North East Region Capital City Development Investment Programme (NERCCDIP)



SEMI-ANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

January - June, 2014

State Investment Project Management & Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) (Shillong)

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	_	Asian Development Bank
СВО	_	Community Building Organization
CLC		City Level Committees
CPHEEO		Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization
CTE		Consent to Establish
СТО		Consent to Operate
DSMC		Design Supervision Management Consultant
EAC	_	Expert Appraisal Committee
EIA	_	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	_	Environmental Management Plan
GSPA	_	Greater Shillong Planning Area
GRC	_	Grievance Redress Committee
H&S		Health and Safety
IEE		Initial Environmental Examination
IPCC	—	Investment Program Coordination Cell
lpcd	—	liters per capita per day
MFF	—	Multitranche Financing Facility
MOEF	—	Ministry of Environment and Forests
MSW	—	Municipal Solid Waste
NAAQS	—	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEA	—	National-Level Executing Agency
NER		North Eastern Region
NERCCDIP		North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program
NGO		Nongovernmental Organization
NSC		National Level Steering Committee
O&M		Operation and Maintenance
PMIU		Project Management and Implementation Unit
PSP		Private Sector Participation
SEA	_	State-level Executing Agency
SEIAA	_	State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
SIPMIU	_	State-level Investment Program Management and Implementation Units
SMB	_	Shillong Municipal Board
SPS	_	Safeguard Policy Statement
TOR	_	Terms of Reference
UD&PAD	—	Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Department
UAD	—	Urban Affairs Department
UDD	—	Urban Development Department
ULB	—	Urban Local Body

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SEMI-ANNUAL SOCIAL SAFGUARD MONITORING REPORT (JANUARY TO JUNE, 2013) - SHILLONG

1. INTRODUCTION:

North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP) is being undertaken for improvement of existing infrastructure, environmental quality and access to basic urban services Shillong Planning area. The NERCCDIP's objective is to improve the urban environment and promote reforms for sustainable, efficient, and responsive urban service delivery. The primary drivers for the initiation of NERCCDIP have been bridging the gaps in urban infrastructure provision, supplementing financial resources and technical capacity and meeting the unmet urban public health and sanitation needs. The various Program components are Water supply, Sewerage and Sanitation, Solid Waste Management infrastructure. With an overall objective of sustainable urban development, the NERCCDIP is being implemented in the five capital cities - Gangtok, Aizawl, Kohima, Gangtok and Shillong. NERCCDIP implemented over a six year period beginning in 2010, and is funded by a loan via the Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The expected impact of the Investment program is improved environment and well-being of urban residents in the five cities. The expected outcomes of the Investment Program will be an increased access to better urban services for the 1.5 million people expected to be living in the Investment Program cities by the 2014. To this end, the program will improve urban infrastructure and services, strengthen urban institutions for better service delivery, improve program management and implementation capacity. In Shillong, the Executing Agency (EA) for the program is the Urban Development Department (UDD) of the Government of Meghalaya; and the Implementing Agency (IA) is the State-level Investment Program Management and Implementation Unit (SIPMIU), created within the UDD, specifically for the Investment Program implementation. At central level Investment Program Coordination Cell (IPCC) is established in MOUD. IPCC is responsible for overall management of the Investment Program and is support Program Management & Monitoring Consultants (PMMC).

1.1 Background and Context of the Report:

The present solid waste infrastructure and practices in Greater Shillong Planning Area (GSPA) is inadequate for the needs of the growing population. Greater Shillong Planning Area consists of Shillong Municipality, Shillong Cantonment, 5 census townships and 32 rural components. There are different authorities responsible for collection and transportation of solid waste within the different units of GSPA. The final disposal however takes place in a centralized disposal site at Marten which is around 8Kms away from the city. This site has been in use since 1938 and is reaching its saturation point. On the whole the city lacks an integrated approach to solid waste management. Under tranche 1 and 2 of ADB assisted NERCCDIP, various SWM sub projects were taken up. Those sub projects under tranche 1 and 2 are:

- Development of short term landfill site and associated works with in the area of existing land fill site of 6500 sq.mts;
- 2) Construction of garage cum workshop shed and staff rest room at old landfill site at Marten, Mawiong.
- 3) Procurement of primary, secondary collection vehicles and workshop machineries;
- 4) Procurement of different types of bins and personnel protective equipment respectively.

This consolidated report outlines monitoring implementation of social safeguard activities between January 2014 and June 2014 in accordance with the ADB Safeguard Policies. The report is divided into two parts; i;e TRANCHE –I and TRANCHE II. In each part the report describes:

- The scope of activities and progress An overview of project information
- Implementation and institutional arrangements
- Social safeguard Monitoring checklist
- Monitoring and reporting arrangements for safeguards monitoring
- Social safeguard activities Update on RP and IP plans and implementation status
- Summary of land acquisition (temporary / permanent) Details of ownership of land
- Status of Affected People: Land Requirement, Compensation and Rehabilitation (systems, Plans, Details of affected persons, Validation and Verification of Affected persons (APs), compensation decided / planned and progress on provision of compensation)
- Compliance status loan covenants, policy frameworks
- Contractors compliance to safeguard norms and monitoring
- Gender Action Plan (Public consultation, Implementation of GAP as per agreement with ADB)
- Various information/ documentary evidences were provided in annexure.

2. TRANCHE - I:

2.1 Status of Implementation of Sub Projects

A. The Scope and Progress of Activities– An Overview of Project Information and Implementation Arrangements:

Under tranche I SWM project is planned for Shillong. The sub project components taken up under Tranche 1 in Shillong Municipal Corporation and its progress are summarized in Table 1 below. A contract variation was issued due to price escalation of certain items, changes of design and size of retaining wall. The changes of design and size of retaining wall will be done within the project site area. No land acquisition and resettlement impact has been found due to revised design and size of retaining wall. Hence, there is no change in category of resettlement impact.

Component	Works	Progress	Scope of LA and Resettlement	
Tranche-I Solid Waste Management			Category C of ADB (SPS), 2009. No	
	Date of Contract :- Signed:13th.Dec.2011	-Approach road- work started- in progress(dressing work completed between Tr1	impact	
	Signed to proceed :- 2nd.March.2012	Sanitary Landfill - work		
	Supplementary Agreement	started-in progress(31.08 percent completed)		
	Signed : 6th February 2014-Supply of Bulldozer-Supplied-Contract value: 2,82,33,305.00-Supply of Bulldozer-Supplied- Construction of tube well work started and in progress.Revised Contract Value : 5,99,59,224.00-Construction of Leachate holding tank—work to be started			
		-Supply of fire fighting equipments Yet to start		
		-Construction of ground level water reservoir- work started- in progress		
		-Construction of Drain near landfill site- work will be started on near completion of the sanitary landfill		

Table 1: Sub Project Components, Activity and Progress

B. Implementation and Institutional Arrangements:

The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) is the national-level executing agency (EA) of the Program. An IPCC has been established in MoUD and that include a social officer. A National Steering Committee (NSC) is responsible in monitoring the fund use and overall implementation performance of the Investment Program. A State-level Executing Agency (SEA) is executing the part of the loan falling under respective State Governments. In each State a State Steering Committee (SSC) has been formed and an Investment

Program Empowered Committee (IPEC) is also operational. SIPMIU is responsible for overall program implementation, monitoring, and supervision. A Resettlement Officer (RO) is part of the Unit. ROs and implementing NGOs will be responsible for RP implementation. Roles and responsibilities are identified in Table 2. For taking up implementation of RP, institutional arrangements including strengthening of existing institutional systems are required. Towards this, it is proposed that the SIPMIU's Social and Resettlement Unit will take care of redressing grievances and mitigating negative social impacts caused due to the project especially on Affected people (APs).

Activities	Responsible Agency
Sub-project Initiation Stage	
Finalization of sites/alignments for sub project	SIPMIU/DSMC
Disclosure of proposed land acquisition and sub-project details by issuing Public	SIPMIU
Notice Meetings at community/ household level with APs of land/property Formation of Valuation Committees	NGO
	SIPMIU
RP Preparation Stage	
Conducting Census of all APs	SIPMIU/NGO
Conducting FGDs/ meetings / workshops during SIA surveys	SIPMIU/NGO
Computation of Replacement Values of land/properties proposed for acquisition and for associated assets	VC/SIPMIU
Categorization of APs for finalizing entitlements	SIPMIU
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures Conducting discussions/ meetings/ workshops with all APs and other stakeholders.	SIPMIU/ NGO
Fixing compensation for land/property with titleholders	VC/SIPMIU
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	SIPMIU
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	SIPMIU/NGO
Approval of RP	IPCC/ADB
Sale Deed Execution and Payment Taking possession of land	SIPMIU
RP Implementation Stage	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	NGO/RO
Consultations with APs during rehabilitation activities	NGO/RO
Grievance Redressal Committee (Both at State level and City level)	NGO/RO/GRC
Internal Monitoring	SIPMIU
External Monitoring	External

Table 2: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

AP=affected person, VC=Valuation Committee, FGD=focus group discussions, GRC = Grievance Redressal Committee, NGO = Non Government Organization, SIPMIU = state-level investment program management and implementation unit, IPCC = investment program coordination cell, RO = resettlement officer, RP=resettlement plan, SIA=social impact assessment

2.2 Social Safeguard Monitoring Checklist

Table 3: Social Safeguard Monitoring Checklist

Project Data				
Name of Project & Subproject	Loan No-2528-IND: Development of Short term landfill Site and Associated works at Shillong, Meghalaya			
Project Disbursement Status (%)	30%			
Type of contract	⊠ Regular	Design-Build		
Safeguards Categorization	А	В	С	
IR			С	
IP			С	

Α.

