

April 2023

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 April 30, 2023, is below.

Previous reports can be found at the following links:

1. [2022 June](#)
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***Bi-annual 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)	Final progress report, January 2023	N/A
2	India – Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (IPN Case #81)	8 th progress report, February 2023	9 th progress report, February 2024
3	Uganda – Water Management and Development Project & Private Power Generation (Bujagali) Project (IPN Case #110/113)	3 rd progress report, July 2022	4 th progress report, July 2023
4	Brazil – Teresina Enhancing Municipal Governance and Quality of Life Project Additional Financing (IPN Case #140)	2 nd and final progress report, December 2022	N/A
5	Uganda – North Eastern Road-Corridor Asset Management Project (IPN Case #149)	1 st and final progress report, March 2023	N/A
6	India – Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States (IPN Case #128/129)	N/A	1 st progress report, March 2024

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

Final 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 30, 2023.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Albania Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Clean-Up Project (the “Project”) was approved by the Board of Executive Directors on June 21, 2005. On November 1, 2007, the Board of Executive Directors of the World Bank authorized an Inspection Panel investigation of the Project relating to a Request concerning demolition of fifteen buildings owned by nine families in the community of Jale, Albania in April 2007. Management’s Response to the Inspection Panel’s Investigation Report identified issues of non-compliance arising from project preparation and implementation and proposed an Action Plan to address these issues. This Action Plan was discussed and approved by the Board on February 17, 2009. The Project closed on March 31, 2015.

2. One of the actions approved by the Board was to support nine families affected by the demolitions in Jale. This support was to take the form of legal support for the case-by-case review in Albanian courts of the families’ assertions that the demolitions were not legal and that their losses should be compensated by the government. An independent observer would be hired to report to the Bank on the transparency, credibility, independence, and timeliness of the review process.¹

3. Management delivered four Progress Reports to the Board on the Implementation of the Management Action Plan: on July 1, 2009; February 26, 2010; February 16, 2011; and January 13, 2012, respectively. In the fourth, Management reported that while all other Management actions had been completed, the above-mentioned independently monitored case-by-case judicial review was still ongoing. Management committed to continue monitoring the progress of the nine lawsuits filed by the Requesters, and to report back to the Board upon completion of the District Court, Court of Appeals or Supreme Court processes. These processes concluded in November 2022, with the Court of Appeals decision on the last outstanding case, as described below. This is therefore the final Progress Report.

II. SUMMARY OF PROGRESS SINCE THE FOURTH PROGRESS REPORT

4. In November 2022, the last of the nine cases concluded. The process and outcomes of the nine cases are summarized in the following table (the names of the families have been omitted for privacy purposes). Management has ascertained that no further appeals are being pursued, and hence considers the process concluded for all cases.

¹ A Letter of Agreement confirming the Government of Albania’s assent to an independently monitored case-by-case judicial review was signed by the Minister of Finance on April 16, 2009. The Agreement affirmed the Government’s consent to the World Bank retaining an Independent Observer to report on a confidential basis to the Bank. The Government also committed to making good faith efforts to help ensure that the process was expeditious, while respecting the independence of the judiciary.

Inspection Panel – Management Action Plans – Status Overview

Family	First Instance Court	Court of Appeals	Supreme Court	Outcome
1	May 2011: Lawsuit dismissed by District Court.	April 2012: District Court ruling upheld.	January 2016: Court of Appeals ruling upheld.	Family’s lawsuit unsuccessful.
2	May 2011: Lawsuit dismissed by District Court.	June 2012: District Court decision reversed. Appealed by Government to the Supreme Court. December 2017: Family’s claim partially upheld and damages awarded. Appealed by the Government to the Supreme Court.	February 2015: Case sent for re-examination in the Administrative Court of Appeals. April 2018: Government’s appeal dismissed.	Family’s lawsuit partially successful, with compensation by the Government awarded.
3	December 2012: Lawsuit dismissed by District Court.	November 2013: District Court ruling upheld. January 2019: After re-examination, the original decision of the District Court was upheld. Decision has not been appealed to the Supreme Court.	September 2016: Court of Appeals decision overturned. Case sent for re-examination in the Administrative Court of Appeals.	Family’s lawsuit unsuccessful.
4	November 2010: Lawsuit dismissed by District Court due to failure of the representative of the Family to appear at the hearing. July 2015: Upon re-examination, lawsuit again dismissed, this time by the newly established Administrative Court.	September 2011: Dismissal by the District Court overturned. District Court ordered to re-open the examination of the case. April 2017: Administrative Court dismissal upheld.	June 2013: Decision of the Court of Appeals to reinstate the case upheld. September 2017: Decisions of lower courts were left in force.	Family’s lawsuit unsuccessful.
5	March 2012: Lawsuit dismissed by District Court.	January 2013: District Court decision reversed and case remand to District Court for re-examination.	November 2015: Appeal by the defendant Ministry of Transport and Public Affairs rejected and case returned for examination by Tirana Administrative Court. November 2022: Administrative Court of Appeals rejects lawsuit. Not appealed.	Family’s lawsuit unsuccessful.

