

July 2021

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, released on July 28, 2021, is below.

Previous reports can be found at the following links:

1. [2021 January](#)
2. [2020 August](#)
3. [2019 November](#)
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***Overview of Status of Implementation of Ongoing Management Action Plans
Prepared in Response to Inspection Panel Investigation Reports***

#	PROJECT	LATEST PROGRESS REPORT ¹	NEXT PROGRESS REPORT DUE
1	Albania – Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Clean-Up Project (IPN Case #47)	4 th 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)	6 th progress report, February 2021	7 th progress report, February 2022
3	Democratic Republic of Congo – Second Additional Financing for the High-Priority Roads Reopening and Maintenance Project (ProRoutes) (IPN Case #120)	3 rd and final progress report, January 2021	N/A
4	Uganda – Water Management and Development Project & Private Power Generation (Bujagali) Project	2 nd progress report, July 2021	3 rd progress report, July 2022
5	Brazil – Teresina Enhancing Municipal Governance and Quality of Life Project Additional Financing	N/A	1 st progress report December 2021

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

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

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

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

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

2. India - Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project

Sixth 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 XX, 2021.

DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

MANAGEMENT ACTION	STATUS OF MANAGEMENT ACTION
<p>Water Loss and Alternative Water Sources:</p> <p>THDC conducts regular monitoring surveys of the 66 water sources, using both videography and flow measurement. If a water source dries up, THDC will design a replacement, in coordination with the affected villages, based on options including the following: (i) new gravity-fed water supply systems; (ii) reservoirs or cisterns for village bulk supply, filled either by diverting flow from a nearby stream, by pumping water from another source or by water trucks; or (iii) rechanneling the water source.</p> <p>Management will monitor the evolution of the water sources, and, if a water source dries up, assess the proposed replacement option, and supervise the implementation of works. The team will include water and sanitation specialists.</p>	<p><i>This action has been completed.</i></p> <p>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. As of December 2020, there has been no report of loss of village water source.</p>
<p>Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration:</p> <p>THDC has put in place a plan to address the issue of the Hatsari families. Two safeguard- compliant options (one for temporary relocation and the other option for permanent relocation) are available to the project affected families. THDC is waiting to see which option the families choose. Every three months, THDC will meet with the Hatsari families to review their selection. If selection is made, THDC will work with the family to implement it.</p> <p>Management will monitor if the Hatsari families have made a selection. If a selection has been made, Management will review the implementation of the resettlement option.</p>	<p><i>These actions are outstanding.</i></p> <p>Resettlement. Although THDC continues to engage with the six remaining Hatsari families, in September 2020, the families filed a petition with the Honorable High Court to direct THDC to comply with the agreement reached in November 2019, despite the fact that THDC had already agreed to the demands of the six families. THDC met the six families again in December 2020. However, the families continue to refuse to sign the agreement and have not held any more discussions with THDC. THDC has responded to the petition but the case is yet to be listed for hearing.</p> <p>The Bank team has since then held virtual meetings and discussions with THDC to help resolve this issue.</p> <p>Livelihood Restoration. Despite the pandemic, THDC continues to visit individual villages (including Hatsari) to keep current with issues and concerns and develop village-specific programmatic action plans to support development. Various Community Development activities have been supported by VPHEP to date (approximately Rs. 89,200,000, or about US\$1,225,000, of which Rs. 4,332,000 or about US\$60,000 was during the reporting period. The activities include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of concrete pathway in Dwing • Construction of gabion wall in Daswana • Repair of 10 HP water supply pump in Eldana

MANAGEMENT ACTION	STATUS OF MANAGEMENT ACTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of culvert in Jaisal • Construction of concrete pathway in Tenduli Chak • Construction of boundary wall of primary school in Jaisal • Supply of submersible copper cable to Project-affected families in Hatsari • Renovation of Inter College building in Saloor • Construction of marriage hall in Luhan • Hill protection work in Upper Gulabkoti. <p>The local economic development consultant hired in January 2020 completed the baseline survey in all directly and indirectly affected villages and has identified pilot projects based on baseline data and community consultations. The consultant will implement pilots based on a willingness-to-participate which is now underway.</p>

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

Third and Final 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), January 18, 2021.

DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

Proposed Actions	Status Update as of December 31, 2020
1. Consultations and disclosure of information	
<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>This action has been completed.</p> <p>The Project held eight rounds of consultations along the RN2 and around the Contractor’s temporary camps between 2018 and Project closing. Consultation materials and summary reports of the consultations were received for each round of consultations and reviewed by the Bank.</p>
2. Project-level GRM	
<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>This action has been completed.</p> <p>A total of 152 GRM committees with 602 committee members were in place along the Pro-Routes roads until Project closing.</p> <p>Consolidated lists of GRM-registered complaints were sent to the Bank on a monthly basis for review until Project closing. The latest list, received on July 9, 2020, included the total for complaints received on all ProRoutes roads, 2,891, of which 1,416 complaints were eligible for compensation, which was paid. A total of 1,475 were found ineligible.</p> <p>A total of 36 complaints were closed on June 25, 2020 following acceptance of a technical solution to install slabs at the Aketi Market by the Contractor on the RN4. The final report of the supervising engineer was received on June 25, 2020 and transmitted to the Bank on July 2, 2020.</p> <p>The last complainant on RN2 was paid on July 6, 2020 for which the Bank received the certificate of compensation.</p> <p>These complaints do not include GBV allegations, which were processed separately by the dedicated GBV GRMs.</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</p>	<p>This action has been completed, as reported in the 1st Progress Report.</p>

Proposed Actions	Status Update as of December 31, 2020
not only resettlement-related issues but also any other issues associated with broader social risks.	
GBV GRM. The Project will also continue to ensure effective operation of dedicated GRMs for GBV issues as described below. Timeline: August 30, 2018 for the review.	<p>This action has been completed.</p> <p>At Project closing, all alleged incidents had been reviewed and closed.</p>
3. GBV	
<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>This action was completed as of the 2nd Progress Report.</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>This action has been completed.</p> <p>Beginning in April 2020, the Borrower coordinated with the UNFPA on a recommended strategy to gradually close or to hand over, with survivors' consent, any open or new GBV cases in the Project areas to a new GBV partner. This strategy aimed to ensure that no new or open cases related to the Project would be left unaddressed.</p> <p>All GBV survivors received support from a GBV service provider under the Project, and no new GBV case was reported following completion of the works or confirmed to the GRM VBG by Project closing.</p> <p>To ensure that support can be provided to any new GBV survivor, cases will be referred to the following service providers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RN6/23 Akula-Gemena-Libenge-Zongo: Any new GBV case will be referred to the General Hospital in the town of Gemena, which has a psychosocial support service with a state-certified psychologist and a gynecologist who have been trained in case management. • RN27 Komanda-Bunia-Mahagi-Goli: Any new GBV case will be referred to the NGOs SOFEPADI, COOPI, Caritas or AMAB, depending on the localities of cases. These organizations have case managers. • RN4 Ouest Dulia – Bondo: Service provider NGO ACTED closed its services on April 30, 2020. Community focal points trained by ACTED will continue to provide psychosocial support to any identified cases. Cases close to Bondo will be referred to

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	<p>the ACTED DOJ project, funded by the UNHCR, which includes a protection and psychosocial care component. Cases close to Dulia and the surrounding area will be referred to an organization working in Buta, whose staff are trained in case management. Other cases on the axis may be referred to the UPC (Union for Progress and Change) platform, which brings together several basic associations and which is active throughout the axis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RN4 Est Beni – Kasindi: Any new GBV case opened after date will be referred to the Heal Africa funded by UNFPA. • RN4 Ouest Luna- Kisangani – Bunduki: Service provider NGO Heal Africa closed its services on May 15, 2020. New cases will be referred to the NGOs COOPEF or CAFEV, as they have case managers, or to the General Hospitals of the towns of Komanda, Mambasa, Bafwasende, Buta and Aketi, which have staff trained on case management. • RN2 Sake (North Kivu Province) – Kavumu (South Kivu Province): Service provider NGOs SARCAF, ADMR and PANZI closed their services on April 30, 2020. New cases will be referred to the Panzi Foundation, which will have service delivery points in the Katana health zone (Katana and Kabamba sites), Minova health zone (one stop center in Bulenga) and in Bukavu.
<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. 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>This action has been completed</p> <p>At least three cases brought to the GBV GRMs led to judicial action, one case on the RN2, still pending, and two cases on the RN4, which have been prosecuted. Their status is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the RN2, Kavumu-Sake section: the case is in progress at the level of the Kavumu Public Prosecutor's Office. A derogation letter was introduced to obtain permission to process the case in Kalehe jurisdiction. Legal support will continue to be provided to the survivor concerned by this case. • RN4, Dulia-Bondo section: Judgment was rendered on April 22, 2020 by the Tribunal (Tribunal de Grande Instance the Buta). The defendant was sentenced to 8 years of penal servitude and a fine of 1 million Congolese Francs (US\$509) payable within the legal deadline. • RN4, Dulia-Bondo section (second case): Judgment was rendered on April 22, 2020 by the Tribunal (Tribunal de Grande Instance the Buta). The defendant was also sentenced to 8 years of penal servitude and a fine of 1 million Congolese Francs (US\$509) payable within the legal deadline.
<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</p>	<p>This action has been completed and will continue beyond the Project's closing date.</p>