Design and Engineering Status

Item	Status (Y/N)	Follow up required (Y/N)	Type of Required Action (Please tick appropriate box)
Final detailed engineering design of the sub project completed	Y	Ν	□ Updated draft IR/IP □ New RP/IPP preparation ⊠ No action
Changes in project design/ scope (occurred or envisaged)	Ν	Ν	 Project re-categorization (IR/IP) IR/IP Impact assessment New RP/IPP preparation No action

B. Institutional Status Readiness

No	Item	Status (Ready/Not ready/NA)	Follow up required (Y/N)	Completion Deadline
1	Mobilization of civil works contractor	Ready	Ν	
2	Mobilization of Project Supervision Consultant	Ready	Ν	
3	EA's Safeguards Unit with designated staff	Ready	Ν	
4	Recruitment of External Monitoring Agency	NA	Ν	

C. Safeguards Requirements

No	Item	Status (Ready/Not ready/NA)	Follow up required (Y/N)	Completion Deadline
1	Safeguards monitoring included in the project progress report	NA		
2	Final/ updated RP/IPP ¹ prepared and submitted	NA		
3	Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism established	Ready		
4	Recruitment of third independent party for negotiated land acquisition	NA		
5	Project's ESMS (for FI) established	NA		

D. RP/ IPP Monitoring Checklist

Item No.	Safeguards Related Requirements	Status (Ready/Not ready/ NA)	Completion Deadline	Progress to Date/ Remarks
1.0	MANAGEMENT			
Instit	tutional and Financing Arrangements			
1.1	Financing and budget : (i) safeguard office and staff; (ii) RP/IPP cost	Ready		
1.2	Establish Safeguard Unit: (i) resettlement offices (ii)resettlement staff as in RP (iii) safeguards' database (iv) facilities (v) safeguards training	Ready		
Updat	ting of DD/RP/IPP based on Detailed Design	NA		
1.3	Update DD/RP/IPP: (i) revise based on DMS (ii) revise implementation schedule (iii) revise budget	NA		Category C for IR and IPP
1.4	Compensation rates: (i) approved by Government; (ii) Adequate as per RP/RF; (iii) APs informed.	NA		Category C for IR and IPP
Disclosure and Grievance Redress Arrangements				
1.5	Disclose final/updated RP/IPP: (i) to the APs in local language; (ii) in ADB website; (iii) in EA's website	NA		Category C for IR and IPP

¹ Detail checklist for RP/IPP supervision provided in section D.

ltem No.	Safeguards Related Requirements	Status (Ready/Not ready/ NA)	Completion Deadline	Progress to Date/ Remarks
1.6	Disclose project activities to affected communities: (i) put up a project sign boards; (ii) distribution of project leaflets and GRM to affected communities	Ready		
1.7	Grievance redress committees: (i) clear terms of reference; (ii) appointment decree; (iii) publicly disclosed among APs.	Ready		
1.8	Grievance redress records: (i) list and numbers of grievances received; (ii) numbers of resolved issues; (iii) numbers of cases under GRC review; (iv) outstanding cases (filed to court)	NA		Category C for IR and IPP
Monit	oring and Reporting Arrangements			
1.9	Set up internal monitoring system : (i) assessment on capacity and staff requirements; (ii) criteria of safeguards assessment ; (iii) reporting mechanism	Ready		
1.10	Appoint external monitoring agency (as relevant): (i) recruitment schedule; (ii) TOR; (iv) baseline survey (v) reporting mechanism (vi) action taken by management on reports.	NA		Category C for IR and IPP
1.11	Reporting: (i) frequency; (ii) timeliness; (iii) identified issues; (iv) action taken and/recommendation.	NA		Category C for IR and IPP
2.0	PR/IPP IMPLEMENTATION			
Cons	ultation			
2.1	Consultation: (i) responsibility; (ii)stakeholders Identified; (iii) consultation and process;(iv) documentation	NA		Category C for IR and IPP
Марр	ing and Assets Inventory	I		
2.2	AP Identity cards & affected assets records: (i) issuance and distribution of AP ID cards, (ii) detail measurements survey of affected assets and documentation	NA		Category C for IR and IPP
2.3	Land acquisition activities: (i) maps of affected and relocation sites; (ii) acquisition & relocation schedule; (iii) coordination with the asset's acquiring, transfer and registration bodies	NA		Category C for IR and IPP
2.4	Common property/ public assets: (i) final inventory; (ii) restoration plan and schedule; (iii) funding sources	NA		Category C for IR and IPP
Comp	pensation, Relocation and Rehabilitation	NA		

Item No.	Safeguards Related Requirements	Status (Ready/Not ready/ NA)	Completion Deadline	Progress to Date/ Remarks	
2.5	Payment of compensation and entitlements (as stated in the RP): (i) schedule of payment; (ii) records/ receipts of payment	NA		Category C for IR and IPP	
2.6	Relocation of process (relocation site readiness): (i) housing & associated facilities established; (ii) transfer of new land/plot/ house ownerships completed	NA		Category C for IR and IPP	
2.7	Provision of (a) income restoration, (b) additional assistance for vulnerable APs, (c) training, etc. (as stated in the RP): (i) per type of activities; (ii) schedule of implementation			Category C for IR and IPP	
Monite	Monitoring and Reporting				
2.8	Submission of the reports: (i) semiannual monitoring reports; (ii) external monitoring and evaluation reports (as required); (iii) completion report	NA		Category C for IR and IPP	
2.9	Transfer of acquired assets to the acquiring agency	NA			

Ε.

Safeguards Loan Covenants

Item No.	Covenant	Agency	Status of Compliance
SI. No.	Loan Covenant		
Vi (16)	GOI and the States will ensure that all land and right-of-way required for the Investment Program are made available in a timely manner, adequate compensations are provided prior to the signing of relevant civil works contracts, and involuntary resettlement is carried out in accordance with the Resettlement Framework (RF) and Resettlement Plans (RPs) agreed upon between the Government and ADB, the Government's National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation, and ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995). An RP will be prepared for each sub-project involving land acquisition or resettlement and shall be submitted to ADB for	GOI, GoMe, GoMi, GoNa, GoSi & GoTrt	The sub project work will be carried out in government land. There are No Resettlement or Rehabilitation issues.

Item No.	Covenant	Agency	Status of Compliance
	review and approval prior to award of any related civil works contracts. For sample sub-projects, updated RPs will be provided to ADB for review and approval following detailed design and prior to award of civil contracts.		
Viii(16)	Gol and the States will ensure that sub-projects will not negatively impact vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples. In the event of their involvement in any of the sub-projects, the Gol and the States will ensure that the sub-projects are carried out in accordance with the Indigenous Peoples Development Framework (IPDF) agreed upon between Gol and the States and ADB and comply with ADB's Policy on Indigenous Peoples (1998).	GOI, GoMe, GoMi, GoNa, GoSi & GoTr	No negative impact on Vulnerable groups.
17	In the event any issues related to indigenous people arise in the course of Project implementation, the Borrower and the States shall ensure to address those issues in accordance with the applicable laws and policies of the Borrower, ADB's Policy on Indigenous Peoples (1998) and the Indigenous Peoples Development Framework for the Facility as agreed between the Borrower, the States and ADB and incorporated by reference into Schedule 5 to the FFA. In the case of any discrepancy between the Borrower's legislation and ADB's policy, ADB's policy shall prevail. (para. 17)	GOI, GoMe, GoMi, GoNa, GoSi & GoTr	No issue related to indigenous people is anticipated in course of execution.
ix. 20 21	GOI and the States will ensure that all civil works contractors comply with all applicable labor laws, including those on occupational health and safety, and do not employ child labor as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities. Priority for work will be given to people from the area where the works are implemented and men and women will receive equal pay for work of equal value.	GOI, GoMe, GoMi, GoNa, GoSi & GoTr	Adequate provision has been made in the Bid documents.

Item No.	Covenant	Agency	Status of Compliance
23	Within six (6) months of the Effective Date, each State shall have established a grievance reporting and redressal mechanism.(para. 23)	GoMe, GoMi, GoNa, GoSi & GoTr	Established.
	Overall Status of Compliance	•	
□Not complied – Redressed action & monitoring required	□Complied with further monitoring	□Fully complied – no further action	

2.3 Monitoring and reporting arrangements:

The sub project has been categorised as "Category C for IR and IPP" as per SPS 2009 of ADB. The safeguard implementation related activities are being closely monitored to provide the SIPMIU with an effective basis for assessing safeguard progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Monitoring is currently being undertaken by the SIPMIU .The extent of monitoring activities, including their scope and periodicity, is commensurate with the project's risks and impacts. Monitoring involves: (i) administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; SIPMIU monitoring also includes daily planning, implementation, feedback and trouble shooting. A contract variation was issued in February 2014 due to price escalation of certain items, changes of design and size of retaining wall. The changes of design and size of retaining wall will be done within the project site area. No land acquisition and resettlement impact has been found due to revised design and size of retaining wall. Hence, there is no change in category of resettlement impact.

2.4 Social safeguard activities - Update on RP and IP plans and implementation status

The Investment Program is intended to optimize the socio economic development in Shillong Municipality area with an objective to improve the urban environment cum living conditions of citizens. The SWM sub project in Shillong will not create any major negative impact on community. Summary of land acquisition and resettlement impacts in tranche -1 sub projects is summarized in the table below:

Table 4: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details

Development of short term Landfill Site and Associated Works at Shillong, Meghalaya

Type of Impact	Number of APs
1.Permanent Loss	
Title Holder/Land Owner	NIL
Total Loss of land(sq.mts)	NIL
Loss of trees	NIL
Total land Holding in that Particular Plot (sq.mts)	NIL
Occupation	NA
Vulnerability	NA
Annual Income (INR)	NA
2.Temporary Loss	
A)Temporary Loss/ Disruption of Business(Nos)	Nil
B)Temporary Loss/ Disruption of Business Employees of the business enterprises(Nos)	Nil
3. Encroacher in ROW	
A) Encroacher in ROW(Nos)	Nil
Affected CPRs	NIL

Source: census and Socio-Economic Survey, December 2010 and site verification carried out by Resettlement Specialist on 21-06-2014

2.4.1 Summary of land acquisition

The Development of short term Landfill Site and Associated Works at Shillong, Meghalaya is carried out on existing land fill site. The land is already is in possession of SMB. There is no land acquisition from private parties. A contract variation was issued in February 2014 due to price escalation of certain items, changes of design and size of retaining wall. The changes of design and size of retaining wall will be done within the project site area. No land acquisition and resettlement impact has been found due to revised design and size of retaining wall. Hence, there is no change in category of resettlement impact.

