

Social Safeguard Due Diligence Report

PUBLIC

Project No. 56312-001
Loan No. 4279-PAK
May 2025

Pakistan: Emergency Flood Assistance Project

Prepared by Project Management Office (PMO), Irrigation Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, for the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

NOTES

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and its agencies ends on 30 June.
- (ii) In this report “\$” refers to US dollars.

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PAKISTAN: EMERGENCY FLOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EFAP)



Project Loan No. 56312-001

Combine Social Due Diligence Report (Draft)

Sub-Project:

**Package 02 - Rehabilitation of Flood Protection
Works/Structures along Panjkora River, Dir Irrigation Division**

**Package 16 - Repair and Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems
and Flood Protection Structures, Dir Irrigation Division**

Prepared by: NESPAK Consultant for the Project Management Office (PMO), EFAP
Irrigation Department-Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan to comply with the
Asian Development Bank (ADB) SPS 2009 Policy

MAY, 2025



EMERGENCY FLOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EFAP)

COMBINE SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT (DRAFT)

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Photolog of Field Survey



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
DED	Detailed Engineering Design
EFAP	Emergency Flood Assistance Project
FPWs	Flood Protection Works
GoP	Government of Pakistan
HHs	Households
JFPR	Japan Fund for Prosperous and Resilient Asia
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
PD	Project Director
PMSCS	Project Management Construction Supervision Consultant
PDNA	Post-Disaster Needs Assessment
RoW	Right of Way
SDO	Sub-divisional Officer
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement-2009
SDDR	Social Due Diligence Report
VLD	Voluntary Land Donation
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Program

GLOSSARY

Compensation	Payment in cash or in kind of the acquired/affected assets at replacement cost provided by the Project to displaced persons or households.
Cut-of-Date	The completion date of the census of project-displaced persons is usually considered the cut-off date. A cut-off date is normally established by the borrower government procedure that establishes the eligibility for receiving compensation and resettlement assistance by the Project displaced persons. In the absence of such procedures, the borrower/client will establish a cut-off date for eligibility.
Displaced Household	All members of a subproject affected household residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by the Project or any of its components; may consist of a single nuclear family or an extended family group.
Displaced Persons	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) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Economic Displacement	Loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood because of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Encroachers	People who have trespassed onto private/community land to which they are not authorized. If such people arrived before the entitlements cut-off date, they are eligible for compensation for any structures, crops or land improvements that they will lose.
Entitlement	Range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation, which are due to displaced persons, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Meaningful Consultation	A process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.
Physical displacement	Meaning relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Rehabilitation	Compensatory measures provided under the ADB Policy Framework on Involuntary Resettlement other than payment of the replacement cost of acquired assets.



Replacement Cost	Calculation of compensation 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. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be considered.
Squatters	People who do not own the land but are possessing and using it for residential, commercial, agricultural or other economic purposes, and as such they are not entitled to land compensation; they are, however, entitled to compensation for the loss of built-up structures, trees, crops and other non-land assets. They are also entitled to be supported to restore their livelihood.
Vulnerable Groups	Distinct group of people who may suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects. The policy defines vulnerable groups as households below the poverty line, the elderly, those without legal title to assets, landless, women, children and indigenous people.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF 2022 FLOOD IN PAKISTAN

1. Pakistan is a flood prone country and one of the ten countries most affected by climate change in the world.¹ Flooding in Pakistan is primarily caused by heavy concentrated rainfall in the river catchments during the monsoon season which typically occurs from July through September. The floods are further supplemented by snowmelt/lake outbursts in upper snow covered reaches of the catchments. In the recent history, Pakistan witnessed unprecedented flooding in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 2010 and 2022. The occurrence of these flood events in upper most snow covered reaches of northern areas have proved that the climate change has severely impacted our region; 2022 flood was as a result of prolonged intense monsoon subsequent to unprecedented heat wave during April-Jun 2022 followed by intense rains experienced across the country and exposed our ill-planning towards adopting the climate resilient designs for irrigation as well as road infrastructure. The occurrence of these two rain-induced catastrophes within a span of just 13 years resulted in loss of life and major damages to irrigation and drainage infrastructure.
2. A post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA)² - an effort led by the Government of Pakistan (GoP) and supported by a core team comprising Asian Development Bank (ADB), the European Union, United Nations (UN) agencies, and the Japan International Cooperation Agency with facilitation from the United Nations Development Program and the World Bank was concluded on 28 October 2022, which provides the bases for the development of a disaster recovery framework and arrangements for effective, efficient and coordinated post-flood recovery and reconstruction plan. ADB with the assistance from the financiers Japan Fund for Prosperous and Resilient Asia and the Pacific (JFPR) has proposed emergency assistance to GoP through the Emergency Flood Assistance Project (EFAP). GoP and ADB agreed on financing of the total EFAP at \$531 million of which Irrigation Department of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa component is about \$62 million.
3. Total one hundred and forty-three (143) locations of south and north regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the Irrigation component under EFAP have been identified to be taken up under the project on priority basis including seventy- nine (79) irrigation and drainage structures, sixty- four (64) flood management infrastructures, and strengthening/re-sectioning of various protection embankments. For the ease of design and implementations, the project has been divided into the Packages and sub projects (schemes). To cover the South and North regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the project has been divided into 14 packages. Out of these 14 packages, 8 packages are allocated for the south region and 6 packages are allocated for the north region. South region primarily consists of canals and drains, including major canal systems like Chashma Right Bank Canal (CRBC) and Paharpur. On the other hand, the focus in the north region

¹ D. Eckstein, V. Kunzel, and L. Schafer. 2021. *Global Climate Risk Index 2021: Who Suffers Most from Extreme Weather Events? Weather-Related Loss Events in 2019 and 2000–2019*

² Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives. 2022. *Pakistan Floods 2022: Post-Disaster Needs Assessment*. Islamabad.



is mainly on flood protection works (FPWs). The map showing the work package detail is given as **Figure 1.1**.

4. The proposed schemes of Package 02 and 0516 have been included in the overall scope of the EFAP Irrigation component financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB). Out of total \$ 531 million Loan agreed between, GOP and ADB of which a \$ 62 million has been allocated for EFAP KP Irrigation component. The Irrigation component rehabilitation/reconstruction once implemented will have long lasting positive impact on socio economic condition of local communities and will further safeguard the settlements and Agriculture crops being the main source of livelihood locally to a large extent and/or impacts of the future floods will be minimized or mitigated.

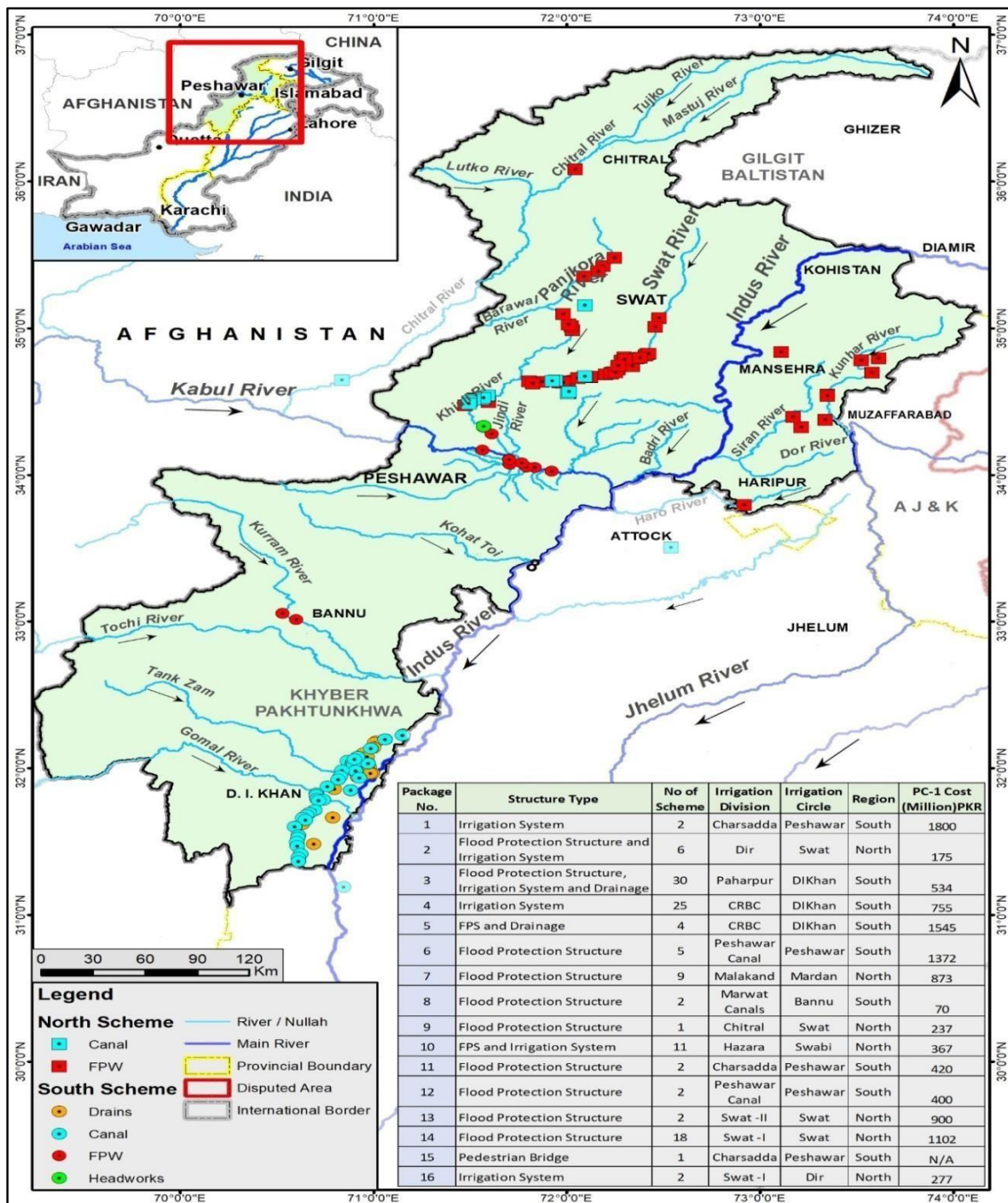


Figure 1.1: Locations Map of Packages

5. All packages are categorized under different circles, and each package consists of a varying number of schemes. The area wise package distribution is given in the pie chart below (**Figure 1.2**). The priority of the work packages is identified with the consent of client.

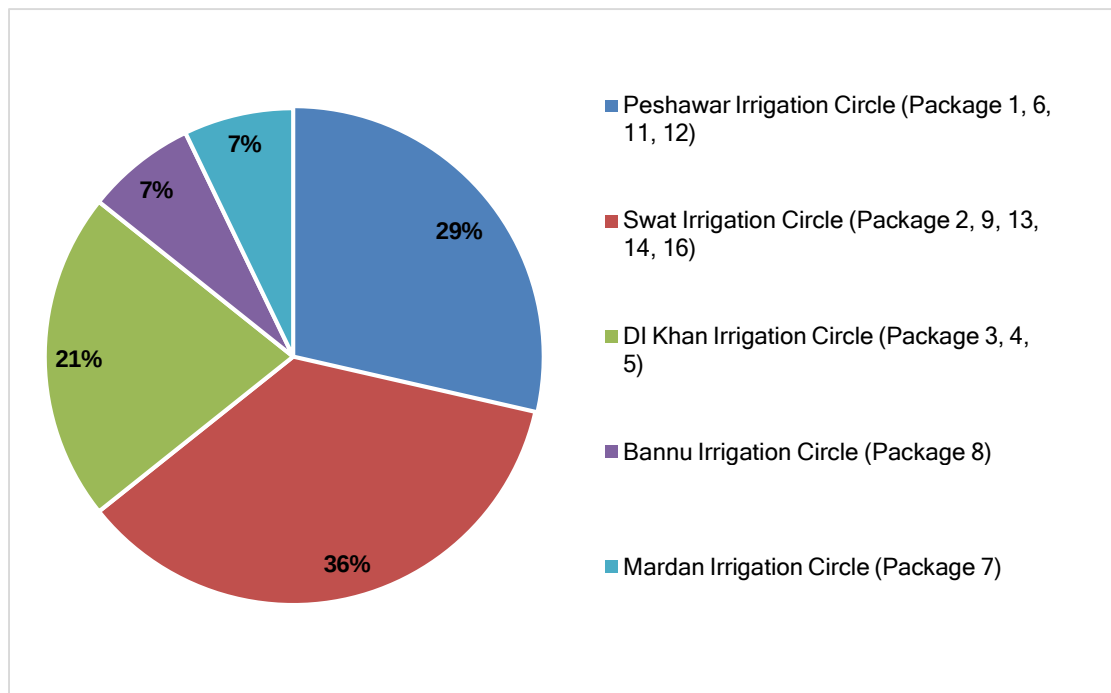


Figure 1.2: Area Wise Package Distribution

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK OF THE SUB-PROJECTS UNDER PACKAGE-2

6. The Package-02 falls in Swat Irrigation Circle (North Region) of Dir Irrigation Division. These schemes are rehabilitation of flood protection works along banks of Panjkora and Swat River situated in both Lower Dir and Upper Dir District.
7. The sub-projects include the following schemes;
 - Shalfalam U/S
 - Japani Pull Khall U/S
 - Japani pull U/S rehabilitation work
 - Japani Pull Khall D/S
 - Balambat Bridge D/S
 - Balambat Bridge D/S Rehabilitation work
 - Udigram bridge U/S Rehabilitation work
8. The location map for the proposed sub-project is presented in **Figure 1.3**.

