

# **Semi-Annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Report**

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FINAL

Reporting Period: July to December 2024

Project No. 52106-002, Grant No. 0865-TAJ

## **Republic of Tajikistan: National Disaster Risk Management Project (Additional Financing)**

Prepared by Project Implementation Group under the direction of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense (CESCD) for the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

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## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected Household
ALMGC	Agency for Land Management, Geodesy and Cartography
CC	Civil Code of the Republic of Tajikistan
CESCD	Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
ha	Hectare
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NDRMP	National Disaster Risk Management Project
NGO	Non-government Organization
NoL	No objection Letter
PIG	Project Implementation Group
PMC	Project Management Consultant
RoW	Right of Way
SDDR	Social Due Diligence Report
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
SCISPM	State Committee on Investment and State Property Management
TJS	Tajikistani Somoni (currency)
ToR	Terms of Reference
TRTA	Transfer Technical Assistance

## GLOSSARY

<b>Displaced Persons (DP)</b>	In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) because of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. (ADB SPS 2009)
<b>Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)</b>	With the aid of the approved detailed engineering design, this activity involves the finalization and/or validation of the results of the inventory of losses (IOL), severity of impacts, and list of DPs. The final cost of resettlement can be determined following completion of the DMS.
<b>Compensation</b>	Payment in cash or in kind to replace losses of lands, housing, income and other assets caused by the Project. All compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost, which is a method of valuing assets to replace the loss at current market rates, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration, and titling costs.
<b>Cut-off Date</b>	The date after which people will not be considered eligible for compensation.
<b>Dehkan Farm</b>	Midsized land, which is legally and physically distinct from household plots, for which full land use rights, but not ownership, is allocated to either individuals or groups. Regulations concerning Dehkan farms in Tajikistan are laid out in Law No. 48 on Dehkan Farms from 2002.
<b>Encroachers</b>	People who move into the Project area after the cut-off date and are therefore not eligible for compensation or other upgradation measures provided by the Project.
<b>Entitlements</b>	The range of measures comprising cash or in-kind compensation, relocation cost, income rehabilitation assistance, transfer assistance, income substitution/business restoration, which are due to DPs, depending on the type, extent, and nature of their losses, and which suffice to restore their social and economic base.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Any person who resided in the Project area before the cut-off date that suffers from (i) loss of house, (ii) loss of assets or ability to access such assets, permanently or temporarily, or (iii) loss of income sources or livelihood will be entitled to compensation and/or assistance.
<b>Hukumat</b>	District administration in Tajikistan
<b>Income Restoration</b>	The re-establishment of sources of income and livelihood of the affected households.
<b>Income Restoration Program</b>	A program designed with various activities that aim to support displaced persons to recover their income / livelihood to the pre-Project levels. The program is designed to address the specific needs of the affected persons based on the Socioeconomic (SES) survey and consultations.

<b>Inventory of Losses (IOL)</b>	A process in which all fixed assets (i.e., lands used for residence, commerce, agriculture; houses; kiosks, stalls and shops; ancillary structures, such as fences, gates, paved areas and wells, affected trees and crops etc.) with commercial value and sources of income and livelihood inside the Project right-of-way (Project area) are identified, measured, their owners identified, their exact location determined, and their replacement costs calculated.
<b>Jamoat</b>	A sub-district level administration
<b>Land Acquisition</b>	Refers to the process whereby an individual, household, firm or private institution is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land/assets for public purposes in return for in-kind replacement or compensation at replacement costs.
<b>Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP)</b>	A time-bound action plan with budget setting out compensation for affected land/assets and resettlement strategies, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.
<b>Non-titled</b>	Means those who have no recognizable rights or claims to the land that they are occupying.
<b>Presidential Land</b>	Means land for which use rights have been allocated by a Presidential Decree, but ownership remains with the state.
<b>Rehabilitation</b>	Refers to additional support provided to DPs losing productive assets, income, employment or sources of living, to supplement payment of compensation for acquired assets to achieve, at a minimum, full restoration of living standards and quality of life.
<b>Replacement Cost</b>	The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any.
<b>Reserve Fund Land</b>	Means land owned by the state and controlled by the district administration that may be rented, mainly for agricultural use.
<b>Resettlement</b>	This includes all measures taken to mitigate all adverse impacts of the Project on DP's property and/or livelihood. It includes compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation as needed.
<b>Severely Affected</b>	This refers to affected households who will (i) lose 10% or more of their total productive land and/or assets, (ii) must relocate; and/or (iii) lose 10% or more of their total income sources due to the Project.
<b>Significant Impact</b>	Means 200 or more people will experience major impacts, which are defined as; (i) being physically relocated from a house, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their income generating assets.
<b>Vulnerable</b>	Anyone who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being marginalized from the effects of resettlement and includes: (i) female-headed households with dependents; (ii) disabled heads of household; (iii) poor households; (iv) landless; (v) elderly households with no means of support; (vi) households without security of tenure; (vii) ethnic minorities; and (viii) small farmers (with landholdings of two hectares or less).