2.4.2 Status of Affected People: Land Requirement, Compensation and Rehabilitation (systems, Plans)

Since the land is in the possession of SMB and the project has been categorised as Category C as per SPS 2009, there is no resettlement impact either direct or indirect in nature.

2.4.3 Details of affected persons, Validation and Verification of Affected persons (APs)

The project has been categorised as Category C as per SPS 2009. There is no impact, hence validation and verification of APs is not required. A contract variation was issued in February 2014 due to price escalation of certain items, changes of design and size of retaining wall. The changes of design and size of retaining wall will be done within the project site area. No land acquisition and resettlement impact has been found due to revised design and size of retaining wall. Hence, there is no change in category of resettlement impact.

2.4.4 Compensation decided / planned and progress on provision of compensation:

The project has been categorised as Category C as per SPS 2009. There is no impact, hence there is no compensation payment is associated with this sub project.

2.4.5 Compliance status with respect to National and ADB policy framework:

The policy framework and entitlements for the program as well as for this subproject are now to be based on national laws: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013² state laws and regulations: ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS); and the agreed Resettlement Framework³ (RF). Based on these, the core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are: (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative subproject designs; (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound Resettlement Plans will be prepared and APs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living; (iii) consultation with APs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to APs, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured; (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; (v) payment of compensation to APs including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates; (vi) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities; (vii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and (viii) establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms. A detailed policy framework including the comparison of new national law and policies with ADB' SPS is given in Annexure 1.

2.4.6 Contractors' compliance to safeguard norms and monitoring:

The contractor is following the local labour law of Government of Meghalaya including providing equal wage to male and female labour as required under the contract.

2.4.7 Gender Action Plan (Public Consultation, Implementation of GAP as per agreement with ADB):

The activities undertaken during the reporting period has been presented in table 4. A few photographs and signature sheets as documentary evidence of public consultations/training etc. in implementing GAP etc presented in annexure 2.

2.4.8 Cleve Colony Model Locality (Review and Planning Meeting of the Task Force, SMB Staff and DSMC)

Cleve Colony Locality with 250 households was adopted as a Model Locality under the NERCCDIP in January 2012. This model Locality concept emerged following the demand of the general public to see a working model, particularly on the segregation at the household level and the participation of the people in a new system. This challenge was well taken by the staff and the initial response of the Locality was slow by the consitent patient follow up helped the collaborative efforts between the staff team and the people.

² The policy framework and entitlements for the program as well as for this subproject will now based on new national law(applicability is from January 2014) namely;: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 and state laws and regulations. The Khasi Hills Autonomous Districts,(Allotment,Occupation or use or setting apart of land) Regulation Bill 2005; ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS); and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF) of NERCCDIP.

³ As the resettlement framework is not city/state specific and applicable to entire NERCCDIP (all five cities/states), a separate concerted effort needs to be planned for updating the RF for NERCCDIP by the project (NERCCDIP) proponent.

After two years of mobilising and training the people covering every household on the best practices of waste management, formation of a well informed task force team. Handholding and training the waste management team of the SMB, some positive changes have taken place. There are Social Benefit, EnvironmentaL Benefit and improved governance.

SOCIAL BENEFIT: On the Social benefit there is better co-operation and better response to leadership and willingness to address differences through dialogue. The vast majority of the residents adhering to the new system of waste storage and disposal has forced the few defaulters to fall in line much faster. Peaceful co-exitence with a high consciousness on environmental issues and public health has emerged from the whole process. It has helped community cohesiveness. On 12th December 2013 there was a spontaneous response to the call of the Executive Committee of the Locality when almost everyone came out of their houses and took leave from offices to participate in a cleanliness drive and took part in a community meal.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT: On the environmental benefit, littering has practically ended. Totally the locality presents a clean area. Every family took better care of their waste, their drains and lanes. There is not much of foul odour or litter when visiting the locality. The drains and the Umshyrpi river in the Cleve Colony stretch is cleaner.

IMPROVED GOVERNANCE: The locality level TASK FORCE has helped the Dorbar Shnong in maintaining general discipline and solicited their co-operation. Today the people look up to the Headman and the leaders with respect and willingly co-operate in the management of the locality.

On the 15th May 2014 a review and planning meeting with taskforce of Cleve Colony took place at 6pm in the dorbar community hall. A total of sixteen persons attended the meeting, including executive committee members of the Dorbar Shnong, taskforce members, three officials from SMB, five DSMC staff.

The programme started with a word of welcome from the convener of the task force Mr Rishot Shanpru. Thereafter, Mr Paul Lokho, CPPA expert shared on the purpose of the meeting. He said that Cleve Colony has been practicing the new system of waste management and that after 7 months of segregated waste collection, the key stakeholders (Leaders of the locality, SMB Officials and DSMC) are coming together for a review and planning meeting. This meeting is also expected to discuss on the gaps in the process and plan out steps for mid-course correction. He also said that it is time to spread out the learning from Cleve Colony to other localities. Hence there is a need to review the process and fill the gaps, if any.

The process monitoring report for cleve colony was shared by Mr Wompher Shadap. He shared the activities that have been done for cleve colony right from November 2011 till date. Decision to create a model locality was finalised when P.D suggested cleve colony. After that the DSMC followed up with the secretary Shnong who took interest on the plan.DSMC led the review and planning session in which the participants were asked to share any observations, suggestions, and ways to improve, consolidate, upscale and strengthen the process so that the process is institutionalised in practicing the best practices in SWM.

Mr. Khraw shared that the people of Wahdienglieng are using the service of the truck which is meant for cleve colony. So Mr Paul.DSMC suggested that they should speak to the Rangbah Shnong levels and finalise an understanding between the two localities. If the Wahdienglieng will use the services, then they should segregate and follow the way of the people of Cleve Colony. Mr. Rishot, Convener shared that the

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big truck doesn't check the waste properly before taking it. He also suggested that the driver and attendants should be properly trained and instructed. The gathering asked the SMB sanitary inspector and transport in charge to take up the matter.

One member of the task force shared that the sweepers of the office of a local company throw the waste underneath the bridge near St Peters. The Secretary Shnong informed that he will take up the matter with the CEO of the local company and instruct them not to throw the waste in the river. There was a discussion about the signboards which has been late in coming even after the Dorbar Shnong has forwarded to SIPMIU. The DSMC team said that they will follow it up with SIPMIU.

Another activity that was suggested was that besides the signboards, the walls could be used for graffiti on best practices of waste management. The DSMC team said they will explore if they can ask schools to do this activity in form of a competition.

A discussion took place on the timing of the trucks. The small truck is supposed to be at Tripura castle by 6.30 am everyday after making the trip to Kharmalki side of the Cleve colony. The SMB transport incharge was asked to instruct the truck drivers properly on the timings. Mr. Khraw asked what to do with the hazardous waste to which Mr. Paul Lokho suggested that the Task Force should make arrangement for a particular date for collection and then intimate to SMB/DSMC.

A decision was arrived that another round of awareness education is required and this could be timed with the installation of the sign boards and the graffiti campaign. Mr. Paul Lokho suggested for an intensified monitoring by the Task Force and the DSMC team for some days to help institutionalised the habits amongst the people and the truck drivers and attendants. It was agreed that the coming week joint monitoring will be done by the DSMC team and Task Force Members.

SL. NO.	ACTIVITY	IMPORTANT DATES
63	Monitoring the cleaning and cleanliness in the locality	09.01.2014
64	Monitored lanes and drain cleanliness	25.01.2014
65	Develop the Signages together with Convener and Secretary	27.01.2014
66	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	26.04.2014
67	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	28.04.2014
68	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	29.04.2014
69	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	30.04.2015
70	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	01.05.2014
71	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	03.05.2014
72	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	10.05.2014
73	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	13.10.2014

PROCESS MONITORING FOR CLEVE COLONY (January to June 2014) (Best Practices on Solid Waste Management)

SL. NO.	ACTIVITY	IMPORTANT DATES
74	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	15.05.2014
75	Mid Term Review & Planning with SMB, Task Force, DSMC	15.05.2014
76	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	17.05.2014
77	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	20.05.2014
78	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	24.05.2014
79	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	31.05.2014
80	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	06.06.2014
81	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	07.06.2014
82	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	09.06.2014
83	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	14.06.2014
84	Monitored the Waste Collection in the morning	17.06.2014
85	Publication of Signages on SWM best practices completed	24.06.2014

2.4.9 Training Programme for Conservancy Staff of SMB, Raiton Building, UAD (MAY 26 – JUNE 3 2014)

A training programme for Conservancy staff of Shillong Municipal Board (SMB) was organised by the SMB along with the DSMC team at Raitong Building, Urban Affairs Department between 26thMay to 3rdJune 2014. The purpose of the training programme was to educate, inform, teach and demonstrate to the sweepers about the NERCCDIP programme and the new system of waste management. Training has been given to all the 36 localities of SMB including the Dongs. However, it was felt that training should be given to the 354 sweepers (as given by SMB), as they are the ones who administer the cleanliness of the City. They are the ones who manage, handle and monitor their respective lanes, footpaths, drains, streets and roads. Without training them on careful segregation, collection, disposal and transportation of waste, it will be meaningless to advance with implementing the new system of solid waste management.

Group	Date	Programme	Participants	Localities
	26th May 2014	Training Programme for Conservancy Staff of SMB	35	
	27th May 2014	Training Programme for Conservancy Staff of SMB	36	
	28th May 2014	Training Programme for Conservancy Staff of SMB	19	
	29th May 2014	Training Programme for Conservancy Staff of SMB	39	
	30th May 2014	Training Programme for Conservancy Staff of SMB	45	Malki, Laitumkhrah, Barapathar, Mawprem, Lumsohphoh

Training Programme for Conservancy Staff of SMB

Group	Date	Programme	Participants	Localities
	2nd June 2014	Training Programme for Conservancy Staff of SMB	58	
	3rd June 2014	Training Programme for Conservancy Staff of SMB	36	

The CPPA-DSMC team conducted the training programmes in Hindi and Khasi during the seven training days as the participants belonged to this speaking category. SMB Officials also attended the training programme. The programme started with a word of welcome followed by a series of questions with regard to the daily difficulties faced by the sweepers with regard to waste management. The queries put forward to the participants were questions that would normally fetch positive responses. However, interacting one to one with the Sweepers, Mazdoors, and Lorry attendants it was observed and learnt that their plight as sweepers is infact deplorable. As told by the participants in one common voice they do not get any safety equipments from SMB nor are they given any protective gears to do their work. Previous years however, they were given protective gears but now they receive nothing. When asked about the timings of their work most of them said that they start their work at 5am or 6am and continue until 9:30am or 10am. It was observed during inspection carried out by the CPPA staff that some of the SMB sweepers after they have cleaned the assigned stretch of street, roads or drains and having missed the chance to dispose off the waste into the SMB truck are left with no other option but to dump the waste into the nearest drains. However, a question was raised if the sweepers follow this practice. Most of them responded in the negative and said they dispose off the waste into the Municipal trucks and if they miss the truck they store it in a safe place until the next collection day.

