSDP, 2 OSH Specialists-DFID). Three additional advisors are expected to be hired (1 ES-NERAMP, 1 ES-AfDB, 1 SDS-AfDB),</p> <p>The Land Acquisition Unit had only two staff prior to January 2016, which increased to five in February 2016 and to 67 (39 permanent and 28 short term and project staff) as of March 2017, and UNRA is processing the hiring of 40 additional staff.</p> <p>UNRA has also computerized its Right of Way Management System up to the stage of grievance redress, and this system is now being used for all new UNRA-managed projects.</p> <p>UNRA has recruited two graduate sociologists and one Occupational Health and Safety trainee to support the project in addition to the TA provided under the NERAMP. The graduate staff have been participating in sensitization, formation and training of GMCs on the project. They will also continue to monitor the activities of GMCs and provide support on grievance management for the project by being present on site during the implementation period. The following additional staff are to be recruited for the project. (i) 1 environmental expert, (ii) 2 graduate environmental trainee, and (iii) 1 graduate Occupational Health and Safety trainee.</p> <p>On workplace accidents, see Item 5 above.</p> |
| <p>10. Working with UNRA and the GoU on addressing endemic social issues more systematically</p> | |
| <p>Funding has been approved from the RSR Trust Fund for a grant to enhance social protection systems in reaching child survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. The grant is expected to be operational by January 2017 and will be implemented in several districts, including along the Kamwenge-Fort Portal Road. It will follow a three-pronged approach, which involves: (i) providing technical assistance for the national social protection system to reach child survivors of abuse and those at risk of GBV; (ii) developing grievance redress mechanisms to improve outreach to child survivors of abuse and populations at risk of GBV; and (iii) enhancing the capacity and coordination of a national social protection system to protect child survivors of abuse of GBV.</p> <p>On a broader scale, the GoU has expressed interest in working with the Bank and other partners to address the</p> | <p>The RSR Grant became effective on January 25, 2017 and supports activities as described under Item 2 above.</p> <p>In October 2016, the GoU requested IDA support of US\$40 million for an operation to address GBV in a systematic manner throughout Uganda. The operation (P160447, Strengthening Social Risk Management and Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response Project), approved on June 20, 2017, will support implementation of the National Policy on the Elimination of Gender Based Violence throughout the country. The project is expected to become effective during this fiscal year upon completion of Uganda’s national approval process. The date for Cabinet Review of the project is still pending, after which Parliamentary review will be scheduled. The date for the Cabinet Review has been rescheduled multiple times, but the Bank has been urging the Borrower to move ahead with this approval as quickly as possible.</p> <p>In addition, social risk management components with a specific focus on GBV prevention are being integrated into energy, transport and education operations through restructuring of the existing IDA portfolio in Uganda.</p> <p>Since receipt of the Request for Inspection, four IDA-supported operations in Uganda were retrofitted to include integrated social risk management components with a focus on GBV and VAC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Albertine Region Sustainable Development Project (ARSDP, P145101) (US\$153.89 million under |

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| <p>problem of GBV countrywide. After discussions with the Bank, the President of Uganda has announced that he will launch a Presidential campaign to combat violence against women and girls. This coincides with the approval of the “National Policy on Elimination of Gender Based Violence for Uganda” in September 2016 by the Cabinet.</p> <p>In support of such a national GBV response and implementation of the new national policy, the Bank will provide technical assistance to the GoU in developing the following key inputs, building on the Bank-supported GBV diagnostic that is expected to be finalized by the end of October 2016:</p> <p>(i) “Service-gap analysis,” (i.e., assessing gaps between existing standards for service provision to GBV survivors of abuse and actual service availability and quality at district level);</p> <p>(ii) Costing of a scalable approach to the provision of GBV response and prevention services; and</p> <p>(iii) Identifying optimal institutional modalities for the delivery of such services.</p> <p>Finally, in order to strengthen the anti-GBV agenda within the Bank’s portfolio in Uganda, one or more key projects in the portfolio will be restructured to include measures for addressing social risks, including GBV and child protection efforts. The first such project will be an ongoing energy sector operation, the Uganda Electricity Sector Development Project that will be restructured to include a component on social engagement in order to ensure meaningful communication with communities before contractors initiate work.