

August 2020

World Bank management has released its latest report on the implementation of its action plans. The action plans were developed in response to findings in Inspection Panel investigations, and have been approved by the Bank's Board of Executive Directors. Management, as requested by the Committee on Development Effectiveness of the Board, began submitting these biannual implementation reports to the Board in April 2016. In line with its Updated Operating Procedures and to promote transparency, the Panel publishes the management reports on its website. Management's latest report, issued in November 2019, is below.

Previous reports can be found at the following links:

1. [2016 April](#)
2. [2016 December](#)
3. [2017 April](#)
4. [2017 December](#)
5. [2018 May](#)
6. [2018 October](#)
7. [2019 May](#)
8. [2019 November](#)



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

| # | PROJECT  | LATEST PROGRESS REPORT <sup>1</sup>                  | NEXT PROGRESS REPORT DUE  |
|---|--|--|---|
| 1 | Albania – Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Clean-Up Project (IPN Case #47)   | 4 <sup>rd</sup> progress report, January 2012        | Final Note upon <i>completion of all</i> court proceedings in Albania (no predictable timeline) |
| 2 | India – Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (IPN Case #81)  | 5 <sup>th</sup> progress report, February 2020       | 6 <sup>th</sup> progress report, February 2021  |
| 3 | Kenya – Electricity Expansion Project (IPN Case #97)   | 3 <sup>rd</sup> and final progress report, June 2020 | N/A   |
| 4 | Uganda – Transport Sector Development Project (IPN Case #98)   | 4 <sup>th</sup> and final progress report, May 2020  | N/A   |
| 5 | Democratic Republic of Congo – Second Additional Financing for the High-Priority Roads Reopening and Maintenance Project (ProRoutes) (IPN Case #120) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> progress report, March 2020          | 3 <sup>rd</sup> progress report, March 2021   |
| 6 | Uganda – Water Management and Development Project & Private Power Generation (Bujagali) Project  | 1 <sup>st</sup> progress report, July 2020           | 2 <sup>nd</sup> progress report, July 2021  |

<sup>1</sup> Reporting intervals may vary according to the Board’s specific request at the time of Action Plan approval.

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

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

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

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

## 2. India - Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project

Fifth Progress Report on the implementation of Management’s Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#89109-IN) on the India Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (Loan No. 8078-IN), February 7, 2020.

### DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

| PANEL FINDING   | STATUS OF MANAGEMENT ACTION   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <b>Water loss and alternative water sources:</b> The Panel found that Management complied with OP/BP 4.01 by undertaking the baseline studies to document village water sources along the tunnel alignment routes and ensuring that THDC committed to provide alternative water sources in the event that an existing source was lost. However, the Panel found that the Bank did not identify detailed and adequate mitigation measures that could be operationalized if a water source were lost, in non-compliance with OP/BP 4.01.</p>  | <p><b>Completed.</b><br/>Mitigation measures have been operationalized, with baseline studies to document water sources of all villages along the tunnel alignment routes, and a detailed report documenting alternative or additional water sources being completed in September 2014. THDC continues videography and flow measurement, to monitor water sources on a six-monthly basis, and maintains a state of readiness to develop alternative water supply schemes should water loss be reported by any village.</p>  |
| <p>2. <b>Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration:</b> The Panel understood that resettlement and rehabilitation efforts were underway, and almost half of the eligible families had already received their R&amp;R assistance. However, with respect to <i>Hatsari</i> (where seventeen families were affected), the Panel found that the Project RAP did not adequately assess the <i>Hatsari</i> reality, in non-compliance with Bank Policy OP/BP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement. The Panel recognized, however, Management’s concern for the <i>Hatsari</i> issue to date and</p> | <p><b>Ongoing.</b><br/>Of the 17 families in <i>Hatsari</i> hamlet, 11 had reached agreement on compensation packages identical to those of the broader <i>Haat</i> village, while the six remaining families (of which two are resident in <i>Hatsari</i>) continued to negotiate compensation packages with THDC;<br/><br/>Informal agreement on compensation terms was reached in early 2018, facilitated by a Community Engagement Specialist that had been engaged by the World Bank. Under the proposed agreement, the families would be provided with alternate accommodation for the duration of Project construction, and their land would be returned to the families in restored and developed condition, with new irrigation facilities, after the Project construction is complete. Other support, including construction of houses and rental allowance, is also included in the proposed agreement.<br/><br/>Based on the consensus reached with the families of <i>Hatsari</i> an initial Draft Agreement was documented by THDC, and presented to the families of <i>Hatsari</i> in April 2018. The families suggested</p> |

| PANEL FINDING  | STATUS OF MANAGEMENT ACTION   |
|--|---|
| <p>the fact that negotiations were still continuing with a wide range of options on offer to <i>Hatsari</i> residents.</p> | <p>some changes to the Draft Agreement, which were progressively addressed by THDC, and a Final Agreement was subsequently approved by the THDC Board in February 2019.</p> <p>Despite continued efforts by THDC and the Bank appointed Community Engagement Specialist, the families of <i>Hatsari</i> have refused to sign the Final Agreement.</p> <p>The Bank continues to engage the Community Engagement Specialist to facilitate communications between both the families and THDC. The Bank team also continues to hold discussions with the families of <i>Hatsari</i> to seek a final resolution of this issue; the team again met with the families of <i>Hatsari</i> in a mission to <i>Pipalkoti</i> on November 4–6, 2019, and encouraged these families to finalize the agreement with THDC so that they could then be provided with appropriate compensation.</p> <p>In addition to its corporate social responsibility programs, THDC began a community outreach program (COP) in January of 2017, which continues to routinely reach out to each of the project affected villages. Under this COP, THDC continues to visit individual villages (including <i>Hatsari</i>) to keep current with issues and concerns within the villages, and develop village-specific programmatic action plans to support village development. Under the COP, THDC established Village Development Advisory Committees (VDACs) in each of the affected villages. VDACs have been trained by THDC in development plan preparation. Sixteen VDACs have been formed and are now implementing village development plans with THDC’s assistance.</p> <p>In addition, with the Bank’s support, THDC has now hired a specialized Local Economic Development Consultant to help put in place an eco-system approach for development of additional livelihood opportunities in the Project-affected villages, including <i>Hatsari</i>. Procurement of this agency was substantially delayed after initial bids were well in excess of THDC’s budget estimate. THDC sought and received Board approval to increase the budgetary allocation for appointment of this agency, and in October 2019 completed a second procurement round. The selected agency is now mobilizing at the Project site. This agency will use a participatory approach to the identification of livelihood generation activities in various villages, impart the required skills to the villagers, as well as set up forward market linkages in areas of economic activity where livelihoods could be generated.</p> |

### 3. Kenya - Electricity Expansion Project

Third (and Final) Progress Report on the implementation of Management’s Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#97705-KE) on the Kenya Electricity Expansion Project ((IDA Credit No. 4743-KE), June 2, 2020.

#### DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

| Issue/ Action Category  | Action   | Action implemented/timeline   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>A) Identification of Project-Affected Persons</b>  |  |   |
| 1) Ensure that project-affected persons who believe that they have been left out or wrongly categorized understand that they can bring forward such claims. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will convene a post-RAP clinic where the cases of the 200 individuals whose names were submitted by the complainants will be re-examined and a decision on their entitlements made on a case by case basis. This will be witnessed by representatives of: the Council of Elders (CAC), RAP Implementation Committee (RAPIC), KenGen, GIBB Consultants, EIB-CM, World Bank, and Ministry of Energy and Petroleum. The Deputy County Commissioner for Naivasha Sub-county, or his/her representative, will preside over the clinic.</li> <li>- KenGen will publicly announce the dates and venue of the clinic in Kiswahili and Maa languages at least 2 weeks in advance to the community through complainants’ representatives, RAPIC, Mediators, World Bank, and EIB-CM.</li> </ul> | <b>Completed (in previous reporting period)</b>   |
| 2) Review claims and confirm or revise the entitlements where justified.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen commits to provide additional houses at RAPland for those project-affected persons who were found eligible and who were wrongly omitted, based on the outcome of the verification (under A.1).</li> </ul>  | <b>Completed</b><br>The February 2020 Bank mission team confirmed that the five houses had been constructed and that the eligible project-affected persons have moved in. |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen commits to provide any cash compensation for those project-affected persons who were found eligible and who were wrongly omitted, based on the outcome of the verification (under A.1).</li> </ul>   | <b>Completed (in previous reporting period)</b>   |

| Issue/ Action Category   | Action  | Action implemented/timeline                     |
|--|---|---|
| <b>B) Consultation, Participation and Grievance Redress</b>  |   |   |
| 1) Review the Grievance and Complaints Handling Mechanism and discuss with project-affected persons possible adjustments to improve its functionality.                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will update and improve the current grievance redress structure to ensure that it is independent and effective.</li> <li>- KenGen will also consider community proposals for the design of the grievance redress structure to ensure that traditional community structures are reflected in such a mechanism. KenGen will reach out to community representatives to obtain such proposals.</li> </ul> | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
| 2) Facilitate participation of project-affected persons, including women and youth, in community committees and facilitate access to livelihood restoration opportunities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will promote enhanced representation of youth in future Stakeholder Coordination Committees (SCC) to facilitate communication on job opportunities as they arise. RAPland youth will be mobilized to nominate their representative and forward the name to KenGen for inclusion into the SCC membership. This will enhance youth participation in Project implementation.</li> </ul>                  | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will engage with the National Youth Service<sup>2</sup> to seek to create a partnership for RAPland youth; the National Youth Service, a government department, will ensure the youth have access to technical skills training and apprenticeships in different fields, leading to job placement opportunities.</li> </ul>  | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will promote enhanced representation of women in future SCC to enhance their participation and to facilitate communication on job opportunities as they arise. KenGen will reach out to RAPland women to nominate</li> </ul>  | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |

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



| Issue/ Action Category   | Action  | Action implemented/timeline   |
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|  | <p>their representative and provide the names for inclusion into the SCC.</p>   |   |
|  | <p>- KenGen will consider additional project-affected persons from existing community sub-project committees for inclusion in RAPIC; these will be drawn from among youth and women to enhance their representation in RAPIC.</p>   | <p><b>Completed (in previous reporting period)</b></p>  |
|  | <p>- KenGen will ensure that every project-affected person has access to the measures proposed above and specifically that the most vulnerable are given priority access to unskilled and semi-skilled employment and training programs conducted by KenGen.</p>  | <p><b>Completed (in previous reporting period)</b></p>  |
| <p><b>C) Adequacy of Resettlement Site and Infrastructures and Amenities</b></p>   |   |   |
| <p>1) Ensure finalization of the land titling process for the 1,700 acres<sup>3</sup> at RAPland and for 14 acres for the Cultural Center.</p> | <p><b>Land Titles:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will transfer titles for 1,500 acres at RAPland and 14 acres at the Cultural Center to the project-affected persons. KenGen will complete the process of title transfer once the community has nominated and registered the trustees holding the land on behalf of the community.</li> </ul> | <p><b>Completed</b></p> <p><b>1,500 acres Community Land:</b> The 999-year leasehold title for the 1,500 acres in RAPland was handed over to the project-affected persons on March 14, 2019 as noted in the last report. The status of other title transfers is discussed below.</p> <p>All transactions requiring government intervention (payment of taxes; registration of leases, etc.) have been suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic and will be completed once the suspension is lifted.</p> <p><b>14 Acres – Cultural Center.</b> The Certificate of Title for the 14 acres (L.R No 8396/54) was issued in the name of KenGen. The transfer documents have since been executed by the trustees of the Ewang’an Sinyati Welfare Society and KenGen. The consent of the Land Control Board to transfer the 14 acres of land</p> |

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

| Issue/ Action Category | Action   | Action implemented/timeline  |
|------------------------|--|--|
|                        | <p>– KenGen will process and hand out subdivided titles for public facilities on RAPland, such as road network, health facility, school, and other registered social amenities (e.g., churches).</p> | <p>to the Welfare Society was granted to KenGen. Land rate clearance has been obtained and the valuation for stamp duty has been completed. KenGen has since applied to the Land Rent Accountant (MLPP) to open the Land Rent Account for the 14 acres; once done KenGen will pay the stamp duty and land rent, and obtain the Land Rent Certificate, which is the final administrative step to enable the processing of the transfer in favor of the Ewang’an Sinyati Welfare Society.</p> <p><b>Completed</b></p> <p><b>Olkaria Primary / Secondary School and Local Administration Offices.</b> The leases were executed by the Cabinet Secretary (National Treasury) and submitted for registration at the MLPP. The titles have since been registered in favor of the Cabinet Secretary as the Trustee on behalf of the beneficiaries and are now in KenGen’s custody for official handing over to the National Treasury.</p> <p><b>Cattle Dip &amp; Social Hall.</b> The titles were issued in the name of KenGen and transferred to the beneficiaries. Transfer of the title has been registered in favor of the Ewang’an Sinyati Welfare Society. The Certificate of Title is in KenGen’s custody for handover to the Welfare Society.</p> <p><b>Churches.</b> The Certificates of Titles for Olosinyat Baptist Church, Open Gate Ministry and Gospel Assembly were issued in the name of KenGen. The churches need to finalize registration of their trusteeships as required by law to enable processing of relevant consents and approvals. The application for transfer, registration and issuance of titles to the authorized</p> |

| Issue/ Action Category  | Action   | Action implemented/timeline  |
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|   |  | representatives/Trustees (Transferees) will follow once the trusteeships have been registered. <sup>4</sup><br><b>Dispensary.</b> The NCG executed the lease for the land allocated for the Dispensary. The MLPP processed the registration and issued the Certificate of Title in the name of the NCG for its custody as required by law. |
|   | – KenGen will provide RAPIC with the RAPland map sheet and accounts for the 200 acres of social amenities.   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>  |
|   | – KenGen will revisit and confirm with surveyors and community members the boundaries of the 14 acres of Cultural Center land.                                     | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>  |
|   | – KenGen will fence the 14 acres of the Cultural Center and provide signs to protect against encroachment, unauthorized access and theft.                          | <i>Completed</i><br>The February 2020 Bank mission team confirmed that the construction of the fence is complete. (Annex 1, photo #10)   |
|   | – KenGen will support community efforts to ensure complete vacation of the Cultural Center, and jointly inspect the situation upon completion.                     | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>  |
| 2) Ensure finalization of RAPland infrastructure, including water supply and roads. | <b>Water supply:</b><br>– KenGen will continue to ensure reliable interim water supply through KenGen water bowsers while the RAPland waterline is being restored. | <i>Completed</i>   |
|   | – KenGen will repair and extend a permanent water pipeline in RAPland.   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>  |
|   | – KenGen will support the establishment of a Water Resource Users Association in the community to ensure sustainability of the water lines                         | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>  |

<sup>4</sup> It is not clear when or if this will happen since some of the Olkaria churches do not wish to register the land in the name of their umbrella church organization. In this case they will need to register their church as a new entity which would require significant time.

| Issue/ Action Category | Action  | Action implemented/timeline  |
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|                        | and systems and ownership by project-affected persons of water management and conservation initiatives.   |  |
|                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will procure a consultant to train project-affected persons on water harvesting (e.g., collection from roofs and storing in tanks) and conservation, and on maintenance of water line systems.</li> </ul> | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>  |
|                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will re-route main water pipeline away from the roadsides and build bridges to support the pipes over the gullies to avoid recurring damage to the line.</li> </ul>                                       | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>  |
|                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will repair the main water storage tank at Olkaria IV and install one additional water tank.</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>  |
|                        | <p><b>Roads:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will repair the road to unreachable houses beyond the school.</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>  |
|                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will provide short-term solutions for flood related road conditions, such as creating temporary routes while the main road is under repair.</li> </ul>  | <i>Completed (see above item)</i>  |
|                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will upgrade RAPland roads to all-weather condition, according to the standards of KeRRA.</li> </ul>  | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>  |
|                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will register and hand over the roads to KeRRA to ensure government maintenance one year after receipt of the completion certificate.</li> </ul>  | <p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>Since the RAPland roads fall under the classification of County Roads as they access villages and not towns, it was decided by KeRRA that NCG would be responsible for these roads, and not KeRRA.</p> <p>The subdivision scheme in RAPland means that the road network occupies 40.32 hectares of land, which has been surrendered to the government vide deed of surrender of the</p> |

| Issue/ Action Category                        | Action   | Action implemented/timeline  |
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|   |  | <p>respective deed plans. This effectively formally ended KenGen’s legal obligation to further maintain the roads.</p> <p>However, KenGen has maintained the RAPland access roads and will continue to do so as a matter of corporate social responsibility until the NCG is ready to officially take over the custodianship and maintenance in the future. KenGen has engaged NCG concerning custodianship and maintenance of RAPland access roads. Consultative meetings were held on January 15 and 22, 2020, and included a site visit. KenGen forwarded to NCG a copy of the deed plans for the public roads on January 22, 2020.</p> |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will review feasibility of using box culverts across gullies, as suggested by community.</li> </ul>  | <p><b>Completed (in previous reporting period)</b></p>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will maintain roads for at least one year after completion of works (receipt of the completion certificate), prior to handing over to KeRRA.</li> </ul>  | <p><b>Completed</b><br/>See above item.</p>  |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will identify the areas where additional road repairs are needed and carry out such repairs.</li> </ul>  | <p><b>Completed (in previous reporting period)</b></p>   |
|   | <p><b>Others</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will provide bookshelves for school library.</li> </ul>   | <p><b>Completed (in previous reporting period)</b></p>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will deliver remaining medical clinic equipment.</li> </ul>  | <p><b>Completed (in previous reporting period)</b></p>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will provide clinic shelves, repair fence, fabricate and install Kraal gates, and discuss staffing issues with county government to achieve improved staffing of the county-run clinic.</li> </ul> | <p><b>Completed (in previous reporting period)</b></p>   |
| <p>3) Ensuring rehabilitation/restoration</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will identify four major gullies that require stabilization</li> </ul>   | <p><b>Completed (in previous reporting period)</b></p>   |

| Issue/ Action Category  | Action  | Action implemented/timeline                     |
|---|---|---|
| of land at resettlement site.   | and procure a contractor to undertake the required works.   |   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will undertake studies with technical experts to assess and recommend practical and sustainable interventions to improve soil stability, erosion prevention, productivity of pasture and smallholder agriculture, as well as the below actions:</li> <li>a) Procure a Consultant to undertake RAPland Improvement Studies.</li> </ul> | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) Mapping of key environmental problematic areas (highly eroded areas/ unstable areas).</li> </ul>  | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c) Soil testing for purposes of determining appropriate vegetation and fodder crop species for the area.</li> </ul>  | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) Raising of fodder crops and other plant species at KenGen tree nursery.</li> </ul>  | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e) Identification of land rehabilitation and improvement measures, including soil stabilization and soil control measures, and land productivity improvement measures.</li> </ul>  | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f) Technical assessment of soil stability and recommendations on sustainable interventions (productivity of pasture and smallholder agriculture) and supervision.</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
| <b>D) Livelihood Restoration</b>  |   |   |
| 1) Have an independent post-relocation survey done to determine the overall post-relocation impacts on the project-affected persons, in particular, vulnerable and poor people affected by the Project. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will share with the community representatives the criteria used for assessing vulnerability with RAPIC by June 30, 2016.</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will reassess the status of the six individuals whose names were submitted in addition to the eight individuals already identified by KenGen and</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |

| Issue/ Action Category  | Action  | Action implemented/timeline   |
|---|---|---|
|   | communicate the result of this re-assessment.   |   |
| <p>2) Formulate tailor-made programs to ensure livelihood activities for the vulnerable and the very poor among the project-affected persons (as identified through the survey) are enhanced.</p> <p>3) Continue to work with disabled project-affected persons to ensure accessibility of houses and facilities provided at RAPland.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will continue support of RAPland Olkaria Primary Pupils through scholarships.</li> </ul>  | <i>Completed</i>  |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will support vulnerable project-affected persons by linking the elderly and orphans to the national government social safety nets as well as linking the Naivasha Sub-county Medical Officer Health with the Kenya Palliative Care Society to train and build capacity of the local health unit and community to administer palliative care.</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will consult with every vulnerable household head and identify sustainable actions for the identified vulnerable project-affected persons and agree to implement them.</li> <li>- KenGen will review the access issues raised by handicapped community members at RAPland with a view to either relocate them inside RAPland or make needed adjustments to their housing, for better access.</li> </ul> | <p><i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i></p> <p><i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i></p> |
| <p>4) Formulate training and other programs and advise project-affected persons on income restoration options, including for youth and women.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will procure a consultant to undertake a feasibility study to assess potential business and employment opportunities. Based on the study's findings, the consultant will carry out training needs assessments, and develop and deliver the required training for:</li> </ul>  | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Women.</b> Train, advise and support women traders and project-affected persons on sustainable production of wares, advertising and marketing of wares, and alternative incomes beyond livestock and tourism, e.g., agricultural production, entrepreneurships, craftworks, etc.</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i>   |