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This Semi-Annual Social Safeguards Monitoring report (SASSMR) provides an update on social safeguard activities and progress during the July to December 2024 reporting period.
2. The National Disaster Risk Management Project (Additional Financing) is an ongoing project that is being implemented by the Committee of Emergency Situation and Civil Defense (CESCD). The project is financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to support efforts of the Government of Tajikistan to reduce economic losses due to natural hazards and to mainstream disaster risk management (DRM) in development planning. The project supports the National Development Strategy (2016-2030) and the Midterm Development Program (2016-2020).
3. The project is Category C for involuntary resettlement safeguards (SDDR dated May 2024). Only very limited land acquisition, involuntary resettlement, or economic displacements are anticipated.
4. The project is Category C for indigenous peoples according to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) definition as there are no indigenous peoples present in the project area.
5. The Social safeguard highlights during the reporting period include:
  - Outcomes of community consultations held in September, November, and December 2024. Social Safeguard Monitoring Inspection
6. Key activities for the next reporting period, January to June 2025, will include:
  - Field Monitoring missions to assess social safeguards concerns.



## **A. Purpose and Scope of this Report**

7. This semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report provides an update on resettlement planning and implementation during the reporting period. The purpose of the report is to provide information with which to evaluate compliance with ADB's Social Safeguard Policy as well as project-specific safeguard commitments, LARPs, and other safeguards documentation as may be relevant.

## **B. Project Background**

8. The National Disaster Risk Management Project is an ongoing project that is being implemented by the Committee of Emergency Situation and Civil Defense (CESCD). The project is financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to support efforts of the Government of Tajikistan in reducing economic losses due to natural hazards and to mainstream disaster risk management (DRM) in development planning. The project supports the National Development Strategy (2016-2030) and the Midterm Development Program (2016-2020).

9. The government through CESCD submitted a request for supplemental funding to enhance the existing project in 2023. The expanded scope encompasses the development of key infrastructure facilities, the implementation of comprehensive livelihood restoration training programs, and the elevation of search and rescue team capabilities. The project aims to bolster community resilience and improve disaster response mechanisms in the region. The government believes that these investments will significantly contribute to long-term sustainability and community well-being.

10. The project is financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) Grant No. 0865 (SF) as Additional Financing to Grant No. 0614-TAJ(SF).

11. The development of a safe shelter site is complemented by a comprehensive infrastructure package, including training and administrative buildings, internal road networks, reliable power supply, sanitation systems (septic tanks), and other essential utilities. The infrastructure will provide a robust platform for the ongoing efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) facilitating their vital humanitarian work.

12. Furthermore, the project has extended its scope to support four neighbour villages, addressing critical infrastructure needs such as access roads, bridge repair, power supply, and improved sanitation facilities. This comprehensive approach aims to foster both immediate relief and long-term resilience. In addition, the project actively promotes rural employability and resilience by implementing tailored programs focusing on skill training, social integration, and livelihood enhancement activities by prioritizing the empowerment of women and other marginalized groups. The multi-faceted approach ensures a holistic and sustainable impact for these communities.

13. The project is Category C for involuntary resettlement safeguards. Cases of land acquisition, involuntary resettlement, or economic displacement are not anticipated during project implementation.

14. The project is Category C for indigenous peoples according to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) definition as no indigenous peoples are present in the project area.

### **C. Project Description and Outputs**

15. CESCSD is the lead agency mandated to protect the Tajik population from disasters and manage displaced persons. The additional financing will provide support to CESCSD for enhanced disaster management and response and to operationalize the investment plan developed under the initial NDRMP project. The occurrence and destructiveness of natural and climate-induced hazards have increased over recent years and are predicted to intensify even more. Operationalizing the investment plan is urgently required to tackle the increase in disaster impacts and to respond promptly and adequately.

16. Supplementary equipment for disaster preparedness and enhancement to the country's EWS are included in the grant activities.

17. The additional financing also provides additional resources for CESCSD to better manage and support displaced persons. CESCSD has selected an existing anti-hail site in the Jalolidin Balkhi district to establish permanent facilities for disaster response and management. The facilities will temporarily accommodate displaced persons, and support will be provided to surrounding local communities in build their resilience and preparedness under the Grant.

18. The additional financing has expanded the scope of Outputs 1 and 2 of the NDRMP project and has added an Output 4. The details for these Outputs are:

- **Output 1: Disaster risk management mainstreamed in government institutions.** The additional financing will provide implementation support to CESCSD's 5-year business and operational plan 2021 to 2025 through improved community-based DRM. The communities' risk to natural hazards will be identified through community risk assessments and analysis. This will lead to the establishment of hazard-specific baselines and determination of risk reduction measures forming the basis for development and contingency plans related to natural hazards, a changing climate, and seismic resilient structures. The output will support the development of a new curriculum in search and rescue techniques and technologies, with gender inclusive elements. CESCSD's Republican Training Centre and the National Search and Rescue Training Centre will be strengthened to provide community-based DRM and search and rescue training as certified programs.
- **Output 2: Capacity to manage natural hazards and minimize losses strengthened.** The additional financing will provide increased support for improvements in forecasting tools and customization of available regional forecasts. The warnings will be more people friendly and impact-based at the district level. Additional stationary anti-hail Doppler Weather radars will be established. These weather radars will protect crops and rural livelihoods by providing improved weather information and the response to severe weather events. Operationalizing the additional radar-supported services will require investments in training and service delivery functions. Training will be provided to anti-hail unit and service units within relevant Line Ministries. Weather and disaster forecasting, EWS service for all, and capacity building will be provided.
- **Output 4: Resilience and livelihoods of displaced persons and local communities improved.** CESCSD will establish temporary resettlement accommodations for displaced persons, provide capacity building for increased disaster risk resilience, and improve infrastructure for disaster response in the region. The resettlement facilities will be established on the existing CESCSD anti-

hail unit site in the Jamolidin Balkhi district. The facilities will respond to a critical gap by providing: (i) disaster-resilient shelters with suitable water supply, separate male and female toilet facilities and washing areas, breastfeeding room, and separate showers; (ii) septic tanks for safe waste management; (iii) climate-resilient buildings for training and administrative purposes; (iv) improved and climate-resilient internal roads/paths; and (v) reliable and safe drinking water and internal electricity supplies. Infrastructure design will consider the specific needs of women, children, and people with disability.