</p> | <p>implementation) includes enhanced mechanisms to mitigate risks of GBV and VAC due to the project, implement GBV and VAC community prevention programs and strengthen coordination with national and district authorities to monitor implementation measures. UNRA hired an NGO on December 11, 2017, to implement these activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The North-Eastern Road-Corridor Asset Management Project (NERAMP, P125590) (US\$234.80 million under implementation) includes a comprehensive set of activities to address GBV, child protection, and occupational health and safety. UNRA is hiring three NGOs under this project and contracts are expected to be signed in Spring 2018. • The Electricity Sector Development Project (US\$120 million, P119737) was retrofitted to include a US\$1.5 million component focusing on prevention of GBV, strengthening the identification of potential cases through a GRM and establishing referral mechanisms for survivors around project sites. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development has hired World Vision for this component; a contract was signed on February 19, 2018. According to the Borrower, an MoU between MGLSD and the Ministry of Energy will be signed by the end of April 2018. • The Uganda Teacher and School Effectiveness Project (UTSEP, P133780) (US\$100 million under implementation) includes enhanced mechanisms to mitigate risks of VAC associated with the project and prevent violence in schools through child participation and empowerment. The Ministry of Education and Sports plans to hire two NGOs by May 2018. <p>At the national level, UNRA and the MGLSD have signed an MoU to clearly identify and stipulate the roles and responsibilities of the parties as they relate to each other and set out the areas of cooperation in addressing the negative impact of road works and influx of labor in road construction projects.</p> <p>Efforts have also been undertaken aimed at enhancing Borrower capacity in Uganda. For example, the Bank conducted a workshop to enhance capacity of counterparts to address GBV and VAC in infrastructure projects in April 2017. This workshop included around 50 representatives from UNRA, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, Kampala Capital City Authority, the Ministry of Education and Sports and MGLSD.</p> |
| <p>11. Safeguard portfolio reviews of Ugandan projects, with specific focus on child labor/abuse.</p> | |
| <p>The Bank is conducting a general review of environmental and social safeguards performance in all relevant</p> | <p>The Bank completed a general review of environmental and social safeguards performance in all IDA-supported projects within the Uganda portfolio, and a complementary review with a specific</p> |

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| <p>projects in Uganda, as well as a complementary review with a specific focus on the risks of sexual abuse involving minors, and child labor. Recommendations from both reviews will be made public.</p> | <p>focus on the risks of sexual abuse involving minors, and child labor. The recommendations of both reviews have been made public through the Uganda TSDP AF – Lessons Learned and Agenda for Action Report and include proposals for strengthening Borrower capacity and improving safeguard performance.</p> |
| 12. Procurement and contract management | |
| <p>Management recognizes that environmental and social provisions in contracts for contractors as well as supervising engineers need to be strengthened when civil works are carried out in, or near, vulnerable communities and in other high-risk situations. A series of measures to be piloted include the following:</p> <p>As part of the bidding process for civil works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants/Bidders would be required to declare any civil works contracts that have been suspended or terminated by the Employer for reasons related to environmental or social safeguards (including health and safety issues) compliance in the past five years. This information would be used to inform additional due diligence that may be required prior to contract signing. • Specifications in the bidding documents will be strengthened to set out clear expectations with respect to environmental or social safeguards. • Bidders would be required to submit a plan for addressing environmental and social risks as part of the bidding process as well as a code of conduct for their workers based on a template to be provided by the World Bank. <p>As part of contracts for civil works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors would be required to post an environmental and social performance bond that the contracting entity could cash should a contractor fail to remedy cases of environmental and social | <p>All SBDs and SPDs have been revised to reflect lessons learned from the Uganda TSDP and are available for use. SBDs are used for projects with a PCN prior to July 1, 2016, and SPDs for projects with a PCN after this date. Details of revised documents and their content are provided in the First Progress Report.</p> |