| Issue/ Action Category   | Action   | Action implemented/timeline                     |
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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Cooperatives.</b> KenGen will deliver the training for forming trading groups and cooperatives.</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Marketing.</b> KenGen will advise and support project-affected persons to advertise and effectively market their wares.</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Micro-finance facility.</b> KenGen will explore possibilities of starting a micro-finance facility to ensure access to small business finance at RAPland.</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
| 5) Support provided to the Cultural Center.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will fence the Cultural Center land and provide signage to protect from encroachment.</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will support community efforts to ensure Cultural Center is vacated and facilitate a joint inspection of the situation at the Cultural Center.</li> </ul>  | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will support preparation of a feasibility study on a potential business development plan for the Cultural Center (i.e., identify existing businesses, their performance, challenges, and ways of improving, and identify feasible ecotourism business options).</li> </ul> | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
| 6) Offer support to manage the funds generated from leasing out the bus to ensure cost effective and affordable transportation for those project-affected persons whose income depends on commuting. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will provide awareness raising among project-affected persons about the Welfare Society to promote ownership and participation among the community.</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will provide training in corporate governance and accountability to the project-affected persons' Welfare Society to enhance its capacity to manage their assets (including bookkeeping, accounting, annual reporting, trusteeship, society elections).</li> </ul>         | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will convene a meeting with the participants of the</li> </ul>   | <i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i> |



| Issue/ Action Category   | Action   | Action implemented/timeline                                   |
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|  | <p>mediation process to consider community proposals to resolve the transport issue. Submit proposals to the mediators to resolve the transport issue at the June 3, 2016 meeting.</p>   |   |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KenGen will participate in all further discussions and meetings as may be convened and required to resolve the issue of maximizing the availability of transport facilities for the community.</li> </ul>   | <p><b><i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i></b></p> |
| <p><b>E) Bank Safeguards Capacity and Supervision</b></p>                  |  |   |
| <p>1) Ensure strengthened safeguards coverage of the entire portfolio.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Management will retain Lead Safeguards Specialist based in Nairobi to advise on complex social safeguards issues, support quality control, and advise on the country program. The specialist will also support coordination and monitoring of the safeguard performance of the country portfolio;</li> <li>- Management will hire additional specialist consultants to ensure effective supervision of safeguards;</li> <li>- Management will intensify training of safeguards specialists, specifically to strengthen skills in managing complex social issues.</li> </ul> | <p><b><i>Completed (in previous reporting period)</i></b></p> |

#### 4. Uganda – Transport Sector Development Project

*Fourth and Final Progress Report on the implementation of Management’s Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#106710-UG) on the Uganda Transport Sector Development Project – Additional Financing (IDA Credit No. 4949-UG), May 20, 2020.*

#### DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

| Actions  | Status Update as of May 2020  |
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| <b>1. Remediation for child survivors of abuse</b>   |   |
| <p>The Bank-funded Emergency Child Protection Response (ECPR) has made progress in meeting immediate material needs and addressing the psychosocial needs of the survivors of sexual abuse, without discriminating between cases associated with road workers and those associated with other perpetrators.</p> <p>This assistance, which has been implemented by reputable NGOs (BRAC and TPO), will be continued at least for the next twenty-four months through the following modalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BRAC’s contract was extended through April 2017. BRAC continued supporting: (i) life skills training, school reintegration for girls who have dropped out of school, financial literacy and apprenticeships; (ii) psychosocial support and counseling for survivors of sexual violence and their families; (iii) health care support, including adolescent sexual and reproductive health services, which includes screening and, as necessary, treatment of sexually transmitted infections, hygiene education, etc.; (iv) in-kind support to survivors of abuse to meet basic needs; and (v) support in seeking legal redress.</li> <li>• Following the completion of the BRAC contract, key elements of the above support will continue under the Rapid Social Response (RSR) Trust Fund Grant (described in Action 10, below).</li> <li>• Management notes the recent improvements in Government efforts to identify and hold perpetrators legally accountable and notes that the GoU has committed to provide the Bank with regular updates on steps that it has taken to ensure that cases of GBV are vigorously investigated and addressed by the appropriate law enforcement authorities. The importance of this issue was stressed in September 2016 in an exchange of letters between the President of the Bank and the President of Uganda.</li> </ul> | <p><b>This action was completed in the last reporting period.</b></p> |
| <b>2. Strengthening community response to GBV within Project communities</b>   |   |
| <p>In parallel with Action 1, Bank support was provided to local governments and affected communities in the Project</p>   | <p><b>This action was completed in the last reporting period.</b></p> |

| Actions  | Status Update as of May 2020   |
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| <p>area to strengthen their capacity to prevent and respond to GBV.</p> <p>The Project area was the main targeted area of support under the RSR Trust Fund, which became effective in January 2017 and closed in January 2019 (see Action 10, below). Within the Project area, the RSR supported: (i) efforts to reduce social acceptance of GBV through community-based behavioral change interventions; (ii) strengthening referral systems for youth at risk; and (iii) enhancing the capacity of community-based facilitators such as village health teams, local council leaders, crime preventers, and religious and cultural leaders to respond to GBV.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>3. Resettlement compensation</b></p>   |  |
| <p>The GoU has committed to complete land acquisition and compensation payments to Project-affected people, in line with national laws and Bank policy requirements, by no later than March 2017. The satisfactory completion of this process is one of the conditions for the reappraisal of the suitability of UNRA to implement Bank-financed projects, and any future Management decision to lift the suspensions of the civil works components of the ARSDP and NERAMP.</p> <p>To address continuing delays in completing this process, as well as other resettlement issues noted in the Panel’s Report, the Bank will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Recruit qualified experts to work directly with UNRA to assist it to (1) determine the reasons for the continued delays in payment of compensation and put in place an effective strategy for addressing them as necessary; (2) ensure that all outstanding and new claims are appropriately addressed; (3) determine whether there were impacts that have not previously been taken into account (livelihoods/loss of business income, vulnerable groups) for which compensation or assistance may be required; (4) ensure continuing consultation with Project-affected people and a well-functioning grievance mechanism; and (5) monitor implementation and provide fortnightly progress reports.</li> <li>(ii) Recruit a separate expert to conduct an audit to confirm satisfactory implementation of the process under (i) at its completion.</li> <li>(iii) Assign one or more Kampala-based Bank specialists to monitor and support the above process, with oversight from a Bank Lead Social Development Specialist.</li> </ul> | <p><b>This action has been completed.</b></p> <p>RAPs for three road segments covered under the MAP have been completed as described below, including deposit of funds with a court on a small portion of claims that require court adjudication.</p> <p>UNRA had initially deposited the funds relating to some of these claims in escrow accounts. UNRA can only hold funds in escrow accounts for a maximum of one year, after which the funds must be returned to the Government budget. UNRA would then have to re-apply for the funds from the next budget. To avoid this uncertainty, UNRA has agreed to place the compensation funds in a different type of account, one that is under the control of a court of law. The court will hear the remaining cases to determine the eligible parties and order their compensation accordingly. The Bank is satisfied that this is a secure way to ensure the availability of funds to compensate the project-affected persons concerned, once the pending cases have been reviewed and decided by the court.</p> <p>Implementation of the RAP for the <i>Fort Portal–Kamwenge road</i> has been completed. UNRA had initially deposited the required funds in an escrow account as noted above. UNRA has now placed the funds under the control of the court where the remaining 56 cases have been referred for resolution and payment. In this way the funds can safely be made available as soon</p> |

| Actions  | Status Update as of May 2020  |
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|  | <p>as the remaining claimants' cases are resolved.</p> <p>The implementation of the RAP for the <i>Gulu–Atiak road</i> section has also been completed, with support from the Bank. All 2,033 project-affected persons had been compensated along this road section as of March 31, 2020, except for 84 pending cases. Funds for the 84 pending cases (project-affected persons with ownership disputes or pending court cases, those without ownership documents, and absentee owners) that were originally deposited in an escrow account have now been transferred to the court for resolution and payment.</p> <p>Implementation of the RAP for the <i>Vurra–Oraba road</i> section has also been completed. At the time of the Third Progress Report, 862 project-affected persons (of the original 3,919) remained to be compensated. By March 31, 2020, the total number of project-affected persons awaiting compensation had dropped to 123. They include project-affected persons with ownership disputes, project-affected persons who have yet to submit their title documents, and those who are still in the process of being located and verified. UNRA has deposited the funds for these cases directly with a court of law for final resolution and payment.</p> |
| <b>4. Construction defects that have livelihood and safety impacts</b>   |   |
| <p>The Bank will continue to support UNRA and the Supervising Engineer, to ensure that the Contractor fulfills its contractual obligations, and takes the necessary corrective measures to address ongoing problems, including those related to: (i) road access, (ii) drainage, (iii) damaged community water sources, (iv) incomplete installation of road safety devices, (v) damage to structures from blasting, and (vi) unsafe location of transmission lines.</p> <p>Such measures continue to be obligations of the Contractor and are covered by the Notice to Correct but remain incomplete. Effective management of the Contractor and satisfactory completion of these corrective measures are key indicators in the reappraisal of the suitability of UNRA to implement Bank-financed projects, and a key input into any future Management decision to lift the suspension of civil</p> | <p><b>This action has been completed.</b></p> <p>The 143 originally identified cases of construction defects have now been addressed by UNRA. UNRA has paid out the compensation and completed the works in question accordingly.</p>   |