Proposed Actions	Status Update as of December 31, 2020
<p>assessment tool currently being developed, as recommended by the GBV Task Force. Timeline: review completed by August 30, 2018.</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 information, lessons or best practices are known. Timeline: October 1, 2018.</p>	<p>This action has been completed, as reported in the 1st Progress Report.</p>
<p>4. Quarry exploitation</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>This action has been completed.</p> <p>A total of 213 quarries and borrow pits that were used during the Project on the following road segments have now been restored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RN4 Ouest (Kisangani – Banalia): 5 sites • RN4 Ouest (Banalia- Buta): 13 sites • RN4 Ouest (Buta – Bunduki): 13 sites • RN4 Est (Kisangani – Niania): 14 sites • RN4 Est (Niania – Luna): 7 sites • RN4 Ouest (Dulia – Bondo): 24 sites • RN2 (Sake –Kavumu): 26 sites • RN27 (Komanda – Goli) : 36 sites • RN4 Est (Beni – Kasindi) : 13 sites; and • RN5: 62 sites. <p>The last 8 borrow pits were rehabilitated by June 27, 2020, and the last quarry at Pk67 + 300 operated to complete the works at “Chez les Français” on RN2 was restored.</p> <p>Three borrow pits on RN2 have not been restored or rehabilitated at the request of the owners, either individuals or communities (Pk24 + 550 Cibanda; Pk21 + 178 Luzira/ Tshofi; Pk110 + 250 Pont Bunganga) who have confirmed in legal documents their request for the Contractors to leave the sites open for further use of the materials for their own benefit, thereby also releasing the Contractor from any responsibility for restoration.</p> <p>One borrow pit on RN27 (Komanda-Bunia-Goli) (Pk35 +000 in the locality of Marabo) was also not restored or rehabilitated at the request of the community represented by the chief of the locality.</p>

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	<p>One quarry site on RN2 (Pk103 + 900 at Kalungu/ Bushuhi) was not restored at the request of the owner, who refused due to a dispute with the Contractor, SZTC. A court order (RC0298) was rendered on June 7, 2019 by the Court of Kalehe in favor of the Contractor and no further action is expected.</p> <p>Restoration works at the Tongo-Butale were completed in February 2020 as reported in the 2nd Progress Report.</p> <p>The legal case RA 361 against the closure of the Tongo Butale quarry has now been closed. The hearing took place on September 8, 2020. The Court of Appeal is awaiting an opinion on the closing of the case.</p> <p>A summary concerning the two proceedings initiated before the Bukavu Court of Appeal by one of the brothers against the quarry closure decision taken by the Provincial Government of South Kivu was received by the Bank on July 2, 2020 and confirmed the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2017 case opposing the brothers in Goma was dismissed by the Police; • A 1st Action initiated on December 7, 2017 by one of the brothers in Goma under RA354 was declared inadmissible by judgment of the Bukavu Court of Appeal of June 7, 2018; • A 2nd Action initiated under RA361 in Bukavu by one of the brothers is pending annulment by the Court of Appeal of Bukavu and is expected to lead to a judgment of inadmissibility.
<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 noncompliance can be detected early on.</p> <p>Timeline: until Project closing.</p>	<p>This action has been completed.</p> <p>No quarry compliance issues were reported to the PIU and the Bank since the last Progress Report through to Project closing.</p>
<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</p>	<p>This action has been completed.</p> <p>Management continued to closely monitor the level of tensions in the main Requester's community and was in periodic communication by email with the Requester regarding the risk of retaliation against him and his family.</p>

