

BUJAGALI HYDROPOWER & INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

Uganda

5th Review, July 2009

August 19, 2009

PANEL OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL EXPERTS

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SPECIAL NOTE:

This Panel of Experts report No 5 is presented in its entirety. In a limited number of areas, BEL has included brief discussions or clarification regarding BEL's role or BEL's response to key matters presented in the report the Purpose is to assist the reader in understanding additional factors or reasons why a certain decision or activity was taken by BEL. The BEL comments shown in this report have been reviewed by the Panel of Experts but the Panel is under no obligation to agree or disagree with the BEL comments.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BIU	Bujagali Implementation Unit
CBO	Community Based Organization
CDAP	Community Development Action Plan
d/s	downstream
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
EIA/SIA	Environmental Impact Assessment/Social Impact Assessment
EMMP	Environmental Monitoring and Management Plan
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPC	Engineering, Procurement, Construction
ER	Economic restoration
GoU	Government of Uganda
HIV/AIDS	Human immunodeficiency virus / Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
HPP	Hydropower Project
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IR	Income Restoration
m asl	meters above sea level
MIGA	Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
NaFIRRI	National Fisheries Resources Research Institute
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PAP	Project Affected Person
PoE	Panel of Experts

RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
SMP	Sustainable Management Plan
TA	Technical Assistance
TASO	The AIDS Support Organisation
ToR	Terms of Reference
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
u/s	upstream
VHT	Village Health Team
VP	Vulnerable People

SUMMARY AND MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

The 5th site visit of the Panel of Experts for Bujagali Hydropower Project was carried out from July 13 to 17, 2009. The most important conclusions from the Panel review are the following:

Common and Overlapping Issues

The following points concern social as well as environmental aspects of the project and of the PoE's activities:

- Reporting and flow of information: it is important that the PoE receives, ahead of site visits whenever possible, the relevant reports (Quarterly Monitoring Reports and others). Likewise, the reports of the PoE must also be distributed to all concerned parties (e.g. to the Contractor's HSE unit).
- Interconnection project: the responsibilities of the PoE for environmental and social issues related with this project need to be clarified.
- Kalagala offset site: BEL must carefully assess its position and define its role in relation with measures being taken at this site.

Major Social Issues

Both the Hydro Project and Interconnection Project have made significant progress in implementation of their respective social management plans. The PoE continues to address remaining compliance issues, while also emphasizing implementation and monitoring systems. See Table 1 for detailed information on social compliance and good practice issues and recommendations.

Social Status of Hydro Project

BEL's focus remains on implementing income restoration (IR) measures for displaced people (PAP) and host communities. Both internal and external monitoring identified some weaknesses in the IR program, particularly in the farmer group component of the agricultural program. BEL is implementing additional measures to strengthen farmer groups. Systematic progress monitoring and the addition of output monitoring and outcome evaluation will assist in identifying issues and resolving them quickly.

Only a few social compliance concerns, some of which are legacy issues and some of which are outside BEL's control, remain. These include:

- Consideration of vulnerable people in host communities (BEL)
- Stakeholder agreement on compensation and/or management measures for local cultural heritage items (BEL and GoU).

BEL Supplemental Comment: CPMP being undertaken by GoU

- Outstanding land compensation (GoU)

BEL Supplemental Comment: Case before court.

- Support to tourism development at Kalagala Falls site (BEL)
- Completion of updated/comprehensive Cultural Properties Development Plan (MEMD)

Social Status of the Interconnection Project

Physical resettlement for the Interconnection Project is underway. Operating procedures can be improved by sharing with BEL a common monitoring and evaluation and reporting system. Additionally, detailed execution plans for income restoration, vulnerable people, and cultural heritage management need to be completed as soon as possible.

The main compliance issues noted at this point and based on information provided include:

- Settlement of the disputed compensation cases.
- Stakeholder consultation for management of local cultural heritage items and Cultural Heritage Management Plan completion.
- Need for Income Restoration Plan.
- Need for Vulnerable People support plan.

Main Environmental Issues

- All aspects related to HSE on site are well organised and well managed. This concerns waste management, health services, safety measures etc. A competent team is in place and close follow-up on implementation on all these aspects on the construction site is very effective.
- Cooperation between the two teams on site (BEL and Salini) is good. Exchange of information might still need some improvement (e.g.: the manager of Salini's HSE team needs to get the PoE Reports).
- Treatment of contaminated soil: this is still being done with $AlSO_4$. Here, a final solution, accepted by NEMA, needs to be found.
- Malaria and HIV/AIDS continue to be the main health issues. Appropriate measures (information and prevention program, case management) are in place and must be maintained.
- Agroforestry measures in the d/s area: nears completion. It is recommended to continue the program (reforestation of the remaining 80 ha identified for this purpose), although the original aim of 400 ha has already been reached.
- Erosion protection measures in the u/s are needs to start soon, since these measures (reforestation of erosion-prone areas) need to be well established at the time of reservoir impoundment. The corresponding plan must be prepared, and FSL of the future reservoir must be marked in the field.

- A plan for obtaining additional rock material from a quarry outside the project perimeter must be established. Should an additional exploitation of the existing quarry on site be envisaged, by exploiting this rock to lower elevations, a careful risk assessment would need to be done on beforehand (risk of ground water intrusion, and risk of flooding).
- Continuous water quality monitoring (two sites, one u/s and one d/s of the construction site, to detect possible impacts from the construction activities) needs to be improved (sampling as well as reporting).

1 INTRODUCTION

This Report covers the fifth site visit of the Panel of Social and Environmental Experts, which was carried out in the week between Saturday/Sunday, July 11/2 (arrival of the experts in Entebbe) and Friday/Saturday, July 17/18 (departure from Entebbe).

2 COMMON AND OVERLAPPING ISSUES

2.1 Reporting and Information Flow

Reporting and distribution of reports is an ongoing issue. A few observations need to be made here, according to type of reports.

2.1.1 Monitoring Reports

Monitoring reports are being prepared by BEL HSE staff, Salini HSE staff, or third parties (e.g. NaFIRRI for fish, aquatic ecology and fisheries monitoring, or UETCL for issues related to the TL). Some of these reports are commented upon in the following sections. As a general observation it can be said that such reports should be as short and concise as possible, basically just stating the recorded facts (comments only when some out of the ordinary situation has been encountered which needs to be explained). Wherever possible (i.e. when a parameter is monitored continuously), direct comparison with previous values should be provided (for examples see below). Each report should be paginated and dated, and the author should be clearly identified.

All relevant monitoring report, i.e. all reports that pertain to the social and environmental issues of the Hydro and the Interconnection Project, should be transmitted to the PoE before the site visit.

2.1.2 Quarterly Reports

The Quarterly Reports are the main monitoring reports synthesizing the different internal monitoring activities.

It is important that these Quarterly Reports are also transmitted to the PoE as soon as they become available.

2.1.3 PoE Reports

The PoE is making an effort to hand over the site visit report as soon as possible after each site visit.

Distribution of these reports by BEL should be checked. While all activities related to resettlement are directly in the responsibility of BEL, all environmental issues related to the construction activities are the obligation of Salini. This means, that a number of observations made in the environmental section of the PoE Report concern Salini's HSE Unit. It is therefore important that the person in charge of this unit, Ms. Fatima Diaz, receives these reports.

2.2 Staffing of BEL's HSE Unit

At the time of the site visit, BEL's environmental and social Manager was about to leave the company. It was not yet quite clear how the succession was going to be handled (probably by internal promotion, which then would require the corresponding replacement). Continuity is an important issue, therefore this matter must be dealt with with high priority.

BEL Supplemental Comment: The Environment and Social Manager position was filled. Filling the position of the Environment Team Leader is in process.

2.3 Kalagala Offset Site

The conflict with the local population over the issue of using part of this site as a tourist resort is not solved yet. Bujagali Project (and therefore BEL) is not directly responsible for this matter, but since the measures are seen as compensation for the impacts caused by Bujagali HEP, there is a reputation risk for BEL. This issue must be taken seriously (see specific observations in the following Sections of the Report).

BEL Supplemental Comment: The concerns at the Kalagala Offset site referred to are beyond BEL's mandate and influence. BEL is working closely with the relevant institutions to ensure that limitations to progress are addressed. BEL is also conscious not to support controversial activities or those not subjected to social and environmental impact assessment in accordance with the law.

2.4 PoE Responsibility for Interconnection Project (Transmission Line)

The PoE has reviewed environmental and social impacts and management plans for the Interconnection project and evaluated progress in management plan implementation, following the original PoE ToR: "Project sponsors are to establish one single Panel of Experts to meet multiple requirements for both Projects." The PoE is not clear on the following issues:

- The level of responsibility it has for Interconnection Project activities, that is, whether its responsibility is the same for the Interconnection Project as it is for the Hydro Project.
- The responsibility UETCL has to respond to PoE recommendations.

Apparently, the S&E Quarterly Reports are being prepared by (or on behalf of) UETCL: The PoE also needs to obtain these reports.

The PoE will appreciate a response from BEL and UETCL.

2.5 Transition from BEL to O&M Organisation

At the commissioning of the Bujagali HPP, responsibility for the plant will pass from BEL (and Salini) to its follow-up O&M Organisation; this transition is planned for June 2011. It seems not clear, at this point in time, how this transition will be handled in terms of ongoing activities in and responsibilities for environmental and social issues. This point must be clarified and communicated, since otherwise the impression will arise (among BEL environmental and social staff, but also in the communities around the site), that "all this will come to an end anyway soon". Some activities, not in the least monitoring (and corrective measures, if required) clearly need to go beyond that point in time.

BEL Supplemental Comment: SEAP implementation is planned to continue for at least two years after the construction phase and the post construction SEAP activities have been duly planned and budgeted for. The requisite staff will be in place as well.

3 SOCIAL ISSUES

3.1 Social Report Content

The social section of this 5th PoE report contains observations and recommendations for both the Hydro and the Interconnection Projects on (i) progress toward achieving compliance with social Performance Standards and (ii) good practice. During the 5th PoE visit, the Social Expert emphasized development of systems that will facilitate BEL and the UETCL Social Teams to methodically monitor the progress of social management plans, to monitor and evaluate plan outputs and outcomes, and to report in a clear and comprehensive manner.

3.2 Summary of Main Social Compliance Issues and Actions

Both the Hydro Project and Interconnection Project have made significant progress implementing their respective social management plans. This section presents a brief overview of implementation status and a listing of the main issues. Table X presents detailed information on both compliance and good practices issues and recommendations.

3.2.1 Social Status of Hydro Project

BEL's focus remains on implementing income restoration (IR) measures for displaced people (PAP) and host communities. Both internal and external monitoring identified some weaknesses in the IR program, particularly in the farmer group component of the agricultural program. BEL is implementing additional measures to strengthen farmer groups. Systematic progress monitoring and the addition of output monitoring and outcome evaluation are will assist in identifying issues and resolving them quickly.