- Under Output 4, social infrastructure for shared benefits will also be provided to villages in the vicinity of the resettlement site. Interventions to build social cohesion and disaster resilience at village level will include: (i) climate-resilient (access) road; (ii) rehabilitation of an access bridge; (iii) village school sanitation and separate washing facilities for male and female students; and (iv) modernized, reliable electricity supply. The additional financing will provide inclusive skills training, social integration, and livelihoods enhancement activities for local communities. This will strengthen rural employability and foster community resilience. These activities will focus on women, youth, and vulnerable groups.

#### **D. Resilient Resettlement Facility - CESCJ Jalolidin Balkhi site**

19. The Balkhi site, situated within the Khatlon region covers 6.5 hectares of government-owned land. Established in the 1970's as an anti-hail base, it has recently served as a temporary shelter for 100 displaced households, facilitated through the collaborative efforts of UNICEF and the Aga Khan Development Network. The project encompasses the construction of two-story housing units for approximately 300 families, accompanied by a comprehensive infrastructure upgrade.

20. The scope of work includes enhancing the access roads, bolstering the power supply network, and establishing robust sanitation facilities. The project will introduce essential amenities such as kitchens, designated sports areas, and dedicated spaces for training and learning activities. This initiative will not only provide safe and comfortable housing for displaced families but will also foster a multi-dimensional approach to community development. By creating a more resilient and sustainable environment, the project aims to bolster the community's capacity to withstand future emergencies and achieve long-term prosperity.

21. The infrastructure developed at the CESCJ site will serve a multi-faceted purpose. In the event of a lower-than-anticipated displaced persons the site and its facilities will be repurposed for training, learning, and development initiatives. This will enable CESCJ to enhance its staff and team capacity, thereby bolstering its preparedness and response capabilities for future disasters in the region.

22. Additionally, the site offers a unique opportunity to conduct residential training courses, further strengthening disaster preparedness and resilience within the Tajik population. The long-term goal is to empower the community to be more resilient and self-sufficient in the face of future challenges.

#### **E. Offsite Facilities**

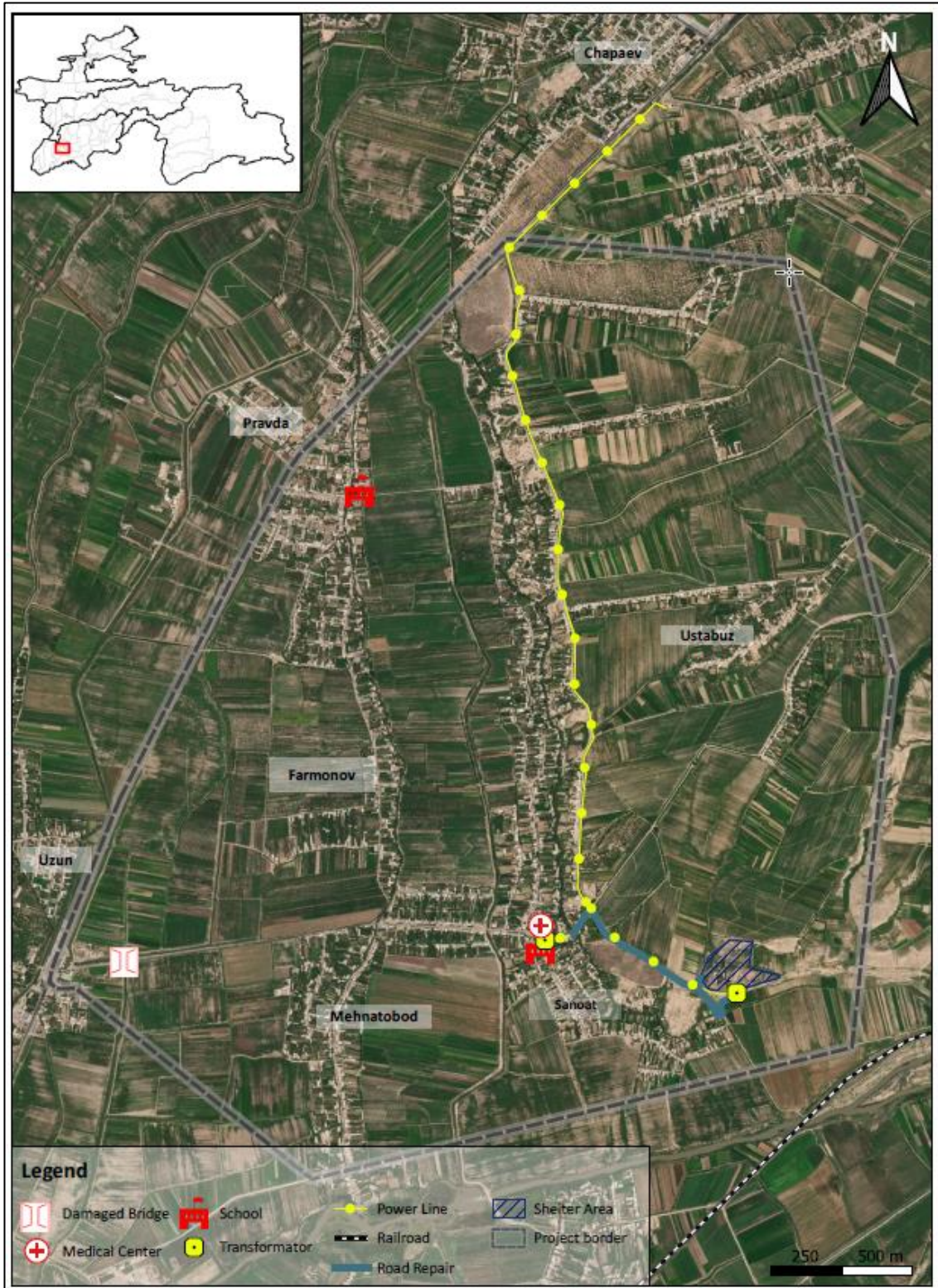
23. The project will enhance social services infrastructure in the four villages surrounding Jamoat Zoli Zar (Mehnatobod, Sanoat, Urtabuz, and Furmanova) as listed in **Table 1**. The scope of work will include improvements to access roads, bridge restoration in

