Performance Evaluation of the Secondary town water supply and sanitation Project (STWSSP)

A Dissertation by

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STATEMENT OF THE AUTHOR

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ABSTRACT

The Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project was approved by the Asian Development Bank on 26 October 2006 for a total amount of $71.1 million. The Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) under the Local Government Division (LGD) of Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC) was the executing agency (EA) of the Project.

The Project was required to use a demand and performance driven approach to extend water supply and sanitation to approximately 8,53,000 people of 16 selected Pourashavas named Brahmanbaria, Choumuhani, Jessore, Jhenaidah, Joypurhat, Kishorganj, Lakshmipur, Madaripur, Moulvibazar, Mymensingh, Narsingdi, Natore, Netrokona, Pirojpur, Sirajganj and Sherpur.This project use some unique project management methodology and Project Performance, Monitoring & Evaluation (PPME) techniques to overcome the limitation of traditional project management framework used in government sector.

The Project was highly relevant to ADB's sector strategy for urban water supply and sanitation in Bangladesh & consistent with the Government's policies of decentralization and beneficiary participation.The overarching outcome of the Project was aimed at providing sustainable access to improved and safe water and sanitation services in the project areas. More specific outcomes included (i) increase of quantity and quality of water supply; (ii) increase of sanitation coverage; (iii) improvement of community awareness of the link among proper hygiene, sanitation, and health; (iv) improvement of the capacity of Pourashavas to implement, operate, manage, and maintain water supply and sanitation investments; (v) adoption of improved management practices consistent with the Sector Development Program-Water Supply and Sanitation Sector in Bangladesh (SDP-WSSB) for greater efficiency and sustainability of local water utilities; and (vi) improvement of the capacity of DPHE to plan, design, supervise, monitor, and provide technical assistance to Pourashavas and local water utilities

Water supply improvements under STWSSP had been implemented in two phases. In the first phase the existing piped water supply system within the Pourashava was rehabilitated and restored to its original capacity including 184.69 km water mains, 6 AIRP, 22 OHT, 1 SWTP and regeneration of 48 Production Well as well as 15,354 no.s house connections. As for instance, before rehabilitation total household connections were 45,567 no.s, which increased to 49,930 after the completion of phase- 1 and the total meter installed were 36,811 no.s in 16 Pourashavas.

In Phase 2, the capacity and geographic coverage of the piped water supply systems were expanded to cover additional areas that are financially feasible. In this regard 85 production tube wall , 8 AIRP ,4 SWTP,16 OHT were newly constructed . This increased both the

Production capacity from 5,894.67 m^3/hr to 13,604 m^3/hr and production time form 8-10 hrs/day to 10-15 hrs/day .Also 708 Km new distribution line and 101 Km of new transmission line were laid to increase the geographic coverage of the Pourashavas's pipe water supply . An increase of 49856 new water connection and 64954 water meters installed increase the revenue financial health of the Pourashavas . The sanitation condition were improved by 62 new public toilet , 315 new community latrines ,160 new school latrine and 914 household latrines under the second phase .Also 26 septic tank sludge removal equipment and the construction of 11 sludge treatment plant increase the sanitation condition of the poura people

Thus The Project well achieved its purposes, which were to improve health conditions, enhance urban household life quality, and accelerate commercial development through increasing availability of and access to safe water and improved environmental sanitation services, septage sludge management and facilities. The Project covered more than an additional 853,000 people in 16 Pourashavas; increased sanitation coverage from 74% to 100%; integrated physical facilities with hygiene education and community participation; and strengthened DPHE and Pourashava institutional capabilities. Pourashavas enhanced their technical capability for municipal facilities supervision and O&M and improved their financial performance, especially in tax assessment and collection.

The future sustainability of operations of completed project facilities was supported through training of operations staff members at Pourashavas. Staff member training covered key operational areas, such as technical matters, maintenance issues, record keeping, and operations management. Particular attention was given to each SWTP and IRP installation, where close and frequent monitoring, to guard against river water level fluctuation, water quality and iron buildup in pumps, valves, and flow meters, was very important. In addition, extensive training was provided to upgrade Pourashavas' administrative and financial capacities, to help them become financially self-sufficient and guarantee the sustainability of investments made under the Project. As reflected in the overall comparatively better income to expenditure ratios and observed by the project management team during implementation, training efforts for administrative and financial management need to be continued

Considering the overall achievement of project objectives and benefits to the urban poor, the Project can be rated as successful.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

Currency Unit: Taka (TK)

At Appraisal, 15 May 2006	**At Project Completion,** 30 June 2014
Tk 1.00 = $0.0147	Tk 1.00 = $0.0128
$1.00= Tk68.00	$1.00= Tk78.00

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADP	Annual Development Programme
CBO	Community Based Organization
DOE	Department of Environment
DHTW	Deep Hand Tube-well
DPHE	Department of Public Health Engineering
EARP	Environmental Assessment and Review Procedure
ECC	Environmental clearance Certificate
ECA	Environment Conservation Act
ECR	Environment Conservation Rules
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IRP	Iron Removal Plant
LGD	Local Government Division
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MEI	Monitoring, Evaluation and Inspection
MLGRD&C	Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Co-operation
NWMP	National Water Management Plan
OHT	Over Head Tank
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PRS	Poverty Reduction Strategy
PSU	Policy Support Unit
PTW	Production Tubewell
REA	Rapid Environmental Assessment
R&D	Research and Development
SDF	Sector Development Framework
SDP	Sector Development Program
STP	Sludge Treatment Plant
STWSSP	Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
SWTP	Surface Water Treatment Plant
TOR	Terms of Reference
TPP	Technical Project Proposal
WSS	Water supply and sanitation

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

km (kilometer)	unit of measurement for length
m^3 (cubic meter)	unit of volumetric measurement

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BASIC DATA

a. Loan Identification

1.	Country	Bangladesh
2.	Loan Number	ADB Loan No: 2265-BAN(SF) & OFID Loan No.1111P
3.	Project Title	Secondary Town Water Supply &Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project
4.	Borrower	The People's Republic of Bangladesh
5.	Executing Agency	Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)
6.	Amount of Loan	$ 44.5 million

b. Loan Data

1. Appraisal

- Date Started — 15 May 2006
- Date Completed — 21 May 2006

2. Loan Negotiations

- Date Started — 07 September 2006
- Date Completed — 09 September 2006

3. Date of Board Approval

a) ADB — 26 October 2006

4. Date of Loan Agreement

a) ADB — 08 November 2006

b) OFID — 20 March 2007

5. Date of Loan Effectiveness

a) ADB — 31 January 2007

b) OFID — 19 June 2007

6. Closing Date

a) ADB — 30 June 2014

b) OFID — 30 June 2014

7. Terms of Loan

a) ADB

- Interest Rate — 1% in grace period & 1.5%
- Maturity (number of years) — 32 years
- Grace period (number of years) — 8 years

b) OFID

- Interest Rate — 1% interest rate + 1% service charge
- Maturity (number of years) — 20 years

	- Grace period (number of years)	6 years
8.	Terms of Relending	7% for 20 years, including 5years grace period
9.	Sub Loan Agreement	50% of pipe water supply, interest rate 7%
10.	Disbursements: Dates	
	ADB	
	- Initial Disbursement	25 October 2007 (3.5 million)
	- Final Disbursement	28 November 2013 (3.286 million)
	- Time Interval	72 months
	- Effective Date	25 October 2007
	- Original Closing Date	30 June 2013
	- Revised Closing Date	30 June 2014
	- Time Interval	84 months
	OFID	
	- Initial Disbursement	13 September 2009 (0.64 million)
	- Final Disbursement	06 February 2014 (0.501 million)
	- Time Interval	60 months
	- Effective Date	13 September 2009
	- Original Closing Date	30 June 2013
	- Revised Closing Date	30 June 2014
	- Time Interval	60 months
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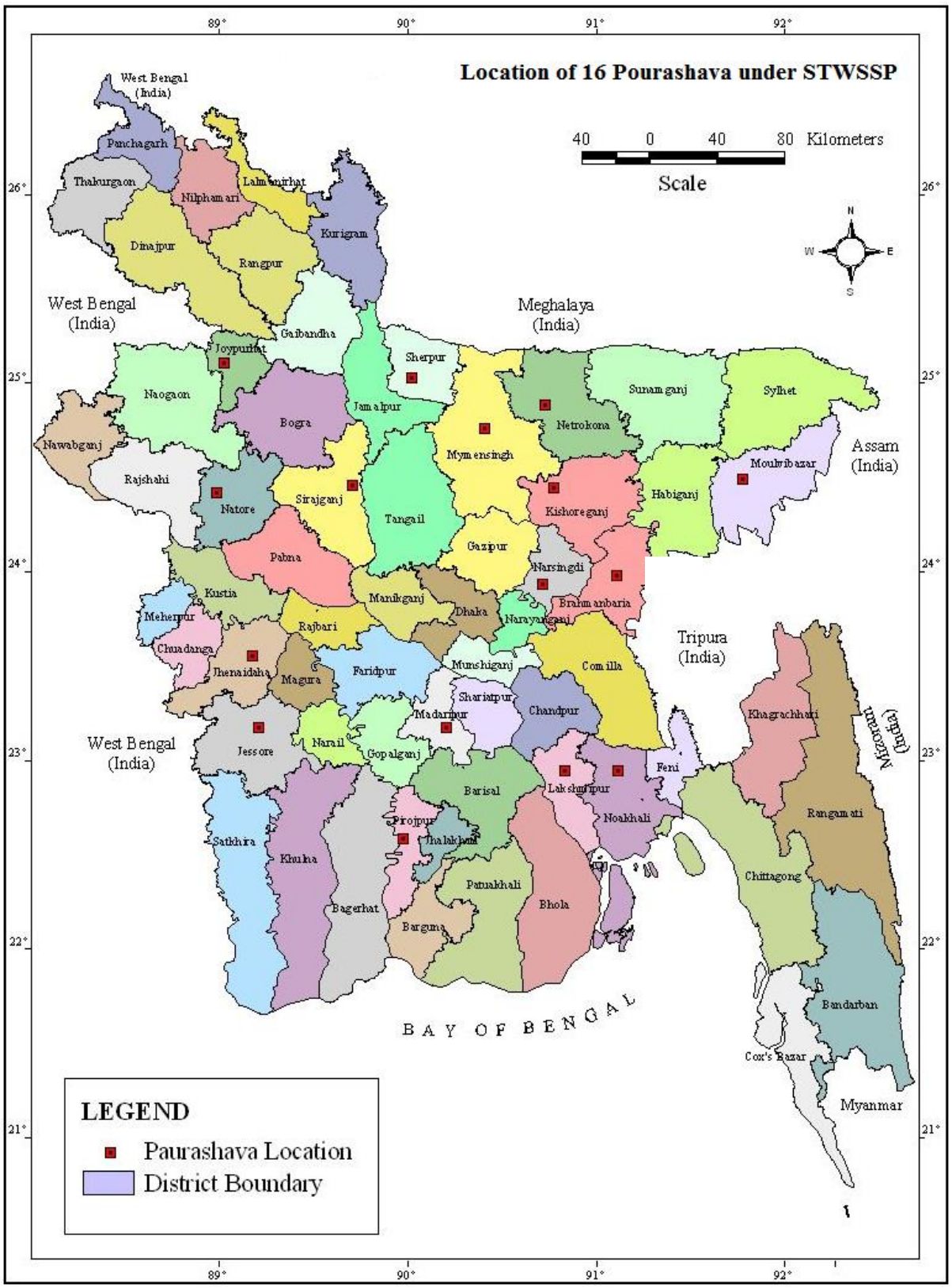


Map: Locations of the 16 Pourashavas with District boundary under STWSS

CHAPTER 1 : PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Introduction

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) is a priority sector in the development agenda of GOB. During recent decades, the country has made good progress in increasing WSS service coverage throughout the country. Despite this progress, before undertaking the Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project (STWSSP) in 16 selected secondary Pourashavas in the country, only 29% of the urban population had access to safe water and sanitation coverage in urban areas was about 74%.

Before undertaking the Project, limited piped water supply (for about 2-12 hours per day) was available in 102 of the 308 Pourashavas in the country. Moreover, supplied water often had a high concentration of iron and mineral contents. The population not served by piped system generally relied, and still relying on hand tube wells, ponds and other sources of doubtful water quality.

Moreover, urban-piped water supply systems were still then suffering from low production and storage capacity. Unaccounted-for-water (UFW) was still then over 30%. Connections were seldom metered. Due to low tariffs and tariff collection efficiency, water revenue fell short of utility O&M cost. Operations were mostly subsidized. Capital-shortage limits expansion to un-served and underserved areas, including safe water supply to the poor.

The Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project was approved by the Asian Development Bank on 26 October 2006 for a total amount of $71.1 million. ADB provided a loan of $41.0 million (57.7%) for the Project. The Loan Agreement was signed on 8 November 2006, became effective on 31 January 2007, and closed on 30 June 2014. The Project was co-financed on a parallel basis by OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) with a loan of $9.0 million (12.7%). The Government of Bangladesh (GOB), Pourashavas and communities had been contributed $21.1 million equivalent (29.6%) in local currency. The Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) under the Local Government Division (LGD) of Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC) was the executing agency (EA) of the Project.

The overarching outcome of the Project was aimed at providing sustainable access to improved and safe water and sanitation services in the project areas. More specific outcomes included (i) increase of quantity and quality of water supply; (ii) increase of sanitation coverage; (iii) improvement of community awareness of the link among proper hygiene, sanitation, and health; (iv) improvement of the capacity of Pourashavas to implement, operate, manage, and maintain water supply and sanitation investments; (v) adoption of improved management practices consistent with the Sector Development Program-Water Supply and Sanitation Sector in Bangladesh (SDP-WSSB) for greater efficiency and sustainability of local water utilities; and (vi) improvement of the capacity of DPHE to plan,

design, supervise, monitor, and provide technical assistance to Pourashavas and local water utilities.

The Project was required to use a demand and performance driven approach to extend water supply and sanitation to approximately 8,53,000 people of 16 selected Pourashavas named Brahmanbaria, Choumuhani, Jessore, Jhenaidah, Joypurhat, Kishorganj, Lakshmipur, Madaripur, Moulvibazar, Mymensingh, Narsingdi, Natore, Netrokona, Pirojpur, Sirajganj and Sherpur, those are shown in Map.

Project Components

The Project comprises three components:

Part A: Water Supply Improvements

Rehabilitation, development and expansion of water sources, water treatment facilities and piped water systems in selected Pourashavas. Those would be implemented in two phases.

Phase 1: Rehabilitation and restoration of existing water supply system to its original capacity; and

Phase 2: The capacity and geographic coverage of the piped water supply would be expanded to cover additional areas that were financially feasible only for the Pourashavas that met the performance and reform criteria.

Part B: Sanitation Improvements

The sanitation improvement component would support Government's National Sanitation Policy, which aims to achieve 100% sanitation coverage by 2013 (revised). The basic approach of the sanitation component would be to increase appropriate knowledge, attitudes and practices of the beneficiary population; and generate demand for improved sanitation, reducing the incidence of waterborne diseases. The Project would support:

(a) Community, school, public sanitation improvements.

(b) Sanitation awareness and promotion, hygiene education, capacity building.

(c) Septic-tank sludge removal/management.

Part C: Institutional Development

Institutional strengthening of DPHE – The Project would (i) increase DPHE's ability to manage sector investments by providing support for managing and implementing the sector Project; (ii) assist in institutionalizing DPHE's role as a technical support agency to Pourashava water supply sections (PWSS); (iii)

support the development of a DPHE training center; developing a trainers pool; designing training curricula for DPHE, Pourashavas, and other users; and delivering initial training courses; and (iv) support DPHE's sector monitoring and planning capability.

Institutional strengthening of Pourashavas– The Project would support Pourashavas in their effort to assume full responsibility for local water supply and sanitation activities, as envisioned in the SDP-WSSB and the National Policy for Safe Water Supply and Sanitation (1998).

1. Project Management and Implementation Support– Consulting services would be engaged to help with project management at the project management unit (PMU) and project implementation units (PIU).

2. Project Performance Monitoring and Evaluation– The PIU in each Pourashava would be responsible for ensuring project performance monitoring and evaluation (PPME) program acceptable to ADB. Annual PPME reports would be prepared by each PIU, consolidated by the PMU and submitted to ADB throughout project implementation.

Project Objectives

The primary objective of the Project was to improve the living conditions and health standards of the selected 16 Secondary Pourashava peoples included in the Project. It was conceived that the Project should provide sustainable access to improved and safe water and sanitation services in the Project Pourashavas.

The above-mentioned objective would be achieved in the Project Pourashavas by:

a. Increasing the quantity and quality of supplied water.
b. Increasing the sanitation coverage area;
c. Improving the community awareness regarding proper hygiene, sanitation and health;
d. Improving the capacity of the concerned Pourashavas in implementing, operating, managing and maintaining water supply and sanitation investments;
e. Adopting improved management practices consistent with the SDP-WSSB for greater efficiency and sustainability of local water utilities; and
f. Improving the capacity of DPHE to plan, design, supervise, monitor, and provide technical assistance to the concerned Pourashavas and local water utilities.

Project Location

The following 16 Pourashavas are included in Secondary Towns Water Supply & Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSP). The list of the 16 Pourashavas are as follows :

01. Jhenaidah	05. Sirajganj	09. Sherpur	13. Choumuhani
02. Pirojpur	06. Natore	10. Kishorganj	14. Brahmanbaria
03. Jessore	07. Joypurhat	11. Netrokona	15. Laksmipur
04. Madaripur	08. Mymensingh	12. Narsingdi	16. Moulvibazar

Background of the Study

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) is a priority sector in the development agenda of Government of Bangladesh. During recent decades, the country has made good progress in increasing the safe drinking water and sanitation coverage throughout the country. Although various project have been taken to improve the water supply and sanitation condition in urban areas of Bangladesh, very little progress has been made in this sector due to the poor project implementation & management in this sector . The Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project was approved by the Asian Development Bank on 26 October 2006 for a total amount of $71.1 million and was completed on July 2014. ADB provided a loan of $41.0 million (57.7%) for the Project. The Project was co-financed on a parallel basis by OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) with a loan of $9.0 million (12.7%). The Government of Bangladesh (GOB), Pourashavas and communities had been contributed $21.1 million equivalent (29.6%) in local currency. The **Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)** under the Local Government Division (LGD) of Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC) was the executing agency (EA) of the Project. The Project was required to use a demand and performance driven approach to extend water supply and sanitation to approximately 8,53,000 people of 16 selected Pourashavas named Brahmanbaria, Choumuhani, Jessore, Jhenaidah, Joypurhat, Kishorganj, Lakshmipur, Madaripur, Moulvibazar, Mymensingh, Narsingdi, Natore, Netrokona, Pirojpur, Sirajganj and Sherpur.This project use some unique project management methodology and Project Performance, Monitoring & Evaluation (PPME) techniques to overcome the limitation of traditional project management framework used in government sector..The proposed research will try to find out the effectiveness and efficiency of these approaches by evaluation the performance of the project in various parameter

Problem Statement

Traditionally the implementation & evaluation of a project in the government sector only consider the financial and physical outcome .These approach of project evaluation has long been the cause of project failure in the public sector .The success of the Public sector projects not only depend on the financial and physical outcome but also on various factors like community participation , long term sustainability ,environmental impact , institutional capacity developments , socio-economic impact , opportunity of learning and enhancing the

human resource quality etc. The traditional project management and evaluation framework in the public sector has very little opportunity to take the holistic approach of considering all these issues of project management .This A modern balance score card approach in project evaluation is need to consider the to financial and non financial objective ;short term and long term perspective ; and the internal and the external focus of the project .

To overcome the limitation of traditional project management a unique and customer focus demand and performance driven approach in project management and performance evaluation was introduce in the **Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project (STWSSP)** . This is the first of this type in the water supply and sanitation sector in Bangladesh. The overarching outcome of the Project was aimed at providing sustainable access to improved and safe water and sanitation services in the project areas. More specific outcomes included (i) increase of quantity and quality of water supply; (ii) increase of sanitation coverage; (iii) improvement of community awareness of the link among proper hygiene, sanitation, and health; (iv) improvement of the capacity of Pourashavas to implement, operate, manage, and maintain water supply and sanitation investments; (v) adoption of improved management practices consistent with the Sector Development Program-Water Supply and Sanitation Sector in Bangladesh (SDP-WSSB) for greater efficiency and sustainability of local water utilities; and (vi) improvement of the capacity of DPHE to plan, design, supervise, monitor, and provide technical assistance to Pourashavas and local water utilities. Thus the financial ,non financial ,short term , long tern and the internal & external aspect of the balance scorecard was consider in this project .The main objective of the research is to evaluate the overall performance of the STWSSP project in a balance approach considering all these objective .

Research Objectives

The main objective of the proposed research are :

1) To Identify the key performance objectives of the STWSSP project
2) Critically analysis the Project Design and implementation framework of the STWWSP project
3) To Identify the Progress , Achievement and the impact of the STWWSP project
4) To Evaluate the performance of the STWWSP project .

Research Questions

- What are the main performance objective of the project ?
- Does Project Design and implementation framework help fulfill the objective of the Project ?
- What is the Progress ,Achievement and impact of the Project ?
- Does the Project fulfill the Performance evaluation criteria ?

Limitations of the Research

- This research approach only consider data of 16 selected Pourashavas under the project .So these data may not represent the whole situation of Bangladesh

- The project data consider in the research only cover the water supply and sanitation sector of Bangladesh .So the research finding may not cover the other government sector of Bangladesh .

- The research finding only consider the Public sector project of Bangladesh government . The scope of Private project was not consider in the research

CHAPTER 2: EVALUATION OF DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION

Relevance of Design and Formulation

The Project was highly relevant to ADB's sector strategy for urban water supply and sanitation in Bangladesh, which includes (i) increasing coverage, especially for the urban poor; (ii) promoting 24-hour water supply; (iii) reducing system waste and leakage; (iv) strengthening cost recovery and financial management; (v) improving financial self-sufficiency, through improved billing, revenue collection, and tariffs; (vi) improving Pourashavas' system O&M, system administration, and financial management capabilities; (vii) integrating water supply development with wastewater management and sludge waste management; and (viii) facilitating community participation, to achieve long-term service sustainability through community management of services.

The Project was consistent with the Government's policies and ADB's strategy. The Government attaches high priority to water supply and sanitation services improvement in urban and rural areas. The Government set a target to achieve sanitation for all and the plan stressed the need for water supply and sanitation, especially in urban areas, with particular importance placed on servicing slums and fringe areas, and consistently continued to allocate increased funds and resources.

The Project was relevant to the Government's decentralization policy and beneficiary participation. In the past, Pourashava involvement was limited, and DPHE was responsible for water supply and sanitation system development. The Project relied highly on Pourashava participation in urban water supply and sanitation facility development and management, with beneficiary participation. The Project took into account government experience. The Project's design was prepared based on the learned experience that community involvement, health education, and community motivation are essential prerequisites for sustainable water supply and sanitation system development. The Project was consistent with Sixth Five-Year Plan strategies as well as the Perspective Plan covering 2010 to 2021 aimed at implementing Vision 2021, that called for integrating water supply and sanitation services with health and hygiene education programs and increased participation of women, in particular, and the community at large.

Project Outputs

The Project used a demand and performance driven approach to extend water supply and sanitation to approximately 853,000 people in 16 Pourashavas. The project consists of three components:

Part A: Water Supply Improvements;

Part B: Sanitation Improvements; and

Part C: Institutional Development.

Water Supply Improvements

The water supply improvements component included rehabilitation, development and expansion of water sources, treatment facilities and piped water supply systems in selected Pourashavas. Three technical options had been used to ensure that all segments of the urban population would be benefitted from the Project:

i) Piped supply with individual house connections;

ii) Shared standpipes; and

iii) Shared safe water points, utilizing arsenic-free groundwater sources for poor households.

Water supply improvements under STWSSP had been implemented in two phases. In the first phase the existing piped water supply system within the Pourashava was rehabilitated and restored to its original capacity including 184.69 km water mains, 6 AIRP, 22 OHT, 1 SWTP and regeneration of 48 Production Well as well as 15,354 no.s house connections. As for instance, before rehabilitation total household connections were 45,567 no.s, which increased to 49,930 after the completion of phase- 1 and the total meter installed were 36,811 no.s in 16 Pourashavas.

Pourashavas qualified for Phase 2 after meeting a set of performance and reform criteria (Appendix 1). In Phase 2, the capacity and geographic coverage of the piped water supply systems were expanded to cover additional areas that are financially feasible. Total 205 km water main was replaced, 809 km pipeline (Transmission and Distribution) was constructed including (64,954 nos) water meter with new house connections. 293 no.s new metered standpipes along the pipe network were provided in areas where households were not capable of shouldering the cost of an individual connection but as a group with sharing. Other poor areas which cannot be reached by the pipe network efficiently provided with arsenic-free water through community-managed 1178 no.s safe water points. 16 no.s Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) were engaged to form and train water user groups that are able to

collect user fees and operate and manage the community water supply facilities effectively (Appendix 2). Appendix 3 and Appendix 4 shows the overall progress and status of physical progress

Production Wells: Production wells were important, to increase safe water access. In total, 85 production wells were installed. Although existing or old tube well rehabilitation was short of the target by 29%, the number of new tube wells developed exceeded the target by 75%. To increase safe water production and meet the needs of fast-growing urban populations, Pourashavas attached higher importance to establishing new production wells, instead of depending of the existing wells. Rehabilitation efforts focused more on replacing old electric motors and control panels and less on rehabilitating wells, to increase efficiency. Although actual implementation exceeded the target, several difficulties were encountered. These difficulties were related to installing new tube wells, selecting sites, acquiring land, boring wells and getting electric connections, and they contributed to implementation delays. While almost all tube wells are operating with satisfactory mechanical efficiency. Some tubewells in a few Pourashavas run 18–20 hours each day on the other hand some Pourashavas run for only 8–10 hours each day, to keep electricity costs low.

Water Treatment Plants: Given the presence of iron in the groundwater of Sherpur, Joypurhat, Natore, Sirajganj, Brahmanbaria, Lakshmipur and Choumuhani Pourashava, the demand for more water treatment plants was rousing. The Project rehabilitated five existing iron removal plants (IRP) of capacity 900 m^3 per hour, and established 8 additional new plants with an aggregate capacity of 2,400 m^3 per hour. Simultaneously the project rehabilitated one existing surface water treatment plant (SWTP) at Pirojpur with capacity 100 m^3 per hour and installed four new SWTP at Moulvibazar, Narsingdi, Madaripur and Pirojpur Pourashava with an aggregate capacity of 1,500 m^3 per hour. The actual implementation exceeded the targets to meet the Pourashavas demand by 2030.

The increased new treatment plant capacity in 11Pourashavas responded to the increased demand for water that resulted from rapid population growth and the increased concentration of minerals in the groundwater including reduction of pressure on ground water by incorporating surface water treatment plant. IRPs were designed to remove iron by using a rapid sand filtration process. Given the presence of iron and arsenic in the water in Sirajganj, Sherpur, Choumuhani and Lakshmipur, however, the design included an integrated iron removal process that used aeration, sedimentation and sand filtration process to remove both iron and arsenic. Treated water quality was satisfactory. However, due to the groundwater's high iron concentration, treatment plants' sand beds required frequent backwashing, contributing to higher operating costs.

All new IRPs had the same treatment capacity, although site iron content varied (ranging from 0.20 parts per million to 7.50 parts per million). The capacity of water treatment plants requiring frequent backwashing could be enhanced by increasing sand bed areas. As backwashing is a general water treatment plant phenomenon, suitable drainage facilities are

needed to avoid overflow in neighboring localities. Overflow causes public inconvenience. Taking it into consideration integrated drainage system had been constructed for every treatment plant. Chlorination provisions were included in all water treatment plants for disinfection and necessary equipments were installed. Potash alum is used as coagulant at flocculator inlet chamber. The dosing rate had been selected after testing water turbidity and testing with the Jar tester. Similar to production well construction, new water treatment plants construction took longer than envisaged, due to site selection, facility construction, contractor's activity and electric connection difficulties.

Overhead Tanks: As envisaged at appraisal, the Project rehabilitated 22 existing overhead tanks with total capacity 15,231 m^3. The Project also established 16 new overhead tanks, with a total capacity of 10,880 m^3. The total overhead tank built-in capacity was 100% the appraisal estimate. The Pourashavas generally prefer to install more production wells and intermittently supply water directly to households without storing water in overhead tanks, to reduce operating costs.

Pipelines: Pourashavas needed to replace existing pipelines, to ensure that the pipes could withstand pressure, and lay new transmission, distribution, and reticulation lines, to support the program for expanding access to new households requiring new connections. The Project rehabilitated 184.69 km of existing pipelines in Phase-1; also 205 km existing pipelines in Phase-2. In addition constructed 101 km of new transmission lines and established 708 km of distribution lines. The transmission and restoration line targets were revised by DPHE during implementation, based on actual need. The actual aggregate distances between production wells and overhead tanks were considerably reduced, and, in some cases, transmission and distribution lines became common, reducing the need for transmission lines.

Service Connections and Bulk Meters: The Project rehabilitated 15,354 nos. existing house connections and brought under metered house connection. 36,811 nos. targeted meter installation with existing and restored house connection, representing 100% achievements in Phase-1. The Project provided 78 bulk water meters and 16 pump motor at production tube wells in Phase-1. In Phase-2, total 85 new submersible pumps were installed. To increase the coverage and accountability 64,954 nos water meter with new house connections were installed. 293 nos new metered standpipes and 1178 nos safe water points were also installed to provide services for the community and low income groups. The less-than-expected achievement was due mainly to the people's unwillingness to accept water connections, because of initial connection charges; irregular water supply; low water pressure; and sufficient availability of water from alternate sources, such as hand operated tube wells.

Sanitation Improvements

The sanitation improvements component supported the Government's National Sanitation Policy. The basic approach of the sanitation component was to increase appropriate knowledge, attitudes and practices of the beneficiary population, and generate an increased demand for improved sanitation, reducing the incidence of waterborne diseases. In this

project a total number of 313 nos Community latrines, 160 nos School latrines, 59 nos Public Toilets 916 nos Household latrines were constructed to improve sanitation facilities of 16 Pourashavas. In addition to awareness rising, the project supported individual households by providing technical advice and guidance for sanitary latrine construction, and construct community, school, and public toilets through IEC consultants and NGOs as well as Community-Based Organizations (CBOs).

Institutional Development

The Capacity Building Program had been provided for general assistance to strengthen the DPHE and the Pourashavas as institutions in the sector and to build up the capabilities of the staff specifically in general management, financial and engineering planning and community participatory approaches integrating social development and gender dimensions.

Institutional Strengthening at DPHE: The Project increased DPHE's ability to manage sector-wide investments by providing support for managing and implementing the sector Project; (ii) assisted in institutionalizing DPHE's role as a technical support agency to the pourashava water supply and sanitation sections. The Capacity Building Program arranged 8 types of training courses for DPHE officials. The training courses covered technical, accounting and software/database related aspects. Total 150 DPHE officials got training in 14 different courses. Besides these different reports, training manual and modules were also prepared. In order to establish a pool of trainers DPHE, a Training of Trainers (ToT) Course was implemented in DPHE HQ. A total of 24 participants, 14 from DPHE offices attended the course. After this course the trained officials were assigned to attend different training session at different Pourashava as trainers.

Institutional Strengthening of Pourashavas: The CB Consultant prepared proposals for re-organization and strengthening of PWSS at various times. The issue was considered by the Project Steering Committee (PCS) of the Local Government Division (LGD) in the 7th meeting held on 30 October, 2011, 8th meeting held on 26 July, 2012 and 9th meeting held on 28 April, 2013 and necessary decisions were taken for the PWSS staffing pattern. 15 types of training courses were implemented for Pourashava officers and staff including 50 courses and 1155 participants.

With support from the CB Consultant Double Entry Accounting System of PWSS of project Pourashavas was introduced and final accounts of all the PWSS were prepared for 2008-09 and onwards. As a part of introduction of Double Entry Accounting System of PWSS, inventory of fixed assets was done from 2008-09 with support from CB Consultant. Fixed assets registers were opened and the same updated. Water tariff increased for all types of connection by the Pourashavas. All the Pourashavas are shifting their water billing system from fixed/dia billing to meter billing process gradually. PMU facilitated this transformation by providing technical and other support .Also the training of Pourashava personnel on the new water billing system for all the Pourashavas had been completed. PMU arranged several training

programs to improve the level of expertise and most of the Pourashavas can now operate the new water billing system themselves.

Special Features

Performance Based Approach: The Project was structured into two phases, based on lessons learned from other ADB Projects. Phase1,which has been for last 2 years, including the complete rehabilitation and metering of piped water supply systems, the introduction of sustainable tariffs, and a range of other institutional reforms at the Pourashava-level. Pourashavas qualified for inclusion in Phase 2, only if they successfully managed Phase 1, and met a clearly defined set of performance criteria, ensuring the sustainability of a larger water supply investment. Pourashavas that failed to meet all criteria by the end of the first phase was given a 6-month grace period to improve their performance, with additional capacity building support. It was mentioned that Pourashavas that fail to demonstrate their commitment to reforms and the sustainability of their water supply systems would not receive funding for Phase 2.