6	October 2012: Lawsuit dismissed by District Court, due to failure of the representative of the family to appear at the hearing.	November 2013: District Court ruling upheld.	Not appealed to the Supreme Court.	Family's lawsuit unsuccessful.
7	December 2010: Court rules in favor of the family.	December 2011: District Court ruling upheld.	January 2016: Court of Appeals ruling upheld.	Family's lawsuit successful, with compensation by the Government awarded.
8	March 2012: Lawsuit dismissed by District Court.	June 2012: District Court ruling upheld.	September 2015: Court of Appeals ruling upheld.	Family's lawsuit unsuccessful.
9	May 2011: Lawsuit dismissed by District Court.	January 2012: District Court ruling upheld.	June 2015: Court of Appeals ruling upheld.	Family's lawsuit unsuccessful.

III. OBSERVATIONS

5. Management notes the following with respect to the period since the Fourth Progress Report:

- **Case monitoring:** Based on experience gained between 2010 and 2012, Management elected to discontinue the deployment of the independent International Observer in 2012, and instead to rely on a team of Tirana-based lawyers who had worked closely with the International Observer and who continued to monitor the cases under the supervision of World Bank staff in the Country Office and the Legal Vice-Presidency. This team continued to submit written reports, supplemented by oral briefings, on each hearing, though the frequency of such reports diminished over time as cases moved from the District Court level (characterized by numerous hearings for each case) to the appellate levels, which usually entailed only one or two hearings.
- **Time span of the cases:** As is apparent from the table, each of the nine cases has followed a different timeline. All the cases completed the District Court process between 2010 and 2012, and all first appeals to the Court of Appeals were concluded between 2011 and 2013. For cases that then proceeded to the Supreme Court, greater delays were experienced, especially for cases that were remanded by the Supreme Court to lower courts for re-examination, followed by additional appeals. The Supreme Court stage was completed in 2015-2016 for most cases. However, Case #2 was not completed until April 2018, Case #3 in January 2019 and Case #5 in November 2022 (due in part to delays caused by COVID restrictions). In previous Progress Reports, Management observed that while the process has been a protracted one, the cases have generally progressed within the timeline foreseen for the Albanian judicial system. Delays encountered were not out of the ordinary for Albanian practice, and no irregularities in the process in terms of timing or conduct of hearings were detected by the Bank's monitoring team. These observations continue to hold true for the period covered by this report as well, despite the often very lengthy delays experienced at the Supreme Court level and in cases remanded for re-examination.
- **Outcomes:** Of the nine cases pursued by the Requesters, only two were successful and resulted in the award of compensation by the Government for the demolitions. The other cases were decided

against the families on the basis that the houses were illegal and that the process followed by the Government was appropriate, or – in one case – on procedural grounds.² Although Management has received translated copies of most of these decisions, it is not in a position to opine as to the reason for these different outcomes or the jurisprudential soundness of the decisions. Local counsel has advised that despite the apparent similarities of the nine families and the demolition events that affected them, there were some factual differences that may have led to the different legal outcomes. Differences in the legal strategies followed by the lawyers selected by each family may have also played a role. In any event, the approach taken by the Bank and its advisors throughout the process has been one of strict neutrality, not focusing on the substantive merits of the judicial outcomes, but instead focusing on helping to ensure that the Requesters were given the opportunity and provided with the capacity to pursue their cases in Albanian courts, in an open and transparent process.

² The Bank's policy on involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12) was not triggered for this Project, and no resettlement instrument was produced since the removal of the affected houses was not required or supported by the project. Therefore, the borrower was under no obligation to follow Bank policy in compensating the affected families. This is why the action plan, as approved by the Board, supported individual Requesters to pursue potential legal remedies under Albanian law for compensation from the Government.

2. India - Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project

Eighth 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 20, 2023.

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>Completed.</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. The last measurement was carried out by THDC in June 2022. As of June 2022, there has been no report of loss of village water source.</p> <p>As requested by the ADM and the Hatsari community, a new tank with pipeline to supply water in Hatsari has been constructed by THDCIL.</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>Ongoing.</p> <p>Resettlement. Despite several meetings with THDC, the six remaining Hatsari families declined to accept the lease agreement and Haat special package offered to them in May 2021 and continue to refuse to accept the November 2019 Agreement. In addition, one of the PAPs filed a petition with the High Court in August 2020, aimed at directing THDC to comply with the directions of the ADM from December 2019. The High Court has yet arrive at its decision on the matter.</p> <p>The Bank team has continued to support THDC in resolving this issue. The Bank met with the representatives of Hatsari community on September 27, 2022, and again on November 24, 2022, to discuss the progress on the MAP. The community agreed to renegotiate with THDC provided their following, earlier demands are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ THDC compensates for all the damage caused by the Project since 2004; ○ Court cases filed by THDC are withdrawn;¹ ○ Shops that were damaged during construction of the

¹ In 2015, THDC submitted a writ at the civil Court in Chamoli District against the residents in the Project area who had been frequently disrupting the works at the Project site. Subsequently, in 2016, the Court ordered all such residents to stop disrupting the works. Members of four Hatsari families continued disrupting the works at the Project site by attempting to physically stop workers to carry out work. These activities resulted in multiple individuals being charged with contempt of Court, based on the Court's 2016 order.

