

The Republic of Tajikistan

The World Bank

State Institution “Project Implementation Unit for Access to Green and  
Rural Development Finance”

PROJECT REPORT “STRENGTHENING CRITICAL  
INFRASTRUCTURE RESISTANCE AGAINST TO NATURAL  
HAZARDS”

Second Half of 2020

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GRANT IDA D205-TJ

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#### ACRONYMS

ALRI	Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation
GRM	Grievance redress mechanism
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environment Management Plan
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
FA	Framework Agreement
FAS	Financial and Accounting System
GoT	Government of The Republic of Tajikistan
CoES and CD	Committee of Emergency situations and Civil Defense
IDA	International Development Association
IPF	Investment Project Financing
MoF	Ministry of Finance
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NDS	National Development Strategy
NPDRR	National Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction
NCCM	National Crisis Management Center
OP	Operational Policy
PAMP	Public Employment for Sustainable Agriculture and Water Management Project
PDO	Project Development Objectives
PIG	Project Implementation Group
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMMS	Project Management Monitoring System
PMU	Project Management Unit
POM	Project Operational Manual
PRS	Poverty Reduction Strategy
RT	The Republic of Tajikistan
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SAESPM	State Agency for Employment, Social Protection and Migration
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
TJS	Tajik Somoni (national currency)
BD	Bidding Documentation
TOR	Terms of References
TOT	Training of Trainers
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
IGEES	Institute of Geology, Earthquake Engineering and Seismology
UN	United Nations
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan

UNDP	United Nations Development Program
USD	United States Dollar
VRG	Volunteer Rescue Groups
WFP	World Food Program
WB	World Bank

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## Introduction

Tajikistan is a small landlocked country in Central Asia with a population of over 9 million. About 76% of population is rural and only less than one third lives in cities. Tajikistan is an import dependent country and thus very prone to all external shocks, in particular food price spikes and various climate change. The country has adopted and signed the UN Millennium Declaration in 2000 and is committed to increase living standards of population through implementation of the National Development Strategy (NDS) which defines the main priorities and general directions of the state policy targeting achievement of sustainable growth, improved access of population to basic social services and poverty reduction. Improved food access and food availability are among the top Government priorities set by the NDS and Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS).

Investments under the project will help reduce both the physical and socioeconomic vulnerabilities of Tajikistan’s population to climate-related disasters.

At the request of the PMU of the MoF for the provision of financial assistance under the project, the World Bank (WB) provided an advance at the initial stage of the project. The advance was intended for the preparation of a feasibility study, detailed design and preparation of bidding documents for 18 restored bridges in Vanj, Murghab, Darvoz and Rushan districts of GBAO and for the restoration (reconstruction) of flood protection structures in Kulob, Vose, Qabodiyon and Shaartuz districts of Khatlon region.

The proposed project envisions establishing the foundation of the Government of Tajikistan’s long-term disaster risk management program. Due to unique terrain and geological and hydrological features, Tajikistan is prone to diverse natural hazards such as floods, earthquakes, landslides, mudflows, droughts and heavy snowfalls. As an initial step, the project will target areas in the GBAO and Khatlon Region that were affected by floods and mudflows in July 2015 and finance reconstruction of related infrastructure to reduce disaster risks and avoid potential damages in the long-term taken into account that the region is vulnerable to natural disasters.

## Main characteristics of the Project

<b>Project Identification Number</b>	<b>Project IN P 158298</b>
<b>Date of signing the Project Financing Agreement</b>	<b>August 15, 2017</b>
<b>Effective date</b>	<b>February 10, 2018</b>
<b>Project closure date</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
<b>Funding from the IDA</b>	<b>Grant No. D205-TJ - 18.3 million SDR</b> (Equivalent to US \$ 25.00 million) <b>Loan No. 6089-TJ - \$ 25.00 million USD</b>
<b>The total cost of project</b>	<b>\$ 50 million USD</b>

Executive agency: Ministry of Finance of RT

Implementing organizations: State Institution “Project Implementation Unit for Access to Green and Rural Development Finance” under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Tajikistan - Components 1,3,4

PIU Ministry of Transport of RT- Subcomponent 2.1.

PMC under the Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation under the Government of RT-Subcomponent 2.2.

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## Chapter I. Project Goals, Components and Objectives

### 1.1. Brief Project Information

The World Bank has allocated US\$ 50 million for the implementation of the “STRENGTHENING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE RESISTANCE AGAINST TO NATURAL HAZARDS PROJECT”, including US\$25 million equivalent IDA grant and US\$ 25 million IDA credit.

The Agreement between the Republic of Tajikistan and the World Bank on the implementation of the Project was signed on August 15, 2017. According to the terms of the Agreement, the project will be implemented within 6 years. Start; February 10, 2018 Completion; December 31, 2023.

### 1.2. Project Objectives

The Project Objectives are to strengthen the recipient’s disaster risk management capacities, enhance the resilience of its critical infrastructure against natural hazards, and improve its capacity to respond to disasters. It will be achieved by attaining a better understanding of disaster risks, improving disaster risk-informed planning, designing and reconstruction of critical infrastructure (including bridges and flood protection and riverbank erosion-prevention infrastructure), and improving government’s capacity to respond promptly and effectively in emergencies.

### **1.3. Project Components**

**The project is composed of four components.**

#### **1.3.1. Component 1. Strengthening Disaster Risk Management Capacity**

The component Objectives are to strengthen the government’s capacity for disaster risk management (DRM) through selected activities that focus on disaster risk identification, disaster preparedness, and financial protection against disasters.

This component is being implemented by the PMU MF in coordination with UNDP. In which it is envisaged to constantly strengthen the capacity of the CoES and CD at the national and regional levels. Creation of regional mechanisms for governance and including disaster risk reduction and Public policy at the national and subnational levels.

**Component 1 consists of the following subcomponents:**

**Subcomponent 1.1. Modernizing the Crisis Management Centers and Systems for Improved Disaster Preparedness.**

Within the framework of the Project, it will finance the following:

- a) Necessary work to build or renovate a facility to host the national CMC;
- b) The procurement of required information and communication technology equipment to be installed within the national CMC, including:
  - equipment for dispatching early warnings,
  - an automated emergency call receiving system and dispatch services,
  - a disaster management information system, and
  - robust crisis communications
- c) The procurement of mobile command center and communication vehicles for the improved crisis management systems at the regional and local levels;
- d) Consulting services for preparing an operation manual for the CMCs and systems;
- e) Trainings for relevant staff and operators of the CMC and users of the mobile command center and communication vehicles.

This activity will be implemented by the PIU MoF with technical inputs and supervision from the CoESCD.

### **Subcomponent 1.2. Seismic Hazard Assessment for Improved Disaster Risk Identification**

The Project will finance the procurement of the necessary equipment, such as seismic stations, seismic sensors, analytical software, etc., so that the IGEES conducts a probabilistic seismic hazard assessment in Tajikistan and, based on the results of the national probabilistic seismic hazard assessment, develops a seismic microzoning of the city of Dushanbe and adjacent zone.

This activity will be implemented by the PIU MoF, with technical input and supervision from the IGEES.

### **Subcomponent 1.3. Preparation of a financial protection strategy for mitigating fiscal shocks caused by natural disasters**

As an initial step towards increasing financial protection of Tajikistan, the Project envisages conducting detailed fiscal risk diagnostics and assessment that will help identifying contingent liabilities, resources available and funding gaps. Moreover, based on the diagnosis of the fiscal risks, the Project will support the preparation of the financial protection strategy, reflecting the ways Tajikistan can use to mitigate fiscal shocks caused by disasters. This strategy will also touch upon actions to improve existing financial instruments or introduce new ones. For these activities, the Project will finance fiscal risk diagnostics advisory services, further capacity building activities and preparation of a financial protection strategy.



### **1.3.2. Component 2. Making Critical Infrastructure Resilient against Natural Hazards.**

Under this component, the Project will finance:

- capital works and contingency planning (for example, procurement of road and emergency equipment) for the GBAO transport network, which suffered the most significant damage in July 2015; and
- flood protection infrastructure (purchase of reclamation equipment and equipment for emergency situations) in Khatlon region, which is repeatedly damaged.

#### **Capital Works:**

- the transport network will mainly include the reconstruction and repair of a number of bridges; and
- flood control - strengthening of damaged existing infrastructure along with appropriate measures to prevent erosion.

This component consists of 2 sub-components.

#### **Subcomponent 2.1. Strengthening of bridges (\$19 million USD)**

Funding for the work envisaged under this component consists mainly of the reconstruction of 18 bridges in GBAO districts. Identified target bridges include those in Vanj, Rushon, Murghab and Darvaz districts of GBAO along the Vanj–Yazgulem, Vanji–Bolo and Chikhoh–Ravgada roads and the Dushanbe–Kulob–Khorog–Kulma routes

#### **Subcomponent 2.2. Strengthening of Flood Protection and Riverbank Protection Infrastructure (US\$19 million)**

The Project will support the strengthening of the selected flood control infrastructure in the Khatlon region. Target areas for intervention include river catchments; Ziraki, Dahana, Yakhsu, Kyzylsu, Surkhob and Kafernigan in Khatlon region. The project provides for capital works on flood protection, reconstruction and strengthening of damaged river bank protection dams (structures) that protect the located infrastructures behind the bank protection structure. Potentially including irrigation as well as drainage water intakes and outlets.

### **1.3.3. Component 3. Contingent Emergency Response Component.**

The objective of this component is to improve Tajikistan’s capacity to respond to disasters. An emergency eligible for financing is an event that has caused, or is likely

imminently to cause, a major adverse economic and/or social impact to the Republic of Tajikistan, associated with a disaster.

Prompt provision of funds by the Project will allow the GoT to request a reallocation of Project funds to partially cover the costs of emergency response and recovery.

#### **1.3.4. Component 4. Project Management.**

This component will support the incremental operating costs of implementing agencies (IA) (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Transport and ALRI) associated with the implementation of the Project, including:

- general administration and management of the Project, prioritization of subprojects;
- social and environmental management;
- financial management (FM), procurement;
- administration of contracts and reporting on the Project;
- monitoring and evaluation (M&E).

PIU MoF implements components 1 and 3 and is responsible for the implementation of the Project, in general.

Component 2 will be implemented by two sectoral Ministries and the Agency.

Sub-component 2.1 is implemented by the PIG under the Ministry of Transport, and sub-component 2.2 is implemented by PMU under ALRI.

### **1.4. Goals and objectives of the report**

This consolidated report covers the second half of 2020 under the Project ““STRENGTHENING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE RESISTANCE AGAINST TO NATURAL HAZARDS””.

The report reflects the status of implementation of the Project components, including restoration work and compliance with environmental and social requirements, gender issues and citizen engagement.

## **Chapter II. Project implementation process**

### **2.1. Component 1. Strengthening Disaster Risk Management Capacity.**

The first steps have been taken to implement the first component of the project, the responsibility of the PMU MF and to strengthen the capacity of the Government in the area of DRM through selected activities.

### **Subcomponent 1.1. Modernizing the Crisis Management Centers and Systems for Improved Disaster Preparedness.**

Within the framework of the Project between the State Institution "Project Implementation Unit Access to Green and Rural Development Finance" under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Company (Consolidated Consultants for Engineering and Environment (Consolidated Consultants Group – Jordan)) on December 14, 2018 signed a Contract on consulting services for the preparation of detailed design and tender documents for the National Crisis Management Center (NCMC), technical specifications for ICT equipment and Mobile Command and Control Vehicles (MCCV).

During the reporting period, the Consortium Companies from Jordan and Tajikistan completed the design of NCMC building. The Consortium Companies from Jordan and Tajikistan submitted to the MoF PMU a final report on the completion of the design of the NCMC building. The submitted final report the MoF PMU was reviewed and accepted.

Based on the concluded contract, the Consortium Companies of Jordan and Tajikistan developed a detailed project for the construction of the NCMC building and prepared a technical specification for the building itself (ITC) equipment, mobile command communication complexes, as well as BD for holding a tender for the procurement of construction works.

To determine the impact of the Project, the specialists of the PIU of the Ministry of Finance for the NCMC building prepared the Report "Environmental and Social Impact Assessment" during the creation of the National Crisis Management Center in Dushanbe, Republic of Tajikistan" (April, 2020), which includes the Environmental Protection Plan and this document is included to tender documents for the NCMC building (<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/4Fit/4wu6VGZL3>). All documents were approved by the WB.

The PMU on the basis of the prepared BD held the first round of the tender for the selection of a construction company (in two rounds). In the second round of the tender, which took place on 23/07/2020, 8 companies participated and the "Nuzam" Company was named the winner. CRP MF on October 26, 2020 signed a contract with "NUZAM" LLC of the NCMC building. (contract № SCINHP/NCB-W-01).

All the necessary permits were prepared to start construction.

### **Subcomponent 1.2. Seismic Hazard Assessment for Improved Disaster Risk Identification.**

For the implementation of this subcomponent for the supply of seismic stations by the PMU, on the basis of a tender, a contract was concluded with LLC RPC “Vulkan” (Russia), hereinafter supplier. LLC RPC “Vulkan” on the basis of the technical specification of the concluded contract, the Supplier supplied seismic stations and equipment for the Institute of Geology, Earthquake Engineering and Seismology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan (IGEES AS RT) and also trained the IGEES personnel.

The Institute of Geology, Earthquake Engineering and Seismology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan (IGEES AS RT), using the hardware and software purchased under the Project, has begun conducting a national probabilistic assessment of seismic hazard (PASH) for Tajikistan. IGEES has completed the process of agreeing the assessment results with its scientific and technical council and the development of seismic hazard maps in acceptable formats for their possible use within the framework of new seismic-resistant construction standards.

IGEES AS RT, using the supplied stations and equipment, obtain reliable data and conduct a probabilistic assessment of seismic hazard on the territory of Tajikistan and, based on the results of the national probabilistic assessment of seismic hazard, create maps of the seismic microzoning of Dushanbe and the adjacent zone.

### **The problem hindering the implementation of subcomponent 1.2.**

During April-June 2020 it was planned to complete the rest of the field work, but due to the coronavirus pandemic, the work was not completed. There is still an agreement with Professor Hans B. Havenith from the University of Liege, Belgium to conduct a 2-week training at the University of Liege on the processing of the results obtained after the opening of borders.

This training must be completed, since for 2021-2025, the Institute has announced a budget topic "Seismic hazard assessment of the territories of the cities of Tajikistan" (the cities of Khujand, Kulob and Bokhtar), in the implementation of which the obtained seismic stations will be used.

A specialist from the IGEES AS RT must have a two-week training in Belgium.

The foreseen activities of sub-component 1.2 will be allowed on condition: opening of international borders.

### **Subcomponent 1.3. Preparation of a Financial Protection Strategy for mitigating fiscal shocks caused by natural disasters**

The strategy was developed on the basis of the National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period up to 2030, which defines the main directions for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Tajikistan,

meeting the development challenges outlined in this strategy and strategy priorities, as well as in accordance with the new approaches of the world community to financial disaster risk management. The prepared "Strategy" is aimed at increasing financial resilience to natural disasters and follows the guidance of the main international agreements in this area, first of all, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction for 2015-2030 (hereinafter the Sendai Program).

The purpose of the "Strategy" is to increase the financial sustainability of the Republic of Tajikistan to natural disasters, improve the practice of managing unforeseen liabilities caused by disasters and associated financial risks. The "Strategy" considers such unforeseen obligations in a comprehensive manner, based on the principles of improving existing financial instruments as well as introducing new pre-prepared financial instruments.

During the reporting period of implementing this subcomponent of the project, the individual consultant of the PMU prepared materials for meetings and working meetings with consultants of the World Bank and the leadership of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The Project Implementation Unit together with representatives of key Ministries and departments of the Republic of Tajikistan, created a Working Committee for preparing this "Strategy". The Working Committee developed materials for the preparation of a Financial Protection Strategy to mitigate fiscal shocks arising from natural disasters. The prepared version of the "Strategy" of financial protection to mitigate fiscal shocks arising from natural disasters was submitted by the Working Group for consideration and agreement to key Ministries and departments.

After receiving the proposal and additions to the submitted "Strategy" from the relevant key Ministries and departments, the Working Group, taking into account the proposals submitted by representatives of Ministries and departments, by December 2019 developed the final version of the "Strategy". Currently, the developed final version of the "Strategy" has received approval from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Tajikistan, and from other key Ministries and departments of the Republic of Tajikistan, the presented "Strategy" is under consideration and approval.

In parallel, taking into account the proposals of the interested Ministries and departments, the local consultant has developed a draft Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Approval of the Strategy", a draft Decree of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan "On the establishment of a Coordination Council for the implementation of the" Strategy ", a draft "Regulation on the Coordination Council for the Implementation of the Strategy "

### **Problems hindering the progress of implementation of the subcomponent 1.3.**

Due to the rotation of the concerned Ministries and department that were part of the Working Group in the implementation of this subcomponent on the preparation of the “Financial Protection Strategy to Mitigate Fiscal Shocks Resulting from Natural Disasters” and due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the final review and approval of the final version of the "Strategy" by key Ministries and departments is drags on.

The activities of subcomponent 1.3 of Component 1, of the Project are achievable in the current and ongoing COVID-19 crisis.

## **2.2. Component 2. Making Critical Infrastructure Resilient against Natural Hazards.**

**Subcomponent 2.1. Strengthening bridges, general information on the implementation of sub-component 2.1 (total cost 19.64 million US dollars).** Sub-component is implemented by the PIG under the Ministry of Transport.

The purpose of this subcomponent is to restore 17 destroyed bridges in the regions of GBAO and to ensure uninterrupted guaranteed auto communication between jamoats and villages, districts of the central administration of GBAO and the capital of the Republic of Tajikistan, Dushanbe. The project is being implemented in Vanj (8 bridges), Rushan (4 bridges), Murgab (4 bridges) and Darvoz (2 bridges).

### **2.2.1. Implementation of subcomponent 2.1**

#### **Procurement**

All procurement (office equipment and furniture for PIG, office renovation for PIG, 1C accounting software, procurement and training of PIG specialists, consulting services for this project), are carried out in accordance with the procurement plan, in accordance with the approved procedures of the World Bank. The contract for the supply of computers and office equipment for the office of PIG consultants was signed on November 14, 2018.