| Actions  | Status Update as of May 2020   |
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| <p>works components of the ARSDP and NERAMP. Therefore, the Bank will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Require that UNRA obtain Contractor remediation, no later than November 30, 2016.</li> <li>• If Contractor remediation is not completed satisfactorily by the above date, require UNRA itself to undertake the necessary corrective actions by no later than March 1, 2017 (if needed through a third-party contractor), deducting the cost from the amount due under the contract.</li> <li>• Provide the services of an independent technical advisor to evaluate the quality and completeness of the corrective measures, and to seek feedback from the community that the problems have been rectified.</li> </ul>   |  |
| <b>5. Workplace and traffic accidents</b>  |  |
| <p>The Bank will work with UNRA to ensure that outstanding payments are made and that compensation amounts are appropriate and in line with national laws and regulations. The Bank will procure an independent technical advisor (Action 4) to assist UNRA in reviewing compensation amounts and calculating any additional compensation that may be required, by January 1, 2017. If it is determined that additional compensation needs to be paid by the Contractor, UNRA will insist on Contractor compliance with this obligation. If any required payment is not made, the GoU has committed to pay the required amount from its own resources, deducting the payment from the amount due under the contract.</p>   | <p><b>This action was completed in the last reporting period.</b></p>              |
| <b>6. Wages and working conditions</b>   |  |
| <p>The Bank will continue to support UNRA and the Supervising Engineer, to ensure that the Contractor fulfils its contractual obligations and takes the necessary corrective measures to address contract deficiencies and working condition problems. Improvement in the management of the Contractor is a key indicator in the reappraisal of the suitability of UNRA to implement Bank-financed projects, and a key input into any future Management decision to lift the suspension of civil works in the ARSDP and NERAMP. The Bank will fund an independent technical advisor (see Action 4) to assess Contractor compliance with pertinent labor regulations. UNRA has committed to require the Contractor to undertake any corrective measures identified as a result of the advisor’s assessment.</p> | <p><b>This action was completed at the time of the Second Progress Report.</b></p> |
| <b>7. Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRM) and Consultation</b>  |  |
| <p>(i) The Bank will support UNRA to develop an accessible and effective, UNRA-wide GRM. This will include the development of a grievance redress process manual that</p>  | <p><b>This action was completed in the last reporting period.</b></p>              |

| Actions  | Status Update as of May 2020   |
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| <p>will document the hierarchy of reporting levels and define the roles and responsibilities for each level. This work will benefit from the diagnostic of UNRA's existing grievance redress mechanisms, which the Bank undertook in April 2016. For the roll-out of this GRM, the Bank will (1) provide training and orientation for UNRA field-based staff; (2) conduct workshops for relevant local officials and communities to establish/re-activate local grievance redress committees; (3) distribute standardized tools to record, report and manage grievances; and (4) provide technical support to UNRA in establishing contact centers with full-time community liaison officers in communities along Project roads.</p> <p>(ii) For the Project area, UNRA has already (1) activated a call center and set up a hot line; (2) distributed and displayed posters with hotline numbers at prominent places in road communities; and (3) recruited three community liaison officers (and is in the process of recruiting more), who are sensitizing grievance redress committees and conducting house visits in affected communities along the Fort Portal–Kamwenge Road. For the remainder of the construction of the Fort Portal–Kamwenge Road, Bank social specialists will continue to work with UNRA to ensure that a functional complaints mechanism, including hotline, is available and accessible for the affected communities. This will not depend on the completion of the longer-term measures set out under (i) above.</p> |  |
| <b>8. Anti-retaliation</b>   |  |
| <p>The Bank has obtained commitments from UNRA and the GoU to sustain their efforts in preventing retaliation. This will include periodic publication of high-level Government statements on the importance of anti-retaliation; radio talk shows providing strong messages on anti-retaliation and broadcasting public service messages about the child helpline number 116 and an UNRA hotline; re-publication by UNRA of its own anti-retaliation statement, which was published in the Daily Monitor on June 2, 2016; and engagement by UNRA with civil society partners, to disseminate anti-retaliation messages and to collaborate in monitoring and reporting any instances of threatened retaliation, should they occur. The Bank will monitor the GoU's actions in this regard and communicate the need for correction if required.</p>  | <p><b>This action was completed at the time of the Second Progress Report.</b></p> |
| <b>9. Suspension of UNRA's civil works portfolio, while working with UNRA to build its E&amp;S capacity and meet other reappraisal conditions</b>  |  |
| <p>The Bank has cancelled the Credits for TSDP and suspended the financing of the civil works components of two other</p>  | <p><b>This action was completed in the last reporting period.</b></p>              |

| Actions  | Status Update as of May 2020  |
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| <p>projects (ARSDP and NERAMP) implemented by UNRA. The suspensions will remain in place until the Bank receives evidence that the GoU and UNRA have adequate capacity to adhere to required standards and practices. Measures have been agreed as conditions for reappraisal of UNRA’s capacity and for consideration of any future lifting of suspension. The fulfillment of all agreed actions is required prior to the reappraisal of the suitability of UNRA to implement Bank-financed projects, and any future Management decision to lift the project suspensions.</p> <p>The Bank, together with other development partners, will continue to provide advice to UNRA as it undertakes to fulfill the agreed measures and, in this connection, to build capacity in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Reform of UNRA’s institutional structure;</li> <li>(ii) Contract administration and management;</li> <li>(iii) Procurement;</li> <li>(iv) Financial management;</li> <li>(v) Environmental and social management – including a strengthened land acquisition system and processes;</li> <li>(vi) Communications and citizen engagement.</li> </ul>   |   |
| <p><b>10. Working with UNRA and the GoU on addressing endemic social issues more systematically</b></p>  |   |
| <p>Funding has been approved from the RSR Trust Fund for a grant to enhance social protection systems in reaching child survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. The grant is expected to be operational by January 2017 and will be implemented in several districts, including along the Fort Portal–Kamwenge Road. It will follow a three-pronged approach, which involves: (i) providing technical assistance for the national social protection system to reach child survivors of abuse and those at risk of GBV; (ii) developing grievance redress mechanisms to improve outreach to child survivors of abuse and populations at risk of GBV; and (iii) enhancing the capacity and coordination of a national social protection system to protect child survivors of abuse and GBV survivors.</p> <p>On a broader scale, the GoU has expressed interest in working with the Bank and other partners to address the problem of GBV countrywide. After discussions with the Bank, the President of Uganda has announced that he will launch a Presidential campaign to combat violence against women and girls. This coincides with the approval of the “National Policy on Elimination of Gender Based Violence for Uganda” in September 2016 by the Cabinet.</p> <p>In support of such a national GBV response and implementation of the new national policy, the Bank will provide technical assistance to the GoU in developing the</p> | <p><b>This action has been completed.</b></p> <p>The RSR Grant-supported SCOPE project was completed in January 2019 and some of its activities have been continued and scaled up by other interventions such as the UN/EU-supported Spotlight Initiative.</p> <p>As reported in the First Progress Report, a GBV diagnostic, including a service gap analysis, was completed in 2016 and shared with the GoU to inform the preparation of the SCOPE project and the proposed IDA-supported Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response Project. This Bank-supported technical assistance costed out the provision of essential services, based on the service gap analysis, and developed a protocol for the outsourcing of key GBV services to specialized service providers to allow the GoU to extend service provision to underserved areas/priority districts in a cost-effective manner. This work was subsequently used to inform the Spotlight Initiative as well.</p> |

| Actions   | Status Update as of May 2020  |
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| <p>following key inputs, building on the Bank-supported GBV diagnostic that is expected to be finalized by the end of October 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) “Service-gap analysis,” (i.e., assessing gaps between existing standards for service provision to GBV survivors of abuse and actual service availability and quality at district level);</li> <li>(ii) Costing of a scalable approach to the provision of GBV response and prevention services; and</li> <li>(iii) Identifying optimal institutional modalities for the delivery of such services.</li> </ul> <p>Finally, to strengthen the anti-GBV agenda within the Bank’s portfolio in Uganda, one or more key projects in the portfolio will be restructured to include measures for addressing social risks, including GBV and child protection efforts. The first such project will be an ongoing energy sector operation, the <i>Uganda Electricity Sector Development Project</i> that will be restructured to include a component on social engagement to ensure meaningful communication with communities before contractors initiate work.</p> | <p><b>“Retrofitting” of GBV/SEA risk mitigation measures across Uganda portfolio.</b> As reported in earlier progress reports, social risk management components with a specific focus on GBV prevention were integrated into four energy, transport and education-sector operations through restructuring of the IDA portfolio in Uganda. During the past year, following the updated guidance in the “Good Practice Note on Addressing SEA/SH in Investment Project Financing Involving Major Civil Works,” this GBV/SEA “retrofitting” exercise has been expanded to cover a total of 16 projects in the Bank-supported portfolio, including the four that were retrofitted earlier. Activities included: a revision of safeguard documents and contracts, implementation of SEA/SH action plans, strategies for GBV prevention including Information-Education-Communication' (IEC) , responsiveness of grievance mechanisms to GBV and response to SEA/SH cases and referrals. In this context, a training workshop with all 16 project implementation units and specialized GBV service providers was conducted in December 2019. The training focused on the survivor-centered approach; conceptualization of GBV, SEA and SH; contributing factors and consequences, and how to respond. The only project not included in this retrofitting exercise was the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Project, a Program-for-Results (PforR), given the nature of activities under the project.</p> <p>The GBV retrofitting exercise has been helpful in identifying good practices and resources produced by projects in Uganda. For example, the Development Response to Forced Displacement Impacts Project (DRDIP) has supported a comprehensive mapping of GBV services in 11 districts hosting refugees that can inform other operations addressing forced displacement issues. DRDIP has also developed guidance notes to address risks of GBV in sector subprojects including education, health, livelihoods, water and sanitation as well as a</p> |



| Actions  | Status Update as of May 2020   |
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|  | <p>guidance note on prevention and response to VAC in situations of forced displacement.</p> <p>On June 2, 2017, the Uganda Electricity Sector Development Project was restructured to include a new component “Social Safeguards Risk Management” for carrying out a program of activities designed to strengthen the Recipient’s capacity for prevention of GBV and enhance child protection in the energy sector.</p> |
| <p><b>11. Safeguard portfolio reviews of Ugandan projects, with specific focus on child labor/abuse</b></p>  |  |
| <p>The Bank is conducting a general review of environmental and social safeguards performance in all relevant projects in Uganda, as well as a complementary review with a specific focus on the risks of sexual abuse involving minors, and child labor. Recommendations from both reviews will be made public.</p>   | <p><b>This action was completed at the time of the Second Progress Report.</b></p>   |
| <p><b>12. Procurement and contract management</b></p>  |  |
| <p>Management recognizes that environmental and social provisions in contracts for contractors as well as supervising engineers need to be strengthened when civil works are carried out in, or near, vulnerable communities and in other high-risk situations. A series of measures to be piloted include the following:</p> <p>As part of the bidding process for civil works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applicants/Bidders would be required to declare any civil works contracts that have been suspended or terminated by the Employer for reasons related to environmental or social safeguards (including health and safety issues) compliance in the past five years. This information would be used to inform additional due diligence that may be required prior to contract signing.</li> <li>• Specifications in the bidding documents will be strengthened to set out clear expectations with respect to environmental or social safeguards.</li> <li>• Bidders would be required to submit a plan for addressing environmental and social risks as part of the bidding process as well as a code of conduct for their workers based on a template to be provided by the World Bank.</li> </ul> <p>As part of contracts for civil works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractors would be required to post an environmental and social performance bond that the contracting entity could cash should a contractor fail to remedy cases of environmental and social non-compliance. The bond</li> </ul> | <p><b>This action was completed at the time of the First Progress Report.</b></p>  |