Proposed Actions	Status Update as of December 31, 2020
<p>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>The Bank will require the PIU to ensure that identified quarry workers—or communities if workers cannot be identified—who have incurred revenue 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>This action has been completed, as reported in the 2nd Progress Report.</p>
<p>5. Impacts on agriculture and livelihoods</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>This action has been completed, as reported in the 1st Progress Report.</p>
<p>6. Community Health and Safety and Security Arrangements</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 rotations of military units. Timeline: by September 1, 2018 and as needed until Project closing.</p>	<p>This action has been completed.</p> <p>No new training took place since the last Progress Report but the formalized partnership remained in place until Project closing. The partnership assigned MONUSCO human rights trainers to the Project to train the military personnel assigned to the protection of the road worksites, with training costs financed by the Project.</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 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</p>	<p>This action has been completed, as reported in the 1st Progress Report.</p>

Proposed Actions	Status Update as of December 31, 2020
<p>as the enforcement of codes of conduct. This note will be disseminated October 1, 2018.</p>	
<p>7. Water pipe rupture, storm water management and road safety</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).</p> <p>Timeline: by October 31, 2018.</p>	<p>This action has been completed, as reported in the 1st Progress Report.</p> <p>Before closing of the remaining works on RN2, a well was dug to provide water access to local residents near the “<i>Chez les Français</i>” (Pk66+500) site and bamboo was planted to strengthen structural stabilization of the ground in surrounding areas as recommended under the ESMP for the works.</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 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment 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.</p> <p>Timeline: until Project closing.</p>	<p>This action has been completed.</p> <p>No new incident linked to water pipe rupture, storm water management or road safety was reported after the previous reporting period through to Project closing.</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.</p> <p>Timeline: by August 31, 2018, monitored through Project closing.</p>	<p>This action has been completed.</p> <p>No new incident was reported since the previous reporting period through to Project closing.</p>
<p>8. Working conditions and occupational health and safety</p>	
<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 the conclusions of such assessments to the Bank. Timeline: every six months until Project closing.</p>	<p>This action has been completed.</p> <p>Supervision visits by labor inspection authorities of North and South Kivu continued to take place until Project closing to review and confirm that the RN2 Contractor was compliant with applicable labor regulations, including verification that all workers had work contracts; that compensation was paid in case of injury, and full payment of workers’ wages was made; that workers were wearing protective equipment – boots, reflective vests, and helmets; and that measures to prevent sexual harassment and other forms of GBV were in place.</p>

Proposed Actions	Status Update as of December 31, 2020
	<p>The last mission of the labor inspectors to the RN2 Bukavu-Goma Project area took place June 18–20, 2020. This mission had been delayed due to pandemic-related restrictions.</p> <p>In their report, which was received by the Bank on June 30, 2020, the inspectors confirmed that the Contractor had been compliant with applicable national labor regulations. They noted the efforts taken by the Contractor since their first mission in October 2018 to strengthen the management of human resources and ensure prompt payment of workers, among other aspects.</p>
9. Supervision and reporting	
<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.</p> <p>Timeline: until Project closing.</p>	<p>This action has been completed.</p> <p>Management continued to closely monitor the capacity of Project stakeholders in order to identify potential capacity gaps and needs for additional institutional strengthening support.</p> <p>Ebola prevention continued until Project closing. No Ebola cases were reported among ProRoutes workers. The Bank team also closely monitored the potential impact of the pandemic on the execution of Project activities until closing, including implementation of associated health measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Protective masks were also distributed to workers on the site “Chez les Français” (PK66+500).</p>
<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.</p> <p>Timeline: until Project closing.</p>	<p>This action has been completed.</p> <p>The Bank continued to maintain a robust monitoring and reporting protocol to supervise the Project until closing, even with the travel restrictions and monitoring challenges of the pandemic. Reports by the supervising engineers were submitted by the PIU and bi-weekly virtual discussions took place to assess status of the closing of the works and of all remaining activities under the Project.</p> <p>Monthly reports since the last Progress Report were received as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2020 reports received on April 13, 2020. • April 2020 reports received on July 28, 2020 • May reports received on August 10, 2020 • June reports received on August 10, 2020 • July reports received on August 10, 2020 • The closing report for the Project was received on July 24, 2020.
<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.</p> <p>Timeline: by October 30, 2018.</p>	<p>This action has been completed, as reported in the 1st Progress Report.</p>