Emphasis on Tariffs and Financial Sustainability: The Project placed a strong emphasis on tariff reform and financial sustainability of the investments. Adoption of a tariff reform plan, and the implementation of the first major tariff revision, before the end of Phase 1, was a pre-requisite for Pourashavas to qualify for the larger investments envisioned through Phase 2. Piped water supply systems in the project towns would be fully metered. An aggressive public awareness campaign on the need for metering and tariff changes was carried out in each Pourashava to help the Pourashava leadership with this sometimes politically difficult initiative. In addition to tariff reforms, Pourashavas were required and supported to (at a minimum) completely separate their water supply accounts from those of the Pourashava, establish double-entry book keeping for the PWSS, inventory Pourashava water supply assets, have key staff trained in financial management, and have PWSS financial performance data shared with the public through the Town Level Coordinating Committees (TLCCs). Outsourcing of billing and collection has also been strongly encouraged.

Supporting Institutional Change at the Pourashava Level: The approved SDP-WSSB clearly states that the preferred institutional model for Pourashava-level urban water utilities is a Pourashava owned PLC. A PLC would operate under the *Companies Act of 1994*, and would allow the Pourashava greater flexibility and autonomy in its water supply operations and financial management, align incentives within the water supply sections for more efficient management of the utilities, resolve the significant bottlenecks in staff recruitment and retention, and position them well for future private-sector financed system expansions and operations. However, given the limited awareness on the significant benefits of operating water supply utilities as a PLC, widespread adoption of the model would be slow.

Given the limited experience and awareness of the PLC model, the Project would not mandate all Project towns to adopt it. However, the Project raised awareness among the Pourashavas about the model; and explained its key elements, processes, benefits, and risks.

The Pourashavas that decided to adopt the PLC model by the end of Phase 1 would receive additional support in the form of extra technical assistance and budgetary support. Detailed discussion on the benefits of the PLC model.

NGO Participation: The NGO sector of Bangladesh is developed, and the Project aims to take full advantage of their capacity by engaging them to implement significant parts of the overall Project investment. The NGOs and CBOs were engaged to assist the PIUs in developing and implementing the sanitation improvement component of the Project. In addition, NGOs managed the process of constructing community infrastructure such as water points, latrines, and standpipes; and managed the entire process of organizing and training community level user groups to own, operate, and manage such infrastructure. The sanitation improvement program expected to significantly increase the demand for latrine hardware, which would be entirely supplied through the Pourashava-level private entrepreneurs. The information and education campaign on tariffs and metering was also be carried out by NGOs.

Innovative Contract Packaging: All civil works under the Project were packaged in a limited number of contracts, which minimized administrative burden, implementation delays, and transaction costs. In Phase 1, all civil works, including the rehabilitation of production tube-wells, treatment plants, storage facilities, as well as the rehabilitation and metering of the entire distribution system were grouped into one contract. Phase 2 comprised with five type of contracts: (i) all source development works, (ii) water treatment and storage, (iii) expansion of distribution network including installation of household connections and meters (iv) Sanitation packages in each Pourashava and (v) Fecal Sludge Management (Disposal & Treatment. As a result, civil works in each Pourashava were carried under a total of five contracts executed with the Pourashava, while construction supervision and quality assurance were carried out by the PIU and PMU.

Each contract in the second phase was included support for the full operation and maintenance of the Pourashava-wide systems for a minimum of 1 year. While ensuring accountability and more attention to quality on the part of the contractor, this process would also introduced Pourashavas to the benefits of private operations and maintenance (O&M) contracts, and helped ease the transition to full Pourashava ownership and operation of the systems. Contract and transaction advisory support would be provided through the Project, in order to assist the PMU and the Pourashavas in tendering, negotiating, and executing these contracts.

Outsourcing of Meter Reading and Billing: The EA prepared draft tender document for outsourcing of local services for water meter reading, preparation and distribution of bills and maintenance of customer ledger in January 2010. LGD approved the document in February 2010. One of the roles of the contractors is to assist the Pourashavas in identifying faulty/tempered meters and also unauthorized house connections. The PMU prepared a sample tender notification for the Pourashavas. Only 3 Pourashavas (Narsingdi,

Brahmanbaria and Jhenaidah) asked for expression of interest (EOI) through national dailies in 2010 but none showed any interest. One of the reasons might be the inclusion of experience required in the similar field which was very much unlikely as no such initiative was taken ever before in the country. EOI and/or the tender documents needed modification in this regard.

Under this project all the household water connections are tried to bring under metering system. Presently household connections are metered physically. But it has been observed that progress in introducing meter based billing system taking time due to shift from one trend to another. To meet the situation outsourcing of water billing system to be expedited as per instruction of LGD. Only Natore Pourashava signed an agreement with a local NGO to provide outsourced services in terms of water meter reading, computer data entry, printing and distribution of water bills. Mymensingh Pourashava using its own staff and also outsourced NGO while the other Pourashavas established billing and collection system at their own innovative ways to achieve the collection efficiency.

Plumbers training: Lack of technical skill and knowledge of plumbers (including private ones) for installing water supply pipelines and their O&M had been considered as one of the major reasons for leakage in the transmission and distribution system and improper fixation of the leaks/faults. This project arranged hands-on training to improve their skill. They had been provided ID card so that the local people could easily identify them as trained and skilled plumber.

Community Management of Common Infrastructure: The Project provided public standpipes, deep hand tube wells and community latrines in poor areas and areas not reached by the pipe network. Contracting/development of these community facilities, as well as their O&M managed by local user groups/CBOs. Experienced NGOs engaged through the PIU to support the formation of such user groups/CBOs, and to train and build their awareness on the range of skills and responsibilities associated with community ownership of infrastructure.

Safe water points were constructed by the private sector, contracted by the user group/CBO, with technical support from the PIU. Market and terminal associations managed the public toilets to be constructed in their areas, while school toilets would be managed by the school administrations. Community latrines were built by the community themselves, with technical and software support from the PIU. The community was also responsible for soliciting contributions and subsequently for O&M of latrine facilities.

Linkage to Other Ongoing Government and ADB Initiatives: Interventions through the Project were closely coordinated with the Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Project (UGIIP), financed by ADB, where possible. The performance-based structure of the Project, as well as the establishment of town-level coordination bodies is similar to the interventions in UGIIP. Pourashavas participating in the Project would be able to access some

of the training programs provided through the Urban Management Support Unit and other training institutions in Bangladesh.

Project Cost

The total cost of the Project was estimated at $70.89 million equivalent, including taxes, duties, interest charges on the ADB loan, and physical and price contingencies. About 73% of the base cost was allocated for water supply, 11% for the sanitation component, and 16% for institutional strengthening. A summary of the loan allocation is given in Table 1.

Loan Catagory	Category Name	**Allocation**		
		SDR	$ million	% of Total
01	Water Supply Improvements-CW& Equipt	18,229,335	28.917	90%
02A	Sanitation Improvements-CW	1,576,005	2.500	70%
02B	Sanitation Improvements-Equipt	469,019	0.744	100%
02C	Sanitation Improvements-	584,383	0.927	100%
03A	Institutional Dev-Consulting Serv	2,131,389		3.381
03B	Institutional Dev-Vehicle, Equip, Mtrcycle	100%		
03C	Institutional Dev-Incremental Recurrent	211,185		0.335
04	Interest Charge	100%		
05	Unallocated	136,137		0.216
99	Imprest Account	40%		
		967,667		1.535
		100%		
		151,883	0.241	
	TOTAL	**24,457,032**	**38.796**	**-**

Table 1: Loan Allocation

At appraisal, the cost of the project was estimated at Tk.485.04 million out of which Tk. 324.07 million was in foreign exchange and Tk.142.5 million in equivalent local currency. At the end of the project, the actual cost Tk.485.04 million.

Disbursements

According to the closing account of 30 June 2014 ADB made a total disbursement of $35.5 million against the appraisal amount of $41.0 million. The first (initial) disbursement took place on 25 July 2007 and the final disbursement on 28 November 2013. The project did not suffer any setback because of disbursement delays. The original loan closing was on 30 June 2013. However for completion of additional works, the loan was extended by one year with actual loan closing on 30 June 2014. An imprest account was established at Bangladesh Bank to facilitate the release of loan funds.

Project Implementation Arrangements

An inter-ministerial Project Steering Committee (PSC) chaired by the Secretary of LGD was established to provide policy guidance and overall coordination in the implementation of the project. Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) under the Ministry of LGRD & Cooperatives was the executing agency (EA) and was responsible for overall technical supervision and execution of the project. DPHE established a Project Management Unit (PMU) headed by a project director in the rank of superintending engineer. The project director was provided with relevant technical, administrative and accounting stuff to provide technical support and maintain coordination with the divisional offices as well the Pourashavas in the field level.

In each participating Pourashava, a PIU was established as the Pourashava entered into a subproject agreement with the DPHE. The PIU was headed by the Pourashava chairperson and was composed of four sections (i) the Project Accounts Section, (ii) Construction Section, (iii) Community Development Section and (iv) Operation and Management Section.

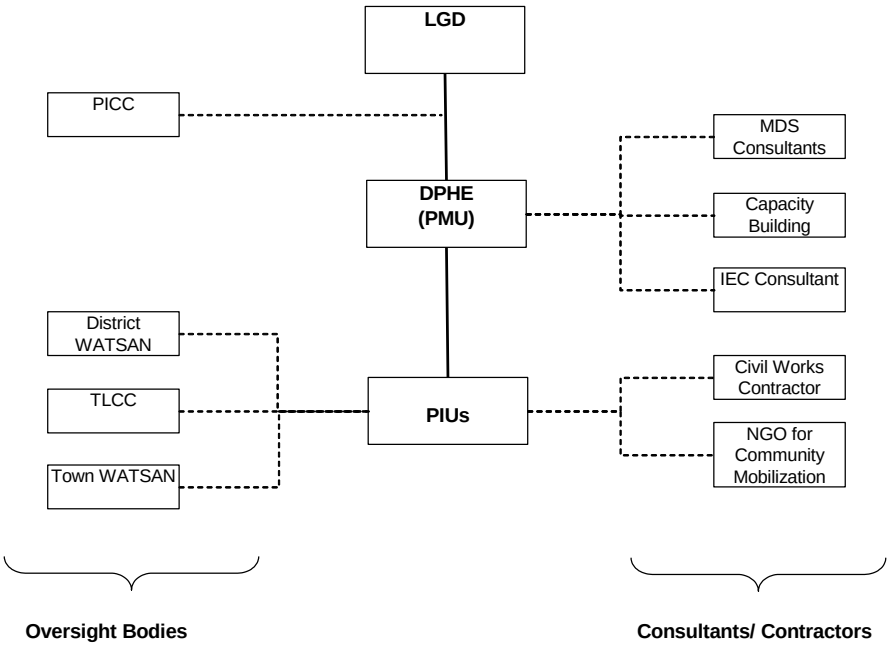
The PIU coordinated with the district level Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) Committee and with the town level Water Supply and Sanitation Subcommittee (WSSS) under the Council of Commissioners or the Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC).

The Executing Agency and Project Management Unit: DPHE was the Executing Agency (EA) and responsible for the overall technical supervision and execution of the Project. A Project Management Unit (PMU) was established in the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) and was responsible for the day-to-day management of the Project and for coordinating with ADB and relevant Government agencies. See Figure 1 for Project Implementation Framework.

The PMU was headed by a full-time Project Director (PD) who was charged exclusively with the project execution. The PMU was directly responsible for overall project management, monitoring and supervision. The PD was supported by the Executive Engineers (2), the Training Officer, and the Community Development Officer, which head each of the following sub-units: Project Management, Water Supply and Sanitation Engineering, Capacity Building, and Community Development. In addition, DPHE provided 6 staff for the PMU as follows: Accounts Officer (1), Accountant (1), Cashier (1), Resettlement/Social Safeguards Officer (1),

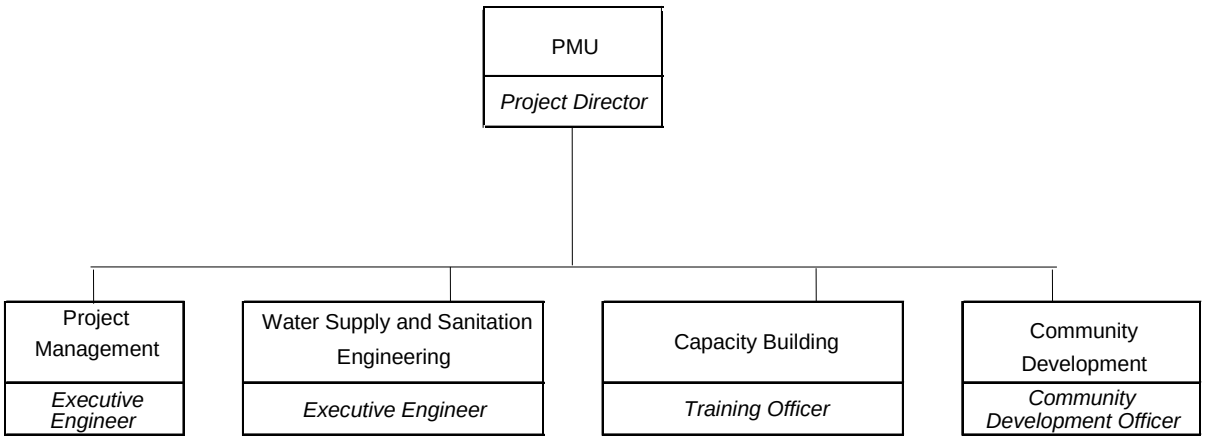
Contract/Procurement Officer (1), and Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (1). See Figure 2 for the PMU organization.

Figure 1: Project Implementation Framework



The PMU was responsible to (i) prepare the overall project implementation plan, (ii) manage the selection of eligible Pourashavas in accordance with the established criteria, (iii) provide overall supervision in the preparation of feasibility studies, design, sub-project appraisal reports and construction supervision (iv) provide support to Pourashavas in tendering and executing contracts; (v) manage the overall training and capacity building program for Pourashavas; (vi) monitor and supervise all project management activities, (vii) organize monitoring and evaluation activities, (viii) prepare necessary project progress and project completion reports; and (ix) ensure full compliance with ADB's resettlement, environment and other safeguards and policies

Figure 2: PMU Organization



The PMU was assisted by consultants through two contract packages namely the Management, Design and Supervision contract (Package A) and the Institutional Development contact (Package B). A substantial number of person-months will be provided by consultants (resident/assistant resident engineers and trainers/ facilitators) who will be resident in the Pourashavas.

Implementing Agencies and Project Implementation Units

Pourashavas were the implementation agencies under the Project, and responsible for implementing sub-projects in their respective localities. In each participating Pourashava, a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) was established as soon as the Pourashava enters into a sub-project agreement with DPHE. The PIU, was located within the Pourashava office, would be headed by the Pourashava Chairperson and supported by Pourashava and DPHE district engineers.

PIU responsibilities included (i) procurement and management of all Pourashava level civil works; (ii) management of all local NGO and CBOs in implementing the health and hygiene education programs, construction of community sanitation facilities, as well as the construction of community water points; (iii) coordination of all Pourashava level activities with PMU and ensuring that all interventions are in accordance with the Pourashava's needs; (iv) maintenance and management of all Pourashava level contracts, accounts, and other project management matters in full compliance with ADB and GOB guidelines, and (v) ensure effective engagement of the Pourashava community on all Project related matters.

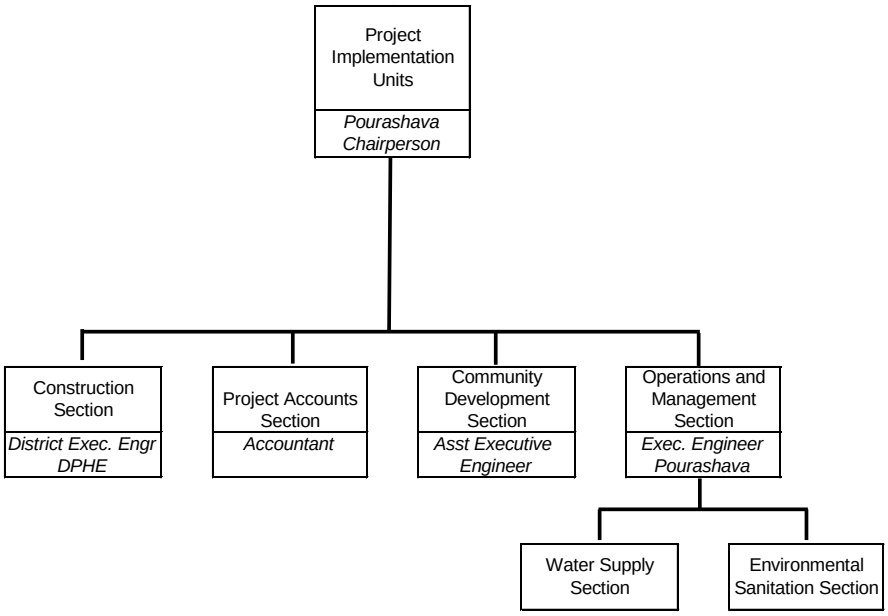
The PIU comprised four sections: (i) the Project Accounts Section, (ii) Construction Section, (iii) Community Development Section and (iv) Operations and Management Section. In addition to the staff of the PWSS, the Pourashava provided at least three staff as follows: Executive Engineer (1), Assistant Engineer (1) and an Accountant (1). DPHE provided an Executive Engineer (1 at 50% time allocation) and an Assistant Engineer. One of these staff was designated as the Resettlement/Social Safeguards Officer. The head of the PWSS, was a

member of Operations and Management Section as he is expected to focus on PIUs involvement in water supply management and operations. See Figure 3 for PIU organization.

Project Steering Committee

A Project Steering Committee (PSC), chaired by the Secretary of LGD was created to provide policy guidance and overall coordination in the implementation of the Project. Its membership included the Chief Engineer DPHE and the Project Director of the PMU; Urban Management Support Unit, LGED; representatives from the Economic Relations Division, the Finance Division of the Ministry of Finance, the Planning Commission, the Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) and the Pourashava Chairpersons.

Figure 3: PIU Organization



The Project Steering Committee (PSC) held its first meeting at 5th June 2007 after the effectiveness of the loan and nine more meeting thereafter to review the progress of the project. The last meeting held at 25th August 2013. The main functions of the PSC were to (i) review project implementation and progress, (ii) coordinate with other ministries to resolve project related problems and issues, (iii) review progress on action plans to be implemented as conditions of the project, (iv) approve the list of Pourashavas that would proceed to Phase 2 upon the recommendation of PMU, and (v) provide policy guidance.

District and Town Level Implementation and Coordination Arrangements

The PIU coordinated and consult with several committees including the Town Level Coordinating Committee (TLCC) and the Ward Level Coordinating Committee (WALCC). The purpose of such coordination was to ensure extensive citizen's participation in all aspects of the Project, ensure greater transparency in all project transactions and strategies, and ensure broad based commitment to project interventions and reforms, so that commitments made during the Project are more likely to be sustained despite a change in political leadership at the Pourashava level.

During the loan project, the PIU had been provided regular updates on the progress of the Project to the District WATSAN with. The District WATSAN provided assistance to the PIUs to integrate project activities with other ongoing programs in the District, with particular emphasis on avoiding duplication of efforts.

Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC)

TLCC had been established in each project Pourashava during the early months of Phase 1. Presently these committees assessed as strong body to facilitate the people taking decision and ensuring accountability. TLCC are headed by the Pourashava Chairman with around 60 members (10 of which should be women) as follows: (i) all ward commissioners, (ii) civil society representatives including the poor, (iii) professional group representatives, and (iv) citizen group representatives.

The TLCCs main function related to the loan project was to

(i) Provide mechanism for public/ consumer consultation on project proposals and issues and coordinate with the PIU to resolve these issues; also identify roles of citizens (specifically women) in resolving these issues
(ii) Review and endorse the proposed plans for the Pourashava including Rehabilitation Program of Works, Feasibility Studies, Reform Action Plan (including the Tariff Plans and the Management Plans for the water supply utility)
(iii) Determine ways and means to enlist cooperation and assistance from organizations dealing with Pourashava development
(iv) Review and provide advice on the community development aspects of the project particularly with regards to NGO activities (socio economic surveys, mobilization of user groups, consumer awareness programs)
(v) Prepare proposals for advocacy with the government having implications for urban water supply policy reforms
(vi) Set up task forces with a time-bound TOR to deal with specific areas of concern

Sub-Project Formulation, Approval, Selection and Agreements

Formulation

Sixteen Pourashavas were identified during the TA and subjected to evaluation in accordance with the criteria for selection of subprojects. For this purpose, a rapid assessment was conducted on the said Pourashavas to collect the information necessary for the evaluation. Each subproject was implemented by the Pourashavas with the prior approval of DPHE and ADB. The PMU with the help of the consultants prepared a SPAR that includes a district-wide initial environmental examination, an initial social analysis and a statement for resettlement plan for particular subprojects.

Approval

The resettlement plan was prepared upon completion of the detailed design. There was a reform action plan including a rehabilitation work plan that was implemented under Phase1. Before completion of Phase 1 an evaluation of Pourashava performance was conducted in order to determine their eligibility for Phase 2.

Selection

It was agreed during project formulation that only Pourashavas that would successfully manage to complete Phase 1 works and meet the defined set of performance criteria would be eligible to receive financial support for Phase 2. Pourashava Performance Review Committee (PPRC) was formed headed by the Secretary, LGD with ADB as an observer for each of the Pourashavas performance and eligibility for Phase 2. The PPRC assigned 1 (one) point to each of the criterion and also fixed the minimum overall qualifying points. Pourashavas that fail to meet all criteria and also fail to demonstrate their commitment reforms and sustainability of its water supply systems by the end of Phase 1, which was set at 30 June, 2010, would not qualify for Phase 2. The PPRC met three times on 15 November 2009, 3 March 2010 and 29 June 2010 to examine the status of attainment of 13 conditions by each Pourashava before the final assessment on 10 August 2010.

Only two Pourashava scored less than 12 points based on points obtained and being satisfied with the fulfillment of conditions at desired level by each Pourashava, the PPRC declared all the 16 Pourashavas for Phase 2 expansion works in a meeting held on 10 August 2010.

Subsidy loan agreement

Agreement

A sub-project agreement with DPHE was required for each selected Pourashava prior to any investment. There were guidelines for project implementation, which defined the roles and responsibilities of DPHE and the Pourashava as well as the performance and other criteria to enter and be eligible for financing in Phase 2.

Consultant Recruitment & Procurement

Consultant Recruitment

The consultants provided support to the PMU and PIU in the areas of Project management, feasibility study and design, construction supervision and contract administration, institutional strengthening and benefit monitoring and evaluation. Consulting services was provided in 3 packages at the PMU level: (i) project management, engineering design and supervision (MDS), (ii) institutional capacity building (CB) and (iii) Tariff and awareness campaign (IEC). In addition, Pourashava level NGOs was engaged by the PIU to mobilize communities and site selection for the community utilities. The outline terms of references for consulting service packages are in Appendix 5.

Management, Design and Supervision (MDS) Consultants

MDS consultants consist of 54 p-m of international and 1,368 p-m of national consultants consisting of professionals with expertise in management, planning and design, rehabilitation and development of water supply projects and community development. The contract signed between the EA and the consultants on 29 June 2008 had provision of 52 p-m of international 1,353 p-m of domestic, which were less than envisaged at appraisal, In addition to professional staff, necessary staff for office and support services had been provided in the contract.

Capacity Building (CB) Consultants

CB consultants comprised 28 p-m of international and 306 p-m of national consultants consisting of professionals with expertise in management, training, management information systems and water supply financial system. CB Consultants contract was signed on 10 July 2008 and completed in 30 June, 2013. The CB Consultants were responsible for institutional strengthening of the DPHE and 16 project Pourashavas. Institutional Strengthening of DPHE by the CB Consultants took place through increasing DPHE's ability to manage sector-wide investments, institutionalizing DPHE's role as a technical support agency to Pourashava water supply and sanitation sections (PWSS), developing training curricula and support DPHE's sector monitoring and planning capability. On the other hand, institutional strengthening of Pourashavas were being implemented through computerization, double entry book kipping, training of staff in accounting and financial management, billing and collection of water tariffs and establishing town-level water and sanitation committee.

Actual requirements during implementation prompted to revise/adjust the consultants inputs slightly keeping the total person-months and cost same as in original contract of the CB Consultancy period at present covers up to 31 January 2012 and is recommended to extend up to 30 June 2013.

The PMU raised to the Mission that the services of two national consultants along with 2 support staff (Assistant/Computer Operator for 17 p-m and Office Assistant for 17 p-m)

needed to be extended up to end of the Project (30 June 2013). The Mission reviewed the proposal in depth and realized that continuation of the two consultants would materially help to carry forward smoothly the implementation of capacity building and reforms activities initiated during Phase 1 otherwise the initiatives might fall apart. The extended inputs were also required to support preparation of the terminal report on NGO service, project completion report and monitoring of activities of Gender Action Plan of the Project. A saving of Tk6.55 million both from foreign and local currencies had been identified which, was proposed to be utilized in local currency for the extended period of the national consultants and support staff. The adjustments remained well within the appraisal provision but needed revision of DPP. The Mission supported the proposal for consideration of the authorities concerned.

Tariff and Awareness Campaign [IEC Campaign]

The package comprised of a consumer awareness program and sanitation awareness program. The contract for the consultants was signed on 2 July 2009 which provided 3 national experts on communication, marketing and public relations for 12 p-m each. Value of the contract was Tk13.1 million. Consumer awareness program included (i) community and consumer assessment, (ii) development and implementation of IEC campaign and sanitation awareness program includes (i) interventions that would lead to changes in the knowledge, attitude and practice on hygiene and sanitation and (ii) development and implementation of IEC campaigns. The IEC consultants produced awareness posters, leaflets, stickers, digital banners, TV scroll, development songs (audio/video) and sending printed materials to NGOs. The PMU also conducted combined briefing sessions for TLCC/WLCC/WATSAN members, NGO facilitators, officials, and other stakeholders at each Pourashava. IEC consultants prepared revised messages and approaches to suit local situation of the Pourashavas. Consultants had utilized the remaining person-months and closed the contract.

NGO Involvement

The general scope of activities of each contracted NGO included (i) a community socioeconomic survey to identify the priority beneficiaries through consultations to assess the needs and willingness to participate in the project, (ii) community mobilization and managing the contracting and construction of community safe water points and latrines, (iii) coordinating community-level construction by establishing link between the user groups and PIU, and (iv) monitoring of the performance and progress. Despite the Project allowed to use Consultants' Qualification Selection (CQS), method of ADB, it took a considerable time to recruit the NGOs. 15 NGOs had been recruited in late 2009 and early 2010, one for each Pourashava for a period of 18 months except for Choumuhani Pourashava which could not be recruited due to a court case. This affected implementation of formation of important user groups/CBOs and services associated with community ownership of infrastructure for Choumuhani. However, Total contract value for 15 NGOs was Tk 35.89 million. Thirteen

NGOs completed its services on 12 June 2011 and 2 NGOs completed on 31 July 2011. To satisfy the scope of work each NGO conducted community survey and site assessment, made information campaign and dialogue, made beneficiary selection, formed groups and organizations, offered training, participated in planning and implementation of civil works and conducted regular monitoring of the performance and progress. Considering the mobilization delay, PMU's special support to the NGOs was required to fully understand their roles and responsibilities and so the PMU prepared draft operational guidelines for NGOs and provided orientation to them.

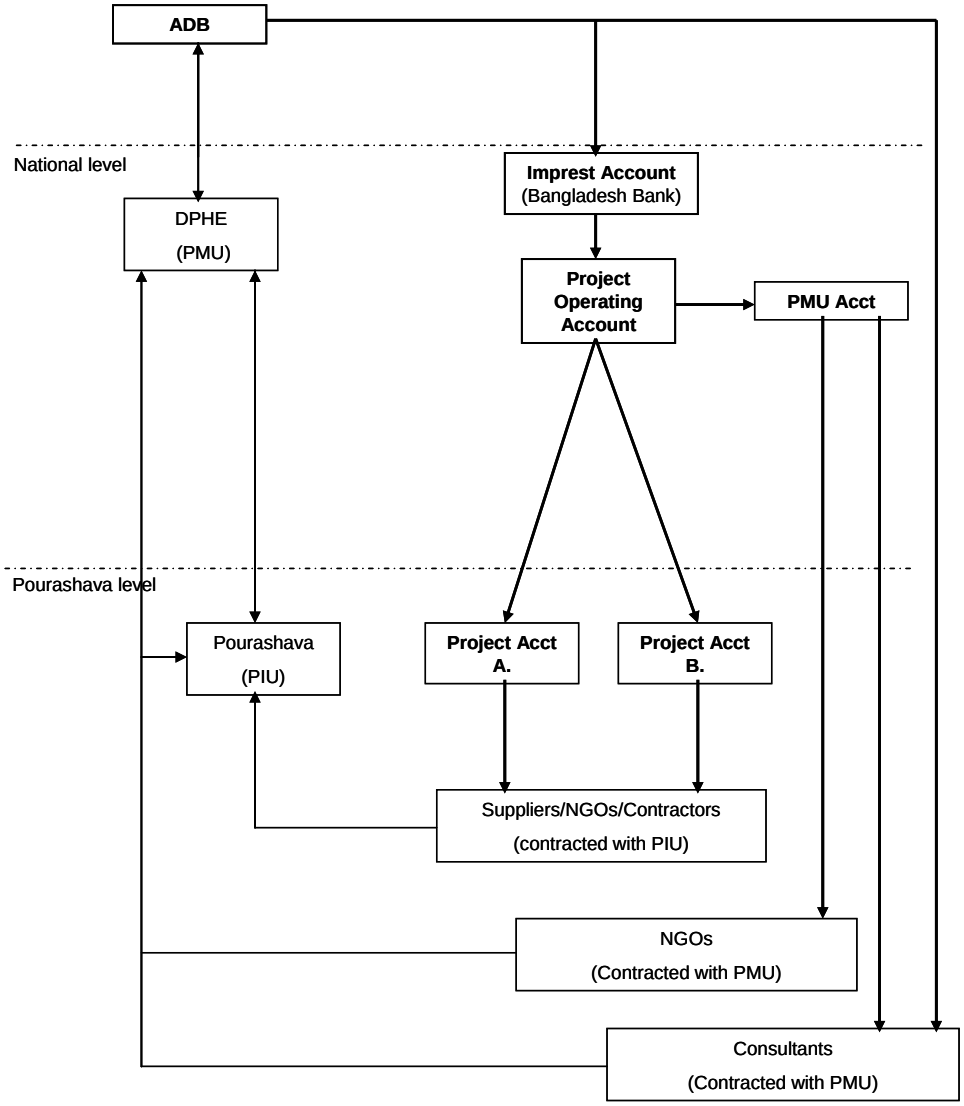
Procurement of Goods, Works and Services

PMU procured various types of office equipment, office transports, works and services in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines. All procurement contracts contained anticorruption provisions as specified by ADB. Details of contracts for works and services had been dealt within the foregoing paragraphs. PMU procured office equipment, computers, air conditioners, furniture, motor cycles, pickup vans and four wheel drive vehicle through 12 contract packages in between December 2007 and June 2008. Total contract value was Tk 16.36 million. An amount of about Tk 4.5 million ($62,000) was required for the purpose which was available under Category 03B: Institutional Development – Vehicles and Equipment. The Mission supported the proposal. Procurement plan for goods and civil works under Phase 2 has shown in Appendix 6.

Compliance with Loan Covenants

Most of the Loan Covenants were complied with in due course or within a reasonable time. However, appointment of key staff for National Human Resources Development Center was pending which means the compliance was delayed. Subproject agreements (SPA) between the PMU (DPHE) and Pourashava had been signed for both phases, and subsidiary loan agreements (SLA) between the Ministry of Finance and Pourashavas were signed for Phase 1 in due course. The imprest account for ADB was opened on 11 February 2007, however, that OFID took a little time to open because of procedural matters and opened on 19 November 2008. Rehabilitation works for 4 OFID Pourashavas faced financial hardship initially in absence of the imprest account. Necessary clauses had been incorporated in the tender documents in respect of anticorruption policy and transparency measures. Accounts and financial statements are audited annually by Foreign Aided Projects Audit Directorate (FAPAD). ADB received last FAPAD audit reports for 2012-13 within 6 months after the end of the fiscal year. Audit outstanding para of the year 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 had been settled and only 9 para remained for 2012-13 year. Out of 9, answer had been submitted for 4 para and the remaining 5 audit observations were mainly VAT/IT related. Those outstanding observations will be meet up soon since the fund is available now. The flow of loan funds is shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: LOAN FUNDS FLOW



Funds Flow ⟶

Reporting ⟶

Signatory for Imprest Account and Project Operating Account was the Project Director, PMU. Signatory for the PMU Account was the Deputy Project Director. Project Account A in each Pourashava had been used for payments for all invoices related to Pourashava level NGO contracts, community sanitation facilities, community water points, and all Phase-I civil works. The Pourashava Chairman and the Pourashava Executive Engineer were the joint signatories on the account. Project Account B in each Pourashava used for payments for all

invoices related to Phase II (water supply system expansion) civil works. The Pourashava Chairman and the DPHE District-level Executive Engineer were joint signatories on the account.