In Laitumkhrah the sweepers find it very difficult to manage the waste because there are no dustbins for them to dispose the collected waste. No medical check-up is provided to the sweepers in case of emergency.Safety equipments are yet to be provided to them from the SMB. Irrespective of the rainy season/ monsoons, the sweepers are compelled to work in the most difficult situations, the rain without any raincoat or umbrella. Even if they have an umbrella it becomes difficult for them to manage the work. They have expressed the need for safety equipments like masks, gloves and raincoats. Brooms and khohs(baskets) are provided thrice a year by the SMB but in-between this period if the brooms and khohs get spoilt the sweepers are made to purchase new ones without any refund. Since the sweepers have to sweep a long stretch of road, alone they have requested if two sweepers can share the job as it becomes a burden to them and affects their health. If they miss the truck to dispose off the waste, they opined that there is no place where they can store the collected waste safely. Even after they have swept the entire stretch, people being irresponsible and carefree throw the household waste into the roads. This act of being carefree only discourages the sweepers to perform better. Some sweepers opined that there is lack of coordination between the sweepers and the lorry attendants, this causes a drawback in the collection system, and in turn indiscriminate dumping of waste takes place.

Presentation on the NERCCDIP Project and the Roles and Responsibilities of the Conservancy Staff in the new system: After the open discussion and analysis, Wompher Shadap made a presentation on the NERCCDIP project which included the Roles and Responsibilities of each sweeper with pictures on segregation of waste and what needs to be done with the two types of waste. He shared about the new

system of collection at the household level, disposal and transportation of waste to the landfill site. In the presentation, he explained the importance of segregating biodegradable waste from non-biodegradable waste and disposing off the different types of waste into the different coloured trucks. In addition, when the new system takes off the sweepers must follow a different way of collecting and disposing the waste. The sweepers were informed that in case they miss the truck to dispose the collected waste, they will have to locate a safe place to store the wastes until the next collection day. Many sweepers opined that there are no places to throw the waste and have requested that mobile garbage bins be placed at specific locations. They mentioned that even after sweeping the lanes and road the residents still throw the waste indiscriminately. It was suggested to the sweepers that if in future they discover any resident members littering indiscriminately the sweepers must take the name of the building and report it immediately to the respective Inspectors. A few sweepers queried about starting the practice of segregation of waste. The CPPA Team explained that if segregation is not practiced the system will not function properly. Therefore, segregation is the focal point and that every citizen must follow this practice. If the sweepers do not implement this practice even after being trained, they will not be able to dispose off the waste into the truck for which they will have to locate a place to store the waste.

2.4.10 Public Consultation cum Livelihood Enhancement training for Indigenous Women at San Mer, Upper Shillong Dorbar Pyllun Held on: 13th June 2014

A one-day workshop on Public Consultation on gender issues cum Livelihood Enhancement training for indigenous women in the Upper Shillong Cluster of Dorbars (7 Localities) was organised on the 13th June 2014 at San Mer at the Dorbar Shnong Community hall. Out of the 46 participants, 4 were males and 42 were females. The Headman Mr Oris Mariaw, Rangbah Shnong and Assistant Rangbah Shnong also attended the programme. Most of the participants belong to poor indigenous women who have formed into SHG groups to work towards economic self sufficiency. The programme was conducted by CPPA team of SIPMIU and DSMC⁴ and the resource persons for the Livelihood enhancement training were Mr Mark West Kharkongor, East Khasi Hills Co-ordinator, Nirman Bharat Abhiyan and Mr Klester Thawmuit, from NEEDS NGO. At the outset, the Rangbah Shnong welcomed all the participants and encouraged them to participate and get as much information and to make use of them. The DSMC representatives explained the need of engaging the SHGs in waste management. Two Self Help Groups members; i;e Tur Shaphrang and laimyntoilang sent members to attend the programme and also mobilised the other needy women and men to attend the programme. In the first session the facilitators organised a participatory group activity in which the participants were divided into 3 groups and asked to do a free listing of the problems faced by women of the area. The problems in different sectors like water and sanitation, livelihood and family management, security and other social problems, employment related problems and gender-related problems. The groups were asked to analyse and to prioritise the list of the problems and share with the house. Followed by session I, session II dedicated on sanitation and Hygeine aspects, Mr Mark West Kharkongor facilitated a

⁴ The following CPPA team of SIPMIU and DSMC team members organised the programme;

⁻ Mr Paul Lokho, Community Development Expert

⁻ Ms Georgina J Lamare, Community Development Co-ordinator

⁻ Mr Wompher Shadap, Field Co-ordinator

⁻ Ms Palvy Dora Kharkongor, Community Organiser

⁻ Ms Larisa Lakadong, Community Organiser.

lively participative session on sanitation and hygiene. The discussions were dedicated in detail about cleanliness and the importance of disposing off waste carefully. For everyday life, three main principles with many examples and live-demonstrations were highlighted on: *to wait, to check again if there maybe a mistake.* It was also demonstrated that, when we dispose off waste we must wait to check if it is the right thing to do to dispose off indiscriminately because this waste can be a hindrance to another and cause problems. And some of the waste could also be useful in some ways. People have to take care of their waste. For any change to take place people have to change. Open defecation and the need for setting up low cost sanitation in the community for which money should not be the constraint was also discussed.

Mr Klester Thawmuit a resource person from NEEDS (NGO) took up the next session on Compost Technologies and his discussion was based on Bio Compost and Vermi Compost. He explained the need to segregate biodegradable waste from non-biodegradable waste. To dispose off only degradable waste, he defined the size for construction of two pits, one to store and the other to compost. This will help bring about cleanliness in the locality. Along with the wet waste a few Tiger worms (as they are called) must be put into the pit to convert the waste into manure. The compost manure can be ready in about a week and the manure can be used immediately as fertiliser. Using of this organic manure is safe and healthy. An open discussion followed during which clarifications were sought and responded to by the resource person. A question was asked on whether the vermin compost pit should be kept covered to which the resource person clarified that the pit should be kept covered so that the decomposition is done faster through retaining the heat. Another question was on whether the vermin compost can be efficient in the cold localities like San Mer, to this the resource person clarified that the pit generates enough heat to make it efficient.

In the concluding session, the participants were led to prioritize the problem listing in the first session. The 15 problems from the three groups were shown to all and the house was asked to choose three most important problems that the participants wanted to address in the near future. The following are the three issues they have prioritised:

-Employment Opportunities for Women and Youth

The participants feel there is limited scope and options for improving livelihood for women and youth even though people are willing to work hard. Skills development training is required and linking to employment opportunities is required

-Counselling Centre (For Career, Family, Alcohol/Drug related)

It was revealed that a big group of people are in need of Professional Counsellors for Career, for Family related Issues and for Drug/Alcohol Related problems.

Improve Waste Management services.

The participants felt that proper waste management system has to be introduced. Presently the forest areas are abused with indiscriminate dumping of waste

A brief action plan was discussed. The SHG groups were asked to get the list of interested persons to attend a training programme on waste paper recycling. The SHG leaders will get the names of the interested persons and forward to the DSMC team.

2.4.11 Locality level Task Force for SWM and Sanitation

For the purpose of better SWM activities 7 locality levels Task force have been formed with the following detailed objective, roles and responsibilities to be fulfilled during the life cycle of the project.

A. Supervise Solid Waste Management in the locality.

B. Liaison between locality and Government.

C. Assist the Rangbah Shnong and the EC to Improve Governance of the Locality;

- a) Work together as a team to develop new rules for residents of the locality to follow best practices on Solid Waste Management and Sanitation to an exemplary level.
- b) Take charge in the distribution of the Household Waste bins to be supplied under the project, and ensure proper use of the bins for the purpose for which they are supplied.
- c) Liaise between the Government of Meghalaya and the Dorbar Shnong in regard to improvement of services.
- d) During the Project period, awareness training programme may be co-organized with the Design Supervision Management Consultants (DSMC) of the Mott Macdonald Pvt. Ltd. to develop best practices in Solid Waste Management and Sanitation for the residents of the locality.
- e) Monitor the cleanliness of the locality and to recommend or take remedial action (including punitive action against violators).
- f) Plan for the general welfare of the residents of the locality and ensure the uniform practice in better waste management.
- g) Take charge of the general discipline of the residents in regard to cleanliness and maintaining environmental friendly habits and practices in the locality.
- h) Help the Headman and EC in organizing special cleaning drive in the locality.
- i) May be requested to assist in the collection of user charges if the SMB / Headman and the EC ask the Task Force.

SI. No.	LOCALITY	TASK FORCE FORMATION DATE	NO. OF MEMBERS
01	CLEVE COLONY	07/06/2012	16
02	MAWPREM	30/08/2012	22
03	МАШВАН	03/04/2014	20
04	JAIAW SHYIAP	10/06/2014	15
05	POLICE BAZAAR	23/05/2014	14
06	QUALLAPATY	13/06/2014	10
07	UMPLING	20/06/2014	30

List of Localities Task force formed for Solid Waste Management and Sanitation

2.4.12 Community Mobilization Activities under NERCCDIP

Although no resettlement issues are there in the implementation of T1 & T2 Sub-Project consultation meetings, training programmes etc. are carried out by the CPPA team during January to June 2014 are presented in table 5. The table 6 presents the cumulative figure of during the entire life cycle of the project on locality level awareness training consultations etc under NERCCDIP.