MANAGEMENT ACTION	STATUS OF MANAGEMENT ACTION
	<p>approach road to the TBM are renovated;² and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 24 nali³ of land that has been transferred to THDC is compensated for. <p>During the meeting in November 2022, the community added new requests, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ THDC should provide identity cards to the Hatsari residents so that their movement in the Project area is not restricted; ○ THDC and the community should mutually agree upon the crop compensation since 2004; ○ At least one member from each of the six families should be provided a permanent job in THDC. <p>The Bank apprised the THDC Project Director of the demands raised by the community. The Project Director expressed THDC’s inability to agree to the demand of one job per family. However, he agreed to examine the issue of paying crop compensation before the signing of the Agreement. The Bank will continue the dialogue with the Hatsari community and THDC, seeking to help resolve the outstanding resettlement-related actions.</p> <p>Livelihood Restoration. THDC has implemented community development activities for a total of INR 94.268 million (USD 1.18 million) as part of its local benefit sharing mechanism. Since April 1, 2022, INR 2.01 million (USD 0.025 million) has been spent on community development works.</p> <p>Additional activities initiated since the 7th Progress Report include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Installation of 240 solar lights in Project-affected villages; ○ Repair of school in Mayapur village; ○ Repair of internal pathways in Eldana and Daswana resettlement colonies. <p>This is in addition to earlier completed activities at various locations, which include construction of concrete pathways, construction of a gabion wall, repair of ten high-pressure water supply pumps, construction of a culvert, construction of a boundary wall of a primary school, supply of submersible copper cable, renovation of State Inter College building, construction of a marriage hall, bus stop shelters, logistics support for community functions (Gaucher Band Mela), nala (drainage) protection works, procurement of furniture and sport kits, and hill protection works.</p>

² This issue was brought to Bank’s attention in January 2022, during consultations with the Hatsari community. The damage assessment is yet to be completed and the Bank has advised THDC to address the matter.

³ One nali is equivalent to 200 m².

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

Third 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 30, 2022.

DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

Action	Status (as of June 30, 2022)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • The Bank will review and advise through knowledge and good practice sharing. <p><i>Timeline: by November 30, 2019</i></p>	<p>Partially completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing. The GoU prepared a Stakeholders Engagement and Communication Plan (SECP) in November 2019. The Bank reviewed the SECP and provided comments and suggested improvements in early December 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 disrupted the consultation process. However, the GoU has communicated to the Bank its intention to resume consultations shortly now that pandemic restrictions have been lifted. • Completed. The GoU technical team provided an updated draft SECP on June 22, 2021, which the Bank reviewed and cleared in February 2022. On June 30, 2022, the Bank communicated the acceptance of the draft SECP for public disclosure of and consultation on the EKFS MP. The Bank will participate in the consultations as an observer and continue to provide advice and good practice lessons on stakeholder consultations.
<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>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The GoU to prepare and adopt the EKFS Management Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing. The GoU has developed a draft EKFS MP, which outlines the conservation objectives of the EKFS and the activities proposed by the GoU to be restricted or prohibited within the offset area; it also broadly outlines management arrangements (including interagency

Action	Status (as of June 30, 2022)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bank will review and clear the plan and monitor the implementation for consistency with the 2018 BIA and relevant Bank Policy. <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>coordination arrangements) for the operation of the offset. In addition, the EKFS MP outlines an ongoing role for the community in the operation of the offset, the precise nature of which remains to be finalized through a process of consultation and feedback from the local community and interest groups (such as tourism operators and NRICA). The GoU has committed to completing the consultations and providing the finalized version of the EKFS MP as soon as possible.¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing. Following several drafts and deliberations between the GoU and the Bank, the Bank returned the draft EKFS MP in February 2022 to the GoU with minor comments to be addressed. The GoU provided to the Bank the final consultation draft of the EKFS MP in April 2022. The Bank communicated acceptance of that draft as a basis for further community consultations on June 30, 2022 and will review for clearance the finalized version of the EKFS MP once available.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GoU to prepare and adopt a LRP (including, if applicable, a Resettlement Action Plan - RAP) for the EKFS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing. As noted in the last progress report, preparation of an LRP and any RAP which may be required was put on hold until finalization of the MP. This is appropriate because while some restrictions imposed by the GoU under the EKFS MP may lead to limitations on access to economic assets or resources, resulting in the need for plans and resources to mitigate the impacts of such restrictions on the local community, the precise impacts are not known at present and are likely to evolve over the life of the EKFS. <p>In addition, preparing the MP before the LRP and RAP allows the GoU to focus first on minimizing the impacts and restrictions related to establishing the offset, consistent with the conservation objectives of the EKFS, before focusing on managing those remaining impacts.</p> <p>The EKFS MP enshrines key principles for managing the social impacts of establishing and operating the offset. These will continue to apply even after expiration of the ABIA and the Bank’s supervision obligation. These principles are contained in a Social Risk and Impact Management Framework (SRIMF) annexed to the MP. The SRIMF clarifies the social risk management principles (including resettlement principles), organizational arrangements, and design criteria to be applied to activities under the EKFS MP, as well as the establishment of the offset itself.</p> <p>The SRIMF will guide the preparation of plans to ensure that the impacts of the EKFS are adequately understood</p>