| Actions  | Status Update as of May 2020   |
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| <p>should be for a reasonable amount which, in combination with the current performance bond, would normally not exceed 10 percent of the contract amount. The bond would be cashable based on failure to comply with the Engineer's Notice to Correct the said defects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A provisional sum may be included in civil works contracts to be used as agreed between the contracting entity and the contractor in cases where contractors have fully met all environmental and social obligations under the contract and propose to further enhance environmental and social outcomes. The parties' agreement on the use of the provisional sum would be subject to the Bank's No Objection.</li> <li>• Civil works contractors and supervising engineers would be required to include dedicated staff with appropriate qualifications and experience to manage specific social and environmental impacts.</li> </ul> <p>As part of contracts for supervising engineers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clients would be required to share all progress and other technical reports received by the supervising engineers with the World Bank.</li> </ul> |  |
| <b>13. Global review and staff guidance on labor influx issues</b>   |  |
| <p>A draft guidance note for staff has been prepared by a working group and internal review was completed on October 4, 2016. Consultation with external public and private sector stakeholders will be completed by November 15, 2016. The guidance note will be issued, and staff training will be initiated by December 1, 2016.</p> <p>Based on the above guidance, a portfolio-wide review of projects across the Bank will be conducted to ensure that pertinent issues are being appropriately addressed where they arise. All Task Team leaders will be required to review civil works contracts that they manage with a view to (i) the size and characteristics of any labor influx; (ii) the existence and implementation of any mitigation measures in the environmental and social management plan; and (iii) whether problems identified in the environmental and social management plan or similar to those arising under the TSDP have arisen, or are likely to do so. Where needed, project-specific action plans responding to the findings of this review will be prepared and implemented.</p>   | <p><b>This action was completed at the time of the Second Progress Report.</b></p> |
| <b>14. Global Gender-Based Violence Task Force</b>   |  |
| <p>The World Bank Group President has formed a Global Gender-Based Violence Task Force to strengthen the institution's response to instances of gender-based violence encountered as part of its operations. The Task Force will include a range of members from academia, NGOs,</p>   | <p><b>This action was completed at the time of the Second Progress Report.</b></p> |

| <b>Actions</b>  | <b>Status Update as of May 2020</b>  |
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| foundations, UNICEF, and government. The Task Force is expected to deliver its report within nine months, and the Bank will follow up on its recommendations.   |  |
| <b>15. Internal review of lessons learned</b>   |  |
| Management has commissioned an internal report on the lessons that can be learned from the Uganda Transport Sector Development Additional Financing and their implications for future Bank-supported projects in similar situations. The report will be made public by the end of October 2016. | <b>This action was completed at the time of the First Progress Report.</b> |

**5. Democratic Republic of Congo - Second Additional Financing for the High-Priority Roads Reopening and Maintenance Project (ProRoutes)**

*Second Progress Report on the implementation of Management's Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#124033-ZR) on the Second Additional Financing for the High-Priority Roads Reopening and Maintenance Project (ProRoutes) (P153836), March 31, 2020.*

**DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP**

| Proposed Actions  | Status Update as of March 15, 2020  |
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| <b>1. Consultations and disclosure of information</b>   |   |
| <p>The Bank will require the PIU to hold and document periodic consultations with communities in the RN2 area to report on works progress and to invite feedback on potential negative impacts. Such consultations will be held with due attention to local languages and to information being provided to participants. Management will require the PIU to provide the Bank with the materials being presented and the list of participants, in order to make sure that such consultations are comprehensive and inclusive enough. Timeline: every 3 months until Project closing.</p> | <p><b>This action is on track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>Over the past 12 months, the local NGO RARIP has held the following consultations along the RN2 and around the Contractor's temporary camps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On May 14-15, 2019. The consultations aimed to inform communities about the works schedule, the risk mitigation measures (e.g., signing of code of conduct by all workers), the complaint management system and to invite feedback.</li> <li>• Additional consultations took place on May 28-29, 2019 and June 6-10, 2019. The consultations aimed to inform communities about works' execution progress, to remind them of risk mitigation and complaint management measures, and to invite feedback.</li> <li>• Additional consultations took place in August 2019. The consultations aimed to inform communities about works' execution progress, to remind them of risk mitigation and complaint management measures, and to invite feedback. A 1<sup>st</sup>-quarter report was sent by RARIP to the Cellule Infrastructure on September 5, 2019 and was found acceptable by the Bank.</li> <li>• Consultations with community leaders and administrative authorities took place between November 7-9 on the Kavumu-Sake section. The consultations consisted in sensitizing communities located near present and future temporary works to inform them of the existence of the works and to remind them of the complaint management mechanisms, the appropriate behavior on sites and by all workers, and the procedures in case of GBV incidents. Consultations were held at six sites (Sake, Minova, Makelele, Nyabibwe, Kalehe Center and Kavumu) and a total of 250 community leaders participated.</li> <li>• The next planned consultations took place on March 9-14, 2020 as part of the road works closing process along the RN2 segment that remains to be closed. The 3-day consultations included a communications' campaign on bridge maintenance and flooding issues. Communities were</li> </ul> |

| Proposed Actions   | Status Update as of March 15, 2020   |
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|  | <p>sensitized on flooding risks and on the necessity to protect and maintain bridges, particularly during the rainy season. The sensitization activities have been identified as a capacity building activity that would be helpful to communities based on recent heavy rains in the Project areas and the consequently greater risk of flooding.</p> <p>Consultation materials and summary reports of the consultations were received for each consultation and reviewed by the Bank.</p> <p>Regular consultations will continue until closing.</p>  |
| <b>2. Project-level GRM</b>  |  |
| <p>Project-level GRM. The Bank will continue to monitor the processing of all complaints received by the Project-level GRM with a view to monitoring that the complaints are adequately and fairly brought to closure. In this context Management will pay particular attention to the closing of GRM cases, the documentation of complaints, the methodology applied to calculate compensation, and any complaints that have been appealed (i.e., elevated to the supervision committees). Timeline: until Project closing.</p> | <p><b>This action is on track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>There are 152 GRM committees with 602 committee members in place along the Pro-Routes roads.</p> <p>Consolidated lists of GRM-registered complaints have continued to be sent to the Bank on a monthly basis.</p> <p>The latest list, received on February 13, 2020, includes 2,863 complaints received on all ProRoutes roads (1,560 in the last reporting period and 1,303 in the last year), out of which: 1,317 complaints have been found eligible and paid (1120 in the last reporting period and 197 in the last year), 90 have been found eligible and are being processed for payment (45 in the last reporting period and 45 in the last year), 1,453 have been rejected (395 in the last reporting period and 1,058 in the last year), and 3 are still being assessed.</p> <p>These complaints do not include GBV allegations, which are processed separately by the dedicated GBV GRMs. Complaints mostly relate to minor losses of agricultural assets.</p> <p>The Bank and the PIU have set up a geo-referenced GIS database of all the GRM committees with, for each of them, statistics on complaints, and various additional information.</p> |
| <p>Management will initiate a review of all project-level GRMs in DRC, with a view to ensuring their strengthening, where needed, based on findings and recommendations of the review. The objective is to ensure that such GRMs have been properly designed to handle not only resettlement-related issues but also any other issues associated with broader social risks.</p>  | <p><b>This action has been completed, as reported in the first progress report.</b></p>  |
| <p>GBV GRM. The Project will also continue to ensure effective operation of dedicated GRMs for GBV issues as</p>   | <p><b>This action is on track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p>   |

| Proposed Actions   | Status Update as of March 15, 2020  |
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| <p>described below. Timeline: August 30, 2018 for the review.</p>  | <p>GBV GRM committees have been set up and trained and are now reviewing all GBV allegations (with the survivor's consent).</p> <p>Conclusions on 97 percent of alleged GBV cases (65 alleged incidents of rape or sexual assault, including 34 in the last reporting period and 31 in the last year) have been forwarded to the Bank and have helped bring these cases to closure.</p> <p>The functioning of the GBV GRMs was reassessed by the Bank's GBV experts during the May and November 2019 missions and was found satisfactory.</p> <p>The Bank will continue to assess the capacity, methodology and added-value of GBV GRMs until closing and will propose adjustments as needed.</p>   |
| <b>3. GBV</b>  |   |
| <p>The Bank will require the PIU to continue to implement (and ensure the Contractor's compliance with) all the agreed GBV training protocol so that all ProRoutes workers are kept aware of the behaviors that will not be tolerated and of the disciplinary consequences of abuses and improper behaviors. Another broader objective is to promote changes in behavior and attitudes towards women and girls, as well as highlighting risks associated with prostitution and early marriage. Refresher courses will be envisaged as appropriate as well as additional sessions for new hires. Timeline: until Project closing.</p> | <p><b>This action is on track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>Contractors have been notified by the PIU that any newly-hired workers must be trained and need to sign the code of conduct.</p> <p>In total, 2,252 ProRoutes workers have been trained in GBV prevention and 529 of them have taken a refresher course. The status of GBV trainings conducted over the past 12 months is the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 171 workers were trained by ACTED on February 1-4 and March 23-27, 2019 for the road RN6/RN23 Akula-Gemena-Zongo.</li> <li>• 105 workers were trained for the road Beni-Kasindi by Heal Africa on April 13-15, 2019.</li> <li>• 218 workers were trained for the road RN4 Dulia-Bondo by ACTED in February and May 2019.</li> <li>• 143 workers were trained for the road RN4 Dulia-Bondo by ACTED on September and October 2019.</li> <li>• 44 workers were trained by PPSSP on March 25-26, 2019 for the road RN27 Komanda-Goli.</li> <li>• 184 workers were trained in March and April 2019 for the RN2 Bukavu-Goma with the help of the specialized NGO Heal Africa.</li> <li>• 29 workers were trained in May and June 2019 for the RN2 Goma-Bukavu with the help of the specialized NGO Heal Africa.</li> </ul> |