Within the framework of the project, the PIG under the Ministry of Transport was supplemented with 6 (six) individual consultants, including: 1) a financial management consultant; 2) a procurement consultant; 3) consultant of the project engineer; 4) a social consultant; 5) a translator's consultant; and 6) an environmental consultant. The selection of all consultants according to the World Bank procedures was completed by November 1, 2018.

The current Project provides for the implementation of this subcomponent through two large Lots – one for construction and one for consulting services:

- procurement of construction works "Rehabilitation of 9 bridges in Vanj and Rushan districts of GBAO". SCINHP / W-ICB-01 package;
- procurement of construction works "Rehabilitation of 9 bridges in Murghab, Darvaz and Rushan districts of GBAO". SCINHP / W-ICB-02 package; and
- procurement of consulting services for the supervision of construction works.

The contract № SCINHP / W-ICB-01 for the construction of 9 bridges in Vanj and Rushan districts of GBAO was signed with the China Corporation for the Construction of Roads and Bridges on October 9, 2019.

After receiving the approval of the WB and on behalf of the GoT RT for the redistribution and reduction of the volume of restored bridges for the second Lot, the corresponding request was sent on December 6, 2019 to the World Bank.

WB approval was obtained for the reduction of the project volumes and for the conduct of contract negotiations with a participant who, in essence, meets the qualified requirements and offered the lowest estimated amount.

Thus, after passing all the necessary stages for the procurement of construction works, for Lot 2, the SCINHP / W-ICB-02 Contract for "Construction of 9 bridges in Murghab, Darvaz and Rushan districts of GBAO" was signed on January 16, 2020 with China Road and Bridge Construction Corporation (China Road and Bridge Corporation).

The contract with the consultant, the Korean company Donsung Engineering Co., LTD, in subconsultation with Vali LLC (Republic of Tajikistan) was signed on May 15, 2019. The contract award notice was published on the website of the Ministry of Transport and on the Development Business website through the STEP system on May 21, 2019.

**In the second half of 2020**, as part of the implementation of this Project, the World Bank organized videoconferences with the participation of the project management from the Ministry of Transport and PIU consultants to review the progress achieved in all components, assess the performance of safeguard measures, disbursement of funds, fiduciary indicators and monitoring project results.

On September 16, the World Bank mission held meetings with the project management in the Ministry of Transport and with PIG consultants. Were considered, the issues of accelerating the restoration of bridges under Lot 1 and reducing the volume of construction work under Lot 2.

## Project activities:

On October 30, the Contractor provided a schedule for catching up the construction of all bridges under Lot1, which will be completed by the end of August 2021, and after reviewing the schedule, the Consultant provided the Customer with his comments on November 12, 2020.

The Consultant instructed the Contractor to mobilize additional drilling rigs for the successful completion of the bored piles of Bridges No. 1,2 and 3 in Yazgulum by December 2020.

The Consultant and the Contractor are discussing the extension of the construction period. However, on the strict instructions of the Customer, all bridges should be completed by the end of August 2021, and LOT2 by the end of October 2021. Construction work in the LOT1 Project is being carried out according to the provided schedule indicated above. The revised program for the LOT2 project was provided to the customer by December 25, 2020, with the consultant's comments after consideration. As it was reported by the contractor during the videoconference on November 27, 2020 to the Customer and the World Bank that Chinese engineers and local engineers have already been mobilized at the sites, and another Chinese engineer for bridges 10, 11, 12 and 13 in Murghab for the LOT2 project will be mobilized, despite the difficulties with the coronavirus.

### Financial management by subcomponent 2.1.

During the reporting period, all conditions for the payment of funds were fulfilled.

### Status of financial payments for 2020 by component 2.1. is:

**Table No.1**

Sources of financing:	Plan for 12 months 2020	Mastering for 12 months of 2020	% of completion for 12 months of 2020
IDA Grant	7 652 281,29	5 144 516,95	67,23%
IDA Loan (credit)	4 528 333,28	0,00	0,00
Total:	12 180 614,57	5 144 516,95	42, 24%

### 2.2.2. Bridge rebuilding process:

Contract data for LOT1 and LOT 2:

Customer	MT of RT
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Name of project	Strengthening critical infrastructure
Financing	WB (IDA 6089-TJ/IDA D2050-TJ)
Contractor	China Road and Bridge Corporation
Supervision company	Dongsung Engineering Co., Ltd
Contract Signing Date	Lot 1 - 09 October 2019 Lot2 - January 16, 2020
Start Date	Lot1 - 09 December 2019 Lot2- April 20, 2020
Date of completion	Lot 1 - 08 June 2021 Lot 2 - 05 October 2021
Contract Volume	Lot 1 - Construction of 9 bridges in Vanj and Rushan districts of GBAO.  Lot 2 - Construction of 8 bridges in Darvaz, Rushan and Murghab districts of GBAO.
Contract Amount	Lot 1-76,167,882.64 Somoni Lot 2- 95,793,107.73 Somoni (Local currency 10%, foreign currency 90%)

In the first half of the year, due to the pandemic, there was a lag behind the planned schedule for the restoration of bridges on Lot 1 and the quality of the work performed did not meet the technical requirements either.

The September WB Mission pointed out the existing shortcomings and the backlog of restoration work on the bridges.

The Minister of Transport visited to the district on December 18, 2020 and instructed to pay special attention to quality of concrete during winter work and safety of field work.

The minister also instructed the contractor to do everything possible to increase the pace performing work by mobilizing sufficient equipment and workers to completion of all bridges according to the revised schedule, provided by the contractor.

After completing the concrete piles of bridges № 7 and № 8, the contractor planned to start piling works of the bridge № 16 the lot 2, but the consulting engineer assigned

the pile work to the contractor bridge № 5 to complete all bridges of the LOT 1 project on schedule.

### **Construction and restoration works for Lot 1:**

#### **The building of the main office and laboratory in Vanj.**

The building of the main office and laboratory in Vanj is used by the Engineer and the Customer since June 30, 2020.

#### **Bridge № 2**

The installation of the steel bar and formwork for support №1 was completed.

- Completed placement of the 1st and 2nd wall segments for support №1.
- Completed the placement of concrete for the foundation of retaining wall №

3 on support A1.

#### **Bridge № 3**

- The crushing plant continuously produces material for concrete and the concrete plant near bridge №3 is used for the production of concrete.

- The concreting of piles №A1-P4 has been completed.

#### **Bridge № 4**

- Four pieces of steel beams will be delivered to the site by mid-January, and the installation of the beams will start immediately.

#### **Bridge № 5.**

- The temporary bypass road is completed.
- Dismantling of the existing bridge № 5 has begun.
- The electrical pole for the transformer is being installed

#### **Bridge № 6.**

- The crushing plant continuously produces crushed stone for concrete.
- Construction of the temporary steel bridge is 100% complete
- Drilling of pile № A2-C & D continues.

#### **Bridge № 7**

- Placement of concrete grillage on supports №2 was completed.
- Continued excavation of the grillage for support №1

#### **Bridge № 8**

- Completed concreting of pile № A2-P2.
- All bored piles (8 units) have been completed

#### **Bridge № 9**

- Bridge № 9 is already open for public transport.  
- According to the work schedule of the asphalt concrete plant in Khorog, in April 2021, road works will begin, such as foundation, for main works, fences and road regulatory signs.

### **Work status:**

Total completion is 34.87% of 100% for the remaining 243 days to complete.

**As of 31 December 2020 :**

- Plan 32.96% (based on catch-up schedule provided by contractor)
- Fact 34.67% (including materials on district)
- Backlog + 1.71%
- Elapsed time: 389/632 days (61.55%)
- Time remaining 243/632 days (38.45%)

**Construction and restoration works for Lot 2:**

**The building of the main office and laboratory in Rushan.**

The building of the main office and laboratory in Rushan used by the Engineer and the Customer since October 07, 2020.

**Bridge №14**

- Eight (8) steel girders delivered to site. However, the installation of the steel girders was suspended due to the delay in the arrival of bolts and nuts due to covid-19.

**Bridges № 10,11,12 and 13**

- The site is not under construction due to weather conditions.

**Bridge № 15**

- The concreting of the head and body of the high-flow support No. 5 has been completed.
- Excavation works on rectangular pipe No 4 are in progress.

**Bridges № 16 and 17**

- The installation of the crushing plant has been completed and preparations are underway for production.
- The concrete plant, which was transported from the bridge №9, is installed near the bridge №16.

**Percentage performance:**

Total implementation as of December 31, 2020 is 22.55% out of 100%

Implementation according to plan 22.56% (as originally approved)

In fact 22.55% (including material on site)

Backlog (+/-): -0.01%

Elapsed time: 270/548 days (49.27%) according to the original program

Remaining time: 278/548 days (50.73%).

Currently, IT staff, workers, contractors and consultants are mobilized to implement the contract.

Details of the actual rehabilitated bridges for Lot 1 and 2.

(construction of 17 bridges in GBAO)

Table No.2

No	Bridge №.	Name and section of the road	River name	Bridge length (meter)	District	The cost (in somoni)
L O T 1	1.	Vanj-Yazgulam	Yazgulam River	34.1	Vanj	9 934 271,27
	2.	Vanj-Yazgulam	Obi Andarbak River	19.1	Vanj	7 431 272,09
	3.	Vanj-Yazgulam	Obi Andarbak River	34.34	Vanj	8 684 374,31
	4.	Vanji Bolo	Udob River	25.1	Vanj	5 778 538,79
	5.	Chkhokh Ravganda	Obi Chkhokh River	13.2	Vanj	5 635 505,2
	6.	Vanji Bolo	Udob River	62.1	Vanj	12 184 207,03
	7.	Vanji Bolo	Obi Sed River	25.1	Vanj	8 186 399,29
	8.	Vanji Bolo	Ardobak River	25.1	Vanj	5 883 407,08
	9.	Dushanbe-Kulob-Khorog-Kulma	Barrushondara River	19.1	Rushan	12 449 907,58
<i>Total for Lot 1:</i>				257,24		76 167 882,64
L O T 2	10.	Dushanbe-Kulob-Khorog-Kulma	Alichur River	58.2	Murghab	14 472 425,045
	11.	Dushanbe-Kulob-Khorog-Kulma	Kobrigen River, Boztere River	16.1	Murghab	6 348 869,565
	12.	Dushanbe-Kulob-Khorog-Kulma	Okbaytal River	16.1	Murghab	7 752 575,075
	13.	Murghab-Osh	Eastern Pshart River	16.1	Murghab	7 613 260,135
	14.	Dushanbe-Kulob-Khorog-Kulma	Yakhchipun River	32.6	Darvaz	9 484 529,485
	15.	Dushanbe-Kulob-Khorog-Kulma	Guldara River	36	Darvaz	23 737 116,985
	16.	Rushan-Bartang Gudara-Muzkul	Bartang River	62.1	Rushan	12 100 890,065
	17.	Rushan-Bartang Gudara-Muzkul	Bartang River	62.1	Rushan	14 283 441,375
<i>Total for Lot 2:</i>				299,3		95 793 107,73
<i>Total for Lots 1 and 2</i>				556,54		171 960 990,37

**Problems hindering the progress of implementation of the subcomponent 2.1.**

Delay in the preparation of work and late mobilization at bridges 10-13 (Murghab district) of Key Engineers from China due to COVID-19.

**Institutional support**

The following local consultants were hired by PIG MT on a contract basis to provide technical support and resolve issues on social and environmental aspects, provide advice and recommendations:

1. Safarov Dilshod - consultant on social protection issues;
2. Avzalshoev Bakhtiyor - consultant on environmental issues.

It should be noted that the environmental consultant, that is, B. Avzalshoev, resigned on December 1, 2020. In December PIG MT did not have an environmental consultant. The PIU should be hired as an environmental consultant.

### **2.2.3. Social and environmental guarantees**

In order to comply with social and environmental guarantees, PIG MoF together with PIG MT have prepared the following documents:

1. SOCIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT “STRENGTHENING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE RESISTANCE AGAINST TO NATURAL HAZARDS” March 7, 2017.

<http://file.tj/download.php?file=691%D1%EE%F6%E8%E0%EB%FC%ED%E0%FF%20%EE%F6%E5%ED%EA%E0.docx>.

2. Draft Resettlement Framework Document. March 7, 2017.

[http://file.tj/download.php?file=609SCINHP\\_DRAFT%20RPF%20RUS.docx](http://file.tj/download.php?file=609SCINHP_DRAFT%20RPF%20RUS.docx).

3. 3. RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

18 September 2019 at 07:14

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/4NZ7/4MjJFwJjP>

### **Implementation of Environmental Guarantees Measures.**

An environmental impact assessment has been conducted and the relevant framework document has been prepared – "Environmental report for 18 bridges" book-5 (including for additional 9 bridges). Report was prepared by: DOHWA Engineering Co. Ltd in April 2018.

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and an Environmental Impact Management Plan (EIMP) with specific management plans prepared for each site to be rehabilitated under this project is fully cleared and approved.

The EIA contains a detailed description of the expected direct and indirect environmental impacts of the project during the main periods of its implementation and can serve as a guide to the application of measures and activities necessary to prevent or minimize negative environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed project.

The EIMP section includes specific environmental impact management plans for each bridge structure, containing basic environmental information and

highlighting environmental issues specific to individual sites and proposed measures with references to the provisions of the EIMP and other project documents. The document also includes detailed guidelines for the preparation of the SEIMP by the Contractors.

An integrated socio-environmental report within the framework of the “Strengthening Critical Infrastructure Against to Natural Hazards” Project is published on the website of the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Tajikistan.

An Environmental Impact Assessment has been carried out and the following relevant framework documents have been prepared:

- Environmental Report – book-5 (for additional 9 bridges).
- Report prepared by: DOHWA Engineering Co. Ltd in April 2018.
- Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Impact Management Plan for 18 bridges.

### **Purpose and state of implementation of social guarantees**

The main objectives of the RAP are:

- (I) instructing in the correct determination of payment of compensation;
- (II) rebuilding the livelihoods of PAPs;
- (III) serves as a mandatory document to ensure compensation payments and assistance to PAPs.

RAP includes measures to ensure PAP:

- (I) awareness of resettlement rights;
- (II) awareness of proposed options, technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives, and
- (III) fast and effective compensation of expenses for a full relocation at recovered cost for the loss of property directly related to the implementation of the project.

Occupational safety and health measures.

According to the specification, the Contractor must ensure that the subcontractors and all personnel act in accordance with the clause On Health and Safety of Workers and must also take precautions to prevent unauthorized entry into the construction site.

Regarding health and safety, the Contractor regularly instructs all workers before starting construction work. All workers are provided with personal protective equipment. A journal is kept for registering the instruction of all personnel.

The engineer (consultant) also regularly monitors Occupational Health and Safety during inspections at the construction sites for the following:

- compliance with safety standards and technical regulations;
- compliance with the rules for the operation of equipment (batching plant, crushing and screening plants and road mechanisms);
- compliance with sanitary and epidemiological standards (COVID-19);
- compliance with fire safety (storage of fuels and lubricants, fire hazardous building materials and inspection of the working condition and shelf life of fire extinguishers).

Newly arrived employees are allowed to work only after they have completed an introductory (general) safety instruction, as well as safety instructions directly at the workplace.

In addition to knowledge, builders and workers about hazardous and harmful conditions are also provided with personal protective equipment (PPE) and protective clothing that protects against the influence of harmful environmental factors. This is extremely important to ensure construction safety.

### **Employment and gender issues**

By order of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, at least 80% of workers from the local population will be involved in construction work within the framework of international projects. A prerequisite for observance of gender equality. Engaging local women staff for light jobs is also a very important aspect of the project.

### **Work on the prevention measures to prevent the spread of coronavirus infection (COVID-19)**

Concerning the spread of coronavirus. From the first days of the spread of the new coronavirus, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan has been taking all necessary measures to prevent the penetration and spread of COVID-19 in the country. At the Government level in the country, a headquarters was organized, which is consistently dealing with all issues related to measures to ensure the safety of the health of citizens, taking measures to prevent the spread of coronavirus and providing the country's population with food and medicine. The Ministry of Health has organized the

helpline (hotline) number 511 for rapid response to possible outbreaks of the new virus.

The project management from the Ministry of Transport has planned to develop an action plan to prevent the spread of coronavirus at the facilities in the coming days. It is also recommended that all personnel at the facilities measure the temperature daily, wash their hands with soap, put on masks at the workplace and periodically treat their hands with an antiseptic. The World Bank has also sent its recommendations, which will be disseminated to the employees of the PIG MT and all construction sites.

It is necessary to consider, discuss and make specific positive decisions on the issues of payments to project staff, if any of them were to get sick. They should all be isolated. Their wages should be paid in full in case of illness in the workplace, since the issue of wages is one of the indicators of social support in projects financed by the World Bank.

In connection with the spread of the coronavirus pandemic, the Social Consultant of the PIG has strengthened the work on the following activities:

- 1) The “Action Plan for the Prevention of the Spread of Coronavirus Infection (COVID-19)” approved by the First Deputy Minister of Transport, Director of the PIG, Mr. Mirzozoda S. B, was received. It clearly sets out all the schemes and the necessary sequential actions of specialists and consultants of the PIG on the prevention of coronavirus infection
- 2) Every day, all PIG consultants, field specialists, operating personnel and technical personnel strictly adhere to preventive measures – wearing protective masks, wearing protective gloves, frequent washing hands with soap, hand disinfecting protection. It is strictly forbidden for all employees, consultants, international and local staff to shake hands.
- 3) Every day before starting work, temperatures of all employees and specialists are checked. Records are kept in the logs.
- 4) All employees are strongly recommended to communicate with each other, with the local population at a distance of at least 1.5-2 meters.
- 5) Receive daily information about the health of all workers at the facilities. No cases of coronavirus infection were recorded at the project sites as of July 1, 2020. This activity has a positive effect on accelerating the implementation of subcomponent 2.1 of the Second component of the Project.

(For details on the implementation of actions on safeguarding measures under Subcomponent 2.1, Chapter VI. “Safeguarding Measures”)



## **Subcomponent 2.2. Strengthening flood and river bank protection infrastructure. (Total value \$17.5 million)**

The implementation of this component is entrusted to the PMU under ALRI.

The objective of this subcomponent is to restore and construct bank protection structures in vulnerable areas of selected seiyev and ensuring the guaranteed safety of the infrastructures of the national economy located beyond the banks in the Project regions.