¹ The draft SMP has been disclosed on July 19, 2022, on Ministry's Website (<https://energyandminerals.go.ug/>)

Action	Status (as of June 30, 2022)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank will review and clear the plans and monitor implementation for consistency with the 2018 BIA and Operational Policy (OP) 4.12. <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>by the local community, and that any impacts resulting from the EKFS-related activities or restrictions are assessed and mitigated appropriately.</p> <p>Once details about the EKSF activities have been agreed between the GoU and stakeholders through a process of community engagement, the SRIMF will be applied to develop specific plans as needed and as proportionate to potential risks and impacts of the activity. Proposed activities that will cause physical and/or economic displacement will not commence until such specific plans have been finalized and implemented as required.</p> <p>The SRIMF seeks to ensure that any possible adverse impacts to people’s livelihoods are minimized and addressed through appropriate mitigation measures. For example, the SRIMF minimizes displacement impacts by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding displacement of people as much as possible. • In the event that displacement or restrictions on land use are inevitable, having a well-designed compensation, livelihood restoration and/or relocation process in place; • Compensating for lost income and livelihoods in a timely manner; and ensuring resettlement assistance addresses the true impact on affected people to restore their livelihoods. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing. The Bank will review for clearance the finalized version of the plans, once available.

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

Second and Final 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), December 14, 2022.

DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
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; (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 (iii) the operational</p>	<p>(i) Completed.</p> <p>A review of the Communication firm’s contract revealed that no amendment was needed to include the implementation of the information campaign.</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>	<p>Completed.</p> <p>The Bank reviewed the draft information campaign concept, provided written comments on January 22, 2021, and presented its comments through a virtual meeting on April 13, 2021.</p> <p>The Bank provided additional comments to a much-improved version on May 24, 2021.</p>

No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
		<p>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>(ii) 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>	<p>(ii) Completed.</p> <p>The information campaign was launched on June 30, 2021, with various videos and complementary posts explaining how the drainage system works. These were made available on WhatsApp, Instagram, and Facebook. Regular meetings with community leaders, community groups, and schools were also organized. Details on the campaign's implementation were submitted to the Bank as part of the semi-annual progress report submitted by the Borrower on June 6, 2022.</p> <p>https://www.instagram.com/tv/CQwV6IPjOpK/?utm_medium=copy_link</p> <p>https://fb.watch/7Dor2zgf2J/</p>	N/A	N/A

Inspection Panel – Management Action Plans – Status Overview

No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
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. This is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 6 (a) (iii).</i></p>	N/A	N/A	<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>	<p>Completed. The market study was completed on February 25, 2021.</p> <p>The Bank presented the study results to the PIU on March 29, 2021.</p> <p>The study indicates limited housing supply within the price ceiling for monitored resettlement in areas within 10km of the Project area.</p> <p>The Bank’s evaluation was that this resettlement option did not need to be eliminated, as it could be interesting for families willing to look for monitored resettlement housing beyond 10 km from the Project area. In addition, and despite the results of the study, there was evidence that families that recently opted for monitored resettlement were able to find new houses within the Project’s area below the R\$77,000 cap.</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</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>Completed.</p> <p>The Borrower shared with the Bank the evaluation reports of the dismantled assets on August 27, 2021 of the 7 potential owners that had been identified at the time of MAP preparation.</p> <p>These 7 potential owners have submitted evidence of their</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>	<p>Completed.</p> <p>This action was completed after the PIU compensated the five eligible identified owners. The Bank reviewed the process of identification and confirmation of eligibility of owners of dismantled structures and also the asset evaluation methodology to ensure the compensation to be provided was in line with OP 4.12 and</p>