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|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9 new workers were trained and 84 old workers followed a refresher course for the RN2 Bukavu-Goma with the help of the specialized NGO Heal Africa.</li> <li>• 34 workers were trained and 10 previous workers followed a refresher course in January 2020 for the RN2 Bukavu Goma with the help of the specialized NGO Heal Africa.</li> <li>• 344 workers were trained by CDJP on June 17-20, 2019 and on July 8-12, 2019 for the road maintenance works and for the bridge works.</li> </ul> <p>The Bank has continued to receive a detailed report from the PIU compiling the information provided by supervision engineers in their monthly reports for all contracts, with the number of workers trained in GBV and the number of workers who have signed a contract and the code of conduct.</p>  |
| <p>Management will require the Borrower to ensure that any GBV survivors who have not received the agreed support from GBV service providers by the closing date of ProRoutes, continue to be able to receive the needed support under other Bank operations in the area—such as the two stand-alone GBV projects. This may require adjusting the areas of intervention of these two operations. Timeline: arrangements in place by Project closing.</p>  | <p><b>Action not applicable at this point.</b></p> <p>The ProRoutes Project is still active and all identified survivors have received the agreed support based on their needs and preference. The Project’s closing date has been extended until June 30, 2020. This provides an additional three months’ period after the completion of road works as a precautionary buffer period to ensure that any new safeguard issues are properly addressed, including ensuring that all complaints, including any GBV complaints received during the period after the works have closed, have been addressed.</p> <p>Close coordination and consistency in the GBV approach is being ensured between the ProRoutes Project and the newly approved DRC GBV prevention and response project on the RN2 segment, where both projects’ activities overlap. Continued GBV support to eventual GBV survivors identified after the Project’s closing date could be provided under the newly approved GBV project up to two years after the closing of ProRoutes.</p> |
| <p>The Bank will require the Borrower to ensure that the Code of Conduct is enforced and that Contractors take the necessary disciplinary action in accordance with the Code of Conduct. This will require due attention to avoid exposing survivors to retaliation. In accordance with the survivor-centric approach, as recommended by the GBV Task Force, Management will require the Borrower to ensure that the choice of survivors is respected on whether or not to file a complaint in the judicial system.</p> | <p><b>This action is on-track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>Following review of an allegation by the GBV GRM, the PIU follows up with the supervision engineers who, contractually, can request the Contractor to remove the worker from the Project with due consideration to the survivor’s security, if there is enough evidence of misconduct.</p> <p>Management has been monitoring accountability measures requested by the supervision engineer and/or taken by the Contractor. As of March 15, 2020, none of the alleged perpetrators involved in either the 18 alleged incidents of rape or sexual assault or the other 23 alleged incidents found by the</p>  |

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| <p>Any retaliation identified by the Bank or brought to its attention will be immediately raised by Bank Management with the DRC authorities. Timeline: until Project closing.</p>   | <p>GBV GRM to be linked to the Project, is working any longer on the Project.</p>   |
| <p>Management will screen the Bank portfolio in DRC to identify high-risk operations for GBV and retrofit risk mitigation measures for such operations as appropriate and as guided by the GBV Task Force’s recommendations. Further DRC portfolio screenings will be periodically conducted, using the new GBV risk assessment tool currently being developed, as recommended by the GBV Task Force. Timeline: review completed by August 30, 2018.</p> | <p><b>This action is ongoing and will be monitored until Project closing or completion of retrofitting.</b></p> <p>Since the previous update, of the 22 operations in the portfolio/ pipeline that were prioritized for risk assessment, based on desk review of likely GBV risks, 4 were assessed as high risk (including ProRoutes), 1 as substantial, 13 as moderate and 4 as low risk. Of these, 15 have received support to integrate mitigation measures (with the others being dropped because of the short time remaining before Project closure, which would prevent mitigation measures from being implemented within the Project life-span).</p> <p>It is noteworthy that of the high- and substantial-risk projects, only Pro-Routes involves civil works posing risks through labor influx, and retrofitting is now complete in that case. The other high- and substantial-risk projects include projects in the extractives and education sectors, and a regional ICT backbone project, with significantly different drivers of GBV risk from labor influx, although in all cases involving gendered power differentials among project stakeholders.</p> <p>To date, the GBV specialists and relevant task teams supported PIUs to develop GBV action plans for these 15 projects; trained relevant PIUs on GBV prevention, mitigation and response; and supported PIUs with the implementation of mitigation measures, which in many cases will continue until project closing. In addition to the work to “retrofit” ongoing operations, GBV support is being provided to task teams to assess GBV risks and identify appropriate and ethical GBV mitigation measures from the concept note stage and throughout preparation for all new projects being prepared under the Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework (ESF).</p> |
| <p>Management will finalize the GBV Good Practice Note which is being developed in response to the GBV Task Force recommendations and which will be included in the roll-out of ESF guidance material later in 2018. Acknowledging that GBV is still an area of intense learning for the Bank, Management will make sure that the GBV Good Practice Note is periodically updated as new</p>  | <p><b>This action has been completed, as reported in the first progress report.</b></p>   |



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| <p>information, lessons or best practices are known. Timeline: October 1, 2018.</p>  |  |
| <p><b>4. Quarry exploitation</b></p>   |  |
| <p>The Bank will require the PIU to ensure that all quarries and borrow pits are restored by the end of civil works on the roads, as per the applicable contractual clauses and restoration plans. Particular attention will be paid to the safety of quarries and borrow pits, especially for the “Tongo-Butale” quarry. Whenever possible, restoration plans will try to improve the existing situation for quarry and borrow pit owners and operators. Management will continue to pay attention to any complaint that may be raised by communities as the restoration process progresses. Timeline: until Project closing.</p> | <p><b>This action is on track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>Restoration plans have been prepared and cleared by the supervision engineers for all quarries and borrow pits. As of March 15, 2020, Contractors have started the restoration process of 20 quarries and borrow pits that are no longer utilized.</p> <p>Regarding the specific case of the Tongo-Butale quarry, the restoration plan was prepared by the Contractor and cleared by the supervision engineer in November 2017. The execution of the plan was suspended until an agreement could be reached with the community. In November 2019, a Bank mission confirmed that the quarry remains unexploited and that the community understands the need for the restoration plan to proceed given the current safety risk caused by the power tower located just above the quarry.</p> <p>In February 2020, following a mediation process facilitated by RARIP, and including the South Kivu provincial authorities, an agreement was reached with the community on the restoration plan. A Bank consultant attended the facilitation as an observer.</p> <p>Restoration works started on February 17, 2020 and are expected to be completed by end-March 2020. They are being performed by nine workers from the Tongo-Butale community and consist of building a retaining wall, executing some earth works and replanting. Management continues to closely monitor the social situation in the community so that restoration works can proceed without creating or escalating tensions in the community.</p> |
| <p>The Bank will require the Borrower to closely monitor the exploitation of all ProRoutes quarries and borrow pits to make sure that it is undertaken in full compliance with contractual clauses and applicable safeguard instruments. Management will require the Borrower to ensure that supervision engineers periodically report on the situation of all quarries and borrow pits being exploited under the ProRoutes’ works, so that any non-compliance can be detected early on. Timeline: until Project closing.</p>  | <p><b>This action is ongoing will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>No quarry compliance issues have been reported to the PIU and the Bank through the monthly reports prepared by the supervision engineers.</p>   |

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| <p>The Bank will continue to closely monitor the risk of retaliation and will alert the Congolese authorities if it identifies or receives any information relating to any sign that victims, complainants or witnesses might be intimidated or retaliated against. In this context, particular and close attention will be paid to any concerns relating to the safety of the Requesters and of GBV survivors. Management will continue to stress and document the importance of a no-retaliation policy during all its coming missions and engagements with the national and provincial authorities on ProRoutes. Timeline: until Project closing and through continuous engagements with the Government more broadly and in the context of two GBV projects in the area.</p> | <p><b>This action is ongoing and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>Since the Panel’s investigation visit, Management has received from the Panel as well as a few other sources, several claims of threats or intimidation against the Requester and other stakeholders. Management has responded in writing to all allegations and has liaised with the PIU, provincial authorities, UN organizations, civil society partners and other stakeholders to verify the authenticity and confirm information on any alleged threats.</p> <p>On August 26, 2019, the Requester who had previously informed the Bank of his temporarily relocation to Rwanda for security reasons, informed the Bank that he would be returning to Goma on August 31, 2019. He has since confirmed his actual return and has been in communication with the Bank office to request additional compensation.</p> <p>Management has continued to insist with both national and provincial Congolese officials that all complainants, victims, and witnesses should be protected against any forms of threat or retaliation.</p> <p>Management is also in periodic communication with several civil society representatives in the Project area to help ensure that key stakeholders linked to the Panel investigation are safe.</p> <p>On April 16, 2019, Management met with the Irish NGO, FrontLine Defenders to discuss threat levels in the Project area and explain the various actions taken by the Bank to manage the risk of retaliation against Project stakeholders.</p> <p>On April 12, 2019, the acting WBG President received a letter from four senior UN officials (Special Rapporteurs) requesting clarifications from the Bank on several allegations of retaliation involving the Requester. Management briefed one of the UN Special Rapporteurs on May 28, 2019, and a response was sent by the Bank on June 7, 2019. This response has been received positively by the UN Special Rapporteurs.</p> <p>In January 2020, Management informally briefed the Panel about follow up actions taken in response to multiple allegations raised by the Requester, including retaliation.</p> <p>The Bank continues to closely monitor the level of tensions in the main Requester’s community and has continued to be in periodic communication by email with the Requester regarding the risk of retaliation against him and his family.</p> |
| <p>The Bank will require the PIU to ensure that identified quarry workers—or communities if workers cannot be identified—who have incurred revenue</p>  | <p><b>This action has been completed.</b></p> <p>The agreed compensation plan for the Tongo-Butale quarry included a commitment by the Contractor to create employment</p>  |