Only a few social compliance concerns, some of which are legacy issues and some of which are outside BEL's control, remain. These include:

- Consideration of vulnerable people in host communities (BEL).

BEL Supplemental Comment: Selection and verification was done in August).

- Stakeholder agreement on compensation and/or management measures for local cultural heritage items (BEL and GoU).

BEL Supplemental Comment: BEL accomplished all that was required. What remains is GoU responsibility.

- Outstanding land compensation (GoU)
- Support to tourism development at Kalagala Falls site (BEL).

BEL Supplemental Comment: As stated above, BEL is working with all the responsible institutions to support tourism activities at Kalagala falls. The support will be availed as soon as the factors limiting progress are addressed by the mandated agencies.

- Completion of updated/comprehensive Cultural Properties Development Plan (MEMD).

3.2.2 Interconnection Project

Physical resettlement for the Interconnection Project is in progress. Agreements with 88% and clearance/ house replacement option, of which 19 have been completed and 13 are in progress. The remainder of PAP, the majority of whom are relocating a short payments to 69% have been completed. The Project has acquired all but one resettlement site (in the Naminya area) which still requires valuation review. Of the 265 PAP losing dwellings, 32 selected the distance from their current homes, opted for building materials, cash, or land.

Operating procedures can be improved by sharing with BEL a common monitoring and evaluation and reporting system. Additionally, detailed execution plans for income restoration, vulnerable people, and cultural heritage management need to be completed as soon as possible.

The main compliance issues noted *at this point and based on information provided* include:

- Settlement of the disputed compensation cases.
- Stakeholder consultation for management of local cultural heritage items and Cultural Heritage Management Plan completion.
- Need for Income Restoration Plan.
- Need for Vulnerable People support plan.

Table 3-1: Social Compliance and Good Practice

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
Compliance					
Hydro Project					
1.	Additional land acquisition/impact	The EPC Contractor has indicated that the existing quarries will not produce sufficient rock. Other on and off-site rock sources were investigated.	Additional rock needed will come from an existing quarry (the Nile Quarry) located about 12 km north of Jinja along the Jinja-Kayunga road. No additional land will be required.	PS 5	Q3 09
2.	Compensation	A hearing was held on 19 May on the class action suit concerning compensation cases for hydro project. The case has been postponed until October 2009.		PS 5	
3.	Vulnerable People	<p><i>Relocation VPs</i></p> <p>BEL completed a re-identification and situational analysis of vulnerable people in the directly affected population in late 2008. Two Vulnerable Committees (one for each bank) were formed to assist in the effort.</p> <p>BEL has developed a Vulnerable Assistance Program for directly affected PAP that is based on results of the situational analysis. Components and implementation status are::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of Community Development Committees to advise BEL and VPs and to support VPs. Completed. • Community Sensitization on family/community support for VPs. On-going. • Provision of essential items. Begun in July 2009. • VP health and psycho-social counseling. On-going. • Economic support – credit, skills development, agricultural inputs. Physically able VPs are participating in agriculture and NVI vocational training programs. <p><i>Host Community VPs</i></p>		PS 5	Q4 09

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
		<p>VPs in host communities have not yet been identified.</p> <p><i>were identified in August)</i></p> <p>Host communities located in the immediate area of resettlement sites may be adversely affected by impact such as price rises for subsistence items and additional pressure on physical and social infrastructure. To offset adverse impacts, the Project is implementing support measures for host communities similar to income restoration measures. VPs in host communities, however, may need special support to help them participate fully in these programs.</p> <p><i>Only 34 households were resettled in Naminya, a number that is unlikely to affect the dynamics in the receiving communities. In reality the host communities benefited significantly from improved services provided to the PAPs, but enjoyed by the entire community such as health services, schools and roads. For example over 95% of pupils enrolled at the Naminya resettlement school are from the host communities, the same applies to Naminya health centre attendance.</i></p>	<p>VPs in immediate host communities should be identified and assessed to determine the need for any special measures to assist them in participating fully in community development measures. The results of the assessment will indicate the need for and nature of special measures.</p> <p><i>VPs in the host community were identified and assessed in August.</i></p>		
4.	Income Restoration - PAP Socio-Economic Status	<p>BEL contracted a survey of the socio-economic status of people in the 8 affected villages with a sample of 1,594 respondents, including 61 persons who opted for cash compensation and migrated from the area. The total number of transactions was 4,587, of which 1,536 owned land and about 3,051 leased land. Only 370 households opted for replacement land/resettlement. About 148 persons opted for cash compensation.</p> <p>The raw data from the survey will be useful as a baseline for monitoring and evaluation purposes</p> <p>The analysis of the data, though somewhat academic, confirms most of the assumptions made from earlier assessments and consultations. The analysis, for example, identifies some areas</p>	<p>Use established indicators in future evaluations. Evaluation of income restoration should thoroughly analyze proxy indicator results.</p> <p>Evaluate IR programs in light of suggestions from survey and Witness NGO reports. See also No's 24-30 in this table.</p>	PS 5	On-going Q3 09

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
		<p>for improvement (farmers groups, credit fund, business training). Recommendations are consistent with those made by BEL itself and by the Witness NGO reports.</p> <p>Survey results indicate that total PAP HH income declined between 2000 and 2008 by an average of about 18 %. This income decline is likely related to the hiatus in implementation of IR measures. It may also underscore the need for more reliance on proxy indicators as reported income is often an unreliable indicator in itself. The Survey results, in fact, indicate that household expenditure for many affected areas are well above the national average, that expenditures include “luxury” items, and that crop production has increased.</p>			
5.	Cultural Heritage – Cultural & Spiritual Values	<p>The GoU, through the Ministry of Energy and Minerals, is coordinating an updated and stand- alone Cultural Property Management Plan for the wider Hydro Project impact area. The report and CPMP is scheduled to be completed in August 2009. The Plan will be based on a reassessment of the issues and measures already taken, including consultation and agreement with all affected Stakeholders, and particularly with spiritual leaders and advisors. The Plan will define any additional issues and all the necessary measures and any remedial measures for managing cultural properties/heritage items directly and indirectly affected by the Project. Particular emphasis will be placed on the spiritual and cultural issues associated with the inundation of cultural heritage items.. The Plan will also include the Contractor Code of Practice for the chance finds procedure and the implementation responsibilities, schedule, and costs/budget for the whole Plan.</p>		PS 8	Q4 09
6.	Cultural Heritage – Kalagala and Tourism	<p>In the PoE’s opinion, the tourist accommodation being developed by Adrift at the Kalagala site is inconsistent with the principles of the Indemnity Agreement (IA) between the IDA/World Bank and the GoU and with PS 8 Cultural Heritage.</p> <p>The IA is based on the principle that the site will be “conserved in perpetuity for its spiritual, natural habitats, environmental, tourism and cultural values.” This goal can be achieved only if <i>all</i> activities at the site conserve <i>all</i> these values.</p>	<p>The PoE discussed this issue with the BEL social and environmental teams. BEL will not support any activities that are not approved by NEMA following an ESIA. The following is the opinion of the PoE Social Expert: BEL is not responsible for the activities of a private company such as Adrift. BEL, however, should not provide material or other support to any activity that does not conform to BEL’s</p>	PS 8– 6, 8, PS 8 Guidance G16, G19, G21 Indemnity Agreement	

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
		<p>The MEMD IUCN proposed SMP operationalizes the principle as follows:</p> <p>a) Setting aside the Kalagala Falls site exclusively to protect its natural habitat and environmental and spiritual values in conformity with sound social and environmental standards.</p> <p>b) Carrying out tourism development activities at the Kalagala Falls site in conformity with sound social and environmental standards.</p> <p>The application of sound standards, as defined in PS 8, requires that all developments affecting cultural heritage in a protected area and of the kind found at the Kalagala Falls site include an ESIA, participation of all stakeholders (especially the views of affected communities), and free access to traditional cultural resources.</p> <p>The PoE concludes from its review of relevant documentation and Kalagala site visit that the Adrift development does not conform for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No ESIA was conducted • Agreement for the development was not reached with all affected communities and other relevant stakeholders (such as relevant GoU authorities such as NEMA). • The development diminishes the cultural value of a sacred place and objects, particularly by inhibiting access. The new public access to the sacred rocks is insufficient, unsafe, and would likely preclude visits by the elderly or physically handicapped persons. <p>The PoE also notes that all decisions on developments at the Kalagala site should consider conformance to the Indemnity Agreement principles <i>prior to</i> (and following) the final SMP in order to avoid unwanted precedents.</p>	<p>performance standards. BEL, thus, should not provide support to Adrift for its Kalagala site development.</p> <p>Additionally, BEL should ensure that any contribution made to the Kalagala Offset program has undergone an ESIA and is captured in BEL's Environment and Social Management Plans.</p> <p>See also No. 8b in Table 4.1 Environment for additional comments.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><i>Adrift was stopped from establishing the tourism accommodation referred to until the ESIA is approved by NEMA. The ESIA will address the social, cultural and environmental concerns. No developments are being undertaken at the moment by Adrift.</i></p> <p><i>BEL will only support activities at the Kalagala site following NEMA's approval of the ESIA and resolution of controversies.</i></p> </div>	No. B-0130-UG	
7.	Construction Workforce	Construction management appear to be conforming to the Project's recruitment policy. BEL performs routine checks at the contractor's recruitment office and consults regularly with	Continue to monitor compliance to BEL labor policies.	PS 2	On-Going

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
		<p>the Contractor's Public Relations Officer on any complaints about recruitment and other labor related issues.</p> <p>Recruiting for construction is now minimal. The Safety Manager indicates she trains less than 10 new hires a month. New hires are the result of attrition or the need for person with a special skill. The latter are recruited mainly from outside the Project area.</p> <p>Only a small group of applicants was observed during the PoE's visit.</p>			
Interconnection Project					
8.	Entitlements – Tenants	<p>Eligibility of people, businesses, and business employees leasing building from owner [PoE Report No. 4] - Clarification from UETCL:</p> <p>There are only a small number of tenant cases, the majority of which are near Kampala. UETCL is handling these on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Business owners and employees are eligible for participation in the Income Restoration program.</p> <p>Dwelling leasees will be provided some kind of support, but support measures are still under discussion.</p>	<p>Finalize support measures for tenants</p> <p>Information on leasees (businesses, employees, and house tenants) should be included in Project monitoring.</p>	PS 5	Q3 09-4
9.	Compensation Payments	<p>According to UETCL, 164 disputed compensation cases remain unsettled. [Note that the BEL Construction Report cites 92 disputes]. Re-valuation is in process for some claims and the remainder are being considered for re-valuation.</p>	<p>Complete re-valuations or other necessary processes to enable compensation to be paid consistent with displacement schedule.</p>	PS 5	Q4 09
10.	Income Restoration	<p>The BIU indicate they are working on an IR plan that will follow the same processes as the Hydro plan.</p>	<p>Complete plan and begin implementation.</p>	PS 5	Q3-4 09
11.	Vulnerable People (VP)	<p>UETCL has an officer in charge of the vulnerable people program. VPs were identified during the survey/census.</p>	<p>Complete and implement VP Plan.</p> <p>Monitor VP programs.</p>	PS 5	Q3-4 09
12.	New PAP	<p>Six families moved into the Kwanda land acquisition area since the cut-off date. BIU has proposed that these households be</p>	<p>The final decision should consider the following guidance from the IFC Resettlement</p>	PS 5 No. 11&	ASAP