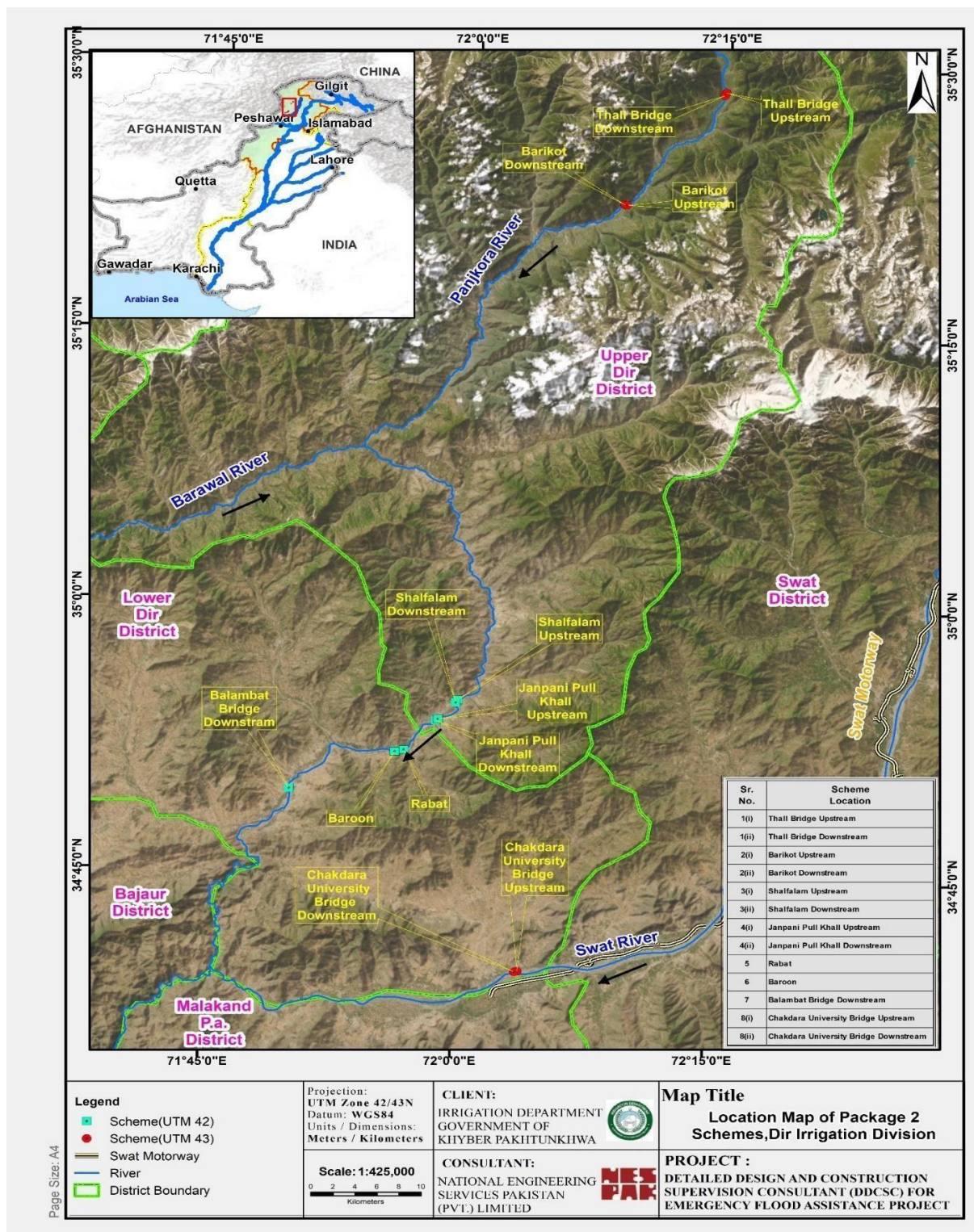


Figure 1.3: Location Map of Package-02



1.3 SCOPE OF WORK OF THE SUB-PROJECTS UNDER PACKAGE-16

9. The Package-16 falls in Swat Irrigation Circle (North Region) of Dir Irrigation Division. These schemes are rehabilitation of civil channels of Dir Irrigation Division. The current Package-16 falls in Dir Irrigation Division as shown in **Figure 1.4**. The core objective of these sub-projects is to rehabilitate the distributaries affected by Floods within Dir Irrigation Division in upper and lower Dir. This rehabilitation work aims to reactivate the civil channels, enabling the local inhabitants to access water for agricultural activities on their lands.

10. Scheme 1 of Package 16 includes the following seven (07) sub-schemes;

- Rehabilitation of Balambat Channel
- Khall Payeen Civil Channel
- Hajiabad Civil Channel
- Chargarai Civil Channel
- Sadoo Civil Channel
- Ranai Civil Channel
- Baroon Civil Channel

11. Scheme 2 of Package 16 includes the following four (04) sub-schemes;

- Badwan Civil Channel
- Badwan Kharif Irrigation Scheme
- Brangola Civil Channel
- Khadagzai Civil Channel

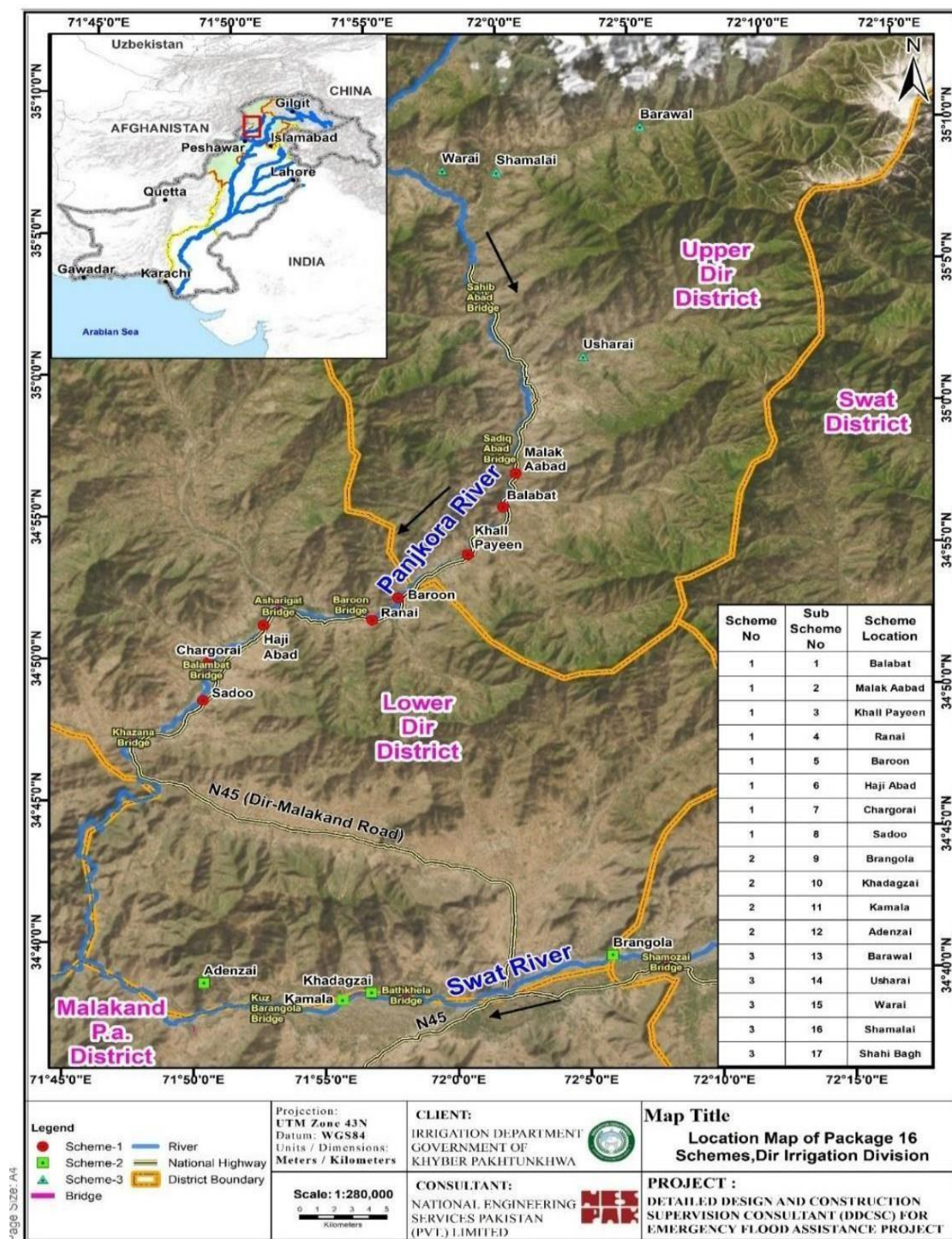


Figure 1.4: Location Map of Package-16



2 INTRODUCTION OF SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

12. This social due diligence report (SDDR) has been prepared to document the screening process for land acquisition and resettlement related impacts of the subprojects selected under the proposed Emergency Flood Assistance Program Khyber Pakhtunkhwa irrigation rehabilitation works affected by 2022 flood. Among other subprojects in 3 provinces of Pakistan namely, KP, Baluchistan and Sindh, the government of Pakistan requested Asian Development Bank (ADB) for financial support. This SDDR has been prepared by the social safeguard team of the Project Management Office (PMO) under the Local Irrigation Department Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (GOKP) function as the executing agency (EA) for the proposed EFAP KP Irrigation. These packages include the rehabilitation of retaining structures in all packages of the sub-project.

2.1 DESIGN STATUS

13. The following types of structures were considered to mitigate erosion and flood for packages no. 02 and 16

- i. Plum Concrete Side Protection
- ii. Gabion Retaining Walls

14. For Package 02 Gabion Wall protection has been proposed for the restoration of distributaries / minor prism.

15. While for Package 16, Plum Concrete Side Protection has been proposed for the restoration of distributaries / minor prism

2.1.1 Gabion Retaining Walls

16. Gabion walls are executed mainly in the purpose of soil stabilization behind the wall, but it can also be executed as a cover wall. The wall made from Gabion baskets that are stacked in one or more rows, depending on the height of the wall. Baskets have a cage shape and are closed on all sides. They are made from galvanized hexagonal meshes and broken rocks that are placed in the baskets. Retaining structures are formed by stacking Gabion baskets in a proper schedule and present an alternative solution for concrete structures in the area of soil stabilization. Typical Gabion wall is shown in **Figure 2.1.**



Figure 2.1: Gabion Retaining Wall

2.1.2 Plum Concrete Side Protection

17. Plum concrete walls are constructed primarily for soil stabilization and load-bearing purposes in areas with uneven terrain or where economical alternatives to reinforced concrete are required. These walls are composed of a mix of plain cement concrete (PCC) with large-sized stone aggregates (plums) embedded in them. The typical wall is cast in place using formwork and is reinforced, where necessary, depending on the structural load and site conditions.
18. Plum concrete offers a cost-effective solution when large stones are available from excavation or nearby quarrying activities. These stones, partially embedded in a concrete matrix, reduce the overall volume of cement required and enhance mass and stability of the structure.
19. These walls are gravity structures that rely on their self-weight to resist lateral earth pressures. Their simplicity in construction and ability to utilize local materials make them a practical solution in hilly or rural terrain. The typical cross section of the plum concrete wall is given in **Figure 2.2**.