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| <p>losses as a result of quarry occupation are compensated proportionately, in particular through the creation of employment-generation opportunities. Management notes that the identification of workers may be complicated by the informality of the labor involved. When workers cannot be identified individually, remedial actions will be implemented at the community level. Timeline: until Project closing.</p> | <p>opportunities for at least 20 daily workers for about 8 months (equivalent to 160 man-months) to address the losses generated by the illegal exploitation of the quarry, estimated at 120 man-months.</p> <p>Twenty workers from the quarry community were hired by the Contractor upon resumption of the works on April 5, 2019. As of March 15, 2020, the volume of employment created for the community living next to the Tongo-Butale quarry amounted to 193 man-months, exceeding the MAP target.</p> <p>Additional compensation measures, which go beyond the requirements of the MAP, have been agreed between the community, the provincial authorities and the PIU, and are described in the updated RAP.</p> <p>These additional measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorization to exploit an alternative quarry site, to create additional employment opportunities for the community; the authorization was issued on January 21, 2020.</li> <li>• Payment of monetary compensation to community women who may have been indirectly associated with the exploitation of the quarry was added to the compensation plan although it went beyond the MAP; 54 women who were working as stone pickers in the Tongo-Butale quarry were compensated on July 30 and 31, 2019.</li> <li>• Additional compensation for losses of agricultural assets because of the closing of the quarry was offered by the PIU to the family of the Requesters; an agreement on the amount was reached on January 25, 2020 and the compensation has since been paid.</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>5. Impacts on agriculture and livelihoods</b></p>   |  |
| <p>The Bank will require the PIU to update the RN2 RAP once more to reflect all Project-affected people and compensation agreements, including those related to quarry and borrow pit exploitation. Timeline: by September 30, 2018.</p>  | <p><b>This action has been completed, as reported in the first progress report.</b></p>  |
| <p><b>6. Community Health and Safety and Security Arrangements</b></p>  |  |
| <p>The Bank will require the PIU to ensure that the agreed Humanitarian Law Training by MONUSCO is completed for all military personnel involved in the protection of the ProRoutes worksites. Additional training activities will be held if new military personnel are assigned to ProRoutes as a result of the normal</p>  | <p><b>This action is on track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>Following the initial training sessions, additional training activities were organized by the PIU to train newly-assigned military personnel. Over the past 12 months, these included the following sessions:</p>  |

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| <p>rotations of military units. Timeline: by September 1, 2018 and as needed until Project closing.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 soldiers on RN6-RN23 Akula-Gemena-Zongo were trained in April 2019 in Gemena.</li> <li>• 24 soldiers were trained by MONUSCO in May 2019 in Bunia for the RN27 Komanda-Goli and RN4 Beni-Kasindi.</li> <li>• 3 soldiers were trained in June 2019 in Kisangani for the RN4 Dulia-Bondo.</li> <li>• 2 soldiers were trained in November 2019 in Kisangani for the RN4 Dulia-Bondo.</li> <li>• 3 soldiers were trained in November 2019 in Sake for the RN2 Kavumu-Sake.</li> <li>• 4 soldiers and 2 police officers were trained in November 2019 in Buta for the RN4 Buta-Dulia-Bunduki.</li> </ul> <p>In total, 130 military personal (73 in the last reporting period and 57 in the last year) have been trained in humanitarian law as part of this ProRoutes risk mitigation activity.</p> <p>In May 2019, the RN2 Contractor requested the removal and replacement of a soldier involved in the theft of gasoline, which may also have caused the accidental death of a community member also involved in the theft. The soldier had been trained and had signed the code of conduct. He was found guilty after completion of an investigation conducted by the military justice (“<i>auditorat militaire</i>”) and was sentenced to six months in prison.</p> <p>The Bank had previously formalized a partnership with MONUSCO to assign some of its human rights trainers to the Project’s training activities, with training costs being financed by the Project. The Country Management Unit has worked on a broader agreement including all Bank projects in DRC involving military personnel for security protection. This broader agreement was finalized and signed on September 4, 2019 between the Bank and the United Nations Joint Office for Human Rights in DRC (UNJHRO). Within the limits of the signatories’ respective mandates, the agreement calls for them to: (a) fulfill their separate but complementary roles and cooperate in a coherent manner to support the Congolese authorities’ implementation of Bank-financed projects involving the intervention of the security and armed forces of the DRC; (b) to work together to mitigate the risk of beneficiary communities being subjected to violence or abuse; and (c) to support the Government of the DRC in its commitment to having security forces trained on human rights.</p> |
| <p>Management is currently working on a Good Practice Note for staff on the use of security forces that provides guidance on assessment and management of risks</p> | <p><b>This action has been completed, as reported in the first progress report.</b></p>   |

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| <p>associated with the use of security staff/military to protect project sites. This note includes in particular specific guidance regarding the selection and training of military personnel assigned to the protection of Bank-financed activities, as well as the enforcement of codes of conduct. This note will be disseminated October 1, 2018.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>7. Water pipe rupture, storm water management and road safety</b></p>   |  |
| <p>The Bank has requested the PIU to perform a compliance audit to confirm that all 15 water incidents on RN2 have been fully resolved. Whenever feasible, remedial actions should lead to a situation at least equivalent to that which existed for the affected communities before the start of the works and, whenever possible, an improved situation (as was the case for the Mubimbi IDP camp). Timeline: by October 31, 2018.</p>  | <p><b>This action has been completed, as reported in the first progress report.</b></p>  |
| <p>The Bank will continue to closely monitor as part of its supervision water pipe rupture, storm water management and road safety, and require the PIU and Contractor to implement the relevant prevention measures, as per the ESIA and contractual clauses. Management will require the PIU to report, and require the supervision engineers to periodically report, on such compliance. Management will also closely monitor any complaints filed with the GRM relating to these specific areas. Timeline: until Project closing.</p> | <p><b>This action is on track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>The Bank is closely monitoring the resolution/closure of all GRM complaints, including water-related incidents.</p> <p>Several inhabitants of the village of Buganga filed a complaint requesting compensation following damages allegedly caused during and after the construction by the Contractor of the bridge crossing the river Mubimbi, in Buganga. One of these complaints has been found partially eligible by the GRM committee and has been transmitted to the PIU for final validation before payment processing. The two remaining ones are still being investigated by the GRM to assess the Project’s eventual responsibility. Flooding events which are frequent in the area but not related to the Project will not be considered for compensation. However, some activities are under preparation to inform communities about how to protect themselves from future flooding.</p> <p>An alleged incident involving the destruction by one of the Contractor’s vehicles of a community fountain was received on February 6, 2020, through the social media monitoring pilot. This incident was found to be not Project-related.</p> <p>The task teams is closely monitoring the situation of road safety. Since RN2 works have resumed, one road accident occurred on May 5, 2019, causing a fatality. This accident was caused by the rupture of a mechanical element, which led to the truck’s</p> |

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|  | <p>dropside falling. The dropside hit a pedestrian on the head, causing his death. The deceased's family has been compensated and a reinforced risk mitigation plan was agreed with the Contractor. The Contractor was in compliance with its contractual obligations in terms of training/signing of code of conduct, as well as periodic inspection protocols for its equipment.</p> <p>Two other fatalities were reported on roads RN23 and RN6 but they do not involve the responsibility of the Contractor.</p> <p>In response to these accidents, safety measures were strengthened to mandate that each worker, contractor or subcontractor undergo training in applicable occupational health and safety standards – including road safety, and renew commitment to respect the applicable occupational health and safety standards, and adherence to the code of conduct.</p> <p>Management will continue to closely monitor implementation of the relevant prevention measures as per the ESIA and contractual clauses to ensure they are effectively enforced and monitored by the supervision engineers.</p> |
| <p>The Bank will require the PIU to ensure that the Contractor has in place: (i) clear communication to communities about upcoming construction works and how to communicate utility interruption incidents; and (ii) arrangements to provide water supply through water tanks and/or similar temporary provisions to affected communities within 48 hours of any confirmed water interruption. Timeline: by August 31, 2018, monitored through Project closing.</p> | <p><b>This action is on track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>All Contractors have been instructed by the PIU to communicate their workplan to communities, explain how to report water incidents, and put provisions in place in case of any water interruption.</p> <p>During its field visits, the Bank was able to verify in the field that the agreed provisions had been put in place by Contractors, including for RN2.</p> <p>One incident of water interruption occurred on June 19, 2019 but the agreed protocol was adequately followed, and water tanks were immediately made available to communities while the water pipe was being repaired.</p> <p>Any complaint related to a water incident is channeled through the GRM.</p>   |
| <b>8. Working conditions and occupational health and safety</b>  |  |
| <p>The Bank will require the PIU to request the Congolese authorities to perform periodic assessments of the RN2 Contractor's facilities to evaluate compliance with applicable labor regulations, including compliance with occupational health and safety requirements and actions to help prevent sexual harassment, and to communicate</p>   | <p><b>This action is on track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>A report from the two labor inspection authorities of North and South Kivu was received by the Bank on May 22, 2019. The report confirmed that the RN2 Contractor was compliant with applicable labor regulations, including verification that all workers have work contracts; that compensation is paid in case of injury and full payment of workers' wages is made; that workers have and are wearing protective equipment – boots,</p>  |

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| <p>the conclusions of such assessments to the Bank. Timeline: every six months until Project closing.</p>  | <p>reflective vests, and helmets; and that measures to prevent sexual harassment and other forms of GBV are in place.</p> <p>Letters from the respective labor authorities were received by the PIU on January 31, 2020, confirming that, based on their normal supervision, the Contractor has been compliant with applicable national labor regulations during the period May-December 2019. Another letter was received from the two labor authorities, dated February 25, 2020 confirming that the Contractor was compliant with applicable national labor regulations, following a field-based inspection of the RN2 Contractor’s facilities held on February 18-22, 2020. Compliance with the ESMP and contractual clauses also continued to be closely monitored by the PIU in coordination with the Contractor and the supervision engineers.</p>  |
| <p><b>9. Supervision and reporting</b></p>   |  |
| <p>Management will monitor implementation of all planned institutional strengthening activities for the PIU, the safeguards supervisor, the relevant national and provincial institutions, the supervision engineers and the Contractors. These activities include in particular the hiring of additional safeguards specialists by the PIU, training activities to all relevant institutions, and revisions to the safeguards supervisor’s contract. Timeline: until Project closing.</p> | <p><b>This action has been completed, as reported in the first progress report.</b></p> <p><b>Institutional capacity needs at all levels will continue to be closely monitored by the task team until Project closing.</b></p> <p>Over the past 12 months, the task team has continued to closely monitor the capacity of all Project stakeholders in order to identify potential capacity gaps and needs for additional institutional strengthening support.</p> <p>During this period, management of the risk of Ebola for Project workers was identified as an area where such capacity building was needed.</p> <p>Following the surge of the Ebola epidemic in North Kivu where three major road works are located (RN27 Komanda-Goli, RN4 Beni-Kasindi; and RN2 Goma-Bukavu), a specific Ebola prevention plan was prepared and the PIU hired a medical doctor. The plan was communicated to the Bank and found acceptable. Supervision engineers and Contractors were notified of the plan on March 14, 2019 and requested to comply and report. The plan aimed at preventing any Ebola cases among ProRoutes workers. This objective has been achieved as no Ebola cases have been reported as of March 15, 2020).</p> <p>Activities under the plan included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operational hygiene measures (hand washing, temperature sampling and chlorine disinfection of rooms) reinforced in the basecamp and work sites;</li> <li>• Training of RN2 staff by the Ebola virus response team and MONUSCO on September 16, 2019 to convey good hygiene practices to workers to adopt on site to avoid infection.</li> </ul> |