No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
	<p><i>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><i>Timeline: By June 30, 2021</i></p>	<p>ownership of the structures and following the review the Borrower’s review of the evidence presented by those 7 potential owners, 5 were confirmed as eligible identified owners of the structures affected and, hence, entitled to receiving payment of compensation, in line with Bank policy. The PIU has guided the 5 identified eligible owners through the administrative process of lost assets evaluation and compensation. The compensation payments due to these 5 identified owners were made in December 2021.</p> <p>As agreed with the Borrower, the Project GRM remains open until the conclusion of the implementation of the MAP to allow other potential owners of the remaining dismantled structures who have not yet been identified and compensated to come forward and present evidence of ownership so that they can be compensated. The Project’s social media and other communication channels were used to disseminate this information widely in the</p>		<p>deemed both acceptable. The Bank also reviewed the evidence submitted by the PIU on March 15, 2022 documenting the payments made to the five eligible identified owners and found it to be acceptable.</p>

No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
			Project area. No additional people have come forward to claim rights over the dismantled structures.		
4.	<p>Identification of Project-affected People (PAPs), Census, and Socioeconomic Data <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:</p> <p>(1) the Post-resettlement Satisfaction Survey</p> <p><i>Timeline: Completion of Survey by February 1, 2021; submission of Survey report by March 15, 2021</i></p>	<p>(1) Completed.</p> <p>The Post-resettlement Satisfaction Survey was completed ahead of time in December 2020. The Survey Report was submitted to the Bank on May 30, 2021 (2-month delay) and the Survey database in July 2021. The Borrower submitted a revised version of the Survey Report on September 4, 2021 that addressed the Bank’s comments.</p> <p>Per the Bank’s recommendation, the Borrower carried out a more in-depth assessment of 3 families who believed and alleged they had suffered income losses as a result of resettlement, to confirm whether or not they were compensated in line with RAP requirements. Further to such assessment, the Borrower and the Bank agreed on additional compensation measures for one of the three families,</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-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>(i) Completed.</p> <p>The Bank reviewed the Survey Report, Survey database and the resettlement process records and provided comments on August 17, 2021.</p> <p>Completed.</p> <p>The Bank provided recommendations to improve the Survey report and a request to carry out a more in-depth assessment of the three families. Following the Bank’s review of the Borrower’s in- depth assessment, the Bank considered that the compensation and assistance package to one of the three families did not fully meet OP 4.12. As a result, the PIU and the Bank agreed on additional measures for assistance and compensation for that family and the Bank supervised the implementation of the measures, to ensure compliance with OP 4.12 requirements.</p>

No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
			which consisted of fencing for a plot of land acquired with the compensation paid and the drilling of a water well. The Borrower completed the implementation of these additional measures in January 2022.		
		<p>(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><i>Timeline: 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>	<p>(2) Completed.</p> <p><u>Mocambinho RAP:</u> The Bank and the Borrower agreed on a timeline for implementation of the additional assistance measures recommended by the Bank to comply with OP 4.12 on October 6, 2021. Additional compensation measures (namely, the fencing of the land area acquired with the compensation and the drilling of a water well) were agreed with the PAP and were completed in January 2022. The affected person expressed his high satisfaction with the resettlement process during an interview and survey conducted on February 15, 2022. The PIU submitted a new version of the Mocambinho RAP Completion report in May 2022.</p> <p><u>Matadouro RAP:</u> The Borrower submitted the Completion Report of</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-</i></p>	<p>(ii) Completed.</p> <p><u>Mocambinho RAP:</u> The Bank received the Mocambinho RAP Completion Report on February 18, 2020 and recommended additional assistance measures on March 16, 2020. After those measures were implemented, the Bank received a Report on the completion of the payment of the additional compensation measures (including a satisfaction form filled with the affected person) on June 21, 2022.</p> <p><u>Other RAPs.</u> The Bank received the Completion Report for the Matadouro RAP on April 7, 2022, and, further to its review, approved it on June 1, 2022.</p> <p>The Bank received a consolidated Completion Report for RAP 1, RAP 2 Section 2, RAP 3 Section 2 and parts of RAP 4 on June 29, 2022 and, following its review, approved it on August 15, 2022.</p>

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No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
			<p>Matadouro RAP on April 7, 2022, which after further review was approved by the Bank on June 1, 2022.</p> <p><u>Other RAPs:</u> Works in the areas covered by RAP 2 (Section 2), RAP 3 (Section 2) and RAP 4 did not start and were cancelled; consequently, only the emergency and preventive resettlement of families at risk of flooding in 2021/2022 and the families that already expected to relocate before the works were canceled, was implemented in those sections. The Borrower carried out a door-to-door communication campaign informing the local population that these works were cancelled and there would no longer be adverse impacts related to involuntary resettlement.</p> <p>The Borrower submitted a Consolidated Report on RAP 1, RAP 2 Section 1 and RAP 3 Section 1, as well as on the preventive resettlement of families at risk of flooding and the families that expected to relocate before the works were canceled in the areas of RAP 2 Section 2, RAP 3</p>	<p><i>objection to the completion of such report.</i></p>	