BALAMBAT CIVIL CHANNEL LENGTH

BALAMBAT IRRIGATION CHANNEL LENGTH

SADO CIVIL CHANNEL

RANAI CIVIL CHANNEL

MALAK ABAD CIVIL CHANNEL

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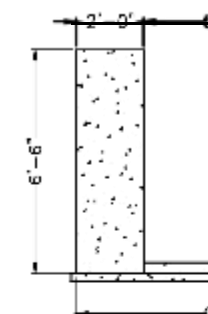
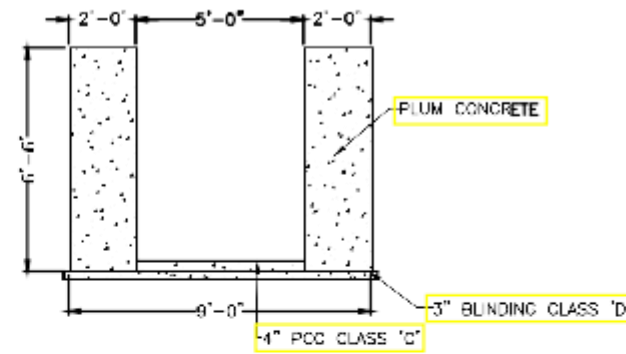
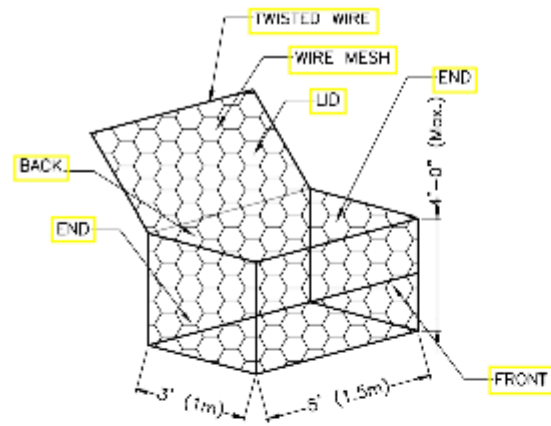
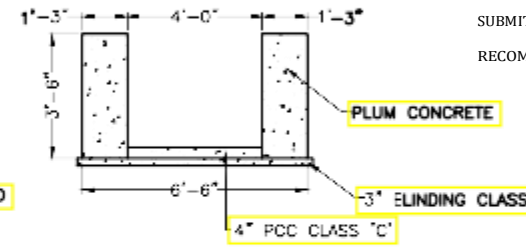
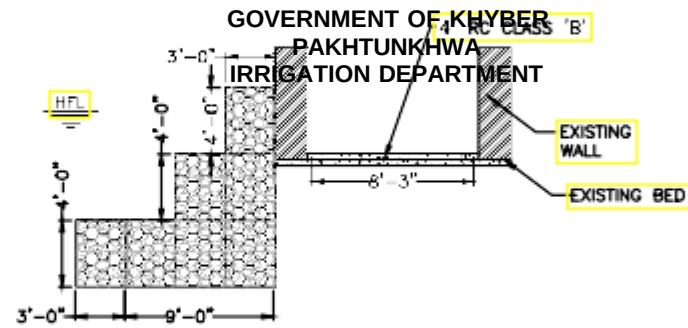
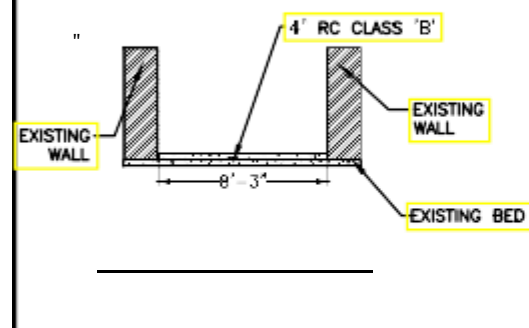
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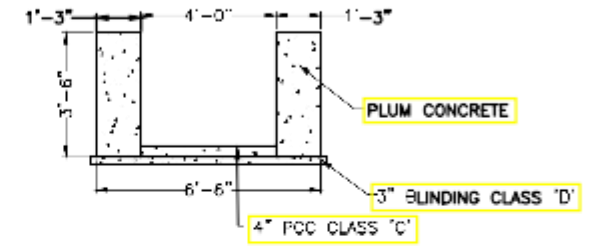
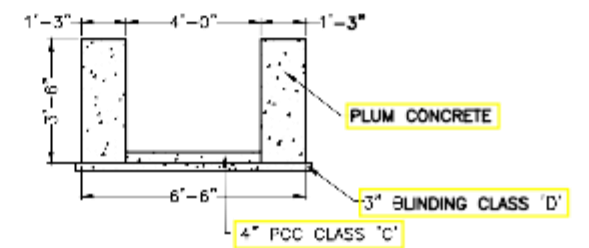
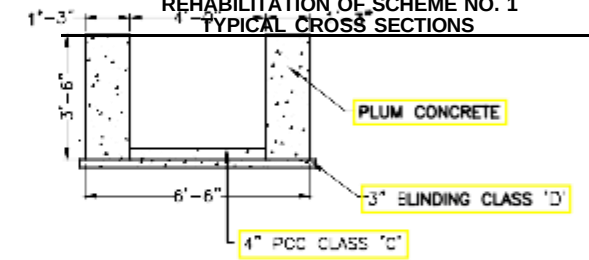
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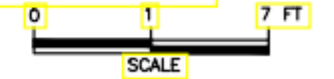
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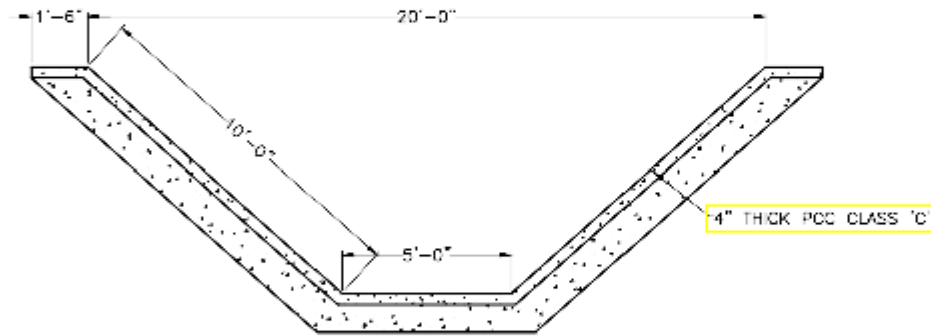
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EMERGENCY FLOOD ASSISTANCE PROJECT (EFAP)-KP
RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF
IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND FLOOD
PROTECTION WORKS IN KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

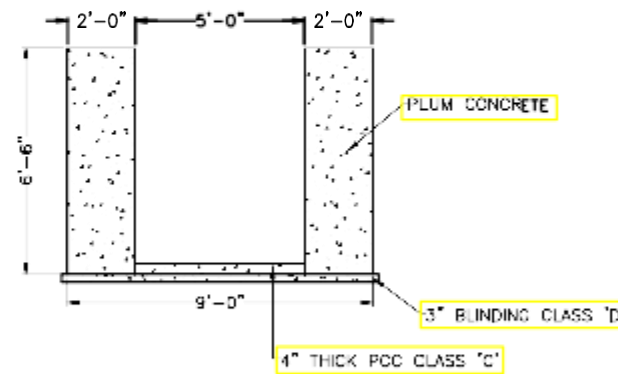


BADWAN KHARIF CHANNEL



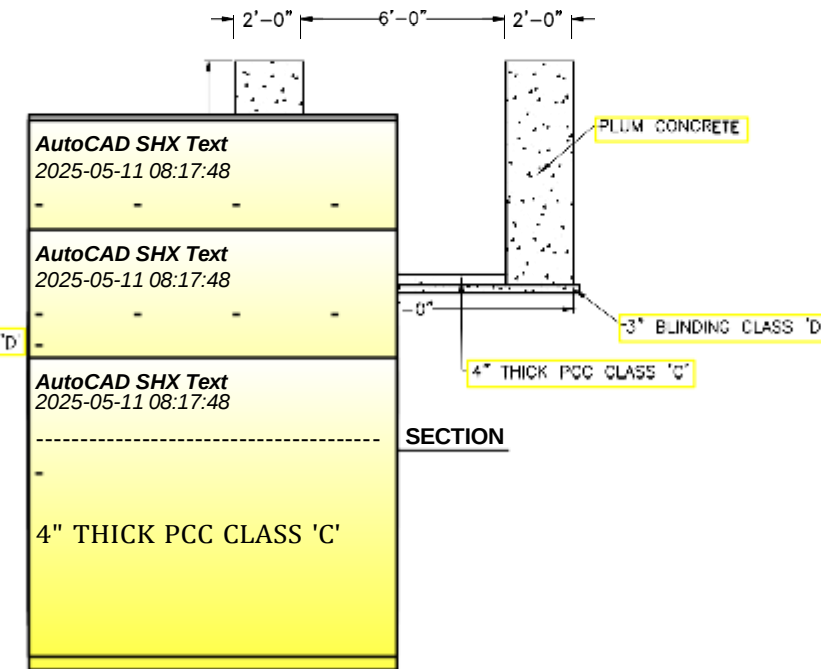
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KAMALA CIVIL CHANNEL

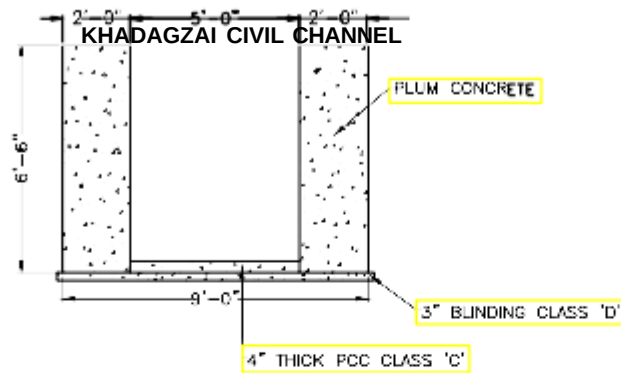


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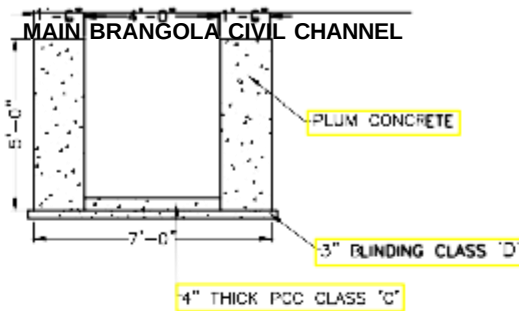
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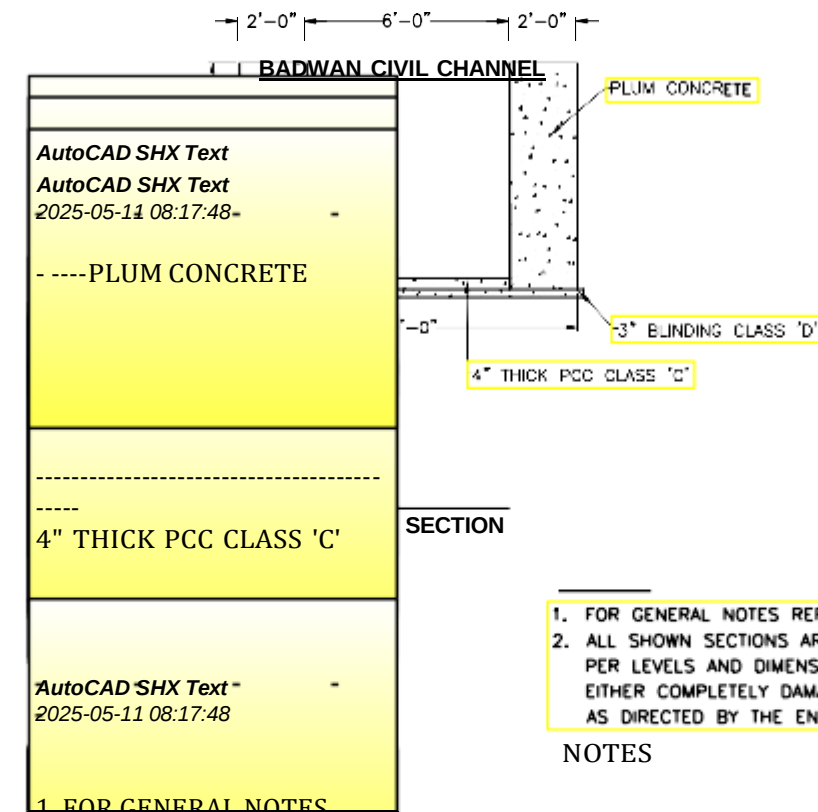
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NOTES



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PAKHTUNKHWA

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT





3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE.

20. The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 with regard to involuntary resettlement aims to "avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible or to minimize impacts if avoidance is not possible by exploring project and design alternatives; enhance or at least restore livelihoods of those affected by the Project relative to pre-project levels and to improve the standards of living of those poor and other vulnerable groups. Following this aim of the SPS, the EFAP package 02 and 16 of KP irrigation rehabilitation works has been carefully conceptualized to either avoid all potential social impacts of proposed subproject where possible or keep impacts to insignificant thresholds through adopting no or least impacts subproject's design. The social safeguard team of PMO and Consultant NESPAK undertook due diligence of the proposed subproject to assess the land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts of the subproject, screen subproject, and categorize under the SPS's projects categorization criterion for involuntary resettlement (IR) and Indigenous Peoples (IP) impacts.