Project Performance, Monitoring and Evaluation (PPME)

A comprehensive program for PPME was prepared in April 2009 and concurred upon by ADB. The physical and socio economic baseline surveys covering benchmark information for all project Pourashavas were conducted in October 2009 and a report was prepared and submitted to ADB.

The first annual PPME report covering period up to June 2011 was received at ADB on 2 January 2012. The PPME reported some positive outcomes due to rehabilitation works such as, regeneration of existing 48 production wells, rehabilitation 184.69 km pipelines, rehabilitation of 6 treatment plants and 1 surface water treatment plants, installation of 36,811 water meters, and rehabilitation of 14 overhead water tanks. The rehabilitation works contributed an average increase of 2.7% water supply capacity from total production capacity of 5,895 cubic meters to 6,052 cubic meters; water supply duration was increased from 8-10 hours/day to 12-15 hours/day; from zero-metered house connections to 36,811 metered house connections. Unaccounted water reported at 25%, average water tariff stood at Tk11.67/cubic meter, operating ratio was 83%, collection efficiency was 87%. The second annual PPME report covering period up to July 2011 to June 2012 was submitted to ADB on 4 February 2013. The final report has been prepared based on physical progress of different packages, financial progress, and detailed project benefits and submitted to ADB. Updated progress against DMF targets is in Appendix 6. The rehabilitated water supply systems under the Project brought several immediate benefits. These are (i) increased production capacity of tube wells by average 2.69% from the combined production capacity of 5,894.67 m^3/hour to 6,052.00 m^3/hour; (ii) supply hours increased to 10-12 hours/day from 8-10 hours/day; and (iii) 36,811 of household connections were metered from non-metered situation. The contracts for expansion phase works are completed. Immediate benefits started contributing improved water supply situation. These include (i) total number of beneficiary households increased from 45,587 (Dec, 08) to 83,132 in June 2014; (ii) 1,178 water points were installed; (iii) 708 km of distribution lines and 101 km of transmission were installed; (iv) out of targeted 49,856 new household connections, 32,990 (51%) connections were given; and (v) 59 new public toilets, 313 community latrines, 160 school latrines, and 916 HH latrines were constructed. The partner NGOs helped organized 2,078 information campaigns, constructed 2544 water supply and sanitation user groups facilities (stand pipe, safe water point, & latrine) giving priority the low income groups.

Implementation Gender Action Plan

Women are deeply involved in managing safe water for their household affairs and responsible to keep good health for their family members. Considering the reality, the project design addressed the gender gaps through a Gender Action Plan (GAP). NGOs recruited for

the implementation of water supply and sanitation (WSS) activities were oriented on their responsibilities towards promoting women's participation. Subsequently a gender awareness workshop was conducted for highlighting women's critical role in WSS for PMU, PIU and WATSAN committee members. NGOs formed 2,544 water and sanitation user groups having at least one-third representation of women, designating women as community motivators, and representing the community in the town committees to oversee WSS activities. NGOs have recruited 57.25% women staff to broaden easy access to community women. Gender sensitive IEC materials had been produced and awareness raising corridor meetings are being conducted by the NGOs for water and sanitation user groups. Considering the frequent use of paper-based IEC materials by the staff, the MTR Mission suggested that some sets of selected IEC materials should be laminated for better handling and repeated use. Sex disaggregated data was collected during socio-economic survey for resettlement planning for the households headed by women and other disadvantaged groups. Recently a prescribed monthly reporting format was circulated to the NGOs which included the provision of collecting sex disaggregated information. Using the implementation experience of existing GAP, the PMU had revised the GAP considering the available time, current capacity and resources to get better results out of GAP. Appendix 8 provides the revised Gender Action Plan, which had been used and monitored by the Project. The Mission suggested and the EA agreed to designate the Community Development Specialist (CDS) of MDS consultants as Gender Focal Point with active support of the Deputy Team Leader of CB consultants to monitor the implementation of the GAP.

As a short-term outcome, total 2,544 Community Based Organizations (CBOs)/ User Groups were formed comprising 37,450 men and 40,525 women. Women were also members of the executive committees and involved in decision making process of site selection and maintenance of different facilities. Till now total 4,716 men and 4,200 women got access to water through stand pipes, and 9,742 men and 11,318 women through safe water points. Total 15,307 boys and 26,415 girls are going have access to sanitation through school latrines. Both men (1,519) and women (1,932) in the standpipe management committee are participating in the decision making process. Women's mobility increased at the public sphere (Pourashava, NGO Office) through attending different meetings and workshops organized by Pourashava and local partner NGOs. Total 140 men and 75 women employed as laborers during construction of standpipes. Total 1,067 women were employed as laborers for safe water points which enabled them to get access to the mainstream economic activity. Recently, PMU, in collaboration with ADB-BRM, organized a workshop on "Integrating Gender in Water and Sanitation Sector" for 64 Pourashava officials including 18 women.

Total 216 men and 1,263 women received information (orientation/motivation) about cleanliness, proper sanitation and personal hygiene which helped them to have a good hygiene practice. The project produced 136,000 posters (12 kinds), 160,000 leaflets (10 kinds) and 177,200 stickers (10 kinds) for awareness campaign. NGOs use both electronic and printed IEC materials as part of the campaign. However, quality of some NGOs' staff members needs to be improved more. The Mission suggested PMU to (i) share good

quarterly reports with the weak reporting NGOs, (ii) organize exchange visits of NGO staff to good practicing NGO areas, and (iii) ensure Pourashavas discuss critical GAP issues in the TLCC meeting regularly.

Water user groups/CBOs reported during the field visits that women were actively involved in site selection; and orientation of women laborers. The women who received safe drinking water and proper sanitation facilities were satisfied. Workload for collecting water was reduced. Children's health was improved. Some additional benefits were also noted. A group of local poor women got temporary but regular employment as daily labors and some of them, cooked meals for the construction workers. Efforts had been given to obtain similar feedback from other towns. Following last review mission's recommendation DPHE assigned an assistant engineer (woman) as a Gender Focal Point. Besides, DPHE's social wing has also been linked with GAP implementation monitoring. Two initiatives have been carried out --- a consultation meeting with Mayors on 5 February 2014 and a refreshers training for men and women councilors and water supers of 9 Pourashavas on 6 March 2014 to discuss way forward particularly after project completion.

Design and Monitoring Framework

The Design and Monitoring Framework (DMF) has been updated and placed at Appendix 9. The last column provides the status of achievements against the targets in second column. The Project has just completed. Influences of which are getting visible. Post project survey has been highlighted the immediate outcome and performance of this project. Achievements under physical components appeared in the DMF. The Project had been started addressing the problems in achieving the outcome on increased quantity and improved quality of water supply, and increased sanitation coverage and improved community awareness on hygiene, sanitation and health. Updated DMF showed that most of the targets from the baseline not only met but also achieved more that 100%. There were remarkable achievements in increasing water sources, introducing Pourashava double entry accounting system, building the capacity of the Pourashava Staff and DPHE and Pourashava officials.

Category-wise Allocation of Loan Proceeds and Reallocation

Category-wise allocation had been reviewed to assess if there were any need of reallocation of Loan Proceeds within the categories. The Mission recommended that ADB would finance 29 packages out of 31 packages under the water supply improvement amounting to about $28.73 million and the Government finances 100% of the remaining 2 packages amounting to $2.46 million which could be met from the savings under the water supply improvement. The 2 packages identified for the Government financing were – pipelines of Jhenaidah and Narsingdi Pourashava for Tk172 million ($2.4 million). The Mission also reviewed the allocations in the DPP and noted that an amount of Tk804 million had been allocated for the water supply improvement in the DPP as Government's share and of which only Tk480 million was estimated to be utilized. On the other hand OFID loan of $9.0 million was

enough to meet the expenditures of $8.76 million for the works earmarked for OFID financing. Appendix 10 shows proposed reallocation of ADB Loan proceeds.

Loan and DPP closing Dates

Closing and/or completion dates were different in loan agreements and the Government's original DPP. The closing date of ADB Loan was 30 June 2013, OFID Loan was 31 March 2012 and Government's DPP was 30 June 2012. OFID Loan needed to be extended up to 30 June 2013 (to match with ADB) and the DPP was extended up to 30 June 2014 to take care of payment for one year mandatory O&M services of each contract, closing accounts and preparing PCR. The Mission requested the Government to take necessary action to extend the OFID Loan closing date and completion date of DPP as mentioned above.

CHAPTER 3:PROJECT PROGRESS , ACHIEVEMENTS & IMPACT

COMPLETED WORKS UNDER PHASE-I(REHABILITATION PHASE)

The Phase-I Rehabilitation/ Replacement works of existing water supply of selected 16 Pourashavas under STWSSP (GoB-ADB) started from 29 July 2008 with field data collection and assessment of existing water supply system and the detailed design, estimate, bid document which were completed by Dec 2008. Tenders were called by the respective Pourashava. Thereafter, bids were received, evaluated and awarded, which happened during Feb 2009 and Oct 2009. The Rehabilitation/Replacement of Phase-I was successfully completed with invaluable support from PMU within June 2010. Package wise contract agreement and progress of rehabilitation works are given below.

Sl No	Package No.	Contract Amount in TK	Date of Contract Agreement	Total Progress on percentage basis	NAME OF CONTRACTOR
1	MYM-R-01	51121044	18.05.2009	100	Md Kabir Hossain (JV)
2	BRA-R-01	43369061	15.03.2009	100	M/S Meghna Traders
3	SHE-R-01	19670720	10.05.2009	100	Mukta Construction Ltd.
4	CHO-R-01	12486664	28.04.2009	100	Md. Kabir Hossain
5	LAK-R-01	19521236	22.04.2009	100	Mohammad Eunus & Brother (PVT)Ltd.
6	SER-R-01	26300343	19.02.2009	100	Md. Lutfor Rahman
7	NAT-R-01	30084854	21.04.2009	100	Yunus & Brother (PVT.O Ltd.)
8	MAD-R-01	36223800	04.05.2009	100	M/S A.R & R.E (JV)
9	JES-R-01	53217478	02.03.2009	100	Mohammad Eunus & Brother (PVT)Ltd.
10	PER-R-01	26369235	28.04.2009	100	M/S Sultan Enterprise

11	JHE-R-01	20742770	18.05.2009	100	M/S S.M Billah
12	NAR-R-01	24786223	18.05.2009	100	Md Kabir Hossain (JV)
13	JOY-R-01	17772539	14.07.2009	100	Sk. Kamrul hossain
14	MOU-R-01	15677258	23.04.2009	100	M/S Bonus International
15	KIS-R-01	13954032	21.10.2009	100	SA-Desh Engg. Consortium
16	NET-R-01	17435968	11.06.2009	100	Yunus & Brother (PVT.O Ltd.)

IMPACTS UPON COMPLETION OF STWSSP PHASE-I (REHABILITATION WORKS):

The impacts on completion of STWSSP Phase-I (Rehabilitation Works) are given below:

- The increase in the production capacity of Tube wells due to regeneration of the existing 48 PTWs out of the existing 89 nos. varied from 5.02% to 1.98% resulting combined average of 2.69% increase in the existing water supply capacity and enhance production capacity. 16 Pumps were also replaced during Phase-I(Appendix 11 ,Table 3.1.1)

- Before Rehabilitation, the combined production capacity was 5,894.67m^3/hr which reached 6,052.00 m^3/hr, thereby giving a net increase of 157.33 m^3/hr(Appendix 11 Table 3.3.1)

- Due to the combined increase in the production capacity, the duration of water supply increased from 8-10 hrs/day to 12-18 hrs/day, and the concerned stakeholders were benefited with increased clean water for longer period of supply.

- The total number of beneficiary households of the 16 Pourashavas increased from the existing 45,587 nos. to 49.930 nos. which is an increase of 4363 in-house connections which has been shown in 1st PPME report. (Appendix 11 Table 3.3.1)

- 36,811 nos. of House holds were brought under meter connection during rehabilitation Phase. Before Rehabilitation phase, there was no meter connection.(Appendix 11 Table 3.3.1)

- 184.69 Km of pipe line of different dia were rehabilitated which decreases the unaccounted water and at the same time stakeholders were benefited with increased clan water for longer period(Appendix 11 Table 3.1.1)

- 22 nos. of Over Head Tank (OHT) were rehabilitated which ensured 24 hour water supply.(Appendix 11 ,Table 3.1.1)

- 1(One) no. of Surface Water Treatment Plan (SWTP) rehabilitated which ensured clan water supply(Appendix 11 3.1.1)

- 78 nos. of Bulk water meter were installed to know the actual quantity of water extraction. This can be compared with the actual consumption of water by the stakeholders. If there is a difference between water extraction and water consumption then it indicates that there is a system loss. To reduce the system loss precautionary measure should be taken(water loss through leakage, illegal connection).

QUALIFICATION OF POURASHAVAS FOR ENTERING INTO PHASE-II (EXPANSION PHASE):

Pourashava Performance Review Committee (PPRC) in its 4th meeting held on 10 August 2010 approved all the 16 Pourashavas for entry into Phase-II (Expansion Phase) based on the points obtained and being satisfied with the fulfillment status of the conditions by each Pourashava, and as they have fulfilled the ADB criteria sets in RRP (Report and Recommendation of the President of ADB).

CONTRACT AWARDED UNDER PHASE-II (EXPANSION PHASE)

To improve the water supply and sanitation in 16 Project Pourashavas various development works are implementing under 4 packages. The development works are (i) Expansion of ground water and surface water source (ii) Treatment of ground water and surface water to supply potable water (iii) Expansion of pipe line network including house connection meter installation, stand pipe etc. (iv) Sanitation improvement by constructing public toilet, community latrine, house hold latrine and school latrine. Package wise contract agreement and progress upto June-2014 are given below:

Production Tube well Package:

Sl No	Package No.	Contract Amount	Date of Contract Agreement	Total Progress on percentage basis	NAME OF CONTRACTOR
1	BRA-E-PTW-02	35,682,241.00	10/3/2011	100	M/S. MEGHA TRADERS
2	CHO-E-PTW-02	35,622,872.74	24/02/2011	100	M/S. MEGHA TRADERS
3	JES-E-PTW-02	59,332,720.25	6/6/2011	100	Md.Khairul Kabir Rana.
4	JHE-E-PTW-02	17,697,985.12	23/02/2011	100	MD. KABIR HOSSAIN.
5	JOY-E-PTW-02	14,559,957.00	17/04/2011	100	M/S. Nurul ISLAM
6	KIS-E-PTW-02	33,307,539.00	7/2/2011	100	M/S Zilani Traders (JVCA)
7	LAK-E-PTW-02	19,598,915.16	17/01/2011	100	MD. AKTER HOSSAIN
8	MYM-E-PTW-02	53,420,509.04	2/2/2011	100	ABU SIDDIQUE & SONS
9	NAT-E-PTW-02	18,993,648.56	14/03/2011	100	M/S.PURBANCHAL TRADE
10	NET-E-PTW-02	23,556,900.00	9/6/2011	100	M/S Raka Enterprise
11	SHE-E-PTW-02	21,911,299.00	21/06/2011	100	M/S Max Well Engineering (JVCA)
12	SER-E-PTW-02	18,188,438.40	28/03/2011	100	Md. Rashidul Hasan

Surface Water Treatment Plant, Arsenic & Iron Removal Plant and Overhead Tank Package.

Sl No	Package No.	Contract Amount	Date of Contract Agreement	Total Progress on percentage basis	NAME OF CONTRACTOR
1	BRA -E-OHT/TP-04	97,655,466.00	4/4/2011	100	ABU SIDDIQUE & SONS
2	CHO-E-OHT/TP-04	84,968,329.47	20/02/2011	100	M/S Meghna traders
3	JOY-E-OHT/TP-04	53,903,663.70	21/06/2011	100	M/S Combined DEV. Corporation
4	KIS-E-OHT-04	40,974,819.00	30/05/2011	100	ABU SIDDIQUE & SONS
5	LAK-E-OHT/TP-04	78,575,513.96	5/4/2011	100	M/S Meghna traders
6	MAD-E-OHT/SWTP-04	116,004,630.65	04/04/2011	100	Bonus International (JV)
7	MOU-E-OHT/SWTP-04	101,137,867.00	04/05/2011	100	Mohammed Eunus &Brother's(PVT) ltd.
8	MYM-E-OHT-04	39,841,961.78	2/2/2011	100	MD. KABIR HOSSAIN (JV)
9	NAR-E-SWTP-04	139,235,000.00	12/5/2011	100	M/S MTH & QHMCL(JVC)
10	NAT-E-OHT/TP-04	56,472,611.46	20/01/2011	100	MD. KABIR HOSSAIN (JV)
11	NET-E-OHT-04	41,066,588.00	6/6/2011	100	M/S Bonus International (JV)
12	PER-E-OHT/SWTP-03	139,829,980.00	19/05/2011	100	M/S M.T &C.D.C. (JV)
13	SHE-E-TP-04	57,500,574.00	16/01/2012	100	M/S Combined DEV. Corporation
14	SER-E-OHT/TP-04	78,664,559.84	6/2/2011	100	K&M (JV)

Pipeline, House Connection, Water Meter and Stand Pipe Package.

Sl No	Package No.	Contract Amount	Date of Contract Agreement	Total Progress on percentage basis	NAME OF CONTRACTOR
1	BRA-E-PL-03	87,384,709.00	27/02/2012	98	M/S Falgu Shandhani Ltd.

Sl No	Package No.	Contract Amount	Date of Contract Agreement	Total Progress on percentage basis	NAME OF CONTRACTOR
2	CHO-E-PL-03	75,654,548.50	5/5/2011	100	M/S Kabir Enterprise (JV)
3	JES-E-PL-03	110,095,867.50	19/06/2011	100	Md.Eunus & Brother's (Pvt) Ltd.
4	JHE-E-PL-03	75,032,240.72	8/5/2011	100	Billah Haider (JV)
5	JOY-E-PL-03	63,282,944.46	26/05/2011	100	M/S Zilani Traders(JV)
6	KIS-E-PL-03	98,523,996.36	20/6/2011	100	M/S Zilani Traders(JV)
7	LAK-E-PL-03	45,472,918.92	20/03/2011	100	M/S Iqbal Trading Corporation
8	MAD-E-PL-03	60,883,805.00	14/06/2011	100	RE -N&C &FK (JV)
9	MOU-E-PL-03	64,010,530.00	25/08/2011	96	Md.Eunus & Brother's (Pvt) Ltd.
10	MYM-E-PL-03	131,224,092.51	6/6/2011	100	Meghna-RPL (JV)
11	NAR-E-PL-03	91,413,174.50	05/07/2011	95	Md.Eunus & Brother's (Pvt) Ltd.
12	NAT -E-PL-03	93,180,069.24	5/6/2011	100	KH & Purbanchai (JV)
13	NET-E-PL-03	63,144,200.00	29/09/2011	96	M/S RE &BE (JV)
14	PER-E-PL-02	67,470,126.24	23/05/2011	100	M/S Meghna Traders
15	SHE-E-PL-03	78,324,361.00	19/06/2011	95	Combined Dev. Corporation.
16	SER-E-PL-03	94,389,298.64	16/06/2011	100	Mukta Construction Ltd.

Sanitary Latrine Package.

Sl No	Package No.	Contract Amount	Date of Contract Agreement	Total Progress on percentage basis	NAME OF CONTRACTOR
1	BRA-S-01	15,790,075.52	03/11/2011	100	M/s. Noor Enterprise

2	CHO-S-01	10,774,191.84	24/04/2012	100	M/s. Abul Kashem
3	JES-S-01	18,444,890.92	03/11/2011	100	Tamam Corporation
4	JHE-S-01	15,155,152	01/11/2011	100	M/s. Mamun Enterprise
5	JOY-S-01	23,724,553.71	20/09/2011	100	M/S Amin Construction
6	KIS-S-01	13,599,330.09	17/01/2012	100	M/s. Niaz Traders
7	LAK-S-01	18,891,608.88	15/12/2011	100	M/s. Newtral Builders
8	MAD-S-01	19,126,864.73	10/12/2011	100	Al-Haj Jahangir Hossain
9	MOU-S-01	17,691,111.57	23/02/2012	100	M/s. Ali Prokushali
10	MYM-S-01	27,481,367.70	30/10/2011	100	M/s. NH. Enterprise
11	NAR-S-01	21,400,393.00	23/02/2012	100	M/s. Samad Enterprise
12	NAT -S-01	10,978,467	20/12/2011	100	Ms. Purbanchal Trade
13	NET-S-01	13,837,783.40	19/01/2012	100	M/s. Apolo Enterprise
14	PER-S-01	19,523,347.86	27/11/2011	100	M/s. New Five Star Bricks
15	SHE-S-01	13,224,463.37	29/01/2012	100	M/s. Milon Enterprise
16	SER-S-01	15,501,366.93	06/02/2012	100	Md. Saidul Islam

Septic Tank Sludge Treatment Plant

Status for construction of Sludge Treatment Plant

SL No	**Name of Pourashava**	**Number of sludge Treatment plant**	**Contract Amount in Taka**	**Total Progress on percentage basis**
1	Jessore	1	27,80,300.00	100
2	Jhenaidah	1	27,92,671.00	100
3	Laksmipur	1	30,06,600.00	100
4	Moulavibazar	1	45,36,000.00	100
5	Narshingdi	1	31,50,000.00	100

6	Netrokona	1	28,50,000.00	100
7	Sirajgonj	1	73,93,274.00	100
8	Madaripur	1	35,60,702.95	100
9	Natore	1	27,52,858.00	100
10	Choumuhani	1	29,26,000.00	100
11	Sherpur	1	32,99,355.04	100
	Total =	11	3,90,47,760.99	

Septic Tank Sludge Removal (STSR) Equipment:

26 nos. of Vaccu tug have been procured (2 Cum Capacity 11 Nos. and 0.7 Cum Capacity 15 Nos.) and distributed in following Pourashavas:

Sl. No.	**Name of Pourashava**	**2 Cum Capacity**	**0.7 Cum Capacity**	**Remarks**
1.	B.Baria			
2.	Jessore	2	3	
3.	Sirajgonj	1	1	
4.	Natore	1	1	
5.	Jhenaidah	1	2	
6.	Moulavibazar	1	1	
7.	Netrokona	1	1	
8.	Madaripur	1	1	
9.	Choumuhani	1	2	
10.	Narshingdi	1	1	
11.	Laksmipur	1	2	
Total =		**11**	**15**	

SUMMARY OF MAJOR WORKS EXECUTED DURING PHASE-II

The major works which have been executed during Phase-2 (Expansion Phase) are given below: (Appendix 11 ,PPME Table 3.2.1, 6.18.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.3A, 3.2.3B, 3.2.4, 3.2.5 and 3.3.2).

Sl. No.	Description of work	Unit	Work Target	Total Progress	Progress on Percentage basis
1	**Installation of PTW:**				
	Sunk	No.	85	85	100
	T & D	No.	85	85	100
	Pump House	No.	85	85	100
	Pump Installed	No.	85	85	100
	Water Points	No.	1102	1178	107
2	**Installation of Pipe Line:**				
	New Stand pipe	No.	458	293	64
	New Water Line (Distribution)	km	708	708	100
	New Water Line (Transmission)	km	101	101	100
	New H/Connections	No.	49731	49856	100
	Installation of Water Meters	No.	64954	64954	100
3	**Installation of OHT/AIRP/SWTP:**				
	Installation of OHT	No.	16	16	100
	Installation of AIRP	No.	8	8	100
	Installation of SWTP	No.	4	4	100
4	**Construction of Toilets/Latrines:**				
	Public Toilets	No.	62	59	95
	Community Latrines	No.	315	313	99

	School Latrines	No.	160	160	100
	Household Latrines	No.	914	916	100
5	Supply of Septic Tank Sludge Removal Equipment:	No.	26	26	100
6	Construction of Septic Tank Sludge Treatment Plant:	No.	11	11	100

7	**NGO Service Coverage:**		
	Particulars	**Unit**	**Upto June 2014**
	a) Under Stand Pipe Component:		
	Households	No.	7980
	Beneficiary	No.	39900
	b) Under Safe Water Point Component:		
	Households	No.	11060
	Beneficiary	No.	55300
	c) Under Community Latrine Component:		
	Households	No.	1050
	Beneficiary	No.	5250
	d) Under Motivational work:		
	Stand pipe	No.	498
	Safe water point	No.	1178
	Community Latrine	No.	345

	Household Latrine	No.	916

8	**Water Production/ Supply Capacity Status of the Pourashavas:**		
	Particulars	**Unit**	**Production Capacity**
	Production before the Project (as on December 2008)	m^3 /hr	5,894.67
	Production increased from rehabilitation work	m^3 /hr	157.33
	Production increased from 85 new PTW & 4 TP	m^3 /hr	7552
	Total production	m^3 /hr	13604
	Production increased from rehabilitation & new PTW and TP in percentage.	%	56.66

FINANCIAL PROGRESS FOR PHASE- I&II (UP TO JUNE 2014) WORKS

The Package wise up to date (June 2014) payment status of Phase-I&II works for 16 Pourashavas under STWSSP (GOB-ADB) are given below:

Total Payment Status/Financial Progress, upto June, 2014
(Appendix 11 ,3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.2.8 and 3.2.9)

Sl. No.	Name of Package	No. of Package	Contract Amount in Tk.	Fund Already Paid in Tk.		
			Total	RPA	GOB	Total
1	R-01	16	428,733,225	367,847,177	60,886,048	428,733,225
2	PTW - 02	12	354,345,880	301,371,170.94	52,974,709.06	354,345,880

3	PL - 02/03	14	1,299,486,882.59	963,651,768.00	335,835,114.59	1,299,486,882.59
4	OHT/AIRP/ SWTP-03/04	16	1,152,311,718.70	931,136,878.57	221,174,840.13	1,152,311,718.70
5	S - 01	16	371,701,961.00	245,880,847.20	125,821,113.80	371,701,961.00
6	PUI-S-01	16	38,179,438	33,344,490	4,834,948	38,179,438
7	PUI-S-02	16	35,898,598	31,352,490	4,546,108	35,898,598
	Total:	**106**	**3,680,657,703.29**	**2,874,584,821.71**	**806,072,881.58**	**3,680,657,703.29**

a. Up to June 2014, the total payment made to the Contractor is Tk. 3,606,579,667.29 over the contract amount of Tk 3,606,579,667,.29 which is 100% of the total contract amount against the total package works(Package No: R-01, PTW-02, PL-02/03, OHT/AIRP/ SWTP- 03/04 & S-01).

b. The payment of pipe line package work of Narshingdi & Jhenaidah Pourashava and Treatment plant work of Sherpur Pourashava have been given from GoB fund.

c. The payment of water supply works of Moulavibazar, Netrokona, Kishoregonj & Joypurhat Pourashava have been given from OFID fund.

d. The payment of water supply works of rest Pourashavas have been given from ADB fund.

e. The payment of Sanitation Package works have been given 66.15% from RPA fund & 33.85% from GoB fund.

FINANCIAL PROGRESS AGAINST NGO SERVICES (PHASE-I)

Summary Financial Progress/Payment Status of NGO Services in 16 Pourashavas under phase-1 is given below. Detail financial statement has been shown in Table-3.1.4 , Appendix 11

Total Contract Amount in Tk.	Fund Already Paid in Tk.		
	RPA	GOB	Total
38,179,438.00	33,344,490.00	4,834,948.00	38,179,438.00

FINANCIAL PROGRESS AGAINST NGO SERVICES (PHASE-II)

Summary Financial Progress/Payment Status of NGO Services in 16 Pourashavas under phase-2 is given below. Detail financial statement has been shown in Table-3.2.10 of Appendix 11

Total Contract Amount in Tk.	Fund Already Paid in Tk.		
	RPA	GOB (IT & VAT 14.50%)	Total
38,179,438.00	32,643,419.00	5,536,019.00	38,179,438.00

FINANCIAL PROGRESS OF THE DIFFERENT PACKAGES UNDER THE PROJECT.

Financial Progress under Package: R-01:

The total contract amount under Package: R-01 was Tk. 428,733,225 out of which 100 percent was paid from RPA & GoB fund (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.1.3 of Finance–01).

Financial Progress under Package: E-PTW-02:

The total contract amount under Package: E-PTW-02 was Tk. 351,873,025 out of which almost 100 percent was paid from RPA & GoB fund (Appendix 11 Table 3.2.6).

Financial Progress under Package: E-PL-03:

The Contract amount under Package: E-PL-03 is Tk. 1,291,766,003.57 out of which almost 100 percent was paid from RPA & GoB fund (Appendix 11 Table 3.2.7)

Financial Progress under Package: E-OHT-04, E-AIRP/OHT-04 & E-OHT/SWTP-04:

The contract amount under Package: E-OHT-04, E-AIRP/OHT-04 & E-OHT/SWTP-04 is Tk. 1,151,103,326.35 out of which almost 98 percent was paid from RPA & GoB fund (Ref: Table 3.2.8 of Appendix 11).

Financial Progress under Package: S-01 (Sanitation):

The contract amount under Package: S-01 is Tk. 275,999,183.09 out of which almost 100 percent was paid from RPA & GoB fund (Ref: Table 3.2.9 Appendix 11).

Financial Progress on NGO activities:

The contract amount under Package: PIU-POURA-S-01 is Tk. 38,179,438 out of which 100.00 percent was paid from RPA & GoB fund (Ref: Table 3.1.4 of Appendix 11).

Financial Progress on NGO activities:

The contract amount under Package: PIU-POURA-S-02 is Tk. 35,898,598 out of which 100.00 percent was paid from RPA & GoB fund (Ref: Table 3.2.6 of Finance-07, Appendix 11

Financial Progress on Septic Tank Sludge Removal Equipments:

The contract amount of the above mentioned equipment is Tk. 38,555,000.00. Full payment was made against the work.

Financial Progress for Construction of Septic Tank Sludge Treatment Plant:

The contract amount of the above mentioned plant is Tk. 3,90,47,760.99. Payment was made 100.00 percent against the work.

PHYSICAL PROGRESS / OUTPUTS OF NGO ACTIVITIES:

For active participation of the communities, NGOs were involved at each Pourashava. NGOs' main tasks comprises following activities:

- Community survey and site assessment for stand pipes, safe water points, Household latrine and community latrines;
- Information campaigns and dialogue with communities;
- User groups formation for safe water points, and community latrines;
- Construction of Water supply and sanitation facilities involving communities;
- Substantial progress has been made by the participating NGOs on all above tasks assigned to them.

During the concerned period the NGOs conducted community survey and site assessment for Stand pipe, Safe water point, Household latrine & Community latrine. Organized information campaign and dialogue for Stand pipe, Safe water point & Community latrine. User groups formed with WSS facilities for Stand pipe, Safe water point & Community latrine which includes no. of Household and population covered (Ref: PPME Table 3.1.2 of phase-1, 3.2.4 and 3.2.5 of Appendix 11).

Substantial progress has been made on all above tasks assigned to NGOs. PPME Table 3.2.4 and 3.2.5 of Appendix 11 provides Pourashava-wise progress on all tasks mentioned above.

The overall progress for all 16 Pourashavas is presented under:

Activities/Tasks Performed by the NGOs	**Task Accomplishment Matters/Areas of Operation**	**No. of Tasks Accomplished**
Community survey and site assessment	Stand Pipes	498
	Safe Water Points	1126
	Community Latrines	345
Information campaign and dialogue	Stand Pipes	572

	Safe Water Points	1103
	Community Latrines	403
User groups formed with WSS facilities	Stand Pipes	518
	Safe Water Points	1101
	Community Latrines	342
WSS facilities constructed	Stand Pipes	293
	Safe Water Points	1178
	Community Latrines	313
	Household Latrines	916
Need Assessments	Public Toilets	68
	School Latrines	160
	House Hold Latrines	919

IMPACTS OF STWSSP WORKS COMPLETED UNDER PHASE-2 (EXPANSION PHASE 2):

Targeted works of phase-2 were completed and the impacts are given below:

- Production capacity reached 13,604 m^3/hr in the month of June 2014, from 5,894.67 m^3/hr before the Project, leaving 56.66% increase. At present daily production capacity of water is 137,958.20 m^3. The production capacity may be increased by increasing pumping hour of PTW & SWTP. The present system will meet the demand as pre target by increasing pumping hour of PTW & SWTP and house connection (Appendix 11 ,Table- 3.3.2).
- Side by side with the increase of water production capacity, the duration of water supply increased from 8-10 hrs/day to 10-15 hrs/day and the stake holders are benefited from the increased clean water supply for longer period of time
- Out of 85 Pumps, 85 Pumps have been installed upto June 2014 as per target. This added 7552 m^3/hr water in the water supply system. Pourashavas are supplying more water and thereby people are getting more benefit (Appendix 11 ,Table- 3.2.1).
- Out of targeted 1178 Water Points, 1178 (100%) Water Points were installed upto June, 2014, which has ensured substantial increase in the capacity of the clean water supply among the Poura people. Through these water points 55300 people are gating benefit

- Out of targeted new distribution line of 708 km water lines, 708 km water lines (100%) were laid upto June, 2014, which will ensure smooth and adequate supply of water among the Poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table- 3.2.2)
- Out of targeted new transmission line of 101 Km water lines, 101 km water lines (100%) were laid upto June, 2014. These transmission lines have been connected with overhead tank, treatment plant, Production tube well and distribution line which have ensured smooth and adequate supply of water among the Poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table- 3.2.2)
- The total number of beneficiary households of the 16 Pourashavas increased from the existing (Dec, 08) 45,587 nos. to (June, 14) 93787 nos. which is an increase of 48200 in house connections. During phase-2, 49856 nos. of house connection were given from the project against the target of 49856 nos. and 4363 nos. of new connections have been given during 1st phase. It is possible to give more house connection to the present system (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.2 & 3.3.2).
- Out of 64954 water meters, 64954 (100%) water meters were installed for which Poura people are getting actual bill as per consumption of water (Appendix 11 ,Table-3.2.2)
- Out of 8 AIRP, 8 AIRP (100%) have been constructed which ensured potable water supply to the Poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table-3.2.3)
- Out of 4 SWTP, 4 SWTP (100%) have been constructed which ensured potable water supply to the Poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table-3.2.3A)
- Out of 16 OHT, 16 OHT (100%) have been constructed which ensured 24 hour water supply to the Poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table- 3.2.3A)
- Out of 62 public toilet, 59 toilet (95%) have been constructed. Floating people/Market people/Bus stand people are using these toilets and getting benefit. These increases the sanitation facilities of the poura people/outside poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table-3.2.3B)
- Out of 315 community latrine, 313 (99%) have been constructed. community poor people are using these latrines and getting benefit. These increases the sanitation facilities of the poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table-3.2.3B)
- Out of 160 school latrine, 160 (100%) have been constructed. School Students/Teachers are using these latrines are getting benefit. These increases the sanitation facilities of the school students/teachers (Appendix 11 ,Table-3.2.3B)
- Out of 914 Household Latrines 916 (100%) have been constructed. Poor household people are using these latrines are getting benefit. These increases the sanitation facilities of the poor poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table-3.2.3B)
- Out of 26 Septic Tank sludge removal equipments, 26 (100%) equipments have been supplied. These are using for cleaning of sludge from Septic Tank and carrying sludge to the sludge treatment plant.
- Out of 11 Sludge Treatment plant, 11 (100%) have been constructed. These plants are using to treat the Sludge of Septic Tank. These increases the sanitation facilities of the poura people.
- Total billed quantity of water supplied in m^3/month including others and total billed amount per month are given below which indicates that the collection is less than the billed amount (Ref: PPME Table- 3.3.2 of Appendix 11 ,).