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|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential access by workers of the Contractor and supervision engineer to vaccination against Ebola, to be facilitated by the PIU. However, the Goma Ebola Response Manager's team considered that vaccination was no longer necessary given the low risk of contamination following the end of the epidemic in the Goma area, and given the Project location, which was far from the epicenters of the epidemic.</li> </ul>  |
| <p>Management will continue to ensure that the enhanced monitoring and reporting requirements to the Bank are in place and performing effectively, including communication to the Bank of monthly reports by the various key supervision entities. Timeline: until Project closing.</p> | <p><b>This action is on track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>All required monthly reports following the agreed reporting format have been received by the Bank:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>March 2019 reports received on April 23, 2019</li> <li>April 2019 reports received on July 9, 2019</li> <li>May 2019 reports received on July 9, 2019</li> <li>June 2019 reports received on July 26, 2019</li> <li>July 2019 reports received on September 12, 2019</li> <li>August 2019 reports received on October 2, 2019</li> <li>September 2019 reports received on November 13, 2019</li> <li>October 2019 reports received on November 29, 2019</li> <li>November 2019 reports received on December 23, 2019</li> <li>December 2019 reports received on January 27, 2020</li> <li>January 2020 reports received on February 26, 2020</li> <li>February 2020 reports received on March 10, 2020</li> <li>March 2020 reports are expected to be received by April 10, 2020.</li> </ul> |
| <p>Management will continue to work with the PIU on the geo-mapping of Project activities so that information on works progress can be made accessible to the general public. Timeline: by October 30, 2018.</p>  | <p><b>This action has been completed, as reported in the first progress report.</b></p>  |
| <p>Management will continue to implement enhanced Bank supervision protocols on RN2, including field visits (subject to security conditions). Timeline: at least twice a year until Project closing.</p>  | <p><b>This action is ongoing and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>The Bank team visited the RN2 ten times since March 2019 (March, April, May and twice in June, July-August, September and November 2019, as well as in January and February 2020).</p> <p>To support its supervision activities, the task team has also been relying on an experienced international Bank consultant posted in Goma, who has frequently visited Beni during the period January to June 2019, and on the new subnational Bank office in Goma that has been operational since May 2019 but formally opened in November 2019.</p> <p>The international consultant helped in monitoring the situation on the ground, particularly on the Beni-Kasindi road, for which</p>   |



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|   | <p>security conditions remain highly constrained. This senior consultant also helped investigate in the field any allegations of retaliation communicated to the Bank by the Requester.</p> <p>The next field visit of the RN2 by the Bank supervision team is scheduled as soon as Bank’s 2020 missions ban in response to the Covid-19 pandemic was lifted.</p>  |
| <p>Management will continue to implement strengthened Bank supervision protocols on other ProRoutes roads, including field visits (subject to security conditions).<br/>Timeline: at least once a year until Project closing.</p>   | <p><b>This action is on track and will be monitored until Project closing.</b></p> <p>Other ProRoutes roads have all been visited at least once since February 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The RN6/RN23 was visited in May 2019. These works were completed on July 17, 2019.</li> <li>• The RN4 Dulia-Bondo was visited in October 2019. The works were completed on January 31, 2020.</li> <li>• The RN27 Komanda-Bunia-Goli was visited in April 2019. These works were completed on August 5, 2019.</li> <li>• The RN4 Beni-Kasindi was visited in February 2019. Security and safety (Ebola) constraints have been particularly difficult on this road. From January to June 2019, the task team relied on the Goma-based international consultant to help monitor the situation on the ground. These works were completed on August 6, 2019.</li> </ul> |
| <p>The Bank will launch a social media monitoring pilot to monitor the Bank’s transport portfolio in DRC and identify possible negative reports of Bank-financed activities in social media. Considering the highly innovative nature of this instrument and in accordance with the contract and terms of reference, the Bank will evaluate the results of this pilot after an initial phase of maximum six months to determine if such a monitoring tool brings added value to the Bank in terms of early detection of issues such as negative impacts of Bank-financed activities on communities and livelihoods. The result of the evaluation will also determine whether the pilot can be extended to monitor a broader portfolio of Bank-financed activities and projects.<br/>Timeline: by September 1, 2018.</p> | <p><b>This action has been completed, as reported in the first progress report.</b></p> <p>This pilot has been positively evaluated and extended until the Project’s new closing date (June 30, 2020).</p> <p>The social monitoring pilot has sent monthly reports to the task team, as well as immediate alerts, about potential issues related to ProRoutes in the Project’s areas. Issues are flagged using a color code (green, yellow, red) according to their potential seriousness. All issues have been looked at by the task team, in close communication with the PIU and RARIP. Sources have been anonymized and issues have been handled with due attention paid to confidentiality principles and in order not to expose the sources to risks of retaliation.</p>   |
| <p>Management will closely monitor the implementing agency’s progress in fulfilling conditions that would allow the</p>   | <p><b>This action has been completed, as reported in the first progress report.</b></p>  |

| <b>Proposed Actions</b>  | <b>Status Update as of March 15, 2020</b>   |
|--|---|
| disbursement suspension to be lifted, so that works can quickly resume on at least selected roads where such conditions have been met. Timeline: as soon as conditions are met.                        |   |
| Management will extend the Project's closing date by six months so that remedial actions can continue to be financed and implemented, especially support to GBV survivors. Timeline: October 31, 2018. | <b>This action has been completed, as reported in the first progress report.</b><br><br>The Project's closing date was extended a first time by 12 months until February 28, 2020. The closing date has since been extended by an additional 4 months, until June 30, 2020, in order to keep the Project's GBV complaint management in place after works' completion. |

**6. Uganda - Water Management and Development Project & Private Power Generation (Bujagali) Project**

*First Progress Report on the implementation of Management’s Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#136219-UG) on the Uganda Water Management and Development Project (P123204) and the Energy for Rural Transformation Phase III Project (P133312), July 16, 2020.*

**DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP**

| <b>Action</b>  | <b>Status (as of June 1, 2020)</b>   |
|--|--|
| <p>The GoU to prepare a public consultation and communication plan for the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) and EKFS MP, in coordination with local community-based organizations.</p> <p>The Bank will review and advise through knowledge and good practice sharing.</p> <p><i>Timeline: by November 30, 2019</i></p> | <p><b>Ongoing.</b> The GoU prepared a Stakeholders Engagement and Communication Plan (SECP) in November 2019. The GoU strengthened engagement with stakeholders, including meetings in early 2020 with the Nile Riverbank Investors and Conservation Association (NRICA), an association representing a large number of stakeholders in the EKFS (such as tourism operators, real estate developers, business owners, landowners, and individuals with land interests in the EKFS). The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020 and the ensuing prohibition of meetings and public gatherings have, however, disrupted the consultation process.</p> <p>The Bank reviewed the SECP and provided comments and suggested improvements in early December 2019. The Bank has also engaged with NRICA in discussing the impacts of establishing the EKFS as a Special Conservation Area (SCA). These meetings were hosted by the Bank and included the Country Manager, Practice Managers from Water and Energy practices, the Regional Safeguards Advisor, task team members, and other selected staff.</p> <p>The GoU is expected to update the SECP by end of July 2020 to reflect the Bank’s inputs and adapt the plan to the COVID-19 situation. The Bank will continue to provide advice and good practice lessons on stakeholders’ consultations under the pandemic conditions, as they evolve.</p> |
| <p>The GoU to declare EKFS a Special Conservation Area under the National Environment Act. The Bank will review the draft Statutory Order for consistency with the 2018 BIA.</p> <p><i>Timeline: by December 31, 2019</i></p>  | <p><b>Completed.</b> The GoU declared EKFS as a Special Conservation Area under the National Environment Act through a Statutory Instrument which was gazetted on December 27, 2019.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>The Bank reviewed the Statutory Instrument for consistency with the 2018 BIA and was satisfied.</p>  |
| <p>The GoU to prepare and adopt the EKFS MP.</p> <p>The Bank will review and clear the plan and monitor the implementation for consistency with the 2018 BIA and relevant Bank Policy.</p>   | <p><b>Ongoing.</b> The GoU prepared a draft EKFS MP and shared it with the Bank in late December 2019. A revised draft, reflecting the Bank’s input, was received in March 2020.</p> <p>The draft MP, which is a living document (reflecting an adaptive management approach to maintaining and managing the EKFS), is under active discussion between the Bank and the GoU for further improvements and will require additional</p>   |

<sup>5</sup> Available at: <https://ulii.org/ug/legislation/statutory-instrument/2020/110>.

| <b>Action</b>   | <b>Status (as of June 1, 2020)</b>  |
|---|---|
| <p><i>Timeline: preparation and adoption by December 31, 2019; implementation throughout the duration of the IDA Partial Risk Guarantee (November 2023)</i></p>   | <p>consultations with stakeholders, which are currently on hold due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>The MP is expected to be finalized by end of September 2020 and subsequently adopted, assuming that restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic are lifted in time to allow completion of stakeholder consultations.</p> <p>The GoU is also exploring alternative means to undertake the consultations.</p>  |
| <p>The GoU to prepare and adopt a LRP (including, if applicable, a Resettlement Action Plan - RAP) for the EKFS.</p> <p>The Bank will review and clear the plans and monitor implementation for consistency with the 2018 BIA and Operational Policy (OP) 4.12.</p> <p><i>Timeline: preparation and adoption of the LRP (and RAP, if applicable) prior to impacts, as defined by the EKFS MP.</i></p> | <p><b>Ongoing.</b> Preparation of the LRP and the RAP is in progress.</p> <p>The GoU has prepared interim drafts of the LRP and RAP, which the Bank is currently reviewing. Further discussions with stakeholders and project affected persons will be held on the documents. The LRP and RAP will be completed subsequent to the finalization of the MP. The COVID-19 pandemic and the constraints on meetings imposed by the GoU will add to the time required to complete the documents.</p> |