The report was prepared on the basis of activities carried out under Subcomponent 2.2. "Strengthening flood and river bank protection infrastructure" and covers the period July 1 to December 31, 2020.

### **2.2.4. Brief information about the subcomponent 2.2.**

Project implementation zones: Kulob city, Vose, Kabadiyan and Shakhritus districts.

Total cost of subcomponent 2.2.: 17.5 million (\$ USD)

Project implementation period: February 10, 2018 - December 31, 2023

The main objective of the Project for Subcomponent 2.2. "Strengthening the flood and river bank protection infrastructure" is the implementation of restoration work to strengthen the flood protection infrastructure on the banks of the Kafirigan, Yakhsu, Kyzyl-su, Surkhob rivers and Say Dahana.

## **2. Project development goals**

- Strengthening the Recipient's capacity in disaster risk management;
- Improving the resilience of critical infrastructure to natural disasters;
- Enhancing the ability to respond to natural disasters.

### **Procurement by subcomponent 2.2**

Procurement activities for Subcomponent 2.2. governed by the World Bank Procurement Rules for Borrowers and on the basis of the Financing Agreement (August 15, 2017). Specialists / consultants have been contracted to strengthen the internal capacity of the PIU / AMI. In accordance with the procurement plan approved by the World Bank (September 18, 2018) and prepared tender documents, the selection of contracting companies was carried out to perform bank protection works.

#### **Contracts concluded.**

1. Object № 6: NCB-001 "Rehabilitation and bank protection works at the site of the Sari Parom village at the confluence of the Yakhsu and Kyzyl-su rivers of the Vose district." The contract was concluded with JV LLC Firuz-M and LLC Kudrati Dangara on December 10, 2018.

2. Object №1: NCB-002 "Reconstruction and bank protection works on the site of the right and left banks of the Dagan river in Kulyab: (sections No. 1, No. 1a, No. 2, No. 2a, No. 3, No. 3a, No. 4, No. 4a". The contracts were concluded with JV Ittikhod Inshoot LLC and Zumrut LLC on December 10, 2018 (lot-1) and OJSC "Obrason" on December 10, 2018 (lot-2).
3. Object № 2: ICB-001 "Restoration of bank protection dams on the left and right banks of the Yakhsu river, Vose region (sections No. 1 and No. 2, Shobika and Larhobi villages)". The contract was concluded with LLC Umed on January 30, 2019;
4. Object № 4: SCINHP-NCB-005 “Bank protection works on the Kafirnigan river, Kabadiyansky district. Shore protection dam from PK2 + 87.4 to PK35 + 00, L = 3212.6. Restoration of the Catta Channel Reset L = 170 ". The contract was concluded with LLC Simo Campania on February 10, 2020 (sections No. 1);
5. New object: SCINHP-NCB-004 "Restoration of a mudflow protection dam on the right bank of the Yakhsu river in A. Rudaki jamoat, Kaftarkhona village, Vose district." The contract was concluded with Oyanda Sokhtmon-2015 LLC on March 12, 2020.

The process of tracking exchanges and updating the data of the STEP system is carried out on an ongoing basis.

### Application of funds of funds for the Project

To implement the project activities under Subcomponent 2.2. "Strengthening flood and river bank protection infrastructure" allocated funds in the amount of USD \$16.8 million. During the implementation of project activities, additional funds in the amount of \$676.6 thousand USD were allocated for the restoration of a new site in the Vose district.

#### Application of funds as of 06.30.2020

Table No. 3

No	Sources of Financing	Application of funds, \$USD	
		01/01/2020-31/12/2020	from the beginning of the implementation of the subcomponent until 31.12.2020.
1.	Grant No. D205-TJ (IDA)	1 637 357.52	7 673 798.92
2.	Credit No.6089-TJ (IDA)	885 050.94	885 050.94
<b>Bcero:</b>		<b>2 522 408.46</b>	<b>8 558 849.86</b>

Project grant funds. Exceeded grant disbursement is due to changes in USD/SDR exchange rate.

During the reporting period, within the framework of the implementation of the activities of Sub-component 2.2, were spent 8,558,849.86 million US dollars. This represents 49% of the allocated funds for sub-component 2.2. It should be noted that the financing of the activities of the subcomponent in the reporting period was carried out not only at the expense of grant funds, but also at the expense of loan funds of the Project.

### **2.2.5. Implementation of Subcomponent 2.2.**

Project implementation zones for Subcomponent 2.2. includes destroyed flood protection infrastructure against the flood system of Say Dahana channel and basins of the Kyzylsu, Yakhsu and Kafirnigan rivers. The project activities cover 4 districts of the Khatlon region: in the Kulob zone in the Vose and Kulob districts, in the Bokhtar zone - in the Qabodiyon and Shaartuz districts. To carry out bank protection works under Subcomponent 2.2. 5 flood protection facilities were selected to be restored. During the implementation of activities, a new object was added, which is located in jamoat Kh. Rajabov of Vose district, near the village of Kaftarhona.

#### Restoration sites

The total length of river bank protection facilities to be restored is  $L = 28,7$  km, including:

- In Kulob area -  $L = 11,8$  km;
- In Bokhtar area -  $L = 16,9$  km.

Of them:

- 21,9 km – construction of new dams (dams which are completely destroyed after mudflows);
- 6,8 km – rehabilitation of dams (dams which are partially destroyed after mudflows).

Including by districts:

Kulob – riverbank strengthening 4, 5 km of dams:

- Yohsuchiyon village - 895 m;
- Hoja Ishoq village - 649 m;
- Zarqala village - 1346 m;
- Kulob city Airport - 1 636 m, cleaning of the bottom of channel – 1 547m.

All restoration facilities are located at the Dahana River Channel in jamoats of Ziraki and Dahana in Kulob city.

Vose district – restoration of 7,3 km of a dam:

- Mehrobod (Kurbonshaid) and Chavrez-1 villages - 1 025 m (Sari Parom and confluence of Kyzylsy and Yakhsu rivers sites);
- Shobika and H. Kurbonov (Lyarhobi) villages - 5 490 m.
- Kaftarkhona village – 735 m1

The sites of restoration works are located in Tugarak, A. Avazov, Guliston and M.Vaysov jamoats of Vose district.

Qabodiyon district – bank protection – 15.74 km, of which: Район

- restoration of completely destroyed dams - 10.63 km;
- restoration of existing dams (partially) - 5.11 km.

Shahritus district – as restoration of the main structure on the main channel Hoshadi.

As part of the implementation of the activities of Subcomponent 2.2. bank protection works at the selected sites in the Kulob zone are at the completion stage. Three of the five project targets have improved river and flood protection infrastructure that is resilient to natural disasters.

During the reporting period, in the course of construction and restoration works in the Kulob zone, the infrastructure of the flood protection system over 11.74 km was restored, of which, in the Vose region – 7.24 km (construction of new dams) and the city of Kulob - 4.5 km (1.7-rehabilitated dams, 2.8-new dams). The volume of work performed in the Kulob zone was 99.5%.

After the tender activities, restoration work is underway on the Kafirnigan river, Bokhtar zone, Kabadiyan region.

Reinforced concrete slabs 2x1x0.2 and reinforced concrete blocks 2x1x0.5 were / are used to strengthen the selected sections of the coastlines of the Yakhsu, Kyzylsu, Surkhob, Say Dahany and Kafirnigan rivers.

## **Kulob Zone**

### **Completed Works**

Bank protection, construction and restoration works have been completed at objects No. 1 (Kulyab) and No. 6 (Vose). The sites of the completed works, according to the act of the state commission, were transferred to the local operational water management organization. In accordance with the terms of the contract, during the year, supervision over the proper condition of the facilities was carried out and the tasks reflected in the Aide Memoire of the WB Mission (September 10-19, 2019), i.e. monitoring the condition of the cofferdam at facility No. 6, Sari Parom section

and re-cleaning at the end of Say Dahan from PK0 + 00 to PK15 + 47, object No. 1, airport area. Over the past period, after the passage of mudflows on the Yakhsu and Kizil-su rivers, no destruction was noted at the above objects. The project activities have been completed, at the added object, a section of the dam with a length of  $L = 735\text{m}$  of the right bank of the Yakhsu river floodplain, located in the Vose region, near the settlement of "Kaftarkhona". As part of the implementation of the Subproject, it was envisaged to build a bank protection dam at the section from PK14 + 21 to PK21 + 56 and the construction of a sewage pipe with a diameter of 1200 mm for water discharge.

Hired by the contractor LLC Oyanda Sokhtmon 2015, the work was carried out in an accelerated mode, in two shifts, since the construction began in the high-water season.

Currently, all construction and restoration works at this site have been completed. A working committee was held on the delivery of the object. In accordance with the act of the working commission, the noted shortcomings were eliminated. The facility was transferred to a local water management organization.

### **Works in progress.**

Bank protection measures at flood protection objects No.2 (Vose) "Restoration of bank protection dams on the Yakhsu River, near the settlements of Shobika, Kh. Kurbonov (Larhobi) and Khoja Galton" are at the completion stage. The site, with a length of  $L = 5.49\text{ km}$ , is located on the right and left banks of the Yakhsu River.

As on January 07, 2020 the contracting organization LLC "Umed-1", on a length of 5.36 km, the dam slopes were fastened with reinforced concrete slabs. The total volume of work performed by the contractor is 97.6%. Currently, auxiliary works are underway, the manufacture of reinforced concrete slabs and reinforced concrete blocks to strengthen the remaining part of the bank with a length of 130 m.

### **Bokhtar zone**

#### **Objects No. 4, Qabodiyon district, Bank protection works on the Kafirnigan River.**

The total length of dam construction is 15.74 km, of which:

- construction of new dams - 10.63 km;
- restoration of existing dams - 5.1 km.

Bank protection works have begun on the site located in U. Nazarov jamoat, with a total length of 3,383 m, taking into account the restoration of the Katta canal discharge. For the construction and installation work, the contractor LLC "Simo Campania" was hired – contract SCINHP-NCB-005, the term of the contract:

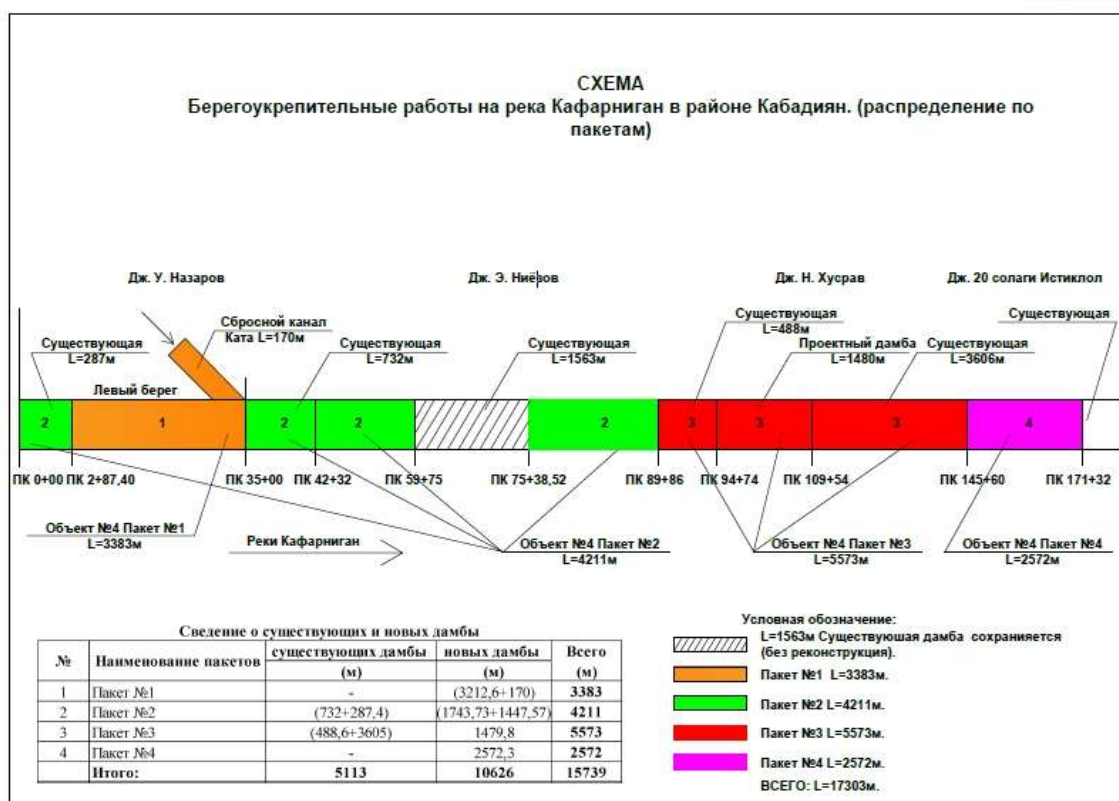
10/02/2020 - 31/08/2021. 60 people are involved in the construction, of which 7 people are the engineering and technical personnel of the company, 20 are machine operators and 33 workers hired locally to carry out concrete and installation work. Heavy construction equipment is involved (20 units).

Over the past period, from the start of construction work to the present, the contractor completed 90% of the earthworks, the embankments of the dams were fastened with reinforced concrete slabs with a length of 900 m, which is 27% of the total planned volume of work for this package. At this stage, earthworks are underway to build dams from PK2 + 87 to PK35 + 00 and installation work on the rest of the project facility. Reinforced concrete slabs 2x1x0.2 in size are used to strengthen the banks. A local abandoned school with the appropriate infrastructure was rented for the production of building materials, and a small temporary construction site was organized directly on the construction site.

Construction work is carried out in cooperation with the design organization "Interproject". A soil compaction test is carried out on a monthly basis. Control over the quality of concrete slabs and cubes is carried out in accordance with the established standards approved by the state laboratory.

During the reporting period, 87 units were / are being used at construction sites. construction equipment.

**Figure 1. Layout of sites in Qabodiyon district**



### **2.2.6. Design organization for subcomponent 2.2 Interproject LLC**

During the reporting period, the design organization LLC "Interproject", on the basis of the concluded contract with the PMU, completed the design of 6 sites, the restoration and construction of bank protection structures and one head water intake structure on the Khoshodi canal in the Shaartuz district. After passing the state technical examination, all design and estimate documents were accepted by the PIU of the Ministry of Finance and approved by the WB. All design and estimate documents were submitted to the PMU under ALRI for bids for the selection of a contractor. LLC "Interproject" on the basis of the terms of the concluded contract will continue work on design supervision from the beginning of construction to completion.

### **2.2.7. Security measures for Subcomponent 2.2.**

As part of the implementation of the Project activities, measures are envisaged to protect the environment and social environment.

Implementation of construction and restoration works under Subcomponent 2.2. carried out in accordance with the requirements and laws of the Republic of Tajikistan and the World Bank's operational policy on safeguards, based on Environmental and Social Impact Assessments and Environmental and Social Management Plans.

#### **World Bank Operating Procedures Involved.**

According to the Operational Procedures of the World Bank, the Project is categorized as “B” with “Moderate” assessed risk and the WB's operational policy on safeguards is being activated: OP 4.01 "Environmental Assessment", OP 4.12 “Involuntary Resettlement”, OP 4.37 “Dam Safety” and OP 7.50 “Projects on International Waterways”. For subcomponent 2.2. OP / WB-4.12 is not applied, because resettlement and land use activities are not affected. All construction and restoration work is / has been carried out at existing facilities, i.e. on the territory of lands that are on the balance sheet of the local state water management organization and are used as operational sites for carrying out bank protection, repair and maintenance work.

The activities of the Project are regulated by the legislative and regulatory framework of the Republic of Tajikistan:

articles of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, Environmental Protection Act, the Law on State Ecological Expertise, which includes provisions on the process of conducting an Environmental Impact Assessment in Tajikistan, Environmental Monitoring laws, Atmospheric Air Protection, Environmental Audit, Industrial and Domestic Waste Management Law, Water Code, etc.

The following documents were prepared:

Environmental Management Plan / Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Construction and Restoration of Bank Protection Structures in Kurgan-Tyubinsk and Kulyab Zones.

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/CGEV/bLpFftnZD> of January 18,2019.

**Environmental and Social Management Plan and reports on shore reinforcement works.**

May 29,2019 at 12:27

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/435G/2gsg2uvWZ>

Environmental and Social Management Plan / Socio-Environmental Impact Assessment for the construction and restoration of the mudflow protection dam on the Yakhsu River in the Vose District.

January 22, 2020, <https://cloud.mail.ru/public/Gxfr/3VSCBEPZP> (rus)

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/3L2t/YJTyUPbKA> (eng)

Environmental management plans for the Vose, Kulyab, Kabadayan and Shaartuz project districts have been agreed and approved by the district environmental protection departments. All documents were approved by the World Bank.

Licenses and other permits for Subcomponent 2.2. not required because inert materials used in bank protection (crushed stone, sand and gravel) are purchased by the contractor from local gravel sorting plants.

Requirements for security measures for Subcomponent 2.2. are respected.

(Details in chapter VI. "Conservation measures)

### **2.2.8. Institutional support**

To provide technical support and resolve issues on social and environmental aspects, provide advice and recommendations, from the PMU / AMI on a contract basis, the following local consultants were hired:

1. Fayazova Zamira - consultant on social protection issues;
2. Nosirova Tojinisso - consultant on environmental issues.

### **2.2.9. Impacts of the Project**

Anticipated Project Benefits under Sub-component 2.2: Long-term positive impacts from the project activities are expected.

The restoration of flood protection facilities in the project areas will contribute to:

- Prevention of further destruction of coastlines by flood waters, reducing the risk of floods and waterlogging;
- Protect adjacent irrigated lands and settlements from flooding, prevent loss of homes



-Improving the agricultural productivity of arable lands, increasing their area, increasing the yield of agricultural crops, increasing the income of farms and households;

-Improving employment opportunities, i.e. ensuring the level of employment and income of the population - the use of local goods and services during construction work;

-Reduction of poverty in rural areas of the project area.

### **Risks and negative impacts of the Project:**

No significant social and environmental risks are expected for component 2.2. Minor risks and impacts associated with construction activities are temporary and can be prevented or mitigated to an acceptable level.