3.2 METHODOLOGY ADOPTED BY PMO AND NESPAK

21. The LAR impact assessment was conducted based on detailed engineering design and available ROW land for rehabilitation works of the affected schemes. The proposed ROW has been assessed and local people were consulted to make sure that the acquisition of private land is not involved in the rehabilitation works of the identified affected schemes. The local communities and government officials were consulted on design and local people supported the rehabilitation works of the respective schemes falling under package-02 and 16 because the locals will be facilitated through improved irrigation facilities and restoration of activities as was before the flood of 2022 which affected the irrigation network. During the consultation with local people, the ROW limits, potential impacts (noise, dust) along with mitigation measures were discussed with the local people. The local people and the government officials ensured their support during construction of the proposed bridge at every level.

3.3 FINDING OF DUE DILIGENCE

22. The due diligence of the proposed project sites was conducted by the social team of the consultant. The findings of the due diligence revealed that the project does not involve any land acquisition or assets displacement and loss of income. The entire land within the sub-projects area belonged to Irrigation Department, Government of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and there is no private ownership, encroachers/squatters and occupants exist in the sub-projects area. The entire work will be carried out in the existing RoW of the sub-projects. Hence, this Social Due Diligence Report has been prepared.

3.4 PROJECT/SUB PROJECT'S FUNDING

23. As described earlier that ADB with the assistance from the financiers Japan Fund for Prosperous and Resilient Asia and the Pacific (JFPR) has proposed emergency assistance to GOP through the Emergency Flood Assistance Project (EFAP). The GOP and ADB agreed on financing of the total EFAP at \$531 million of which Irrigation Department of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa component is about \$62 million. Hence, the proposed project includes Packages-02 and 16 which are related to the rehabilitation works of the existing irrigation schemes.



3.5 SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT (LAR)

24. The design of the affected schemes under these packages-02 and 16 have been prepared rationally in such a way that the construction work associated with the project will not cause land acquisition, resettlement, or any legacy issues. It will not lead to encroachment or third-party use of the land, and neighboring communities will not experience disputes regarding the rehabilitation efforts.
25. Keeping in view the objectives of the study, the social team of NESPAK conducted Social Impact Assessment on July 2023 and December 2023 to ascertain social and resettlement impact of the sub-projects. The findings of the survey revealed that no private land is involved in the civil work. Moreover, no structure either residential or commercial will not be relocated as all sub-project activities will be carried out within RoW belonged to the KP Irrigation Department.

3.5.1 Involuntary Category

26. The involuntary resettlement impacts of ADB-supported projects are considered significant if 200 or more persons will be physically displaced from home or lose 10% or more of their productive or income-generating assets.
27. For those involving involuntary resettlement, a resettlement plan is prepared that is commensurate with the extent and degree of the impacts, the scope of physical and economic displacement and the vulnerability of the affected persons. Projects are classified into the following categories:

Category A. A proposed project is likely to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts. A resettlement plan, which includes assessment of social impacts, is required.

Category B. A proposed project includes involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant. A resettlement plan, which includes assessment of social impacts is required.

Category C. A proposed project has no involuntary resettlement impacts. No further action is required.

28. Keeping in view the project categorization under ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, this subproject is classified as a Category “C” project as there will be no impact on the local community with respect to land acquisition or displacement of assets as rehabilitation work will be carried out in the existing ROW, which is owned by the irrigation department. Moreover, no Land Acquisition, no resettlement, no legacy issues, no encroachment or third party uses, no disputes among nearby communities about the rehabilitation work are envisaged. The entire work will be carried out in the existing RoW of sub-project; hence Social Due Diligence Report has been prepared. The screening checklist of Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization is attached as **Annexure-I**.

3.5.2 Indigenous People Category

29. The project area was surveyed for identification of any indigenous people or groups having customary rights on use and access of land and natural resources, socioeconomic status, cultural and communal integrity and self-recognition as IPs. However, no such groups were found in the entire project area who can be categorized as IP. More specifically, the people consulted do not recognize themselves as IP or those falling under IP groups as described in IP policy of ADB’s SPS. Therefore, the project is categorized



as “C” for IP safeguards hence; no Indigenous peoples plan is required for this project. The screening checklist of Indigenous People Impact Categorization is attached as **Annexure-II**. Moreover, the **Table 3.1** depicts the IR and IP Impact Categorization on sub-projects falling under Packages-02 and 16.

Table 3.1: Details of Package-2 and 16

Sr. No.	Location/ Name of Channel	IR	IP	Remarks
1.	Repair and Rehabilitation of flood protection works Package 02	No Impact	No Impact	There will be no impact on the local community with respect to land acquisition or displacement of assets as rehabilitation work will be carried out in the existing RoW which is owned by the irrigation department. Moreover, No IPs exist in the proposed project area.
2.	Repair and Rehabilitation of flood irrigation system Package 16	No Impact	No Impact	Do



4 SOCIO ECONOMIC PROFILE

4.1 DISTRICT LOWER DIR AT A GLANCE

30. Lower Dir District is a district in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan. Timergara city is the district headquarter. This district was formed in 1996, when Dir District was divided into Upper Dir and Lower Dir districts. Lower Dir district borders with Swat District on its east, Afghanistan on its west, Upper Dir on its north and Malakand and Bajaur District on its south.
31. At the time of the 2017 census, the district had 153,788 households and a population of 1,436,082. Lower Dir had a sex ratio of 1023 females per 1000 males and a literacy rate of 61.83% - 74.45% for males and 49.45% for females. 40,314 (2.81%) lived in urban areas. 33.42% of the population was under 10 years of age. 471 (0.03%) people in the district were from religious minorities. Pashto was the predominant language, spoken by 99.30% of the population. The district is subdivided into seven tehsils i.e Adenzai, Balambat, Khall, Lal Qilla, Munda, Samar Bagh and Timergara.
32. The University of Malakand abbreviated as (UOM) is a Public Sector University located in the Lower Dir District of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. Founded in 2001, the university offers undergraduate and postgraduate programs in various academic disciplines. In 2010, the university was ranked "seventh" in the general category in Pakistan by the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan.

4.2 DISTRICT UPPER DIR AT A GLANCE

33. Upper Dir District is a district located in the Malakand Division of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan. The city of Dir is its district headquarter. Geographically, it is located in the northern part of Pakistan. It borders with the Chitral district on the north, Afghanistan on the northwest, the Swat district on the east, and the Lower Dir district on the south. It shares 40 to 50 kilometers border with Afghanistan. Dir was home to various popular civilizations. It has been the place where the Aryans, the Budhists, and the Mughals survived. It was also a home to the Gandhara civilization. It was invaded by Alexander the Great. In the sixteenth century, it was invaded by the Yousafzai tribe of the Pashtuns.
34. According to the 2017 census, Upper Dir district had 119,101 households and a population of 947,401. Upper Dir had a sex ratio of 1030 females per 1000 males and a literacy rate of 46.09% - 64.84% for males and 28.85% for females. 44,100 (4.65%) lived in urban areas. 37.29% of the population was under 10 years of age. Pashto is the predominant language, spoken by 90.78% of the population. Other languages, mainly various Kohistani languages, are spoken by 8.60% of the population. Upper Dir district has four tehsils i.e. Dir, Shringal, Kalkot & Brawl.



5 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

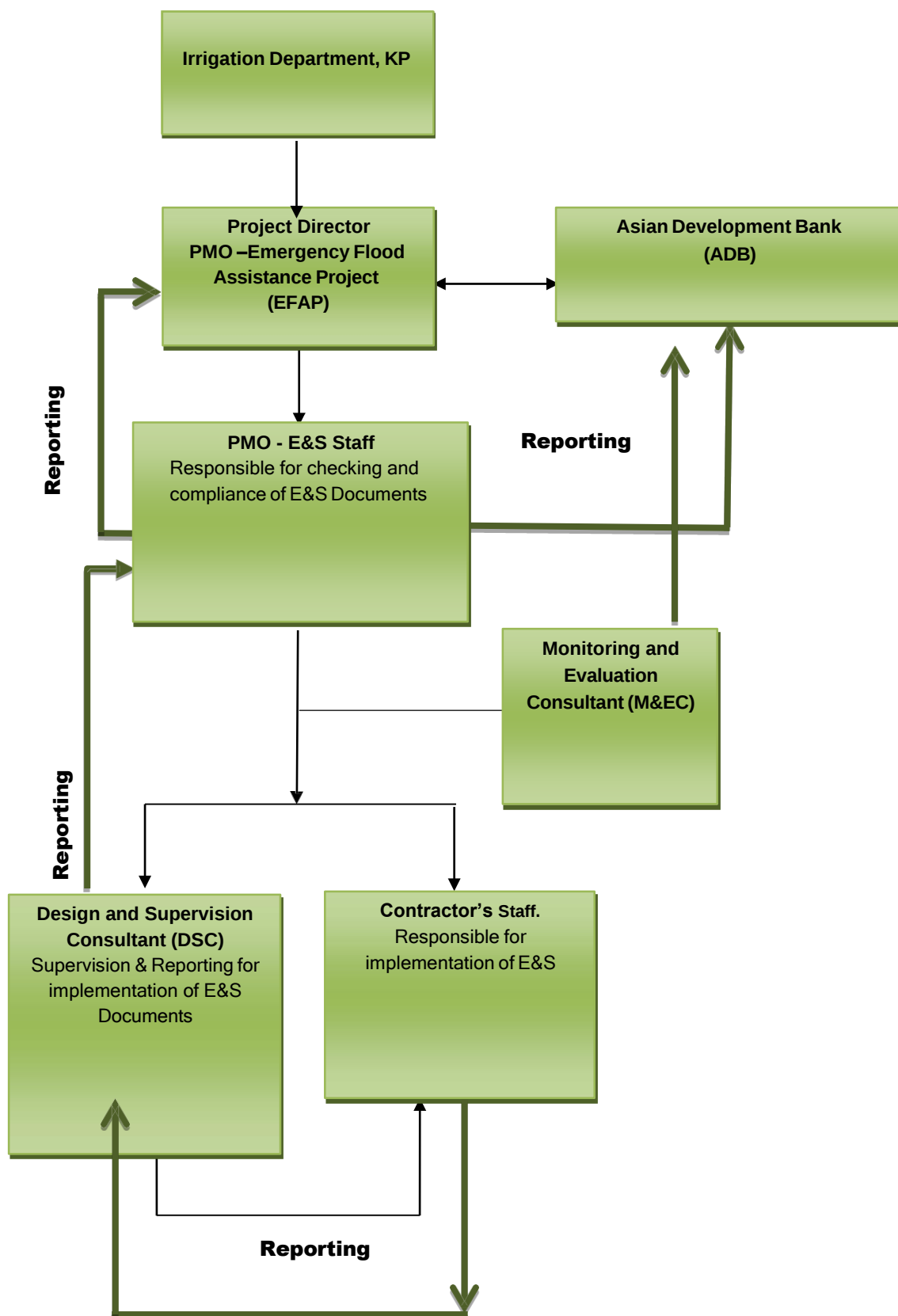
35. The provincial Local Government is the Project Executing Agency while the PMO is acting an Implementation Agency (IA) under Irrigation KP Department. The overall coordination will be provided by Project Management Unit (PMO) located in District Mardan (headed by the Project Director) in addition to recruitment of PRF consultant, contract signing and preparation of key reports. The Social and Environment team is headed by Deputy Director and the design and due diligence of both social and environment are the responsibility of the Nespak Consultant.

5.1 OVERALL OVERSIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

36. This section describes the responsibilities required for the implementation in conjunction with the Irrigation Department (PMO), Environmental and Social Unit (ESU), Design and Supervision Consultants (DSC), Monitoring and Evaluation Consultants (MEC) and Construction Contractor (CC). The proposed project will be managed through Project Management Office (PMO) EFAP. The following staff will be involved in the implementation of EMP:

- PMO EFAP;
- Environmental and Social Unit (ESU) of PMO;
- ADB Experts;
- Design and Supervision Consultant (DSC) Environmental and Social Staff;
- Monitoring and Evaluation Consultants (M&E); and
- Contractor(s).

The organizational setup for implementation of EMP during construction phase is provided in **Figure 5.1**





5.2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

5.2.1 Environmental and Social Unit (ESU) of PMO

37. Overall responsibilities include:

- To ensure implementation of E&S safeguard documents;
- To ensure that the proposed sub-project is implemented in an environment friendly manner,
- Maintaining interface with the other lined departments/stakeholders; and
- Reporting to the ADB on status of E&S safeguard document's implementation.