Item	Total Billed Quantity of water supplied m^3/month	Billed amount (in Taka)	Amount receivable (in Taka)	Total Amount Collected (in Taka)
Households	348365573	17247008	1767576.75	15479431.25
Stand pipes	-	-	-	-
Others	-	308574	-	308574
Total	**348365573**	**17555582**	**1767576.75**	**15788005.25**

Table below is the overall summary performance ratio analysis of 16 Pourashavas under the project. The analysis shows that performance indicators varies from Pourashava to Pourashava. The average cumulative performance for every indicator has been improved in comparison with 3rd Annual PPME report.

Sl. No.	Performance Indicators	Performance by Individual Pourashavas	Average Cumulative performance
1	Unit Production Cost	Varies from Tk. 1.34 – 8.7/ m^3	Tk. 3.27/ m^3
2	Accounted Water	Varies from 86% – 94%	88%
3	Tariff	Varies from Tk. 2.01 – 12.16/ m^3	Tk. 4.95/ m^3
4	Operating Ratio	Varies from 42.34 – 96.35%	77.42%
5	Collection Efficiency	Varies from 75 – 98.79%	89.89%
6	Staff/1000 connections	Varies from 2.13 – 18.50	7.68
7.	Unaccounted for Water (UFW)	Varies from 6 – 14%	12%

PROGRESS ON INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING:

Table below provides details of output related to institutional strengthening.

Performance Indicators	Type of Measurement (Number/Percentage)	*Performance Targets	Cumulative Achievements	Progress /Status
• DPHE training needs assessment completed, and 5-year training strategy and program established	Number	TNA report-1 Training strategy-1 5 years training program-1 Training material-20	Prepared Prepared Prepared Prepared-20	100% 100% 100% 100%
• DPHE human resources development /training center established, and trainers trained	Percentage/ Number	National HRD Centre of DPHE established	Completed	100%
• Approximately 210 DPHE staff trained in the various aspects of WSS	Number	210 DPHE Staff trained	Completed	100%
• PPME system established and regular reports submitted	Number	5 Reports prepared	5 Reports prepared	100%
• DPHE acquired skills to effectively manage SDP- WSSB investments and future sector projects with minimal support	Yes/No	Not indicated	Yes	-
• DPHE capacity to effectively become a facilitator and technical support entity in the sector improved	Yes/No	Not indicated	Yes	-
• PWSS accounts separated from those of Pourashavas	Percentage	PWSS accounts separated	PWSS accounts separated	100%
• Double-entry accounting institutionalized, staff trained and fully equipped with computers/ software	Percentage	Double entry accounting of PWSS introduced	Double entry accounting of PWSS introduced in manual form	100%
• PWSS asset inventory established	Percentage	PWSS Asset Inventory established	PWSS Asset Inventory established	100%
• Simplified technical manuals, commercial systems manuals completed	Number	11 Manuals/Guidelines prepared	16 Manuals/Guidelines prepared	100%
• Number of Pourashava chairs, ward commissioners, and staff trained on water supply and sanitation (about 160 participants total)	Number	160 Pourashava representatives and staff trained	1155 Pourashava Staff trained	721.88%
• Number of local water utility and	Number	80 Local Water Utility Staff	120 Pourashava	114%

sanitation staff trained on accounting, tariff setting, and other aspects of water supply and sanitation (about 80 participants)		trained	Staff trained	
• All project management and implementation assistance delivered efficiently and effectively enabling smooth implementation	Number	Support to 6 entities provided	Support provided	100%
• Support to user group members to strengthen their efficiency	Number	User group members	11494	100%

*Indicated performance targets have been achieved by June-2014.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT:

The potential environmental impacts due to expansion of water supply and sanitation management related components in phase-2 of all sub-projects over sixteen Pourashavas under STWSSP were mainly associated with dust and noise emission, oil spill or leakage, exhaust emission from construction equipment during construction activities and also possible improper waste including sludge disposal during operation and maintenance phase in some locations.

In regard to sludge management, Sewage Treatment Plants (Reed bed Systems) were developed in the selected Pourashavas under STWSSP. In the system, waste water is primarily treated in a septic tank then is pumped fed into reed beds where it is secondary treated. The system utilized the natural processes found at work around the roots of marshland plants known as reed plants. The bacteria living in aerobic conditions around the roots feed upon the harmful pathogens in the water, rendering the liquid healthier in the process. The basic concept of the implemented technology is to collect septic tank water and sludge through vacutug and be conveyed to the sludge drying bed.

The implemented Fecal sludge treatment plants are the conventional sludge drying beds with semi permeable beds filled with different layers of gravel and sand including planted vegetation for evapotranspiration which enhance the drying phenomenon and currently are in operation at eleven selected Pourashavas under STWSSP. Planted drying beds do not need de-sludging before each new application / loading of sludge as root system of the plants maintains the permeability of the beds.

Treated water would be discharged in agricultural land or sewer or water bodies after ensuring the waste water quality standard as mentioned in ECR, 1997. Co-composting of the solid digested portion would produce fertilizer for agricultural use and if it is carried out, sludge quantity hall need to be monitored to ensure that human health is protected throughout the project life cycle.

In addition, considerable positive impact found in environmental point of view due to implementation of fecal sludge treatment plant. Before operation of this plant it was quite common to see septage waste in open drain. House owner used to connect their septic tank discharge line to the open drainage system which convey the waste to the water bodies and pollute those tremendously. Since there was no safe dumping spot in the Pourashava, people used to remove septic tank waste to the abandoned places or pit in the night. This experience was not only harmful for the human health. It increased the possibility of ground and surface water contamination also polluted the air spreading stench. Now the peoples of the Pourashava are enjoying the fresh environment.

This may be noted that there was no notable social conflict in the project area as field crews were limited, outsourced necessary resources and on the contrary, the project intervention provided local employment enhancing local economic activities during project period.

The inclusion of clauses in the tender document as per GOB/ADB regulatory requirements had triggered the appointed contractor for implementation of specified management plan and mitigation measures during any construction activities under the STWSSP in all Pourashavas.

The successful implementation of the sanitation component under this project will increase appropriate knowledge, attitudes and practices of the beneficiary population and generate an increased demand for improved sanitation that will result improvement of public health conditions, reduction in risks of ground water contamination and stoppage of sewage flow in open drains.This may be noted that environmental related total benefits of the project will fully emerge after completion of phase-2.

RESETTLEMENT:

The lands allocated to the project were owned by Pourashava/government and there were no such occupants and subsequently no resettlement issues encountered during implementation of the sub-projects in all sixteen Pourashavas which are also outlined as short Resettlement sub-section (due diligence report) in the SPARS.

ECONOMIC INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (EIRR) ANALYSIS:

All the package works were completed and Pourashava people are getting benefit.

The economic feasibility of water supply and sanitation sub-project for a Pourashava has been assessed by computing their respective economic internal rate of return (EIRR) and found the EIRR 8.12%. The economic benefit was included in the calculation. The other PSs calculation shows almost the same result and it is concluded that the project will be economically viable.

The affordability analysis showed that the water tariff rate which was fixed is affordable to all types of customers and the tariff collection rate was also satisfactory.

SUSTAINABILITY OF WATER SUPPLY & FINANCIAL INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (FIRR)

(i) Financial Analysis in terms of FIRR for sustainability analysis with expected benefits of the PSs and PSs' recovery plan of investment cost and/or O&M cost by user charge including the following were done:

(a) Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) analysis and subproject viability, (b) Revenue earning project (water supply, sanitation, sludge), (c) Financial performance of PSs, (d) Financial projection of PSs to finance the necessary expenditures, (e) Tariff and cost recovery mechanism, (f) Affordability analysis of user charges (if user charges are proposed), (g) Status of the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) with recovery position whether the PSs will cover, both capital and O&M costs from the user charge, (h) adequacy level of revenue with the municipality to sustain at least O&M and debt, (i) Financial improvement action plan' to fully recover the cost for O&M (and (re) payment of the loan and the interest).

(ii) Financial Assessment studies included
(a) Tariff level and financial sustainability, (b) Financial status of PSs, (c) Lending modality, (d) Accounting standards and status of auditing in PSs, and (e) Financial management assessment of PSs.

The Financial analysis indicates that it will fulfill financial obligation. Hence the project is financially viable.

CHAPTER 4 : EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE

Project design, implementation and operating performance were evaluated based on relevance; efficacy in achieving purpose; efficiency in achieving outputs and sustainability; and impacts related to environmental, sociocultural, and other issues. The evaluation results are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Relevance

The Project's design was highly relevant to ADB's Bangladesh operational strategy, aiming at poverty reduction and emphasizing greater private sector participation and market oriented improvements in efficiency. The Project was also relevant to ADB's strategy, targeting increasing access of the poor to urban facilities and environmental improvement and protection. Given the high demand for safe water, and given the poor sanitation facilities and fast urbanization rate, the Project's design was justified. The Project's design for Pourashava institutional strengthening was highly relevant to improving Pourashava technical, financial, and management capabilities, to meet the challenge of future urban service needs.

The design was highly relevant to the critical safe water shortfall and fragile environmental sanitation conditions. The groundwater of 7 project towns, contains high iron concentrations that were harmful to humans that's why IRP was chose as suitable technology to treat the ground water quality to the allowable limit. At the same time accessibility of safe water from ground water aquifer were limited for 4 Pourashavas under STWSSP, due to unavailability of adequate water or high iron or chloride concentration. SWTP were introduced at those Pourashavas. People living in fringe areas of towns lacked access to safe water and sanitation and were subjected to serious health and hygiene hazards. The Project's design for water treatment and providing safe water and environmental sanitation was a boon for the urban population, especially the poor slum and fringe area dwellers who were generally bypassed by development programs. The Project's design for involving NGOs in the implementation of household water supply and environmental sanitation was very relevant, as NGOs' outreach capacity and community development was well recognized.

Efficacy in Achievement of Purpose

The Project well achieved its purposes, which were to improve health conditions, enhance urban household life quality, and accelerate commercial development through increasing availability of and access to safe water and improved environmental sanitation services, septage sludge management and facilities. The immediate objective of increasing overall water supply sources to 90% was also achieved in core areas. The Project covered more than an additional 853,000 people in 16 Pourashavas; increased sanitation coverage from 74% to 100%; integrated physical facilities with hygiene education and community participation; and strengthened DPHE and Pourashava institutional capabilities. Pourashavas enhanced their

technical capability for municipal facilities supervision and O&M and improved their financial performance, especially in tax assessment and collection. However, performance in reducing liabilities for electricity bills was marginal.

Efficiency in Achievement of Outputs and Purpose

Project implementation was efficient in physical and financial terms. The Project enhanced safe water production in all sixteen Pourashavas and increased household access and largely met safe water demand. Total water production volume in sixteen towns increased from 5,894.67 m^3 per hour in 2008 to about 13,604 m3 per hour in June 2014. At present the daily water production capacity is 137958.20 m^3. As the built-in capacity of the existing production tube-wells and overhead tanks are not fully utilized the Project outputs could be further increased in the future by only increasing pumping hours. The project with the help of Pourashavas and NGO help installed **293 Standpipes (SP)** benefiting 5,325 men and 4,930 women with the formation of 293 User groups comprising 5,325 men and 4,930 women; formed 293 EC/MC comprising 1,105 men and 946 women; trained 5,369 UG/EC/MC members received training consisting 1,419 men & 3,941 women; employed 774 UG members during construction consisting 418 men & 356 women; installed 1178 Safe Water Points (SWP) constructed benefiting 22,370 men & 21,216 women with the formation of 1178 user groups; formed 1178 EC/MC comprising 5,345 men 2,901 women, trained 4,212 UG/EC/MC members consisting of 1,425 men and 2,787 women. A3,470 UG members got employment during construction consisting 1,934 men and 1,536 women.

The Pourashavas also multiplied the revolving fund, updated tax assessment, increased income from water tariffs, and improved billing and accounting systems. All Pourashavas reduced their electricity liability, by paying a portion of current bills, and income expenditure gaps. The Project was therefore efficient in achieving its output and purpose.

Preliminary Assessment of Sustainability

The future sustainability of operations of completed project facilities was supported through training of operations staff members at Pourashavas. Staff member training covered key operational areas, such as technical matters, maintenance issues, record keeping, and operations management. Particular attention was given to each SWTP and IRP installation, where close and frequent monitoring, to guard against river water level fluctuation, water quality and iron buildup in pumps, valves, and flow meters, was very important. In addition, extensive training was provided to upgrade Pourashavas' administrative and financial capacities, to help them become financially self-sufficient and guarantee the sustainability of investments made under the Project. As reflected in the overall comparatively better income to expenditure ratios and observed by the project management team during implementation, training efforts for administrative and financial management need to be continued. Some important improvements for sustainable project benefits were not yet achieved, including (i) increased production volumes and hours of water supply, (ii) sufficient understanding and willingness to use different zones to increase water pressure and improve distribution, (iii)

adequate ability to increase and collect water tariffs, and (iv) regular electricity bill payment. Pourashavas can introduce the outsourcing method for water billing system management in their own Pourashava. NGO involvement was necessary in achieving household environmental sanitation program targets, but the program lacked adequate support and interest in Pourashavas to continue after project completion. However, renewed Pourashava commitments and close monitoring are essential to making appropriate use of the revolving fund established at each Pourashava. The overall project facilities and benefits will make the project sustainable if the above mentioned issues can be recovered as early as possible.

Environmental, Resettlement and Other Impacts

From the STWSSP environmental monitoring and safeguard report it was revealed that the impacts that were associated with the construction and operation phase are mostly insignificant and had no significant impacts on environmentally sensitive areas. The possible environmental impacts were largely avoided through proper sub-project design and also mitigated through necessary mitigation measures and environmental management. This may be noted that there was no notable social conflict in the project areas as the number of field crews was limited. In addition, the project intervention provided local employment and also enhances local economic activities during project period.

No resettlement plan was required in STWSSP as no private land acquisition and assets, displacement; loss of income was caused by the implementation of the project works. No person was affected. Since the project construction and implementation works had been carried out in the fringe and expanded area within Pourashava land and almost all structures in the water supply system were constructed within Pourashava owned lands. Hence, there were no evident impacts of land acquisition and resettlement under STWSSP.

The project installed Public toilets, Community latrines, Household Latrines and School Toilets with soak pits in all sixteen Pourashavas and the numbers were 1430 respectively raising sanitation coverage from 74% to 100%. The project also provided 26 septage sludge removal management equipment for removing excess sludge from households and other sources to Pourashava designated sludge pit located at a distant from Pourashavas to avoid odour and nuisance of breeding of mosquitoes, flies and other insects. In addition, sewage treatment facilities (using Reed bed technology) have been built at 11 Pourashavas. The raw sewage obtained from different sources were treated under Sludge Treatment Plant and the results were found within limit of ECR-1997.

Experience with the Consultants and Contractors

Performance of the consultants (MDSC, CBCS and IEC) in this project was reasonably good. Some points should have to be mentioned to assess their overall performance

> ***MDSC***: As per contract, MDS consultants provided international and national consultants consisting of professionals with expertise in management, planning and design, rehabilitation and development of water supply projects and community

development. In 16 Project Pourashava MDSC appointed 16 Assistant Residential Engineer (ARE), and 4 Residential Engineer (RE). However, the expected performance could not found from the team (both central and field). That affected the overall project performance and time schedule. The reasons of their disappointing performance was, i) Lack of ideas of the assigned works and work schedule; ii) Lack of communication and coordination with the local Pourashava and DPHE authorities, contractors and central unit; iii. Lack of confident, commitment and ownership performing respective duties; iv Limited experience in water supply and sanitation related structural works. These influenced in delaying the overall project performances. Moreover, their report writing ability was also unsatisfactory.

CBCS: The CB Consultants were responsible for institutional strengthening of the DPHE and 16 project Pourashavas, reforming water tariff, preparing training manual, producing integrated meter billing software and implementing GAP in the respective Pourashavas. During Phase-I performance of CBCS was satisfactory. Formation of user groups, coordinating with NGOs, preparing training module and organizing training program was noteworthy. However, they performance in building up the meter billing and software was frustrating. The outputs of their foreign experts were disappointing. The local expert had taken the project works ahead. In fact, theoretical experience of CBCS was good but practical experience was not well enough.

Out of 16 Pourashavas, performance of the contractors in 8 Pourashavas were satisfactory. Expected output could not found from the contractors taken the works of heavy water structures like IRP and SWTP. In fact, there are limited contractors in Bangladesh experienced with these types of structures. However, some of them had taken two or more contracts at a time and became very slow. They could not given emphasize on individual work to complete with proper financing. Their awarded works also suffered for lack of technical and experienced work force. These mainly lingered the work completion duration.

CHAPTER 5 : CONCLUTION

Overall Assessment

STWSSP is comparatively a successful project than the previous similar ADB assisted WSS based project, on the basis of implementation progress. Though there were 12-month implementation delay, the PPME, however, rated the Project successful, in terms of achieving development objectives. Overall project success was assessed based mainly on certain key achievements. These include (i) meeting project physical works targets; (ii) establishing fully operational Pourashava water supply and sanitation committees at all project Pourashavas; (iii) introducing an essential assistant waterworks engineer position at Pourashavas, to take responsibility for O&M and ensure service quality; (iv) introducing standard accounting systems and record keeping procedures at Pourashavas; (v) improving water tariff collection by computerized and software based billing system; (vi) reducing system loss in water production-supply and consumption flow path by being strict on 100% meter billing system (vii) improving overall environmental household sanitation; and (viii) adopting sewage treatment facilities (using Reed bed technology) and (ix) implementing GAP and involving NGO's successfully for awareness building and advancing the project benefits among the communities.

The Direct impacts on completion of STWSSP Phase-I (Rehabilitation Works) are :

- The increase in the production capacity of Tube wells due to regeneration of the existing 48 PTWs out of the existing 89 nos. varied from 5.02% to 1.98% resulting combined average of 2.69% increase in the existing water supply capacity and enhance production capacity. 16 Pumps were also replaced during Phase-I(Appendix 11 ,Table 3.1.1)
- Before Rehabilitation, the combined production capacity was 5,894.67m^3/hr which reached 6,052.00 m^3/hr, thereby giving a net increase of 157.33 m^3/hr(Appendix 11 ,Table 3.3.1)
- Due to the combined increase in the production capacity, the duration of water supply increased from 8-10 hrs/day to 12-18 hrs/day, and the concerned stakeholders were benefited with increased clean water for longer period of supply.
- The total number of beneficiary households of the 16 Pourashavas increased from the existing 45,567 nos. to 49,930 nos. which is an increase of 4363 in-house connections which has been shown in 1st PPME report. (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.3.1)
- 36,811 nos. of House holds were brought under meter connection during rehabilitation Phase. Before Rehabilitation phase, there was no meter connection.(Appendix 11 ,Table 3.3.1)

- 184.69 Km of pipe line of different dia were rehabilitated which decreases the unaccounted water and at the same time stakeholders were benefited with increased clan water for longer period(Appendix 11 ,Table 3.1.1)
- 22 nos. of Over Head Tank (OHT) were rehabilitated which ensured 24 hour water supply.(Appendix 11 ,Table 3.1.1)
- 1(One) no. of Surface Water Treatment Plan (SWTP) rehabilitated which ensured clan water supply(Appendix 11 ,Table 3.1.1)
- 78 nos. of Bulk water meter were installed to know the actual quantity of water extraction. This can be compared with the actual consumption of water by the stakeholders. If there is a difference between water extraction and water consumption then it indicates that there is a system loss. To reduce the system loss precautionary measure should be taken (water loss through leakage, illegal connection).

The Direct impacts of STWSSP works completed under Phase-II (Expansion Phase up to June 2014) are :

- Production capacity reached 13,604 m^3/hr in the month of June 2014, from 5,894.67 m^3/hr before the Project, leaving 56.66% increase. At present daily production capacity of water is 137,958.20 m^3. The production capacity may be increased by increasing pumping hour of PTW & SWTP. The present system will meet the demand as pre target by increasing pumping hour of PTW & SWTP and house connection (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.3.2).
- Side by side with the increase of water production capacity, the duration of water supply increased from 8-10 hrs/day to 12-18 hrs/day and the stake holders are benefited from the increased clean water supply for longer period of time.
- Out of 85 Pumps, 85 Pumps have been installed upto June 2014 as per target. This added 7552 m^3/hr water in the water supply system. Pourashavas are supplying more water and thereby people are getting more benefit (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.1).
- Out of targeted 1178 Water Points, 1178 (100%) Water Points were installed upto June, 2014, which has ensured substantial increase in the capacity of the clean water supply among the peoples of the Pourashava. Through these water points 55300 people are getting benefit (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.1).
- Out of targeted new distribution line of 708 km water lines, 708 km water lines (100%) were laid upto June, 2014, which will ensure smooth and adequate supply of water among the Poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.2).
- Out of targeted new transmission line of 101 Km water lines, 101 km water lines (100%) were laid upto June, 2014. These transmission lines have been connected with overhead tank, treatment plant, Production tube well and distribution line which have ensured smooth and adequate supply of water among the peoples of the Pourashavas (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.2).
- The total number of beneficiary households of the 16 Pourashavas increased from the existing (Dec, 08) 45,587 nos. to (June, 14) 93787 nos. which is an increase of 48200 in house connections. During phase-2, 49856 nos. (100%) of house connection were given from the project against the target of 49856 nos.

and 4363 nos. of new connections have been given during 1st phase. It is possible to give more house connection to the present system (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.2 & 3.3.2).

- Out of 64954 water meters, 100% water meters were installed for which Poura people are getting actual bill as per consumption of water (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.2)
- Out of 8 AIRP, 8 AIRP (100%) have been constructed which ensured potable water supply to the Poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.3).
- Out of 4 SWTP, 4 SWTP (100%) have been constructed which ensured potable water supply to the Poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.3A).
- Out of 16 OHT, 16 OHT (100%) have been constructed which ensured 24 hour water supply to the Poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.3A).
- Out of 62 public toilet, 59 toilet(95%) have been constructed. Floating people/Market people/Bus stand people are using these toilets and getting benefit. These increases the sanitation facilities of the poura people/outside poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.3B).
- Out of 315 community latrine, 313 (99%) have been constructed. community poor people are using these latrines and getting benefit. These increases the sanitation facilities of the poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.3B).
- Out of 160 school latrine, 160 (100%) have been constructed. School Students/Teachers are using these latrines are getting benefit. These increases the sanitation facilities of the school students/teachers (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.3B).
- Out of 914 Household Latrines 916 (100%) have been constructed. Poor household people are using these latrines are getting benefit. These increases the sanitation facilities of the poor poura people (Appendix 11 ,Table 3.2.3B).
- Out of 26 Septic Tank sludge removal equipments, 26 (100%) equipments have been supplied. These are using for cleaning of sludge from Septic Tank and carrying sludge to the sludge treatment plant.
- Out of 11 Sludge Treatment plant, 11 (100%) have been constructed. These plants are using to treat the Sludge of Septic Tank. These increases the sanitation facilities of the poura people.

Considering the overall achievement of project objectives and benefits to the urban poor, the Project can be rated as successful.

Recommendations

Future Monitoring: SWTPs at Narsingdi and Pirojpur, IRP at Sherpur and 2 PTWs at Sherpur, 1 at Choumuhani Pourashava should immediately be made operational.

The surplus pipes and accessories already handed over to the respective Pourashavas should be properly used for future rehabilitation and expansion of access and new connections.

Pourashavas where IRPs are installed should continue to randomly check production wells water quality, IRP treated water and sludge tank water quality. Similarly, where SWTPs are constructed, water quality of rivers, pre-sedimentation pond, sedimentation chamber and treated water should be checked randomly to identify treatment, coagulant dosing and chlorination dosing efficiency.

Special attention should be given on newly introduced sludge treatment plants under this project. Quality of effluent should be checked at least one in a month. After 5-7 years one of the STP beds will be filled and measures have to be taken to transform the dried and digested waste to compost fertilizer.

Further Actions or Follow-Up: Water supply facilities' potential installed capacity should be gradually harnessed, by increasing present operating hours to meet increasing water demand. Under LGD guidance, DPHE, in association with all 16 Pourashavas, should prepare action plans for improving project facility operating performance. The Pourashavas should continue efforts to improve financial performance, and LGD should monitor the progress annually.

Water tariffs should be increased for all types of connections, to fully cover water supply O&M costs. Simultaneously, Pourashavas can increase water tariff collection efficiency, through public motivational campaigns that convince the people to pay adequately and regularly for better municipal services. LGD may assist in collecting water tariffs from public sector users who are chronic defaulters, through coordination with the concerned departments and agencies.

Additional Assistance: *Pourashavas* do not generally need any further assistance in concerning the O&M of completed project facilities, provided the Pourashavas continue to generate adequate revenue from the facilities. However, because of the area coverage expansion of the Pourashavas and their increase of population the demand for water supply in project Pourashavas is still substantial. These Pourashavas essentially require further assistance for more institutional strengthening, especially for financial management. External assistance, including private sector investment, might be required to meet the increasing demand for safe water supply in secondary-town-level Pourashavas. However, the Government must ensure a congenial environment for private sector investments, through establishing the regulatory body.

To establish sustainable 24-hour water supply, Pourashavas must ensure sound O&M; minimum system loss; sound financial status, with full cost recovery through introducing 100% water meters and meter billing system; sufficient numbers of production wells and overhead tanks; expanded transmission and distribution pipeline networks; and contingency backup support services, to meet emergency situations. A full cost recovery program needs good governance, water abuse awareness campaigns, and regular water tariff payment. Meter costs can be recovered in easy installments, paid with line charges in every monthly bill until the cost is fully recovered.

Timing of Project Performance Audit Report Preparation: Given the need for enough time to fully operate all facilities and services, the project performance audit report may be undertaken during late 2014 or thereafter.

In designing future water treatment plants, water quality should be considered separately for each Pourashava, to ensure adequate and appropriate backwashing arrangements. In future projects that are similar and comparable, loan covenants may continue to be in the existing form but with more realistic and achievable targets.

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APPENDIX 1

SUBPROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA

A. Entry into Phase 1

Pilot Towns

1. Four Pourashavas were recommended by the Government at the early stage of project design as the pilot towns for this Project for which feasibility studies were prepared. Those included Brahmanbaria, Sirajganj, Jessore and Pirojpur. Those four pilot towns were selected by the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) based on the following: (i) to achieve a better geographic coverage, (ii) to have a range of development examples, with Jessore being the most advanced in terms of development and the others being less developed, and (iii) to consider different water resource situations, with Pirojpur using surface water for its piped water supply while others depend on groundwater. The water supply systems in those four towns also represented different institutional arrangements. The four pilot towns were studied to establish a basis for developing the proposed interventions under the Project package. These four pilot towns will be included in the Project.

Selection and Ranking of Additional Towns

2. Approximately 12 additional towns had been selected for financing under the Project using a clear and transparent selection methodology. First, an initial screening identified Pourashavas that were secondary towns (Class A and B) and important small commercial towns, with population of over 50,000, and had not received any external assistance for water supply improvements worth over Tk 50 million since 1998. Next, Pourashava's were ranked based on their weighted scores on the following:

    (i) *Need for piped water supply improvements:* All Pourashavas generally required some improvements in water supply and sanitation (WSS), and coverage levels were not higher than 30%. However, It was assumed that Pourashavas with less than 5% coverage with piped water systems demonstrate that there was no demand or need for piped systems, because the shallow water sources available are of high quality and inexpensive to access. (Weight 30%)

    (ii) *Sanitary latrine coverage:* Pourashavas with sanitation coverage below 60% which indicated a stronger need for intervention, had been given higher priority. (Weight 15%)

    (iii) *Quality of available water resources, and the need for treatment:* Water sources that included elements such as iron and arsenic above the Government allowable levels, required treatment and more complex technical interventions, and therefore had to be given higher priority. (Weight 15%)

    (iv) *Poverty incidence:* Pourashavas with 30% or higher poverty levels were given higher priority. As Pourashava level data was not available, District level data had been used as a proxy. (Weight 5%)

(v) *Incidence of waterborne diseases:* Pourashavas that showed high incidence of diarrhea and dysentery (more than 0.5% of population per year) indicated more severe need for WSS intervention. As Pourashava level data was not available, District level data had been used as a proxy. (Weight 5%)

(vi) *Demonstrated institutional commitment to improve the sustainability of WSS operations:* The commitment of the Pourashava to Tariff reforms was considered as one of the key criteria to ensure success and sustainability of the project. Therefore, Pourashavas that had revised Tariffs after 2000 was given higher priority. (Weight 30%)

3. The initial ranking of towns, based on the selection criteria above were as follows:

Pourashava Rankings

Pourashava	Total Weighted Score	Rank
Natore	1.00	1
Jhinadha	1.00	2
Moulavibazar	0.95	3
Kishorganj	0.85	4
Mymensing	0.85	5
Netrokona	0.85	6
Madaripur	0.80	7
Choumohani	0.80	8
Narsingdi	0.80	9
Joypurhat	0.80	10
Sherpur	0.80	11
Lakshmipur	0.75	12
Munshiganj	0.75	13
Gaibandha	0.65	14
Iswardi	0.55	15
Lalmonir Hat	0.55	16
Rajbari	0.50	17
Hazigonj	0.45	18
Gazipur	0.35	19
Laksham	0.35	20
Saidpur	0.05	21

4. Detailed assessments of rehabilitation works had been carried out in the top 12 towns in the ranking, to determine their final eligibility for financing through Phase 1 of the Project. Based on this assessment, Pourashavas that (i) had rehabilitation costs of not more than $500 per connection; (ii) would not be classified as category A for involuntary

resettlement according to ADB guidelines; and (iii) would not be classified as category A for environmental impacts according to ADB guidelines and satisfy the environmental sub-project selection criteria in the Project's Environmental Assessment and Review Procedures (EARP), had been included in Phase-1(Annex 1).

B. Entry into Phase 2

5. Inclusion in Phase 2 was primarily based on feasibility of the proposed Phase 2 investments, and performance in Phase 1. The feasibility assessments for Phase 2 had been carried out during Phase 1. Only Pourashava's with Phase 2 investments that (i) were not fallen into category A for involuntary resettlement according to ADB guidelines; (ii) were not fallen into category A on environmental impacts and satisfy the environmental sub-project selection criteria in the Project's EARP; (iii) had investment cost for piped water systems of not more than $1000 per new connection; and (iv) had total investment costs for Phase 2 piped water supply improvements of not more than $3 million had been marked as eligible for consideration in Phase 2.