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<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>This action has been completed.</p> <p>Travel restrictions due to Covid-19 pandemic did not permit the last field visit of the RN2 tentatively scheduled for May 2020 by the Bank supervision team.</p> <p>Regular supervision visits were nonetheless carried out by the supervision engineer, CIRA, during the pandemic, and the engineer liaised with the PIU and the Bank team on a regular basis to report on works' progress and closing activities.</p>
<p>Management will continue to implement strengthened Bank supervision protocols on other ProRoutes roads, including field visits (subject to security conditions). Timeline: at least once a year until Project closing.</p>	<p>This action has been completed as of the 2nd Progress Report.</p>
<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. Timeline: by September 1, 2018.</p>	<p>This action has been completed.</p> <p>This pilot was positively evaluated and extended until the Project closing. A final report was prepared that summarizes lessons learned and good practice from the pilot activities.</p>
<p>Management will closely monitor the implementing agency's progress in fulfilling conditions that would allow the 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.</p>	<p>This action has been completed, as reported in the 1st Progress Report.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>This action has been completed, as reported in the 1st Progress Report.</p>

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

Second 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 22, 2021.

DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

Action	Status (as of June 28, 2021)
<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>Ongoing. 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 had also engaged with NRICA in discussing the impacts of establishing the EKFS as a Special Conservation Area (SCA). Over the past year, the Bank received several letters from NRICA and some affected businesses, raising various concerns (deforestation, agriculture encroachment, land rights, demarcation, etc.). The Bank shared these concerns with the GoU, both at the technical level and at the level of senior officials, so that they may be adequately addressed.</p> <p>The GoU technical team provided an updated SECP on June 22, 2021, which the Bank is reviewing. The Bank will advise GoU as part of its comments that the revised plan should be made publicly available as well. The Bank will continue to provide advice and good practice lessons on stakeholders' consultations.</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>Completed. 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.</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 Management Plan.</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>Ongoing. The GoU delivered to the Bank a revised draft MP in December 2020, which was discussed with the Bank and then updated again in May 2021 to take into account the Bank's comments. Some appendices to the MP are still to be updated and shared with the Bank, and are expected by end-August 2021. The revised draft MP will also need to be consulted upon with stakeholders before it is finalized.</p>

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Action	Status (as of June 28, 2021)
<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>The MP was expected to be finalized by end of September 2020 and subsequently adopted. However, continued restrictions on meetings and travel related to the COVID-19 pandemic continue to delay the completion of stakeholder 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>Ongoing. The GoU prepared an interim draft of the LRP and a preliminary valuation report for a RAP. Further work on these documents, however, is on hold pending the finalization of the MP. In addition, further consultations with stakeholders and project-affected people will be held on the documents before they are finalized. The LRP and RAP (if it proves needed) will be completed after the finalization of the MP. The COVID 19 pandemic and the constraints on meeting and travel imposed by the GoU will likely add to the time required to complete the documents.</p>

5. Brazil – Teresina Enhancing Municipal Governance and Quality of Life Additional Financing

The Board met on December 1, 2020, to consider the Panel's Investigation Report and approved the MAP. The First Progress Report on the implementation of Management's Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#148927-BR) on the Brazil – Teresina Enhancing Municipal Governance and Quality of Life Additional Financing (P146870) will be due in December 2021.