5.2.2 ADB

38. The main role of ADB is to ensure that screening and categorization activity as well as implementation of safeguard documents is conducted as per ADB SPS 2009.

5.2.3 Design and Supervision Consultant (DSC)

39. Overall responsibilities of Design and Supervision Consultant include:

- Supervising, facilitating and coordinating implementation of environmental and social plans;
- Identifying any issues of non-compliance and maintain a record;
- Interacting with stakeholders for their concerns about the construction activities.
- Reviewing E&S documents and revising it, if required.

5.2.4 Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant (M&E)

40. An independent external monitor social safeguard will be hired to monitor and validate the due diligence carried out by consultant for all KP Irrigation packages, further will monitor and report any unanticipated impacts that may occur by project civil works, moreover, the external monitor will held consultation with the land owners those voluntary donated the land for the project, also will validate VLDs agreement for any expropriation, the external monitor will prepare external monitoring report by validating the semiannual social monitoring report and by the end of the project will prepare final report

5.2.5 Construction Contractor(s)

41. Contractor(s) will be responsible to implement the proposed project in an environment friendly manner. The construction contract will have appropriate clauses to bind the contractor for the above obligation.



6 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

6.1 GENERAL

42. Stakeholders' involvement especially the local population is an important feature of social assessment study and can lead to a better and more acceptable decision-making regarding the project design and its implementation. It gives the feeling of an ownership to the local population. Consultation is an integral part of IR planning and social safeguard documents preparation and implementation strategy for the project with LAR impacts. Consultation is an on-going process that: (i) begins in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an on-going basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information in manner readily accessible and understandable to affected people and beneficiaries; (iii) enables to document and address the concerns of stakeholders; iv) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion and is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues. Consultation is carried out in a manner commensurate with social fabric of the project area and the impacts on affected communities.

43. Under the proposed Project, public consultations were carried out in the subproject area with the local community members and the officials of the Irrigation department. These consultations were carried out in May 22-24, 2023, May 05-07, 2024 and August 23-27, 2024. The consultations were carried out in eight settlements in which 67 participants participated collectively. The feedbacks and issues raised during the consultations were recorded and documented for developing the strategy. The specimen list of participants is attached as **Annexure III** while the pictures are depicted in **Photolog**.

6.2 OBJECTIVES

44. The objectives of stakeholder consultations were to contribute openness, transparency and dialogue. The concerned stakeholder groups were identified to include in the assessment process. The objectives of stakeholders' engagement include but not limited to:

- Informing the stakeholders about the proposed Project;
- Providing an opportunity to those who remained unable to present their views and values, therefore allowing more sensitive consideration of mitigation measures and trade-offs;
- Providing those involved with planning the proposal with an opportunity to ensure that the benefits of the proposal are maximized and that no major impacts have been overlooked;
- Providing an opportunity for the public to influence the project design in a positive manner;
- Increasing public confidence in front of proponent, reviewers and decision makers;
- Providing better transparency and accountability in decision making;



- Reducing conflict through the early identification of contentious issues, and working through these to find acceptable solutions;
- Creating a sense of ownership of the project in the minds of the stakeholders; and
- Developing proposals which are truly sustainable.

45. More intangible benefits flow from the public involvement as the participants realize that their ideas can help to improve the Project. People gain confidence and self-esteem through taking part in the decision-making process and perceptions are expanded by meeting and exchanging views with people who have different values and ideas.

6.3 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION

46. The first step for the stakeholder consultation is the identification of the stakeholders. Irrigation Department KP is the Project Proponent for the proposed Project. As per definition, stakeholder is an entity which is concerned with the proposed Project in any way. Direct stakeholders are those entities which are directly concerned with the Project. The Project has both primary as well as secondary stakeholders.

47. The primary stakeholders include all the local people because they suffer during flood situation, Provincial and District Level Government Departments of KP such as Environmental Protection Department (EPD), Irrigation Department and Agriculture Department, etc. However, the secondary stakeholders include the public and private agencies involved in the implementation of the Project.

6.4 COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS

48. For ascertaining the perceptions of different stakeholders about the project (during/ after construction) meetings were held with local communities and anticipated beneficiaries of the project within the subproject area. These meetings were held in an open atmosphere, in which participants expressed their views freely. Informal group discussions were also held as an additional tool for the assessment of the perceptions of the stakeholders about the project and potential impacts both positive and adverse likely to occur due to its implementation. The views of the local residents and general public were formally recorded and effort was made to make those beneficial for the Project.

6.4.1 Locations of the Public Consultations and Participation

49. The detail of the locations of consultations is provided in the **Table 6.1**.

Table 6.1: Locations of Consultations

Sr. No.	Settlement	No. of Participants	Tehsil	District
Package 02				
1	Jonkas Bada	10	Kalkot	Upper Dir
2	Ramiskas	10	Kalkot	Upper Dir
3	Baird	12	Kalkot	Upper Dir
4	Khazana	13	Munda	Lower Dir
5	Shlafalam	12	Timergara	Lower Dir
6	Thal Bazaar	11		
Package 16				
1	Badwan	14	Adenzai	Lower Dir
2	Ranai	08	Adenzai	Lower Dir
3	Barun	11	Balambat	Lower Dir
4	Ganori	09	Brawal	Upper Dir

Sr. No.	Settlement	No. of Participants	Tehsil	District
5	Darora	10	Dir	Uppr Dir
6	Balambat	12	Timergara	Lower Dir

6.4.2 Findings of Community Consultations

50. During the consultations, it was assessed that mostly people were aware about the project and its benefits. It is also worth noting that at many consultations community were briefed about all three packages as they were near to them that for instance included canals, distributaries and FCCs. During discussions, participants have shown keen interest in discussion, gave valuable suggestions and also raised various questions. The local people expressed their willingness and cooperation with the project staff during survey and implementation of the project.

51. The question raised and response given are provided in **Table 6.2** whereas, pictorial view of the community consultations, data collection and other filed activities is depicted as **Photolog**.

Table 6.2: Consultation Meetings

Sr. No.	Questions/Concerns Raised By Participants	Responses of Team Consultant
1.	Is there any land acquisition involved due to rehabilitation work of the irrigation schemes?	It was explained to the participants that the construction work will be carried out in existing ROW. Hence, no land acquisition will be involved.
2.	Is there any fear regarding loss of income of the local inhabitants?	It was briefed to the participants that during the site visit for the proposed schemes under Packages 2 and 16, no livelihood activities were being carried out within the existing Right of Way (ROW) of the identified schemes. Therefore, there will be no loss of livelihood for the local people.
3.	Local skilled and unskilled labour should be employed in the project construction work.	Employment opportunities will be created during construction. The bidding documents will include provisions for engaging local labour and contractors will provide jobs to the locals on priority basis.
4.	Due to construction activities as well as influx of labor, movement of the citizens particularly of females, residing in the nearby villages will be restricted.	In order to tackle this situation, construction should be carried out in scheduled hours. So that after construction hours, local community, particularly females can easily move in the area.
5.	Dust and noise during construction activities will disturb the local community.	All protective measures should be taken to manage the dust and noise during construction phase of the proposed project.
6.	What will be benefit of the project?	The proposed rehabilitation activities will not only improve the conditions of the existing operational channels but also make them functional which are currently not in operational stage. This will provide the water to the allocated water user community to improve their livelihood as of pre-flood situation.



7 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

52. The borrower/client has established a mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the local communities during project/scheme/subproject rehabilitation. The grievance mechanism be scaled to the impacts of the project if any, it should address concerns and complaints promptly, using an understandable and transparent process that is culturally appropriate, gender responsive, and accessible to the all locally. The mechanism should not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies.
53. Local Level Grievance Redressal Committees (LGRCs) have been notified on dated August 08, 2024 in order to address grievances receive from local community and is annexed as **Annexure-IV**. The PMO has also notified project level Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) at Project Management Office on dated June 27, 2024 annexed as **Annexure-V**.
54. To ensure women have access to the grievance mechanism, separate Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) will be held with them to design protocols that are suited to their needs including procedures and mechanisms to enable their access to the mechanism without any hurdle or cultural norms.
55. The complaint register will be placed at an accessible location (Union Council office, mosque, or at contractor camp site) for respective community so anyone can register their complaint in this register and on weekly basis, it will be checked by the GRC. In case of any complaints, the following mechanism will be adopted to resolve it, the PMCSC will ensure the presence of the GRC officer in the Contractor camp office.
56. GRC will resolve the compliant in a week time and inform in writing the action taken against that grievance. If the complaint cannot be resolved at the GRC level, the issue will be brought to the notice in Irrigation Department and from there if not resolved will go to the 3rd tier Project Director Office, the 2nd and 3rd tier formation of GRC will be advised by ADB TA Consultant for GRC.



8 SUB-PROJECTS RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

57. During the impact assessment survey, data regarding the impacts of subprojects was collected. However, the field investigations reveal that the overall adverse impacts of the subproject on the local people, land, structure, crops, trees, business, and employment etc are not envisaged, while on the other hand, it will benefit the local people. The rehabilitation work of the affected schemes will be carried out to restore the irrigation networks and flood carrier channels to its original position. The locals will be facilitated and able to irrigate their cultivable land through well rehabilitated irrigation network. Moreover, protection work will save their cultivated land by inundation.

8.1 LOSS OF LAND

58. All civil works will be carried out within the existing RoW under these packages-02 and 16. There will be no impact on the local community with respect to land acquisition or displacement of assets as rehabilitation work will be carried out in the existing ROW, which is owned by the irrigation department. Moreover, no Land Acquisition, no resettlement, no legacy issues, no encroachment or third party uses, no disputes among nearby communities about the rehabilitation work are envisaged. The ownership confirmation of RoW is attached as **Annexure-VI**.

8.2 POSITIVE IMPACTS

59. The subproject will provide an essential support to the high-rise floods. It will save many settlements and fertile agriculture land to be inundated. Moreover, it will reduce the soil erosion which will prove beneficial for the local farmers. The subprojects will provide more benefits in shape of socio-economic prosperity of the public. The implementation of subproject shall bring about a remarkable progress and prosperity to the inhabitants of subproject area.

9 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

60. The main conclusion drawn from the due diligence study is outlined below:

- There will be no impact on the local community with respect to land acquisition or displacement of assets as rehabilitation work will be carried out in the existing ROW, which is owned by the irrigation department. Moreover, no Land Acquisition, no resettlement, no legacy issues, no encroachment or third party uses, no disputes among nearby communities about the rehabilitation work are envisaged. Due to which these packages are categorized as “C” for which SDDR has been prepared for schemes of package 02 and 16 of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Irrigation Department (KPID). The scope of the schemes involves only reconstruction and rehabilitation of irrigation schemes and flood protection walls damaged in 2022 Flood;
- In all schemes. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Irrigation Department (KPID) is the custodian of the land parcels and no impacts on crops, trees observed by the Consultant safeguard team during due-diligence;
- The PMO safeguard unit will ensure the presence of social safeguard in the PMCSC team who will identify and report any unanticipated impacts during project implementation and will inform ADB or Project Director for corrective measures in compliance with ADB SPS 2009 or the project Environment and social Framework; and
- The LGRC has been notified locally at field level and also at the project level, the GRC register will be placed at Contractor camp office, the GRC TA Consultant ADB will advise the PMO on formation of different tiers of GRC and will further advise to notify all tiers before the commencements of civil works

9.1 RECOMMENDATION

61. In view of the above conclusions, the consultants are of the view that rehabilitation of the subprojects under package-02 and 16 is very essential to restore the effective irrigation system.
62. External Monitor social safeguard needs to hired on priority to validate the due diligence carried out by the Consultant NESPAK and further will validate the VLDs agreement for any expropriation

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE-I: Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date: 03-12-2023

A. Instructions

- (i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Office of Safeguards (OSPT) for approval by OSPT Director.
- (ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components and/or site that may result in category change, the Sector Division submits a new form and requests for re-categorization, and approval by OSPT Director. The old form is attached for reference.
- (iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by OSPT Director. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.

B. Project Data

Country/Project No./Project Title : Pakistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Emergency Flood Assistance Project (EFAP)
Repair and Rehabilitation of Flood Protection Works (Package 02)

Department/ Division : Central and West Asia Department (CWRD), Pakistan

Processing Stage :

Modality :

[] Project Loan [] Program Loan [] Financial Intermediary [] General Corporate Finance
[] Sector Loan [] MFF [] Emergency Assistance [] Grant
[] Results-based lending³ [] Other financing modalities

C. Involuntary Resettlement Category

[] New [] Recategorization Previous Category []

☐ Category A

☐ Category B

☒ Category C

☐ Category FI

D. Comments

Project Team Comments:
Scope of Work under Package 2 is rehabilitation of existing flood protection walls. There is no land acquisition, no resettlement, no legacy issues, no encroachment or third party uses, no disputes among nearby communities about the rehabilitation work are envisaged. ROW is owned by KPID.