6. In addition to the above feasibility criteria, Pourashavas had to met the following performance criteria in order to qualify for Phase 2:

Performance Criteria

Phase 2		**Fully Satisfactory**	**Minimum Requirements**
Technical			
1	Rehabilitation and other physical works under Phase I investment plan completed	100% completed	80% completed
2	Targeted service connections and sanitary latrine construction under Phase I investment plan completed	100% completed	80% completed
3	Water meters in all existing and planned service connections under Phase I plan installed	100% metered	80% metered
Financial			
4	A Tariff and Financial Action Plan (TFAP) for the water utility prepared and endorsed by the Pourashava Council	100% completed	100% completed
5	First tariff adjustment in TFAP implemented	100% implemented	100% implemented
6	Double entry accounting system established and operational	Established and operational	Established and operational
7	Water utility assets fully inventoried and appraised; Asset Registry completed	100% completed	80% completed
8	Tariff collection efficiency improved	100% collection efficiency	80% collection efficiency
9	Water supply related electricity arrears paid	80% paid (current bill), clearance of	60% paid (current bill), clearance of

Phase 2	Fully Satisfactory	Minimum Requirements
	arrears (more than 60% over 2 years)	arrears (more than 40% over 2 years)
Social		
10 TLCC established with at least 10 women included	4 meetings conducted	2 meetings conducted
11 Town WATSAN established with at least 10% women included	4 meetings conducted	2 meetings conducted
Institutional		
12 Pourashava and PWSS personnel trained as scheduled	100% completed	100% completed
13 Staff Positions in PWSS filled up	Full staffing as required	Key staff

Annex 1: Environmental Criteria for Sub-project Component Selection

Component	Criteria
Overall Selection criteria	• Site selection shall result to minimum or no resettlement/relocation. • There shall not be any destruction/disturbance to historical and cultural places/values. • Component establishment should avoid conversion of prime agriculture areas as much as possible.
Water Supply System (Water Treatment Plant)	• Shall not impair or cause damage/loss to cultural sites and environmentally sensitive areas and shall not be located adjacent to or within critical sites such as areas of historical/archaeological/cultural significance, ecologically protected area, wetland, mangrove forests, estuarine zone, bay and special area for protecting biodiversity. In case sensitive area(s) are found in the vicinity of the project site, consultation with the concerned government agency shall be conducted to determine the appropriate distance that should be observed and clearance/approval shall be secured. (Phase 2) • Shall not be located in areas prone to raw water pollution from upstream wastewater discharge from communities, industries, agricultural and soil erosion runoff. (Phase 2) • Pump tests show safe drawdown of well field and will not lead to excessive groundwater extraction (Phase 1 and 2) • Absence of social conflict confirmed after consultation with affected groups (Phase 1 and 2) • Ensure no conflicts in abstraction of raw water for water supply with other beneficial water uses for surface and ground water resources and avoid excessive abstraction of water affecting down stream water users. (Phase 1 and 2) • Absence of excessive pathogens or mineral in raw water supply that would require expensive water treatment (Phase 1 and 2) • Avoid densely populated areas (applicable to Phase 2 WTP but not to distribution pipe network)
Leaching pits for toilets	• Shall not cause emission of foul odor and proliferation of insects, rodents, etc. • Presence of favorable soil characteristics to ensure seepage and at the same time protection of shallow groundwater aquifer.
Compost sludge pits	• Sites should be accessible by road. • Shall be located at a distance (about 2 km) from the main town area. • Possible wind direction should be away from the town area. • Shall be located in an elevated and dry area.

APPENDIX 2

LIST OF NGOS FOR COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

Sl. No.	Pourashava	Name of NGO	Date of Commencement (Phase I)	Date of Completion (Phase I)	Date of Commencement (Phase II)	Date of Completion (Phase II)
1	Brahmanbaria	Gano Unnayan Sangstha	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
2	Kishoreganj	Promotion Research Advocacy Training Action Yard (PRATAY)	1.2.2010	31.7.2011	1.8.2011	31.01.2013
3	Joypurhat	Aushgara Unnayan Sangstha (AUS)	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
4	Jessore	Rural Reconstruction Foundation (RRF)	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
5	Jhenaidah	RHECO Consortium	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
6	Laksmipur	Zagorani-Dras	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
7	Madaripur	Integrated Village Development Society (IVDS)	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
8	Moulvibazar	Association for Rural Development (ARD)	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
9	Mymensingh	Grameen Manobic Unnayan Sangstha (GRAMAUS)	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
10	Natore	Samaj Unnayan Kendra (SUK)	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
11	Narsingdi	Integrated Village Development Society (IVDS)	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012

12	Netrokona	Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO)	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
13	Sherpur	Grameen Manobic Unnayan Sangstha (GRAMAUS	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
14	Pirojpur	Sokoler Jannya Kalyan (SJK)	1.2.2010	31.7.2011	1.8.2011	31.01.2013
15	Serajganj	Manab Unnayan Sangstha (MUS)	13.12.2009	12.6.2011	13.6.2011	13.12.2012
16	Choumuhuni	Welfare Association for Social Development & Poverty Alleviation (WASDPA)	01.11.2011			30.04.2013

APPENDIX 3

OVERALL PROGRESS

(As of 30 June 2014)

Activity		Weight Assigned	Progress Achieved (%)	Progress of Each Component (%)
A	**General**	**5**		**5.00**
	1. Loan Effectiveness	0.5	100	0.5
	2. Consulting service			
	a. Invitation of Bids	1	100	1.00
	b. Evaluation	2	100	2.00
	c. Negotiation and Award	1	100	1.00
	d. Mobilization	0.5	100	0.5
B	**Water Supply Component**			
	1. Phase I - Rehabilitation	**15**		**15.00**
	a. Preparation of Rehabilitation Program	2	100	2.00
	b. Procurement of Equipment	1	100	1.00
	c. Procurement of Civil Works			
	i. Prequalification	0		
	ii. Tendering and Contract Award	2	100	2.00
	d. Construction	8	100	8.00
	e . Commissioning and Testing	1	100	1.00
	f. Tariff Awareness Campaign	1	100	1.00
	2. Phase II - Expansion	**60**		**59.10**
	a. Feasibility Studies for New Towns	8	100	8.00
	b. Detailed Design			
	i. Sample Towns (4)	3	100	3.00
	ii. New Towns (12)	7	100	7.00
	c. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Activities	2	100	2.00
	d. Procurement of Equipment	1	100	1.00

Activity		Weight Assigned	Progress Achieved (%)	Progress of Each Component (%)
	e. Procurement of Civil Works			
	i. Prequalification	-		-
	ii. Tendering and Contract Award	5	100	5.00
	f. Construction	30	98	29.40
	g. Commissioning and Testing	1	90	0.90
	h. Operation and Maintenance	1	80	0.80
	i. Water Points			
	ii. Community Mobilization / Training	1	100	1.00
	iii. Construction of Deep Tube wells	1	100	1.00
C	**Sanitation Component**	**8**		**8.00**
	1. Engagement of NGOs	1	100	1.00
	2. Formation of CBO User Groups	1	100	1.00
	3. Hygiene Awareness Program	2	100	2.00
	4. Community and Public Sanitation Improve	4	100	4.00
D	**Capacity Building**	**12**		**12.00**
	1. Project Management Support	1	100	1.00
	2. Preparation and Training Strategy, Curriculum, Program, Course Design, and Program	4	100	4.00
	3. Implementation of Training Program	6	100	6.00
	4. Performance Evaluation for Phase II Eligibility	1	100	1.00
Cumulative Project Progress (%)				**99.10**

APPENDIX 4

The summary of physical Works under phase-2

Name of Project	Name of Major Activity	Progress upto June. -2014 since inception	Remarks
Secondary Towns Water Supply & Sanitation Sector Project (GoB-ADB)	Production Tube well & pump house	85 complete	Frequent stoppages of work
	Arsenic - Iron Removal Plant (AIRP)	8 complete	
	Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWTP)	4 complete	
	Over Head Water Tank (OHT)	16 complete	
	Pipe Lines (Phase-II) Distribution (km) Transmission (km)	 708 km complete 101km complete	
	Water Meter (Phase-II)	64954 no.	
	New House Connection (Phase- II)	49856 no	
	Safe water points (New)	1178	
	Street Hydrant	293	
	Public Toilet (New)	59	
	Community Latrine (New)	313	
	School Latrine (New)	160	
	Household Latrine (New)	916	

APPENDIX 5

OUTLINE TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONSULTING SERVICES

1. The Project will provide three contract packages for consulting services to be contracted by the PMU. Package A-Management, Design and Supervision will cover (i) project management and monitoring, (ii) planning and design of subprojects, (iii) construction supervision and contract administration of subprojects, (iv) benefit monitoring and evaluation. Package B-Capacity Building will cover planning and implementation of Pourashava and DPHE capacity building programs. There will be a total of 1,932 person-months of consulting services, 101 international and 1,831 local person-months covering Packages A and B. Package C-Information, Education and Communication (IEC) will cover consumer awareness and sanitation awareness programs.

2. The PIUs will contract out individual contracts for NGO services per Pourashava under Package D-Nongovernmental Organization (NGO) Contracts.

A. Package A: Management, Design, and Supervision

a. Outline Terms of Reference

3. The objective of the consulting services is to assist the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) and the Pourashavas in the implementation of the rehabilitation and expansion phases of the water supply component in about 16 Pourashavas. The Consultant is expected to prepare complete sets of plans and documents for five contract packages (2 packages for rehabilitation and 3 packages for expansion) for each of the 16 subprojects so that they can be tendered out to contractors. The consulting services will specifically cover:

4. **Project Management and Monitoring** includes assistance to the Project Management Unit (PMU) and to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in the general administration, coordination and monitoring for both the water supply and sanitation components of the Project.

5. **Develop Program of Works for Rehabilitation**, including initial assessments, detailed design, contract packaging, and all due diligence work for phase 1 activity in each Pourashava.

6. **Develop Feasibility Studies**, to assess the viability of phase 2 investments in each town. Feasibility studies will include initial engineering studies, cost estimates, financial and economic analysis, and all due diligence necessary for compliance with ADB and Government environmental, resettlement, and other guidelines.

7. **Engineering Design**, including the development of all detailed designs, drawings, specifications, and contract packaging for system expansion.

8. **Construction Supervision** of all physical works in each Pourashava, to ensure contractor's adherence to the quality and appropriateness of all materials, equipment and civil works included in the specifications and contracts.

9. **Operations Monitoring** of all O&M activities undertaken by the civil works contractors for one year after construction.

10. **Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation (BME)** covering indicators for monitoring benefits such as production, service level and consumption, number of staff, financial management and health improvements.

11. **Community Development Supervision**, particularly to prepare a Community Development Framework and to guide and monitor activities undertaken by the centrally based IEC contractor and the Pourashava based NGOs.

Duration, Personnel, Person-months, and Reporting

12. About 66 person-months of international consultants and 1,439 person-months for local consultants are required over a period of six years consisting of professionals with expertise in management, planning and design, rehabilitation and development of water supply projects, and community development. See Table 1 on Consulting Person-months. In addition to the rehabilitation program of works, feasibility study and design reports, the consultant is expected to submit monthly progress reports and the project completion report.

B. Capacity Building: Package B

Outline Terms of Reference

13. The Capacity Building Program includes general assistance to strengthen the DPHE and the Pourashavas as institutions in the sector and to build up the capabilities of the staff specifically in general management, financial and engineering planning and community participatory approaches. The consulting services will cover:

14. **Organization and Staffing Advice** (i) to DPHE in the establishment of the Training Center and MIS Center and in developing appropriate organizational proposals to strengthen DPHE in line with the SDP, and (ii) to assist the Pourashavas achieve the minimum desired change to develop autonomous utilities within the municipality including an assessment of the appropriateness of transformation of these autonomous utilities into Public-PLC models and assistance to desiring Pourashavas to convert to PLCs.

15. **Comprehensive Training** will include (i) a Training Needs Assessment, (ii) development of a Training Strategy for the DPHE Training Center (iii) development of curriculum design, course design, training materials, 5-year training program, and trainer's training program for the DPHE Training Center, and (iv) implementation of the training program.

16. **Preparation and Monitoring of Reform Action Plan** for each Pourashava **(**including a Management Action Plan, Organization and Staffing Plan and a Tariff and Financial Action Plan) which will be geared towards helping the Pourashava meet the performance criteria for Phase II.

17. **Preparation of Guidelines and Simplified Manuals** including (i) guidelines for tariff setting and review, hiring and appointment of staff; appropriate organization/staffing/ job descriptions; and (ii) simplified and basic policy and operating manuals and commercial practices manuals (covering double entry bookkeeping, meter reading/ billing and collection, fixed assets, budgeting and financial management systems considering computerization whenever appropriate).

Duration, Personnel, Person-months and Reporting

18. The Project will be implemented over a period of six years and will require inputs from a team of international and local consultants. About 60 person-months of international consultants and 302 person-months of local consultants are required consisting of professionals with expertise in management, training, management information systems, and water supply financial systems. In addition to the various manuals and materials required, the consultant will prepare brief quarterly progress reports and the project completion report for the institutional development component of the Project.

A. MDS Package	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total Manmonths Intl	Dom	Total
Project Management									
Project Team Leader							42		42
Deputy Team Leader - Water Supply Engineer								72	72
Resettlement Specialist							9		9
Resettlement Specialist - Domestic								22	22
Environmental Consultant							9		9
Environmental Consultant - Domestic								36	36
Community Development - Domestic								24	24
Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist							2		2
Monitoring & Evaluation - Domestic								6	6
Hydrogeologist - Local								16	16
Water Supply Engineer Operations							4		4
Planning/ Design/Supervision Engineers									0
Water Supply Experts (Domestic)- 2								72	72
Water Quality/ Treatment Specialist - Domestic								6	6
Structural Engineer								24	24
Electrical Engineer								15	15
Mechanical Engineer								18	18
Resident Engineers (4)								240	240
Assistant Resident Engineers (16)								864	864
Sanitation Engineer								24	24
Total							**66**	**1439**	**1505**
B. Capacity Building Package									
Team Leader - Institutional Specialist							11		11
Institutional Specialist - Domestic								42	42
HRD Specialist							11		11
HRD Specialist-Domestic								24	24
Trainers (3)								98	98
Facilitators(3)								72	72
Financial Management Expert							24		24
Financial Management Domestic								36	36
MIS Specialist							14		14
MIS Specialist - Domestic								30	30
Total							**60**	**302**	**362**
Total A + B							**126**	**1741**	**1867**

C. Information, Education and Communication (IEC): Package C

Outline Terms of Reference

19. The **Consumer Awareness Program** will focus on increasing awareness and promoting acceptance of the need for metered connections and tariff increases. Activities will include (i)

community and consumer Assessments, (ii) development of a standardized awareness campaign and (iii) implementation of the awareness campaign at the pourashava level.

20. The **Sanitation Awareness Program** will provide interventions that will lead to changes in the knowledge, attitude and practices (KAP) on hygiene and sanitation. Activities will include (i) KAP assessment, (ii) development of the appropriate awareness campaign and related materials, collaborating with other agencies in the sector as necessary, and (iii) implementation of the campaign at the pourashava level.

Duration and Contracting Arrangements

21. Package C will be contracted out as a lump sum contract and services will be provided continuously through Phase 1 and through the first two years of Phase 2.

D. NGO Services: Package D

Outline Terms of Reference

22. The NGO packages will be contracted through the PIUs and will be supervised by the Community Development Specialist (CDS) in the PMU. The tasks of the contracted NGO will be as follows:

23. **Community Survey and Site Assessment** to identify the priority beneficiaries and conduct dialogues and consultations with these beneficiaries to assess their needs and willingness to participate in the project and construct community water supply and sanitation facilities.

24. **Community Mobilization** including organizing and training the users of the communal WSS facilities and services, to enable users to operate and manage such facilities over the long-term. Also manage the contracting and construction of communal water points and latrines in collaboration with user groups.

25. **Coordinating Community-level Construction** by establishing a formal link between the User Groups and the PIU and assisting user groups to comply with all Project procedures.

26. **Monitoring** of the performance and progress of the User Associations to ensure sustainability beyond project duration

Duration and Reporting

27. The NGOs are expected to provide inputs in two packages, for two years in Phase 1 (covering community mobilizing for public standpipes and latrines as well as community surveys), and for four years in Phase 2 (covering community mobilizing for water points (DHTWs) and more latrines. The NGO is expected to provide quarterly reports on its accomplishments and progress vis-à-vis the terms and conditions of the contract.

APPENDIX 6

THE DETAIL OF CONTRACTS AND TARGET

GOODS

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	Contract Cost (in million taka)	Dates		
								Invitation for Tender	Sign of Contract	Completion of Contract
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
PMU-G1,Lot-1	Computer with Laser Printers, UPS	nos	36	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	3.08	6-Nov-07	23-Jan-08	10-April-08
PMU-G1,Lot-2	Computer with Printers	nos	16	OTM(NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	1.15	9 Dec-2011	11 Mar-2012	10 Apr- 12
PMU-G2,Lot-1	Photocopier and Fax for PMU office	nos	2	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	0.265	2-Sep-07	25-Novr-07	23-Dec-07
PMU-G2,Lot-2	Photocopier for PIU DPHE office	nos	16	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	4.25	10-Oct-12	14-Dec-12	15-jan-13
PMU-G3,Lot-1	Air Conditioner for PMU Office	nos	4	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	0.231	2-Sep-07	25-Novr-07	23-Dec-07
PMU-G3,Lot-2	Air Conditioner for MDS Consultant	nos	3	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	0.142	30-Jan-08	30-A?pr-08	09-May-08
PMU-G3,Lot-3	Air Conditioner for CB Consultant	nos	2	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	0.137	17-Apr-08	09-Jun-08	26-Jun-08
PMU-G4,Lot-1	Furniture for PIU&PMU	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	0.977	2-Sep-07	25-Novr-07	28-Mar-08

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	Contract Cost (in million taka)	Dates		
								Invitation for Tender	Sign of Contract	Completion of Contract
PMU-G4,Lot-2	Furniture for for MDS Consultant	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	0.653	30-Jan-08	05-May-08	22-May-08
PMU-G4,Lot-3	Furniture for for CB Consultant	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	0.942	17-April-08	16-June-08	29-Jun-08
PMU-G5,Lot-1	1DC Pick up for PMU Office	nos	1	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	1.75	17-Jan-08	13-Apr-08	13-April-08
PMU-G5,Lot-2	32 M Cycles for PIU Offices	nos	32	DPM	Project Director	ADB & GOB	3.136	17-Jan-08	07-May-08	30-Jun-08
PMU-G5,Lot-3	1 Jeep for PMU Office	nos	1	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	3.255	27-Mar08	30-June-08	03-Jun-08
PMU-G5,Lot-4	1DC Pick up for PMU Office	nos	1	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	1.79	27-Mar08	27-May-08	27-May-08
PMU-G7 Lot 1	Vaccu tug	nos.	26	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	ADB & GOB	33.80	9 Dec -2011	8 Mar-2012	12 Jul-2012
	Total						**55.558**			

Services

Package No	*Description of Procurement Package as per PP*	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	Estd. Cost (in million Taka)	Dates			
								Invitation for EOI	Issue of RFP	Signing of Contract	Completion of Contract
1	***2***	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
PMU-S-1,Lot-1	*Consultancy Services for Management, Design and Supervision (MDS)*	MM	Inter-52 Nat-1553	ICB Method of ADB for Consultancy	GOB (Cabinet Purchase Committee) and ADB	ADB	290.00	7-May-07	22-Oct-07	29-Jun-08	30-Jun-14
PMU-S-1,Lot-2	*Consultancy Services for Capacity Building (CB)*	MM	Interl-28 Nat-228	ICB Method of ADB for Consultancy	GOB (Ministry Purchase Committee) and ADB	ADB	89.00	7-May-07	22-Oct-07	10-July-08	30-Jun-14
PMU-S-1,Lot-3	*Tariff and Sanitation Awareness Campaigns*	MM	Nat-36	ICB Method of ADB for Consultancy	PD	ADB	13.00	17-Nov-08	5-Apr-09	02-July-09	30-June-11
Different** (Total 16 Packages)	*Community Mobilization through NGOs in differentt Paurashava*			CQS Method of ADB for Consultancy	PD	ADB	different	**			

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	W/O Amount In Lakh Taka	Dates		
								Date of contract Agreement/Status	Date of Completion as per contract	Remarks
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
B-Baria	**WORKS**									
BRA-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	434.21 (revised)	15/3/2009 completed	07.02.2010	phase-1
BRA-E-PTW-02	Installation of PTWs TWs including pump house, all electr. equipt.etc and water point	Nos.	8	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	287.66	10/3/2011 Completed	17/10/2012 (R)	phase-2
BRA-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	38	OTM (NCT)	Head of Agency	GOB & ADB	873.85	27/02/2012 Completed	27/02/2013	phase-2
BRA-E-OHT/IRP-04	Construction of OHTs and TPs	Nos.	1 + 2	OTM (NCT)	Head of Agency	GOB & ADB	877.07	4/4/2011 Completed	4/04/2013 (R)	phase-2
BRA-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	65	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	13.77	3/11/2011 Completed	03/09/2012 (R)	phase-2
Jessore										
JES-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	536.72 (revised)	2/03/2009 completed	10.02.2010	phase-1
JES-E-PTW-02	Installation of Production TWs including pump house , all electrical equipments, accessories and water point	Nos.	14	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	593.33	6/6/2011 Completed	6/12/2012 (R)	phase-2

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	W/O Amount In Lakh Taka	Dates		
								Date of contract Agreement/Status	Date of Completion as per contract	Remarks
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
JES-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	33	OTM (NCT)	Head of Agency	GOB & ADB	999.52	19/06/2011 completed	18/12/2012 (R)	phase-2
JES-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	90	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	16.88	3/11/2011 completed	03/12/2012 (R)	phase-2
Perojpur										
PER-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	263.69	28/04/2009 Completed	24.03.2010	phase-1
PER-E-PL-02	Construction of Pipelines	km	42	OTM (NCT)	Head of Agency	GOB & ADB	618.54	23/05/2011 Completed	23/11/2012(R)	phase-2
PER-E-SWTP-03	Construction of Surface water treatment plant & OHT	no	1+2	OTM (NCT)	Head of Agency	GOB & ADB	1243.85	19/05/2011 Completed	28/02/2013 (R)	phase-2
PER-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	83	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	17.83	27/11/2011 Completed	27/12/2012 (R)	phase-2
Serajgonj										
SER-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	263.86 (revised)	19/02/2009 Completed	13.01.2010	phase-1
SER-E-PTW-02	Installation of Production TWs including pump house ,	nos	6	OTM (NCT)	Project	GOB &	174.88	28/03/2011 Completed	30/10/2012 (R)	phase-2

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	W/O Amount In Lakh Taka	Dates		
								Date of contract Agreement/Status	Date of Completion as per contract	Remarks
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
	all electrical equipments, accessories and water point				Director	ADB				
SER-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	35	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	726.51	16/06/2011 Completed	09/05/2013 (R)	phase-2
SER-E-OHT/TP-04	Construction of OHTs and TPs	nos	1 + 1	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	669.34	6/2/2011 Completed	6/01/2013 (R)	phase-2
SER-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	69	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	14.65	6/2/2012 Completed	01/01/2013 (R)	phase-2
Natore										
NAT-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	301.72 (revised)	21/04/2009 Completed	17.03.2010	phase-1
NAT-E-PTW-02	Installation of Production TWs including pump house , all electrical equipments, accessories and water point	nos	5	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	177.15	14/03/2011 Completed	06/12/2012 (R)	phase-2
NAT-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	42	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	828.87	5/6/2011 Completed	5/11/2012 (R)	phase-2
NAT-E-OHT/TP-04	Construction of OHTs and TPs	nos	1 + 1	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	519.57	20/01/2011 Completed	30/04/2013 (R)	phase-2

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	W/O Amount In Lakh Taka	Dates		
								Date of contract Agreement/Status	Date of Completion as per contract	Remarks
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
NAT-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	53	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	10.98	20/12/2011 Completed	20/12/2012 (R)	phase-2
Jhenaidah										
JHE-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	203.97 (revised)	Completed 18/05/2009	18.02.2010	phase-1
JHE-E-PTW-02	Installation of Production TWs including pump house , all electrical equipments, accessories and water point	nos	4	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	176.99	23/02/2011 Completed	23/10/2012 (R)	phase-2
JHE-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	35	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB	685.19	8/5/2011 Completed	30/11/2012 (R)	phase-2
JHE-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	71	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	15.16	1/11/2011 Completed	01/12/2012 (R)	phase-2
Madaripur										
MAD-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	357.14	4/05/2009 Completed	04.02.2010	phase-1
MAD-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	38	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	500.08	14/06/2011 Completed	14/12/2012(R)	phase-2

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	W/O Amount In Lakh Taka	Dates		
								Date of contract Agreement/Status	Date of Completion as per contract	Remarks
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
MAD-E-OHT/TP-04	Construction of OHTs and surface water TP	Nos.	1 + 1	OTM (NCT)	Head of Agency	GOB & ADB	872.90	4/4/2011 Completed	04/02/2013 (R)	phase-2
MAD-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	85	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	19.23	10/12/2011 Completed	30/03/2013 (R)	phase-2
Kishorgonj										
KIS-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	139.54	21-10-09 Completed	30.06.2010	Phase-1
KIS-E-PTW-02	Installation of Production TWs including pump house , all electrical equipments, accessories and water point	nos	5	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	290.87	7/2/2011 Completed	6/5/2012 (R)	phase-2
KIS-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	35	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	885.45	20/6/2011 Completed	22/02/2013 (R)	phase-2
KIS-E-OHT/TP-04	Construction of OHTs and TPs	nos	2	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	361.44	30/05/2011 Completed	20/02/2013 (R)	phase-2
KIS-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	70	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	15.75	17/01/2012 Completed	17/12/2012 (R)	phase-2
Mymensingh										

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	W/O Amount In Lakh Taka	Dates		
								Date of contract Agreement/Status	Date of Completion as per contract	Remarks
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
MYM-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	511.21	18/05/2009 Completed	15.04.2010	phase-1
MYM-E-PTW-02	Installation of Production TWs including pump house , all electrical equipments, accessories and water point	nos	12	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	474.83	2/2/2011 Completed	31/01/2013 (R)	phase-2
MYM-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	50	OTM (NCT)	Head of Agency	GOB & ADB	1396.75	6/6/2011 Completed	30.06.2013 (R)	phase-2
MYM-E-OHT/TP-04	Construction of OHTs and TPs	nos	2	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	383.47	2/2/2011 Completed	1/11/2012 (R)	phase-2
MYM-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	96	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	25.46	30/10/2011 Completed	31/05/2013 (R)	phase-2
Netrokona										
NET-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	174.35	11/06/2009 Completed	30.06.2010	phase-1
NET-E-PTW-02	Installation of Production TWs including pump house , all electrical equipments, accessories and water point	nos	5	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	235.56	9/6/2011 Completed	31/12/2012 (R)	phase-2

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	W/O Amount In Lakh Taka	Dates		
								Date of contract Agreement/Status	Date of Completion as per contract	Remarks
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
NET-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	28	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	503.64	29/09/2011 Completed	29/12/2012(R)	phase-2
NET-E-OHT/TP-04	Construction of OHTs and TPs	nos	2	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	317.60	6/6/2011 Completed	6/03/2013 (R)	phase-2
NET-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	62	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	13.91	19/01/2012 Completed	19/12/2012 (R)	phase-2
Mouluvibazar										
MOU-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	157.27 (revised)	23/04/2009 Completed	09.02.2010	phase-1
MOU-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	28	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	628.52	25/08/2011 Completed	30/11/2012 (R)	phase-2
MOU-E-OHT/TP-04	Construction of OHTs and SWTP	nos	1 + 1	OTM (NCT)	Head of Agency	GOB & OFID	976.48	4/5/2011 Completed	30/04/2013 (R)	phase-2
MOU-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	67	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	15.59	23/02/2012 Completed	23/12/2012 (R)	phase-2
Choumuhuni										
CHO-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines,	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project	GOB &	129.54	28/04/2009	08.01.2010	phase-1

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	W/O Amount In Lakh Taka	Dates		
								Date of contract Agreement/Status	Date of Completion as per contract	Remarks
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
	OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw				Director	ADB	(revised)	Completed		
CHO-E-PTW-02	Installation of Production TWs including pump house , all electrical equipments, accessories and water point	Nos.	6	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	276.21	24/02/2011 Completed	24/10/2012 (R)	phase-2
CHO-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	35	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	502.25	5/5/2011 Completed	5/11/2012(R)	phase-2
CHO-E-OHT/TP-04	Construction of OHTs and TPs	Nos.	1 + 1	OTM (NCT)	Head of Agency	GOB & ADB	676.81	20/02/2011 Completed	20/02/2013 (R)	phase-2
CHO-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	52	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	10.84	24/04/2012 Completed	24/01/2013	phase-2
Narsingdhi										
NAR-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	255.15 (revised)	18/05/2009 Completed	18.02.2010	phase-1
NAR-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	38	OTM (NCT)	Head of Agency	GOB	914.13	5/7/2011 Completed	15/01/2013 (R)	phase-2
NAR-E-OHT/IRP-04	Construction of OHTs and surface water SWTP	Nos.	1	OTM (NCT)	Head of Agency	GOB & ADB	1136.51	12/5/2011 Completed	31/05/2013 (R)	phase-2

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	W/O Amount In Lakh Taka	Dates		
								Date of contract Agreement/Status	Date of Completion as per contract	Remarks
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
NAR-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	86	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	19.09	23/02/2012 Completed	24/03/2013 (R)	phase-2
Joypurhat										
JOY-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	177.72	14/07/2009 Completed	30.06.2010	phase-1
JOY-E-PTW-02	Installation of Production TWs including pump house , all electrical equipments, accessories and water point	Nos.	4	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	126.87	17/04/2011 Completed	26/06/2012 (R)	phase-2
JOY-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	25	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	553.32	26/05/2011 Completed	05/09/2012 (R)	phase-2
JOY-E-OHT/IRP04	Construction of OHTs and TPs	Nos.	1 + 1	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & OFID	530.60	21/06/2011 Completed	21/02/2013 (R)	phase-2
JOY-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	90	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	20.69	20/09/2011 Completed	30/08/2012 (R)	phase-2
Sherpur										
SHE-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	203.49	10/05/2009 Completed	26.03.2010	phase-1

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	W/O Amount In Lakh Taka	Dates		
								Date of contract Agreement/Status	Date of Completion as per contract	Remarks
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
SHE-E-PTW-02	Installation of PTWs, pump house , all electrical equipments, and water point	Nos.	4	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	219.23	21/06/2011 Completed	20/10/2012 (R)	phase-2
SHE-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines,New H/con.and Water meter	km	36	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	783.82-	19/06/2011 Completed	19/11/2012(R)	phase-2
SHE-E-OHT/IRP-04	Construction of OHTs and TPs	Nos.	1	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB	-	16/01/2012 Completed	30.04.2013 (R)	phase-2
SHE-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	60	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	13.30	29/01/2012 Completed	29/12/2012 (R)	phase-2
Laksmipur										
LAK-R-01	Rehabilitation / Replacement of Pipelines, OHTs,TPs,Hcon.and PTw	LS	LS	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	191.06 (revised)	11/06/2009 Completed	18.03.2010	phase-1
LAK-E-PTW-02	Installation of Production TWs including pump house , all electrical equipments, accessories and water point	Nos.	5	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	176.12	17/01/2011 Completed	31/10/2012 (R)	phase-2
LAK-E-PL-03	Construction of Pipelines, New H/con.and Watermeter	km	26	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	395.63	20/03/2011 Completed	20/11/2012 (R)	phase-2
LAK-E-OHT-04	Construction of OHTs and TPs	Nos.	1 + 1	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	665.37	5/4/2011 Completed	5/02/2013 (R)	phase-2

Package No	Description of Procurement Package as per PP	Unit	Quantity	Procurement Method & Type	Contract Approving Authority	Source of Funds	W/O Amount In Lakh Taka	Dates		
								Date of contract Agreement/Status	Date of Completion as per contract	Remarks
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
LAK-S-01	Construction of different Latrines	Nos.	86	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	18.95	15/12/2011 Completed	15/12/2012 (R)	phase-2
PMU										
PMU-W1 lot 2	Supply and Installation of Work Station (new)	no	1	OTM (NCT)	Project Director	GOB & ADB	15.62	19.01.10	19.04.10	

R - Rehabitation work in phase-1 E - Expansion work in phase-2

APPENDIX 7

STATUS OF COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPAL LOAN COVENANTS

Sl No	Ref. in Loan Agreement	Loan Covenants	Status
1.	Section 4.01	In the carrying out of the Project and operation of the Project facilities, the Borrower shall perform, or cause to be performed, all obligations set forth in Schedule 4 to this loan Agreement.	Complied
2.	Section 4.02.(a)	The Borrower shall (i) maintain, or cause to be maintained, separate accounts for the Project; (ii) have such accounts and related financial statements audited annually, in accordance with appropriate audition standards consistently applied, by independent auditors whose qualifications, experience and terms of reference are acceptable to ABD; (iii) furnish to ADB, as soon as available but in any event not later than 6 months after the end of each related fiscal year, certified copies of such audited accounts and financial statements and the report of the auditors relating thereto (including the auditors' opinion on the use of the loan proceeds and compliance with the financial covenants of this loan Agreement as well as on the use of the Procedures for imprest account/statement of expenditures), all in the English Language; and (iv) Furnish to ADB such other information concerning such accounts and financial statements and the audit there of as ADB shall from time to time reasonably request.	(i) & ii) FAPAD had conducted the annual audit every year. Project has maintained separate accounts both at PMU and PIU levels. Regarding independent auditors, action had been taken in consultation with ADB. iii) Audit for 2012-13 was conducted by FAPAD. The audit and an exit meeting were also held on time. Audit for the year 2013-14 will be conducted soon. (iv) Complied
3.	Section 4.02.(b)	The Borrower shall enable ADB, upon ADB's request, to discuss the Borrower's financial statements for the Project and its financial affairs related to the Project from time to time with the auditors appointed by the Borrower pursuant to Section 4.02(a) here above, and shall authorize and require any representative of such auditors to participate in any such discussions requested by ADB, Provided that any such discussion shall be conducted only in the presence of an authorized officer of the Borrower unless the Borrower shall otherwise agree.	Govt. appointed audit department FAPAD has been conducted the audit.