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
		included in the resettlement plan. Official response is awaited.	Handbook. “As a rule people moving into the project area after the cut-off date should not be entitled to assistance. Planners must nevertheless accommodate individuals or groups who are not present at the time of registration but who have a legitimate claim to membership in the affected community. Such groups might include absent family members engaged in migrant wage labor. ... If there is a significant time lag between the completion of the census and implementation of the RAP, resettlement planners should make provision for population movements as well as natural population increase and expansion of households, which may include a repeat census.” UETCL should also implement measures to prevent further encroachment.	Guidance G 19 Resettlement Handbook Glossary of Terms “Cut off” & p. 15	
13.	Cultural Heritage	Cultural properties affected by the Interconnection Project include one major shrine and some minor shrines, and graves. Management is being coordinated with custodians and local Government. UETCL plans to involve all stakeholders in final management planning.	Complete Cultural Heritage Management Plan (with Chance Finds Procedure) Begin consultation with additional stakeholders.	PS 8	Q3 09
Good Practice					
Hydro & Interconnection Projects					
14.	Monitoring – Hydro	Internal monitoring to date has focused largely on input (progress) monitoring. The PoE and BEL Social Team worked on development of a systematic monitoring program.	BEL Social Team should (i) review and complete the progress monitoring spreadsheet (See Annex X) and (ii) complete selection of output indicators (See Annexes 4 & 6).	PS 1	Q3 09

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
			Begin output monitoring. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Output monitoring is undertaken but needs to be improved.</div> See No. 20 in this Table.		Q4 09
15.	Monitoring – Interconnection Project (IP)	Monitoring is at the progress (input) stage. UETCL provides BEL with monitoring reports.	BEL and UETCL should clarify with Lenders the content of Quarterly Monitoring reports. The PoE Social Expert has had difficulty finding adequate information on progress of IP social programs. One monitoring report that covers both projects’ social and environmental programs in the same format and using the same indicators UETCL would benefit the Projects, the Lenders, external evaluators, and other concerned stakeholders. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">The quarterly IP report will contain social and environmental aspects and will be circulated to key stakeholders.</div> See No. 20 in this Table.		Q3 09
18.	<i>External Monitoring- Hydro & Interconnection</i>	The Bujagali Environmental Monitoring Committee, formed under the Bujagali Steering Committee of which MEMD is the chair, held its second meeting and field inspection in April. The Committee’s focus is largely on environmental issues, though one of its committees also considers community issues. The report from the April inspection mentions a few community issues that appear to represent complaints of affected people. The report does not indicate whether these are group or individual complaints. Main complaints cover the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bujagali spirits not properly relocated • Blasting impacts • Construction work hours too long and wages too low 	BEL is aware of and has addressed these complaints. Worker issues, such as wages and hours, were set at the time of hiring. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Bujagali Monitoring Committee is not under Bujagali Steering Committee and does not have a sub-committee that considers community issues.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">The committee never verified the complaints such as construction hours and wages. Salini implements its Labour Force Management Plan effectively. Overtime is paid</div>		

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land allocated in Naminya under high voltage power line is being reclaimed by UETCL. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p><i>UETCL only ensures that land within the way leave is utilised according to way leave guidelines. For example crops can be grown but should not be higher than 6 feet. Therefore UETCL is not reclaiming the land but regulating usage. The owner can still use it within guidelines. No houses are under the line.</i></p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delayed land titles for transmission line PAP 			
19.	External evaluation (Social Outcomes)	The need for additional external evaluation of social management plans has not yet been determined.	<p>Select outcome indicators at the program and program component level (See Annex 6 Indicator Spreadsheet).</p> <p>The PoE recommends that outcome evaluation, with a focus on income restoration, should be done either by an external consultant or by the BEL Social Team. In the event that outcome evaluation is done internally, the BEL team will need training in the more qualitative methods needed to understand outcomes, causative factors, and resolutions.</p> <p>In the event external evaluation is deemed appropriate, BEL should prepare a Terms of Reference (ToR) and begin identification of suitable consultants.</p> <p>Evaluation should occur at the beginning of O&M and about 4 months prior to the completion audit in order to facilitate timely and productive completion of any unfinished tasks.</p>		<p>Q3 09</p> <p>Q3 09</p> <p>Begin Q1 10</p> <p>Q4 09</p>

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
20.	Monitoring Reports	<p>The Quarterly Monitoring Reports produced by BEL provide a great deal of important information. Reports to date address the Hydro project progress status.</p>	<p>Reports should now include both input and output monitoring for the hydro project and input monitoring for the Interconnection Project.</p> <p>Reports should be augmented with additional information on implementation schedules, completion target dates, and the results of activities (surveys, studies, etc.).</p> <p>See Annex 5 for Suggested [Social] Monitoring Report Outline.</p> <p>Output measurement for the Interconnection Project would begin once displaced people are relocated and income restoration plans have been in place for a sufficient period for outputs to be observable.</p>		Q3 09 & on-going
21.	All Reports	Many reports do not have dates or source.	Include date and source on all reports.		On-Going
22.	Role of Witness NGO	<p>The role of the witness NGO, particularly in dealing with complaints, is not sufficiently clear. The contractual ToRs of the Witness NGO state that it will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a grievance mechanism for affected families, assess its functioning, and attend grievance hearing meetings • Witness individual disclosures, resettlement, compensation payments • Submit monthly reports <p>Reports submitted by the Witness NGO vary greatly in content, with many dealing primarily with grievances. Reports, as well as a discussion with its project manager, indicate that some grievances related to the Interconnection Project are made directly to the Witness NGO which, in turn, makes recommendations on complaint resolution. Additionally, the Witness NGO has conducted at least one study related to a complaint (blasting impact).</p>	<p>Clarify Witness NGO tasks, particularly as they relate to grievances.</p> <p>Prepare a suggested outline, following the Terms of Reference, for Witness NGO reports. Each report should contain a table of content and the main report should begin with a table showing the events witnessed and other activities undertaken during the monthly report period. The remainder of the report should address each one of the witness events and other activities.</p> <p>The PoE does not understand the rationale for a Witness NGO providing a grievance mechanism in addition to the mechanism provided by the Project itself. It may be useful for a Witness NGO to make recommendations <i>to the Project</i> regarding complaint resolution, but a Witness NGO is meant to “witness,” nor to act as a mediator. BEL</p>		Q3 09

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
		<p>The witness NGO does not receive grievances directly by design. Some community members erroneously communicate to the NGO directly. Communities are gradually getting to understand the right channel of reporting their grievances.</p>	<p>indicates that the Witness NGO does relay complaints to BEL and/or UETCL, and BEL/UETCL should continue to ensure that the Witness NGO should not represent the Project, as this role may reduce its ability to be regarded as an independent actor.</p> <p>The PoE also suggests that the Witness NGO is not in a position to conduct studies related to technical aspects of complaints, and that such “studies” may undermine efforts to legitimately resolve complaints.</p> <p>The witness NGO does not conduct such studies.</p>		
Hydro Project					
23.	Economic Restoration Program	Economic restoration measures were not organized for monitoring purposes.	Finalize preparation for execution plan spreadsheet. See Annex 4.		Q3 09
24.		<p><i>Agricultural Enhancement</i></p> <p>BEL, in collaboration with the Wakisi and Budondo Sub-County technical officers, conducted a participatory review of the agricultural enhancement program. The report identifies several weak areas (most also identified by the Witness NGO and the Bujagali monitoring committee), including farmer group benefit sharing, people not included in groups, management group proceeds with only 50% members having accounts, and poor cohesion in some groups.</p> <p>The report sets out a number of good measures to strengthen farmer groups. The status of these measures is:</p> <p>Of the 61 Farmer Groups, 30 have submitted business plans.</p> <p>MoUs are being translated into local languages.</p>	<p>Implement measures</p> <p>Continue close monitoring of group cohesion indicators.</p>		Q3 09 & on-going

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
		<p>As of June 28, 40 Farmer Groups had bank accounts, and the remaining Groups applied for accounts.</p> <p>Discussions on group cohesion have been held. Since the discussions only two complaints have been received and these are being resolved.</p>			
25.		<p><i>Credit Fund</i></p> <p>RFPs were sent out in March to four institutions (2 finance institutions and 2 loan societies)</p> <p>Two financial institutions were short listed and discussions conducted. Project Procurement is in negotiation with the two MFIs (FINCA and Uganda Finance Trust).</p>	<p>Add details of credit program to implementation and monitoring spreadsheets</p>		Q3 09
26.		<p><i>Market Site Selection and Development</i></p> <p>A final site (near Malindi) has been selected and site development is planned. Some minor design modifications are in progress..</p> <p>RFPs are being prepared for market construction.</p>	<p>Develop market as soon as possible.</p> <p>Ensure that the market has sound management and that marketers have financial management support.</p>		Q4 09-Q1 10 On-Going
27.		<p><i>Tourism company measures</i></p> <p>A tourism baseline survey, involving 208 tourism service providers, was conducted in April/May 2009. Analysis of results is in progress.</p> <p>Progress has been made on mitigation measures for the main tourism operators:</p> <p>The new Nile River Explorer's rafting exit site and facilities is under construction and on schedule. The site is a good one for NRE and will bring additional business to nearby tourism facilities.</p> <p>BEL is also funding NRE purchase of a cruise boat for use</p>	<p>Conclude tourism baseline and revise plan based on survey results.</p> <p>Add output measures to monitoring effort..</p> <p>BEL should consider a reasonable offer to Adrift for additional mitigation measures such as the cruise boat. BEL should not agree to any measures supporting Adrift's venture at the Kalagala site until/unless an ESIA has been conducted showing that the venture conforms to international best practice in terms of environmental, safety, and community aspects, including stakeholder agreement. See No. 6 in this table for recommendations on Adrift Issue.</p>		Q4 09 Begin Q1 10