Community Level Work started with some resistance and non-cooperation. There was lack of faith in the capacity of the government to implement the NERCCDIP. People were not willing to co-operate. There was huge trust deficit between the traditional Institutions and the government. The Social Structure with strong traditional system in vogue presented a big Challenge. However, intense follow up and application of different strategies to build up environment with individuals and groups led to a better understanding. Having shared the relevant information and the assurance of the system of respecting indigenous traditions in the implementation of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) projects, Peoples' response became more positive. The efforts in focus group discussions and meeting every headman to share and explain the project yielded desired results. Thenceforth co-operation was quite easy and people began slowly to take interest in the NERCCDIP project, some saying the project is God-sent.Now out of the 100 Dorbar Shnongs in the GSPA, 89 Shnongs have responded positively and they are anticipating the implementation of the project. In the locality level training programmes, the response has been good. About four localities have sent above 95% of households to attend the training programmes. In one locality the household coverage has been 98%. The good response to the training on segregation of waste is the result of the encouragement of the Rangbah Shnong and other leaders who consider better waste management to be crucially important. It has been our experience that by and large the people are ready to co-operate in bringing a better waste management system.

Table 5: Gender Action Plan – Progress Update NORTH EASTERN REGION CAPITAL CITIES DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM – (LOAN) SIPMIU - SHILONG (MEGHALAYA)

(Reporting period – January to June14)*

Activities	Target Indicators	Progress to date*	lssues/challenges			
Outcome - Sustainable and increased access to better urban services in five program cities						
Conduct of 1 gender sensitization seminar that highlights gender issues in water supply, sanitation, solid waste and drainage, and the need for women's involvement in the implementation, O&M of these services	10 municipal council officials gender-sensitized Representatives of 5 women's NGOs, including self-help group gender-sensitized 20 community members (50% women), including from scheduled castes (SCs) and scheduled tribes (STs), where applicable, gender- sensitized State Investment Program Management and Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) staff of state executing agency gender-sensitized	 Public Consultation Meeting on Gender Issues and Livelihood Enhancement training for poor indigenous women was organised for the women of Upper Shillong Cluster of Villages. 53 persons attended the programme on 13th June 2014. Five Wayside Signages on gender equity with special focus on Equal wages will be put up soon at four prominent locations in the city. 				
Output (i) - Improved water supply and infra	structure					
Provision of connections and meters to poor female-headed households (FHHs). implementation of same pay for work of equal value'						
Output (ii) Improved sanitation infrastructure	Output (ii) Improved sanitation infrastructure					
Prioritize connections to sewerage system of poor Female-headed households		Not Applicable				
Output (iii) Improved solid waste manageme	ent systems	1				

Activities	Target Indicators	Progress to date*	lssues/challenges
Prioritize FHHs in the provision of household bins	6,000 FHHs provided with household bins	Survey on Female Headed households has been done and enlisted 4386 FHH in the city. Priority to the FHH in the Household waste bin distribution has been planned. A guideline for the Distribution of the Household Waste Bins is being developed and the FHH are factored in the Priority Category list.	
Conduct of 1 consultation per program city, among community members (target: 50% women) including SCs and STs, and NGOs on the manner and schedule of trash collection	100 Women and men community members consulted.	 32 Public Consultation organised and about 63% of participants are women. Over 94% of the women participants of public consultations were ST women. The consultation also dwelt on schedules of trash collection. Conducted one Public Consultation Meeting on Gender issues in June 2014 in which 45 women and 6 men participated. 	
Conduct an exploratory study on possible livelihood opportunities from available recyclable materials and the market for possible products from these recycled materials	Study report produced	A study was conducted by the North Eastern Hill University on waste characterization in Shillong and found out that 40% of Waste is compostable and another 30% are recyclable and re-usable. Hence this information is shared with the people particularly the women, who express interest in recycling activities.	

Activities	Target Indicators	Progress to date*	Issues/challenges
Conduct of 2 trainings on alternative livelihoods for women using recyclable materials (e.g., papier mache, etc.)	50 women community members trained on alternative livelihoods.	One training on waste paper recycling is planned for August 2014 to cover the Rag Pickers and the Female Headed Household persons.	
Output (iv) Strengthened project implementa	ation capacity of executing agency		I
Conduct of demographic survey of program city, showing gender differential access to urban services, income / poverty levels, among other such indicators, specifically, between male- headed and female-headed households and among SCs and STs	At least 10% of the population surveyed, with each sample comprising 50% women	Between December 2011 and April 2012, 375 locality blocks were surveyed on total number of households, total population and a Survey on Female Headed households has been done and enlisted 4386 FHH in the city. About 70% of the FHH belong to ST category.	
Instituting geographic and sex-disaggregated project management information system	Project management information system in place with sex disaggregated data	Sex-desegregated information system is available with Shillong Municipal Board. This will be operational in the implementation of the SWM project.	
Conduct of on-the-job capacity-building activities for SIPMIU on gender-sensitive recruitment, management, procurement and contract management, project and performance monitoring, safeguard compliance, land acquisition, and preparation of feasibilities studies and detailed designs	SIPMIU staff capacitated on gender- responsive project management	 Altogether 309 Conservancy Workers of The Shillong Municipal Board (SMB) were trained on best practices of waste management in May-June 2014. 70% are women workers. Discussion has been initiated with SIPMIU and SMB about inducting few women at the Sanitary Inspectors ranks. A training module for the inspectors and the conservancy workers is being designed by the DSMC team, in consultation with the Inspectors 	

*This report is applicable to all tranche projects (TR-I + Tr-II).

SEMI-ANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

	Activities		Target Indicators	Progress to date*	lssues/challenges
i.	Conduct of 1 consultation per program city, among community members (target: 50% women) including SCs and STs, and NGOs on the manner and schedule of trash collection	ii.	100 Women and men community members consulted.	31 Public Consultation organised and about 63% of participants are women. Over 94% of the participants of public consultations were ST women. The consultation also dwelt on schedules of trash collection.	
iii.	. Conduct an exploratory study on possible livelihood opportunities from available recyclable materials and the market for possible products from these recycled materials	iii.	Study report produced	A study was conducted by the North Eastern Hill University on waste characterization in Shillong and found out that 40% of Waste is compostable and another 30% are recyclable and re-usable. Hence this information is shared with the people particularly the women, who express interest in recycling activities. A study on Livelihood Option for FHH/poor women has been planned for early 2014.	
iv.	. Conduct of 2 trainings on alternative livelihoods for women using recyclable materials (e.g., papier mache, etc.)	iv.	50 women community members trained on alternative livelihoods.	Livelihood enhancement training was conducted for 44 indigeneous women in Upper Shillong Area on 30- 06-2014. Resource person from Bharat Nirmal Abhiyan and NEEDS (NGO) trained the women on Bio-Compost, vermin Compost and low cost sanitation.	

0	Output (iv) Strengthened project implementation capacity of executing agency						
i.	Conduct of demographic survey of program city, showing gender differential access to urban services, income / poverty levels, among other such indicators, specifically, between male- headed and female-headed households and among SCs and STs	i.	At least 10% of the population surveyed, with each sample comprising 50% women	Between December 2011 and April 2012, 375 locality blocks were surveyed on total number of households, total population and a Survey on Female Headed households has been done and enlisted 4386 FHH in the city. About 70% of the FHH belong to ST category.			
ii.	Instituting geographic and sex-disaggregated project management information system	Ï.	Project management information system in place with sex disaggregated data	Sex-desegregated information system is available with Shillong Municipal Board. This will be Operationalize in the implementation of the SWM project.			
iii.	Conduct of on-the-job capacity-building activities for SIPMIU on gender-sensitive recruitment, management, procurement and contract management, project and performance monitoring, safeguard compliance, land acquisition, and preparation of feasibilities studies and detailed designs	iii.	SIPMIU staff capacitated on gender- responsive project management	A gender mainstreaming workshop was organised by UN Women, Women and Child Welfare Department, Government of India and ADB at Guwahati from 25- 06-2014 to 28-06-2014. Two staff from SIPMIU and DSMC attended the training workshop			

* This Report is Applicable to all Tranche Projects (Tr I + Tr II)

Training/Capacity Building/Public consultations	No of participants	Date	Target Audience	Purpose	Venue /Place
Awareness training on Solid Waste Management at Lapalang	78	2/22/2014	Community Members	Training on SWM	Community Hall
Awareness training on Solid Waste Management at Dong Shaneng, Umpling	259	2/26/2014	Community Members	Training on SWM	Umpling Dorbar Hall
Awareness training on Solid Waste Management at Dong Lumdiengmet, Umpling	207	2/28/2014	Community Members	Training on SWM	Umpling Dorbar Hall
Awareness training on Solid Waste Management at Dong Sharum, Umpling	226	3/3/2014	Community Members	Training on SWM	Umpling Dorbar Hall
Awareness training on Solid Waste Management at Dong Umbah, Umpling	191	3/4/2014	Community Members	Training on SWM	Umpling Dorbar Hall
Awareness training on Solid Waste Management at Dong Surok, Umpling	96	3/6/2014	Community Members	Training on SWM	Umpling Dorbar Hall
Coordination and planning meeting of the School Coordinators	110	3/12/2014	School Coordinators/ teachers	Zero Littering Campaign	DC's Conference Hall
Meeting with the Executive Committee of Nongkhriem	13	3/14/2014	EC Members	Training on SWM	Nongkhriem Dorbar Hall
Meeting with the Representatives of Madanryting	5	3/17/2014	EC Members	Training on SWM	Dorbar Office
Meeting with the Representatives of LASARA NGO	10	3/18/2014	LASARA NGO Representatives	Training on SWM	LASARA NGO Office

Table 6: Locality Level Awareness Training Programmes SWM & Sewerage under NERCCDIP