Common socio-ecological elements

temporary formation of dust and noise, shaking;

temporary inconvenience on inter-farm roads;

possible violations during the functioning of construction camps;

soil and water pollution;

possible risks to the health and safety of workers and local communities during construction work;

### **Social elements**

inflow of labor from outside and infringement of the interests of the local community in terms of employment opportunities;

limited opportunities for ethnic minorities to access project benefits;

the occurrence of disputes and misunderstandings.

### **Protection Measures Implementation Status**

Since the beginning of the implementation of Subcomponent 2.2. and to date, the following activities have been carried out by the security advisers:

- Developed and approved by the World Bank "Environmental and Social Management Plans / Assessment of Social and Environmental Impact for Construction and Restoration Works at Project Sites" (ESMP) in Kulyab, Vose, Shaartuz and Kabadiyan districts. Additionally, a preliminary socio-ecological assessment was carried out and an EMP was drawn up for a new object, which is near the village of Kaftarkhona, Vose district. Approval of approaches to the implementation of protective measures was carried out with hired contractors;

- With the aim of broader coverage of the environmental and social aspects of the UKVIUPO Project under Sub-component 2.2., The ESMPs for the four project districts of Kulyab, Vose, Shaartuz and Kabadiyan are posted on the PIU website of the Ministry of Finance at the following address: [www.greenfinance.tj](http://www.greenfinance.tj). on the link:

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/CGEV/bLpFftnZD> (18/01/2019). Later, in addition, on the website of the PIU / Ministry of Finance, the ESMP was published for the Kaftarkhona object (01/22/2020);

- Developed a "Social Monitoring Plan";

In tabular format, developed selection criteria by which the contractor must carry out the selection of women seeking employment to participate in the construction and rehabilitation of project activities;

- A preliminary analysis of applications received through the GRM was carried out, sent to the WB for approval (05/02/2020);

- Collected information about Volunteer rescue teams in Vose and Kulyab districts;

- Compiled information on the income of the local labor force involved in the construction and restoration of the Project, reflecting the information on the standard tariff rates for workers in construction.

- A "Action Plan for the prevention / prevention of the spread of COVID-19 at construction sites and the adoption of operational measures in case of its occurrence" was developed. The plan was sent to the WB and the heads of contractors for consideration;

- Internal regulatory documents were developed: an order was issued and an operational group on COVID-19 issues was formed;

Reporting, including photo reports, on preventive measures taken by the PMC administration is provided to the WB project managers;

- As part of summarizing the results of Sub-component 2.2. on of completed facilities, conducted a review of the achievement of the social and environmental effectiveness of the Project;

- Monitoring of the social impact of the Project at the community level was carried out, based on the results of which:

- a) Success stories of the Project beneficiaries;

- b) Local community appreciation to the SCINHP.

- An analysis was carried out and a justification was drawn up on the feasibility of including the entire population of the Vose district and Kulyab city as beneficiaries of the Project;

- As part of summing up the mid-term results of the activities of Sub-component 2.2., An analysis was carried out to achieve the intermediate indicators of the Project. During field visits to the project areas, PIU consultants monitor the compliance of contractors with environmental standards and social measures, and monitor social impact at the community level.

Completed project activities in the Kulyab zone: object No. 1 in Kulyab, object No. 6 and an additional object, which is near the village of Kaftarkhona, Vose district. The objects of the completed work, according to the act of the state commission, were transferred to the local operational water management organization.

Construction and restoration work is nearing completion at facility No. 2, Vose district.

Bank protection works are underway on the Kafirigan river, Bokhtar zone, object No. 4, Kadiyan region. Information on the status of implementation of contracts for Subcomponent 2.2. SCINHP project is reflected in Appendix 3.

The office of the PIU ARLI, hired contractors, provided information on their compliance with all required protective measures during the construction and rehabilitation works. The oversight of the implementation of protective measures is assigned to the company's Supervision Engineers

### **Problems hindering the progress of implementation of subcomponent 2.2**

As such, there are no problems related to the progress of the project. Current problems that have arisen are resolved in a timely manner on the spot.

### **Work on the prevention of measures to prevent the spread of coronavirus infection (COVID-19)**

In connection with the spread of the coronavirus pandemic, the Social Consultant of the PMU under ALRI has strengthened the work on the following activities:

A pandemic from April to the end of May negatively affects the pace of project implementation. PIU ALRI in accordance with the requirements of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the World Bank, based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tajikistan, taking into account the spread of the new coronavirus infection in the world and the region, the following preventive measures have been taken to prevent the spread of "COVID-19" among the staff of the PMU contractors/subcontractors:

- Internal regulatory documents have been developed: Order No. 79 from May 7, 2020 was issued. A task force on COVID-19 issues was formed and responsible persons were appointed to carry out orders;
- In accordance with the recommendations of the WB, an "Action Plan for the Prevention of the Spread of COVID-19 at Construction Sites and the Taking of Prompt Measures in Case of Its Occurrence" has been developed. The plan was sent to the WB and the heads of contractors for consideration;
- To ensure the safety of the staff of the PMU office, every month since April of this year, personal protective equipment (respiratory masks and gloves) and antiseptics are purchased and distributed. Disinfectants for the treatment of all surfaces and premises based on sodium hypochlorite, detergents for the constant treatment of hands, dishes, etc.;
- Information materials were released on the symptoms of the new coronavirus infection (COVID-19) and measures to prevent infection, posted at the office stand and in the common areas of the PMU. Safety reminders are posted at the front door

to the office, near and inside the elevator, in the hallway and restroom. Safety notes are additionally posted on other floors of the same building, in common areas;

- At the entrance to the office there is a pallet with a sponge, abundantly moistened with disinfectant for those entering the office;
- The body temperature of an employee and other visitors is measured on a daily basis, in a non-contact way. Thermal imagers have been purchased. At the entrance to the PMU office, in addition to measuring body temperature, hands are also treated with an antiseptic;
- In the office every day, in addition to cleaning, a general cleaning is carried out with disinfectants of all contact surfaces;
- Each employee is recommended to air their offices 3-4 times a day;
- All communications with representatives of the World Bank have been switched to video and audio mode, seminars are held via virtual videoconference;
- When working with banknotes, specialists use gloves and disinfectants;
- In April, a complete disinfection of all office premises was carried out;
- Employees with signs of any colds are advised to work from home;
- In the register of complaints and other types of appeals, an additional column has been added for recording those who are officially sick with COVID-19;
- Every month, starting from May of the current year, a report / photo report is drawn up on the preventive measures taken at the level of the PMU of the FVWRM, sent to the WB for a general review and providing additional recommendations.

In May of this year, during the height of the pandemic in Tajikistan, a significant part of the PMU staff was provided with annual paid leave. Some employees (mostly women and employees over 58 years old) have been transferred to working remotely, i.e. for those who can work remotely with full pay. Employees, whose presence in the office was necessary, had a flexible working schedule. These measures were taken to ensure the safety of the PMU personnel, in order to ensure sufficient space for unhindered movement in the office and to maintain social distance. There are no officially confirmed cases of a new coronavirus infection. But, taking into account the current situation, at the height of the pandemic in Tajikistan, all employees who fell ill during this period were paid compensation in the form of payment of wages in full, with the subsequent provision of leave to recuperate.

### **Civil participation. Local labor force involvement. Gender aspects.**

To obtain equal access of the beneficiaries to the benefits of the project when carrying out construction works for the restoration of river bank infrastructure, the contractors involve labor at the local level.

*"The negative impact of a significant influx of labor from the outside can be reduced by involving local residents in construction work."*

*(Details in Chapter VI "Conservation Measures")*

***Occupational safety and health measures.***

According to the specification, the Contractor must ensure that the subcontractors and all personnel act in accordance with the clause On Health and Safety of Workers and must also take precautions to prevent unauthorized entry into the construction site.

Regarding health and safety, the Contractor regularly instructs all workers before starting construction work. All workers are provided with personal protective equipment. A journal is kept for registering the instruction of all personnel.

The engineer (consultant) also regularly monitors Occupational Health and Safety during inspections at the construction sites for the following:

- compliance with safety standards and technical regulations;
- compliance with the rules for the operation of equipment (batching plant, crushing and screening plants and road mechanisms);
- compliance with sanitary and epidemiological standards (COVID-19);
- compliance with fire safety (storage of fuels and lubricants, fire hazardous building materials and inspection of the working condition and shelf life of fire extinguishers).

Newly arrived employees are allowed to work only after they have completed an introductory (general) safety instruction, as well as safety instructions directly at the workplace.

In addition to knowledge, builders and workers about hazardous and harmful conditions are also provided with personal protective equipment (PPE) and protective clothing that protects against the influence of harmful environmental factors. This is extremely important to ensure construction safety.

The lessons learned during the implementation of this subproject are the following: the lack of a close connection at the required level for the timely solution of the design production, financial and other issues that have arisen during the implementation of the subcomponent between the PMU under the AMI and the PIU of the Ministry of Finance.

During the implementation period of this subproject on the purchase and supply of reclamation heavy equipment, the following is:

- on the positive side, the procurement and delivery of reclamation heavy equipment by the project in the project areas contributed to an increase in the direct benefits of the project for the beneficiaries through the use of equipment at facilities not in the project areas.
- the negative is that, before the completion and delivery of the coastal protection structures under construction and being restored, the purchased and delivered design

reclamation heavy equipment morally and technically worn out, it would be advisable to supply equipment at 75% of the restoration work.

### **2.3. Component 3. Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) (total cost is \$6 million US)**

The objective of this component is to improve Tajikistan’s capacity to respond to disasters. An emergency eligible for financing is an event that has caused, or is likely imminently to cause, a major adverse economic and/or social impact to the Republic, associated with a disaster. Rapid disbursement will allow the GoT to request a reallocation of project funds to partially cover emergency response and recovery costs. This component will be triggered if:

- a. the Recipient has determined that an Eligible Crisis or Emergency has occurred, has furnished to the Association a request to include said activities in the CERC in order to respond to said Eligible Crisis or Emergency, and the Association has agreed with such determination, accepted said request and notified the Recipient thereof;
- b. the Recipient has prepared and disclosed all Safeguard Instruments required for said activities, and the Recipient has implemented any actions which are required to be taken under said instruments, all in accordance with the provisions of Section I.E of Schedule 2 to the Financing Agreement and the Recipient’s Coordinating Authority has adequate staff and resources, in accordance with the provisions of Section I.E of this Schedule 2 to the Financing Agreement, for the purposes of said activities.

This component could be used to reallocate project funds or channel additional funds to fully or partially replenish funds reallocated to the CERC should they become available due to an eligible emergency. The initial allocation of US\$6 million under this component is partially based on the imminent risks of floods, mudflows, and so on during the project implementation, that is 2018-2023.

Once triggered, the contingent funds can be mobilized following procedures in WB Policies on Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies, which minimize upfront processing steps and the fiduciary and the safeguard requirements. Disbursements will be made against a positive list of goods, works, and services that are required to support the mitigation, response, recovery, and reconstruction needs of the Government. All expenditures under this component, should it be triggered, will be made in accordance with OP 10.00 and will be appraised, reviewed, and found to be acceptable to the IDA before any disbursement is made.

In accordance with OP 10.00, this component will provide immediate, quick-disbursing support to finance goods (positive list agreed with the Government),

works, and services needed for response, mitigation, recovery, and reconstruction activities. Operating costs eligible for financing will include the incremental expenses incurred by the Government for early recovery efforts arising from the impact of major disasters.

Goods, works, and services under this component will be financed based on review of satisfactory supporting documentation presented by the government, including documentation of adherence to appropriate procurement practices for emergencies. All supporting documents for reimbursement of such expenditures will be verified by the Internal Auditors of the Government and by the Project Director, certifying that the expenditures were incurred for the intended purposes and to enable a fast recovery from the damage caused by adverse natural events, before the Application is submitted to the Association. This verification should be sent to the Association together with the Application.

Prior to and for the reporting period, this component was not implemented due to the fact that during the project from 2016 to 2019 in the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan has not occur unfavorable natural events and the budget of component was not disbursed and as a result the component budget was reallocated for financing the other activities of the components, following the priorities of GoT and approval of the World Bank in the next volume;

- A) For the Category No.1 - (Component 1 and Component 4.1) - 1 690 601 \$US
- B) For the Category No.2 – (Component 2.1 and Component 4.2) - 3 624 601 \$US
- C) For the Category No. 3 – (Component 2.2 and Component 4.3) - 676 601 \$US

#### **2.4. Component 4 Project Management.**

For the reporting period, coordination between the key stakeholders is critical to the development of tailored and cross-cutting solutions. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Tajikistan plays an integral role in overseeing coordination of the Project in cooperation with relevant interested parties from the point of view, the preparation of detailed design, procurement and delivery of equipment for implementation of the component, as well as activities on institutional strengthening.

For the reporting period, GoT ensured operations of the PIU MoF, the PIG MoT and the PMU ALRI and provide the above-mentioned structures with adequate staff, personel and consultants with the qualifications, terms of reference and functions, at all times, in a manner acceptable to Association.

In the reporting period the PIU MoF and other relevant government stakeholders, such as CoESCD and IGEES, were involved into the broader sectoral dialogue on strengthening the DRM and promoting sustainability of investments in this area, in close coordination with the Rapid Emergency Assessment and

Coordination (REACT) team or National Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR).

The PIU MoF, in the reporting period implemented Component 1 (Strengthening of DRM Capacity) and Component 3 (Contingent Emergency Response), including procurement and safeguard-related aspects, with technical inputs and supervision from such relevant agencies as the CoESCD and IGEES, as well as the relevant departments within the MoF.

Provided general supervision and coordination in implementation of Component 2 of the project and consolidation of financial management (FM), consolidation of monitoring and reporting of component 2 (PIG MT and PMU ALRI)

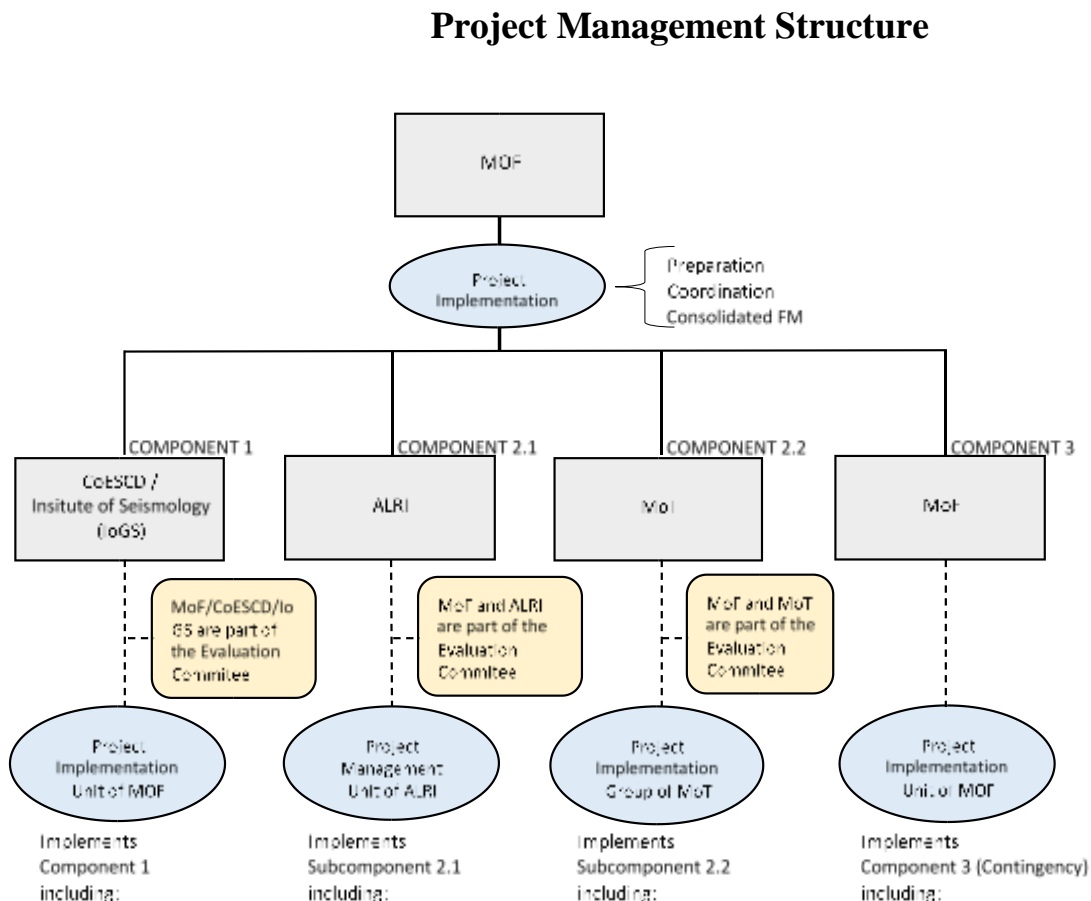
Subcomponent 2.1. of the Project’s Component 2 will be implemented by the PIG MoT with regard to activities related to the reconstruction of 18 bridges, provides guaranteed high-quality road connections between jamoats, districts and the administrative center of GBAO.

The PIG MoT RT will implement the subcomponent 2.1. of Project’s component 2 and will provide execution of activities related to the reconstruction of destroyed bridges and construction of new infrastructures for flood protection and provides guaranteed infrastructure along the riverbank and riverbank erosion prevention.

Both the (PIU and PMU) MoT and ALRI will be in charge of the procurement, FM, technical assistance and supervision, as well as safeguard-related aspects of their respective activities.



Diagram 1.



PIU MOF is coordinating the work for the successful implementation of components 1 and 3 of the Project. Close cooperation has been established with CoESCD, on issues related to the design of NCMC, with the Institute of Geology, Earthquake Engineering and Seismology of the Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, under the second component with PIU MT and PMU ALRI. Cooperation makes it possible to successfully solve the problems that have arisen.

## **World Bank Missions**

The WB Missions play an important role for the successful implementation of the Project. Missions are held 2 times a year. Each Mission discusses the pressing problems of the Project implementation and, together with the relevant ministries and committees, the existing problems are resolved.

Due to the spread of coronavirus infection and border closures in 2020, the World Bank organized two missions. The missions were conducted in virtual mode.

On September 14-25, 2020, the World Bank team conducted a virtual mission on the Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the “Strengthening Critical Infrastructure for Resistance to Natural Hazards” (SCINHP) project.