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
		<p>on the reservoir.</p> <p>Adrift earlier signed an MoU with BEL for replacement exit and landing sites. Adrift subsequently proposed a package of support measures, many of which are for the development of its new Kalagala site (e.g., fencing, landscaping, warehouse), as well as some more general requirements for the Kalagala site (cultural centers, bank reforestation, etc.). Adrift seems have made acceptance of mitigation measures contingent on the “package deal”.</p>			
28.		<p><i>Tourism casual workers measures</i></p> <p>The baseline survey (April/May 2009) identified 118 informal service providers at the Bujagali picnic site. Consultation with service providers elicited a number of IR proposals which BEL is assessing.</p> <p>A participatory assessment of affected casual workers’ skills, aptitudes, and requests is planned. BEL may form casual worker groups according to types of income generation and place of relocation.</p> <p>Final measures will be formulated based on results and additional consultation.</p>	<p>Finalize identification</p> <p>Complete skills/aptitude assessment</p> <p>Complete IR measures plan and begin implementation</p>		<p>Q3 09</p> <p>Q4 09</p> <p>Q1 10</p>
29.		<p><i>Employment – NVI Technical Training</i></p> <p>Training is in progress for the targeted number of youths, about 40% of whom are female. Female participation does not meet BEL’s target of 60% because some female have too many home commitments. Additional females will be accommodated by the Community Based Training Program.</p> <p>A contracting mechanism for the Community Based Training Program is being developed. Trainers for the program may be persons trained by the NVI program.</p>	<p><i>BEL should reconsider providing some kind of placement service.</i> The objective of the program is to enhance participant competitiveness for employment and business income opportunities. There is ample evidence, however, that training without placement services can result in the disaffection of trainees who are unable to get employment.</p> <p>Community based training needs a careful assessment of the income earning potential of the skills to be taught. Careful consideration also should be given to the use of NVI trained trainers for the Community Based Training program,</p>		<p>Q3 09</p> <p>Q3-4 09</p>

#	Topic	Observation/Status	Recommendation or Clarification	PS	Timing
			including skills assessment, training skills, availability, acceptance by community, etc. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #e0e0e0;"> Training will not be offered by NVI trained trainers. NVI as an institution is being considered to offer the service using its experienced staff. </div>		On-Going
			Disaggregate monitoring results by gender.		
30.	Fisheries	Schedules and targets for IR measures have been established and outcome indicators been selected. Landing sites originally selected were reassessed following a consultation with fishermen who were not using the sites. A new site has been selected also in collaboration with relevant District authorities who provide BEL with technical advice and recommendations in writing.	Begin monitoring outputs.		End Q4 2009
31.	Land Titles	The 10 outstanding land titles in Naminya resettlement village remain under processing by the Mukono District Land Office.			
Interconnection Project-					
32.	Social Staffing	Several of the former "BIU" staff who worked on the project from the beginning have been reassigned to other projects. Additionally, all staff working on the Bujagali interconnection project have duties on other projects.	BEL should continue to assess the adequacy of UETCL social performance in terms of both on schedule and <i>as planned</i> .		On-Going
33.	Self constructed housing	UETCL are monitoring construction.	Continue monitoring construction.		On-Going

4 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

4.1 Main Observations

Table 4-1: Main environmental issues

#	Topic	Status and Observations	Recommendations	Compl.*	Timing
1	Reporting	The Social and Environmental Quarterly Report No. 5 (Fourth Quarter of 2008) was received..	It was agreed that in the future the PoE will receive the quarterly reports and other relevant reports automatically. This will help in preparing future site visits.	C	cont.
2	General HSE issues on site				
a	Solid waste management	The observations from the previous site visits are still valid. Waste is properly collected and handled.	No additional measures required	C EHS 1.6	cont.
b	Contaminated soil	<p>There are three types of soil for which special measures are required.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soil contaminated with concrete and bentonite from grouting on the right bank. The soil is strongly alkaline and must therefore not reach the river. It is stocked well away from the river behind small dams erected specifically for that purpose, well away from the river. 2. Sludge from the crusher. Highly alkaline, must not reach the river. An analytical laboratory recommended storage in layers and treatment with $AlSO_4$ for neutralisation. This was done at the time of the site visit. 3. Soil contaminated with oil. These are small quantities (from occasional small leakages; no serious oil spill has happened so far). Soil is collected immediately if a leakage occurs and was so far kept in plastic bags until treatment. Recommendation from an analytical laboratory were to treat this soil with $AlSO_4$, and this was done as a trial. 	<p>Comments to these three types and the applied treatment methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The first such deposits are being covered with topsoil, and vegetation starts to develop. No additional measures required. 2. Treatment with $AlSO_4$ is still being done, and it is recommended to abandon this type of treatment. No other measures required than for the disposal of soil mixed with concrete and bentonite. 3. Treatment with $AlSO_4$ continues and should be abandoned, since it does not reduce or eliminate oil contamination and has possibly adverse effects (aluminium toxicity, see Report of Site Visit 4). 	C EHS 1.8	<p>cont.</p> <p>to be confirmed with NEMA</p> <p>to be confirmed with NEMA</p>
c	Waste water treatment	Waste water treatment units in place, waste water being analysed and in compliance with applicable standards.	No additional measures required	C EHS 1.3	cont.

#	Topic	Status and Observations	Recommendations	Compl.*	Timing
d	Drinking water	Water is taken from the river and treated accordingly. Quality is monitored at the intake and after treatment.	No additional measures required	GP EHS 3.1	cont.
e	Safety measures	Personal Safety Equipment (shoes, helmets, hearing protection devices, eye protection) is available. Signs at different places mark areas of special risk. The site visit showed a generally very good compliance of all site personnel with the safety rules; HSE staff intervenes immediately when non-compliance is observed.	Present practice to be continued, no additional measures required.	C EHS 2.7	cont.
f	Areas used	The construction site is fenced off. This prevents any additional land from being used in an opportunistic way. No indications of any land outside the area marked for the purpose of construction being used (vehicles driving, intermediate storage, dumping of any material, etc.) have been observed. No difference from previous site visits.	No additional measures required.	GP	cont.
g	Health services	The health services required are in place (clinic, competent staff, equipment, organisation). According to the responsible staff, the clinic is "one of the best equipped in the region", and they do not face any problems for getting the required equipment and material.	No additional measures required.	C	cont.
h	Health issues	Main problems continue to be malaria (mainly <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>) and HIV/AIDS. For malaria, the main problem seems to be the fact that most workers live in their own homes, distributed over the entire area, which makes direct control measures almost impossible. The use of bednets is recommended, but no nets are being distributed. Diagnosed cases are treated. HIV/AIDS: entrance test for new personnel is being made. There is a close cooperation with TASO (The AIDS Support Organisation, an NGO active in AIDS prevention and assistance). An awareness program is being carried out.	No additional measures required.	C EHS 3.6	cont.
i	Tsetse fly control	The tsetse fly control program is being continued. No cases of sleeping sickness have been recorded among the workers so far.	No additional measures required.	GP EHS 3.6	cont.
j	Accidents	The number of accidents on site continues to be low.	No additional measures required.	C EHS 4.2	cont.
k	Environmental health	Efforts described in the previous site visit reports (elimination of potential breeding places for mosquito larvae, control of dust, noise) are being continued, no specific problems encountered.	No additional measures required	GP EHS 1.7 / 3.6	cont.

#	Topic	Status and Observations	Recommendations	Compl.*	Timing
3	Blasting activities	Complaints about effects of blasting are still being received.	The warning and information system is being continued and the safety measures taken are considered as adequate and sufficient. No additional measures required.	C	cont.
4	Reforestation program				
a	downstream area	Area between dam and Kalagala Offset Site. Originally, the plan was to reforest a total of 400 ha. Presently, 444 ha have been planted so far. Another 80 ha have been identified for being planted, decision pending on whether to continue the program or not. The additional program of terracing fields in the same area, with the aim of reducing slash and burn cultivation and encourage improved agroforestry techniques allowing continuous cultivation of terraced fields, was done as a demonstration program, to be taken over by other farmers once it proves its advantages.	It is recommended to continue the activities (planting the additional 80 ha), and mainly to maintain the contact with the Ecological Committees who maintain the plantations. Maintain follow-up.	C GP	cont. cont.
b	upstream area	In the upstream area, tree planting for erosion control around the future reservoir have been done on 40 ha as demonstration plots so far.	Activities in the upstream area (reservoir area clearing and erosion control of reservoir banks) are Salini's responsibility, not directly BEL's. While reservoir area clearing must be done as shortly before impoundment as possible, erosion control measures should be taken now (to ensure that trees planted will be well established and have reached a certain height before impoundment). For this purpose, FSL (Full Supply Level, i.e. the water level of the future reservoir), must be marked in the field to prevent planting trees on sites which will be under water, and to prevent clearing of vegetation above the water line.	C	start as soon as possible

#	Topic	Status and Observations	Recommendations	Compl.*	Timing
5	Quarries	<p>The amount of rock material from the quarry on site is not sufficient, and excavating below the level reached presently would pose a number of risks, since it would then be below the level of the river: intrusion of ground water, which would need to be pumped out (with an additional risk of water contamination), and safety risk, especially in the case of flood discharge in the river. Therefore, additional material (of a quantity of up to 250'000 m³) will probably have to be obtained from the existing quarry identified earlier, a few km d/s of the site.</p>	<p>An agreement between BEL and Salini in this matter must be reached. A plan should be established prior to starting using material from the other quarry (amount required, transportation requirements, potential need of protection measures along the transport corridor, especially where this leads on a rather narrow road through densely inhabited areas (dust, traffic safety).</p> <p><i>Development of the Traffic Management Plan related to the quarry operations started in August.</i></p>	C	start as soon as possible
6	Fish and water quality monitoring				
a	Water quality	<p>Water quality is seen as an essential part of the monitoring program, mainly for identifying any direct project effects on water quality.</p> <p>Data on water quality monitoring were handed over to the Expert after the site visit. They cover water quality analysis at two sites (u/s and d/s of the construction site, for a number of parameters, one analysis for May, one for June.</p>	<p>The program carried out does not comply with the recommendations made earlier:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling frequency: in order to detect effects of the construction activities on water quality, one sample per month is not sufficient. Sampling in two-weeks interval is the least. • This should be done at least for the following parameters: (TSS, DO, T (°C), conductivity, pH), with a more comprehensive set of parameters to be analysed quarterly. • Data should not only be recorded, but also interpreted. A proposal on how to analyse these data was made in a previous report and is repeated here (see observations under 3.2 below). <p><i>Interpretation is done by commenting on parameters that do not conform to the national standards. The above recommendation will be adopted to improve the analysis.</i></p>	C EHS 1.3	resume / improve immediately
b	Algae, macrophytes, micro-invertebrates (zooplankton), macro-invertebrates	No action taken since last site visit.	This is in line with recommendations made (program to be resumed at the time of reservoir filling)	GP	

