

Social Monitoring Report

Semi-annual Report

February 2016

Highlands Region Road Improvement Investment Program – Tranche 2.

Kotna – Lampram Road Sub-project.

Prepared by Department of Works for the Asian Development Bank.

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HIGHLANDS REGION ROAD IMPROVEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM - TRANCHE 2

Kotna to Lampramp ROAD SUB-PROJECT SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT (July to December, 2016)

Project Implementation Unit

Department of Works

National Capital District

Papua New Guinea

February 2017

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Abbreviations

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
AIDS	- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AP	- Affected People
CRO	- Community Relations Officer
CSC	- Construction Supervision Consultant
DA	- District Administrator
DC	- Design Consultant
DMS	- Detailed Measurement Survey
DOW	- Department of Work
EA	- Executive Agency
ESSU	- Environment and Social Safeguards Unit
GR	- Grievance Redress
GRC	- Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	- Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRP	- Grievance Redress Process
HCRN	- Highland Region Core Road Network
HIV	- Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRMG	- Highland Road Maintenance Group
HRRIP	- Highland Region Road Improvement Investment Program
IA	- Implementation Agency
IMO	- Independent Monitoring Agency
IRS	- International Resettlement Specialist
LLG	- Local Level Government
MFF	- Multi-tranche Financial Facility
MOA	- Memorandum of Agreement
NRA	- National Road Authority
PNG	- Papua New Guinea
PRO	- Public Relations Officer
PWM	- Provincial Works Manager
RAP	- Resettlement Action Plan
RCR	- Resettlement Completion Report
RP	- Resettlement Plan
ROW	- Right-of-Way
SHP	- Southern Highland Province
SIS	- Socio-economic Impact Study
SMR	- Semi-annual Monitoring Report
SPS	- Safeguard Policy Statement
STDs	- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
TOR	- Terms of Reference

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

01. The Highlands Region of Papua New Guinea (PNG), comprising of the Provinces of Western Highlands, Jiwaka, Southern Highlands, Hela, Eastern Highlands, Enga and Simbu, is a major contributor to the PNG economy through its agricultural production and mineral resources. A well maintained road network is essential to facilitate the movement of goods and people. The Government of PNG (GoPNG) has made significant investment in improving the road network but a lack of maintenance has resulted in deterioration of the roads such that the Highlands Core Road Network (HCRN) is now in poor condition.

02. In order to address the deterioration of the HCRN there is a clear need to: (i) implement a program of regular maintenance on all HCRN roads that are in good condition; and (ii) improve those roads that are in poor condition and ensure that maintenance begins on those roads as soon the improvement works are completed.

03. The GoPNG has negotiated a Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF) loan with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to implement the Highlands Region Road Improvement Investment Program (HRRRIIP). The HRRRIIP includes projects to improve the HCRN, the preparation of long-term maintenance contracts for the HCRN, and the capacity development of road agencies. In total, 13 road sections are expected to be funded under the program. The Execution Agency (EA) for the program is Department of Works (DOW) whilst the Highland Region Maintenance Group (HRMG) is the Implementation Agency (IA).

04. The Project 2 (Tranche 2) included improvement to three road sections namely, Mendi-Tambul, Kotna-Lampramp and Ialibu-Kagua in the Western Highlands Province (WHP) and Southern Highlands Province (SHP), respectively.

05. The rehabilitation of the Kotna-Lampramp road is one of the 13 projects supported through the above loan. The contract has been awarded to COVEC (China) Limited where the contractor mobilized on 1st February 2016. The construction period of the project was 30 months. It is expected that the project is to be completed by early 2018. After construction, this road will provide an effective link between Kotna (Dei district) and Lampramp (Mul Baiyer district) in the WHP.

1.2 Project Description

06. Kotna-Lampramp road section is 31.60 km long that connects Dei district with Mul Baiyer district in the WHP. The construction work of this road section includes up-grading of the gravel road between Lampramp and Tigi village and substantial improvement works to the existing track from Tigi to Kotna.

07. The road consists of 5.50 meter sealed carriageway with 0.25 meter gravel shoulders on either side together with road furniture as per the design. The subproject work will take place within the existing road corridor and direct impacts will be confined to the edge of the existing road and the construction limits. The majority of the existing road is situated on customary land, the use of which has been agreed to, by the leaders and communities of 9 clans that jointly own the land via memoranda of agreement (MOAs) permitting DOW the use of customary land for public infrastructure. The affected clans are Wali, Tepoka,

Kawalke, Kombolga, minimbe, Kopi, Elgmake, Epleike and Dekapke. The section near Lampramp is on State land.

08. The resettlement impacts assessed at the time of project preparation categorised the project as Category B. The same category was confirmed by the findings of the Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS). The RP was approved in September 2013, disclosed in the web site and executed between January to November 2015. The RP reveals that resettlement impacts are relating to the displacement of structures such as houses, crops and trees, huts, animal cages, fence lines, grave yards. The APs together with their leaders have agreed to receive in-kind assistance for the losses and have agreed not to accept any individual compensation. The resettlement completion report (September, 2015) contains all relevant information on in-kind payment which is not repeated in here.