Sl No	Ref. in Loan Agreement	Loan Covenants	Status
4.	Section 4.03	The Borrower shall enable ADB's representatives to inspect the project, the Goods financed out of the proceeds of the loan, and any relevant records and documents.	Last ADB Loan Review Mission (02-18 March, 2014) members visited B.Baria, Moulvibazar and Narsingdi Paurashava.
5.	Schedule 5,Para 1	**Project Executing Agency (EA):** DPHE shall be the EA and shall be responsible for the overall technical supervision and execution of the Project.	Complied
6.	Schedule 5,Para 2	**Project Management Unit (PMU):** 1. A PMU shall be established with in DPHE and shall be headed by a full-time project Director (PD). The PMU shall be responsible for (I) preparing project implementation plan; (ii) managing the selection of eligible Paurashavas; (iii) supervision the preparation of feasibility studies, design, Subproject, appraisal reports and construction supervision, (iv) providing support to Paurashavas in tendering and executing contracts; (v) managing DPHE's and Paurashavas' training and capacity building program; (vi) monitoring and supervising project management activities; (vii)Organizing monitoring and evaluation activities; (viii) preparing project progress reports and project completion report; and (ix) Ensuring full compliance with ADB's safeguards policies.	(I)complied PMU with the help of MDS and CB Consultant have worked with all these issues. Works of CB consultants for strengthening the capacity of Paurashava as well as of DPHE was completed.
7.	Schedule 5,Para 3	**Project steering Committee (PSC):** 2. A PSC shall be established and shall be responsible for providing policy guidance and overall coordination in project implementation, The PSE shall be chaired by the Secretary of LGD and shall consist of DPHE's Chief Engineer; PMU's PD; representatives from the ERD and the Finance Division of MOF; the Planning Commission; the Implementation,	PSC established and 10th Project Steering Committee meeting was held on 25 August 2013.

Sl No	Ref. in Loan Agreement	Loan Covenants	Status
		Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED); Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Ministry of Environment; LGED; the Power Development Board; Bangladesh Telephone and Telegraph Board (BTTB) and Paurashava Chairpersons. The PSC shall meet at least twice a year, to coordinate and resolve issues in Project implementation.	
8.	Schedule 5,Para 4	**Project Implementing Unit (PIU):** 3. A PIU shall be established in each of the participating Paurashavas. The PIU shall be headed by the Paurashava Chairperson and shall be staffed by PWSS and DPHE staff. The PIU shall be responsible for Coordinating all activities at the local and for engaging town-level committees. In particular the PIU shall be responsible for (i) procuring and managing civil works at Paurashava level; (ii) managing all local NGOs and CBOs in implementing the health and hygiene education programs. constructing community sanitation facilities, as well as constructing community water points; (iii) coordinating with PMU and ensuring that all interventions are in accordance with the Paurashava;s needs; (iv) maintaining and managing all Paurashava level contracts, accounts and other project management matters to ensure full compliance with ADB's and Borrower's guidelines; and (v) ensuring effective engagement of the community on all project related matters.	Project Implementation Units were established in each of the participating Paurashavas are presently actively involved in Project activities with the help of PMU and Consultants. NGO Works of this project has been completed.
9.	Schedule 5,Para 5	4. The Borrower shall provide counterpart funds for the Project implementation on time. The Borrower shall make timely submission of annual budgetary appropriation request and ensure prompt disbursement of appropriated funds during each year of project implementation.	Complied. Necessary counterpart fund was by the Govt.
10.	Schedule 5,Para 6	**Project Performance Review Committee (PPRC)** 5. A PPMEC shall be established within LGD	LG Division formed said committee namely Project

Sl No	Ref. in Loan Agreement	Loan Covenants	Status
		and shall be responsible for evaluating each of the Paurashavas' performance and eligibility for Phase2, in accordance with the paragraph 8 of this Schedule 5 to the loan Agreement. PPRC shall be chaired by the Secretary of LGD and consists of Chief Engineer of DPHE, joint Secretary of LGD (Water supply), Director General of LGD, representatives from the Planning Commission. ERD and IMED the PD shall act as the member secretary to the PPRC. ADB may participate in PPMEC meetings as observer.	Performance Review Committee (PPRC). In the 4th and last meeting that was held on 10 August 2010, all the 16 Project Paurashavas were qualified to enter into the Phase 2.
11	Schedule 5,Para 7	**Subproject Selection Criteria** The Borrower and DPHE shall ensure that Subprojects shall be selected in accordance with the following process: Each of the Paurashavas shall meet the following initial screening criteria: a) Classified as secondary towns (Class A and B) and important commercial towns; b) Have current population of over 50,000 c) Have not revived any external assistance for water supply improvements worth over T. 50 million since 1998 Paurashavas meeting the initial screening criteria will be ranked based on; a) the need for piped water supply improvements; b) Sanitary latrine coverage below 60% c) Quality of available water resources and the need for treatment d) poverty incidence of 30% or higher e) incidence of waterborne diseases, such as diarrhea and dysentery, of more than 5% of the population per year; and f) Demonstrated institutional commitment to improving the sustainability of WSS operations Qualified Paurashavas have to meet the following criteria to be eligible for Subprojects under Phase 1; a) The rehabilitation cost is not more than $500	Complied with Complied with Complied with

Sl No	Ref. in Loan Agreement	Loan Covenants	Status
		per connection b) The proposed Subproject is not classified as Category A for the involuntary resettlement according to ADB resettlement policy; c) The proposed Subprojects is not classified as Category A for enviromnmental impacts according to ADB requirements; and d) The proposed Subprojects satisfies the environmental subproject selection criteria in the Project's EARP	
12.	Schedule 5,Para 8	**Conditions for Phase 2** 6. The Borrower shall ensure that only eligible Paurashavas shall be included in and receive funding for Phase 2. To be eligible, a Paurashava shall demonstrate that it has successfully managed Phase 1 and meet the performance criteria that has been prepared and agreed between the Borrower and ADB. A Paurashava that fails to meet all criteria by the end of Phase 1 shall be given 6 month period to improve its performance. A Paurashava that fails to demonstrate its commitment to reform and the sustainability of its water supply systems shall not receive funding for Phase 2.	As mentioned above all the Paurashavas were qualified after fulfilling the 13 conditions to enter into Phase 2 from Phase 1.
13.	Schedule 5,Para 9	**On- lending** 7. Part of the Loan proceeds shall be provided to each of the participating Paurashavas in a blend of grant and loan. The Borrower shall ensure that for piped water schemes, 50% of construction cost shall be provided as a loan at an interest of 7% for 20 years, including a 5- year grace period and 50% shall be provided as a grant. For the community water supply and sanitation component, 100% of construction cost shall be a grant.	Sub-Loan Agreements for Phase 1 and Phase 2 were signed where the percentages of loan and grant and repayment terms have been included.
14.	Schedule 5,Para 10	**Subproject Agreement and Subsidiary Loan Agreement** 8. The Borrower shall enter into a Subproject Agreement and a subsidiary Loan Agreement with each participating Paurashava, on terms	Subproject Agreements were signed 19 April 2007 for phase1 and 6 October 2010 for phase 2.Subsidiary Loan Agreements for phase1 were

Sl No	Ref. in Loan Agreement	Loan Covenants	Status
		and conditions satisfactory to ADB. Paurashavas that are eligible to receive funding under Phase 2, shall enter into a second Subsidiary Loan Agreement with the Borrower.	signed on 1 March 2009 and for phase 2 on 19 May 2011.
15.	Schedule 5,Para 11	**Human Resource Development Center** 9. Not later than 18 months after the loan Effective Date, the Borrower shall have established and institutionalized a human resource development center and/or a training center at DPHE and shall have appointed all of the key staff.	Construction works of 1st floor of HRD center at Mohakhali is going on. Basement construction completed. SE, DPHE Dhaka Circle is acting as PD.
16.	Schedule 5,Para 12	**Tariff Reform Plan** 10. The Borrower shall cause each of the participating Paurashavas to adopt a tariff reform plan. The first major tariff revision shall be implemented before the end of Phase 1. Fulfillment of this requirement shall be a condition to receive funding under Phase 2. Each Paurashava shall have fully metered piped water supply systems in the project towns and shall carry out a public awareness campaign on the need for metering and tariff changes.	The Tariff and Financial Reform Plan (TFAP) cleared by LGD on 7 February 2010 and sent to the Project Paurashavas to approve the same in their Council for implementation. All the existing house connections had been metered under rehabilitation phase and similar actions have been taken during expansion phase.
17.	Schedule 5,Para 13	**Anticorruption Policy and Transparence Measures** 11. The Borrower Shall institutes, maintains, and comply with internal procedures and controls following international best practice standards for the purpose of preventing corruption or money laundering activities or the financing of terrorism and shall refrain from engaging in such activities. The Borrower shall allow ADB to investigate any violation or potential violation of these undertakings. All contracts financed by ADB in connection with the project shall include provisions specifying the right of ADB to audit and examine the records and accounts of the EA and all contractors. Suppliers, consultants, and other service providers as they relate to the project.	Complied. In this regard, necessary clauses had been incorporated in the tender documents regarding anti corruption.

Sl No	Ref. in Loan Agreement	Loan Covenants	Status
18.	Schedule 5,Para 14	12. The Borrower shall create a Project website to disclose information about various matters on the Project. The website shall include, among others, information on procurement, including, the list of participating bidders, name of the winning bidder, basic details on bidding procedures adopted, amount of contract awarded, and the list of goods/services procured.	DPHE have their own website where a slot for the Project is already there. In addition to that a web site exclusively for this project had been aired (www.stwssp.gov.bd).
19.	Schedule 5,Para 15	**PPME** 13. The Borrower shall cause each participating Paurashava to carry out PPME program with guidance from the PMU. Each of the PIUs shall be responsible for ensuring that a comprehensive program for PPME, acceptable to ADB, is carried out to (i) examine the Project's technical performance; (ii) evaluate the delivery of the planned facilities; (iii) assess the achievement of the Project's objectives; and (iv) measure the Project's social and economic benefits.	Complied with. Socio economic Benchmarking surveys completed. Physical works are completed and the post project monitoring is on process. Final report on PPME has been submitted to ADB.
20.	Schedule 5,Para 16	14. Not later than six months after the loan Effective Date the PMU shall conduct initial baseline physical and socioeconomic surveys and submit a detailed implementation plan for monitoring performance and for preparing benchmark information to ADB, for its review and concurrence. Annually PPME reports shall be prepared by each PIU, consolidated by the PMU and submitted to ADB.	Baseline survey was completed by the MDS consultant.
21.	Schedule 5,Para 17	**Project Review** 15. A joint review shall be conducted by ADB and the Borrower at least twice a year. ADB and the Borrower shall undertake a comprehensive review at the end of the rehabilitation phase. A midterm review shall be carried out within thirty six months from Effective Date. The reviews shall include a detailed evaluation of the Project scope, implementation arrangements, and achievement of scheduled targets. it shall also	Last review was conducted from 02-18 March 2014. The post project review will be happened at early August, 2014

Sl No	Ref. in Loan Agreement	Loan Covenants	Status
		assess progress on Paurashava reform criteria compliance, institutional development, Subproject implementation, and the performance of consultants and the EA.	
22.	Schedule 5,Para 18	**Gender** 16. To ensure that women benefit equally from the Project and interventions avoid gender bias. The Borrower and DPHE shall ensure that the Project is carried out in accordance with ADB's Policy on Gender and Development (1998) and the gender strategy contained in the Gender Action plan that has been prepared and agreed between the Borrower and ADB.	Necessary attention has already been given regarding gender issue and action has been taken as per agreement.
23.	Schedule 5,Para 19	**Environment** 17. The Borrower shall ensure that it shall not approve any Subproject that involves significant environmental impacts according to ADB's Environmental Policy (2002) and Environmental Assessment Guidelines (2003). The design, construction, operation and implementation of al subproject facilities shall be carried out in accordance with the environmental assessment and review procedures and IEEs for sample subprojects agreed between the Borrower and ADB, and comply with the Borrower's with the Borrower's environmental Laws and regulations and ADB's Environment Policy (2002). Any adverse environmental impacts arising from the construction, operation and implementation of Subproject facilities shall be minimized by implementing the environmental mitigation and management measures, and other recommendations specified in environmental assessment reports, The Borrower shall ensure the satisfactory preparation and implementation of the asbestos management plan and other safety plans, and that qualified and competent personnel shall be recruited to carry out the work. The Borrower shall ensure environmental requirements shall be incorporated in bidding documents and civil	1. The selected Sub-Project had not involved in significant environmental impacts during any phases of the Project. In case of any adverse environmental impacts, operation and implementation of Sub-project facilities had been minimized by adopting appropriate Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to meet the ADB guidelines. 2. Appropriate steps regarding Asbestos pipes (where necessary) management has been taken. 3. Necessary environmental requirements (broad aspects) had been incorporated in the bidding documents of civil works contracts.

Sl No	Ref. in Loan Agreement	Loan Covenants	Status
		works contracts.	
24.	Schedule 5,Para 20	**Involuntary Resettlement** 18. The Borrower and DPHE shall ensure that shall not approve any subproject that involves significant involuntary resettlement according to ADB's policy on involuntary Resettlement (1995) The Borrower shall further ensure that all land and right –of way required for the Project shall be made available in a timely manner and adequate compensations shall be paid to affected people prior to any civil works contract's award. Any involuntary resettlement shall be carried out in accordance with the Resettlement Framework (RF) agreed upon between the Borrower and ADB, and ADB's policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995). A Resettlement Plan (RP) shall be prepared for each Subproject involving land acquisition or resettlement and shall be submitted to ADB for review and approval prior to any related civil works contract's award. The RP's that have been prepared and agreed by the Borrower and ADB, for the 4 sample subprojects, shall be updated and provided to ADB for review and approval following detailed design and prior to civil work contracts award. Draft RPs and draft updated RPs shall be disclosed to affected people prior to submission to ADB for review and approval.	The issue of resettlement was not very significant in this Project. The lands those would be needed for the construction of tube wells, treatment plants and overhead tanks had been provided by Paurashavas from their own land. In this regard a detailed guidance had been given to the Paurashavas.
25.	Schedule 5,Para 21	**Indigenous Peoples** 19. Although the Project does not envisage any adverse impact on indigenous peoples, the Borrower and DPHE shall ensure that Subprojects shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with ADB's policy on indigenous peoples (1998), in order to increase the quality and access of water supply and sanitation received by indigenous peoples.	Complied in accordance with the policy. In this regard piped water for the poor area including safe water points, household latrine community based latrine for the fringe area had been provided giving the maximum priority to indigenous people..
26.	Schedule 5,Para 22	**OFID Loan** **20.** It is envisaged that OFID will provide a loan	15th fund from OFID was

Sl No	Ref. in Loan Agreement	Loan Covenants	Status
		of $9,000,000 to the Borrower, with a term of 20 years, including a grace period of 5 years, an interest of 1% and a service charge of 1% per annum. In the event OFID loan materializes, The Borrower shall ensure that the Proceeds of the OFID loan shall be used primarily for civil works in 3 to 4 Paurashava.	received by the Project on 15 April 2014 (So far Total US$ 7.916 million received out 9.00 million).

APPENDIX 8

FEATURES OF GENDER ACTION PLAN

Sl no.	Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter	Cumulative Progress	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
1.	**Water Supply Improvement** ➢ Integrate gender perspective in the design and delivery of water supply intervention. ➢ Empower women through participation in the development planning and implementation of water supply intervention. • Involve women in selection of location for piped water supply. • Integrate gender perspective in the design of WS interventions e.g. location, household responsibility, security and privacy. • Impart orientation and training to women labourers from User Group/CBO and other women labourers in construction/ installation of water supply facilities. • Provide 10% of employment opportunity to women in construction/installation of WS facilities. • Identify beneficiaries including women in various sites. • Form user groups that ensure at least one third representation of women.		➢ **293 Standpipes (SP)** constructed benefiting 5,325 men & 4,930 women. • 293 User groups formed comprising 5,325 men and 4,930 women. • 293 EC/MC formed comprising 1,105 men and 946 women. • 5,369 UG/EC/MC members received training consisting 1,419 men & 3,941 women. • 774 UG members got employment during construction consisting 418 men & 356 women. ➢ 1178 **Safe Water Points (SWP)** constructed benefiting 22,370 men & 21,216 women. • 1178 user groups formed comprising 22,370 men & 21,216 women. • 1178 EC/MC formed comprising 5,345 men 2,901 women. • 4,212 UG/EC/MC members received training consisting 1,425 men and 2,787 women. • 3,470 UG members got employment during construction consisting 1,934 men and 1,536 women.	Standpipes and safe water points have provided opportunity for training and employment of the UG members.

Sl no.	Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter	Cumulative Progress	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
	• Integrate gender perspective in the design and construction of WS interventions e.g. Location, household responsibility, security and privacy. • Provide 20% of employment opportunity to women UG members in construction/ installation works • Train women EC members of UG on community motivation and tariff collection.			
2.	**Sanitation Improvements** ➢ Empower women through participation in the development planning and implementation of sanitation improvement. • Identify women convenience in site selection of community latrine. • Integrate gender perspective in the design of community latrine e.g. site selection, distance, privacy and security etc. • Provide 20% employment opportunity to women User Group members in construction/ installation of sanitation facilities. • Identify girl students' and women teachers' convenience in school latrine installation/construction. • Identify women needs in public latrine construction e.g., location, security, privacy etc.		➢ **313 Community Latrines (CL)** constructed benefiting 3.463 men and 2,374 women. • 313 user groups formed consisting 3,463 men and 2,374 women. • 313 EC/MC formed consisting 897 men & 1101 women. • 1800 UG/EC/MC members received training consisting 614 men and 1186 women. • 738 UG members got employment during construction consisting 410 men and 328 women. ➢ **160 School Latrines (SL)** constructed benefiting 23,500 boys and 14,750 girls. • 160 EC/MC formed consisting 616 men and 455 women. • 1,850 students received training consisting 1,169 boys and 975 girls.	Constructions of community latrine, school latrine and public toilet have provided opportunity for more training and employment to the UG members.

Sl no.	Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter	Cumulative Progress	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
	Form committee for Construction/ installation maintenance of school latrines/public latrines and include one-third of total members from women.		➢ **59 Public Toilets (PT)** constructed benefiting 9,700 men and 180 women. • 59 EC/MC formed consisting 420 men and 58 women. • 201 labourers got employment during construction consisting 118 men and 83 women. • 1,900 persons received training consisting 1,700 men and 200 women. ➢ **916 Household Latrines (HL)** constructed benefiting 2,325 men and 2,109 women. • 606 users received training consisting 243 men and 363 women. • 532 users got employment during construction consisting 255 men and 271 women. • 219 men and 315 women participated in Orientation/ Motivation on Sanitation and Personal Hygiene.	
3.	**Institutional Development & Capacity Building** ➢ Promote gender awareness in the institutional/capacity development component of the project ➢ Ensure women's awareness of their role in the project and involvement in implementation		The main activities implemented are as follows: - With the assistance of BRM Gender team, a workshop on **Addressing Gender in Water and Sanitation Project** was organized in February, 2012. The workshop was participated by 15 men Councilors and 15 women Councilors of project Pourashavas, 14 Water Supers and 16 Community Mobilization Specialists (13 men and 3 women) form 16 project Pourashavas.	

Sl no.	Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter	Cumulative Progress	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
	• Impart orientation and training to Pourashava women Councilors, TLCC women members and Town WATSAN women members in water supply and sanitation improvement activities and their responsibilities • Impart training to User Group//CBO women members on institutional development and operation & maintenance of water supply and sanitation improvement facilities and their role in it. • Impart orientation and training to Pourashava Mayors, Male and Female Councillors, Male and Female Ward Committee Members, Male and Female TLCC Members on the role of Pourashava on women's involvement, participation and empowerment issues.		- In the Project Progress Review meeting with the Pourashava Mayors and Executive Engineers of DPHE held on 6 June, 2012, the Project Director focused on the need and importance of Gender sensitive activities and drew their attention for promoting and guiding the implementation of the Gender Action Plan of the STWSSP. - The ADB Review Mission along with PMU officials and Consultants visited Pirojpur, Jessore, Jhenaidah, Natore and Joypurhat Pourashavas from 16 to 19 September, 2012. Among other activities, they visited Sanitation activities in particular and advised that separate entrance/exit should be made for men and women in all Community Latrines and Public Toilets. - In order to equip and strengthen the UGs formed under different water supply and sanitation facilities, a By-law was developed and distributed to all project Pourashavas with copies to the Community Mobilization Specialists (CMS) under the signature of the Project Director on 7 February, 2012. The NGOs have been providing support to the user groups to follow the provisions of the By-law in their functioning and institutional development.	
4.	**Project Implementation and Monitoring** ➢ Ensure mainstreaming of gender in the STWSSP.		The important activities performed are as follows: - The Community Development Specialist (CDS), MDS Consultancy service had discussions with the Community Mobilization Specialists (CMS)	

Sl no.	Activities, Indicators and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter	Cumulative Progress	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/ Explanations
	➢ Ensure women's employment and participation ➢ Ensure that women equitably benefit from the project • Conduct gender awareness consultation/ orientation with the PMU and PIU officials • Introduce GAP to the officials and staff members of STWSSP. • Develop women focused IEC materials and conduct awareness campaign on IEC and tariff. • Include Clause in the contract and motivate contractor to ensure equal wage to women labourers like men labourers for same type of work. • Motivate civil works contractors to employ at least 10% women as workers and ensure equal wage for same type of work as men. • Collect sex disaggregated data from each activity carried out and compile in a report with gender sensitive indicators. • Prepare quarterly/annual implementation report of the Gender Action Plan. • Recommendations for implementation of Gender Action Plan for the rest of the project period.		working under NGO service in different Pourashavas and some of the Executive Directors of the NGOs about streamlining Gender related activities and monitoring of such activities. All CMSs were advised to give utmost importance on training and employment of the women members of the user groups. - Women focused IEC materials including Posters, Stickers and Leaflets were developed by the IEC Consultants which have been reprinted and sent to all Pourashavas for display in public places and use in motivational sessions. Further, short dramas highlighting the roles of community including women regarding water supply and sanitation activities have been developed and displayed in the project areas through local cables. - Quarterly Progress Reports from October, 2011 have been prepared and submitted to ADB BRM on a regular basis. This report included cumulative progress up to March, 2013. In information sex disaggregated datas have been reflected. - Data bases of the user group members and EC/MC members of water supply and sanitation facilities have been prepared and soft copies of these are available in the project office. The data bases included information related to names, sex distribution, address, position of the user group members and EC/MC members.	

Issues/Challenges from last report and proposed measures to address them: There was no provision of Gender Specialist under the project. Therefore, it was implemented with the support of Project level consultancy support services. Field activities performed by 15 NGOs.

Although it was difficult to convince Contractors to employ women as labourers but they have been continuously pursued and motivated by the NGOs to employ user group members particularly women and a good number of poor women were involved in the project related works.

Comments/Remarks:

As GAP implementation has been completed in the field in December 2012. There is no such activities took place under each activity to mention in the column of "Progress of Reporting Quarter".

Through the construction/installation works of water supply and sanitation facilities, a number of 66,683 men and 45,559 women have been directly benefited. Further, a number of 6,570 men and 9,452 women have received training and 3,135 men and 2,574 women have got employment during construction works. During the visit of Madaripur Pourashava it was observed that the activities of GAP are going on with UGIIP-2 project simultaneously where the female word councilors playing important roles for enhancing awareness about water supply and sanitation components of STWSSP Project.

The ADB Review Mission along with PMU officials visited Brahmanbaria, Moulavibazar & Narsingdi Pourashavas from 02 to 04 March, 2014. Among other activities, they visited safe water points in Moulavibazar and noticed that the consumers are satisfied with the installed water point and they are using it on a regular basis.

In addition, as per review mission recommendation, a decision was taken for arranging a refreshers course about sustainability of GAP activities for the Mayors and women ward councilors and the above mentioned course was held on 06 March, 2014 where both male and female ward councilors were present along with the officers form DPHE as well the Pourashava.

APPENDIX 9

Design and Monitoring Framework: Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project, DPHE: Progress

Design Summary	Performance Targets/ Indicators	Type of Measurement (Number/Percentage/…)	Baseline Value	Baseline Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Achieved by (year)	Performance Targets	Cumulative Achievements	Progress/Status
Impact • Improve living conditions and health standards in participating secondary towns. • Improve sustainability and efficiency of 116ourashava water utilities.	• People perceive an improved quality of life	Percent	Average Annual male headed HH Income is Tk. 73289	October, 2009	2016	Not indicated	To be assessed through terminal survey	-
	• Mortality and morbidity rates from diarrhea, dysentery, and other waterborne diseases reduced	Percent	- HH suffering from Diarrhoea and Dysentery 32%	do	do	do	do	-
	• Tariff and institutional reforms adopted and financial performance of PWSSs improved in 16 pourashavas	Percent	44% Customers ready to pay increased water tariff	do	2013	Increased water tariff by 50%	50%	Tariff and Institutional reform process are on-going
Outcome[a] • Increased quantity and improved quality of water supply in project towns (contribute to achievement of the targets of Millennium Development Goal 7) • Improved community awareness of the link between proper hygiene, sanitation, and health, particularly among women and children • Increased sanitation coverage • Improved capacity of	• 158,800 households with access to safe water through piped household connections or public water points	Number	41817 HH connection, 967 SP and 17760 SWP existing	October, 2009	2013	110500 new HH connection, 618 new SP and 882 new SWP provided	54219 new HH connection, 293 new SP and 1178 new SWP provided	49.00% in new HH, 47.41% in new SP and 133.56% in new SWP.
	• Volume of safe water produced and billed to existing and new customers increased	Quantity/Number	-	-	do	154550 existing and new HH customers billed	114884 existing and new HH customers billed	74.33%

Design Summary	Performance Targets/ Indicators	Type of Measurement (Number/Percentage/…)	Baseline Value	Baseline Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Achieved by (year)	Performance Targets	Cumulative Achievements	Progress/Status
secondary towns to implement, operate, manage, and maintain water supply and sanitation investments Improved capacity of DPHE to plan, design, supervise, monitor, and provide technical assistance to local water utilities • Management options consistent with the SDP-WSSB (PLC entity, outsourcing billing and collection) pushed forward and piloted	• All school children and over 40% of adults in each Pourashava participated in the hygiene education and sanitation promotion programs	Percent	School Children from 4.3% HH and Adult from 14% HH participated in HE & SPP	October, 2009	2013	36000 school children and 86590 adults participated in HE & HPP	33000 SC and 41200 adults participated in HE & HPP	▪ 91 % SC ▪ 47 % Adults
	• Number of households using sanitary latrines increased by 25%	Percent	18% HH using non-sanitary latrines	October, 2009	2013	▪ 62 - PT ▪ 315 - CL ▪ 160 - SL ▪ 914 – HHL constructed	▪ 59 - PT ▪ 313 - CL ▪ 160 - SL ▪ 916– HHL constructed	▪ PT – 91.16% ▪ CL – 99.36% ▪ SL – 100% ▪ HHL – 100.20%
	• Financial performance of PWSSs significantly improved	Percent	-	-	do	5 guidelines/simplified manuals/action plans prepared and adopted	▪ Prepared : all ▪ Adopted - 5	100%
	• More than 500 DPHE and pourashava staff trained on various aspects of water supply and sanitation	Number	-	-	2013	500 DPHE and Pourashava staff trained	1305 DPHE/Pourashava Staff trained	261%
	• About 5 pourashavas opt to pursue new (PLC) institutional models	Number	-	-	do	-	-	-
Outputs[a] **Part A. Water Supply Improvements** • Rehabilitation, expansion, and completion of metering of existing piped water supply systems • Number of metered household connections	Phase 1: Rehabilitation							
	• 172 km of water mains rehabilitated	Length	122 km	October, 2009	2010	172 km water mains rehabilitated	184.69 km water mains rehabilitated	107%
	• 8 iron removal surface water treatment plant plants with 300 cubic meters (m^3)!hour (hr) capacity	Number	• 10 IRP • 1 SWTP	do	do	6 IRP/SWTPs rehabilitated	7 IRP/SWTPs rehabilitated	116.67%

Design Summary	Performance Targets/ Indicators	Type of Measurement (Number/Percentage/…)	Baseline Value	Baseline Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Achieved by (year)	Performance Targets	Cumulative Achievements	Progress/Status
maximized • Shared standpipes and other safe water points provided to areas that cannot be provided with household connections efficiently	rehabilitated							
	• 29 overhead tanks with 680 m^3 capacity rehabilitated	Number	35 OHT	do	do	14 OHTs rehabilitated	22 OHTs rehabilitated	157%
	• 53 production tube wells regenerated	Number	123 PTW	do	do	43 PTWs regenerated	48 PTWs regenerated	111.62%
	• 250 km of distribution mains replaced	Length	123 km	do	do	205 km distribution mains replaced	205 km distribution mains replaced	100%
	• 68,000 existing household connections metered	Number	40 HH connection	do	do	36811 existing HH connections metered	36811 existing HH connections metered	100%
	Phase 2: System Expansion							
	• 67 production tube wells installed	Number	-	-	2013	80 PTW installed	85 in operation	106%
	• 9 new iron removal plants/surface water treatment plant with 300 m3 capacity operational	Number	-	-	do	12 IRP/SWTP operational	8 IRP in operation 3 SWTP in operation 1 SWTP awaiting for electric connection	98%
	• 18 new overhead tanks with 680 m3 capacity operational	Number	-	-	2013	16 OHT operational	16 in operation	100%
	• 600 km of distribution mains of various diameters installed	Length	-	-	do	750 km of distribution mains installed	708 Km distribution mains installed	94%
	• 40 km of new transmission mains installed	Length	-	-	do	75 km transmission mains installed	101 km transmission mains installed	134.67%

Design Summary	Performance Targets/ Indicators	Type of Measurement (Number/Percentage/…)	Baseline Value	Baseline Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Achieved by (year)	Performance Targets	Cumulative Achievements	Progress/Status
	• 64,500 water meters installed	Number	-	-	do	65858 water meters installed in new HH connections	64954 water meters installed in new HH connections	98.62%
	• 583 new standpipes for poor households operational	Number	967 standpipe	October, 2009	do	498 new SPs operational	293 new SPs operational	58.84%
	• 732 new safe water points constructed	Number	1776 SWP	do	do	1091 new SWPs constructed	1178 new SWPs constructed	107.97%
	• 1,315 community water supply user groups organized and/trained	Number	450 WG organized	do	do	• 618 UG of SP formed • 889 UG of SWP formed • 10549 UG members of SP and SWP trained	• 293 UG of SP formed • 1178 UG of SWP formed • 2250 UG members of SP trained (male 600 & female 1650) • 34600 UG members of SWP trained (male 17000 & female 17600)	• 47.41% • 132.51% • 328%
Part B: Sanitation Improvements • Community, school, public sanitation improvements • Sanitation awareness and promotion, hygiene education, capacity building • Septic-tank sludge removal/management	• Number of community, school, and public sanitary latrines constructed	Number	• Community Latrine: 262, School Latrine: 1071 and Public Toilet: 104	2009	2013	313 CL, 160 SL and 62 PT and 914 HH constructed	313 CL, 160 SL 59 PT and 916 HH constructed	99.93%
	• Number of community sanitation user groups organized and/trained, and their gender mix	Number	Sanitation Group formed: 170	do	do	• 313 UG of CL formed • 2191 EC members of CL trained	• 313 UG of CL formed • 5040 UG members of CL trained (male 2990& female 2050)	100% 230.00%
	• Number of adults and children participating in sanitation awareness and promotion, and hygiene education program, disaggregated by gender	Percent/Number	Adult from 14% HH and School Children from 4.3% HH participated in SAP & HEP	2009	2013	36000 school children and 86590 adults participated in SAP & HEP	1280 SC & 1579 adults participated in HE & HPP	▪ 3.5 % SC and ▪ 2% adults
	• Increased demand for sanitary latrine hardware and construction	Number	-	-	do	914 Household Latrines constructed	916 HHL constructed	100.2%

Design Summary	Performance Targets/ Indicators	Type of Measurement (Number/Percentage/…)	Baseline Value	Baseline Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Achieved by (year)	Performance Targets	Cumulative Achievements	Progress/Status
	• Sludge removal equipment and sludge composting/ disposal facilities utilized in line with project Guidelines	Number	-	-	do	On actual demand from Pourashavas	26 Sludge removal equipment already sent to 11Pourashavas and sludge composting plant for 11 Pourashava in operation	11 STP in operation
Part C: Institutional Development • Strengthening of DPHE • Strengthening of the pourashavas • Implementation assistance	• DPHE training needs assessment completed, and 5-year training strategy and program established	Number	-	-	2013	TNA Report – 1 Training Strategy – 1 5-Year Training Program-1 Training materials - 20	Prepared Prepared Prepared 20 prepared	100% 100% 100% 100%
	• DPHE human resources development /training center established, and trainers trained	Percentage/ Number	-	-	2013	National HRD Centre of DPHE established	DPP has been revised increasing cost and extending time. Construction ongoing	30% progress of construction
	• Approximately 210 DPHE staff trained in the various aspects of WSS	Number	-	-	do	210 DPHE Staff trained	150 DPHE Staff trained	71.42%
	• PPME system established and regular reports submitted	Number	-	-	do	5 Reports prepared	4 Reports already prepared	80%
	• DPHE acquired skills to effectively manage SDP-WSSB investments and future sector projects with minimal support	Yes/No	-	-	do	Not indicated	Yes	-
	• DPHE capacity to effectively become a facilitator and technical support entity in the sector improved	Yes/No	-	-	2013	Not indicated	Yes	-

Design Summary	Performance Targets/ Indicators	Type of Measurement (Number/Percentage/…)	Baseline Value	Baseline Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Achieved by (year)	Performance Targets	Cumulative Achievements	Progress/Status
	• PWSS accounts separated from those of pourashavas	Percentage	-	-	do	PWSS accounts separated	PWSS accounts separated	100%
	• Double-entry accounting institutionalized, staff trained and fully equipped with computers/ software	Percentage	-	-	2013	Double entry accounting of PWSS introduced	Double entry accounting of PWSS introduced	100%
	• PWSS asset inventory established	Percentage	-	-	do	PWSS Asset Inventory established	PWSS Asset Inventory established	100%
	• Simplified technical manuals, commercial systems manuals completed	Number	-	-	do	11 Procedures/ Manuals/Guidelines prepared	11 Procedures/ Manuals/Guidelines prepared	100%
	• Number of pourashava chairs, ward commissioners, and staff trained on water supply and sanitation (about 160 participants total)	Number	-	-	do	160 Pourashava representatives and staff trained	1155 Pourashava Staff trained	721.88%
	• Number of local water utility and sanitation staff trained on accounting, tariff setting, and other aspects of water supply and sanitation (about 80 participants)	Number	-	-	2013	80 Local Water Utility Staff trained	120 Pourashava Staff trained	114%

Design Summary	Performance Targets/ Indicators	Type of Measurement (Number/Percentage/…)	Baseline Value	Baseline Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Achieved by (year)	Performance Targets	Cumulative Achievements	Progress/Status
	• All project management and implementation assistance delivered efficiently and effectively enabling smooth implementation	Number	-	-	2013	Support to 6 entities provided	Support provided	75%

Activities with Milestones

- PMU established and fully staffed, and project steering committee established immediately after loan signing
- Subproject agreements with DPHE for four sample towns signed upon loan effectiveness.
- Preparation of initial feasibility studies for additional towns completed by month 4, and additional subproject agreements signed.
- Project implementation units established immediately upon signing of the subproject agreements
- Detailed design for rehabilitation works completed by end of month 6
- Subsidiary loan agreements for phase 1 signed by month 7
- Completion of water supply system rehabilitation by end of month 24
- Detailed design work for all phase 2 activities completed by end of month 24
- Phase 1 performance evaluated, and Phase 2 eligibility decided by month 24
- Subsidiary loan agreements for Phase 2 signed by month 26
- Civil works for water supply improvements completed by month 60
- Consumer awareness program completed by month 24
- Sanitation awareness program and sanitation improvements complete by month 36

Inputs

ADB: $41 million

OFID Fund: $9 million

Government: $20.5 million

Community: $ 0.6 million

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DPHE = Department of Public Health Engineering, km = kilometer, m^3 = cubic meter, PCR = project completion report, PLC = public limited company, PMU = project monitoring unit, PPME = project performance monitoring and evaluation, PWSS = Pourashava water supply section, SDP-WSSB = Sector Development Programme-Water and Sanitation Sector of Bangladesh, WSS = water supply and sanitation.