Name: Engr. Javed Khattak
Designation: Project Director




Sayed Suliman,
Deputy Director
(Environmental &
Social Safeguard)

OSFG Comments:

Signature & Stamp:

E. Approval

Proposed by:

Project Team Leader, (CWRD, Pakistan)
Date:

Reviewed by:

Social Development Specialist (Safeguards), OSFG
Date:

Social Development Specialist, (CWRD, Pakistan)
Date:

Endorsed by: _____

Director, (CWRD, Pakistan)
Date:

Approved by:

Bruce Dunn, Director, OSFG
Date:

Highly Complex
and Sensitive
Project

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

³³ For Results-Based Lending (RBL) modality, please refer to the [Staff Instruction on Business Processes for RBL for Programs](#) issued on 17 March 2021. The [supplemental](#)

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

[checklist](#) needs to be submitted to OSPT for confirmation of eligible activities under the RBL program by OSPT Director.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		☐		There will be no impact on the local community with respect to land acquisition or displacement of assets as rehabilitation work will be carried out in the existing ROW, which is owned by the irrigation department. Moreover, no Land Acquisition, no resettlement, no legacy issues, no encroachment or third party uses, no disputes among nearby communities about the rehabilitation work are envisaged.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		☐		Not Applicable as no land acquisition is involved in the respective rehabilitation/ restoration work.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		☐		Same as above
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		☐		No easement will be disturbed
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		☐		No loss of shelter is involved.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		☐		No loss of agricultural and other productive assets as no land acquisition is involved.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		☐		No loss of crops, trees, and fixed assets as no land acquisition is involved.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		☐		No loss of businesses or enterprises as no land acquisition is involved.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		☐		No loss of income sources and means of livelihoods as no land acquisition is involved.
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities, and services?		☐		There is no impact on such resources and services as the rehabilitation/ restoration work is carried out within the existing RoW owned by Irrigation department.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		☐		No change is occurred in existing land use.
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		☐		There is no restriction on such resources as the rehabilitation/ restoration work is carried out within the existing RoW owned by Irrigation department. Therefore, no impact is envisaged on the current land use.
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [☐] No [☐] Yes				
If yes, approximately how many? <u> N/A </u>				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [☐] No [☐] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [☐] No [☐] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.


 Sayed Suliman, Deputy Director
 (Environmental & Social Safeguard)

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date: 03-12-2023

A. Instructions (i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Office of Safeguards (OSPT) for approval by OSPT Director. (ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components and/or site that may result in category change, the Sector Division submits a new form and requests for recategorization, and approval by OSPT Director. The old form is attached for reference. (iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by OSPT Director. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.			
B. Project Data Country/Project No./Project Title : Pakistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Emergency Flood Assistance Project (EFAP) Repair and Rehabilitation of Flood Irrigation System (Package 16) Department/ Division : Central and West Asia Department (CWRD), Pakistan Processing Stage : Modality : [] Project Loan [] Program Loan [] Financial Intermediary [] General Corporate Finance [] [] Sector Loan [] MFF [] Emergency Assistance [] Grant [] Results-based lending ⁴ [] Other financing modalities			
C. Involuntary Resettlement Category [] New [] Recategorization - Previous Category []			
☐ Category A	☐ Category B	☒ Category C	☐ Category FI
D. Comments Project Team Comments: Scope of Work under Package 16 is rehabilitation of existing civil channels . There is no land acquisition, no resettlement, no legacy issues, no encroachment or third party uses, no disputes among nearby communities about the rehabilitation work are envisaged. ROW is owned by KPID. Name: Engr. Javed Khattak Designation: Project Director  Signature & Stamp:		OSFG Comments:  Sayed Suliman, Deputy Director (Environmental & Social Safeguard)	
E. Approval			
Proposed by: Project Team Leader, (CWRD, Pakistan) Date:		Reviewed by: Social Development Specialist (Safeguards), OSFG Date:	
Social Development Specialist, (CWRD, Pakistan) Date:		Approved by: Bruce Dunn, Director, OSFG Date:	
Endorsed by: Director, (CWRD, Pakistan) Date:		☐ Highly Complex and Sensitive Project	

⁴⁴ For Results-Based Lending (RBL) modality, please refer to the [Staff Instruction on Business Processes for RBL for Programs](#) issued on 17 March 2021. The [supplemental checklist](#) needs to be submitted to OSPT for confirmation of eligible activities under the RBL program by OSPT Director.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		☐		There will be no impact on the local community with respect to land acquisition or displacement of assets as rehabilitation work will be carried out in the existing ROW, which is owned by the irrigation department. Moreover, no Land Acquisition, no resettlement, no legacy issues, no encroachment or third party uses, no disputes among nearby communities about the rehabilitation work are envisaged.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		☐		Not Applicable as no land acquisition is involved in the respective rehabilitation/ restoration work.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		☐		Same as above
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		☐		No easement will be disturbed
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		☐		No loss of shelter is involved.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		☐		No loss of agricultural and other productive assets as no land acquisition is involved.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		☐		No loss of crops, trees, and fixed assets as no land acquisition is involved.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		☐		No loss of businesses or enterprises as no land acquisition is involved.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		☐		No loss of income sources and means of livelihoods as no land acquisition is involved.
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities, and services?		☐		There is no impact on such resources and services as the repair and rehabilitation work will be carried out within the existing ROW owned by Irrigation department.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		☐		No change is envisaged to occur in existing land use.
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		☐		There is no restriction on such resources as the repair and rehabilitation work will be carried out within the existing ROW owned by Irrigation department. Therefore, no impact is envisaged on the current land use.
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? If yes, approximately how many? <u>N/A</u>			[☐] No [☐] Yes	
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks?			[☐] No [☐] Yes	
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?			[☐] No [☐] Yes	

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.


 Sayed Suliman, Deputy Director
 (Environmental & Social Safeguard)

ANNEXURE-II: INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date: 27-07-2023

A. Instructions

- (i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Office of Safeguards (OSPT) for approval by OSPT Director.
- (ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components and/or site that may result in category change, the Sector Division submits a new form and requests for re-categorization, and approval by OSPT Director. The old form is attached for reference.
- (iii) The project team indicates if the project requires broad community support (BCS) of Indigenous Peoples communities. BCS is required when project activities involve: (a) commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of indigenous peoples; (b) physical displacement from traditional or customary lands; and (c) commercial development of natural resources within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual use that define the identity and community of indigenous peoples.
- (iv) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by OSPT Director. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.

B. Project Data

Country/Project No./Project Title : Pakistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Emergency Flood Assistance Project (EFAP)

Department/ Division : Rehabilitation of Flood Protection Works (Package 02)
Processing Stage : Central and West Asia Department (CWRD), Pakistan
Modality :

[] Project Loan [] Program Loan [] Financial Intermediary [] General Corporate Finance []
[] Sector Loan [] MFF [] Emergency Assistance [] Grant
[] Results-based lending⁵ [] Other financing modalities

C. Indigenous Peoples Category

[] New [] Recategorization Previous Category []

☐ Category A

☐ Category B

☒ Category C

☐ Category FI

D. Project requires the broad community support of

[] Yes

[] No

affected Indigenous Peoples communities.

E. Comments

Project Team Comments:

No community or individual recognize as indigenous living in the project area or nearby. Therefore, the project has been categorized as C for IP.

OSFG Comments:

Name: Engr. Javeed Khattak
Designation: Project Director

Sayed Suliman, Deputy
Director (Environmental &
Social Safeguard)

Sign/Stamp:

F. Approval

Proposed by:

Project Team Leader, (CWRD, Pakistan)
Date:

Reviewed by:

Social Development Specialist (Safeguards), OSFG
Date:

Social Development Specialist, (CWRD, Pakistan)
Date:

Endorsed by:

Director, (CWRD, Pakistan)
Date:

Approved by:

Bruce Dunn, Director, OSFG
Date:

☐ Highly Complex and Sensitive Project

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

⁵ For Results-Based Lending (RBL) modality, please refer to the [Staff Instruction on Business Processes for RBL for Programs](#) issued on 17 March 2021. The [supplemental checklist](#) needs to be submitted to OSPT for confirmation of eligible activities under the RBL program by OSPT Director.

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		☐		As per the definition of ADB SPS 2009 about "indigenous communities" there are no indigenous people in the project area.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		☐		No IPs exist in the project area
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		☐		Not Applicable
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		☐		Not Applicable
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		☐		Not Applicable
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		☐		Not Applicable
7. Has such groups been historically, socially, and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		☐		Not Applicable
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		☐		Not Applicable
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		☐		Not Applicable as no IPs exists
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		☐		Not Applicable
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		☐		Not Applicable
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		☐		Not Applicable
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				

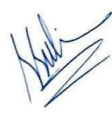
KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		☐		Not Applicable
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		☐		Not Applicable
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		☐		Not Applicable
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by Indigenous Peoples?		☐		Not Applicable
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by Indigenous Peoples?		☐		Not Applicable

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

Sayed Suliman, Deputy Director
(Environmental & Social Safeguard)

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date: 03-12-2023

A. Instructions			
(i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Office of Safeguards (OSPT) for approval by OSPT Director. (ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components and/or site that may result in category change, the Sector Division submits a new form and requests for recategorization, and approval by OSPT Director. The old form is attached for reference. (iii) The project team indicates if the project requires broad community support (BCS) of Indigenous Peoples communities. BCS is required when project activities involve: (a) commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of indigenous peoples; (b) physical displacement from traditional or customary lands; and (c) commercial development of natural resources within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual use that define the identity and community of indigenous peoples. (iv) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by OSPT Director. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.			
B. Project Data			
Country/Project No./Project Title : Pakistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Emergency Flood Assistance Project (EFAP) Repair and Rehabilitation of Flood Irrigation Systems (Package 16)			
Department/ Division : Central and West Asia Department (CWRD), Pakistan			
Processing Stage :			
Modality :			
☐ Project Loan ☐ Program Loan ☐ Financial Intermediary ☐ General Corporate Finance [☐ Sector Loan ☐ MFF ☐ Emergency Assistance ☐ Grant ☐ Results-based lending ⁶ ☐ Other financing modalities			
C. Indigenous Peoples Category			
☐ New ☐ Recategorization - Previous Category []			
☐ Category A		☐ Category B	
☒ Category C		☐ Category FI	
D. Project requires the broad community support of Affected Indigenous Peoples communities.			
☐ Yes		☐ No	
E. Comments			
Project Team Comments: No community or individual recognize as indigenous living in the project area or nearby. Therefore, the project has been categorized as C for IP. Name: Engr. Javeed Khattak Designation: Project Director  Sign/Stamp:		OSFG Comments:  Sayed Suliman, Deputy Director (Environmental & Social Safeguard)	
F. Approval			
Proposed by:		Reviewed by:	
Project Team Leader, (CWRD, Pakistan)		Social Development Specialist (Safeguards), OSFG	
Date:		Date:	
Social Development Specialist, (CWRD, Pakistan)			
Date:			
Endorsed by:		Approved by:	
Director, (CWRD, Pakistan)		Bruce Dunn, Director, OSFG	
Date:		Date:	
		☐ Highly Complex and Sensitive Project	

⁶ For Results-Based Lending (RBL) modality, please refer to the [Staff Instruction on Business Processes for RBL for Programs](#) issued on 17 March 2021. The [supplemental checklist](#) needs to be submitted to OSPT for confirmation of eligible activities under the RBL program by OSPT Director.

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
B. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		☐		As per the definition of ADB SPS 2009 about "indigenous communities" there are no indigenous people in the project area.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		☐		No IPs exist in the project area
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		☐		Not Applicable
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		☐		Not Applicable
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		☐		Not Applicable
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		☐		Not Applicable
7. Has such groups been historically, socially, and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		☐		Not Applicable
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		☐		Not Applicable
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		☐		Not Applicable as no IPs exists
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		☐		Not Applicable
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		☐		Not Applicable
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		☐		Not Applicable

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		☐		Not Applicable
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		☐		Not Applicable
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		☐		Not Applicable
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by Indigenous Peoples?		☐		Not Applicable
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by Indigenous Peoples?		☐		Not Applicable

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
1. Transportation of construction material	N/A	N/A
2. Compaction	N/A	N/A
3. Gabion Basket Assembly	N/A	N/A
4. Gabion filling	N/A	N/A
5. Drainage consideration for retaining walls	N/A	N/A
6. Provision of Free Drainage Granular Backfill	N/A	N/A

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.