No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
			Section 2 and RAP 4. This report was approved by the Bank, after further review, on June 29, 2022.		
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>(i) Completed.</p> <p>The register was created using the KoboToolbox² and includes information on the assistance provided to the vulnerable affected households.</p> <p>This information was included in the semi-annual Progress Reports, starting with the second semester of 2020, sent to the Bank on May 30, 2021 (and revised on June 6, 2022).</p> <p>Eleven vulnerable families requiring special attention were identified and have been provided assistance by the Borrower, including through priority referral to social protection programs.</p> <p>The RAP Implementation Completion Reports included a full section on the additional assistance provided to all vulnerable families.</p>	N/A	N/A
		<p>(ii) The Borrower has agreed to revise the social work plan</p>	<p>(ii) Completed.</p> <p>The social work plan prepared for Parque Brasil was revised</p>	<p>(i) The Bank will review the Borrower's revised social work plan and provide comments.</p>	<p>(i) Completed.</p> <p>The Bank reviewed the revised social work plan and provided</p>

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No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
		<p>(SWP) 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>on time (December 15) and now covers both PAPs resettled in Parque Brasil and affected vulnerable families that opted for the monitored resettlement or cash compensation option after October 1, 2020, and includes the details listed in the previous column.</p>	<p><i>Timeline: By January 31, 2021</i></p>	<p>comments on December 15, 2020. It included:</p> <p>a) Income generation activities through job requalification and vocational training (courses were offered on hygiene and food handling practices, administrative services, quality customer service, beauty parlor services, eyebrow design, concierge agent, marketing and social media, gastronomy and elderly caregiver. They were and attended by 166 affected people).</p> <p>b) Family financial training, women’s insertion in the labor market and community leadership support (244 people enrolled)</p> <p>c) Referral of vulnerable families to health, education, and social protection programs benefiting more than 300 people, including women and children that were victims of domestic violence; and</p> <p>) Environmental education (183 people enrolled).</p>
		<p>(iii) This action is the same as that presented in Item 4 (i) above.</p>	<p>(iii) This action is the same as that presented in Item 4 (i) above.</p>	<p>(ii) This action is the same as those presented in Items 4 (i) and (ii)</p>	<p>(ii) This action is the same as those presented in Items 4 (i) and (ii).</p>
6.	<p>Reestablishing Livelihoods to Avoid Impoverishment</p> <p><i>Management did not</i></p>	<p>(i) The Borrower has agreed to create a register with information on all</p>	<p>(i) Completed.</p> <p>The register created using the KoboToolbox identifies all people who had their livelihood</p>	<p>(i) This action is the same as those presented in Items 4 (i) and (ii)</p>	<p>(i) This action is the same as those presented in Items 4 (i) and (ii)</p>

No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
	<p><i>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>the livelihood restoration assistance provided to Project-affected households after October 1, 2020 and will start including such data in the semi-annual 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>affected by the Project-related resettlement and includes detailed information on livelihood restoration support provided under the Project to such Project-affected people. This information has now been systematically included in the semi-annual Progress Reports, starting with the one for the second semester of 2020.</p>		
		<p>(ii) This action is the same as that presented in Item 4 (i) above</p>	<p>(ii) This action is the same as that presented in Item 4 (i) above.</p>	N/A	N/A
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</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-</p>	<p>(i) Completed.</p> <p>The information on this action is the same as that presented in Item 5 (i) above.</p>	<p>(i) 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) Completed.</p> <p>The Bank has been reviewing the register of all transitional assistance provided to Project-affected households, by carefully analyzing the data provided in the semi-annual Progress Reports starting with the one for the second semester of 2020. Transitional assistance was provided in the</p>

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No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
	Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 6 (c) (i).	<p>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><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>	<p>form of cash compensation to economically displaced people with temporary income loss. It also included job requalification and vocational training. The Post-resettlement Satisfaction Survey showed that all affected people were able to restore their incomes. After reviewing the evidence provided by the Borrower, the Bank requested that three people with affected incomes be better compensated, which was done, allowing these people to restore or even improve their incomes.</p>
		(ii) This action is the same as that presented in Item 4 (i) above.	(ii) This action is the same as that presented in Item 4 (i) above.		
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</i></p>	<p>(i) The Borrower will adopt the recommendation of the assessment to be carried out by the Bank (see Bank action).</p> <p><i>Timeline: By March 31, 2021</i></p>	<p>(i) Completed.</p> <p>The Borrower adopted the recommendations of the GRM assessment by presenting a timeline showing priorities and action implementation, including additional training and dissemination.</p> <p>As a result, the Project had a new GRM, developed specifically for it, and taking into account the GRM assessment recommendations. The following channels were</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>	<p>Completed.</p> <p>The GRM assessment report was completed on February 5, 2021.</p> <p>This report was shared with the Borrower on March 31, 2021, at which time the Bank presented the findings of the GRM assessment report, including recommendations on how to improve it, via a virtual meeting.</p>