Mehnatobod village, and extending power supply from Chapaeva to Sanoat villages. The project will provide upgraded sanitation facilities in schools and health centers, alongside the procurement of critical medical equipment. The critical medical equipment will include an autoclave, a refrigeration unit for vaccines, a standby generator, a solar power system, an air conditioning unit, thermometers, a weighing scale, and other essential medical support equipment. This investment will enhance the quality of life for residents in these villages but also strengthen the overall resilience of the region, ensuring better preparedness for future emergencies and promoting long-term community development.

**Table 1: Offsite Project Components**

Offsite Component	Village Location	Specifications	Expected Impact
Access road	From Bakhrat-Balkhi Highway to Sanoat village and anti-hail center.	940 m long 6 m width	The road rehabilitation project will be undertaken without widening the existing road surface. As a result, no land acquisition will be necessary.
Restoration of damaged bridge	At Mehnatobod village Bridge 2 and Near Mehnatobod village (Bridge 1)	12 m long 5 m width	The November 2022 pre-construction SDDR identified no social impacts for Bridge 2. For Bridge 1 the November 2022 pre-construction SDDR identified the loss of 225 square meters of fodder land and nine fruit-bearing trees for two Dehkan farms. However, Local Authorities have completed the refurbishment of the bridges using the State budget requiring no financial support from NDRMP-AF,
Power supply	Chapaeva-Sanoat	5,8 km distribution line	The installation of electric poles is planned to occur along the road shoulders, minimizing social and environmental impacts. The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) or updated SDDR will be developed based on the finalized detailed engineering design.
Sanitation facilities (pit latrines) for school #29	Sanoat village	Two separate latrines in School 29 (Sanoat village), one for boys and one for girls, each with seven cabins. Each latrine will have hand-wash facilities.	The lands where the school is located are designated as public land. There are no third-party users. The rehabilitation of the latrines in the school is anticipated to have no adverse impacts.
Procurement of equipment for medical center	Sanoat village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Multifunction electrosurgical generator</li> <li>· Refrigerator for vaccine</li> <li>· Autoclave</li> <li>· Thermometer</li> <li>· Pulse oximeter</li> <li>· Medical bag refrigerator</li> </ul>	As no civil works are planned in conjunction with this procurement, no adverse impacts are anticipated. The noted equipment was handed over to the Medical Center in March 2024.

Offsite Component	Village Location	Specifications	Expected Impact
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Medical couch</li> <li>· Scales for weighting children</li> <li>· Scales for weighting adults</li> <li>· Medical toilet</li> <li>· Medical trays</li> <li>· Enema kit</li> <li>· Air conditioning</li> <li>· Laptop</li> <li>· Printer</li> <li>· Needle cutter</li> <li>· Box of waste</li> <li>· Incinerator electric 5 kg</li> </ul>	



**Figure 1. Location Map**



**Figure 2: Master Plan – Resettlement Area**

**F. Project Procurement Packages and Status of Civil Works**

24. The procurement packages for the civil works related to the resettlement facility have been approved by the ADB.

25. The project procurement plan includes: four civil works open competitive bidding (OCB) packages including 6 lots: \$15,020,000; five goods OCB packages and three RFQ packages for Goods: \$7,385,000; and four consulting services for \$3,200,000. Lots and the estimated costs will be finalized after the detailed design is completed. Domestic preference will not be used. The amount of the additional financing for the project is \$30,000,000.

Package	Scope	Contractor	Signed Date	Civil Work		Progress as of
				Start Date	End Date	
CESCD-GS-04	Medical Equipment	CESCD	06 July 2023	N/A	N/A	March 2024 - Equipment was purchased and handed over to the Medical Center
CESCD-CW-01	Construction of accommodation, schools, administrative, auxiliary buildings, and infrastructure	LLC «Sokhtmon-Z»	November 15, 2024	December 10, 2024	May 30 2026	December 2024 - Contractor has commenced preparatory works.
CESCD-CW-02 - Lot 1	Construction of Access Road					Contract negotiations were

Package	Scope	Contractor	Signed Date	Civil Work		Progress as of
				Start Date	End Date	
						underway at the end of December 2024
CESCD-CW-02 - Lot 2	Construction of Energy Supply Line					Contract negotiations were underway at the end of December 2024

After signing the **CESCD-CW-01** contract and prior to the commencement of construction works the contracting organizations prepared the following safeguard documents:

1. Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP).
2. Site-Specific Health and Safety Management Plan (SSHSMP).