Sayed Suliman, Deputy Director
(Environmental & Social Safeguard)

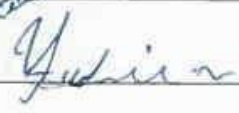
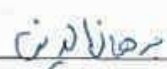
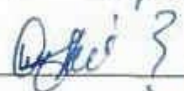
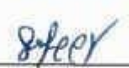
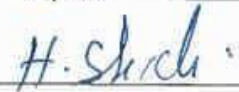
**ANNEX-III ATTENDANCE SHEET OF
PARTICIPANTS DURING CONSULTATION
MEETINGS**

village Ranai
Tehsil Adenai
District - Lower Dir.

Rehabilitation of Sargaji channel

26-07-23

List of Participants

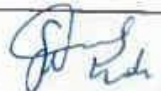
Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature/ Thumb
1	0343-9725169 Dervesh	Farmer	
2	Sflicher	Farmer.	
3	Burhanuddin	Farmer.	
4	0313-9621218 Waqar Ali	Farmer	
5	Yabeen	Farmer	
6	0347-8908655 Sikender shah	Farmer	
7	0313-0148885 Saeed Khan	Farmer	
8	0345-6070873 Hussain Shah (P.P.S)	Farmer	
9	Mujahid	Farmer	
10	Yasir Khan.	Farmer	
11	Shair Khan.	Farmer	
12	Mohammad	Farmer	
13			
14			
15			

village - Baran
Tehsil - Balambal -
District - Lower Dir

Rehabilitation of Irrigation Scheme

26-07-23

List of Participants

Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature/ Thumb
	0315-9044496	0340-4600844	
1	Gul Badsha Chairman village Council	Farmer	
2	0341-5662662 Rahat Nawaz	Farmer	
3	Shahzamin	Farmer	S. Zain
4	Nadir Khan	Farmer	
5	Bakht Mulk	Farmer	Uisub
6	Faridoun Khan	Farmer	
7	Ishaq Ahmad	Insurance Agent	
8	Umar Ali Khan	Local Resident	
9	Ameer Shahid	Local Resident	A. Shahid
10	Zameer Gul	Local Resident	
11	M. Tahir	Local Resident	U. B. 3
12			
13			
14			
15			

List of Participants

Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	Seeraj Zada	AGRICULTURE	NIS 42000-1154379-7 <i>Seeraj Zada</i>
2	IBRAHIM SHAH	AGRICULTURE	NIS-15602-0407052-3 <i>Abdullah Shah</i>
3	HAZARAT ALI	AGRICULTURE	NIS-15602-7620837-7 <i>HAZARAT ALI</i>
4	KAFAYAT ULLAH	LABOR	NIS-15604-0402089-7 <i>KAFAYAT ULLAH</i>
5	ABDUL KHALIK KHALIL	AGRICULTURE	NIS-15602-0426825-5 <i>ABDUL KHALIK KHALIL</i>
6	FAZAL WADOOD	AGRICULTURE	NIS-15602-8902287-7 <i>FAZAL WADOOD</i>
7	HAKEM KHAN	TECHNITION	NIS-15602-0437462-1 <i>HAKEM KHAN</i>
8	JAMEL AHMAD KHAN	AGRICULTURE	NIS-15602-0417585-7 <i>JAMEL AHMAD KHAN</i>
9	BASHIR AHMAD	AGRICULTURE	NIS-15602-0723889-7 <i>BASHIR AHMAD</i>
10	PERVEZ KHAN	AGRICULTURE	NIS-15604-0354732-1 <i>PERVEZ KHAN</i>
11	WASID ALI	AGRICULTURE	NIS-15604-0444108-7 <i>WASID ALI</i>
12	ABDUL WADOOD	AGRICULTURE	NIS-15602-1088921-5 <i>ABDUL WADOOD</i>
13	AZIZ ULLAH	AGRICULTURE	NIS-15602-9975290-5 <i>AZIZ ULLAH</i>
14	IKRAM ULLAH	AGRICULTURE	NIS-15604-0348467-3 <i>IKRAM ULLAH</i>



NATIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES PAKISTAN (Pvt.) LIMITED

List of Participants

Sr. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	Muhammad SALIM SHAH	AGRICULTURE	NIC-15602-8028666-7 <i>[Signature]</i>
2	Muhammad Sheh Ali Khan	AGRICULTURE	NIC-15602-3902647-9 <i>[Signature]</i>
3	Muhammad Afzal Khan	AGRICULTURE	NIC-15602-8326432-3 <i>[Signature]</i>
4	Muhammad Azim Khan	AGRICULTURE	NIC-15602-6489576-3 <i>[Signature]</i>
5	MURTAMAM KHAN	AGRICULTURE	NIC-15602-0497132-3 <i>[Signature]</i>
6	FAZAL RAZIQ	AGRICULTURE	NIC-15602-6160348-3 <i>[Signature]</i>
7	KHALID KHAN	AGRICULTURE	NIC-15602-2596853-1 <i>[Signature]</i>
8	JAHANGER	AGRICULTURE	NIC-15602-0397520-5 <i>[Signature]</i>
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			

ANNEXURE-IV: NOTIFICATION OF LOCAL GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE



PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE
EMERGENCY FLOOD ASSISTANCE PROJECT KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
PHONE No. 0938-530103 Fax No. 0938530104
Email: efapirrigation@gmail.com

No. 428 /PMO/EFAP/17-W

Dated Swabi 08 /08/2024

OFFICE ORDER

The following Local Level Grievance Redressal Committee (LGRC) at Package No 02 Scheme-1 (Balambat Bridge U/S and D/S, Rabat Bridge U/S and D/S, Shalfalam Bridge U/S and D/S, Khall Bridge U/S and D/S, Baroon Bridge U/S and D/S) under EFAP, Irrigation component Govt of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is hereby notified with immediate effect with attached TORs till further order.

Local Grievance Redressal Committee (LGRC)

S.#	Name	Organization/Institution	Position in LGRC
1.	Mubarak Zaib	Community Member	Chairperson
2.	M. Khaleel Khalid	Community Member	Secretary
3.	Zainab Bibi	Community - Female	Member
4.	Wajeeha Bibi	Community - Female	Member
5.	Rahat Nawaz	Community	Member
6.	Gul Badshah	Community	Member
7.	M. Ilyas	Community	Member
8.	Social Organizer Consultant	Consultant	Member
9.	Sub Engineer	Concerned Sub Division	Member

TORs of LGRC:

The committee shall raise awareness among the local community about the project's objectives and the Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

1. Shall receive, acknowledge, and document grievances, complaints, and concerns related to project interventions and components submitted by internal and external stakeholders, and forwarded by divisional offices.
2. The Committee shall register and categorize received grievances based on their nature, severity, and urgency, and maintain an up-to-date grievance log.
3. The Committee shall conduct sensitization and awareness outreach programs to engage with relevant stakeholders, including project beneficiaries, and community members.
4. Shall propose and implement appropriate actions to resolve the grievances promptly, seeking to mitigate any adverse impacts on affected parties.
5. The Committee shall conduct impartial investigations, propose remedies, and demand the complainant to produce any record in favor of his/her claim. Once the investigations are completed, the Committee shall give a decision within 2 to 3 weeks of receipt of the complaint.
6. Shall compile detailed reports of grievances, investigations, and resolutions, which include a clear record of findings, actions taken, and recommendations for improvements.
7. Maintain open channels of communication with affected communities, government bodies, and other relevant stakeholders to address concerns and build trust.
8. All decisions shall be notified in written form by the Member / Secretary to the aggrieved party within the shortest possible time and circulation at necessary levels.
9. The GRC shall operate in full compliance with all relevant laws, regulations, and project policies.
10. The Committee shall meet every month or whenever convened. A minimum of three members shall form the quorum for the meeting. Minutes of the meeting shall be prepared and maintained.
11. The Convener has the right to replace, remove, and/or include members of the Committee if required.
12. The Committee shall not deal with any matters under review or pending in a court of law.

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Copy of the above is forwarded to the:

1. Mr. Asad Ali Zafar, Project Officer, Pakistan Resident Mission ADB Islamabad.
2. Executive Engineer (Concerned) Irrigation Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
3. Engr. Mansoor Ali, General Manager, NESPAK, NESPAK House, 1-C, Block-N, Model Town Ext, Lahore.
4. All Members of the committee.

PROJECT DIRECTOR



PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE
EMERGENCY FLOOD ASSISTANCE PROJECT KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
PHONE No. 0938-530103 Fax No. 0938530104
Email: efapirrigation@gmail.com

No. 429 /PMO/EFAP/17-W

Dated Swabi 08 /08/2024

OFFICE ORDER

The following Local Level Grievance Redressal Committee (LGRC) at Package No 02 Scheme-2 (Thal and Berikot) under EFAP, Irrigation component Govt of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is hereby notified with immediate effect with attached TORs till further order.

Local Grievance Redressal Committee (LGRC)

S.#	Name	Organization/Institution	Position in LGRC
1.	Akbar Syed	Community Member	Chairperson
2.	Manzoor Khan	Community Member	Secretary
3.	Shazia Abid	Community - Female	Member
4.	Shakeela Naaz	Community - Female	Member
5.	Bahadur Khan	Community	Member
6.	M. Yaqoob	Community	Member
7.	Yaqoob Khan	Community	Member
8.	Social Organizer Consultant	Consultant	Member
9.	Sub Engineer	Concerned Sub Division	Member

TORs of LGRC:

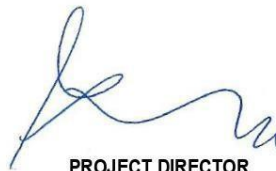
The committee shall raise awareness among the local community about the project's objectives and the Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

1. Shall receive, acknowledge, and document grievances, complaints, and concerns related to project interventions and components submitted by internal and external stakeholders, and forwarded by divisional offices.
2. The Committee shall register and categorize received grievances based on their nature, severity, and urgency, and maintain an up-to-date grievance log.
3. The Committee shall conduct sensitization and awareness outreach programs to engage with relevant stakeholders, including project beneficiaries, and community members.
4. Shall propose and implement appropriate actions to resolve the grievances promptly, seeking to mitigate any adverse impacts on affected parties.
5. The Committee shall conduct impartial investigations, propose remedies, and demand the complainant to produce any record in favor of his/her claim. Once the investigations are completed, the Committee shall give a decision within 2 to 3 weeks of receipt of the complaint.
6. Shall compile detailed reports of grievances, investigations, and resolutions, which include a clear record of findings, actions taken, and recommendations for improvements.
7. Maintain open channels of communication with affected communities, government bodies, and other relevant stakeholders to address concerns and build trust.
8. All decisions shall be notified in written form by the Member / Secretary to the aggrieved party within the shortest possible time and circulation at necessary levels.
9. The GRC shall operate in full compliance with all relevant laws, regulations, and project policies.
10. The Committee shall meet every month or whenever convened. A minimum of three members shall form the quorum for the meeting. Minutes of the meeting shall be prepared and maintained.
11. The Convener has the right to replace, remove, and/or include members of the Committee if required.
12. The Committee shall not deal with any matters under review or pending in a court of law.

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Copy of the above is forwarded to the:

1. Mr. Asad Ali Zafar, Project Officer, Pakistan Resident Mission ADB Islamabad.
2. Executive Engineer (Concerned) Irrigation Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
3. Engr. Mansoor Ali, General Manager, NESPAK, NESPAK House, 1-C, Block-N, Model Town Ext, Lahore.
4. All Members of the committee.


PROJECT DIRECTOR



PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE
EMERGENCY FLOOD ASSISTANCE PROJECT KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
PHONE No. 0938-530103 Fax No. 0938530104
Email: efapirrigation@gmail.com

No. 451

/PMO/EFAP/17-W

Dated Swabi 08 /08/2024

OFFICE ORDER

The following Local Level Grievance Redressal Committee (LGRC) at Package No 16 Scheme-1 (Balambat Irrigation Scheme, Khall Payeen Civil Channel, Haji Abad Civil Channel, Baroon Civil Channel, Ranai Civil Channel and Baroon Civil Channel and Chargorai Civil Channel) under EFAP, Irrigation component Govt of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is hereby notified with immediate effect with attached TORs till further order.