[a] As this is a sector project, all numbers provided in the outcome and outputs sections of the framework are estimates based on the sample towns and may change based on detailed design. the estimates assume that participation in Phase 2 will not be 100%.

APPENDIX 10

Loan Catagory	Category Name	Original ADB Allocation			Allocation		
		SDR	$ million	% of Total	SDR	$ million	% of Total
01	Water Supply Improvements-CW& Equipt	14,970,696	22.985	90%	18,229,335	28.917	90%
02A	Sanitation Improvements-CW	1,756,008	2.696	70%	1,576,005	2.500	70%
02B	Sanitation Improvements-Equipt	470,982	0.723	100%	469,019	0.744	100%
02C	Sanitation Improvements-	834,311	1.281	100%	584,383	0.927	100%
03A	Institutional Dev-Consulting Serv	4,038,237	6.205	100%	2,131,389	3.381	100%
03B	Institutional Dev-Vehicle, Equip, Mtrcycle	212,201	0.333	100%	211,185	0.335	100%
03C	Institutional Dev-Incremental Recurrent	137,009	0.211	40%	136,137	0.216	40%
04	Interest Charge	973,867	1.495	100%	967,667	1.535	100%
05	Unallocated	1,063,237	1.633		151,883	0.241	
99	Imprest Account	-	0.084				
	TOTAL	**24,457,032**	**37.648**	**-**	**24,457,032**	**38.796**	**-**
	1st Cancellation in Nov 2007	3,130,968	5,000,000.000		Note: US$ 1 = SDR		0.630402
	Original Loan Total	27,588,000	5,000,037.648				

Loan 2265- BAN (SF): Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project--- Reallocation of ADB Loan

APPENDIX 11

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE-I

Title : Physical Progress Report on Rehabilitation/Replacement of Pipelines. OHT, TPs, Hcons & PTW

ANNEXURE-11

Table 3.1.1
Physical-1

Reporting Mode: For Physical Progress of above works **Period: Rehabilitation works period**

SL. no	Package No.	Name of Pourashava	Date of			Performance Indicators															
						Reh. Water Mains (Km)				Reh. IRP (Nos.)				Reh. OHT (Nos.)				Reh. SWTP (nos.)			
			Invitation of Tender	Sign of Contract	Completion of Contract	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	BRA-R-01	B Baria	27/10/08	15/03/09	7/2/2010	15.26	-	15.26	100.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-
2	JES-R-01	Jessore	16/11/08	02/03/09	10/2/2010	23.07	-	23.07	100.00	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	100.00	-	-	-	-
3	PER-R-01	Pirojpur	05/11/08	28/04/09	24/03/10	9.05	-	9.05	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	100.00
4	SER-R-01	Sirajganj	13/11/08	19/02/09	13/01/10	12.95	-	12.95	100.00	2	-	2	100.00	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-
5	NAT-R-01	Natore	24/12/08	21/04/09	17/03/10	10.70	-	10.70	100.00	1	-	1	100.00	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-
6	JHE-R-01	Jhenaidah	23/12/08	18/05/09	18/02/10	9.64	-	9.64	100.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-
7	MAD-R-01	Madaripur	24/12/08	4/5/2009	4/2/2010	9.02	-	9.02	100.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	100.00	-	-	-	-
8	KIS-R-01	Kishoreganj	28/04/09	21/10/09	21/10/10	8.00	-	8.00	100.00	-	-	-	-		-			-	-	-	-
9	MYM-R-01	Mymensingh	23/12/08	18/05/09	15/04/10	28.70	-	28.70	100.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	100.00	-	-	-	-
10	NET-R-01	Netrokona	24/12/08	11/06/09	5/8/2010	9.72	-	9.72	100.00	-	-	-	-		-			-	-	-	-
11	MOU-R-01	Moulavi Bazar	07/01/09	23/04/09	9/2/2010	5.04	-	5.04	100.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-
12	CHO-R-01	Choumuhani	06/01/09	28/04/09	8/1/2010	5.38	-	5.38	100.00	1	-	1	100.00	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-
13	NAR-R-01	Narshingdi	23/12/08	18/05/09	18/02/10	12.58	-	12.58	100.00	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	100.00	-	-	-	-
14	JOY-R-01	Joypurhat	02/02/09	14/07/09	8/6/2010	8.41	-	8.41	100.00	1	-	1	100.00	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-
15	SHE-R-01	Sherpur	13/01/09	10/05/09	26/03/10	8.00	-	8.00	100.00	1	-	1	100.00	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-
16	LAK-R-01	Laksmipur	22/12/08	22/04/09	18/03/10	9.17	-	9.17	100.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-
Overall Progress						**184.69**	**-**	**184.69**	**100.00**	**6.00**	**-**	**6.00**	**100.00**	**22.00**	**-**	**22.00**	**100.00**	**1.00**	**-**	**1.00**	**100.00**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE-I

Title : Physical Progress Report on Rehabilitation/Replacement of Pipelines. OHT, TPs, Hcons & PTW

ANNEXURE-11

Table 3.1.1
Physical-1

Reporting Mode: For Physical Progress of above works **Period: Rehabilitation works period**

SL. no	Package No.	Name of Pourashava	Date of			Performance Indicators																			
						Reh. OHT (Nos.)				Reh. SWTP (nos.)				Bulk Water Meter				TTW (nos.)				Restoration H.Cons (Nos)			
			Invitation of Tender	Sign of Contract	Completion of Contract	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%
			1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	BRA-R-01	B Baria	27/10/08	15/03/09	7/2/2010	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	7		7	100	8		8	100	2150	-	2150	100.00
2	JES-R-01	Jessore	16/11/08	02/03/09	10/2/2010	6	-	6	100.00	-	-	-	-	14		14	100	18		18	100	2100	-	2100	100.00
3	PER-R-01	Pirojpur	05/11/08	28/04/09	24/03/10	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	100.00	0		0		0		0		1800	-	1800	100.00
4	SER-R-01	Sirajganj	13/11/08	19/02/09	13/01/10	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	3		3	100	4		4	100	514	-	514	100.00
5	NAT-R-01	Natore	24/12/08	21/04/09	17/03/10	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	7		7	100	5		5	100	850	-	850	100.00
6	JHE-R-01	Jhenaidah	23/12/08	18/05/09	18/02/10	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	6		6	100	5		5	100	890	-	890	100.00
7	MAD-R-01	Madaripur	24/12/08	4/5/2009	4/2/2010	2	-	2	100.00	-	-	-	-	6		6	100	5		5	100	600	-	600	100.00
8	KIS-R-01	Kishoreganj	28/04/09	21/10/09	21/10/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		0		0		0		1200	-	1200	100.00
9	MYM-R-01	Mymensingh	23/12/08	18/05/09	15/04/10	2	-	2	100.00	-	-	-	-	13		13	100	13		13	100	1000	-	1000	100.00
10	NET-R-01	Netrokona	24/12/08	11/06/09	5/8/2010	-	-			-	-	-	-	0		0		0		0		520	-	520	100.00
11	MOU-R-01	Moulavi Bazar	07/01/09	23/04/09	9/2/2010	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	6		6	100	4		4	100	400	-	400	100.00
12	CHO-R-01	Choumuhani	06/01/09	28/04/09	8/1/2010	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	2		2	100	6		6	100	520	-	520	100.00
13	NAR-R-01	Narshingdi	23/12/08	18/05/09	18/02/10	3	-	3	100.00	-	-	-	-	8		8	100	6		6	100	750	-	750	100.00
14	JOY-R-01	Joypurhat	02/02/09	14/07/09	8/6/2010	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	0		0		0		0		517	-	517	100.00
15	SHE-R-01	Sherpur	13/01/09	10/05/09	26/03/10	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	4		4	100	4		4	100	543	-	543	100.00
16	LAK-R-01	Laksmipur	22/12/08	22/04/09	18/03/10	1	-	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	2		2	100	4		4	100	1000	-	1000	100.00
Overall Progress						**22.00**	**-**	**22.00**		**1.00**	**-**	**1.00**	**100.00**	**78**		**78**		**82**		**82**		**15,354**		**15,354**	**100.00**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE-I

Title : Physical Progress Report on Rehabilitation/Replacement of Pipelines. OHT, TPs, Hcons & PTW

ANNEXURE-11

Table 3.1.1

Physical-1

Reporting Mode: For Physical Progress of above works **Period: Rehabilitation works period**

SL. no	Package No.	Name of Pourashava	Date of			Performance Indicators																Remark
						Reg. wells (Nos.)				Supply Water Meters (Nos)				Existing HH Metered (nos)				Supply of Pumps				
			Invitation of Tender	Sign of Contract	Completion of Contract	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Progress this Month	Cumulative Progress	%	
			1	2	3	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1	BRA-R-01	B Baria	27/10/08	15/03/09	7/2/2010	4	-	4	100.00	1600	-	1600	100.00	1600.00	-	1600.00	100.00	1.00	-	1.00	100.00	Work Completed
2	JES-R-01	Jessore	16/11/08	02/03/09	10/2/2010	4	-	4	-	6008	-	6008	100.00	6008.00	-	6008.00	100.00	1.00	-	1.00	100.00	Work Completed
3	PER-R-01	Pirojpur	05/11/08	28/04/09	24/03/10	-	-	-	-	2600	-	2600	100.00	2600.00	-	2600.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	Work Completed
4	SER-R-01	Sirajganj	13/11/08	19/02/09	13/01/10	6	-	6	-	1028	-	1028	100.00	1028.00	-	1028.00	100.00	2.00	-	2.00	100.00	Work Completed
5	NAT-R-01	Natore	24/12/08	21/04/09	17/03/10	2	-	2	-	2653	-	2653	100.00	2653.00	-	2653.00	100.00	0.00	-	0.00		Work Completed
6	JHE-R-01	Jhenaidah	23/12/08	18/05/09	18/02/10	2	-	2	-	1585	-	1585	100.00	1585.00	-	1585.00	100.00	0.00	-	0.00		Work Completed
7	MAD-R-01	Madaripur	24/12/08	4/5/2009	4/2/2010	-	-	-	-	2138	-	2138	100.00	2138.00	-	2138.00	100.00	3.00	-	3.00	100.00	Work Completed
8	KIS-R-01	Kishoreganj	28/04/09	21/10/09	21/10/10	4	-	4	100.00	1957	-	1957	100.00	1957.00	-	1957.00	100.00	0.00	-	0.00		Work Completed
9	MYM-R-01	Mymensingh	23/12/08	18/05/09	15/04/10	6	-	6	100.00	4825	-	4825	100.00	4825.00	-	4825.00	100.00	6.00	-	6.00	100.00	Work Completed
10	NET-R-01	Netrokona	24/12/08	11/06/09	5/8/2010	3	-	3	-	1480	-	1480	100.00	1480.00	-	1480.00	100.00	0.00	-	0.00		Work Completed
11	MOU-R-01	Moulavi Bazar	07/01/09	23/04/09	9/2/2010	3	-	3	100.00	1785	-	1785	100.00	1785.00	-	1785.00	100.00	-	-	-		Work Completed
12	CHO-R-01	Choumuhani	06/01/09	28/04/09	8/1/2010	3	-	3	100.00	1429	-	1429	100.00	1429.00	-	1429.00	100.00	-	-	-		Work Completed
13	NAR-R-01	Narshingdi	23/12/08	18/05/09	18/02/10	2	-	2	100.00	2195	-	2195	100.00	2195.00	-	2195.00	100.00	-	-	-		Work Completed
14	JOY-R-01	Joypurhat	02/02/09	14/07/09	8/6/2010	2	-	2	-	1650	-	1650	100.00	1650.00	-	1650.00	100.00	2.00	-	2.00	100.00	Work Completed
15	SHE-R-01	Sherpur	13/01/09	10/05/09	26/03/10	3	-	3	100.00	1166	-	1166	100.00	1166.00	-	1166.00	100.00	1.00	-	1.00	100.00	Work Completed
16	LAK-R-01	Laksmipur	22/12/08	22/04/09	18/03/10	4	-	4	100.00	2712	-	2712	100.00	2712.00	-	2712.00	100.00	-	-	-		Work Completed
Overall Progress						**48**		**48**	**100.00**	**36811**		**36,811**	**100.00**	**36811.00**		**36811.00**	**100.00**	**16.00**	-	**16.00**		

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GoB-ADB) Project. Phase-I

Title: Progress Report (Physical) on NGO Activities

Reporting Mode:For Physical Progress of above works **Reporting Period: Rehabilitation works period**

ANNEXURE-11

Table 3.1.2

Physical-2

Sl. No	Name of Pourashava	Performance Indicators																	
		Community Survey and Site Assesment (Nos.)			Information Campaign & Dialogue held (Nos)			WSS Facilities Rehabilitated			User Groups Formed with WSS Facilities Rahibilitated (Nos.)			Nos. of Households & Population Covered					
		Stand Pipes	Safe Water Points	Community latrines	Stand Pipes	Safe Water Points	Community latrines	Stand Pipes	Safe Water Points	Community latrines	Stand Pipes	Safe Water Points	Community latrines	Nos. HH	Population	Nos.HH	Population	Nos.HH	Population
1	B Baria	0	65	47	0	65	47	*Nil	*Nil	*Nil	0	65	47	0	0	650	3250	94	141
2	Jessore	62	30	38	62	30	38	Nil	Nil	Nil	62	30	38	620	2376	300	1204	76	751
3	Pirojpur	69	0	30	69	0	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	69	0	30	690	3450	0	0	60	972
4	Sirajgonj	75	63	30	75	63	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	75	63	30	750	4500	630	3780	60	1639
5	Natore	9	56	30	9	56	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	9	56	30	90	450	560	3360	60	1800
6	Jhenaidah	30	50	43	30	50	43	Nil	Nil	Nil	30	50	43	300	1500	500	3000	86	1292
7	Madaripur	8	64	75	8	64	75	Nil	Nil	Nil	8	64	75	80	800	640	3200	150	1521
8	Kishoregonj	30	56	35	30	56	35	Nil	Nil	Nil	30	56	35	300	2100	560	4480	70	1480
9	Mymensingh	9	164	30	9	164	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	9	164	30	90	540	1640	8200	60	1362
10	Netrokona	30	45	30	30	45	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	30	45	30	30	300	450	4500	60	900
11	Moulavibazar	6	37	44	6	37	44	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	37	44	60	360	370	3700	88	1320
12	Choumuhani	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Narshingdi	24	69	66	24	69	66	Nil	Nil	Nil	24	69	66	240	2400	690	6900	132	1657
14	Joypurhat	12	47	42	12	47	42	Nil	Nil	Nil	12	47	42	120	1200	470	4700	84	1586
15	Sherpur	19	56	30	19	56	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	19	56	30	190	1900	560	5600	60	1911
16	Laksmipur	24	73	83	24	73	83	Nil	Nil	Nil	24	73	83	240	2400	730	7300	166	2282
Total		407	875	653	407	875	653	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	407	875	653	3800	24276	8750	63174	1306	20614

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE- I
Title: Financial Progress Report on Rehabilitaation/Replacement of Pipelines, OHT, TPs, Hcons & PTW
Package: R- 01

ANNEXURE-11
Table 3.1.3
Finance-1

Reporting Mode: Financial progress For Rehabililtation/Replacement works **Reporting Period: Rehabilitation works period**

Sl. No.	Package No	Name of Pourashava	Cantract Value, Tk	Billed during this Quarter, Tk	Total Billed (Comulative), Tk.	Amount Paid this Quarter, Tk	Comulative Amount Paid, Tk.		
							RPA	GOB	Total
1	MYM-R-01	Mymensing	51,121,044	-	-	-	43,478,448	7,642,596	51,121,044
2	BRA-R-01	B.Baria	43,369,061	-	-	-	36,885,386	6,483,675	43,369,061
3	SHE-R-01	Sherpur	19,670,720	-	-	-	16,729,947	2,940,773	19,670,720
4	CHO-R-01	Chow muhani	12,486,664	-	-	-	10,619,908	1,866,756	12,486,664
5	LAK-R-01	Lakshimpur	19,521,236	-	-	-	16,602,811	2,918,425	19,521,236
6	SER-R-01	Serajganj	26,300,343	-	-	-	22,368,442	3,931,901	26,300,343
7	NAT-R-01	Natore	30,084,854	-	-	-	25,587,169	4,497,686	30,084,854
8	MAD-R-01	Madaripur	36,223,800	-	-	-	30,808,342	5,415,458	36,223,800
9	JES-R-01	Jessore	53,217,478	-	-	-	45,261,465	7,956,013	53,217,478
10	PER-R-01	Perojpur	26,369,235	-	-	-	22,427,034	3,942,201	26,369,235
11	JHE-R-01	Jhenaidah	20,742,770	-	-	-	17,641,726	3,101,044	20,742,770
12	NAR-R-01	Narshindhi	24,786,223	-	-	-	21,080,682	3,705,540	24,786,223
13	JOY-R-01	Joypurhat	17,772,539	-	-	-	15,995,285	1,777,254	17,772,539
14	MOU-R-01	Moulovibazar	15,677,258	-	-	-	14,109,532	1,567,726	15,677,258
15	KIS-R-01	Kishoreganj	13,954,032	-	-	-	12,558,629	1,395,403	13,954,032
16	NET-R-01	Netrokona	17,435,968	-	-	-	15,692,371	1,743,597	17,435,968
Overall Progress			**428,733,225**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**367,847,177**	**60,886,048**	**428,733,225**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE- I
Title: Financial Progress Report on NGO Services
Package: PIU- S- 01

ANNEXURE-11
Table 3.1.4
Finance-2

Reporting Mode: For Financial progress of above works **Reporting Period: Rehabilitation works period**

Sl. No.	Package No	Name of Pourashava	Cantract Value, Tk	Billed during this Quarter, Tk	Total Billed (Comulative), Tk.	Amount Paid this Quarter, Tk	Comulative Amount Paid, Tk.		
							RPA	GOB	Total
1	PIU-MYM-S-01	Mymensing	3,435,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	435,000	3,435,000
2	PIU-BRA-S-01	B.Baria	2,290,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	290,000	2,290,000
3	PIU-SHE-S-01	Sherpur	2,287,595	-	-	-	1,997,900	289,695	2,287,595
4	PIU-CHO-S-01	Chow muhani	2,280,840	-	-	-	1,992,000	288,840	2,280,840
5	PIU-LAK-S-01	Lakshimpur	2,289,897	-	-	-	1,999,910	289,987	2,289,897
6	PIU-SER-S-01	Serajganj	2,287,023	-	-	-	1,997,400	289,623	2,287,023
7	PIU-NAT-S-01	Natore	2,771,587	-	-	-	2,420,600	350,987	2,771,587
8	PIU-MAD-S-01	Madaripur	2,287,023	-	-	-	1,997,400	289,623	2,287,023
9	PIU-JES-S-01	Jessore	2,290,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	290,000	2,290,000
10	PIU-PER-S-01	Perojpur	2,289,977	-	-	-	1,999,980	289,997	2,289,977
11	PIU-JHE-S-01	Jhenaidah	2,289,998	-	-	-	2,000,000	289,998	2,289,998
12	PIU-NAR-S-01	Narshindhi	2,287,023	-	-	-	1,997,400	289,623	2,287,023
13	PIU-JOY-S-01	Joypurhat	2,288,855	-	-	-	1,999,000	289,855	2,288,855
14	PIU-MOU-S-01	Moulovibazar	2,290,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	290,000	2,290,000
15	PIU-KIS-S-01	Kishoreganj	2,229,315	-	-	-	1,947,000	282,315	2,229,315
16	PIU-NET-S-01	Netrokona	2,285,305	-	-	-	1,995,900	289,405	2,285,305
Overall Progress			**38,179,438**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**33,344,490**	**4,834,948**	**38,179,438**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE-II

Physical Progress Report on Installation of Production TW including Pump house, all electrical equipment-accessories and Water **Annexure- 11**

Table 3.2.1
Physical-3

Reporting Mode: For physical progress of above works **Reportin**

SL. no	Package No.	Name of Pourashava	Date of			Performance Indicators																	
						Sunk			T&D			Pump house			Pump Installed			Commisioned			Water Points		
			Invitation of Tender	Sign of Contract	Completion of Contract in days	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%
1	BRA-E-PTW-02	B Baria	9.10.10	10.3.11	582.0	8	8	100	8	8	100	8	8	100	8	8	100	8	8	100	65	65	100
2	JES-E-PTW-02	Jessore	8.3.11	19.6.11	545.0	14	14	100	14	14	100	14	14	100	14	14	100	14	14	100	80	80	100
3	SER-E-PTW-02	Sirajganj	13.1.11	28.3.11	577.0	6	6	100	6	6	100	6	6	100	6	6	100	6	6	100	63	63	100
4	NAT-E-PTW-02	Natore	10.10.10	24.1.11	627.0	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	62	62	100
5	JHE-E-PTW-02	Jhenaidah	12.10.10	23.02.11	180.0	4	4	100	4	4	100	4	4	100	4	4	100	4	4	100	63	63	100
6		Madaripur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	110	100
7	KIS-E-PTW-02	Kishoreganj	12.10.10	7.2.11	454.0	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	56	56	100
8	MYM-E-PTW-02	Mymensingh	7.10.10	2.2.11	694.0	12	12	100	12	12	100	12	12	100	12	12	100	12	12	100	164	164	100
9	NET-E-PTW-02	Netrokona	-	9.6.11	567.0	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	62	62	100
10		Moulavi Bazar	-	25.8.11	460.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	52	100
11	CHO-E-PTW-02	Choumuhani	7.10.10	24.2.11	605.0	7	7	100	7	7	100	7	7	100	7	7	100	7	7	100	70	70	100
12		Narshingdi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	65	100
13	JOY-E-PTW-02	Joypurhat	10.10.10	18.4.11	414.0	4	4	100	4	4	100	4	4	100	4	4	100	4	4	100	88	88	100
14	SHE-E-PTW-02	Sherpur	7.3.11	21.6.11	574.0	6	6	100	6	6	100	6	6	100	6	6	100	6	6	100	64	64	100
15	LAK-E-PTW-02	Laksmipur	10.10.10	17.1.11	323.0	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	5	5	100	114	114	100
Total						81	81		81	81		81	81		81	81		81	81		1,178	1,178	

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE-II

Title :Progress Report (Physical) on Construction of Pipelines, H/connections & Water Meters

Annexure- 11

Reporting Mode: Physical progress report of above works **Period: Phase-2 period**

Table 3.2.2 Physical-4

SL. no	Package No.	Name of Pourashava	Date of			Performance Indicators											
						New Standpipes(Nos.)			New Water.Mains (Km)			New H/cons (Nos.)			Water Meters (Nos.)		
			Invitation of Tender	Sign of Contract	Completion of Contract	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%
1	BRA-E-PL-03	B Baria	15.2.11	27.2.12	27.02.2013	80.00	-	-	47.00	47.00	100	5,796.00	5,796.00	100	5,796.00	5,796.00	100
2	JES-E-PL-03	Jessore	20.3.11	19.6.11	18.01.2013	62.00	35.00	56	54.00	54.00	100	3,000.00	3,000.00	100	6,500.00	6,500.00	100
3	PER-E-PL-02	Pirojpur	26.1.11	23.5.11	23.11.2012	71.00	71.00	100	43.00	43.00	100	1,091.00	1,091.00	100	2,000.00	2,000.00	100
4	SER-E-PL-03	Sirajganj	28.2.11	16.6.11	09.05.2013	-	-	-	50.00	50.00	100	4,125.00	4,125.00	100	4,125.00	4,125.00	100
5	NAT-E-PL-03	Natore	28.3.11	5.6.11	05.11.2012	30.00	30.00	100	62.00	62.00	100	2,506.00	2,506.00	100	3,153.00	3,153.00	100
6	JHE-E-PL-03	Jhenaidah		08.05.11	18.01.2013	25.00	25.00	100	54.00	54.00	100	1,098.00	1,098.00	100	5,994.00	5,994.00	100
7	MAD-E-PL-03	Madaripur		14.06.11	14.12.2012	35.00	35.00	100	62.00	62.00	100	2,061.00	2,061.00	100	2,222.00	2,222.00	100
8	KIS-E-PL-03	Kishoreganj	27.01.11	20.06.11	22.02.2013	-	-	-	55.00	55.00	100	3,878.00	3,878.00	100	4,121.00	4,121.00	100
9	MYM-E-PL-03	Mymensingh	7.10.10	7.6.11	31.10.2013	40.00	-	-	64.00	64.00	100	4,500.00	4,500.00	100	7,250.00	7,250.00	100
10	NET-E-PL-03	Netrokona		29.9.11	29.12.2012	30.00	30.00	100	40.00	40.00	100	3,085.00	3,085.00	100	3,085.00	3,085.00	100
11	MOU-E-PL-03	Moulavi Bazar		25.8.11	30.11.2012	20.00	-	-	43.00	43.00	100	500.00	500.00	100	1,000.00	1,000.00	100
12	CHO-E-PL-03	Choumuhani	15.12.10	5.5.11	05.11.2012	35.00	34.00	97	73.00	73.00	100	3,149.00	3,149.00	100	3,671.00	3,671.00	100
13	NAR-E-PL-03	Narshingdi	15.2.11	5.7.11	15.01.2013	30.00	-	-	35.00	35.00	100	5,500.00	5,500.00	100	5,500.00	5,500.00	100
14	JOY-E-PL-03	Joypurhat	7.3.11	21.6.11	05.09.2012	-	-	-	40.00	40.00	100	2,602.00	2,602.00	100	2,838.00	2,838.00	100
15	SHE-E-PL-03	Sherpur	7.3.11	19.6.11	19.11.2012	20.00	13.00	65	42.00	42.00	100	4,997.00	4,997.00	100	5,091.00	5,091.00	100
16	LAK-E-PL-03	Laksmipur	15.12.10	24.03.11	25.08.2013	20.00	20.00	100	45.00	45.00	100	1,968.00	1,968.00	100	2,608.00	2,608.00	100
Total						**498.00**	**293.00**	**59**	**809.00**	**809.00**	**100**	**49,856.00**	**49,856.00**	**100**	**64,954.00**	**64,954.00**	**100**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE-II

Title :Progress Report (Physical) on Construction of OHTs and AIRPs (WTPs)

Annexure- 11

Reporting Mode: Physical progress report of above works **Reporting Period: Phase-2 period**

Table 3.2.3 Physical-5

SL. no	Package No.	Name of Pourashava	Date of			Performance Indicators																				
						OHT Foundation (Nos.)			OHT Columns (Nos.)			Water Tank (Nos.)			AIRP Foundation (Nos.)			AIRP Superstructure (Nos.)			AIRP Filter Material (Nos.)			AIRP Elec & Mech Works		
			Invitation of Tender	Sign of Contract	Completion of Contract	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%
1	BRA-E-OHT/AIRP-04	B Baria	24.10.10	4.4.11	4.4.13	1	1	100	12	12	100	1	1	100	2	2	100	2	2	100	8	8	100	2	2	100
2	SER-E-OHT/AIRP-04	Sirajganj	5.4.11	6.2.11	6.1.13	1	1	100	12	12	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
3	NAT-E-OHT/AIRP-04	Natore	10.10.10	24.1.11	31.10.13	1	1	100	12	12	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
4	KIS-E-OHT/AIRP-04	Kishoreganj	27.01.11	30.05.11	20.2.13	2	2	100	24	24	100	2	2	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	MYM-E-OHT/AIRP-04	Mymensingh	7.10.10	2.2.11	1.11.12	2	2	100	24	24	100	2	2	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	NET-E-OHT/AIRP-04	Netrokona		6.6.11	6.3.13	2	2	100	24	24	100	2	2	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	CHO-E-OHT/AIRP-04	Choumuhani	26.10.10	24.2.11	20.2.13	1	1	100	12	12	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
8	JOY-E-OHT/AIRP-04	Joypurhat	7.3.11	21.6.11	21.2.13	1	1	100	12	12	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
9	SHE-E-OHT/AIRP-04	Sherpur	19.10.11	16.1.12	30.4.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	100	1	1	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
10	LAK-E-OHT/AIRP-04	Laksmipur	26.10.10	5.4.11	5.2.13	1	1	100	12	12	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
Total						12	12	100	144	144	100	12	12	100	8	8	100	8	8	100	32	32	100	8	8	100

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE-II

Title :Progress Report (Physical) on Construction of OHTs and Surface Water Treatment Plants

Annexure- 2

Reporting Mode: Physical progress report of above works **Reporting Period: Phase-2 period**

Table 3.2.3A
Physical-5A

SL. no	Package No.	Name of Pourashava	Date of			Performance Indicators																							
						OHT Foundation (Nos.)			OHT Columns (Nos.)			Water Tank (Nos.)			SWTP Intake Structure			SWTP Plant Foundation			SWTP Plant Superstructure			SWTP Installation of Pipes & equipment		
			Invitation of Tender	Sign of Contract	Completion of Contract	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%
1	PER-E-OHT/SWTP-03	Pirojpur		19.5.2011	28.2.13	2	2	100	24	24	100	2	2	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100
2	MAD-E-OHT/SWTP-04	Madaripur	7.12.10	05.5.11	5.12.2013	1	1	100	12	12	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100
3	MOU-E-OHT/SWTP-04	Moulavi Bazar		4.5.11	30.4.2013	1	1	100	12	12	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100
4	NAR-E-SWTP-04	Narshingdi	24.1.11	12.5.11	31.5.2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	50	1	1	100	1	1	100	1	1	100
Total						4	4	100	48	48	100	4	4	100	4	4	88	4	4	100	4	4	100	4	4	100

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE-II

Title :Progress Report (Physical) on Construction of Sanitary works (Public Toilet, Community Latrine, School

Annexure- 11

Reporting Mode: Physical Progress report of above works **Reporting Period: Phase-2 period** **Table 3.2.3B**

Physical-5B

SL. no	Package No.	Name of Pourashava	Date of		Performance Indicators											
					Public Toilet			Community Latrine			School Latrine			Household Latrine		
			Sign of Contract	Completion of Contract Time	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%	Target	Cumulative Progress	%
1	BRA-S-01	Brahmanbaria	03.11.2011	3.9.2012	3.00	3.00	100	5.00	5.00	100	7.00	7.00	100	68.00	68.00	100
2	JES-S-01	Jessore	03.11.2011	3.12.2012	6.00	6.00	100	35.00	35.00	100	9.00	9.00	100	67.00	67.00	100
3	SER-S-01	Serajgonj	06.02.2012	1.1.2013	2.00	2.00	100	20.00	20.00	100	12.00	15.00	125	35.00	35.00	100
4	NAT -S-01	Natore	20.12.2011	20.12.2012	3.00	3.00	100	8.00	8.00	100	8.00	8.00	100	34.00	34.00	100
5	JHE-S-01	Jhenaidah	01.11.2011	1.12.2012	3.00	3.00	100	22.00	22.00	100	9.00	9.00	100	56.00	56.00	100
6	KIS-S-01	Kishoregonj	17.01.2012	17.12.2012	4.00	4.00	100	22.00	22.00	100	9.00	9.00	100	35.00	35.00	100
7	MYM-S-01	Mymensingh	30.10.2011	31.5.2013	2.00	2.00	100	37.00	40.00	108	30.00	30.00	100	73.00	73.00	100
8	NET-S-01	Netrokona	19.01.2012	19.12.2012	4.00	4.00	100	15.00	17.00	113	8.00	8.00	100	35.00	35.00	100
9	CHO-S-01	Choumuhani	24.04.2012	24.1.2013	2.00	1.00	50	15.00	15.00	100	5.00	6.00	120	30.00	32.00	107
10	JOY-S-01	Joypurhat	20.09.2011	30.8.2012	5.00	5.00	100	-	0.00	-	10.00	10.00	100	127.00	127.00	100
11	SHE-S-01	Sherpur	29.01.2012	30.06.2013	3.00	3.00	100	18.00	18.00	100	9.00	9.00	100	30.00	32.00	107
12	LAK-S-01	Laksmipur	15.12.2011	25.08.2013	4.00	4.00	100	30.00	30.00	100	10.00	10.00	100	42.00	42.00	100
13	PER-S-01	Pirojpur	27.11.2011	27.12.2012	5.00	5.00	100	25.00	25.00	100	8.00	8.00	100	85.00	85.00	100
14	MOU-S-01	Moulavibazar	23.02.2012	23.12.2012	4.00	4.00	100	18.00	18.00	100	8.00	8.00	100	52.00	52.00	100
15	MAD-S-01	Madaripur	10.12.2011	30.03.2013	6.00	6.00	100	25.00	25.00	100	9.00	11.00	122	45.00	45.00	100
16	NAR-S-01	Narshingdi	23.02.2012	24.3.2013	6.00	4.00	67	20.00	13.00	65	9.00	3.00	33	100.00	98.00	98
Total					62.00	59.00	95	315.00	313.00	99	160.00	160.00	100	914.00	916.00	100

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE- II

Annexure- 11

Table 3.2.4
Physical - 6

Title: Progress Report (Physical Work) of Public Toilets, Community Latrines and School Latrines.