### **G. Project Impact and LARP implementation**

26. A series of public consultations were conducted at the project site in June 2022 with the participation of all the key stakeholders (75 men and 47 women present), and project information was fully disseminated. The Grievance Redress Mechanism for the four (4) villages was established in July 2022 and continues to be functional during the project implementation period.

27. A LARP was prepared in accordance with the Safeguard Policy Statement requirements and disclosed on the ADB website in August 2022. After the detailed engineering design, the LARP was updated to an implementation-ready LARP. All information and data were reviewed and reconfirmed based on the final design and alignment. The LARP will be fully implemented, and all compensation and entitlements will be provided to the affected households (if any) before the sites are handed over to the contractor.

28. The Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) prepared in October 2022 identified that the replacement of the Bridge 1 will impact 225 square meters of fodder and nine (9) fruit bearing trees due to the upgrading of the 12-meter-long bridge. The October 2022 SDDR noted that the repair of Bridge 1 would have no impact. At the time of preparing the October 2022 SDDR, it was expected that no other project activities will cause involuntary resettlement impacts.

29. The replacement of the Bridge 1 was completed in early 2024 by the local authority of Balkhi district without funding support from NDRMP. The affected trees were removed by the owner Mr. Asadullozoda Kholmurod, a resident of the village of Sanoat, who confirmed that the construction work was conducted without impacting him.

30. In May 2024 an updated Safeguard Due Diligence Report was prepared and has been officially submitted. The May 2024 SDDR consider the following information:

- Findings from the draft LARP, disclosed August 2022, prepared for the Additional Financing of the NDRMP.
- Feasibility Study Report conducted by the Eptisa of December 2023.
- Initial Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) of September 2023.



- Findings from the IEE, disclosed September 2022, prepared for the Additional Financing of the NDRMP.
- Consultation with the teachers and committee members of School No. 29.
- Findings from the stakeholder's consultations with the local communities during the preparation of the draft LARP.

31. The May 2024 SDDR confirmed that there are no anticipated or expected adverse social impacts for the following:

- Rehabilitation of access road to the shelter area including Bridge No.1.
- Reconstruction of public toilet at School No. 29.
- Proposed electricity transmission line.
- Construction of shelter area and other associate infrastructure at the shelter area.
- New anti-hail radar installations

**H. Temporary Disturbance**

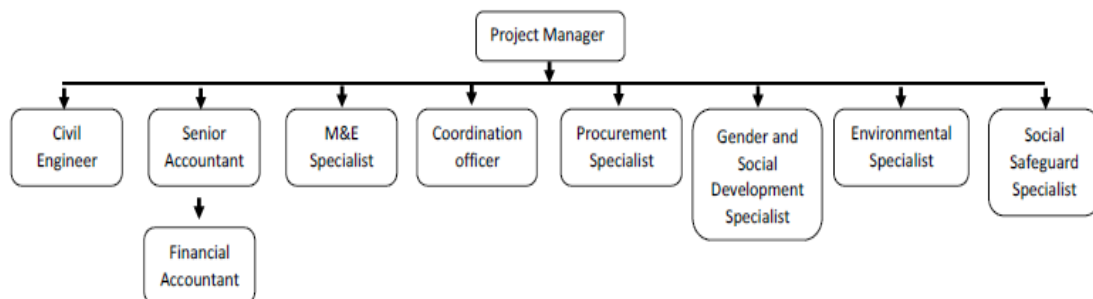
32. The project is designed to minimize environmental and social impacts. The construction associated with the resettlement facility will be confined to the existing CESC anti-hail radar site. The surrounding community infrastructure improvements will follow and comply with ADB’s environmental and social safeguard policies, procedures, and requirements.

33. Construction of the new anti-hail radar installations will be confined to state-owned land under the control of CESC. This minimizes the need for land acquisition from private individuals or households, ensuring no disruption to land use rights or temporary displacement of residents. Furthermore, the absence of populated areas near the construction sites mitigates potential impacts on population density and minimizes disruption to local communities during installation.

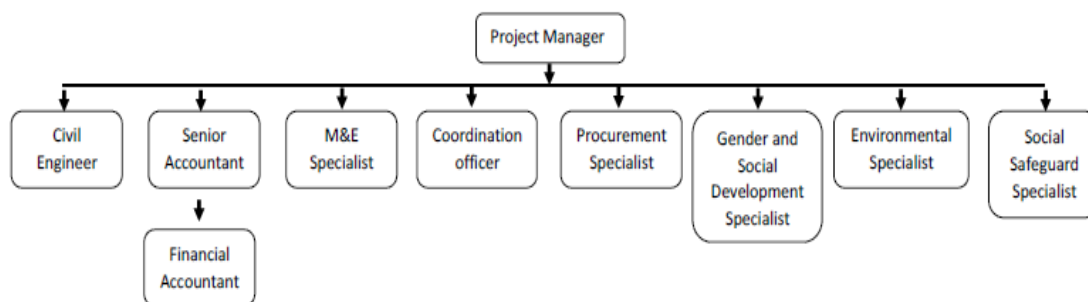
34. During the construction of the facilities the contractors have been instructed to maintain a grievance log and to report temporary disturbances to CESC as they occur.

**I. Social Safeguards Monitoring**

35. CESC has established a social safeguard team to ensure that project complies with ADB’s social safeguard policies, procedures, and requirements. The Lead Social Safeguard specialist is embedded in the Project Implementation Group (



**Figure 3)** and is supported by the DMIS-PMS contractor.



**Figure 3: Project Implementation Group**

36. Social safeguard monitoring activities will:

- Establish and maintain procedures to monitor the progress of the implementation of safeguard plans and the progress of the project and social safeguard activities.
- Identify social safeguards, risks, impacts, and noncompliance.
- Identify unanticipated impacts and/or if changes in design occur and ensure due diligence for these changes.
- Monitor and report on the number and status of grievances with respect to the resolution of the grievance.