MAP Table 1 – Borrower Actions

No.	Finding	Action
1.	<p>Lagoas do Norte: Inner Urban Area Flood Mitigation</p> <p><i>Analysis of alternatives for establishing the permanent water level is inadequate and in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Environmental Assessment, OP 4.01, paragraphs 2 and 8 (a), and Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 2 (a).</i></p>	<p>(i) The Borrower agreed to implement an information campaign in a language understandable to the residents around the Oleiros Lagoon to inform and increase awareness about: (i) the importance of the Lagoas do Norte's Drainage System to reduce flooding in the entire region;</p> <p>(ii) (ii) the need for the Oleiros Lagoon's water level to maintain the 55-m ASL level as per the results of the Hydraulic Modeling Study of the Drainage System to avoid flooding in the riparian areas; and</p> <p>(iii) the operational pumping regime operated by the <i>Superintendencia de Desenvolvimento Urbano Centro Norte</i>.</p> <p><i>Timeline: Processing of the Communication firm's contract amendment by December 15, 2020.</i></p> <p>(iv) The Borrower will start the informational campaign.</p> <p><i>Timeline: By January 2021 and continuing until the end of the Project with bi-annual frequency.</i></p>
2.	<p>Adequacy of Compensation</p> <p><i>Due to recent housing price inflation, the R\$77,000 cap established for the monitored resettlement, while it may have been adequate initially, has not reflected full replacement cost since 2018.</i></p> <p><i>This is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 6 (a) (iii).</i></p>	<p>See Table 2, Item 2, for Bank action.</p>
3.	<p><i>The Project was in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, for displacing people and dismantling houses prior to payment of compensation or readiness of the resettlement site. However, with Management's assurances in its Response that displacement will occur after compensation, and that eligible owners of dismantled structures will be compensated in line with Bank policy, the Panel finds that the Project is now in compliance with Bank Policy on</i></p>	<p>The Borrower has agreed to provide evidence to the Bank of payment of compensation to the eligible identified owners of the dismantled structures, in line with Bank policy.</p> <p><i>Timeline: By June 30, 2021</i></p>

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No.	Finding	Action
	<i>Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 10.</i>	
4.	<p>Identification of PAPs, Census, and Socioeconomic Data</p> <p><i>The lack of comprehensive socioeconomic data regarding production systems, labor, and household organization, and data on livelihoods, is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, Annex A, paragraph 6 (a).</i></p>	<p>(i) The Borrower has agreed to implement any follow up measures to (1) the Post-resettlement Satisfaction Survey and (2) the RAP Completion Reports, which are recommended by the Bank, in line with the requirements of the RAPs and OP 4.12.</p> <p>(1) <i>Timeline: Completion of Survey by February 1, 2021; submission of Survey report by March 15, 2021</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Two weeks after the Bank's advice is issued on RAP Completion Reports, the Borrower will agree with the Bank on a timeline for implementation of the Bank's recommendations to comply with OP 4.12.</i></p>
5.	<p>Vulnerabilities and Disruption of Social Networks</p> <p><i>There is a risk of harm to some of the PAPs because the Project failed to pay particular attention to providing resettlement assistance to the vulnerable. This is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 8.</i></p>	<p>(i) The Borrower has agreed, for resettlement carried out on or after October 1, 2020, to create a register with information on the assistance provided to the vulnerable Project-affected households and will start including such data in the semi-annual Project reports (Progress Reports) submitted to the Bank.</p> <p><i>Timeline: Starting with the Report submitted to the Bank covering the second semester of 2020 and due on March 1, 2021 and continuing until Project closing.</i></p> <p>(ii) The Borrower has agreed to revise the social work plan prepared for Parque Brasil to cover all vulnerable Project-affected households that opt for the Monitored Resettlement or cash compensation option after October 1, 2020. The revised social work plan will include promoting community organization, income generation activities through job requalification and vocational training, and environmental education targeting vulnerable people resettled under the Project.</p> <p><i>Timeline: By December 15, 2020</i></p> <p>(iii) Item 4 (i) above.</p>
6.	<p>Reestablishing Livelihoods to Avoid Impoverishment</p> <p><i>Management did not ensure the establishment of programs to assist PAPs in their efforts to improve – or at least restore – their livelihoods and standards of living, and therefore is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 2 (b).</i></p>	<p>(i) The Borrower has agreed to create a register with information on all the livelihood restoration assistance provided to Project-affected households after October 1, 2020 and will start including such data in the semi-annual Project reports (Progress Reports) submitted to the Bank.</p> <p><i>Timeline: Starting with the Report submitted to the Bank covering the second semester of 2020 and due on March 1, 2021 and continuing until Project closing</i></p> <p>(ii) Item 4 (i) above.</p>
7.	<p><i>The displaced people were not offered assistance for a transition period after displacement, based on the time needed to restore their livelihoods or standards of living. This is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 6 (c) (i).</i></p>	<p>(i) The Borrower has agreed to create a register of all the transitional assistance that will be provided to Project-affected households after October 1, 2020 and start including such data in the semi-annual Project reports (Progress Reports) submitted to the Bank.</p> <p><i>Timeline: Starting with the Report submitted to the Bank covering the second semester of 2020 and due on March 1, 2021 and continuing until Project closure.</i></p> <p>(ii) Item 4 (i) above.</p>