#	Topic	Status and Observations	Recommendations	Compl.*	Timing
c	Fish	Fish stock monitoring has been taken up again, according to recommendations made in the previous site visit report.	Maintain fish monitoring (two campaigns per year).	C	cont.
d	Fisheries	Monitoring done, reported upon in the fisheries report (see below).	To be continued; the report should be, as mentioned below, short and to the point.	C	cont.
e	Disease vectors	Monitoring of intermediate hosts of schistosomiasis (aquatic snails) was resumed as above.	To be continued, reporting as below.	C EHS 3.6	cont.
f	Reporting	A draft Monitoring Report was handed over to the expert for comments.	The monitoring report has been commented on, the comments are repeated in Section 4.3 below. The most important observation is that such reports should be as short and concise as possible, just providing the results of the campaign in comparison with previous campaigns (in terms of species recorded and frequencies). Further analysis only when something extraordinary has been observed, which needs an explanation. Further analysis (ecological, biological characterisation etc.) to be left for final report.	GP	adapt / cont.
7	Transmission line	<p>UETCL has its own environmental and social specialists, who are independent from BEL's organisation. BEL is responsible for the implementation of the technical project.</p> <p>The Environmental Expert met the person in charge of environmental issues, Mr. Joseph Ogwal, to discuss the relevant issues. Recently, there was a case of non-authorized dumping of excavation material in a wetland by a contractor, in relation with the construction of a substation. NEMA has asked for rehabilitation, and this led to a delay in receiving construction permit for the access road to this substation. Clearance permit for the corridor through the Mabira forest was received. The group is also involved in the plan for Klagala (which is being prepared by IUCN).</p>	<p>During the next site visit (foreseen for January 2010), some additional time will have to be foreseen for a more detailed evaluation of the TL issues.</p>	C	cont.
8	Additional issues				
a	Oil skimmer	The oil skimmer was identified as a trap for small animals, and a fence should have been put around it for preventing such animals to get in. This has not yet been done. There is a plan to cover the oil skimmer.	To be done asap.	GP	asap.

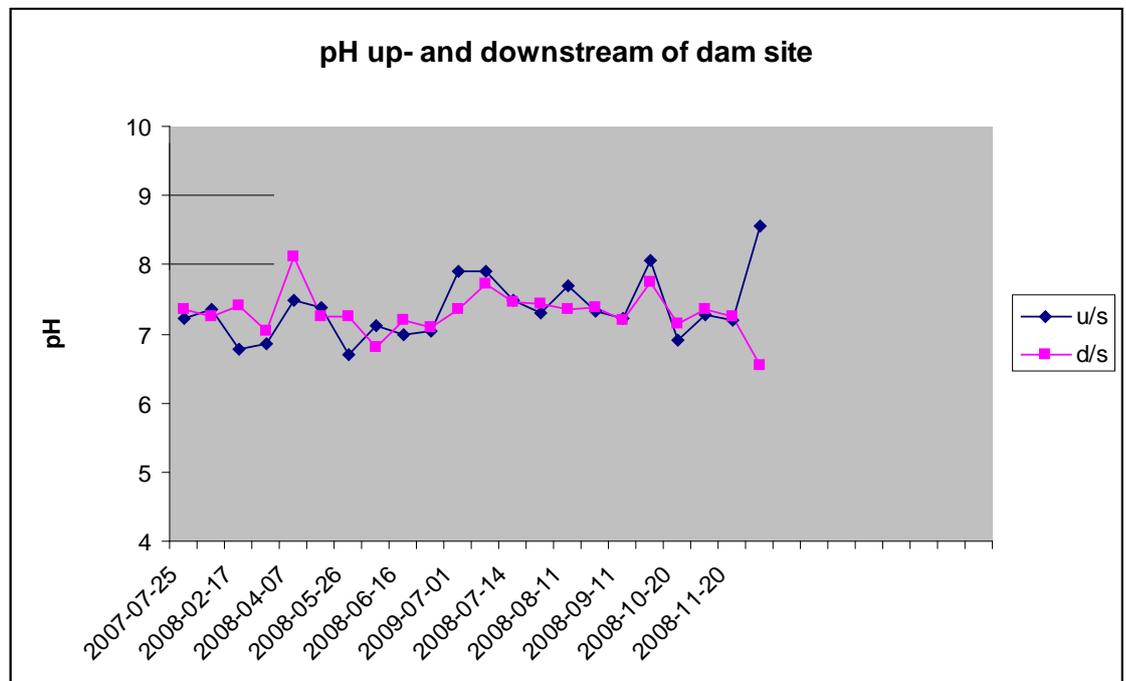
#	Topic	Status and Observations	Recommendations	Compl.*	Timing
b	Kalagala Offset Site	<p>The Social Expert had a meeting with Mr. Alex Muhweezi, IUCN, who is in charge of the Sustainable Development Program for Klagala Offset Site. Several items do not seem to be very clear in relation with this plan, among other points the exact meaning of the term "offset site". Apparently, the program has expanded from the original concept to integrate a number of other issues, and the entire situation became more complex by the recently erupted conflict between a tourism operator and the local population over the issue of using (and fencing off) a part of the site as a tourist resort; the conflict mainly is about the importance of the site as a spiritual place for the local population, and the access to it. These issues are clearly not in the responsibility of BEL.</p>	<p>It is recommended that BEL take a more active role here, It should, in agreement with IUCN, clearly define its role in the Kalagala Offest Site activities (which has to be limited to the tasks originally defined by NEMA (and/or in the EMP). This should then also be clearly communicated to the affected population.</p> <p>During the next site visit (foreseen for January 2010), some additional time will have to be foreseen for a more detailed evaluation of this situation.</p>	C	cont.

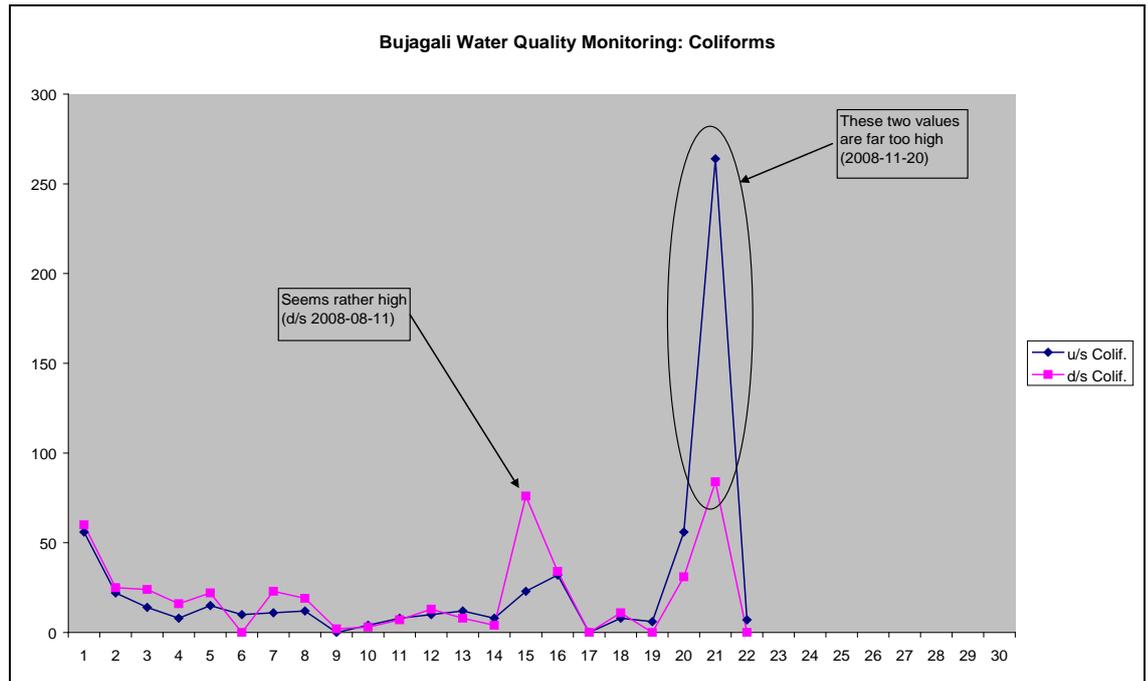
* Compliance: C = Compliance with EMP GP = Good Practice
 EHS = Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines; IFC 2007 (figures refer to relevant Section of EHS document).

4.2 Observations Concerning Water Quality Monitoring

The following information is repeated from the previous site visit report. This is reproduced here, since the corresponding reporting has not been adapted yet.

The main parameters recorded at two-weeks interval should be listed continuously in a table, but also in a graph, which would allow a direct interpretation of the values (and especially any deviation of a value from the "normal" range, which would require an explanation. Examples of such a graphical presentation are given here as an illustration for two parameters (pH and coliforms). The available data are shown in the two graphs below, and some comments are given (note: the axis provided in the graphs is not really a time scale).





Basically, it is good to have these data at the indicated frequency. However, the data should be analysed. One easy way would be to put the data continuously into an excel sheet with graphs as shown above, where the newly added values will then show up immediately. Points like the following can be immediately recognised in the graphs:

- All the pH values (with a possible exception of the last value u/s) are in the range of about 6.8-8.2, indicating neutral to slightly alkaline conditions.
- The d/s values are never significantly higher than the u/s values; this would certainly be the case if substantial amounts of the highly alkaline soil material, whose way of disposal and treatment is described in the Table above, would reach the river. The monitoring values indicate that this is not the case.
- Should this happen, then immediate action would be required; this, however, can be done only if the values are analysed and any irregularities are recognised.
- Coliform contamination u/s as well as d/s seems to be rather low, and there is no indication (or possibly one: value No. 15), which would indicate a contamination stemming from the construction site.
- Both values No. 21 seem to be far too high. If such a value occurs, reasons should be checked (e.g. by repeating the sampling immediately). The recorded values here look like a mixing up of samples (treated waste water instead of river water?).

4.3 Comments on Monitoring Reporting on Aquatic Ecology

In this section, a few comments are being made and illustrated on how to prepare monitoring reports for subjects related to aquatic ecology.

General Observations:

- Make regular Monitoring Reports as short as possible; items like Executive Summary are not required.
- Do not repeat anything in text that was said in previous reports (e.g.: all the readers know, what Bujagali HPP is, and why this monitoring is being done, do not repeat here).
- Do not make any detailed analyses of the data. BUT: keep all the data, to be analysed in detail for the Final Report to be prepared at the end of the monitoring period; this should then be a detailed report containing all the data, analyses and interpretation (and most of all: interpretation of the observed changes over the monitoring period, with management measures to be taken if required). I hope that this will then result in a nice publication!
- Do not give any details on the ecology of individual species (e.g. we know that *Lates niloticus* is a predator, no need to state this in a regular monitoring report); this also, to the extent required, will be in the Final Report.