37. On June 18, 2024, a team comprised the PIG Manager, PIG Social Safeguard Specialist, PIG Environmental Specialist, and PIC Gender Specialist conducted a site visit to assess potential land allocation and resettlement impacts arising from the proposed detailed design. This included evaluating both permanent and temporary effects on residential, and agricultural areas, livelihoods, and economic activities and assets, such as crops and trees.

38. A thorough inspection of the medical center was undertaken, including a review of all relevant documentation pertaining to the incinerator and vaccine refrigerator. The facilities were found to be operational and to meet the necessary standards for a resilient settlement.

39. During an earlier site visit to Balkhi, the Social Safeguard Team inspected Bridge 1 and confirmed its condition to be complete. The replacement of the Bridge 1 was completed in early 2024 by the local authority of Balkhi district without funding support from NDRMP.

40. Construction work has commenced on the resettlement facilities and for the installation of anti-hail radars as of December 2024. Both projects do not entail land acquisition and resettlement, as the work is located on the territory of the CESC and is state-owned. There is no private land users of economic activity will be prohibited.

41. There were no monitoring visits conducted during the reporting period.

### **J. GRC Complaint Register, Records and Documentation**

42. The Grievance Redress Mechanism for the four (4) villages was established in July 2022 and continue to be functional throughout the project implementation period.

43. At the Jamoat/village level, the Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) and the Project Implementation Group (PIG) of the Community-based Environmental and Social Development Committee maintained a comprehensive complaint register. The register documents all grievances received, enabling regular monitoring of complaints and the effectiveness of services provided by the GRCs. No complaints or suggestions were received during the reporting period.

**Table 2: Grievance Redress Committee at the Village/Project Level**

Position	Name and Surname	Phone number
Deputy chairman of Zoli Zar Jamoat	Khakimov Muradali	93-512-28-82
Chairman of Mehnatabad village	Khaidarov Wahob	558-05-54-44
Deputy head of Mehnatabad village	Bolliiev Abdumumin	908-88-54-20
Active woman of Mehnatabad village	Akramova Khairiniso	900-69-23-22
Chairman of Sanaat village	Hazratkulov Sattor	903-02-13-12
Deputy head of Sanaat village	Malaev Khudoykul	908-83-50-77
Active woman of Sanoat village	Mamasaidova Bogigul	888-85-84-49
Chairman of Furmanova village	Hamidov Faiziddin	906-00-33-80
Deputy head of Furmanova village	Sharipov Talabsho	918-64-15-59
Chairman of Urtabuz village	Misokov Amirbek	93-584-42-13
Deputy head of Urtabuz village	Abdulloev Munavarsho	938-20-66-27
Active woman of Urtabuz village	Soilova Sancagul	902-44-13-31

**Table 3: Grievance Redress Committee at the PIG Level**

Rakhimova Mavlyuda	Kiyomuddin Tohir	Gafurzoda Ahliddin
Project Coordination Officer of NDRMP	Head of Legal Department CESCD	Head of Financial and Economy Department CESCD
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44. The register is reviewed periodically by Project Implementation Group and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for oversight purposes.

45. The residents were informed about the project schedule, components, and GRM during the public consultation that was conducted on 20 September 2024.

46. During the reporting period, no complaints were received from residents or other stakeholders. Consequently, no outstanding grievances were recorded in the register at the end of the reporting period.

47. GRM contacts and grievance box were installed at the construction site. See Photo 1.



Photo 1: GRM contacts and grievance box at the construction site

48.

### **K. Public Consultations**

49. Multiple consultations were conducted to engage with the host community and assess social and livelihood dynamics in four villages: Sanoat, Mehnatobod, Urtabuz, and Furmanova. The purpose of these engagements was to gather insights that inform strategies for supporting livelihood improvements, addressing community challenges, and enhancing the quality of life for residents.

50. The primary objectives of the site visits were to:

- Engage with community members and occupants of safe shelters.
- Conduct social and livelihood assessments under Sub-Output 4.3: Supporting Livelihood Improvements.
- Gather insights to address the negative consequences faced by the communities, including limited access to healthcare, insufficient job opportunities, and cultural barriers impacting women’s workforce participation.

51. Participant Demographics: During the consultations, a total of 60 participants were engaged as follows:

- **First Consultation:**

Date: September 20, 2024

Total Participants: 19 (9 women, 10 men,)

- **Second Consultation:**

Date: November 13, 2024

Total Participants: 24 (11 women, 13 men)

- **Third Consultation:**

Date: December 18, 2024

Total Participants: 17 (7 women, 10 men).

- **Summary of Participants:**

Women: 27

Men: 33

**Overall Total: 60**

52. The demographic information indicates a near-equal gender representation, which is crucial for understanding diverse community perspectives. For more details on the participant demographic see Annex 2.

53. Several critical areas were explored during the consultations, including access to resources, workforce participation, health and education, environmental challenges, and social dynamics. Participants highlighted significant challenges in accessing essential resources such as arable land, clean water, and reliable markets, with concerns particularly focused on water availability during dry spells. While there has been an increase in job opportunities, many of these are of low quality, contributing to ongoing unemployment issues, with cultural norms and gender roles identified as barriers to women's full participation in the workforce.