Training/Capacity Building/Public consultations	No of participants	Date	Target Audience	Purpose	Venue /Place
Meeting with the Executive Committee of Upper Lumparing	12	3/22/2014	EC Members	Training on SWM	Community Hall
Meeting with the Director of NEIGHRIMS on Bio Medical waste	3	3/31/2014	Director	Discussion on Bio Medical waste	Directors Chamber
Meeting with the Director of Rajiv Gandhi Indian Institute of Management	5	4/3/2014	Director	Training on SWM	Directors Chamber
Meeting with the Executive Committee of Mawbah	13	4/3/2014	EC Members	Training on SWM	Residents Compound
Seminar on World Health Day at Army School	150	4/7/2014	School Students	Zero Littering Campaign	School Campus
Meeting with the Rangbah Shnongs of Nongthymmai Dorbar Pyllun	31	4/12/2014	Rangbah Shnongs of Nongthymmai Pyllun	Training on SWM	Community Hall
Special Consultation Programme at Mission Compound	158	4/26/2014	Community Members	Training on SWM	Community Hall
Monitoring of SWM system at Cleve Colony	5	4/28/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Locality
Monitoring of SWM system at Cleve Colony	5	4/29/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Locality
Monitoring of SWM system at Cleve Colony	5	4/30/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Locality
Meeting with Executive Mmbers of Upper Shillong, San Mer	11	4/30/2014	EC Members	Training on SWM	Rangbah Shnong's House
Monitoring of SWM system	5	5/1/2014	Task Force	Training on	Locality

Training/Capacity Building/Public consultations	No of participants	Date	Target Audience	Purpose	Venue /Place
at Cleve Colony			Members	SWM	
Monitoring of SWM system at Cleve Colony	5	5/2/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Locality
Monitoring of SWM system at Cleve Colony	6	5/2/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Locality
Meeting with the CEO of SSNETCOM	5	5/3/2014	CEO	Training on SWM	Office
Monitoring of SWM system at Cleve Colony	5	5/6/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Locality
Meeting with the Secretary of LASARA NGO	3	5/6/2014	LASARA NGO Representatives	Training on SWM	LASARA NGO Office
Meeting with Executive Members of Umpling	14	5/7/2014	EC Members	Training on SWM	Communtiy Hall
Monitoring of SWM system at Cleve Colony	5	5/8/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Locality
Orientation to students on Zero Littering campaign at BSF School	155	5/8/2014	School students	Zero Littering Campaign	School Campus
Task Force Formation meeting at Mawbah	21	5/8/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Residents Compound
Monitoring of SWM system at Cleve Colony	8	5/10/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Locality
Meeting with the Community Leaders of San Mer, Upper Shillong	113	5/10/2014	Communtiy Leaders	Training on SWM	Community School
Planning meeting with the Womens SHG group of San Mer, Upper Shillong	16	5/10/2014	SHG Groups	Training on SWM	Community School

Training/Capacity Building/Public consultations	No of participants	Date	Target Audience	Purpose	Venue /Place
Planning meeting with the Task Force Members of Mawbah	19	5/14/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Residents Compound
Planning and Monotoring meeting with the Task Force Members of Cleve Colony	16	5/15/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Community Hall
Joint inspection in Cleve Colony	10	5/17/2014	SMB, Task force, DSMC	Training on SWM	Locality
Joint inspection in Cleve Colony	10	5/20/2014	SMB, Task force, DSMC	Training on SWM	Locality
Awareness Programme on SWM at Nongrah	63	5/20/2014	Communtiy Members	Training on SWM	Community hall
Public Consultation Meeting at Police Bazaar	181	5/23/2014	Business Establishments	Training on SWM	Opera Hall, Police Bazaar
Joint inspection in Cleve Colony	7	5/24/2014	SMB, Task force, DSMC	Training on SWM	Locality
Training Programme of Conservancy Staff of SMB	41	5/26/2014	Sweepers, mazdoors and Lorry Attendants	Training on SWM	Conference Hall, Raitong Building
Training Programme of Conservancy Staff of SMB	42	5/27/2014	Sweepers, mazdoors and Lorry Attendants	Training on SWM	Conference Hall, Raitong Building
Meeting with Representative from Laitumkhrah	4	5/28/2014	EC Members	Training on SWM	Rangbah Shnong's House
Training Programme of Conservancy Staff of SMB	29	5/28/2014	Sweepers, mazdoors and Lorry Attendants	Training on SWM	Conference Hall, Raitong Building

Training/Capacity	No of	Date	Target	Purpose	Venue
Building/Public consultations	participants		Audience		/Place
Meeting with Women SHG Group of San Mer, Upper Shillong	7	5/29/2014	SHG Groups	Training on SWM	Community Hall
Training Programme of Conservancy Staff of SMB	42	5/29/2014	Sweepers, mazdoors and Lorry Attendants	Training on SWM	Conference Hall, Raitong Building
Meeting with the Task Force members of Police Bazaar	10	5/30/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Conference Hall, Raitong Building
Training Programme of Conservancy Staff of SMB	51	5/30/2014	Sweepers, mazdoors and Lorry Attendants	Training on SWM	Conference Hall, Raitong Building
Joint inspection in Cleve Colony	5	5/31/2014	SMB, Task force, DSMC	Training on SWM	Locality
Meeting with the Representative of Jaiaw Pdeng and Sunny Hill	7	5/31/2014	EC Members	Training on SWM	Rangbah Shnong's House
Meeting with the Director of Directorate of Health Services	7	6/2/2014	DHS Director	Bio Medical waste	Directors Chamber
Training Programme of Conservancy Staff of SMB	63	6/2/2014	Sweepers, mazdoors and Lorry Attendants	Training on SWM	Conference Hall, Raitong Building
Meeting with Representatives of LASARA NGO	11	6/2/2014	LASARA NGO Representatives	Training on SWM	LASARA NGO Office
Meeting with the Executive Committee members of Qualapatty	9	6/3/2014	EC Members	Training on SWM	Rangbah Shnong's House
Training Programme of	41	6/3/2014	Sweepers, mazdoors and	Training on	Conference Hall, Raitong

Training/Capacity Building/Public consultations	No of participants	Date	Target Audience	Purpose	Venue /Place
Conservancy Staff of SMB			Lorry Attendants	SWM	Building
Orientation Programmes for Shillong College	200	6/4/2014	College Students	Zero Littering Campaign	College Campus
Awareness Programme on Waste Management and Zero Littering Campaign	400	6/5/2014	College Students	Zero Littering Campaign	College Auditorium
Formation of Task Force Members of Sunny Hill	15	6/6/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Communtiy Hall
Meeting with Executive Members of Jaiaw Shyiap and Lumpyllon	20	6/10/2014	Executive Committee Members	Disacussion on NERCCDIP PROGRAMME	Conference Hall, Raitong Building
Training Programme for SMB Inspectors	17	6/12/2014	SMB Inspectors	Training on SWM	Conference Hall, Raitong Building
Formation of Task Force Members of Qualapatty	24	6/13/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Community Hall
Public Consultation Cum Livelihood Enhacement Training for indigenous Women of San Mer, Upper Shillong	51	6/13/2014	Self Help Groups	Training on SWM	Community Hall
Meetign with the Task Force Members of Police Bazaar	13	6/18/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Conference Hall, Raitong Building
Planning meeting with the Task Force of Mawbah	22	6/19/2014	Task Force Members	Training on SWM	Community Member's House

LLAT= Locality Level Awareness training

SI No	PROGRAMMES	No. of Events	No. of Participants
1	Number of Locality Level Awareness Training (LLAT)s:	217	10337
2	Number of Public Consultation Meetings (PCM):	33	1773
3	SMB Staff Training:	8	321
4	School Students' orientation Programmes:	71	9902
	TOTAL	302	22,333

Table 7: Community Mobilization Activities under N	IERCCDIP (Till June 2014)
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3. Tranche - II:

3.1 Status of Implementation of sub projects

A. Scope and Progress

Table 8: Status of Implementation of sub projects under Trancehe II with regards to Social safeguards

Component	Works	Progress	Scope of resettlement
1) Tranche –II- Solid Waste Management, Shillong.	Garage cum Workshop shed and Staff Rest Room. Date of Contract :- Signed 04th.March.2013 Signed to proceed :-30th .March.2013 Contact Value:1,34,82,802.45	-Construction of Garage Cum work shop work stated- in progress (10.09% Percent Completed).	Category C of ADB (SPS), 2009. No impact
2.) Tranche –II- Solid Waste Management, Shillong.	Procurement of Primary and Secondary Collection Vehicles and Workshop Machineries. Date of Contract :- Signed 18th.July.2013 Signed to proceed :- 18th.July.2013 Contact Value:1,36,66,420.00	All the Vehicles and Workshop Machineries have been procured - Progress (100% Percent Supplied Completed).	Category C of ADB (SPS), 2009. No impact
3.) Tranche –II- Solid Waste Management, Shillong.	Procurement of Bins and Personnel Protective Equipments. Date of Contract :- 17th.Janaury.2014 Contact Value:1,71,59,351.65	Contract Agreement signed by the agency as on 17-01-2014. Bill submitted for mobilization advance on 24.02.2014, released on 14/03/2014. The contractor submitted QAP on 29.05.2014 for 25,50 ltr litter bins, Rain coat and Mask on along with a 20ltr Bin, GumBoot and hand gloves. QAP for 20, 25,50 Ltr bins , Rain coats, Gumboots, Handgloves, mask is approved. The supplier submitted the sample for 25 & 50 Ltr bin on 25-06-2014. The	Category C of ADB (SPS), 2009. No impact

Component	Works	Progress	Scope of resettlement
		sample is checked and the	
		capacity is found to be correct.	
		The sample for 20 Ltr bin is	
		already approved on 29-05-2014	
		The sample for Rain Coat , Mask,	
		Gum Boot and Hand Gloves is	
		also approved on 11-02-2014	

3.1.1 Scope of RP and IP impact

		of RP and IP impact under Tr		
Component	Location	Description	Impact on Land acquisition and resettlement	Temporary Impact
Solid Waste Management, Shillong: Garage cum Workshop shed & Staff Rest	Municipal Trenching Ground at Marten, Mawiong	Construction of Garage cum Workshop Shed and Staff Rest Room at old landfill site at Marten, Mawiong. Shillong (NERCCDIP/TR- 2/SHG/SWM/01) –	Nil. Land is in the possession of SMB.	Nil
Solid Waste Management, Shillong: Procurement of Primary, Secondary Collection Vehicles and Workshop Machineries –Shillong (NCB Number, Invitation Number, SIPMIU/SHI/NCB-2)- (NERCCDIP/TR- 2/SHG/SWM/02)	SMB Area	Il the Vehicles and Workshop Machineries have been procured - Progress (100% Percent Supplied Completed).	NIL	NIL
Solid Waste Management, Shillong: Procurement of Different types of Bins and Personnel Protective	SMB area	Contract Agreement signed by the agency as on 17-01- 2014. Bill submitted for mobilization advance on 24.02.2014, released on	NIL	NIL

Table 9 Scope of RP and IP impact under Tranche –II

Component	Location	Description	Impact on Land acquisition and resettlement	Temporary Impact
Equipment – Shillong (NERCCDIP/TR- 2/SHG/SWM/ 03-R2)		14/03/2014.The contractor submittedQAP on 29.05.2014 for 25,50Itr litter bins, Rain coat andMask on along with a 20ltrBin, GumBoot and handgloves.QAP for 20, 25,50 Ltr bins ,Rain coats, Gumboots,Handgloves, mask isapproved. The suppliersubmitted the sample for 25& 50 Ltr bin on 25-06-2014.The sample is checked andthe capacity is found to becorrect. The sample for 20Ltr bin is already approvedon 29-05-2014The sample for Rain Coat ,Mask, Gum Boot and HandGloves is also approved on11-02-2014		

B. Implementation and institutional arrangements:

The same has been described in 2.1 B in section 2 under Tranche I.