Required contents of a regular monitoring report:

- when was the field work done (dates);
- where (sites); specify, if there were any changes from previous monitoring, and if so explain why;
- Tables with most important results; I propose to use Tables as the one provided overleaf as an example: simple, shows development so far by making comparison with previous episodes possible, simple since it needs only filling in one more column; new species can be added as they are being recorded;
- keep comments to a minimum; however, comment if during this episode something extraordinary has been found, or if the method has been changed; if so, say why;

As an example, a sample Table for fish species was prepared (see below). However, it is suggested to use similar Tables also for all other parameters.

Final recommendation: make a separate (equally short) report on fisheries (i.e. separate biological from socio-economic aspects), for ease of follow-up by others.

Table 4-2: Fish species caught

Family	Species	Site	Monitoring date																
			1 Apr. 2006	2 Sep. 2007	3 Apr. 2008	4 Apr. 2009	5 Sep. 2009	6 Apr. 2010	7 Sep. 2010	8 Apr. 2011	9 Sep. 2011	10 Apr. 2012	11 Sep. 2012	12 Apr. 2013	13 Sep. 2013	14 Apr. 2014	15 Sep. 2014	16 Apr. 2015	17 Sep. 2015
Bagridae	Bagrus docmak	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Centropomidae	niloticus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Characidae	Brycinus jacksonii	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	B. sadleri	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Cichlidae	Oreochromis niloticus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	O. leucostictus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	O. variabilis	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	Tilapia zillii	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	Haplochromines	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Clariidae	Clarias gariepinus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Cyprinidae	Barbus altianalis	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	B. paludinosus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	Labeo victorianus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	Rastrineobola argentea	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Cyprinodontidae	Aplocheilichthys pumilus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Lepidosirenidae	Protopterus aethiopicus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Mochokidae	Synodontis afrofisheri	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	S. victoriae	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Mormyridae	Mormyrus kannume	u/s																	
		d/s																	

Transect 1 (u/s): Kalange- Makwnazi
 Transect 2 (d/s): Kikubamutwe -Bayala

It is propose to use such a Table, which can be continued. Note: the total duration of the Monitoring till Sept. 2015 is approximately what in the opinion of the Environmental Expert would be required in order to have a good picture of the development of the situation after commissioning of the project.

Table 4-3: Fish species and catch rate

Family	Species	Site	Monitoring date																
			1 Apr. 2006	2 Sep. 2007	3 Apr. 2008	4 Apr. 2009	5 Sep. 2009	6 Apr. 2010	7 Sep. 2010	8 Apr. 2011	9 Sep. 2011	10 Apr. 2012	11 Sep. 2012	12 Apr. 2013	13 Sep. 2013	14 Apr. 2014	15 Sep. 2014	16 Apr. 2015	17 Sep. 2015
Bagridae	Bagrus docmak	u/s		0.03															
		d/s		0.07		0.04													
Centropomidae	Lates niloticus	u/s		3.1	3.32	2.3													
		d/s		1.68	1.86	2.29													
Characidae	Brycinus jacksonii	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	B. sadleri	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Cichlidae	Oreochromis niloticus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	O. leucostictus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	O. variabilis	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	Tilapia zillii	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	Haplochromines	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Clariidae	Clarias gariepinus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Cyprinidae	Barbus altianalis	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	B. paludinosus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	Labeo victorianus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	Rastrineobola argentea	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Cyprinodontidae	Aplocheilichthys pumilus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Lepidosirenidae	Protopterus aethiopicus	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Mochokidae	Synodontis afrofisheri	u/s																	
		d/s																	
	S. victoriae	u/s																	
		d/s																	
Mormyridae	Mormyrus kannume	u/s																	
		d/s																	

Transect 1 (u/s): Kalange- Makwnazi
 Transect 2 (d/s): Kikubamutwe -Bayala

Notes:

- the same Table as shown before can be used (also for weight), with or without the colour; it is strongly recommended to have the same order of species each time (not systematically once and alphabetically in other Tables).
- this Table is not completed, just a few figures were put in.
- further analyses are not required in a regular Monitoring Report.

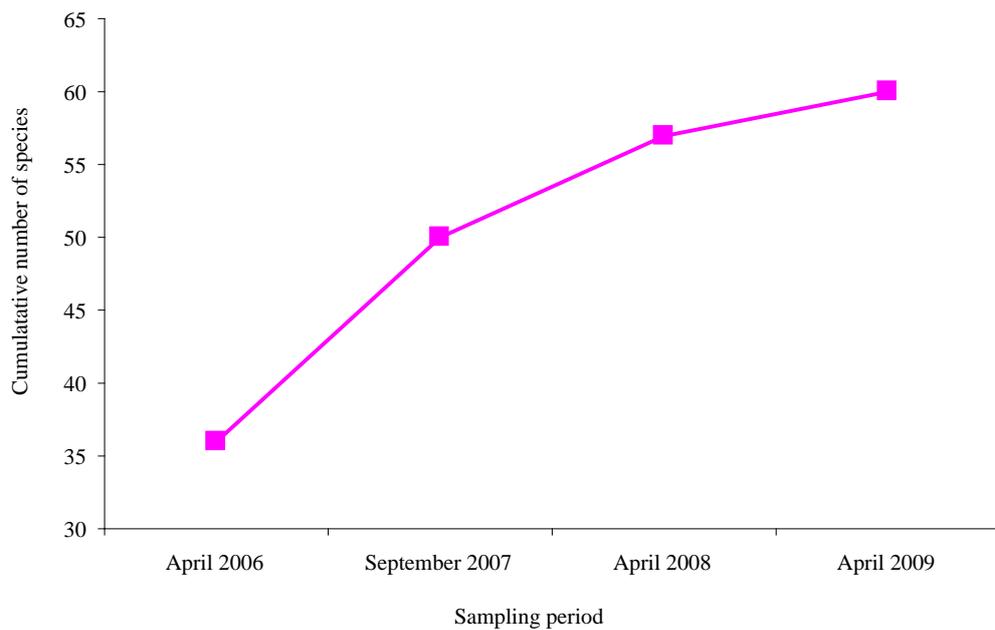


Figure 4-1: Cumulative number of fish species

Note: continue with this Figure, which is very useful!

5 NEXT POE SITE VISIT

The next PoE site visit is tentatively scheduled for January 2010 (see schedule in Annex 1).

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: SIMPLIFIED ACTIVITY SCHEDULE AND TENTATIVE SITE VISITS

Activity / Milestone	Duration Months	Start	End	2007					2008					2009					2010					2011					2012																																	
				S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D							
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Start of Work		Sep 1, 07		[Blue shaded cells]																																																										
Total Duration	44	Sep 07	May 11	[Red bar]																																																										
Camp and constr. site install.		Sep 07	Apr 08	[Red bar]																																																										
Quarry exploitation period		Feb 08	Mar 10	[Red bar]																																																										
Quarry and borrow area landsc.		Mar 10	Oct 10	[Red bar]																																																										
Access roads completion			Aug 08	[Red bar]																																																										
River flow right bank		Jan 08	Mar 10	[Red bar]																																																										
Left bank coffer dam removal		Mar 10	Apr 10	[Red bar]																																																										
River flow through spillway		Apr 10	May 11	[Red bar]																																																										
Right coffer dam constr.		Apr 10	Apr 10	[Red bar]																																																										
Right coffer dam removal			Sep 10	[Red bar]																																																										
Power house constr. (all units)		Mar 08	May 11	[Red bar]																																																										
Gravity dam construction		Jun 08	Jan 10	[Red bar]																																																										
Dam left bank construction		Jun 08	Feb 10	[Red bar]																																																										
Dam central section construction		Sep 08	Sep 10	[Red bar]																																																										
Dam right section construction		Nov 08	Mar 11	[Red bar]																																																										
Switchyard construction		Sep 08	Oct 09	[Red bar]																																																										
Reservoir area clearing		Jun 10	Sep 10	[Red bar]																																																										
Reservoir impoundment start			Sep 10	[Red bar]																																																										
Wet test unit 1		Sep 10	Nov 10	[Red bar]																																																										
Commissioning last unit (5)			May 11	[Red bar]																																																										
Site visits				Site visit 2	Site visit 3	Site visit 4	Site visit 5	Site visit 6	Site visit 7	Site visit 8	Site visit 9																																																			

 Rainy seasons

ANNEX 2: ACTIVITIES OF JULY 2009 POE REVIEW

Social Expert

Date	Activity	Participants
12 July	Arrive Jinja	
13 July	BEL debrief	Social & Environmental Teams
	Visit Kalagala site & Adrift tourism development	PoE, Josephine Nansubuga, BEL Social Team leader
	Visit NRE rafting off take site at Nazigo & Hairley Lemon Resort	Robert Jones, Owner Hairly
14 July	Dam site tour	PoE Josephine Nansubuga Emmy Beraho, Environment Team Leader
	Social Team Workshop on monitoring and evaluation – preparation of progress monitoring spreadsheet, output and outcome indicators and monitoring spreadsheets	PoE Social Expert BEL Social Team
	Discussion with Patrick Mwesigye	Patrick Mwesigye, Environmental and Social Manager
	Discussion on monitoring reports	PoE Social Expert John Barry, BEL Construction Manager
15 July	Update on income restoration progress	PoE Social Expert BEL Social Team
	Transmission line discussion	PoE BEL Environmental & Social Teams
	Discussion with Witness NGO	PoE Social Expert David Biziana, Project Manager, InterAid Uganda, Ltd.
16 July	BIU/UETCL Discussion	PoE Social Expert Josephine Nansubuga, BEL Social Team Manager Eddie Mutesa, BIU Social Manager BIU Managers for Community Relations, Compensation/Grievances, Vulnerable People, and Offices
	Visit to Nama T-Line Resettlement Site	PoE Social Expert Josephine Nansubuga Alex Bwowe
	Wrap up Meeting	PoE BEL Social & Environmental Teams
17 July	Depart Jinja for Kampala	
	Discussion with Bujagali Monitoring Committee representatives	PoE Herbert Oule, Senior Environmental Inspector, NEMA Prof. Jackson Mwakali, Chairman, Engineers Registration Board
	Discussion on Kalagala Offset SMP	PoE Social Expert Alex Muhweezi, Head of Office in Uganda, IUCN
18 July	Depart Entebbe	

Environmental Expert

Date	Activity
Saturday, Jul. 11	Leaving Zurich for Entebbe
Sunday, Jul. 12	Arrival in Entebbe, transfer to Jinja
Monday, Jul. 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Briefing from and discussion with BEL Social and Environmental Team.• Visit of Kalagala Offset Site
Tuesday, Jul. 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overview of construction activities• Short visit to construction site• Visit of erosion control and afforestation program, left bank.
Wednesday, Jul. 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction site inspection with Salini HSE Manager• Left bank construction site inspection with Salini HSE Manager.
Thursday, Jul. 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussion with Mr. Joseph Ogwal, UETCL Env. Officer (TL issues)• Debrief with BEL HSE Team.
Friday, Jul. 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meeting with NEMA Bujagali Monitoring Committee.• Transfer to Entebbe, departure for Zurich.