54. Discussions revealed inadequate healthcare facilities and transportation barriers that hinder access to essential services, with educational barriers being particularly pronounced for girls. Community members also discussed the impacts of climate change, such as unpredictable rainfall leading to flooding and droughts, which significantly affect agricultural practices. Additionally, the assessments examined inter-ethnic relationships and their impact on community cohesion, focusing on how collective actions and social networks can enhance community resilience.

55. The consultations employed seasonal livelihood mapping to visualize community activities and resource reliance throughout the year, revealing key findings such as agricultural preparation and planting of staple crops like wheat and maize in spring, crop maintenance and harvesting of early crops like peas and beans in summer, final harvests and winter preparations in autumn, and minimal agricultural activities alongside reliance on stored resources and alternative income sources like handicrafts in winter. Peak times for planting were identified as March-April, while the harvest season was noted as September-October, highlighting the challenges faced throughout the year.

56. The consultations revealed several challenges faced by the communities:

- Limited access to healthcare and educational resources.
- Insufficient job opportunities, particularly for skilled individuals.

- Cultural norms lead to the underrepresentation of women in the workforce.
  - Climate change impacts affecting agricultural practices.
57. Based on the discussions and insights gathered, the following actions were identified:
- Conduct comprehensive livelihood assessments and seasonal livelihood mapping.
  - Organize focused discussions to engage both genders in developing livelihood strategies.
  - Partner with local NGOs for capacity-building programs to improve agricultural practices and resource sharing.
  - Promote gender-sensitive interventions that empower women and encourage their participation in economic activities.
  - Enhance community engagement in decision-making processes to ensure that diverse perspectives are represented.
58. The consultations underscored the importance of community empowerment, gender inclusion, and participatory decision-making in addressing the unique needs and aspirations of the villages. The insights gathered will inform targeted interventions aimed at improving livelihoods and enhancing the overall quality of life for community members. Collaborative approaches that engage both men and women are essential for fostering resilience and promoting sustainable development within these communities.

Photos – Consultations September 2024



## **L. Conclusions**

59. The detail design for the resettlement area and associate works has been submitted in June 2024 to ADB for review and approval. The contract for the construction of the resettlement facility was signed on November 15, 2024. The contractor has submitted a Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) and a Site-Specific Health and Safety Management Plan (SSHSMP) to address the potential for temporary impacts on

residential areas, livelihoods, and economic activities. Regular assessments will be conducted to identify impacts during construction.

60. The existing medical center is operational and meets the necessary standards for a resilient settlement. The incinerator and vaccine refrigerator were found to be functional.

61. The related construction and installation work for the installation of the two new weather radars commenced in December 2024. The contract for the installation of radars was awarded to "Integrated Project Services" in the third quarter of 2024. The installation of anti-hail radars does not require land acquisition or resettlement, as they are on state-owned land and will not restrict economic activity.

62. The Balkhi bridge (Bridge 2) is complete. The bridge has been excluded from the project scope as it was not constructed as part of the project.

### **M. Plan for the Next Reporting Period**

63. Regular site monitoring inspections will be conducted by the Safeguard Monitoring team in the January to March quarter to consult with the village committees and inspect the grievance logs.

**Prepared by: Zuhra Saidova and Valiev Mahmadkarim**

**Approved by: Firuza Tursunzoda/PIG Manager**

Signed and stamped

**Dated: 24/12/2024**

**Annex 1.**

Photo report on the consultation meeting with the residents of the Zoli Zar Jamoat (project implementation area).

Photos - Consultations November and December 2024



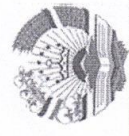


Annex 2.

List of participants during the consultations

NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT (ADDITIONAL FINANCING)  
CONTRACT NO: CESC-03

ATTENDANCE SHEET						
Name of Meeting: Engaging Host Communities and Safe Shelter Residents: Social and Livelihood Assessment			Date: 20.09.2024	Page: 1		
No	NAME & SURNAME	TITLE	COMPANY / INSTITUTION	Telephone / Fax	E-Mail	Signature
1	Могамадова М	Челы но инеш	Челы но инеш	93 803 8880		
2	Огунов Огулов		Артачы ДТКХ	7707 4862		
3	Маммадова Азизов		Фаран	901 11 19 547		
4	Тыпганова Нарат		Фаран	900 30 96 95		
5	Аббасова Улгарат		Фаран	0000 17 6 21		
6	Рыпов Кылач		—	977 3934 39		
7	Далаев Дарман		Хонум	005 88 78 15		
8	Зурабаева Н		—	—		
9	Ахмедова Т.		Замура М.	9570 55 225		
10	Магомед Ахмед		Октябрь	—		



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National Disaster Risk Management Project (Additional Financing) Contract No: CESC-03 Consortium 1 of 1 by Entica

NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT (ADDITIONAL FINANCING)  
 CONTRACT NO: CESC-03

ATTENDANCE SHEET						
Name of Meeting: Engaging Host Communities and Safe Shelter Residents: Social and Livelihood Assessment						
No	NAME & SURNAME	TITLE	COMPANY / INSTITUTION	Telephone / Fax	E-Mail	Signature
11	Бобогазаров	-	Roilooz	903034193		
12	Назаров И	-	Магазаров	905665994		
13	Саятқыров С	-	PM	903091312		
14	Норов М	-	-	900889575		
15	Аманов А	-	Магазаров	902660211		
16	Шораяев С	-	Магазаров	-		
17	Дығайқыров И	-	-	901669758		
18	Исмаев А	-	-	903582792		
19	Кыдырбекова Н.	-	Tegep.cny.			
20						

