

# **Terms of Reference**

## ***External Monitoring and Evaluation of the Implementation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) for New Khanki Barrage Project***

### **1. Background**

Government of the Punjab has intended to replace the time old Khanki Headworks with New Khanki Barrage, having a design discharge capacity of 800,000 cusecs. The site for Purposed project is situated in Wazirabad Tehsil of Gujranwala District. This Barrage will ensure the sustainable water supply to Lower Chenab Canal (LCC) irrigation system. LCC has a present design capacity of 11,800 cusecs and irrigates gross command area of 3.6 million acres.

NKB Project is designed in a way that minimum land acquisition and resettlement would be involved and resultantly only 8.6 acres private land will be acquired, 5 residential structure and a few other assets like 1 tube-well bore, 3 hand pumps will need relocation. Punjab Irrigation Department (PID), the project executing agency (EA) has prepared a LARP for affective restoration and rehabilitation of the AFs of these structures and it is also responsible for implementation and monitoring of the LARP.

PMO for Barrages, the executing agency has a fully equipped Environment and Social Unit (ESU) to manage the social and environmental issues of the project and implementation of LARP in a safeguards compliant manner; meeting the requirements of ADB's safeguard policy, provisions of LARP and applicable national laws.

ADB's Safeguard Policy, require implementation of LARP and its internal and external monitoring. PID, the project executing agency (EA) requires the services of independent experienced individual consultant to carry out the periodic external monitoring of the LARP, for a period of one (01) year on intermittent basis.

### **2. Purpose and objective of Assignment**

The objective of external monitoring and evaluation is to review the LARP implementation, and assess the (i) achievement of resettlement objectives, (ii) restoration of the economic and social conditions of the affected persons (APs), (iii) the effectiveness and impacts of the proposed entitlements, (iv) the need for further mitigation measures if any and (v) institutional arrangements and capacity to implement resettlement. External monitoring and evaluation should also enable the EA to make timely decisions on corrective measures, if required, to implement the LARP effectively.

### **3. Qualification and experience**

The consultant should be well versed in operational research; tools and techniques. He should have master degrees in social sciences; anthropology, social/rural development, economics, etc and must demonstrate proven track record of five years or more in monitoring and evaluation of development projects, with focus on resettlement monitoring.

#### **4. Major Tasks**

The major task for the external monitor includes the following:

- i. Identify, through field verification, any gaps in the resettlement baseline data and suggest steps to update the data,
- ii. Review and verify the effective implementation of RP according to requirements of the Loan Covenant and Resettlement Framework;
- iii. Evaluate that ADB's requirements on Involuntary Resettlement Policy and Safeguard are fulfilled;
- iv. Monitor and assess whether resettlement objectives, particularly livelihoods and living standards of the Affected Persons (APs) have been restored or enhanced.
- v. Review and verify results of internal monitoring reports prepared by ESU Unit of PMO and by its field office at site.
- vi. Verify claims through random checking by involving affected people and community groups to assess that the land acquisition/resettlement objectives have been generally met.
- vii. Carry out field-visits and verify through the available documents and stakeholder consultation that RP is ready for implementation. If necessary recommend additional coordination between involved agencies, training and finance allocation.
- viii. Ensure that PMO have established the required Grievance Redress Committee and it is functional
- ix. At the end of the implementation of LARP verify the affected people satisfaction and that the plan was carried out in compliance with ADB policy, Government law and the provisions of the RF.
- x. Monitor and supervise resettlement and other social impact mitigation activities, as defined in the approved and final LARP.
- xi. Assist the PMO staff to conduct and develop internal monitoring and evaluation reporting system of the LARP implementation. The report will also include any change in the implementation schedule, problems or difficulties encountered and work to be carried out in the next period in accordance with procedures and details acceptable to ADB. The monitoring reports will be included in the quarterly progress report to be submitted to ADB.
- xii. Consultants will be committed for delivery of satisfactory performance.
- xiii. Payments may be made subject to submission of satisfactory monitoring reports to be cleared by ADB.

Monitoring will include the following key LARP aspects:

Verify the internal monitoring process and reporting by executing agency (EA) through field visits and independent investigations. Assess the extent to which the LARP is being followed and objectives being met. Some key indicators include the following:

- i. Institutional arrangements;
- ii. Payment of compensation, adequacy of budget and timeliness of payment;
- iii. Adequacy of institutional arrangements;
- iv. Land and other assets inventory, updating of revenue records and record keeping;
- v. Consultation and information dissemination;
- vi. Delivery of entitlements, relevance and adequacy;
- vii. Preparation and adequacy of relocation arrangements;
- viii. House reconstruction;
- ix. Provision of employment to APs, its adequacy, and income levels;
- x. Gender impacts;
- xi. Rehabilitation of vulnerable groups;
- xii. Infrastructure repair, relocation, or replacement;
- xiii. Transition allowances.
- xiv. Monitor the different stages (resettlement and rehabilitation stages) of APs.
- xv. Monitor the quality, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the resettlement efforts.
- xvi. Monitor the process undertaken by PMO and PID for implementing resettlement and develop a framework for process monitoring.
- xvii. Highlight the major problems being faced and limitations of implementing the LARP and identify corrective measures needed to implement resettlement effectively.

## **5. Methodology**

Review the project documents; Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF), LARP of the project, loan agreement/loan covenants and benchmark all social safeguard aspects to be monitored along with a set of appropriate monitoring indicators.

Review results of internal monitoring and verify claims through random checking at the field level to assess whether resettlement objectives have been generally met. Involve the affected people and community groups in assessing the impact of resettlement for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

Conduct both individual and community level impact analysis through the use of formal and informal surveys, key informant interviews, focus group discussions and community public meeting of affected people from various social classes to assess the impact of resettlement.

Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the resettlement objectives and approaches, implementation strategies, including institutional issues, and provides suggestions for improvements in future ADB-funded resettlement planning and implementation.

## **6. Reporting Requirements**

- I. Within 15 days of commencement, an inception report which includes a monitoring and evaluation plan containing (i) scope and objectives of monitoring, (ii) monitoring strategy, (iii) project results, (iv) monitoring indicators, (v) baseline survey data report (vi) dated work program with methodology, key milestones and resources; and (vii) outline of reporting format
- II. Furnish monthly reports from January 2013 to December 2014 and afterwards reporting will be on quarterly basis;
- III. Quarterly reports required over the time in consultation with ADB;
- IV. Semi-annual report during resettlement implementation;
- V. Prepare annual evaluation report on resettlement has been declared successfully completed.
- VI. Any other reports as may be required by the PMO.

All reports will be submitted to PMO for their onward transmittal to ADB and disclosed to the APs in local language.

## **7. Change of Scope**

The External Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant will adhere to any change in scope of work, after consultation with PMO and in true spirit of monitoring and evaluation of resettlement activities during his period of engagement.

## **8. Selection Procedures**

Selection of the External Monitoring will be done as per "*Guidelines on the use of Consultants by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and its Borrowers - April 2010*" for Individual Consultants.

## **9. Type of Contract /Payments**

Lump sump mode of contract will be used. Prices may include all the costs reasonably required to perform the assignment effectively. Payments shall be linked to the outputs as defined in section 6 of TORs. Milestones will be finalized during contract negotiations.