Reporting Mode: Progress reports of above works **Reporting Period:Phase-2 Period**

Sl. No	Package No.	Name of Pourashava	Public Latrines										Community latrines										School latrines							
			Target (DPP), Nos.	Need assessed (Nos))	Cost & Location finalised (Nos.)	Agreed by PS and DPHE (Nos.)	Designed & Bid Documents (Nos.)	Tender invited (Nos.)	Contract signed (Nos)	Civil work completed (Nos.)	Sanitary fitted & water connected (Nos.)	Nos. commissioned	Target (DPP), Nos.	Need assessed (Nos))	Formation of local Users groups (Nos.)	CAP developed and Agreed upon (Nos.)	Users' Bank A/c opened (Nos.)	Contribution(10%) of Users Group Deposited (Nos.)	As per CAP, Community implemented facilities (Nos)	Commissioned & put on operated	Post construction operation &maintenance training conducted by		Target (DPP), Nos.	Need assessed (Nos))	Cost & Location finalised (Nos.)	Agreed by PS and School (Nos.)	Designed & documents prepared (Nos.)	Civil work completed (Nos.)	sanitary fitted & water connected (Nos.	Nos. commissioned
1	BRA-S-01	B Baria	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	5		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
2	JES-S-01	Jessore	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	35	35	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	35		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
3	PER-S-01	Pirojpur	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	25	25	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	25		8	8	8	8	8	15	15	15
4	SER-S-01	Sirajgonj	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	20	20	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	20		12	12	12	12	12	8	8	8
5	NAT-S-01	Natore	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	8	8	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	8		8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
6	JHE-S-01	Jhenaidah	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	22	22	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	22		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
7	MAD-S-01	Madaripur	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	25	25	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	25		9	9	9	9	9	30	30	30
8	KIS-S-01	Kishoreganj	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	22	22	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	22		9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8
9	MYM-S-01	Mymensingh	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	1	1	37	37	37	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37	37		30	30	30	30	30	6	6	6
10	NET-S-01	Netrokona	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	15	15	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	15		8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10
11	MOU-S-01	Moulovibazar	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	18	18	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18	18		8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
12	CHO-S-01	Choumohoni	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	15	15	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	15		5	5	5	5	5	10	10	10
13	NAR-S-01	Narsingdi	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	20	20	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18	18		9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8
14	JOY-S-01	Joypurhat	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-		10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8
15	SHE-S-01	Sherpur	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	18	18	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18	18		9	9	9	9	9	11	11	11
16	LAK-S-01	Laksmipur	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	30	30	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.00	30.00		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Project Total			**62**	**68**	**68**	**68**	**68**	**68**	**68**	**59**	**59**	**59**	**315**	**315**	**315**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**313**	**313**		**160**	**160**	**160**	**160**	**160**	**160**	**160**	**160**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GoB-ADB) Project. Phase-II

Title: Progress Report (Physical) on NGO Activities

Annexure- 11
Table 3.2.5
Physical-8

Reporting Mode: Physical progress report of above works **Reporting period:Phase-2 Period**

Sl. No	Name of Pourashava	Performance Indicators																	
		Community Survey and Site			Information Campaign &			WSS Facilities			User Groups Formed with			Nos. of Households & Population Covered					
		Stand Pipes	Safe Water Points	Community latrines	Stand Pipes	Safe Water Points	Community latrines	Stand Pipes	Safe Water Points	Community latrines	Stand Pipes	Safe Water Points	Community latrines	Nos. HH	Population/ Beneficiary	Nos.HH	Population/ Beneficiary	Nos.HH	Population/ Beneficiary
1	B Baria	80	65	5	80	65	5	-	65	5	80	65	5	800	4,000	650	3,250	15	75
2	Jessore	62	80	35	62	80	35	35	80	35	62	80	35	620	3,100	800	4,000	105	525
3	Pirojpur	71	-	25	71	-	25	71	-	20	71	-	25	710	3,550	-	-	75	375
4	Sirajgonj	-	63	20	46	63	20	-	63	8	-	63	20	-	-	630	3,150	60	300
5	Natore	30	56	8	25	56	8	30	62	22	30	62	8	300	1,500	620	3,100	24	120
6	Jhenaidah	25	63	22	40	63	30	25	63	22	25	63	22	250	1,250	630	3,150	66	330
7	Madaripur	35	110	25	30	110	25	35	110	40	35	110	25	350	1,750	1,100	5,500	75	375
8	Kishoregonj	-	56	22	30	56	22	-	56	17	-	56	22	-	-	560	2,800	66	330
9	Mymensingh	40	164	37	40	164	37	-	164	15	40	164	37	400	2,000	1,640	8,200	111	555
10	Netrokona	30	45	15	30	45	15	30	62	-	30	62	13	300	1,500	620	3,100	45	225
11	Moulavibazar	20	42	18	20	42	18	-	52	18	40	52	18	200	1,000	520	2,600	54	270
12	Choumuhani	35	70	15	35	45	10	34	70	30	35	70	14	350	1,750	700	3,500	30	150
13	Narshingdi	30	87	20	24	89	45	-	65	25	30	65	20	300	1,500	650	3,250	60	300
14	Joypurhat	-	88	30	-	88	30	-	88	18	-	88	30	-	-	880	4,400	90	450
15	Sherpur	20	56	18	15	56	18	13	64	25	20	64	18	200	1,000	640	3,200	54	270
16	Laksmipur	20	81	30	24	81	60	20	114	13	20	114	30	200	1,000	1,140	5,700	120	600
Total		498	1,126	345	572	1,103	403	293	1,178	313	518	1,178	342	4,980	24,900	11,780	58,900	1,050	5,250

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE- II

Title: Financial Progress Report on Installation of Production TW including Pump house, all electrical equipments-accessories and Water Points

Annexure - 11

Table 3.2.6
Finance - 3

Reporting Mode: Financial Progress of the package work **Reporting Period: Phase-2 period**

Sl. No.	Package No	Name of of Pourashava	Cantract Value, Tk	Billed during this Quarter, Tk	Total Billed (Comulative), Tk.		Comulative Amount Paid, Tk.		
						Amount Paid this Quarter, Tk	RPA	GOB	Total
1	MYM-E-PTW-02	Mymensingh	53,420,509.04	-	-	-	45,434,143.24	7,986,366.16	53,420,509.40
2	BRA-E-PTW-02	Brahmanbaria	35,682,241.00	-	-	-	30,347,745.89	5,334,495.02	35,682,240.91
3	SHE-E-PTW-02	Sherpur	21,911,298.79	-	-	-	18,635,559.62	3,275,739.17	21,911,298.79
4	CHO-E-PTW-02	Choumuhani	35,622,872.74	-	-	-	30,297,253.27	5,325,619.47	35,622,872.74
5	LAK-E-PTW-02	Laksmipur	19,598,915.16	-	-	-	16,668,877.21	2,930,037.79	19,598,915.00
6	SER-E-PTW-02	Sirajgonj	18,188,438.40	-	-	-	15,469,266.86	2,719,171.54	18,188,438.40
7	NAT-E-PTW-02	Natore	18,993,648.56	-	-	-	16,154,098.47	2,839,550.53	18,993,649.00
8	JES-E-PTW-02	Jessore	59,332,720.25	-	-	-	50,462,808.80	8,870,299.72	59,333,108.52
9	JHE-E-PTW-02	Jhenaidah	17,697,985.12	-	-	-	15,052,136.34	2,645,848.78	17,697,985.12
10	JOY-E-PTW-02	Joypurhat	14,559,957.00	-	-	-	13,103,961.30	1,455,995.70	14,559,957.00
11	KIS-E-PTW-02	Kishoreganj	33,307,539.00				29,976,785.10	3,330,753.90	33,307,539.00
12	NET-E-PTW-02	Netrokona	23,556,900.00	-	-	-	21,156,210.00	2,350,690.00	23,506,900.00
Overall Progress			**351,873,025.06**	-	-	-	**302,758,846.11**	**49,064,567.77**	**351,823,413.88**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE- II
Title: Financial Progress Report on Construction of Pipelines, H/Connections & Water Meter

Annexure - 11
Table 3.2.7
Finance- 4

Reporting Mode: Financial progress on PL Package Works **Reporting Period: Phase-2 period**

Sl. No.	Package No	Name of Pourashava	Cantract Value, Tk	Billed during this Quarter, Tk	Total Billed (Comulative), Tk.	Amount Paid this Quarter, Tk	Comulative Amount Paid, Tk.		
							RPA	GOB	Total
1	MYM-E-PL-03	Mymensingh	131,224,092.51	-	-	-	111,606,090.68	19,618,001.83	131,224,092.51
2	BRA-E-PL-03	Brahmanbaria	87,384,709.00	-	-	-	74,320,695.00	13,064,014.00	87,384,709.00
3	SHE-E-PL-03	Sherpur	78,324,361.00	-	-	-	66,614,869.03	11,709,491.97	78,324,361.00
4	CHO-E-PL-03	Choumuhani	75,654,548.50	-	-	-	64,344,193.50	11,310,355.00	75,654,548.50
5	LAK-E-PL-03	Laksmipur	45,472,918.92	-	-	-	38,674,717.54	6,798,201.38	45,472,918.92
6	SER-E-PL-03	Sirajgonj	94,389,298.64	-	-	-	80,278,098.49	14,111,200.15	94,389,298.64
7	NAT-E-PL-03	Natore	93,180,069.24	-	-	-	79,249,648.89	13,930,420.35	93,180,069.24
8	MAD-E-PL-03	Madaripur	60,883,805.00	-	-	-	51,781,676.15	9,102,128.85	60,883,805.00
9	JES-E-PL- 03	Jessore	110,100,597.00	-	-	-	93,640,557.75	16,460,039.25	110,100,597.00
10	PER-E-PL-02	Pirojpur	67,470,126.24	-	-	-	57,383,342.37	10,086,783.87	67,470,126.24
11	KIS-E-PL-03	Kishoregonj	98,523,996.36	-	-	-	88,671,596.72	9,852,399.64	98,523,996.36
12	JOY-E-PL-03	Joypurhat	63,282,944.46	-	-	-	56,954,650.01	6,328,294.45	63,282,944.46
13	MOU-E-PL-03	Moulavibazar	64,010,530.38	-	-	-	57,609,477.34	6,401,053.04	64,010,530.38
14	NET-E-PL-03	Netrokona	63,144,200.00	-	-	-	56,829,780.00	6,314,420.00	63,144,200.00
15	NAR-E-PL-03	Narshingdi	91,413,174.50	-	-	-	-	72,009,066.90	72,009,066.90
16	JHE-E-PL-03	Jhenaidah	67,306,631.82	-	-	-	-	75,032,240.72	75,032,240.72
Overall Progress			**1,291,766,003.57**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**977,959,393.49**	**302,128,111.38**	**1,280,087,504.87**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE- II
Title: Financial Progress Report on Construction of OHTs, AIRPs and SWTPs

Annexure - 11

Table 3.2.8
Finance- 5

Reporting Mode: Financial progress of construction of OHTs, AIRPs and SWTPs works **Reporting Period: Phase-2 period**

Sl. No.	Package No	Name of District DPHE Office	Cantract Value, Tk	Billed during this Quarter, Tk	Total Billed (Comulative), Tk.	Amount Paid this Quarter, Tk	Comulative Amount Paid, Tk.		
							RPA	GOB	Total
1	MYM-E-OHT-04	Mymensingh	40,850,974.00	-	-	-	33,885,588.49	5,956,373.29	39,841,961.78
2	BRA-E-OHT/TP-04	Brahmanbaria	97,991,559.00	-	-	-	83,055,973.54	14,599,492.12	97,655,465.66
3	CHO-E- OHT/TP -04	Choumuhani	84,968,329.00	-	-	-	72,265,563.81	12,702,765.19	84,968,329.00
4	LAK-E- OHT/TP -04	Laksmipur	78,581,340.80	-	-	-	66,828,474.62	11,747,039.34	78,575,513.96
5	SER-E- OHT/TP -04	Sirajgonj	78,664,559.84	-	-	-	66,903,635.41	11,760,251.02	78,663,886.43
6	NAT-E- OHT/TP -04	Natore	57,200,308.98	-	-	-	48,029,956.05	8,442,655.41	56,472,611.46
7	MAD-E-OHT/SWTP-04	Madaripur	116,004,630.65	-	-	-	98,661,938.37	17,342,692.28	116,004,630.65
8	NAR-E-SWTP-04	Narsingdi	139,880,537.15	-	-	-	118,419,367.50	20,815,632.50	139,235,000.00
9	KIS-E-OHT-04	Kishoregonj	40,974,819.15	-	-	-	36,307,195.87	4,034,132.87	40,341,328.74
10	JOY-E-OHT/TP-04	Joypurhat	63,575,779.07	-	-	-	48,501,169.20	5,389,018.80	53,890,188.00
11	MOU-E-OHT/SWTP-04	Moulovibazar	113,896,626.71	-	-	-	91,024,080.57	10,113,786.73	101,137,867.30
12	NET-E-OHT-04	Netrokona	41,172,975.00	-	-	-	36,959,928.88	4,106,658.76	41,066,587.64
13	SHE-E-TP-04	Sherpur	57,500,574.00	-	-	-		57,500,574.00	57,500,574.00
14	PER-E-OHT/SWTP-03	Pirojpur	139,840,313.00	-	-	-	118,925,397.68	13,982,997.96	139,829,979.64
Overall Progress			**1,151,103,326.35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**919,768,269.99**	**198,494,070.27**	**1,125,183,924.26**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE- II

Title: Financial Progress Report on Public Toilets, Community Latrine, School Latrine and Household Latrine

Annexure - 11

Table 3.2.9
Finance- 6

Financial Progress on above mentioned package works **Reporting Period: Phase-2 period**

Sl. No.	Package No	Name of Pourashava	Cantract Value, Tk	Billed during this Quarter, Tk	Total Billed (Comulative), Tk.	Amount Paid this Quarter, Tk	Comulative Amount Paid, Tk.		
							RPA	GOB	Total
1	MYM-S-01	Mymensing	27,481,367.70	-	-	-	18,178,924.73	9,302,442.97	27,481,367.70
2	BRA-S-01	B.Baria	15,790,075.52	-	-	-	10,401,392.93	5,322,557.08	15,723,950.00
3	SHE-S-01	Sherpur	13,224,463.37	-	-	-	8,747,982.52	4,476,480.85	13,224,463.37
4	CHO-S-01	Chowmuhani	10,774,191.84	-	-	-	7,127,127.90	3,647,063.94	10,774,191.84
5	LAK-S-01	Lakshimpur	18,891,608.88	-	-	-	12,520,061.66	6,406,713.34	18,926,775.00
6	SER-S-01	Serajganj	15,501,367.00	-	-	-	10,254,154.27	5,247,212.73	15,501,367.00
7	NAT-S-01	Natore	11,670,889.00	-	-	-	7,720,293.07	3,950,595.93	11,670,889.00
8	MAD-S-01	Madaripur	19,126,864.73	-	-	-	12,652,421.02	6,474,443.71	19,126,864.73
9	JES-S-01	Jessore	18,562,311.89	-	-	-	12,278,969.32	6,283,342.57	18,562,311.89
10	PER-S-01	Perojpur	19,523,347.86	-	-	-	12,914,694.61	6,608,653.25	19,523,347.86
11	JHE-S-01	Jhenaidah	15,155,152.00	-	-	-	10,025,133.05	5,130,018.95	15,155,152.00
12	NAR-S-01	Narshindhi	21,407,350.64	-	-	-	14,160,962.45	7,246,388.19	21,407,350.64
13	JOY-S-01	Joypurhat	23,724,553.80	-	-	-	15,693,792.34	8,030,761.46	23,724,553.80
14	MOU-S-01	Moulovibazar	17,691,111.57	-	-	-	11,702,670.30	5,988,441.27	17,691,111.57
15	KIS-S-01	Kishoreganj	13,636,743.89	-	-	-	9,004,363.14	4,607,674.86	13,612,038.00
16	NET-S-01	Netrokona	13,837,783.40	-	-	-	9,186,144.00	4,700,695.00	13,886,839.00
Overall Progress			**275,999,183.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**182,569,087.30**	**93,423,486.10**	**275,992,573.40**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project. PHASE- II
Title: Financial Progress Report on NGO Services

Annexure - 11
Table 3.2.10
Finance- 7

Reporting Mode: For NGO services under Phase-2 of the project **Reporting Period: Phase-2 period**

Sl. No.	Package No	Name of Pourashava	Cantract Value, Tk	Billed during this Quarter, Tk	Total Billed (Comulative), Tk.	Amount Paid this Quarter, Tk	Comulative Amount Paid, Tk.		
							RPA	GOB	Total
1	PIU-MYM-S-02	Mymensing	3,435,000	-	-	-	2,936,925	498,075.0	3,435,000
2	PIU-BRA-S-02	B.Baria	2,290,000	-	-	-	1,957,950	332,050.0	2,290,000
3	PIU-SHE-S-02	Sherpur	2,287,595	-	-	-	1,955,894	331,701.3	2,287,595
4	PIU-CHO-S-02	Chowmuhani	2,280,840	-	-	-	1,950,118	330,721.8	2,280,840
5	PIU-LAK-S-02	Lakshimpur	2,289,897	-	-	-	1,957,862	332,035.1	2,289,897
6	PIU-SER-S-02	Serajganj	2,287,023	-	-	-	1,955,405	331,618.3	2,287,023
7	PIU-NAT-S-02	Natore	2,771,587	-	-	-	2,369,707	401,880.1	2,771,587
8	PIU-MAD-S-02	Madaripur	2,287,023	-	-	-	1,955,405	331,618.3	2,287,023
9	PIU-JES-S-02	Jessore	2,290,000	-	-	-	1,957,950	332,050.0	2,290,000
10	PIU-PER-S-02	Perojpur	2,289,977	-	-	-	1,957,930	332,046.7	2,289,977
11	PIU-JHE-S-02	Jhenaidah	2,289,998	-	-	-	1,957,948	332,049.7	2,289,998
12	PIU-NAR-S-02	Narshindhi	2,287,023	-	-	-	1,955,405	331,618.3	2,287,023
13	PIU-JOY-S-02	Joypurhat	2,288,855	-	-	-	1,956,971	331,884.0	2,288,855
14	PIU-MOU-S-02	Moulovibazar	2,290,000	-	-	-	1,957,950	332,050.0	2,290,000
15	PIU-KIS-S-02	Kishoreganj	2,229,315	-	-	-	1,906,064	323,250.7	2,229,315
16	PIU-NET-S-02	Netrokona	2,285,305	-	-	-	1,953,936	331,369.2	2,285,305
Overall Progress			**38,179,438**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32,643,419**	**5,536,019**	**38,179,438**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GoB-ADB) Project.
Title: PPME Report on the Use of Services Delivered through Rehabilitation- Phase-I

Annexure- 11

Table 3.3.1
Outcome-1

Reporting Mode: For Physical Progress of above works **Reporting Period: Rehabilitaton works period**

Sl. No	Name of Pourashava	Performance Indicators					
		TW Production Capacity cubic meter		Household connections, Nos.		Household Meter Installed, Nos.	
		Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
1	B Baria	438.00	460	1978	2350	0	1600
2	Jessore	757.00	772	9426	9426	0	6008
3	Pirojpur	100.00	100	3307	3307	0	2600
4	Sirajgonj	495.00	520	1505	1816	0	1028
5	Natore	480.00	480	2662	3300	0	2653
6	Jhenaidah	470.00	470	5830	5830	0	1585
7	Madaripur	215.00	215	2299	2299	0	2138
8	Kishoregonj	342.86	360	1948	2200	0	1957
9	Mymensingh	823.50	840	4685	5200	0	4825
10	Netrokona	240.00	240	1300	1480	0	1480
11	Moulavibazar	304.00	310	1785	1976	0	1785
12	Choumuhani	196.00	200	1588	1950	0	1429
13	Narshingdi	266.66	280	2195	2298	0	2195
14	Joypurhat	252.38	265	1593	1886	0	1650
15	Sherpur	285.70	300	1166	1260	0	1166
16	Laksmipur	228.57	240	2300	3352	0	2712
Total		**5894.67**	**6052**	**45567**	**49930**	**0**	**36811**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project,
Title:PPME Report on Achievement Against Outcome Indicators,

Annexure- 11
Table 3.2.2
Outcomes-2

Reporting Mode: Report on Achievement against outcome indicators **Reporting Period: Phase-1 & Phase-2 preiod**

Sl. No.	Name of Pourashava	Production, Service Coverage & Consumption Indicators														
		Production (CUM) in m3/hr					Connections Status of Water Supply						Consumption in Cubic Meter/ day			
		Prod-uction, Dec-08	Increased		Total		House holds		Standpipes		Others		House holds	Stand pipes	Others	Total
			From Rehab.	From New	m3/hr	m3/day	Existing Dec-08	New	Existing Dec-08	New	Existing Dec-08	New				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	B Baria	438.00	22.00	560.00	1,020.00	8,160.00	1,978.00	5,796.00	7.00	-	-	-	8,076.00	84.00	-	8,160.00
2	Jessore	757.00	15.00	1,120.00	1,892.00	22,704.00	9,426.00	3,000.00	22.00	62.00	-	-	21,526.84	1,176.00	-	22,702.84
3	Pirojpur	100.00	-	300.00	400.00	8,400.00	3,327.00	1,091.00	65.00	71.00	-	-	8,155.00	245.00	-	8,400.00
4	Sirajgonj	495.00	25.00	480.00	1,000.00	9,000.00	1,505.00	4,125.00	6.00	-	-	-	8,891.20	108.00	-	8,999.20
5	Natore	480.00	-	400.00	880.00	7,040.00	2,662.00	2,506.00	110.00	30.00	-	-	6,324.00	716.00	-	7,040.00
6	Jhinaidah	470.00	-	390.00	860.00	7,740.00	5,830.00	1,098.00	50.00	25.00	-	-	7,365.00	375.00	-	7,740.00
7	Madaripur	215.00	-	410.00	625.00	5,000.00	2,299.00	2,061.00	15.00	35.00	-	-	4,750.60	250.00	-	5,000.60
8	Kishoreganj	342.86	17.14	350.00	710.00	7,100.00	1,948.00	3,878.00	71.00	-	-	-	6,710.60	389.40	-	7,100.00
9	Mymensingh	823.50	16.50	840.00	1,680.00	13,440.00	4,685.00	4,500.00	298.00	-	-	-	12,955.40	485.00	-	13,440.40
10	Netrokona	240.00	-	350.00	590.00	4,720.00	1,300.00	3,085.00	51.00	3.00	-	-	4,599.60	120.00	-	4,719.60
11	Moulovibazar	304.00	6.00	300.00	610.00	7,320.00	1,785.00	500.00	37.00	-	-	-	7,169.60	150.00	-	7,319.60
12	Choumohoni	196.00	4.00	407.00	607.00	7,284.00	1,588.00	3,149.00	35.00	34.00	-	-	7,079.00	205.00	-	7,284.00
13	Narsingdi	266.66	13.34	600.00	880.00	10,560.00	2,195.00	5,500.00	4.00	-	-	-	10,498.20	62.00	-	10,560.20
14	Joypurhat	252.38	12.62	310.00	575.00	5,750.20	1,593.00	2,602.00	3.00	-	-	-	5,644.32	106.00	-	5,750.32
15	Sherpur	285.70	14.30	480.00	780.00	7,800.00	1,166.00	4,997.00	25.00	13.00	-	-	7,500.00	300.00	-	7,800.00
16	Laksmipur	228.57	11.43	255.00	495.00	5,940.00	2,300.00	1,968.00	6.00	20.00	-	-	5,763.20	176.00	-	5,939.20
Total		5,894.67	157.33	7,552.00	13,604.00	137,958.20	45,587.00	49,856.00	805.00	293.00	-	-	133,008.56	4,947.40	-	137,955.96

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project,
Title:PPME Report on Achievement Against Outcome Indicators,

Annexure- 11
Table 3.2.2
Outcomes-2

Reporting Mode: Report on Achievement against outcome indicators **Reporting Period: Phase-1 & Phase-2 preiod**

Sl. No.	Name of Pourashava	Financial Indicators											
		Billed/ Month							Amount Collected (Tk.)				Amount Receivable (month)
		Volume (Cubic meter)			Amount, Taka				House holds	SP	Others	Total	
		House holds	Stand	Others	HH	SP	Others	Total					
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	B Baria	212904	0	0	574816	0	0	574816	494935	0	0	494935	79881
2	Jessore	550466.33	0	0	2979487	0	0	2979487	2825450	0	0	2825450	154037
3	Pirojpur	211890	0	0	1550700	0	0	1550700	1270712	0	0	1270712	279988
4	Sirajgonj	231636	0	0	671200	0	0	671200	604080	0	0	604080	67120
5	Natore	164376	0	0	670740	0	0	670740	662643	0	0	662643	8097
6	Jhinaidah	188442	0	0	1268375	0	0	1268375	951281.25	0	0	951281.25	317093.75
7	Madaripur	124518	0	0	577436	0	0	577436	458438	0	0	458438	118998
8	Kishoreganj	188538	0	0	1037240	0	0	1037240	1002118	0	0	1002118	35122
9	Mymensingh	336246	0	0	1648620	0	0	1648620	1530220	0	0	1530220	118400
10	Netrokona	118164	0	0	402143	0	0	402143	353211	0	0	353211	48932
11	Moulovibazar	188736	0	0	875920	0	0	875920	755875	0	0	755875	120045
12	Choumohoni	183962.4	0	0	1487911	0	308574	1796485	1176000	0	308574	1484574	311911
13	Narsingdi	283266	0	0	572000	0	0	572000	555000	0	0	555000	17000
14	Joypurhat	152079	0	0	571200	0	0	571200	550709	0	0	550709	20491
15	Sherpur	196920	0	0	452000	0	0	452000	429400	0	0	429400	22600
16	Laksmipur	151512	0	0	1907220	0	0	1907220	1859359	0	0	1859359	47861
Total		**3483655.7**	**0**	**0**	**17247008**	**0**	**308574**	**17555582**	**15479431.25**	**0**	**308574**	**15788005.25**	**1767576.75**
Average					**1077938**							**986750.33**	**110473.55**

Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector (GOB-ADB) Project,
Title:PPME Report on Achievement Against Outcome Indicators,

Annexure- 11
Table 3.2.2
Outcomes-2

Reporting Mode: Report on Achievement against outcome indicators **Reporting Period: Phase-1 & Phase-2 preiod**

Sl. No.	Name of Pourashava	Financial Indicators										
		Operation & Maintenance Cost, Taka/ Month				Performance Ratio Analysis						
		Salaries/ wages	Power/ Fuel	Chemical	Total	Unit Producti	Accounted Water in (%)	Unaccount Water in (%)	Average Tariff	Operating Ratio in	Collection Efficiency in	Staff / 1,000 Connections
1	2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1	B Baria	365052	120000	0	485052	1.98	88	12	2.67	84.38	86.10	2.32
2	Jessore	1540000	900000	100000	2540000	3.73	86	14	5.09	85.25	94.83	6.20
3	Pirojpur	350000	300000	335000	985000	3.91	87	13	7.07	63.52	81.94	4.98
4	Sirajgonj	250575	290150	35268	575993	2.13	87	13	2.86	85.82	90.00	2.13
5	Natore	144000	130000	10000	284000	1.34	88	12	3.61	42.34	98.79	7.74
6	Jhinaidah	520102	410000	0	930102	4.01	86	14	6.35	73.33	75.00	6.21
7	Madaripur	194375	152480	78000	424855	2.83	88	12	4.37	73.58	79.39	7.57
8	Kishoreganj	547615	345719	0	893334	4.19	94	6	5.18	86.13	96.61	5.32
9	Mymensingh	698000	550000	2000	1250000	3.10	87	13	4.70	75.82	92.82	5.77
10	Netrokona	282300	65525	0	347825	2.46	86	14	3.30	86.49	87.83	5.70
11	Moulovibazar	225000	418552	20000	663552	3.02	88	12	4.53	75.75	86.29	17.51
12	Choumohoni	323611	514858	192000	1030469	4.72	87	13	9.45	57.36	82.64	5.28
13	Narsingdi	315000	215000	0	530000	1.67	90	10	2.01	92.66	97.03	4.94
14	Joypurhat	242380	180499	26358	449237	2.60	90	10	3.68	78.65	96.41	7.87
15	Sherpur	213000	220000	2500	435500	1.86	88	12	2.20	96.35	95.00	4.54
16	Laksmipur	825000	702500	22730	1550230	8.70	88	12	12.16	81.28	97.49	4.45
Total		**7036010**	**5515283**	**823856**	**13375149**	**52.26**	**1408**	**192**	**79.23**	**1238.71**	**1438.19**	**98.51**
Average		**439751**	**344705**	**51491**	**835947**	**3.27**	**88**	**12**	**4.95**	**77.42**	**89.89**	**6.16**

Formula of calculation of PPME Report on Achievement Against Outcome Indicator (Table : 3.2.2)

Column 35	**Accounted Water (%)**	**=**	**100 x (Metered Water Use)/(Production Volume)**
Column 36	**Unaccounted Water (%)**	**=**	**1 - Accounted Water, %**
Column 37	**Average Tariff (Total)**	**=**	**(Billing for all Users)/(Consumptions of all Users)**
Column 38	**Operating Ratio (%)**	**=**	**100 x (O&M Cost)/{Revenue (billings0 all users}**
Column 39	**Collection Efficiency (%)**	**=**	**100 x (Collection all users)/(Billing of all users+Account Receivable at Opening Balance for beginnig of year)**
Column 40	**Staff / 1,000 Connections**	**=**	**(1000 x Number of Staff)/ (Number of Connections)**

THE END