No.	Finding	Action
8.	<p>Grievance Redress Mechanism</p> <p><i>The lack of information about GRM processes and timelines, the unclear roles and responsibilities of its various actors, the inadequate training and capacity of the Mobilization Committee, and the lack of access to COLAB by a large part of the affected community is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 13 (a).</i></p>	<p>(i) The Borrower will adopt the recommendation of the assessment to be carried out by the Bank (see Table 2, Item 8, for Bank action). <i>Timeline: By March 31, 2021</i></p> <p>(ii) The Borrower has agreed to provide additional training on complaints handling to the UPS team, the Supervising firm and the works firms. <i>Timeline: By April 30, 2021</i></p> <p>(iii) The Borrower has agreed to continue disseminating information on the GRM on the Project's website, and Facebook and Instagram accounts subject to local restrictions by electoral laws. The Borrower also agreed, after pandemic restrictions are lifted, to distribute leaflets to Project-affected families after receiving the Bank's no-objection to the leaflet. <i>Timeline: Starting in January 2021 and continuing bi-annually until Project closing</i></p>
9.	<p>Supervision</p> <p><i>Management supervision prior to submission of the Request was insufficient to identify key issues and challenges related to the resettlement, and therefore did not provide adequate Project implementation support. The Panel finds this is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Investment Project Financing, OP 10.00, paragraph 19.</i></p> <p><i>Management supervision after submission of the Request is in compliance with Bank Directive on Investment Project Financing, paragraph 43.</i></p>	See Table 2, Item 9, for Bank action.
10.	<p><i>Management is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 24 for failing to ensure adequate monitoring and evaluation of resettlement implementation.</i></p>	See Table 2, Item 10, for Bank actions.

MAP Table 2 - Bank Actions

No.	Finding	Action
1.	<p>Lagoas do Norte: Inner Urban Area Flood Mitigation</p> <p><i>Analysis of alternatives for establishing the permanent water level is inadequate and in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Environmental Assessment, OP 4.01, paragraphs 2 and 8 (a), and Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 2 (a).</i></p>	<p>The Bank will review and advise on the information campaign through knowledge and good practice sharing.</p> <p><i>Timeline: By January 2021</i></p>
2.	<p>Adequacy of Compensation</p> <p><i>Due to recent housing price inflation, the R\$77,000 cap established for the monitored resettlement, while it may have been adequate initially, has not reflected full replacement cost since 2018.</i></p> <p><i>This is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 6 (a) (iii).</i></p>	<p>The Bank will undertake a housing market study to establish the availability of houses in the area under the R\$77,000 cap, i.e., the average value of social housing in the region. The findings of the study will inform the Bank’s evaluation of the viability of the resettlement options offered to Project-affected people in compliance with OP 4.12, and of the need to update the Monitored Resettlement cap.</p> <p><i>Timeline: By January 31, 2021</i></p>
3.	<p><i>The Project was in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, for displacing people and dismantling houses prior to payment of compensation or readiness of the resettlement site. However, with Management’s assurances in its Response that displacement will occur after compensation, and that eligible owners of dismantled structures will be compensated in line with Bank policy, the Panel finds that the Project is now in compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 10.</i></p>	<p>The Bank will review the evidence of payment of compensation to the eligible identified owners of the dismantled structures, in line with Bank policy.</p> <p><i>Timeline: By July 31, 2021</i></p>
4.	<p>Identification of PAPs, Census, and Socioeconomic Data</p> <p><i>The lack of comprehensive socioeconomic data regarding</i></p>	<p>(i) The Bank will review the findings of the Post-resettlement Satisfaction Survey for families that were resettled prior to June 30, 2020 and recommend to the Borrower additional assistance measures that may be necessary to meet the objectives of OP 4.12 and assist Project-</p>