Date: 20.09.2024

Page: 2



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 National Disaster Risk Management Project (Additional Financing) Contract No: CESC-03 Consortium Lead Rv Entica

ЛОИХАИ МИЛЛИИ ИДРАИ ХАВФИ СОФАТИ ТАБИЙ (МАБЛАГҮЗӨРИ ИЛОВАГИ)  
ШАРТНОМА NO: CESC-03

Варагай бакайдгири омгуаиш									
Мавзуги омгуаиш: Чалби чамолтохон мнзон ва сомини ланохохи бехатар: Арзбни ичтимои ва воспитохон зиндаги									
Рун багзуурай: 13.11.2024									
Но	Ному Несаб	Телефони / Фанс	Чинс	Сину сол	Вазги омгай:	Сатхи тахсилот	Шумори кудатон	Имзо	
1	Уургайгууды и	90466889	Зан	51	Оучероф	мнхн	5	Хавф	
2	Уургайгууды и	90667181	Зан	54	Ом-собои	мнхн	3	Хавф	
3	Уургайгууды и	90809131	Мирра	62	Омчигор	мнхн	6	Хавф	
4	Уургайгууды и	55568760	Мирра	64	Оучероф	мнхн	6	Хавф	
5	Уургайгууды и	88922787	Мирра	46	Оучероф	мнхн	4	Хавф	
6	Уургайгууды и	90555038	Мирра	33	Оучероф	мнхн	4	Хавф	
7	Уургайгууды и	00289965	Мирра	37	Оучероф	мнхн	2	Хавф	
8	Уургайгууды и	55882714	Мирра	47	Оучероф	мнхн	3	Хавф	
9	Уургайгууды и	88500300	Мирра	47	Оучероф	мнхн	4	Хавф	
10	Уургайгууды и	90466889	Мирра	56	Оучероф	мнхн	5	Хавф	
11	Уургайгууды и	90301062	Зан	59	Оучероф	мнхн	4	Хавф	
12	Уургайгууды и	90119547	Зан	46	Оучероф	мнхн	4	Хавф	
13	Уургайгууды и	90119547	Зан	50	Оучероф	мнхн	1	Хавф	
14	Уургайгууды и	90068188	Зан	52	Оучероф	мнхн	2	Хавф	
15	Уургайгууды и	77-07-42-62	Зан	31	Оучероф	мнхн	3	Хавф	
16	Уургайгууды и	937-14-9000	Мирра	38	Оучероф	мнхн	3	Хавф	
17	Уургайгууды и	539-000-882	Мирра	56	Оучероф	мнхн	4	Хавф	
18	Уургайгууды и	907323135	Зан	49	Оучероф	мнхн	2	Хавф	
19	Уургайгууды и	00288533	Зан	54	Хоргогч	мнхн	5	Хавф	
20	Уургайгууды и	935682792	Зан	42	Хоргогч	мнхн	2	Хавф	
21	Уургайгууды и	938390301	Зан	30	Хоргогч	мнхн	2	Хавф	
22	Уургайгууды и	957894545	Очир	29	Хоргогч	мнхн	2	Хавф	
23	Уургайгууды и	880-00-20-40	Зан	49	Уургайгууды и	мнхн	2	Хавф	
24	Уургайгууды и	93465222	Зан	25	Уургайгууды и	мнхн	2	Хавф	
25									

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ЛОИХАИ МИЛЛИИ ИДОРАИ ХАВФИ ОФАТИ ТАБИЙ (МАБЛАҒТУЗОРИИ ИЛОВАҒИ)  
ШАРТНОМА NO: CESC-03-03

Варақам бақайдгирии омуъиш								
Маълумоти омуъиш: Ҷалби ҷамъотҳои имзбон ва сокинони панҷоҳаҳо бахатар: Арзбони иҷтимоӣ ва воситаҳои зиндагӣ								
Рузи баргузорӣ: 16.12.2024								
No	Номи Насаб	Телефони / Факс	Ҷинс	Сину сол	Вазъи оилаӣ:	Сатҳи таҳсилот	Шумораи кӯдакон	Имзо
1	Рауф Раҷабов	901091318	мард	69	оиладор	миёна	6	[Signature]
2	Ҷаҳонназар Нурӣ	881-000580	мард	45	оиладор	миёна	5	[Signature]
3	Майрализо Ҷ.	908899090	мард	35	оиладор	миёна	4	[Signature]
4	Солтавова	977383439	мард	37	оиладор	миёна	2	[Signature]
5	Маммабаҷ	555597301	зан	85	оиладор	миёна	2	[Signature]
6	Давидович	907977715	зан	79	оиладор	миёна	2	[Signature]
7	Раҷабов	901504066	мард	17				[Signature]
8	Раҷабов	904501815	мард	18				[Signature]
9	Раҷабов А	008854877	мард	17				[Signature]
10	Раҷабов Т	004339877	мард	14				[Signature]
11	Раҷабов	008608730	зан	24	оиладор	миёна	2	[Signature]
12	Раҷабов	008810404	зан	24				[Signature]
13	Раҷабов	901119547	зан	46	оиладор	миёна	4	[Signature]
14	Раҷабов	000509670	зан	39	оиладор	миёна	4	[Signature]
15	Раҷабов А	1114307	зан	41				[Signature]
16	Раҷабов	004339877	зан	44	оиладор	миёна	5	[Signature]
17	Раҷабов	904501815	зан	51	оиладор	миёна	3	[Signature]
18								
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