Local Grievance Redressal Committee (LGRC)

S.#	Name	Organization/Institution	Position in LGRC
1.	Jameel Khan	Community Member	Chairperson
2.	Mehboob Khan	Community Member	Secretary
3.	Shehla Bibi	Community - Female	Member
4.	Musarat Begum	Community - Female	Member
5.	Mohib Ullah	Community	Member
6.	Khalil Khalid	Community	Member
7.	Social Organizer Consultant	Consultant	Member
8.	Sub Engineer	Concerned Sub Division	Member

TORs of LGRC:

The committee shall raise awareness among the local community about the project's objectives and the Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

1. Shall receive, acknowledge, and document grievances, complaints, and concerns related to project interventions and components submitted by internal and external stakeholders, and forwarded by divisional offices.
2. The Committee shall register and categorize received grievances based on their nature, severity, and urgency, and maintain an up-to-date grievance log.
3. The Committee shall conduct sensitization and awareness outreach programs to engage with relevant stakeholders, including project beneficiaries, and community members.
4. Shall propose and implement appropriate actions to resolve the grievances promptly, seeking to mitigate any adverse impacts on affected parties.
5. The Committee shall conduct impartial investigations, propose remedies, and demand the complainant to produce any record in favor of his/her claim. Once the investigations are completed, the Committee shall give a decision within 2 to 3 weeks of receipt of the complaint.
6. Shall compile detailed reports of grievances, investigations, and resolutions, which include a clear record of findings, actions taken, and recommendations for improvements.
7. Maintain open channels of communication with affected communities, government bodies, and other relevant stakeholders to address concerns and build trust.
8. All decisions shall be notified in written form by the Member / Secretary to the aggrieved party within the shortest possible time and circulation at necessary levels.
9. The GRC shall operate in full compliance with all relevant laws, regulations, and project policies.
10. The Committee shall meet every month or whenever convened. A minimum of three members shall form the quorum for the meeting. Minutes of the meeting shall be prepared and maintained.
11. The Convener has the right to replace, remove, and/or include members of the Committee if required.
12. The Committee shall not deal with any matters under review or pending in a court of law.

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Copy of the above is forwarded to the:

1. Mr. Asad Ali Zafar, Project Officer, Pakistan Resident Mission ADB Islamabad.
2. Executive Engineer (Concerned) Irrigation Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
3. Engr. Mansoor Ali, General Manager, NESPAK, NESPAK House, 1-C, Block-N, Model Town Ext, Lahore.
4. All Members of the committee.


PROJECT DIRECTOR



PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE
EMERGENCY FLOOD ASSISTANCE PROJECT KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
PHONE No. 0938-530103 Fax No. 0938530104
Email: efapirrigation@gmail.com

No. 452

/PMO/EFAP/17-W

Dated Swabi 08 /08/2024

OFFICE ORDER

The following Local Level Grievance Redressal Committee (LGRC) at Package No 16 Scheme-2 (Badwan Civil Channel, Badwan Kharif Civil Channel, Brangola Civil Channel, Brangola Civil Channel, Khadagzai Civil Channel, Tarkha Civil Channel and Kamalai Civil Channel) under EFAP, Irrigation component Govt of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is hereby notified with immediate effect with attached TORs till further order.

Local Grievance Redressal Committee (LGRC)

S.#	Name	Organization/Institution	Position in LGRC
1.	Ghulam Yousaf	Community Member	Chairperson
2.	Shehab Ahmed	Community Member	Secretary
3.	Yousaf Khan	Community	Member
4.	Rizwan Ullah	Community	Member
5.	Nimat Khan	Community	Member
6.	Social Organizer Consultant	Consultant	Member
7.	Sub Engineer	Concerned Sub Division	Member

TORs of LGRC:

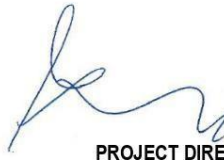
The committee shall raise awareness among the local community about the project's objectives and the Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

1. Shall receive, acknowledge, and document grievances, complaints, and concerns related to project interventions and components submitted by internal and external stakeholders, and forwarded by divisional offices.
2. The Committee shall register and categorize received grievances based on their nature, severity, and urgency, and maintain an up-to-date grievance log.
3. The Committee shall conduct sensitization and awareness outreach programs to engage with relevant stakeholders, including project beneficiaries, and community members.
4. Shall propose and implement appropriate actions to resolve the grievances promptly, seeking to mitigate any adverse impacts on affected parties.
5. The Committee shall conduct impartial investigations, propose remedies, and demand the complainant to produce any record in favor of his/her claim. Once the investigations are completed, the Committee shall give a decision within 2 to 3 weeks of receipt of the complaint.
6. Shall compile detailed reports of grievances, investigations, and resolutions, which include a clear record of findings, actions taken, and recommendations for improvements.
7. Maintain open channels of communication with affected communities, government bodies, and other relevant stakeholders to address concerns and build trust.
8. All decisions shall be notified in written form by the Member / Secretary to the aggrieved party within the shortest possible time and circulation at necessary levels.
9. The GRC shall operate in full compliance with all relevant laws, regulations, and project policies.
10. The Committee shall meet every month or whenever convened. A minimum of three members shall form the quorum for the meeting. Minutes of the meeting shall be prepared and maintained.
11. The Convener has the right to replace, remove, and/or include members of the Committee if required.
12. The Committee shall not deal with any matters under review or pending in a court of law.

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Copy of the above is forwarded to the:

1. Mr. Asad Ali Zafar, Project Officer, Pakistan Resident Mission ADB Islamabad.
2. Executive Engineer (Concerned) Irrigation Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
3. Engr. Mansoor Ali, General Manager, NESPAK, NESPAK House, 1-C, Block-N, Model Town Ext, Lahore.
4. All Members of the committee.


PROJECT DIRECTOR

**ANNEXURE-V: NOTIFICATION OF
PROJECT LEVEL GRIEVANCE
REDRESSAL COMMITTEE**



PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE
EMERGENCY FLOOD ASSISTANCE PROJECT KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
PHONE No. 0938-530103 Fax No. 0938530104
Email: efapirrigation@gmail.com

No. 336 /PMO/EFAP/ 17-11

Dated Swabi 27/06/2024

OFFICE ORDER

The following Project level **Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC)** at Project Management Office (PMO) under EFAP Irrigation component, Govt of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with attached TORs is hereby notified with immediate effect until further orders. The attached term of reference will apply to the committee's operation.

Project level Grievance Redressal Committee at PMO

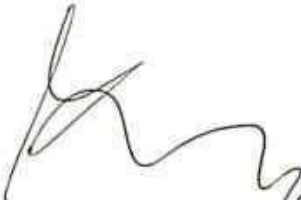
S No	Name	Designation/Organization	Position in GRC (PMO)
1.	Engr. Sardar Muhammad Zafar	Project Director (PMO)	Chairman/convenor of GRC
2.	Mr. Jahanzeb	Deputy Director (South) PMO	Member
3.	Engr. Rajab Ali	Deputy Director (North) PMO	Member
4.	Ubaid ur Rehman	E&S Safeguards (PMO)	Member
5.	Engr. Gohar Ali	Team Leader (Consultant)	Member
7.	Mr. Bilal Hayat	Deputy Collector PMO	Member
8	Mr. Ali Sher	Legal Adviser PMO	Member
9	Miss. Shazia	Female staff-PMO	Member

TORs OF THE PROJECT LEVEL COMMITTEE AT PMO:

The project level GRC at PMO will primarily be responsible for the following key functions:

1. Shall receive, acknowledge, and document grievances, complaints, and concerns related to project interventions and components submitted by internal and external stakeholders, and forwarded by divisional offices.
2. The Committee shall register and categorize received grievances based on their nature, severity, and urgency, and maintain an up-to-date grievance log.
3. The Committee shall conduct sensitization and awareness outreach programs to engage with relevant stakeholders, including project beneficiaries, and community members.
4. Shall propose and implement appropriate actions to resolve the grievances promptly, seeking to mitigate any adverse impacts on affected parties.
5. The Committee shall conduct impartial investigations, propose remedies, and demand the complainant to produce any record in favor of his/her claim. Once the investigations are completed, the Committee shall give a decision within 2 to 3 weeks of receipt of the complaint.
6. Shall compile detailed reports of grievances, investigations, and resolutions, which include a clear record of findings, actions taken, and recommendations for improvements.

7. Maintain open channels of communication with affected communities, government bodies, and other relevant stakeholders to address concerns and build trust.
8. All decisions shall be notified in written form by the Member / Secretary to the aggrieved party within the shortest possible time and circulation at necessary levels.
9. The GRC shall operate in full compliance with all relevant laws, regulations, and project policies.
10. The Committee shall meet every month or whenever convened. A minimum of three members shall form the quorum for the meeting. Minutes of the meeting shall be prepared and maintained.
11. The Convener has the right to replace, remove, and/or include members of the Committee if required.
12. The Committee shall not deal with any matters under review or pending in a court of law



PROJECT DIRECTOR

1. Mr. Asad Ali Zafar, Project Officer, Pakistan Resident Mission ADB Islamabad.
2. All Members of the committee.
3. Engr. Mansoor Ali, General Manager, NESPAK, NESPAK House, 1-C, Block-N, Model Town Ext, Lahore.



PROJECT DIRECTOR

ANNEXURE-VI: LAND CUSTODIANSHIP AGREEMENT KPID

3-M
PHLC

Agreement for Land Custodianship of Irrigation Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Package Name and No.: Package 2 - Rehabilitation/Restoration of Flood Protection Works

District: Dir Lower.

Irrigation Division: Dir Irrigation Division.

The proposed package involves rehabilitation and restoration works thus it does not involve any private land acquisition. It consists of Four (04) number of schemes which are as follow:

1. Scheme (Rehabilitation of Flood Protection Works Along Panjkora River at Shalfalam, Balambat and Khall Japan Bridge U/S & D/S in District Dir Lower.

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Irrigation Department (KPID) is custodian of the remaining land parcels of the above scheme(s) and same goes for the above schemes of proposed package 2 where KPID is custodian of that land parcels. During due diligence, it is reflected that there is neither any encroachment nor a private land is involved. Moreover, there is no third party involvement in that land as well as no livelihood and income loss is envisaged due to proposed rehabilitation and restoration works under this package.

Mr. Zohaib

Name of the:- Revenue Inspector Dir Irrigation
Division Dir

Signature

Mr. Tayeab Saeed

Name of the:- Sub Divisional Officer Balamabat
Irrigation Sub Division.
Dir Lower

Sub Divisional Officer
Balamabat Irrigation
Sub Division Dir Lower

Mr. Shahid Ali Khan

Name of the:- Executive Engineer Dir Irrigation
Division at Dir.

Executive Engineer
Dir Irrigation Division
Office, Shalfalam, Dir Lower

Name of the Due Diligence Officer

Signature

TAYEAB IQBAL

Project Director - EFAP

Stamp and Signature

Agreement for Land Custodianship of Irrigation Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Package Name and No.: Package 16 - Rehabilitation/Restoration of Irrigation Channel

District: Dir

Irrigation Dir: Dir Irrigation Division

The proposed package involves rehabilitation and restoration works thus it does not involve any private land acquisition. It consists of Four (04) number of schemes which are as follow:

Rehabilitation of

- 1- Badwan Civil Channel
- 2- Badwan Kharif Irrigation Channel
- 3- Brangola Civil Channel
- 4- Khadagzal Civil Channel.

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Irrigation Department (KPID) is custodian of the remaining land parcels of the above scheme(s) and same goes for the following schemes of proposed package 16 where KPID is custodian of that land parcels. During due diligence, it is reflected that there is neither any encroachment nor a private land is involved. Moreover, there is no third party involvement in that land as well as no livelihood and income loss is envisaged due to proposed rehabilitation and restoration works under this package.

1- Mr. Fazli Haq
Halqa Patwari
Irrigation Sub Division Chakdara

[Signature]
Signature

2- Muhammad Hayat
Name of the: - Sub Divisional Officer Chakdara
Irrigation Sub Division.
Dir Lower

[Signature]
Officer Stamp and Signature
Sub Divisional Officer
Irrigation Sub Division
Chakdara

TEHSILDAR
TIMERGARA
DIR LOWER

3- Mr. Shahid Ali Khan
Name of the: - Executive Engineer Dir Irrigation

[Signature]
Officer Stamp and Signature
Executive Engineer
Dir Irrigation Division
Timergara

4- Name of the Due Diligence Officer

Signature

JAVED IQBAL

5- Project Director - EFAP

[Signature]
Stamp and Signature

PHOTOLOG OF FIELD SURVEY



Consultation with Village Brangola (Package-16)
Lower Dir



Consultation with Community Village Badwan
(Package-16) Lower Dir



Consultation with Local Community



Consultation with Ex-Chairman, Village Shalfalam
Package-2



Project Site



Project Site

Project Site



Consultation with local Community at Jonkas Bada Upper Dir



Consultation with Local Community



Consultation with Local Community



Project Site



Consultation with locals at Ranai Irrigation Scheme Lower Dir



Consultation with Locals at Barun Irrigation Scheme, Lower Dir



Consultation with local community at Darora Irrigation Scheme, Upper Dir



Ganori Irrigation Scheme, Upper Dir