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| <p>non-compliance. The bond should be for a reasonable amount which, in combination with the current performance bond, would normally not exceed 10 percent of the contract amount. The bond would be cashable based on failure to comply with the Engineer’s Notice to Correct the said defects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A provisional sum may be included in civil works contracts to be used as agreed between the contracting entity and the contractor in cases where contractors have fully met all environmental and social obligations under the contract and propose to further enhance environmental and social outcomes. The parties’ agreement on the use of the provisional sum would be subject to the Bank’s No Objection. • Civil works contractors and supervising engineers would be required to include dedicated staff with appropriate qualifications and experience to manage specific social and environmental impacts. <p>As part of contracts for supervising engineers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clients would be required to share all progress and other technical reports received by the supervising engineers with the World Bank. | |
| 13. Global review and staff guidance on labor influx issues | |
| <p>A draft guidance note for staff has been prepared by a working group and internal review was completed on October 4, 2016. Consultation with external public and private sector stakeholders will be completed by November 15, 2016. The guidance note will be issued and staff training will be initiated by December 1, 2016.</p> <p>Based on the above guidance, a portfolio-wide review of projects</p> | <p>A guidance note for staff on “Managing the Risks of Adverse Impacts on Communities from Temporary Project Induced Labor Influx” was issued on December 1, 2016, and disseminated to all Bank operational staff. Based on this guidance, a portfolio-wide review of projects across the Bank was completed in May 2017 and its findings are informing the implementation of relevant projects. In Bank-supported projects, there is now a requirement for contractors to endorse and utilize a Code of Conduct, which their employees are required to sign. Additional guidance to improve occupational health and safety measures is currently being developed.</p> |

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| <p>across the Bank will be conducted to ensure that pertinent issues are being appropriately addressed where they arise. All Task Team leaders will be required to review civil works contracts that they manage with a view to (i) the size and characteristics of any labor influx; (ii) the existence and implementation of any mitigation measures in the environmental and social management plan; and (iii) whether problems identified in the environmental and social management plan or similar to those arising under the TSDP have arisen, or are likely to do so. Where needed, project-specific action plans responding to the findings of this review will be prepared and implemented.</p> | <p>In the case of new projects, all new projects with a PCN date after July 1, 2016 fall under the new procurement framework and as such will use the SPDs for ICB, which reflect the lessons learned from the TSDP and include enhanced ESHS provisions, such as the provision that requires Bidders/Proposers to submit, as part of their Bid/Proposal, an ESHS Code of Conduct that will apply to their employees and sub-contractors, and details of how it will be enforced. For projects outside of the new Procurement Framework (PCN dates before July 1, 2016) the revised SBDs, that now include the same enhanced ESHS provisions, can be applied without requiring amendments to the legal agreements.</p> <p>In the case of the transport sector in particular, for instance, as of end of March 2017, of all the relevant Investment Project Financing loans approved by the Board after the approval of the MAP in November 2016, only one fell under the new procurement framework. However, in 30 percent of the remaining cases that had PCNs before July 1, 2016, teams had the chance to proactively revisit the project documents before Board approval to include specific provisions reflecting the above enhanced requirements. Those that did not will have the opportunity to use the revised SBD as mentioned above. The Bank now requires contractors and their employees are required to sign a Code of Conduct, which must provide for non-discrimination, including based on gender. Additional guidance to improve occupational health and safety measures is currently being developed.</p> |
| 14. Global Gender-Based Violence Task Force | |
| <p>The World Bank Group President has formed a Global Gender-Based Violence Task Force to strengthen the institution’s response to instances of gender-based violence encountered as part of its operations. The Task Force will include a range of members from academia, NGOs, foundations, UNICEF, and government. The Task Force is expected to deliver its report within nine months, and the Bank will follow up on its recommendations.</p> | <p>A Global Gender-Based Violence Task Force was formed to strengthen the institution’s response to instances of GBV encountered as part of its operations. The Task Force included a range of members from academia, NGOs, foundations, UNICEF, and government. The Task Force delivered its report in July 2017, and the Bank is following up on its recommendations.</p> |
| 15. Internal review of lessons learned | |
| <p>Management has commissioned an internal report on the lessons that can be learned from the Uganda Transport Sector Development Additional Financing and their implications for future Bank-supported projects in similar situations. The report will be made public by the end of October 2016.</p> | <p>The report on “Lessons Learned and Agenda for Action” noted above, was prepared and discussed with the Board, disseminated to all staff, and made publicly available.</p> |