No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
	<i>Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, OP 4.12, paragraph 13 (a).</i>		<p>available for registering complaints: in person in the Project Social Team Unit office, the Project Implementation Unit office and the Parque Brasil Social Office; by telephone to the UPS (social unit) and PIU numbers; by e-mail; by mail; via social media, including WhatsApp, Facebook, and Instagram.</p> <p>The Municipal Ombudsman Office works as a second tier for appeals.</p> <p>The Project-specific GRM remains fully operational for two purposes: (i) to address any complaints related to the implementation of ongoing activities to address environmental safeguard issues that need to be completed as part of the agreed post-closing safeguard action plan and (ii) as agreed with the Borrower (and previously mentioned in Action 3) to allow potential owners of the dismantled structures that have not been identified yet to come forward. Since October 2020, when the GRM was upgraded following the assessment made by the Bank, the new</p>		

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No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
			<p>mechanism has registered 148 requests for information and/or complaints. One third of these were requests for information about the closure of the Project after the communication campaign on Project closing carried out in January 2022. There were also a few complaints about delays in compensation payments (5% of the requests), solved since then, as all compensations were paid, Other requests related to attendance by the Project’s social assistance team (22%), for garbage collection (7%), and for referral to other housing and/or social programs held by the municipality (2%). Finally, the GRM also registers requests of information on subjects related to the management of the Parque Brasil housing complex (30%).</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,</i></p>	<p>(ii) Completed. Six additional training sessions were organized and delivered between April and August 2021 on complaint handling targeting both the UPS staff (social unit within the PIU) and the Supervising firm.</p>		

No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
		2021			
		<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.</p> <p><i>Timeline: Starting in January 2021 and continuing bi-annually until Project closing</i></p>	<p>(iii) Completed.</p> <p>Dissemination of information on the GRM resumed on April 1, 2021, as soon as the PIU was re- established, through publication of information about it on the Project’s website, and its Facebook and Instagram accounts.</p> <p>Evidence of the information dissemination activities has been provided as part of the semi-annual Progress Report submitted on September 4, 2021.</p>	N/A	N/A
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</i></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>The Bank will continue to apply appropriate supervision arrangements.</p> <p><i>Timeline: until Project closing</i></p>	Completed.

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No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
	<p><i>adequate Project implementation support. The Panel finds this is in non-compliance with Bank Policy on Investment Project Financing, OP 10.00, paragraph 19. Management supervision after submission of the Request is in compliance with Bank Directive on Investment Project Financing, paragraph 43.</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>	N/A	N/A	<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</p>	<p>(i) Completed. No contract amendment was necessary. The Bank provided the non-objection to the Terms of Reference for the anthropologist on November 10, 2020 and gave its no- objection to the anthropologist’s CV on June 1, 2021. The anthropologist was hired and remained available to provide advice on RAPs implementation wherever Afro- Brazilian culture was concerned. This happened in RAP 1: one family using its property for Afro-Brazilian religious rituals opted to resettle in an area of its choice, allowing the continuation of the religious</p>

No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
				<p>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>	services.
				<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>(ii) Completed.</p> <p>The Bank provided over 10 training sessions on the use of the KoboToolbox and provided hands-on support and capacity building for the development of the registers.</p> <p>As a result, the PIU set up a monitoring tool using the KoboToolbox that can produce on-demand, up-to-date reports on the implementation of the RAPs, incorporating beneficiaries' feedback.</p>
				<p>(iii) The Bank will work with the PIU so that the enhanced resettlement monitoring, evaluation and reporting system continues to work satisfactorily.</p> <p><i>Timeline: Every six months until Project</i></p>	<p>(iii) Completed.</p> <p>The enhanced resettlement monitoring, evaluation and reporting system was operational until completion of resettlement under the Project, which took place before Project closure on April 15, 2022. The system generated on-demand and up-to-date reports on</p>

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No.	Finding	Borrower Actions		Bank Actions	
		Description	Status	Description	Status
				<p><i>closing</i></p>	<p>resettlement that provides inputs to, among others, the quarterly resettlement reports that were reviewed by the Bank and the semi-annual Progress Reports.</p> <p>The Bank provided over 10 training sessions on the use of KoboToolbox to the PIU and Supervising firm.</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>	<p>(iv) Completed.</p> <p>The Bank monitored the posting by the PIU of the quarterly resettlement reports on the Project website until resettlement completion, which took place before Project closure.</p> <p>The last two updates for March 31, 2021 and June 20, 2021 are available at:</p> <p>https://semplan.pmt.pi.gov.br/w p-content/uploads/sites/39/2021/04/Tabela-Mestra- Reassentamento-31-03-2021-1.pdf</p> <p>And:</p> <p>https://semplan.pmt.pi.gov.br/w p-content/uploads/sites/39/2021/07/Tabela-Mestra-30-06- 2021.pdf</p> <p>And:</p> <p>https://semplan.pmt.pi.gov.br/w p-content/uploads/sites/39/2022/02/Tabela-Mestra-31-12- 2021.pdf</p>

5. Uganda – North Eastern Road-corridor Asset Management Project (NERAMP)

First and final Progress Report on the implementation of Management’s Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#170485-UG) on the Uganda – North Eastern Road-corridor Asset Management Project (P125590), March 16, 2023.

DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

Issue/Finding	Borrower Action as agreed	Bank Management Action as agreed	Status (as of March 7, 2023)
<p>1. Unaddressed Damage at the Merok site</p>	<p>UNRA will ensure compensation of unaddressed damage at the Merok site, informed by the Social Audit commissioned by the Bank and consultations with the affected community members. This will specifically include all affected persons who were not included in the original lease agreements, but nonetheless who suffered damage and disturbances as a result of Contractor activities at Merok, prior to the Contractor’s demobilization from site.</p> <p>Date: December 31, 2022</p>	<p>The Bank will oversee the consultations with the affected Merok community. The Bank will also follow-up with UNRA regarding any compensation payments as per the findings of the Social Audit.</p> <p>Date: December 31, 2022</p>	<p>Completed. All 13 PAPs identified accepted to receive the compensation and were paid on December 24, 2022. UNRA conducted a post-compensation engagement on December 30, 2022 and PAPs confirmed receipt of the payments. The compensation completion report was sent to the Bank on January 17, 2023. UNRA has therefore compensated the previously unaddressed damages at the Merok site, as informed by the Social Audit commissioned by the Bank. The Bank has also overseen the consultations with the affected Merok community.</p> <p><i>The Audit Report has been redacted in accordance with the Bank’s Personal Data Privacy policy framework.</i></p>
<p>2. Negotiated Clause 10.1</p>	<p>(a) UNRA will formally advise the Contractor of its breach of Clause 10.1 and of the contractual remedies that UNRA may invoke as a result of that breach. UNRA will instruct the Contractor in writing to comply with the clause for the remainder of the Project.</p> <p>(b) UNRA will also advise all subcontractors under the Project of the applicable reporting obligations and the requirements imposed by Clause 10.1.</p> <p>Date: August 31, 2022</p>	<p>(a) Management will admonish UNRA to properly supervise contractors and to carefully examine the Contractor’s breaches of contract in order to consider possible contractual penalties. The Bank will issue to UNRA a detailed clarification of the obligations imposed by Clause 10.1 to ensure that there can be no further misinterpretation of this clause by the Contractor for the remainder of the contract.</p> <p>Date: July 31, 2022</p>	<p>Completed. UNRA formally advised the contractor of its breach of Clause 10.1 and of the contractual remedies that UNRA may invoke as a result of that breach. UNRA also instructed the Contractor in writing to comply with the clause for the remainder of the Project.</p> <p>The Bank issued a clarification to UNRA of the obligations imposed by Clause 10.1 to ensure that there can be no further misinterpretation of this clause by the Contractor for the remainder of the contract.</p>

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<i>Issue/Finding</i>	<i>Borrower Action as agreed</i>	<i>Bank Management Action as agreed</i>	<i>Status (as of March 7, 2023)</i>
		(b) The Bank will review UNRA’s report about this outreach and provide feedback and recommendations as may be needed. Date: September 30, 2022	
3. Quality of the Framework Documents	UNRA will review and update the Project’s framework safeguard documents (RPF, ESMF) in line with OP 4.12, in order to provide more details on the process for acquiring quarries, including what qualifies as a willing-seller-willing-buyer transaction that falls outside the scope of OP 4.12, for Bank review and clearance. Date: December 31, 2022	The Bank will review and clear the revised Project’s framework documents. Date: January 31, 2022	Completed. UNRA reviewed and updated the Project’s framework safeguard documents (RPF, ESMF) in line with OP 4.12. The Bank has reviewed and cleared both the updated ESMF and the updated RPF.
4. Effective Reporting and Monitoring Systems	UNRA will review the existing reporting system between UNRA, contractors, PMMC and Bank and identify areas for improvement. This will also include a review of the operations of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) and identifying ways they can be improved. Date: July 31, 2022	The Bank will review UNRA’s assessments, provide comments and recommendations, and eventually clear any changes. Date: September 30, 2022	Completed. UNRA reviewed the existing reporting systems between UNRA, contractors, PMMC and Bank and identified areas for improvement. The Bank review was satisfied by the recommendations of the UNRA review towards improving the reporting and monitoring systems on the project and cleared them.

6. India – Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States

The first Progress Report on the implementation of Management's Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#144751-IN) on the India – Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States (P132173), is due in March 2024, following the Board approval of the MAP on March 2, 2023.