ANNEX 3: LIST OF REPORTS RECEIVED

Activity Report on Agricultural Enhancement for the Restoration of People's Livelihood in the Project Affected Villages, BEL, ND.

Activity Report on Tourism Implementation, January-June 2009, BEL.

Activity Report on Tsetse Control for the Period 11th December - 29th May 2009.

Aide Memoire, Uganda: Bujagali Private Power Project, March 24-27, 2009, Third Joint Lenders Supervision.

Bujagali Dam, Republic of Uganda, AFD Soft Loan for Environmental and Social Additional Measures, Groupe Agence Francaise de Developpement, Kalagala Offset. Feasibility Study, Final Report April 2007.

Bujagali Hydro Electricity Power (HEP) and Bujagali Interconnection Project (ICP) Environmental Monitoring Committee, Minutes of the 2nd Meeting held on Tuesday 28th April at BEL's Conference Hall, Jinja and report of the field inspections undertaken on 29th April 2009.

Bujagali Hydroelectric Power Project, Quarterly Construction Report for the Full NTP Period, 1 April to 30 June 2009, BEL.

Concept Note on Soil Erosion Control and Agroforestry Programme.

Consulting Services Agreement between Bujagali Energy Limited and InterAid Uganda Ltd for Bujagali Interconnection Project Resettlement and Community Development Action Plan, October 2008.

Developing Monitoring Framework of the Bujagali Hydropower Project for the Bujagali Environmental Monitoring Committee, 25 May 2009.

Environmental Technical Report: Reservoir Area Clearance Before Impounding. Salini, 2009-07-10.

Inception Report for Update of the 2001 Cultural Project Management Plan, David Sepuya Kalanzi, June 2009.

Inspection and Monitoring Checklists: Environmental Mitigation Compliance Check, June 2009. BEL and Salini, July 6, 2009.

InterAid Uganda, [Witness NGO] Grievance Resolution Meeting at Kitawuluzi Community Center, 2 October 2008.

InterAid Uganda, Brief Paper on Issues of Concern under the Bujagali Energy Project, October 2008.

InterAid Uganda, Witness NGO Report on Community Consultative Meetings with Host Communities of Bandwe and Nansana II East Villages, 28 June 2009.

InterAid Uganda, Witness NGO Report on Distribution of Goats and Seedlings to PAPs under the Bujagali Energy Project, ND.

InterAid Uganda, Witness NGO Report on the Effects of Blasting on Chicken's Capacity to Lay Eggs, November 2008.

InterAid Uganda, Witness NGO Report, Stakeholders Consultative and Sensitization Meetings Held by Bujagali Energy Project with Stakeholders and Project Affected Communities, ND

InterAid Uganda, Witness NGO, Brief Paper on Issues of Concern under the Bujagali Energy Project, June 2009.

InterAid Uganda, Witness NGO, Internal Interim Witness NGO Process Report on Disclosures, Payments and Business Training to Project Affected Persons (PAPS), December 2008.

InterAid Uganda, Witness NGO, Lusanje Grievance Resolution Committee Meeting, 30 June 2009.

InterAid Uganda, Witness NGO, Report on Grievance Committee Meetings Held in the Kito Village, November 2008.

InterAid Uganda, Witness NGO, Report on Nagojje Sub-Country Grievance Resolution Committee, ND.

Kalagala Offset Sustainable Management Plan Version of 6 July 2009 for Consideration by MEMD done by IUCN.

Kalagala Offset Sustainable Management Plan. Draft, 6th July 2009.

NEMA, Report on Bujagali Hydropower and Transmission Line Projects Site Meeting and Bujagali Environmental Monitoring Committee, ND.

Proposed Environmental Monitoring Committee for Bujagali Hydropower Project, ND, no author.

Report on Implementation of Afforestation and Soil Erosion Control Programme, BEL, nd

Report on Training of VHTs in Home Based Management of Fever/Malaria (14-18 April 2009) Wakisi and Budondo Sub-County, BEL, nd.

Social and Environmental Quarterly Monitoring Report No. 6, First Quarter 2009, BEL

Social and Environmental Quarterly Monitoring Report No. 7, Second Quarter, 2009, BEL

Socio Economic Characteristics of the Project Affected People of the Bujagali Hydro Power Project, Report submitted to Bujagali Energy Limited, Jairus Ounza Muhehe, May 2009.

The Status of Water Quality, Fish Ecology and Fisheries Upstream and Downstream of Construction Site of the Hydropower Project, Upper Victoria Nile, Uganda. Survey 3rd - 7th April 2009. NaFIRRI. Draft Report

The Vulnerable Assistance Program, BEL, nd

Third Joint Lenders Supervision, WBG Aide Memoire: Uganda: Bujagali Private Power Project. March 24-27, 2009

ANNEX 5: PROPOSED QUARTERLY SOCIAL MONITORING REPORT OUTLINE

All issues related to the Project's social impact should be addressed in the social section of the report. The report ideally would address both the Hydro and the Interconnection projects (see suggested outline below). Social impact includes (i) management/mitigation measures for adverse impacts and (ii) measures for greater community benefits.

The social section should start with the Social Execution Plan (see Execution Plan Spreadsheet example), showing:

- Actions scheduled to be implemented during the quarter being monitored
- Any actions remaining from previous quarters

The table should be followed with information addressing the progress, outputs, and (as appropriate) outcomes of each of the actions. Discussions should include the following information for each category of management/mitigation:

Progress of Inputs

- Status of inputs (social mitigation/management measures) measured against execution schedule
- Explanation for any delayed action
- Schedule for action completion

Outputs

- Outputs of each action measured against output indicators (see Social Monitoring Indicators example)
- Corrective actions for any measures not achieving desired output
- Schedule for corrective actions

Results

- Results (outcomes) should be included in the reports once inputs have had sufficient time to realize long term outcomes. Results should be measured against the outcome indicators (See Social Monitoring Indicators)
- Corrective actions for any measures not achieving desired outcome.
- Schedule for corrective actions

Basic report organization

1.0 **Social Execution table** showing progress, outputs, and outcomes as applicable

2.0 **Execution Summary**

3.0 **Execution details** by action category

3.1 **Resettlement actions** - includes *all* actions for people displaced by land acquisition (physically and economically displaced).

3.1.1 Hydro project

3.1.2 Interconnection Project

3.2 ***Greater Community development actions*** - include (i) inputs, outputs, and outcomes of programs not including displaced persons and/or separate outputs and outcomes for people who are not physically or economically displaced persons.

3.2.1 Hydro Project

3.2.2 Interconnection Project

3.3 ***Cultural property actions***

3.3.1 Hydro Project

3.3.2 Interconnection Project

3.4 ***Consultation and disclosure actions***

3.4.1 Hydro Project

3.4.2 Interconnection Project

3.5 ***Monitoring and evaluation*** – actions undertaken during the quarter both internally and externally for purposes of social monitoring and/or evaluation (BEL, UETCL, NEMA committee, Witness NGO, any external evaluation, PoE, etc.)

3.5.1 Hydro Project

3.5.2 Interconnection Project

3.6 ***Other actions*** (any other action *categories* not covered in the above or newly added to Project social actions)

3.6.1 Hydro Project

3.6.2 Interconnection Project

ANNEX 6: SOCIAL MONITORING INDICATORS

1. The table below shows input, output, and outcome indicators for the hydro project. This information should be transferred to one or more excel spreadsheet(s) that include columns for the results for each monitoring period. See Execution Plan spreadsheet for an example of the progress (input) monitoring sheet. Similar spreadsheets or sections of one spreadsheet will be needed to cover the output and outcome results of monitoring against the selected indicators.
2. The most important *outcome* indicators are primarily at the Management Plan, Component, and Sub-Component levels.
3. The spreadsheets will need either a separate column or a separate category for the greater community program development results. Community development measures are generally the same for people affected by land acquisition and for people in the Project's "greater" community area. The same monitoring indicators can be used for both groups, as long as monitoring results (input and outcome) are entered and reported separately.
4. BEL also needs to report on the progress, outputs, and outcomes of the social measures implemented for the Interconnection project.