3.1.2 Social Safeguard Monitoring Checklist

Table 10: Social Safeguard Monitoring Checklist

Project Data				
Name of Project & Subproject :	Loan No-2834-IND: 1. Construction of Garage cum Workshop shed & Staff Rest,2. Procurement of Primary, Secondary Collection Vehicles and Workshop Machineries;3. Procurement of Different types of Bins and Personnel Protective Equipment			
Project Disbursement Status (%)	31%			
Type of contract	□ Regular	Design-Build		
Safeguards Categorization	A B C			
IR			С	
IP			С	

C. Design and Engineering Status

Item	Status (Y/N)	Follow up required (Y/N)	Type of Required Action (Please tick appropriate box)
Final detailed engineering design of the sub project completed	Y	Ν	 Updated draft IR/IP New RP/IPP preparation No action
Changes in project design/ scope (occurred or envisaged)	Ν	Ν	 Project re-categorization (IR/IP) IR/IP Impact assessment New RP/IPP preparation No action

D. Institutional Status Readiness

No	Item	Status (Ready/Not ready/NA)	Follow up required (Y/N)	Completion Deadline
1	Mobilization of civil works contractor	Ready		
2	Mobilization of Project Supervision Consultant	Ready		
3	EA's Safeguards Unit with designated staff	Ready		
4	Recruitment of External Monitoring Agency	NA		

E. Safeguards Requirements

No	Item	Status (Ready/Not ready/NA)	Follow up required (Y/N)	Completion Deadline
1	Safeguards monitoring included in the project progress report	NA		
2	Final/ updated RP/IPP prepared and submitted	NA		
3	Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism established	Ready		
4	Recruitment of third independent party for negotiated land acquisition	NA		
5	Project's ESMS (for FI) established	Ready		

F. RP/ IPP Monitoring Checklist

ltem No.	Safeguards Related Requirements	Status (Ready/Not ready/ NA)	Completion Deadline	Progress to Date/ Remarks
1.0	MANAGEMENT			
Institu	tional and Financing Arrangements			
1.1	Financing and budget : (i) safeguard office and staff; (ii) RP/IPP cost	Ready		
1.2	Establish Safeguard Unit: (i) resettlement offices (ii)resettlement staff as in RP (iii) safeguards' database (iv) facilities (v) safeguards training	Ready		
Updati	ing of DD/RP/IPP based on Detailed Design	NA		
1.3	Update DD/RP/IPP: (i) revise based on DMS (ii) revise implementation schedule (iii) revise budget	NA		
1.4	Compensation rates: (i) approved by Government; (ii) Adequate as per RP/RF; (iii) APs informed.	NA		
Disclo	sure and Grievance Redress Arrangements			
1.5	Disclose final/updated RP/IPP: (i) to the APs in local language; (ii) in ADB website; (iii) in EA's website	NA		
1.6	Disclose project activities to affected communities: (i) put up a project sign boards; (ii) distribution of project leaflets and GRM to affected communities	Ready		
1.7	Grievance redress committees: (i) clear terms of reference; (ii) appointment decree; (iii) publicly disclosed among APs.	Ready		

Item No.	Safeguards Related Requirements	Status (Ready/Not ready/ NA)	Completion Deadline	Progress to Date/ Remarks
1.8	Grievance redress records: (i) list and numbers of grievances received; (ii) numbers of resolved issues; (iii) numbers of cases under GRC review; (iv) outstanding cases (filed to court)	NA		
Monito	oring and Reporting Arrangements			
1.9	Set up internal monitoring system : (i) assessment on capacity and staff requirements; (ii) criteria of safeguards assessment ; (iii) reporting mechanism	Ready		
1.10	Appoint external monitoring agency (as relevant): (i) recruitment schedule; (ii) TOR; (iv) baseline survey (v) reporting mechanism (vi) action taken by management on reports.	NA		
1.11	Reporting: (i) frequency; (ii) timeliness; (iii) identified issues; (iv) action taken and/recommendation.	NA		
2.0	PR/IPP IMPLEMENTATION			
Consu	Itation			
2.1	Consultation: (i) responsibility; (ii)stakeholders Identified; (iii) consultation and process; (iv) documentation	NA		
Маррі	ng and Assets Inventory			
2.2	AP Identity cards & affected assets records: (i) issuance and distribution of AP ID cards, (ii) detail measurements survey of affected assets and documentation	NA		
2.3	Land acquisition activities: (i) maps of affected and relocation sites; (ii) acquisition & relocation schedule; (iii) coordination with the asset's acquiring, transfer and registration bodies	NA		
2.4	Common property/ public assets: (i) final inventory; (ii) restoration plan and schedule; (iii) funding sources	NA		
Comp	ensation, Relocation and Rehabilitation	NA		
2.5	Payment of compensation and entitlements (as stated in the RP): (i) schedule of payment; (ii) records/ receipts of payment	NA		

ltem No.	Safeguards Related Requirements	Status (Ready/Not ready/ NA)	Completion Deadline	Progress to Date/ Remarks
2.6	Relocation of process (relocation site readiness): (i) housing& associated facilities established; (ii) transfer of new land/plot/ house ownerships completed	NA		
2.7	Provision of (a) income restoration, (b) additional assistance for vulnerable APs, (c) training, etc. (as stated in the RP): (i) per type of activities; (ii) schedule of implementation	NA		
Monito	oring and Reporting			
2.8	Submission of the reports: (i) semiannual monitoring reports; (ii) external monitoring and evaluation reports (as required); (iii) completion report	NA		Category C for IR and IPP
2.9	Transfer of acquired assets to the acquiring agency	NA		

G. Safeguards Loan Covenants

Item No.	Covenant	Agency	Status of Compliance
SI. No.	Loan Covenant		
Vi (16)	GOI and the States will ensure that all land and right-of-way required for the Investment Program are made available in a timely manner, adequate compensations are provided prior to the signing of relevant civil works contracts, and involuntary resettlement is carried out in accordance with the Resettlement Framework (RF) and Resettlement Plans (RPs) agreed upon between the Government and ADB, the Government's National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation, and ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995). An RP will be prepared for each sub- project involving land acquisition or	GOI, GoMe, GoMi, GoNa, GoSi & GoTrt	The sub project work will be carried out in government land. There are No Resettlement or Rehabilitation issues.
	resettlement and shall be submitted to ADB for review and approval prior to award of any related civil works contracts. For sample sub- projects, updated RPs will be provided to ADB for review and approval following detailed design and prior to award of civil contracts.		
Viii(16)	Gol and the States will ensure that sub- projects will not negatively impact vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples. In the	GOI, GoMe,	No negative impact on Vulnerable groups.
	event of their involvement in any of the sub- projects, the Gol and the States will ensure that the sub-projects are carried out in accordance with the Indigenous Peoples	GoMi, GoNa, GoSi &	

Item No.		Covenant		Agency	Status of Compliance
	between	ent Framework (IPDF) agreed upon Gol and the States and ADB and vith ADB's Policy on Indigenous	GoT		
17	In the event any issues related to indigenous people arise in the course of Project implementation, the Borrower and the States shall ensure to address those issues in accordance with the applicable laws and policies of the Borrower, ADB's Policy on Indigenous Peoples (1998) and the Indigenous Peoples Development Framework for the Facility as agreed between the Borrower, the States and ADB and incorporated by reference into Schedule 5 to the FFA. In the case of any discrepancy between the Borrower's legislation and ADB's policy, ADB's policy shall		GOI, GoM GoN GoS GoT	le, li, a, i &	No issue related to indigenous people is anticipated in course of execution.
ix. 20 21	GOI and the States will ensure that all civil works contractors comply with all applicable labor laws, including those on occupational health and safety, and do not employ child labor as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities. Priority for work will be given to people from the area where the works are implemented and men and women will receive equal pay for work of equal value.		GOI, GoM GoM GoN GoS GoT	le, li, a, i &	Adequate provision has been made in the Bid documents.
23	Within six (6) months of the Effective Date, each State shall have established a grievance reporting and redressal mechanism. (para. 23)		GoM GoM GoN GoS GoT	li, a, i &	Established.
Overall Stat	us of Com	bliance			
□ <u>Not complied</u> – Redressed action & monitoring required		Complied with further monitoring		☐ <u>Fully</u> <u>complied</u> – no further action	

3.2 Monitoring and Reporting Arrangements:

The sub project has been categorised as "Category C for IR and IPP" as per SPS 2009 of ADB. The safeguard implementation related activities are being closely monitored to provide the SIPMIU with an effective basis for assessing safeguard progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Monitoring is currently being undertaken by the SIPMIU .The extent of monitoring activities, including their scope and periodicity, is commensurate with the project's risks and impacts. Monitoring involves: (i) administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; SIPMIU monitoring also includes daily planning, implementation, feedback and trouble shooting.