The main objectives of the mission were to:

- (i) assess overall progress towards achieving the Project Objectives;
- (ii) assess the suitability of the Project design and needs, and possibly agree on changes and restructuring of the Project;
- (iii) identify the main obstacles to the implementation of the Project and discuss measures to overcome them; and
- (iv) verify the action plan and available resources for the remainder of the Project.

### ***Estimates of the Project indicators.***

Given the status of the implementation of the activities of the components, the disbursement of funds and the management of the Project in all IAs as well as the obstacles associated with the global pandemic COVID-19, progress towards the achievement of the Project Development Goal (PCR) is assessed as Satisfactory.

At the same time, the Mission recommended to all three IA:

- Ministry of Finance. Project Implementation Center under the Ministry of Finance,
- The Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation. Project Management Center under the Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation,
- Ministry of Transport (Project Implementation Unit under the Ministry of Transport), maintain and will accelerate the pace of Project implementation.

The project development objectives are to strengthen the Recipient's capacity in disaster risk management, increase the resilience of its critical infrastructure to natural hazards and improve its capacity to respond to disasters.

These goals remain relevant and are being achieved through improved understanding of disaster risk (through national and city seismic assessments), improved planning, design and rehabilitation of critical infrastructure (bridges, river flood and erosion control).

**Quality control of bridge rehabilitation works needs to be strengthened.** To the Ministry of Transport (MT) and its Project Implementation Unit (PIU), the Mission expressed appreciation for the progress of the bridge rehabilitation work despite delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic and difficult terrain on some bridge sites. The mission noted a number of shortcomings in the quality of the ongoing rehabilitation of bridges, which requires further close monitoring and attention from the Ministry of Transport. In particular, for all remaining pile foundations at the sites, the contractor must mobilize state of the art piling machines / rigs to expedite construction work and ensure that the work is of acceptable quality in accordance with international standards.

However, special attention should be paid to ensuring that all new and previous treatment towards persons affected by the project near the bridge №№ 1, 2, 7 and 9, have been resolved in a satisfactory manner and in a timely manner.

**The prospects for the implementation of the Project before its completion are positive.**

Despite the identified emerging funding shortfalls, the Mission was pleased to note that the funds available are sufficient to implement the remaining key activities and construction activities under the Project until December 2023 without any significant impact on the achievement of the Project Development Objectives (PDO) and targets.

The current total number of bridges to be rehabilitated (17) exceeds the number of bridge facilities originally planned for the Project. Accordingly, as of the moment of this MTR mission (mid-term review), no need for restructuring of the Project is foreseen by either the Client or the World Bank. However, to avoid further delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, close monitoring and preventive action is needed. In particular, if we talk about the work on the rehabilitation of bridges, due to restrictions on travel and imports, the ability to enter the republic of international engineers is limited, and the mobilization of modern technology that was supposed to be imported from China has significantly slowed down.

However, existing travel restrictions limit the ability to perform field trips Bank. Therefore, it is necessary that implementing agencies have strengthened quality control and reporting to the Bank.

All Implementing Agencies express their gratitude to the WB team for their understanding and continuous support.

## Chapter III. Project Management and Implementation

### 3.1. Procurement

Within the framework of the Project, the procurement was carried out on the basis of the Requirement of the World Bank and the Procurement Plan. Since the start of the Project, all purchases have been completed on time. All consultants have been taken on the basis of the competition and the results of tenders have been agreed with the World Bank.

Were hired at the PIU MF:

Project Coordinator -S. Kuchakshoev

Environmental Consultant - S. Niyatbekov

Social Consultant- Valiev M.

Consultant for the preparation of the Financial Protection Strategy -  
Khamrakulova G.

Information Technology Consultant -Khokimov F.

For subcomponent 2, the procurement was carried out by the implementing bodies - PIG MT and PMU AMI.

Table 4.

#### Procurement of basic works and services

№ п/п	Comp	Contract	Description of contract	Plan / fact	budget	Execution status
1.	1.2.	SCINHP/ G-SH-1	Procurement of seismic stations for IGCCC	Plan	100 000	Completed 29/08/2019
				fact	59 132	
2.	1.2.	SCINHP/ G-SH-2	Purchase of IT equipment including software for IGSSS	Plan	35 000	03.09.2018
				fact	34 217	
3.	1.1.	SCINHP/ NCB-W- 01	Construction of National Crisis Management Center in accordance with the approved design solutions and placement scheme	Plan	2.100 000	Performed
				fact		
4.	2.1.	SCINHP/W -ICB-01	Rehabilitation of bridges in Vanj and Rushan districts of GBAO	Plan	8 069 743	09.12.2020
				fact	8 069 743	In progress

5.	2.2.	SCINHP/C QS/2019-01	Detailed design of the Khoshadi canal section and field supervision in the Kurgan-Tyube zone	Plan	157 000	October / 2020
				fact	156 127	December /31/2022
6.	1.1.	SCINHP/Q CBS-2017- 01	Preparation of detailed design and tender documents for the National Crisis Management Center (NCCM), technical specifications for ICT equipment and mobile communication systems command	Plan	430 000	November /25/2019
				fact	496 913	January 31/2020

For component 1, procurement was carried out according to the Plan. There are some lagging behind the plan. For example, the preparation of detailed design and tender documents for the National Crisis Management Center (NCCM), technical specifications for ICT equipment and mobile command communications complexes was completed one year later than the target date.

Contracts with existing employees entered into the electronic STEP system;

The process of tracking exchanges and updating the data of the STEP system is carried out on an ongoing basis.

By component 2.1. for the first half of the year, the PIG MT provides for the purchase of several large packages, including:

- procurement of construction works "Rehabilitation of 8 bridges in Murghab, Darvaz and Rushan districts of GBAO". SCINHP / W-ICB-02 Package, (completed).

- procurement of consulting services for the supervision of construction works (completed).

Based on the results of the last mission of the World Bank, for the second half of 2019, in general, the state of financial management of subcomponent 2.1 for the period of the WB project implementation was assessed as satisfactory.

Within the subcomponent 2.2. implementation of several large packages are considered by PMU ALRI, including:

The following activities were carried out in the reporting period:

- Riverbank strengthening works were started on the site located in the U. Nazarov jamoat, with a total length of 3 383 m, taking into account the restoration of the Katta canal. To carry out construction and installation work, a contractor company LLC “Simo Company” was hired, a contract - SCINHP-NCB-005 was signed. The term of the contract: 02/10/2020-08/31/2021.

After the development of a detailed design for a new flood protection site located in the Vose district on the territory of Kaftarkhona village, a tender was held for the purchase of construction works. The project provided construction of a bank protection dam on a site with a length of  $L = 735\text{m}$  from PK14 + 21 to PK21 + 56 and the construction of a sewage pipe with a diameter of 1200 mm for water discharge.

The hired contractor company LLC “Oyanda Sokhtmon 2015” carried out the works in an accelerated mode, in two shifts, since the construction was started during the flood season. Currently, all construction and restoration work at this facility has been completed. A working commission was established for the acceptance of the object. In accordance with the act of the working commission, the noted shortcomings were eliminated. Documentation is being collected for the subsequent holding of the state commission on the transfer of the facility to the local water management organization.

Summary of Expenditures on Components of the “Strengthening Critical Infrastructure for Resistance to Natural Hazards Project” as of December 31, 2020

**Tabl. No.5**  
**(\$ USD)**

№	Components	Initially allocated budget	Reallocated budget	Actual expenses from the beginning of the project until 12/31/2020	%	Unused balance	%

<b>1</b>	Strengthening capacity on Natural Hazards risk management (estimated cost)	4 000 000	7 660 076	2 172 949	28	5 487 128	72
	Strengthening Critical Infrastructure against Natural Hazards	38 000 000	36 900 160	14 353 507	39	22 546 652	61
2.1.	<i>PIG MT</i>	19 000 000	19 963 981	6 030 387	30	13 933 593	70
2.2.	<i>PMU ALRI</i>	19 000 000	16 936 179	8 323 120	49	8 613 059	51
<b>3</b>	Contingent Emergency Response Component	6 000 000	-	-		-	
<b>4</b>	Project management	2 000 000	1 603 999	732 225	46	871 774	54
4.1.	<i>PIU MoF</i>	666 667	564 159	303 914	54	260 245	46
4.2.	<i>PIG MT</i>	666 667	480 019	192 388	40	287 631	60
4.3.	<i>PMU ALRI</i>	666 667	559 821	235 923	42	323 898	58
	Advance for project preparation		3 835 764	3 835 764	100	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50 000 000</b>	<b>50 000 000</b>	<b>21 094 445</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>28 905 555</b>	<b>58</b>

### 3.2. Financial Management

During the reporting period, PIU MoF has financed the project in accordance with the financial plan. Funding under the Project Preparation Advance and Components 1 and 4.1. were spent by the PIU of the Ministry of Finance and were mainly directed to pay for the Feasibility Study for the construction of 18 bridges in GBAO, the Feasibility Study for shore protection works in the Kulyab and Bokhtar regions, the purchase of office equipment and furniture for employees housed in the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Melioration Agency and irrigation under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan within the framework of an Advance for project preparation, purchase of heavy special equipment in the amount of 16 units and were transferred to the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Tajikistan (9 units) and the Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan (7 units), purchase of computers, equipment and special equipment for the Institute of Geology, Earthquake-Resistant

Construction and Seismology of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, design estimates for the and the content of the PUI MF.

Funds under Subcomponents 2.1. and 4.2. were used by the PIU MT and were mainly aimed at the construction of bridges in GBAO and the maintenance of PIU employees.

PIU ARLI has implemented Subcomponents 2.2. and 4.3. The funds were mainly used for bank protection works and maintenance of the PIU staff.

The expenditure of funds of the PIU MF from the beginning of the year as of December 31, 2020 is shown in tables No. 6.

**Application of funds by the PIU MoF for the second half of 2020, on  
Component 1  
and Subcomponent 4.1.**

**Table No.6**

№	Financing sources	Plan	Actual	Remaining sum
1	Grant No. D205-TJ	1 643 952,70	89 808,06	9 860 000,00
2	Credit No.6089-TJ	-	-	2 200 000,00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 643 952,70</b>	<b>89 808,06</b>	<b>12 060 000,00</b>

### 3.3. Monitoring and evaluation

For the successful implementation of the project and in accordance with the requirements of the Operational management of the PIU MOF, PIG MT and PMU ALRI organized monitoring and evaluation system.

During the reporting period, the Consultant of PMU MoF. PIG MT and PMU ALRI during the field visits on project sites: monitoring of sites to be restored will be carried out. The main purpose of monitoring: tracking the progress and results of project activities, which includes the following:

- supervision on the progress of implementation and the quality of construction work;
- compliance with the conditions for social and environment safeguard;
- monitoring of financial progress.
- compliance with the implementation of GCC and SCC contracts by contractors



To analyze and evaluate the achievement of all project indicators, identify unresolved project issues and inform the PMU and PIG management about the problems and assistance in solving them.

## **Chapter IV. Expected benefits of the components and subcomponents of the project**

### **4.1. Component 1.**

#### **Subcomponent 1.1 Modernization of Crisis Management Centers and systems to improve disaster preparedness**

The expected benefit from sub-component 1.1 of the project is to strengthen the capacity of the CoES and Civil Defense through the purchase of appropriate instruments and equipment and construction of the CMC building, which will be located in the national CMC building. Modernization of control system of centers, awareness raising, forecasting, planning and preparedness for natural disasters with subsequent strengthening of the Government's capacity to respond quickly and effectively to emergency situations.

#### **Subcomponent 1.2. Seismic hazard assessment to improve disaster risk identification.**

The expected benefit from sub-component 1.2 of the project is made through the acquisition of IT equipment and software to strengthen the capacity of the Institute of Geology, Earthquake Engineering and Seismology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan (IGEES AS RT) and in its turn, IGEES using the purchased hardware and software under the Project, conducts a National Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Assessment (PSHA) for Tajikistan.

IGEES AS RT, using the supplied stations and equipment, obtain data and conduct a probabilistic assessment of seismic hazard in Tajikistan and, based on the results of the national probabilistic assessment of seismic hazard, create maps of the seismic microzoning of Dushanbe and adjacent to it.

When creating a map of seismic microzoning of Dushanbe will be given appropriate reliable information about the seismic hazard of zones to design institutes. Using the information of the IGEES AS RT, design institutes in the development of design and estimate documentation for residential, administrative and industrial buildings will take into account the recommendations of the IGEES AS RT, and at the end, the stability of the building to earthquakes and the reduction of destructive risks during natural disasters is ensured.

### **4.2. Component 2.**

**Subcomponent 2.1** Restoration of destroyed 17 bridges in the project areas will contribute to:

- Preventing of further destruction from mudflows and flood waters of bridges and coastlines;
- Safe guaranteed movement of vehicles and improvement of cargo transportation in remote villages, jamoats and regions of the republic;
- Providing temporary employment opportunities, during the construction period i.e. ensuring the level of employment (engaging local labor force) and population income;
- Usage of local goods and services during construction work (crushed stone, stone, sand, cement, gravel, food products, etc.);
- As a result of all of the above, poverty reduction in rural mountainous and valley areas of the project zones.

**Subcomponent 2.2** Reconstruction and construction of 28,7 km of river protection infrastructure in project areas will contribute to:

- Guaranteed protection from flooding, erosion and degradation of adjacent irrigated lands, existing local infrastructure and settlements, preventing loss of homes and human lives;
- Improving the agricultural productivity of arable land, increasing their area, increasing land fertility and crop yields, increasing the income of farms and households;
- Providing temporary employment opportunities during the construction period i.e. ensuring the level of employment (engaging local labor force) and income of the population –
- Usage of local goods and services during construction work (crushed stone, stone, sand, gravel, food products, etc.);

## **Chapter V. Risks and negative impacts of the Project:**

Under component 1, concrete social and environmental risks is not expected.

Under Component 2, there are not significant social and environmental risks. The activities planned under the Project will have a more positive social and environmental impacts. Minor risks and impacts are associated with construction work and are temporary and related to the following:

- Temporary formation of dust and noise, shaking;

- Possible improper management of construction waste;
- Possible risks to health and safety of workers and local population during construction works;
- Temporary inconvenience on national and inter-farm roads.
- Labor influx from outside;
- Construction camps.

The negative impact of the influx of labour for construction can be reduced by involving local residents in the construction work. For the most part, the facilities for the restoration of bridges and riverbank protection structures are located outside the settlements, and can not directly affect the safety and health of the population. In order to manage risks and reduce the negative impact, Environmental and Social Management Plans have been drawn up, which will be included in the tender and contract documentation. Contractors during the construction period will strictly comply and fulfill the requirements and conditions of environmental and social management specified in the ESMP. During the construction period, the consultants of the PMU ALRI and PIG MT for compliance and fulfillment of the requirements of the ESMP carried out constant supervision.

In the period of Implementation of the subcomponent 1.1, 2.1. and 2.2 the social and environmental efficiency of the project will be monitored.

## Chapter VI. Safeguards

### 6.1. Social and environmental impact of the project

In accordance with the policy of the World Bank, safeguard measures to protect the environment and social environment are provided for the implementation of project activities, which will be carried out on a permanent basis. The Project will be implemented on the basis of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Environmental and Social Management Plan. According to the Operational procedures of the World Bank, the Project belongs to category “**B**”.

**The activities of the Project are regulated by the legislative and regulatory framework of the Republic of Tajikistan:** articles of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, Civil Code of the Republic of Tajikistan, Land Code of the Republic of Tajikistan, Environmental Protection Act, the Law on State Ecological Expertise, which includes provisions on the

process of conducting an Environmental Impact Assessment in Tajikistan, Environmental Monitoring laws, Atmospheric Air Protection, Environmental Audit, Industrial and Domestic Waste Management Law, Water Code, etc

### **World Bank Operating Procedures Involved.**

According to the Operational Procedures of the World Bank, the Project is categorized as “B” with “Moderate” assessed risk and the WB's operational policy on safeguards is being activated: OP 4.01 "Environmental Assessment", OP 4.12 “Involuntary Resettlement”, OP 4.37 “Dam Safety” and OP 7.50 “Projects on International Waterways”.

GoT through MF PIU/MT PIG/PMU ALRI will ensure the implementation of the project in accordance with the relevant documents on safeguard measures, which are approved by the World Bank and listed above.

These documents cover the social and environmental aspects of the project and serve as the basis for the implementation of its social and environmental agenda in accordance with the requirements of the World Bank.

In order for local residents to understand the essence of the restoration work, the RPF (GRM as a separate brochure) were translated into Tajik language. In addition, a brief information about the Project was prepared in the Tajik language in the form of a brochure. These documents were printed and distributed to stakeholders in the field.

During the implementation of the Project, efforts were made to use the positive experience of public consultations held to discuss the document on safeguard measures. To provide feedback to the beneficiaries, along with the complaints officially received through various channels, a collection of opinions and suggestions from stakeholders was organized.

Reports and Plans for environmental and social protection were prepared.

Each of these documents identified the extent of the Project's environmental and social impact and prepared Environmental and Social Management Plans. Plans were included in the tender documents.

### **General socio-ecological elements**

- temporary formation of dust and noise, shaking;
- temporary inconvenience on inter-farm roads;
- possible violations during the functioning of construction camps;
- soil and water pollution;

- possible risks to the health and safety of workers and local communities during construction work;

#### **Social elements**

- inflow of labor from outside and infringement of the interests of the local community in terms of employment opportunities;
- limited opportunities for ethnic minorities to access project benefits;
- the occurrence of disputes and misunderstandings.

#### **The main tasks of security consultants:**

- Identification of positive and negative impacts of the Project on the environment and social environment. Development of measures aimed at preventing, eliminating and mitigating any negative consequences. In close cooperation with contractors, taking corrective measures during construction and restoration work, if necessary;
- Monitoring and confirming the compliance of project activities with the requirements of the ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan);
- Monitoring the involvement of the local community in project activities, i.e. ensuring equal access to the benefits of the Project. Based on the selection criteria, providing recommendations to contractors on the recruitment of labor at the local level in the following categories:
  - - hiring labor force from socially vulnerable segments of the population;
  - - more active involvement of women in the Project activities;
  - - involvement of ethnic minorities in project activities.
- Implementation of an information system for management of requests and feedback (MRM);
- Monitoring the social and environmental performance of the Project.