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
Resettlement	Income restoration (IR)	IR Program Level			Program level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • X % of affected population actively participate in IR programs 	Program level <p>Increase h/h income levels as demonstrated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in actual income • Reinvestment in income producing activities • Basic food items, education • “Luxury” items such as radios, bicycles, food items such as meat • child nutrition improvements 		
		IR Agriculture	Producer Group Organization			Sub-component level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperative farmer activities lead to increased production and income increases – am not sure of the purpose of the cooperative approach. What is its specific goal and how would you measure 		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
						outcomes?		
				Conduct needs assessment and community sensitization on benefits of cooperative groups	[% of total] PAP? population in producer groups			
				Collaborate with agriculture extension consultants	6 officers from the district and Sub-County – for groups? How often?			
				Form producer groups	84 groups formed with 15-25 members			
				Conduct group dynamics and conflict training	84 famer groups groups participate (84*5) 420 people participate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflicts managed at group level 		
				Review group performance and give technical advice as needed	One review visit per month for each producer group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmer groups are active and achieving goals – what are the goals? 		
				Field visits by staff and extension	1 visit each 12 months for 4years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the objective of these visits? 		
				Form Farmer Associations	2 Farmer Associations, composed of 84 representatives of Producer Groups, formed and registered by NAADS X% members are	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmer Associations remain functional and provide useful support to the farmer groups 		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
					female			
				Organize field trips to demonstration farms/ other groups and trade shows	240 members participate -2 trips x 3 yrs and 5 members* from 8 villages*3 years* 2 trips) above needs to be clarified			
				Select Community Based Trainers (CBTs)	42 Agricultural Resource Persons (ARPs) (5/village & 2 resettlement village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trained ARPs become TOTs and able to offer day-to-day extension services 		
				Train CBTs agricultural practices and technologies	9 Trainings – 378 persons			
				Organize farmer competitions	2 Farmer competitions held (1 *2 years)			
				Participatory review of 1 st & 2 nd phase	4 review meetings held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure program is achieving goals Revise as indicated by review 		
			Enhanced crop output			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food security Income increase Improved nutrition Self- reliant program 		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
				Participatory needs assessment and verification of what?	Complete agricultural IR plan with input from affected people			
				Distribute vegetable seeds	84 Producer Groups receive at least 1kg of assorted vegetable seeds for two seasons 84 farmer groups to have planted at least 5 acres of assorted vegetables (335 acres planted by end of 2009)			
				Distribute grain seeds (maize and cassava) Ensure seeds set aside for multiplication	84 Producer Groups plant at least one acre of cassava cuttings – 168 acres planted Seeds for multiplication			
				Train farmers in intensive cultivation modes for tree seedlings, mushroom growing	84 farmer groups trained prior to distribution and follow up support provided			
				Tree seedlings and mushroom sets distributed	Output?			
			Animal husbandry		Program Level Farmers learn technical and market	Program Level • Increased production of marketable animal		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
					skills A target number of businesses developed?	products • Businesses increase farmer outcome • HH food security enhanced		
				Provide poultry training before and after distribution	All host (?) farmers and 2 representatives (of what?) participate (48*3)=144	• Sub-Component • Healthy chicks • Good egg production		
				Chicks distributed	Participants receive planned number of chicks on time			
				Collect chick mortality rate data and respond as indicated	Chick mortality rate as low as possible (10%) and 5% during brooder stage	• Healthy chicks		
				Follow up extension visits	48 farmer groups have 18 routine follow up visits for vaccinations and treatment By the end of 2009 farmer groups have chicks laying at 75% (yields f 750*48= 36,000 eggs or 1200 trays/month	• Income from sales of eggs • Reinvestment in additional chicks		
				Provide piggery	2 trainings received by	• Farmer groups manage		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
				production training before and after distribution	all participants (288 people) participate before and after distribution	piggery as business		
				Distribute pigs (48*2)	48 participants receive 2 pigs each as scheduled Each pig has – how many each? twice/year			
				Provide follow up extension services	Farmer groups visited 4 x/yr (once each quarter)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income from sales of pigs & pig products Reinvestment in additional pigs 		
				Provide goat production training before and after distribution	All participants receive training as scheduled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goats thrive 		
				Distribute goats	48 participants receive 5 goats each as scheduled			
				Provide extension service support	Farmer groups are visited 4 times/yr (once each quarter)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income from sales of goats & goat products Reinvestment in additional goats 		
			Agricultural Marketing			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to market Expanded network Increased income 		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business experience 		
				Construct market on West bank	Each village has equal market shares (stalls) X% of stall holders are female			
				Provide market management & maintenance training	Is there a manager? Records maintained Good sanitation and hygiene Labor laws observed (e.g., child labor) Conflicts prevented /managed			
				Farmer groups linked to suppliers???. Of what? (outside project area and project area)	60% of farmer groups linked to suppliers ???.outside project area and 40% within	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ease of accessing what? Better prices?? 		
			Forest protection	Construct energy saving stoves	100% of vulnerable households receive and use energy saving stoves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest protection Reduced food preparation effort Improved nutrition 		
		IR Fishery	Fishery Program	Program Level	100% of fishing PAP engaged in program (300 on both banks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish catches increase 		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE								
Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
						• Incomes improve		
				Identify affected fishermen	Ensure all affected fishers offered participation in program			
				Hold initial consultations with Fisheries body	Ensure cooperation and collaboration			
				Complete needs assessment and form BMUs	Fishery program developed with input from affected people			
				Distribute equipment	Boats and fishing gear distributed to XXXX number each as scheduled.			
		IR - Employment & Enterprise Development			X% PAP gain marketable employment and/or business skills X percentage of participants are female	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase participating HH incomes by X % • SMEs increased by 50% • X % of SMEs are run by females • SMEs remain in business functional (will have to have a time measurement) • X % of PAP completing skills 		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
						training are employed or start SMEs • X % of employed PAP are female		
			Skills training	Mobilize and register out of school youths (male and female)	100% of all who want to participate are registered (1000) X % are female			
				Select youths for NVI training with priority to females	Target number selected X % are female			
				NVI training	Target number successfully complete training			
				“Community Based Skills? Training by those trained at NVI (TOT) This needs to be more specific. How many of the NVI trained people do you expect will be able to provide training? Will they be paid? Have any agreed? How many in each village? Training in what skills?	660 out of school community members successfully complete training (70%) of what?	What is the goal of this village level training?		
				SME development	3600 members * 4	• Target number of		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
				market assessment – who is target group for this SME program? What kind of SMEs? Is this different from the agricultural SMEs?	times a year participate in trainings (14400 participants) each year – not clear where this goes? Participate in what? Who will do training?	SMEs established and functioning well		
			Micro Credit	Prepare RFPs for Micro-Credit Fund management				
				Identify and contract MFI				
				Micro-Credit training???				
				Disburse loans to Farmer Groups	51% of farmer groups with women accessing credit by 2009 and 20% in other enterprises. Not clear. Do you mean that you will only give loans to groups with women? Or, do you want to target some % of female participants? What are “other enterprises – non-agricultural? What is the basis of the 51%?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase participant HH incomes • Expand businesses • Repay loans on time (by male/female) • Loan fund grows and can offer additional loans (some number or % as target) 		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE								
Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
				Disburse loans to SMEs – is target group or purpose different than above cell?	20% of the SMEs for PAPs accessing credit by 2009			
				Business center staff training	Business centre staff trained – who will do this training? Who will be the staff?			
			Business Centers	Establish 2 business support centers	1 center established for each bank, as scheduled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centers used by % percent SME owners. Centers provide repeat support 		
		IR - Tourism Program				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No loss or increase in revenues Income streams re-established 		
			Final participatory assessment	Conclude plan for tourism companies and others affected by loss of income	Completed tourism IR plan with input from affected people			
				Add rows for each task needed to tourism program task				
		Vulnerable People (VP) Program				Program Level What is the goal of the assistance program and how will it be measured? Examples -		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE								
Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
						Subsistence is ensured? Community and/or family accept responsibility for VPs?		
			Identify VPs	Conduct identification & needs assessment	100% of VP PAP identified	100% of VP PAP are offered suitable assistance		
			Community Support	Form community level VP committees	2 committees (where?)formed with CDO from Sub-County as chairperson	Committees assist – how?		
				Assistance to vulnerable – Need to list the forms of actual assistance to be provided and by whom. May need separate rows is are time bound tasks	90% of identified VPs receive assistance and participate in livelihood programs – why 90%? Outputs will depend on the kind of assistance			
Community Health			Health Management	What is the input?	Health management systems established and functional – what kind of <i>systems</i> ?	Program Level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce infant and childhood mortality rates?? • Reduce or at least maintain HIV/AIDS incidence below 6.7% • Reduce malaria incidence below 10% 	how will you measure these for “your” population? Which health center data will you use?	

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce communicable disease by XXX?? • Reduce hygiene/sanitation related illnesses by XXX? 		
				Train teachers on sexuality issues among students	Two teachers from each of the 25 schools trained in HIV/AIDS? counseling skills			
			HIV/AIDS prevention & management	Sensitize students	15% (600) of student participate in HIV/AIDS sensitizations at school on HIV/AIDS– why only 15% Is this an ordinary school program or something the Project is sponsoring? Who gives the sensitizations?			
				Train peer educators	Each of the 9 secondary schools in project area have 2 trained peer educators by end of 2009			
				Peer educators train fellow students on sexuality issues- do you mean HIV/AIDS	600 students reached – Do XXX how many times over what period?			

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
				prevention measures?				
				Form secondary school HIV/AIDS clubs	9 HIV/ IDS clubs 1305 students receive sensitizations from the clubs (15% of the PAPs) – why only 15%; how does this club program differ from the other secondary school sensitization ?			
				Organize community HIV/AIDS sensitizations	45% of the community – which community? participates – what is the 45% based on? Following isn't clear. (1288h/hs*2 pple = 2576) 3600*4meetings = 14400 people participate (Once a quarter)			
				Form Drama clubs	2 drama clubs established (40 people targeted or is it 20 people each?)			
				Drama Clubs put on HIV/AIDS?	How often? 50% of the affected			

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
				Sensitisations	communities? reached – basis for 50 %?			
				Distribute condoms to Salini workers	72 boxes of condoms distributed for 2000 workers (6*12) each year – what is the basis for the number of condoms?			
				Distribute condoms to communities	108 boxes distributed to the 9 project affected communities each year. What is the basis for the number of condoms?			
				Distribute IEC materials	All groups (8700 Persons) receive IEC materials). Who are “all groups”			
				Carry out VCT and routine checkups for Project construction workers and for communities	100% of persons found positive are referred and receive treatment from AIDS support organizations. 100% ok for construction, but not sure you should set “receive treatment” as achievable target for community.		How will this be done in communities?	
			Malaria Control Program			Program level • Reduce malaria incidence below 10%		

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE

Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
						(Health Centre data) • Can you do a separate measurement for infants/children under 5?		
				Conduct Malaria sensitizations	4 sensitizations held All 1800 households (14,400 people) reached 45% of the community participates – if all participate why 45 %?			
				Distribute malaria nets	All households with children under five, pregnant women, and/or VPs receive mosquito nets by end of 2009 (1500 h/hs)			
				Distribute anti -malarials	How many, to whom?			
			Hygiene and Sanitation	Hygiene and sanitation campaign – what does the campaign involve	X number of people participate in campaign	• To improve hygiene and sanitation by 80% by the end of 2009 – based on what evidence – & toward what end? health related illnesses such as diarrhoea, etc?		
				Help communities construct pit latrines	Increase the proportion of			

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE								
Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
Consultation	TBD					Program Level		
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)	To be completed		M&E Plan	Prepare M&E plan and implementation tools, including output and outcome indicators	M&E plan completed	Program Level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The team is implementing programs as planned and on schedule • Outputs are as planned/expected • Changes made to plans as indicated by monitoring results • Communities informed and have input 		
				Division of responsibilities	Division of Responsibilities established (for Hydro Project and for Interconnection Project).			
			Monitoring	Identify output and outcome indicators				
				Identify data sources for internal output monitoring				
				Prepare format for quarterly monitoring reports				

MONITORING SPREADSHEET – EXAMPLE								
Social Management Plan	Component	Sub-Component	Action	Input – Progress Measurement	Output Indicator	Outcome Indicator	Data source or method	Remedial Actions & Schedule (when progress not as planned)
				Conduct data gathering for monitoring reports				
				Prepare monthly & quarterly reports				
				Audited by stakeholders – what does this mean?				
			Evaluation	Prepare ToR for external evaluation – this section cannot be completed until the nature of external evaluation is determined				