3.3 Social Safeguard Activities - Update on RP and IP Plans and Implementation Status

Table 11: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details under SWM sub project at Shillong

Type of Impact	Number of APs			
1.Permanent Loss				
Title Holder/Land Owner	NIL			
Total Loss of land(sq.mts)	NIL			
Loss of trees	NIL			
Total land Holding in that Particular Plot (sq.mts)	NIL			
Occupation	NIL			
Vulnerability	NIL			
Annual Income (INR)	NIL			
2.Temporary Loss				
A)Temporary Loss/ Disruption of Business(Nos)	Nil			
B)Temporary Loss/ Disruption of Business Employees of the business enterprises(Nos)	Nil			
3. Encroacher in ROW				
A) Encroacher in ROW(Nos)	Nil			
Affected CPRs	NIL			

Source: census and Socio-Economic Survey, December 2010 and Joint site verification carried out by Resettlement Specialist on 21-06-2014

Particulars	Quantity
Permanent land aacquisition (private)	Nil
Temporary land aacquisition	Nil
Total Affected Households (Loss of Livelihood)	Not Applicable
Total Affected Persons	Not Applicable
Average Family Size of Affected Households	Not Applicable
Total No. of Scheduled Caste HH	Not Applicable
Total No. of Woman Headed Households	Not Applicable
Total No. of Schedule Tribe Households	Not Applicable
Total No. of Title Holders	NIL
Total Number of Non-Title holders	NIL
Total No. of Tenants	NIL
Main Occupation of the Affected Persons	Not Applicable
Average Annual Household Income	Not Applicable

Table 12: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of SWM

Source: census and Socio-Economic Survey, November 2010, Validate 21.06.2014

3.3.1 Summary of Land Acquisition (Temporary / Permanent) – Details of Ownership of Land

The sub project activities do not require any land acquisition from private parties. The Garage cum Workshop shed & Staff will be constructed within existing landfill site for which the land is already is in possession of SMB. There is no land acquisition from private parties.

3.3.2 Status of Affected People: Land Requirement, Compensation and Rehabilitation (Systems, Plans)

Since the land is in the possession of SMB and the project has been categorised as Category c as per SPS 2009, there is no resettlement impact either direct or indirect in nature.

3.3.3 Details of Affected Persons/ Persons to Be Affected, Validation and Verification of Affected Persons (Aps)

The project has been categorised as Category c as per SPS 2009. There is no impact, hence validation and verification of APs is not required.

3.3.4 Compensation Decided / Planned and Progress On Provision Of Compensation):

The project has been categorised as Category c as per SPS 2009. There is no impact, hence there is no compensation payment is associated with this sub project.

3.3.5 Compliance status with respect to National and ADB policy frameworks:

The same has been described in 2.4.5 and annexure 1

3.3.6 Contractor's Compliance to Safeguard Norms and Monitoring:

The contractor is following the labour local labour law of Government of Meghalaya including providing equal wage to male and female labour as per requirements of the contract.

3.3.7 Grievance Redressal System and Processes and Progress:

The Grievance Redressal Committee has been constituted through a Govt. Notification dated 13th Feb'12 headed by The Principal Secretary as Chairman in a Six Members Committee. Details are uploaded on to the Website of the SIPMIU, Shillong, and Government of Meghalaya. A copy of the Notification in this regard (Notification No.UAU.9/2012/2 dated Feb 13 2012) is placed in annexure 3.

4. Gender Action Plan

The same has been presented in section 2.4.7,2.4.10, table 4, and annexue 2 of this report.

Annexure I: Compliance to National Laws and Policies:

Policy and Legal Framework

The policy framework and entitlements for the Program are based on national laws: **The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013** and ADB'S Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS). The salient features of Government and ADB polices are summarized below.

1. Government Policy

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013(The Central Government has notified January 01, 2014 as the effective date of the act,)

The act provides for transparent process and fair compensation to land owners and those affected by land acquisition, for land acquired for public purpose. In determining market price, (Sec 26 read with 1st Schedule) the land owner in urban area will get twice, due to the 100% solatium and in rural area, the multiplying factor is 1 to 2 depending on distance from nearest urban centre, to be notified by appropriate government, and then 100% solatium.

Traditionally R&R has been in the form of a one-time compensation, which was decided using the last registered sale or a similar sale in the vicinity of the land as a base. After the proposed project is set up, the land prices rise owing to the benefits of the development. This creates considerable dissatisfaction amongst the displaced people. To prevent such issues, the entire R&R package stipulates the provision of employment by the project owner in cases where jobs are generated by the project and basic infrastructure including drinking water, individual electric connections, health centre etc for the resettled. Over and above this, delivery of the compensation and the R&R are proposed to be preconditions to the transfer of the land title.

The procedure for acquisition and R&R will include a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) which will cover the investigation of public purpose, minimum extent of land required thereof, estimation of displacement and social impact on affected families apart from the overall cost versus benefit analysis for the proposed project.

The act restricts the use of emergency clause to defense, national security and natural calamities. Since there is no land acquisition in "legal terms" in this subproject, therefore this is not applicable.

ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS)

The three important elements of ADB's involuntary resettlement policy are

- (i) Compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income;
- (ii) Assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and
- (iii) Assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same level of well-being with the project as without it.

For any ADB operation requiring involuntary resettlement, resettlement planning is an integral part of project design, to be dealt with from the earliest stages of the project cycle, taking into account the following basic principles:

- (i) Involuntary resettlement will be avoided whenever feasible.
- (ii) Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized.
- (iii) All lost assets acquired or affected will be compensated. Compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost.
- (iv) Each involuntary resettlement is conceived and executed as part of a development project or program. Affected persons need to be provided with sufficient resources to re-establish their livelihoods and homes with time-bound action in co-ordination with civil works.
- (v) Affected persons are to be fully informed and closely consulted.
- (vi) Affected persons are to be assisted to integrate economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on the host communities are minimized and social harmony is promoted.
- (vii) The absence of a formal title to land is not a bar to ADB policy entitlements.
- (viii) Affected persons are to be identified and recorded as early as possible to establish their eligibility, through a census which serves as a cut-off date, and prevents subsequent influx of encroachers.
- (ix) Particular attention will be paid to vulnerable groups including those without legal title to land or other assets; households headed by women; the elderly or disabled; and indigenous groups. Assistance must be provided to help them improve their socioeconomic status.
- (x) The full resettlement costs will be included in the presentation of project costs and benefits.

Annexure 2 Photographs of Consultations and Signature Sheet

PUBLIC CONSULTATION CUM LIVILIHOOD ENHANCEMENT TRAINING FOR INDIGENEOUS WOMEN



Participants pose for a photo



Headman at the Inaugural Session

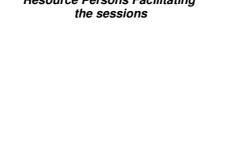


Group work in Progress



Resource Persons Facilitating





TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR CONSERVANCY WORKERS OF SHILLONG MUNICIPAL BOARD















5.1

Held on 13 th June 2014						
SL.NO	NAME	LOCALITY	PHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURI		
1.	Sharailin Okhar	5th mile	9612587223	S. Oklar		
	prena Shabong	3)	9615560583	P. Shabon		
3.	Fatima Kharumnuid))	8575413610	K. K. rommie		
4.	Melisha Shabong)7	9856176305	M. Sherborg		
3.	Milanty Shynzwan	וו	9612720447	N Synging		
6.	Makri Shebong	21	8575911645	Mstating		
7.	Litina Skebong))	×	f. Shaborg		
	Jecinta Shabong	37	×	J. Shaborg		
		11	9856101325	Wheye		
	Melbourine Chyne Busemai Kurkalong	1)	9613046861	9. k. kalong		
11.	Tieb lin nong kymail	1/	¥	T.N. Kynoch		
12.	\$Bajanai Marbaniang	Įt.	X	B. Marbani		
13	Alsidia Marbaniang Babina Marbaniez	Ц	8794161197	A. Marban		
14.	Babina Marsaniez	1(×	B. Malla		

	Mamola Pah Syntice	Cananas	0	
15	Manufa paragnette	Sanimer	9774970498	M. Pahsyntic
115	Nemita Lyngdoh	Sonmer	8258040966	North
-	Medal tis Kurhalang	Sanmer	8258040966 89 74317690	M. Kurhalan
	Hindari Kurkalang	Maw Klat		H- Kur Kalan
	Baiaruk Jehorgusel.	Sannel	8575745734	Bures.
, 20	John Paila Mairon	Sanner	8575407012.	Maison
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SEMI-ANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

ANNEXURES

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Annexure 3: Grievance Redressal Systems and process

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA URBAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Shillong, the 13th February, 2012.

No.UAU.9/2012/2 – The Government of Meghalaya is pleased to constitute the Independent Grievance Redressal Committee to address grievances that comes up relating to issues of the North Eastern Region Capital city Development and Investment Programme (NERCCDIP) with the following members :-

Principal Secretary/Commissioner & Secretary/ Secretary, Urban Affairs Department.	-	Chairman
Director, Urban Affairs, Meghalaya, Shillong		Member
Chief Executive Officer, Shillong Municipal Board	-	Member
Representative of Shillong We Care (CBO)		Member
Nehru Yuva Kendra (NGO)	-	Member
Project Director, SIPMIU.	-	Member Secretary

The function of the Committee is to monitor the grievances redressal system during implementation of the various programme under the NERCCDIP.

Sd/- (P. Naik) Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya, Urban Affairs Department. Dated Shillong, the 13th February, 2012.

Memo.No.UAU.9/2012/2 - A, Copy to:-

1. P.S. to Minister, Urban Affairs Department for information of the Minister.

- P.A to Principal Secretary, Urban Affairs Department for information of the Principal Secretary.
- 3. Director, Urban Affairs, Meghalaya, Shillong.
- 4. Chief Executive Officer, Shillong Municipal Board.
- 5. President of Shillong We Care (CBO).
- Director, Nehru Yuva Kendra (NGO).
- 7. Project Director, SIPMIU.

By order etc.,

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya, Urban Affairs Department