Social and environmental aspects are closely interrelated with each other, in this regard, the work of consultants is carried out in close coordination with each other. In their activities, the PMU consultants use qualitative research methods - semi-structured interviews with key informants at the level of heads of district Khukumats, headquarters of Emergency Situations and Gradjan Defense, WMOs, representatives of jamoats, local communities, during which the necessary information is collected on the project areas. Interaction is carried out on a regular basis, through field trips to the project areas and through mobile telephony.

## **6.2. Resettlement issues and citizen engagement**

During the preparatory phase of the Project, were held meetings and focus group discussions with communities. After the preparation of the Project, before starting the restoration work were conducted meetings and consultations:

- a) After the preparation of the design and estimate documentation for the construction of the NCMC, the consultants of the PIU MF held meetings with the beneficiaries and prepared the necessary documents.
- b) After the identification of restoration sites (bridges and dams), the Safeguard Specialists of MoF PIU SCINHP/MT PIG/AALRI PMU conducted meetings and consultations with the residents and leaders of local and district level. Besides, of this, they visited the PAPs and informed them of their rights under the project. They included an exchange of information on their rights to compensation and damages. They also agreed with the PAP and local authorities what assets would be required.
- c) After the completion of the inventory and assessment of assets (Component 2.1.), the Social Safeguard Specialists of the PIU MoF together with PIG MT presented and discussed the details with PAPs and the question of whether the inventory is accurate and acceptable to them.
- d) Upon completion of two RAPs (Resettlement Action Plans (Lot 1 and Lot 2,)) PAPs were provided with RAPs in accordance with the disclosure procedures described in the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF).

Prior to the commencement of the sub-project, the amount of cash and in-kind (land) proposed for compensation was discussed and agreed with each eligible PAP for review and approval prior to the transfer of the asset being affected. Under the WB procedure, PAPs can file a complaint at any time using the redress mechanism process described in the RPF.

**For subcomponent 1.** For this component, there will be no physical impact on the property of citizens, since construction is being carried out on the territory of the CoES.

**For subcomponent 2.1.** In the first phase (9 bridges, Lot1) in Vanj and Rushan districts, 12 households are affected by the Project. The property of these citizens was assessed, the required amount was allocated by the Government of the Republic and PAPs received compensation for the lost property. Of these, 6 are residents of Vanj region and 6 are from Rushon region. (See table No. 11).

**Table No.7**

**Information on payment of compensations to PAPs (first phase) of subcomponent 2.1**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Full name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>The total amount of compensation paid (in somoni)</b>
1	Niyozbekova Rukhsoramo	Vanj	Langar (bridge No.2)	<b>6000</b>
2	Imomova Kusnoro	Vanj	Andarbak (bridge No. 2)	<b>33100</b>
3	Nazrishoev Oyatullo	Vanj	Andarbak (bridge No. 2)	<b>19800</b>
4.	Salokhov N.	Vanj	Ubod (bridge No.4)	<b>19087</b>
5.	Balajonov M.	Vanj	Ubod (bridge No.4)	<b>7000</b>
6.	Asoev J.	Vanj	Chikhokh (bridge No. 5)	<b>4600</b>
7.	Bakhtibekov U.	Rushon	Barrushon (bridge No.9)	<b>58800</b>
8.	Khosabekov Kh.	Rushon	Barrushon (bridge No.9)	<b>265799</b>
9.	Rahmokhudoev R.	Rushon	Barrushon (bridge No.9)	<b>28912</b>
10	Khudoiev M.	Rushon	Barrushon (bridge No.9)	<b>37065</b>
11.	Khudoiev N.	Rushon	Barrushon (bridge No.9)	<b>19248</b>
12.	Ramazonova M.	Rushon	Barrushon (bridge No.9)	112 760
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>612 177</b>

For the first phase of the Project (9 bridges) in Vanj and Rushan districts, the PIU MF together with PIG MT prepared a Resettlement Action Plan. All citizens, whose property fell under the influence of the Project (12 people), were paid

monetary compensation (612 177 somoni), and one of the PAPs was provided with a land plot (0, 03 hectare).

During the social assessment of 9 additional bridges (Lot 2) in the districts of Murghab, Rushan and Darvoz, the project affected the property of 9 households located in the vicinity (bridge No. 16) of the village of Darzhomch, jamoat Bartang, Rushan district. (See Table No.12). After the assessment of the property of PAPs, the damage was compensated and PAPs gave written consent that they agree and do not object to the Project to start the restoration work.

Table No.8

**PAPs, who have received compensations (Lot 2)**

No.	Full name	Village	Jamoat	District	Compensation amount (in somoni)
1.	Nematulloev I.	Darzhomch	Bartang	Rushan	1800
2.	Oshurmamadov C.	Darzhomch	Bartang	Rushan	1400
3.	Khudoyberdiev I.	Darzhomch	Bartang	Rushan	1200
4.	Yogibekov S.	Darzhomch	Bartang	Rushan	2000
5.	Ruzadorov S.	Darzhomch	Bartang	Rushan	1700
6.	Surobova Arkiya	Darzhomch	Bartang	Rushan	550
7.	Odinaev I.	Darzhomch	Bartang	Rushan	3000
8.	Niyozbekov N.	Darzhomch	Bartang	Rushan	1700
9.	Ruzadorov A.	Darzhomch	Bartang	Rushan	1800
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9 people</b>			<b>15 150</b>

At the request of the PIU MF, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan allocated the necessary compensation amount. Compensation costs were paid to all 9 PAPs, totaling 15 150 somoni or \$2 323 US for Bridge No. 16. A Resettlement



Plan for Bridge Rehabilitation Facilities (Lot 2) was prepared . The resettlement plan has been endorsed and approved by the WB.

**Subcomponent 2.2.** The implementation of this subcomponent does not affect the property of citizens or other enterprises and organizations. All work is carried out at existing facilities (sites), that is, on the territory of lands that are on the balance of the district and regional structures of ALRI and are used as operational sites for bank protection, repair and maintenance works. There is no need for relocation.

The project included a number of mechanisms related to Citizen Engagement (CE). The main activities included: (i) monitoring, data collection at the Project level on feedback from beneficiaries and complaints related to impacts from project activities (e.g. land acquisition, etc.) and other issues and reporting. The GRM, which is also part of the RPF, has been used for a wider range of project activities in addition to the impacts associated with resettlement; (ii) monitoring the impact on the sites of critical infrastructure to be rehabilitated and construction camps covered by subcontracts and thus increasing accountability to the Project beneficiaries.

### **6.3. Environmental Safeguards**

In order to manage risks and mitigate negative impacts, the Project prepared a Social and Environmental Impact Report of the Project. On the basis of the report, a Framework Policy on Environmental Safeguards and Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) were developed and approved by the WB and included into the package of contract documents of contractors, with which the approaches for the performance of safeguards were agreed.

A public hearing was held to discuss the Environmental Protection Framework Document for the Strengthening Critical Infrastructure against Natural Hazards Project to ensure their resilience to natural disasters. April 24, 2017.

[http://file.tj/download.php?file=597EMF\\_Rusfinal.pdf](http://file.tj/download.php?file=597EMF_Rusfinal.pdf)

[http://file.tj/download.php?file=730EMF\\_Final.pdf](http://file.tj/download.php?file=730EMF_Final.pdf)

Component 1.1. To assess the impact of the Project, the specialists of the PIU of the Ministry of Finance for the construction of the NCMC prepared the Report "Environmental and Social Impact Assessment during the construction of the National Crisis Management Center in Dushanbe city of the Republic of Tajikistan" (April, 2020), which includes the Environmental Safeguards Plan and this document is included into the bidding documents for the construction of the NCMC building.

For subcomponent 2.1. Environmental impact assessment was conducted and DOHWA Engineering Co. Ltd” prepared the relevant ESIA report. Environmental Report Book-5 (for additional 9 bridges), prepared when by: DOHWA Engineering

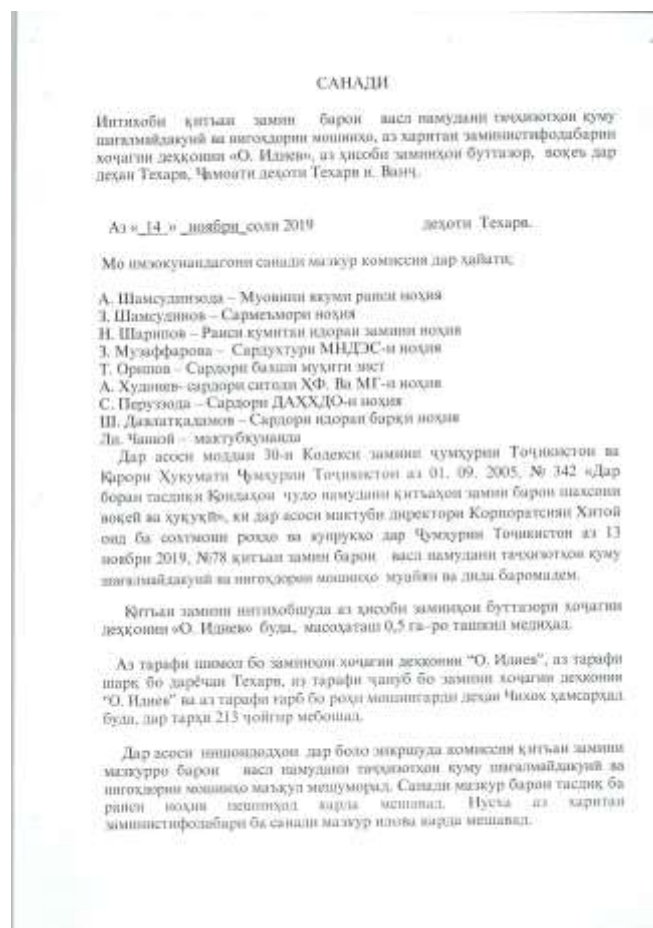
Co. Ltd” and the Report “Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Impact Management Plan for 18 Bridges”. This Document provides a separate assessment for each bridge and indicates the possible impacts of the restoration work on the bridges.

According to the contract documents and tender procedures, the Contractor received all the necessary documents that reflected the weight of the order and requirements for carrying out construction works in accordance with the requirements of the World Bank in relation to the requirements for Environmental and Social Issues.

Based on the documents prepared by the MoF and the Consultant, the Contractor has prepared his ESMP. The Contractor received permits on environmental issues for construction work from the local Hukumat and the Committee for Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The contractor received the following documents:

- a) The act of securing a land plot
- b) Map
- c) Resolution of Head of the district
- d) Protocol
- e) Land plot boundary scheme
- f) Permission



Copy: Act on allocation of land plot for extraction of sand and crushed stone. (See the details on annex №3)

For subcomponent 2.2. Restoration of riverbank protection structures. ESMP was prepared for each of sites.

a) Environmental Management Plan/ Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for the implementation of construction and restoration works of riverbank protection structures in Kurgantube and Kulob zones. <https://cloud.mail.ru/public/CGEV/bLpFftnZD>. January 18, 2019.

b) ESMP and reports on bank strengthening works. <https://cloud.mail.ru/public/435G/2gsg2uvWZ>, May 29, 2019.

c) Environmental Management Plan/ Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for the implementation of construction and restoration works of mudflow dams at Yakhsu river in Vose district. <https://cloud.mail.ru/public/Gxfr/3VSCBEPZP> (Russian version) <https://cloud.mail.ru/public/3L2t/YJTyUPbKA> (English version), January 22, 2020.

#### **6.4. Monitoring the Implementation of the RAP**

Social Safeguard Consultants of PIU MF/PIG MT/PMU ALRI for SCINHP in coordination with local authorities responsible for RPF and resettlement and compensation issues, manage the collection of baseline information on all physical or economic movements from the project on a quarterly basis.

They compiled the following statistics:

- a) A number of activities requiring preparation.
- b) Number of households and individuals physically or economically displaced by each activity;
- c) Time period from design completion to payment of compensation to PAPs;
- d) Compensation terms for starting physical works;
- e) The amount of compensation paid to each family (household) of PAPs (if in cash) or the nature of the compensation (if in kind);
- f) Number of individuals filing complaints in relation to each sub-project;
- g) Number of unresolved complaints.

PIU MF/PIG MT/PMU ALRI for SCINHP maintain a complete database of each person affected by the project's land use requirements, including relocation, resettlement and compensation, land impact or damage, and will provide a copy to the jamoat/village authorities. Each time land is used for a project, the database is updated to determine if the person or household is affected by economic insolvency and eligibility for compensation or its alternatives. Periodically

reports on this database were sent to the local authorities of the jamoat/district and the World Bank. (See the semiannual reports and this report).

### 6.5. Grievance Redress Mechanism

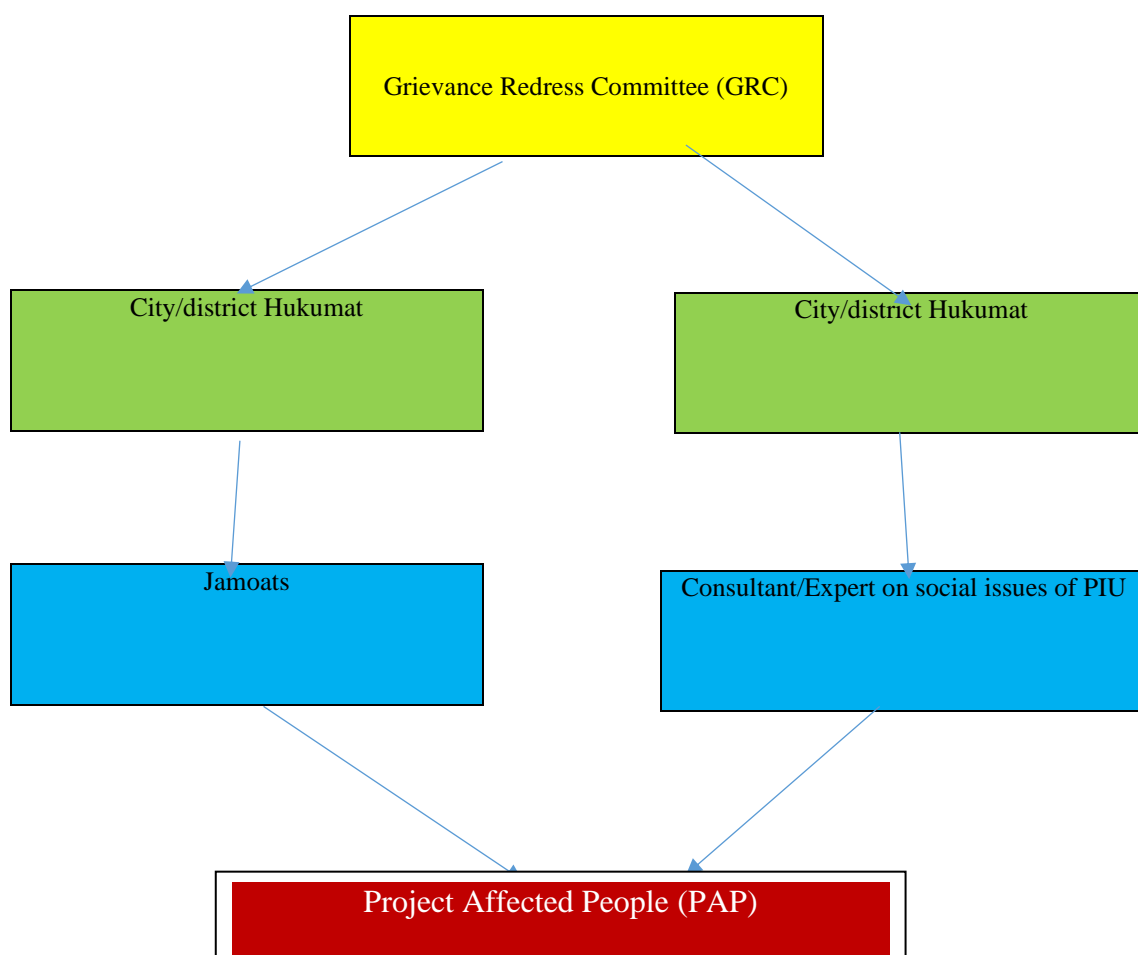
Grievance Redress Mechanism as part of the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) addresses all the issues, related to the implementation of the Project. It should be noted that regardless of the presence or absence of land allotment and relocation, local communities living in the territory where construction works are carried out may experience some negative impacts during construction works. They can submit complaints and grievances through the GRM throughout the duration of the Project and in relation to solving problems related to its activities.

GRM will cover social and environmental issues and other protective measures within the framework of the social obligations of the World Bank, and the current legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The main purpose of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is to resolve disagreements, actions or activities that have arisen during the implementation of the RAP and with which PAPs do not agree. PAPs will be fully informed about their rights and grievance procedures, orally or in writing during consultation, conducting surveys, making compensation payments and implementing an ongoing pr

Diagram 2

Structure of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)



Based on the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), a Grievance Redress Mechanism was developed by the MF PIU consultants. Grievance Redress Mechanism was approved by the World Bank. The Grievance Redress Mechanism has now been brought to the attention of all jamoats, executive bodies of state power, in communities, in all interested structures.

In all zones (jamoats and objects), where construction and restoration work is being carried out, boxes for complaints and proposals from citizens and information boards were installed.

No complaints or suggestions have been received on the first component of the Project, since the main work - construction of the NCMC building has not begun.

During the reporting period, only the second component (2.1. And 2.2) received 8 complaints and 13 other appeals from citizens.

**Component 2.1.** During the reporting period, 7 complaints were received on this subcomponent. All complaints were documented. Of these, four complaints were resolved satisfactorily.

When the contractor started the restoration work in the PIG and WB, Ramazonova M. filed a complaint that her property (store) is affected by the Project and she could not work. The consultants of the PIU MF, together with representatives of the PIG and members of the district committee, met with Ramazonova M, got acquainted with the situation on the spot. After which an act was drawn up. She requested to have a second floor built as compensation, since half of her store would be below the level of the new road. PIU MF hired a designer and, in agreement with the owner of the property, prepared a project for the second floor of the building. The PIU MF informed the World Bank about this. At the moment, the issue has been positively resolved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan. M. Ramazonova received compensation in the amount of 112,760 somoni.

Another complaint was received by the PIG MT from R. Niyozbekova, a resident of the Yazgulam jamoat of the district of Vanj (bridge No. 2), that 5 of her trees are influenced. The issue was considered by specialists PMU MT and resolved positively.