No.	Finding	Action
	<p><i>production systems, labor, and household organization, and data on livelihoods, is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, Annex A, paragraph 6 (a).</i></p>	<p>affected people in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living or at least to restore them to pre-displacement levels (as provided in the RAPs and in the Parque Brasil revised social work plan).</p> <p><i>Timeline: Following completion of the Post-Resettlement Survey, by no later than March 31, 2021</i></p> <p>(ii) Following completion of each RAP and its Completion Report to be carried out by the Borrower, the Bank will review the report's findings, including data on production levels and income derived from both formal and informal economic activities, and information on the standards of living of the displaced population and advise the Borrower if additional assistance measures to meet OP 4.12 are required.</p> <p><i>Timeline: Four weeks after the report's submission to the Bank, the Bank will provide advice to the Borrower on potential additional assistance measures before giving its no-objection to the completion of such report</i></p>
5.	<p>Vulnerabilities and Disruption of Social Networks</p> <p><i>There is a risk of harm to some of the PAPs because the Project failed to pay particular attention to providing resettlement assistance to the vulnerable. This is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 8.</i></p>	<p>(i) The Bank will review the Borrower's revised social work plan and provide comments.</p> <p><i>Timeline: By January 31, 2021</i></p> <p>(ii) See Items 4 (i) and (ii) above.</p>
6.	<p>Reestablishing Livelihoods to Avoid Impoverishment</p> <p><i>Management did not ensure the establishment of programs to assist PAPs in their efforts to improve – or at least restore – their livelihoods and standards of living, and therefore is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 2 (b).</i></p>	<p>(i) See Items 4 (i) and (ii).</p>
7.	<p><i>The displaced people were not offered assistance for a transition period after displacement, based on the time needed to restore their livelihoods or standards of living. This is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 6 (c) (i).</i></p>	<p>The Bank will review the register of all the transitional assistance that will be provided to Project-affected households, as reported in the Borrower's bi-annual Project Progress Reports.</p> <p><i>Timeline: Starting with the Report submitted to the Bank covering the second semester of 2020 – comments due by March 22, 2021 – and three weeks after submission of subsequent reports until Project closure.</i></p>

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No.	Finding	Action
8.	<p>Grievance Redress Mechanism</p> <p><i>The lack of information about GRM processes and timelines, the unclear roles and responsibilities of its various actors, the inadequate training and capacity of the Mobilization Committee, and the lack of access to COLAB by a large part of the affected community is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 13 (a).</i></p>	<p>The Bank will carry out an assessment of the GRM to identify potential gaps in its application, including in-person communications on grievances, to meet the requirements of OP 4.12.</p> <p><i>Timeline: By January 31, 2021</i></p>
9.	<p>Supervision</p> <p><i>Management supervision prior to submission of the Request was insufficient to identify key issues and challenges related to the resettlement, and therefore did not provide adequate Project implementation support. The Panel finds this is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Investment Project Financing, OP 10.00, paragraph 19.</i></p> <p><i>Management supervision after submission of the Request is in compliance with Bank Directive on Investment Project Financing, paragraph 43.</i></p>	<p>The Bank will continue to apply appropriate supervision arrangements.</p> <p><i>Timeline: until Project closing</i></p>
10.	<p><i>Management is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 24 for failing to ensure adequate monitoring and evaluation of resettlement implementation.</i></p>	<p>(i) The Bank will monitor the review by the PIU of the external support firms’ contracts, to strengthen their delivery of resettlement monitoring, evaluation and reporting. The Bank will discuss with the Borrower any required adjustments to the contracts to address these issues. This will include support from an anthropology consultant to provide expert advice where RAP implementation involves the relocation of Afro- Brazilian cultural services. The Bank will work with the PIU to amend the external support firms’ contracts, if deemed necessary.</p> <p><i>Timeline: Amendment to contract signed by November 30, 2020</i></p> <p>(ii) The Bank will monitor the development and deployment by the PIU of a monitoring tool that produces up-to-date reports on the implementation of the RAPs and the ability of the PIU to register and incorporate beneficiary feedback on the resettlement process.</p> <p><i>Timeline: By December 15, 2020</i></p> <p>(iii) The Bank will work with the PIU so that the enhanced</p>

No.	Finding	Action
		<p>resettlement monitoring, evaluation and reporting system continues to work satisfactorily.</p> <p><i>Timeline: Every six months until Project closing</i></p> <p>(iv) The Bank will monitor the posting by the PIU of quarterly resettlement reports in an agreed format on the Project's website.</p> <p><i>Timeline: Quarterly until Project closing starting December 2020</i></p>