The third complaint came from a resident of the Yazgulam jamoat, Khuseynov Naim (bridge No. 1) that 0.02 hectares of his land is impacted by the project. The specialists PIG proposed a partial change in the project and will additionally build retaining walls. This option suits N. Khuseynov. And one more complaint came from a resident of Teharv jamoat, Vanj district Ustoyev Sadi (bridge No. 7). He demands to have his pipes replaced, which were affected by the construction workers when restoration works began. It was agreed that the contractor will repair the damage when the road is restored with new trays.

During the reporting period, the Contractor signed contracts with all workers and no complaints from workers were received.

**For subcomponent 2.2.** From the implementation of activities for Subcomponent 2.2. only positive impact is observed. During the reporting period, one complaint was registered, which was promptly resolved and 13 other types of appeals, including written and oral appeals expressing gratitude for strengthening the banks and requests to include problem areas in the implementation zone/area of the SCINHP.

We have prepared a summary table on the status of review of complaints and other appeals from citizens. (See table 9)

Table No. 9

Summary table of citizens' appeals on the project						
Total number of appeals	Of these, complaints	Request, gratitude	Of these, complaints from women	Complaints resolved	Under review	Resolved in %
22	8	13	4	8	-	100

The Projects Social Safeguard Specialist Consultant carried out a preliminary analysis of applications received through the GRM. There is also a "Register of complaints and other types of appeals under Project". (See Annex 3)

## 6.6. Labor influx and gender issues

The project provides for civil construction work on the restoration of bridges and flood control structures. In the context of Tajikistan, the most effective risk mitigation measure will be to attract local specialists and local labor force - part of the required labor force can be hired locally, especially for unskilled workers. In addition, local workers can be trained within a reasonable time to meet project requirements or, if subsequently such trained personnel are required to operate and maintain the rehabilitated infrastructure.

The project will provide a reflection of applicable commitments made in social and environmental documents in the construction tender package and subsequent contracts. These documents contain specific references on how to avoid or manage the risks associated with rehabilitation activities, including the influx of labor. These risks include: gender-based violence, child labor and school dropouts, local price inflation, increased traffic and related accidents, and others. Bidding documents have been prepared by the project, taking into account the requirements

of the RPF and the ESMP, and that the respective monitoring and implementation reporting responsibilities are reflected in the ToR for the Construction Supervisor.

While firm actions of the contractor will be critical to managing the risks mentioned above, the project implementation centers, as representatives of the Borrower, will complement them with their own actions.

For the reporting period for **Component 2.1**. (restoration of bridges) two large tenders (Lots 1 and 2) were held to restore 17 bridges. Both tenders were won by the Chinese company “China Road”.

### **Activities of the project**

In total, 215 people are involved in the project, and they are healthy. Currently, all work is progressing normally.

#### **Housing for project workers**

The project provides for 5 camps for staff, 22 people live in the camp, and no more than 2 people in the hostel for the camp staff.

The rest of the employees are hired locally and everyone goes home.

#### **Transportation**

Most of the workers in the project go on foot, to the workplace, and individual workers use private cars to get to work sites.

#### **COVID-19 prevention measures**

1) All workers are checked for body temperature before going to work. Work is allowed only when the body temperature does not exceed 37.2 ° C. It is strictly forbidden to work when the body temperature exceeds 37.2 ° C and requires timely medical treatment.

2) Conduct explanatory work on the knowledge of infectious diseases and major epidemics for employees, as well as post information materials in a conspicuous place on the construction site.

3) Arrange for the disinfection of key parts at the construction site, including office space, meeting rooms, living quarters, dining rooms, toilets, bathrooms, etc.

4) Regulate food procurement channels, and unqualified personnel should not be involved in the management and maintenance of the canteen. Prohibit the purchase of vegetables and food from unlicensed street vendors.

5) Epidemic prevention:

Organize emotions, values;  
Control measures need to be strengthened;  
Maintain environmental hygiene;  
Pay attention to personal hygiene;  
Raise public awareness;  
Safety and health during an epidemic.

#### *Emergency Principles*

If a COVID-19 case occurs in a project, the engineer and relevant departments should be notified immediately.

Investigation, handling, rescue, verification and reporting must be conducted under the command of the design department to effectively monitor the situation and reduce harm and impact.

During the reporting period, the Contractor engaged 21 local specialist engineers and translators. All workers at the sites are local only. There are 215 workers, of which 154 are local workers, and 10 of local workers are women. Due to the fact that all workers are local, there is no need to build large construction camps. (See tables №14)

Table No.10

<b>Subcomponent 2.1. Number of workers (as of 31.12.2020)</b>							
<b>No.</b>	<b>Total workers</b>	<b>Of them: Foreigners</b>	<b>Workers from RT</b>	<b>Workers from the local population</b>	<b>Of these, women from the local population</b>	<b>Percentage of local labor force</b>	<b>Percentage of women from local workers</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Lot 1 Bridges 1-9</b>	127	10	117	103	9	81,1	8,7
<b>Lot 1 Bridges 10-17</b>	88	16	72	51	1	57,9	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>71,6</b>	<b>6,4</b>

**For Subcomponent 2.2**, all participants in construction and restoration work are citizens of Tajikistan. Basically, residents from the same region where the construction is taking place are involved in the design work, there is not a single worker involved from outside, i.e. from other countries, thus preventing any discontent among the local population and other stakeholders at the local level.

Prior to the start of construction work, in the project districts, consultations were held at the level of heads of jamoats and mahalla committees to identify persons in need of employment. When you create jobs envisaged factor in attracting socially vulnerable categories of the population, as well as moral and psychological qualities hired.

An updated information of the contractors’ recruitment of local labor, with a gender breakdown, is provided below in a table format. Also, below is a visual information on the growth of the labor force at the local level, broken down by reporting periods. (See Table 15)



Table No.11

Name of Contractor	Number of workers (people) as of 01.07.2020						Implementation status of contracts
	plan	fact	locally recruited from actually employed workers $\%=(z*100/e)$	%	locally recruited women $\%=(e*100/z)$	%	
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>z</i>		<i>e</i>		
OJSC "Obrason"	67	67	22	32,8	5	23	completed
LLC "Umed - 1"	75	75	65	86,7	14	21,5	continues
JV LLC "Firuz-M" / "Kudrati Dangara"	76	76	64	84,2	6	9,4	completed
JV LLC "Ittikhod Inshoot" / "Zumrut"	80	85	58	68,2	7	12	completed
LLC "Oyanda sokhtmon 2015"	20	19	19	100	2	10,5	completed
LLC "Simo Company"	60	60	33	55,0	5	15,2	continues
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>68,3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>15,0</b>	

According to the intermediate results of the project indicators, the final target should be 20% of jobs created at the local level. As of 01.07.2020 the number of workers employed locally by Subcomponent 2.2. accounts for 261 people or 68.3% of the total number of workers involved in construction.

Gender aspects are of prime importance in job creation, that is, broader participation of women in rehabilitation works and benefit from project activities.

During construction, at the local level, women are involved in light types of work: cooking, washing dishes, cleaning camps, and other.

For subcomponent 2.2. (restoration of bank protection structures) gender equality situation is slightly better. For the restoration of destroyed dams, except for cooks, cleaners for the production of reinforcing meshes for concrete slabs, delivery of water manually (buckets), for pouring and making concrete mixture, watering the slabs after installation, planning the slopes of the dams and collecting large stones (up to 1.5 kg), for the subsequent laying of concrete slabs, etc. women are hired. On an ongoing basis, all contractors hired are encouraged to involve as many women as possible in project activities, especially from vulnerable households.

During the reporting period, 39 women were involved in the project activities at the local level, which is 3 people more compared to the first half of 2020.

Since the construction work under Sub-component 2.2 is mechanized and labor-intensive (90% of bank protection works are carried out using heavy

equipment), it is not possible to reach 51% of the indicator in accordance with the interim indicators of the Project to attract local women as hired labor.

Observing the principles of equal access to the benefits of the Project, during the reporting period, 40 local Gypsies living near facility No. 6, in the Vose district and 18 workers, local Uzbeks from the village of B. Gafurov at the facility No. 4 in Qabodiyon district were involved in construction and restoration works.

It should be noted that according to the documents of the Project, one of the requirements is to attract citizens of the Republic of Tajikistan to work. During the implementation of the Project, temporary jobs are created and contractors employ local workers as simple workers and in some sites for engineering positions.

Taking into account the number of employees involved in components 2.1 and 2.2, a summary table is compiled for the number of employees involved in the project (See table 16).

Table No.12

Summary table of the number of workers involved in the project							
Component	Total workers	Of them: Foreigners	Workers from RT	Workers from the local population	Of these, women from the local population	Percentage of local labor force	Percentage of women from local workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9
Subcomponent 2.1	215	26	189	154	10	71,6	6,4
Subcomponent 2.2	382	0	261	261	39	68,3	15,0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>69,5</b>	<b>11,8</b>

## 6.7. Project Beneficiaries

Approximately 650,000 people live in areas where sub-projects are being implemented to strengthen bridges and flood and river bank protection infrastructure. Of these, about 260,000 people are affected by natural disasters every year, who will have access to improved emergency response services and are thus seen as indirect beneficiaries. Another benefit for the Republic from the Project is assistance in the rehabilitation of the M41 highway, which is the only highway providing access to the capital of GBAO, the city of Khorog (which is home to about 30,000 people), and the main trade route between China and Tajikistan, and increasing the Republic's capacity to respond to natural disasters. It is expected that about 51% of the beneficiaries will be women and girls. In addition to the above, representatives of the CoES and Civil Defense and relevant ministries and

departments such as the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Transport, the Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation (ALRI) and the Institute of Geology, Earthquake Engineering and Seismology of Academy of Sciences will also benefit from increasing technical and institutional capacity in planning, implementation and monitoring.

At this stage, the restoration of dams and bridges continues. When counting the beneficiaries, only residents of those places where the work was completed, the infrastructure was restored and put into operation were taken into account.

Component 2.1. Due to the fact that work on the construction of bridges continues and the bridges are not put into operation, the number of actual beneficiaries has not yet been identified. However, current estimates show that upon completion of the bridges, the number of beneficiaries is expected to reach between 70,000 to 101,000.

For component 2.2. At this stage, in greater Kulob zone, works have been completed at 100% in all the sites, except for one, where completion rate is at 95%. Given such a large completion rate of works, it can already be concluded that the beneficiaries who received benefits from the project are residents of the city of Kulob and Vose district, the number of which is 432,188 people, of which 220,047 are women or 50.9%.

For component 2 (2.1. And 2.2.), Restoration works are being developed and the number of beneficiaries is increasing. With this in mind, based on preliminary estimations, by the end of the project, it is expected that the total number of beneficiaries will reach between 601,000 to 632,000 people.

## **6.8. Mitigation measures and approaches to prevent/contain the spread of COVID-19**

In accordance with the requirements of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the World Bank, based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Health of RT, given the spread of the new coronavirus infection in the world and the region, the Project adopted the following preventive measures to prevent the spread of "COVID-19" among the staff and employees of contractors/subcontractors:

- Internal regulatory documents have been developed: The Order of the Ministry of Finance No. 38 from March 27, 2020 was issued and other implementing agencies formed a task force on COVID-19 issues and appointed responsible persons for the implementation of instructions;

- In all objects, explanatory measures were carried out and all employees were checked daily.

- To ensure the safety of employees of the office of the PIU MF/PIG MT/PMU ALRI, every month since May of this year, personal protective equipment (respiratory masks and gloves) and skin antiseptics are purchased and distributed.

Disinfectants for the treatment of all surfaces and premises based on sodium hypochlorite, detergents for the constant treatment of hands, dishes, etc. are being purchased;

-Informational materials on the symptoms of the new coronavirus infection (COVID-19) and measures to prevent the infection were released, posted at the office stand and in public places. Safety reminders are posted at the front door to the office, near and inside the elevator, in the hallway and restroom;

-At the entrance to the office there is a tray with a sponge, abundantly moistened with disinfectant for those entering the office;

-The body temperature of an employee and other visitors is measured on a daily basis, in a non-contact manner. Thermal imager purchased. At the entrance to the office, in addition to measuring body temperature, hands are also treated with an antiseptic;

-In the office every day in addition to cleaning, a general cleaning (wiping) with decontaminating agents is carried out on all contact surfaces;

-Each employee is recommended to air their offices 3-4 times a day;

-All communications with representatives of the World Bank have been switched to video and audio communication, seminars are held via virtual videoconference;

-When working with banknotes, specialists use gloves and disinfectants;

- Complete disinfection of all office premises was carried out four times;

- Employees with signs of any colds are advised to work from home;

-In the register of complaints and other types of appeals, an additional column has been added for recording those officially sick with COVID-19;

-All reports indicate measures for coronavirus infection.

In May of this year, during the height of the pandemic in Tajikistan, a significant part of the Project staff was provided with annual paid leave. Some employees (mostly women and employees over 58 years old) have been transferred to working remotely, i.e. for those who can work remotely with full pay. Employees, whose presence in the office was necessary, had a flexible working schedule.

There are no officially confirmed cases of the new coronavirus infection. But, taking into account the current situation, at the height of the pandemic in Tajikistan, all employees who fell ill during this period were paid compensation in the form of full salary, followed by a vacation to recuperate.

## **Chapter VII. Establishment of Community Based Volunteer Rescue Groups (VRG).**

Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan dated on March 30, 2010 No.164 accepted by the National Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan on disaster risk management for 2010-2015. This strategy notes that the current level of awareness of the population of the Republic of Tajikistan about the opportunities and methods for reducing disaster risk and their consequences is insufficient. Knowledge of disaster risk at the institutional and public level is essential for the rational use of limited resources in order to prevent consequences or to avoid disasters. Based on this, this Strategy has set the task of constantly working to increase the level of public awareness on natural disasters at all levels of life, starting from secondary schools and ending with communities and government bodies.

According to the request of the WB in order to determine the readiness of the population to natural hazards and elimination of their consequences, a survey was conducted by PIU MoF.

It should be noted that during natural disasters of various nature, the local population is the most vulnerable. Up to date, many residents of remote communities do not have enough information about the threat; they do not have basic skills and knowledge to respond to natural disasters.

To assist state structures in preventing and eliminating emergencies at the local community level, Voluntary Rescue Groups are being created in Tajikistan as a local territorial subsystem. Volunteer Rescue Groups (VRG) are created on the basis of the Order of the Chairman of the Committee for Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan (08/26/2017, No.157) and the Regulation on the formation of Volunteer Rescue Groups at the village level (mahalla) under the Unified State Systems. Financial assistance was provided by International Financial Organizations such as: the Aga Khan International Fund, Mission “East” and “Focus” in GBAO and branches, the Committee for Emergency Situations and Civil Defense of the Republic of Tajikistan in Kulob and in Vose district, the international organization OXFAM. This provision defines the goals, structure and mode of activity of the VRG during emergency rescue operations before the arrival of the main forces. VRG - is a permanent voluntary emergency rescue group at the village level, is part of the jamoat and is directly subordinate to the chairman jamoat commission on emergency situations.

Based on the abovementioned documents, by support of international financial organizations, the CoES and CD VRG was organized in the field. These groups are indicative and are equipped with the first necessary rescue equipment.

Our studies have shown that in the districts of GBAO the most active VRG are organized at all jamoats, villages of the project areas and they are better equipped.

In Kulob and Vose districts VRGs are organized at the Jamot level, but in Shaartuz and Kabadian districts, the creation of VRGs at the Jamot and villages level of the project districts is being delayed due to the lack of international donors.

Results and monitoring matrix  
(as of 31.12.2020)

Annex 1

PDO Indicators	Current and Projected Values										COMPONENT / DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE UNITS	
	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Baseline	TIME	YR1 (2018)	YR2 (2019)	YR3 (2020)	YR4 (2021)	YR5 (2022)	YR6 (2023)			End Target
Crisis management centers and systems become operational	Percentage	0	Plan								100	COMP 1.1. : Percentage of national crisis management center and mobile command and communication vehicles performing as regional/local crisis management centers, that have become fully operational including collecting/monitoring hazard information, communicating with relevant institutions and supporting emergency response decision making.	MoF PIU with support from CoESCD
			Actual	0	0	0	50	100	100				
Understanding of seismic	Text	Seismic hazard maps	Plan								Seismic hazard maps	COMP. 1.2.: Seismic hazard maps are	MoF PIU with support

hazard is improved		are outdated	Actual			National probabilistic seismic hazard assessment conducted		Seismic micro-zoning for Dushanbe conducted		are updated and understanding of seismic hazard is improved	systematically updated.	from IoSEE
Bridges reconstructed based on designs considering multi-hazard disaster and climate change risks	Number	0	Plan		0	0				15	COMP. 2.1.: Number of bridges reconstructed and strengthened than existing ones, by considering multi-hazard disaster risks, such floods, landslides, mud flows, rock falls, erosion, earthquakes, etc., as well as climate change scenarios.	MoF PIU with support from MoT PIG
			Actual	0	0	0	9	15	15			
Number of people with reduced disaster risks through more resilient flood protection and river bank erosion prevention infrastructure	Number	0	Plan			556900	556900	556900	556900	556900	COMP 2.2.	MoF PIU with support from ALRI PMU
			Actual	0	0	432188						



Strengthened capacity to coordinate and respond to emergencies	Text	No crisis management centers or systems with modern functions to coordinate response among relevant agencies.	Plan								Emergency response capacity improved through new facilities, equipment and procedures.	COMP 1.1.	MoF PIU with support from CoESCD
			Actual			New operational procedure for Crisis Management Centers and Systems completed and endorsed for use.	Training completed on use of new equipment and systems based on new procedure.	Facility and equipment for crisis management center and systems become operational.	Regular annual emergency response drills being held based on new procedure.				
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>													
Intermediate Results Indicators	Current and Projected Values												
Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Baseline	TIME	YR1 (2018)	YR2 (2019)	YR3 (2020)	YR4 (2021)	YR5 (2022)	YR6 (2023)	End Target	DESCRIPTION		
Operational Procedures for Crisis Management Center and Systems are prepared	Yes/No	No	Plan								COMP. 1.1.	MoF PIU with support from CoESCD	
			Actual	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			

National Crisis Management Center is established and tested	Yes/No	No	Plan							Yes	COMP 1.1.	MoF PIU with support from CoESCD
			Actual	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Mobile command and communication vehicles are procured and tested	Yes/No	No	Plan							Yes	COMP. 1.1.	MoF PIU with support from CoESCD
			Actual	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
National Crisis Management Center and mobile command and communication vehicles users are trained to operate the emergency management system	Percent	0	Plan							100	COMP. 1.1.: Total number of staff and operators required for the full functioning of the Crisis Management Center and mobile command and communication vehicles will be estimated/quantified and agreed to between CoESCD and the World Bank team during first year.	MoF PIU with support from CoESCD
			Actual	0	0	0	50	100	100			
Financial protection strategy is developed to facilitate response and recovery in	Yes/No	No	Plan							Yes	COMP. 1.3.	MoF PIU with support from MoF Departments
			Actual	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			

the event of an emergency												
Equipment for seismic hazard monitoring and assessment procured and installed	Yes/No	No	Plan							Yes	COMP. 1.2.	MoF PIU with support from IoSEE
			Actual	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Bridge designs informed by multi-hazard disaster and climate change risks are prepared	Number	0	Plan							18	COMP. 2.1. (Cumulative number)	MoF PIU with support from MoT PIG
			Actual	9	18	18	18	18				
Heavy machinery for the MoT is installed and dispatched based on operational plan	Yes/No	No	Plan							Yes	COMP. 2.1.	MoF PIU with support from MoT PIG
			Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Target project sites have more resilient	Number	0	Plan							28.7	COMP. 2.2. (Cumulative number)	MoT PIU with support

flood protection and/or river bank erosion prevention infrastructure through disaster risk-informed designing			Actual	0	0	11,5 km	11.179	28.7	28.7			from ALRI PMU
Heavy machinery for ALRI is installed and dispatched based on operational plan	Yes/No	No	Plan							Yes	COMP 2.2.	MoF PIU with support from ALRI PMU
			Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Grievances raised by stakeholders are addressed and closed	Percent	0	Plan			Total 8 complaints				95	COMP. 1.1., 2.1. and 2.2. : Percentage of grievances addressed and closed, out of total number of grievances received.	MoF PIU with support from MoT PIG, ALRI PMU, and CoESCD
			Actual	0	0	100 %	0	0	95			
Locally-hired jobs	Percent	0	Plan			0				20	COMP. 1.1., 2.1. and 2.2.: Percentage of locally-hired jobs out of total hired jobs in civil works contracts under components 1 and 2. "Locally-hired" refers to those hired	MoF PIU with support from MoT PIG, ALRI PMU, and CoESCD
			Actual	0	0	69?5	0	0	20			

												from within the same Oblast as where the sub-project is situated.	
Out of which female	Percentage - Sub-Type: Breakdown	0	Plan							51	51	COMP. 1.1., 2.1. and 2.2.: Based on assesment of locally hired jobs, specify what percentage of those hired are females	MoF PIU with support from MoT PIG, ALRI PMU, and CoESCD
			Actual	0	0	11.8	0	0	51				
Direct project beneficiarie s	Number	0	Plan			556900	610200	646000	646000	646000	646000	COMPONENT 2.1 and 2.2.: Direct beneficiaries are people or groups who directly derive benefits from an intervention	MoF PIU with support from MoT PIG and ALRI PMU
			Actual	0	0	432188							
Female beneficiarie s	Percent-Subtype (Supplemental)		Plan				51	51	51	51	51	COMPONENT 2.1. and 2.2.: Based on the assessment and definition of direct project beneficiaries, specify what percentage of the beneficiaries are female.	MoF PIU with support from MoT PIG and ALRI PMU
			Actual	0	0	51,0							

SUB-COMPONENT 2.2

Annex 2

Schedule for implementation of contracts Bank protection works			
Kulyab zone			
№ п/п	Name of organization	Contract (cost)	Contract term
1.	SCINHP-NCB-001 "Firuz-M" and "Kudrati Dangara" JV LLC Restoration and river bank protection works on the Sari Parom village site at the confluence of Yakhsu and Kyzylsu rivers of Vose district. (L=444+581M=1025M)	1 166 356,16 \$	10.12.2018 - 31.12.2019
2.	SCINHP-NCB-002 LOT-1 "Ittihod Inshoot" JV LLC and "Zumrut" LLC LOT No.1 Restoration and river bank protection works on the right and left banks of Dahana river channel, site No.1, No.1A, No.2, site No.2A, site No.3 and site No.3A of Kulob city (L=2891M)	1 571 280,25 \$	10.12.2018 - 31.12.2019
3.	SCINHP-NCB-002 LOT-2 "Obrason" OJSC The restoration of river bank protection dams on the left and right banks of the Dahana channel, site No.4, site No.4A of Kulob city (L=1636M)	851 448,78 \$	10.12.2018 - 31.12.2019
4.	SCINHP-ICB-001 "UMED-1" LLC The restoration of river bank protection works on the left and right banks of the Yakhsu river, on sites of Shobika and Lyarhobi village of Vose district (L=5494M)	4 002 990,04\$	30.01.2019 - 30.01.2021
5.	<b>SCINHP-NCB-003</b>	473 535.67\$	12.03.2020 - 31.12.2020.

	LLC "Oyandasokhtmon -2015" Restoration of a protective dam on the Yakhsu river in jamoat A. Rudaki of the village of Kaftarkhon, Vose district. Restoration of the mudflow protection dam along the right bank of the Yakhsu river of the SPK 0 + 00 along PK7 + 35 (L = 735m)		
Total for the Kulob zone: (L = 11, 8m)			<b>8065610,90 \$</b>

	<b>BOKHTAR ZONE</b>		
<b>6.</b>	SCINHP-NCB-005 LLC "Simo Campania". Bank protection works on the Kafirnigan river in the Kabadiyansky district. The section of the U Nazarov jamoat. From PK2 + 87 to PK35 + 00 and discharge of the Katta canal (L = 170m1m) (L = 3383m)	<b>2 349 755,74</b>	<b>10. 02.2020 – 31.08..2021</b>
Total for the Bokhtar zone: (L = 3383m)		<b>2349755.74 \$</b>	
TOTAL		<b>10415366.64 \$</b>	

Register of Complaints and Other Types of Appeals

for the Strengthening Critical Infrastructure Against Natural Hazards Project (as of January 31, 2020)

No.	Date of Application Submission	Form of Submitted Application	Applicant	Gender of the Applicant	Who Accepted	Type of requests, including COVID-19	Essence of the Appeal	Sent to Whom with the Date	Term of Consideration of the Appeal	Result with Date
<b>Component 1. Strengthening capacity for disaster risk management</b>										
<b>No complaints or suggestions received for component 1</b>										
<b>Component 2.1. Strengthening bridges in GBAO</b>										
1.	10.08.2018	In writing	Bridge No.9, Rushon District Khosabekov H.	Male	PIG MT and PIU MF, WB	Complaint	To pay compensations for his/her house and land plot in 0,03 hectares	PIG MT and PIU MF, WB 10.08.2018	4 months	The issue has been resolved. The applicant was awarded compensation for his house and a land plot of 0.03 ha.
2.	02.03.2019	In writing	Bridge No.9, Rushon District Khudoiev M.	Male	PIG MT	Complaint	Change the design for the reconstruction of bridge No.9	PIG MT and PIU MF	15 days	The issue has been resolved. The bridge restoration project was changed in his favor.



3.	18.03.2020	In writing	Bridge No.9, Rushon District Ramazonova Mavluda	female	PIG Social Specialist Safarov D.	Complaint	Allocate money for the construction of the second floor of the store	Ministry of Transport	6 months	The issue has been positively resolved. The amount of compensation was issued (112,765 somoni)
4.	05.05.2020	In writing	Bridge No.9, Rushon District Sabzalieva Farid	Male	PIG Social Specialist Safarov D.	Complaint	Allocate compensation for the damage of his house	Ministry of Transport	1 day	05.05.2020 the issue is resolved, the applicant had incorrect information.
5.	30.05.2020	In writing	Bridge No.7, Vanj District Ustoev Sadi	Male	Social Specialist Safarov D.	Complaint	During the construction of an approach to the bridge, a pipe for the land irrigation was destroyed. He asked to repair the pipe	Ministry of Transport	5 month	The issue has been resolved. The contractor will indemnify for the damage.
6.	14.07.2020	In writing	Bridge No.2, Vanj District Niyozbekova Rukhsoramo	Female	PIG Social Specialist Safarov D.	Complaint	Allocate compensation for 5 apricot trees, that are being demolished	Ministry of Transport	3 month	The issue has been resolved.
7.	11.08.2020	Verbal	Bridge No.9, Rushon District Ramazonova Mavlyuda	Female	PIU MF Social Specialist Valiev M.	Complaint repeated	Allocate money for the construction of the 2nd floor of the store	PIU MF	2 months	The issue has been positively resolved. The amount of compensation was issued (112,765 somoni)

8.	12.08.2020	verbal	Bridge No. 1 Huseynov Naim, Vanj	Male	PIG Social Specialist Safarov D.	Complaint	Compensate 0.02 hectares of lands	Ministry of Transportation	2 months	The issue has been resolved. The project was partially changed.
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**Subcomponent 2.2. Strengthening flood and river bank protection infrastructure**

1.	16/11/2018	verbal	Kholov Sherali Deputy Chairman of the Vose Hukumat	Male	ALRI PMU Social Specialist Fayazova Z.	Request	Request for including Fayzobod site, Guliston jamoat, Vose in the project area	To the management of the PMU FVWRM for consideration		The issue is being resolved at the ALRI and WB level
2.	14/02/2019	verbal	Ismoilzoda S., Deputy Chairman of Kulob	Male	ALRI PMU Social Specialist Fayazova Z.	Request	Request for including the site located between the airport and the free economic zone, jamoat Ziraki, Kulob in the project area.	Submitted to the management of the PMU FVWRM for consideration		The issue is being resolved at the ALRI and WB level
3.	03/04/2019 No.34	in writing	City of Kulob, Chairman of Jamoat Dahana M.Sirojov	Male	Inomov O. Coordinator	Request	Request for assistance in the rehabilitation of the pedestrian bridge, Yokhsuchiyon village, Kulob	05.04.2019 Fayazova Z.	April 2019 Submitted to the management of the PMU FVWRM and the WB Mission for consideration	The issue is being resolved at the ALRI and WB level
4.	04/04/2019 No.96	in writing	Residents of the village of Mehrobod,	Male/ Female	Khalimov H. Supervision Engineer	Gratitude	Gratitude for strengthening activities	05.04.2019 Fayazova Z.	Provided to the management	

			Jamoat Guliston, Vose district						of the PMU FVWRM	
5.	August 2019	in writing	Residents of the villages of Kulyab: Oftoblisko, Bahoriston, Sangpar, Hakimobod, Korezi bolo, Korezi poyon	Male/ Female	OJSC “Obrason”	- Gratitude - Request	Gratitude for carrying out measures to strengthen the banks of the Dahana Channels, the airport zone of Kulob, and a request for assistance in rehabilitating parts of the left bank.	02.09.2019r. PMU FVWRM Fayazova Z.	Provided to the management of the PMU FVWRM for consideration	The issue is being resolved at the ALRI and WB level
6.	August 2019	in writing	Kulyab, Dahana jamoat. Residents of the village of Yokhsuchiyon and Chairman of the Mahalla Committee Abdulloev N.	Male/ Female	Inomov O. Coordinator	- Gratitude - Request	Gratitude for carrying out measures to strengthen the left bank of the Dahana Channel, section 1 (a), near the village of Yokhsuchien, Kulob. Request for restoration of the dam L-250 meters, located next to site No. 1 (a), as a supply part for a pedestrian bridge.	06.09.2019 PMU FVWRM Fayazova Z.	Provided to the management of the PMU FVWRM for consideration	The issue is being resolved at the ALRI and WB level
7.	04/09/2019	verbal	Deputy Chairman of the village "Khoja Iskhok"	Male	Fayazova Z.	Complaint	The project does not provide for sewage pipes at site No. 3, Khoja Iskhok village, Ziraki jamoat, Kulob	05/09/2019 PMU FVWRM Iskandarov N.	Completed in 10 days	05/09/2019. Reviewed and Satisfactory. On site No. 3, in

										4 places 9 sewage pipes are installed.
8.	April 2019	in writing	Order of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan		PMU Managemen t	Request	On the search for funds for carrying out bank protection works on the right side of the Yakhsu bank, located in H. Rajabov jamoat, near the settlement "Kaftarkhona", Vose district			Complete d. The new facility is included in the impleme ntation area of SCINHP
9.	02/08/2019	in writing	Residents of the village of Chavrez Sari Parom Plot	Male/ Female	Halimov Kh. Supervision Engineer	- Gratitude - Request	Gratitude for the restoration part of the dam on the left bank of the Surkhob River and a request to continue work on the same site, rehabilitation of the remaining 500 m.	12/09/2019 PMU FVWRM Fayazova Z.	Provided to the management of the PMU FVWRM for consideration	The issue is being resolved at the ALRI and WB level
10.	02/09/2019	in writing	Chairman of the jamoat A. Avazov, Kurbonova M.	Female	Halimov Kh. Supervision Engineer	- Gratitude - Request	Gratitude for the restoration of a part of the dam on the left bank of the Surkhob River and a request to include in the project activities the section L- 200m	12/09/2019 PMU FVWRM Fayazova Z.	Provided to the management of the PMU FVWRM for consideration	The issue is being resolved at the ALRI and WB level
11.	05/09/2019	in writing	Residents of Sari Parom mahalla,	Male/ Female	Halimov Kh. Supervision Engineer	Gratitude	Gratitude to the Project and the Contractor for the	12/09/2019 PMU FVWRM Fayazova Z.	Provided to the management	The issue is being resolved

			Jamoat A.Avazov, Vose district				restoration of the 581 m long dam at the Sari Parom site.		of the PMU FVWRM	at the ALRI and WB level
12.	12/09/2019	in writing	Hukumat of Vose district, Acting Chairman of the district, Azizov Sh.	Male	Halimov Kh. Supervision Engineer	Gratitude	Gratitude to the project for supporting the restoration of destroyed dams.	12/09/2019 PMU FVWRM Fayazova Z.	Provided to the management of the PMU FVWRM	
13.	10/09/2019	in writing	Residents of the villages Kh. Kurbonov, Shobikai bolo and Ittifok, Jamoat Tugarak, Vose district	Male/ Female	Halimov Kh. Supervision Engineer	Gratitude	Gratitude to the project for carrying out measures to restore destroyed dams on the banks of the Yakhsu river	12/09/2019 PMU FVWRM Fayazova Z.	Provided to the management of the PMU FVWRM	
14.	10/09/2019	In writing, forwarded by ALRI	Residents of the village "Khoja Iskhok", Jamoat Ziraki, Kulob	Male/ Female	PMU FVWRM	Request	Request for restoration of the destroyed dam L-700m.	02/12/2019 PMU FVWRM Fayazova Z.	Provided to the management of the PMU FVWRM for consideration	The issue is being resolved at the ALRI and WB level
<b>Total under the Project</b>										
<b>Total number of appeals</b>	<b>Of these, complaints</b>	<b>Request, gratitude</b>	<b>Of these, complaints from women</b>	<b>Complaints resolved</b>	<b>Under review</b>	<b>Resolved in %</b>				
<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>				

SOCIAL MONITORING PLAN OF COMPONENT 2

Which parameter is to be monitored	Objective	Where will monitoring be carried out?	How the monitoring will be carried out	When?	Responsible person
<b>Indicators</b>					
The number of hired labour at the local level, with a definition of the number of women involved.	Review of employment agreements, work log and timesheet to determine the number of locally employed workers. Control over the flow of labor from the outside.	At the site	Visually	Quarterly	M&E specialist PIG MT PMU ALRI
Determination of the number of beneficiaries of the project, gender breakdown	Organizing and conducting meetings with the Heads of Local Hukumats and jamoats to collect information on the population affected by the project.	Hukumat and project areas	Meetings	If necessary	Sociologist and M&E specialist PIG MT PMU ALRI PIU MF
Compliance with the information component of the “Management Plan to	<u>Review of the implementation of the recommendations:</u> the presence of the	Rushan, Vanj, Murghab,	Visually	At the beginning of construction	Engineer

reduce the Negative Impact on the Social Environment”	information board next to the construction site and its corresponding design (indication of the name of the Project, Donor, Contractor organizations and deadlines).	Darvoz, Kulob, Vose, Kabadiyan		At the beginning of construction	
Managing requests	The presence of a box for complaints and suggestions, with contact details.	At the site	Visually	During the construction	Sociologist and M&E specialist PIG MT PMU ALRI
Compliance with the conditions of work and rest	The presence of temporary trailers for recreation and food places for workers.	At the site	Visually	Monthly	Sociologist and M&E specialist
Compliance with safety regulations	Review for safety warning signs and fencing.	At the site	Visually	During construction	Sociologist and M&E specialist
Safety of workers and local residents. Production risks.	Determine the availability of personal protective equipment (masks, helmets, gloves, etc.), first aid kits, safety instructions and personnel training records. Determine cases of industrial injuries.	At the site	Visually	During construction	социолог, эколог
Noise and dust	Compliance with the ESMP.	At the site	Visually	During construction	Contractor, sociologist, ecologist and supervision specialist
Use of child labor	Identify cases of child labor on the construction site	At the site	Visually	During construction	Sociologist, ecologist

Annex 5.

**Photo report on the implementation of component 2.  
Rebuilding bridges**



Bridge No.3. Bored works



Bridge No.6. Completed support



Bridge No. 7. Pile concreting





Bridge No. 8. Bored works



Bridge No.9. Strengthening the slop



Bridge No.9.Okraska bridge railing



Bridge No. 14. Road signs



Bridge No.15. Strengthening the upper channel

**Photo report on the restoration of bank protection structures**



Vose. Dam restoration. Surkhob river.



Vose. Rebuilt dam. The village of Kaftarkhona. Yakhsu river



Kulyab. Yohsuchiyon village. River bank after restoration.





Vose. Yakhsu river. Rebuilt dam. Larhobi.



Kulyab. Rebuilt dam. Zarkala site



Kabadiyan. Fastening the apron



Kabadiyan. Construction of a pipe crossing



Kabadiyan. The process of making reinforced concrete slabs.



Kabadiyan. Preparing slopes



Component 2.2. Compliance with the terms of the ESMP



Component 2.1. Safety training



Component 2.1. Body temperature check



Component 2.2. Safety precautions and anti-covid procedure