09. Apart from compensation-related information, the RP consisted of the establishment of institutional arrangements for implementation, grievance redress process and consultations with the APs during and until all resettlement activities are completed. The RP included a budget of Kina¹ 75,702.14 (exclusive of administrative expenses), to be utilized in as in-kind materials to 6 schools and 1 health-aide post. This has already been completed in 2016. Internal monitoring has been undertaken by HRMG with further advice from PIU and ESSU based in Port Moresby whilst external monitoring has been assigned to an Independent Monitoring Organisation (IMO). The IMO is expected to complete its review of resettlement activities in respect of Tranche 2 road projects in 2017.

10. A socio-economic impact study (SIS) was conducted under a contract with an external agency. The SIS includes a baseline survey, a mid-term impact assessment and a final impact study where the baseline study has been completed in 2016. The other two components of the study will be conducted in 2017 and 2018 respectively.

1.3 Purpose

11. This report was written to present the status of social safeguards including the compliance with approved RP in respect of Kotna-Lampramp road section, covering the review period of July to December 2016. The comprehensive semi-annual monitoring (safeguards monitoring) reports (SMR) is a requirement under the Safeguards Policy Statement 2009 (SPS, 2009).

12. This report contains the outcomes and issues encountered during the implementation of RAP, for the review period referred to above. The report also presents the corrective action plan for execution during 2017, subject to unresolved issues in accordance with the approved and fully disclosed RP.

1.4 Methodology

13. This report was written using data gathered from several sources. The primary data was gathered through discussions with project staff, officials, community leaders, the contractor and APs. More in-depth discussions were conducted with APs to gather relevant information on resettlement, the manner of implementation of RP and its impacts and finally the improvement of AP's living standards. The secondary data sources utilized include monitoring reports produced by the HRMG, contractor reports, CSC, district administrators and other reports.

¹ Kina is the local currency of Papua New Guinea. US\$ 1.0 = 0.322 Kina (28 February 2017)

14. The list of reports reviewed are in Appendix 1 whilst names of people interviewed are presented in Appendix 2.

1.5 Report Organisation

15. The report consists of the foregoing introduction and 2 other sections as follows:

Section 1 – Introduction

Section 2 – Monitoring results and findings

Section 3 – Conclusions and recommendations

2. Monitoring results and findings

16. The main findings of internal monitoring during the review period are presented in this section.

17. The basis for monitoring is the parameters and indicators listed in the RP. The RP contains ten parameters that are to be included in the program of internal monitoring. The monitoring parameters proposed under the program of resettlement for the sub-project road are as follows:

- Compensation payment
- Public consultations
- Grievance redress
- Training on skills development
- Priority employment for APs
- Land use by contractor
- Purchase food and garden produce from APs
- Women associations
- Other opportunities such as road-side vending
- External monitoring

18. Discussed below is the status of performance of each of the above parameters during the reporting period.

2.1 Compensation payment

19. This road section does not involve compensation payment as all APs together with their leaders have agreed to receive assistance to refurbish community facilities in lieu of individual compensation. The refurbishment of 7 facilities² has already been completed (refer to resettlement completion report, September, 2015). The remaining issues that will be addressed throughout construction phase are damage to APs' assets and the payment of compensation for such damages such as loss of coffee bushes or dumping of road waste. The payments for all damages (called environmental impacts) are being finalised for payment in 2017. The total number of APs will be available for the next report. In general, such damages are caused by the lack of attention by contractor staff or accidental damage in the execution of civil works where the contractor is responsible for compensation for all such damages caused. The contractor bears the responsibility of mitigating the issues by paying compensation to the loss of cash crops, food crops, assets and others to the APs.

² Kotna Christian School, Ambunga Primary School, Nuna Ku Primary School, Aide-post and Elementary School, Mukupan Health Centre and Muka Primary School

20. The schools and health facilities³ that have been refurbished provide good value to children and the community in general. The schools have been helped by way of roofing sheets and other materials to expend classrooms and to provide accommodation to teachers. In addition to the materials supplied by HRMG, the schools have generated their own funding to complete on-going building work. The majority (90 %) students are from the affected community whilst about 10% are coming from adjacent villages away from the alignment. Hence, the assistance from the project has seen benefits to the wider community inclusive of the APs.

2.2 Consultation activities

21. The consultations undertaken during the review period were relating to construction-related grievances, work-related employment, skills development and HIV/AIDS awareness. The consultations were conducted by both the staff of HRMG as well as a team of CROs employed by the contractor. Such consultations were in groups, large meetings and individually with the APs. The data pertaining to number of participants attended to consultations has not yet been recorded. Follow-up actions will be continued as part of internal monitoring.

2.3 Grievance redress

22. The Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) that has been previously established continued to operate during the reporting period. There have been several grievances associated with the construction program reported during the review period. Such grievances were in relation to compensation payment, temporary use of land by the contractor, environmental grievances and project-related employment opportunities. With regard to compensation payment, four APs were provided with further assistance to relocate burial grounds of their relatives located in the hilly section of the alignment. The alignment has to be further expanded, due to both land-slides that had occurred during the rainy season and to provide stability to the road section. The 4 APs have been paid Kina 10,000 to relocate the cemeteries. A group of APs along the first section of the alignment obstructed civil works due to the damage to their property by road works activities. The APs have been educated about community assistance program already supported by the project. The APs were pleased with the explanation and continued to cooperate with the contractor. On the matter of temporary land use by the contractor, the grievances were resolved contractor staff and affected APs. All pending payment issues have been resolved. The environmental issues caused by civil works programs are being resolved during the review period. The details have been reported in the Environmental Monitoring Report (environment) with corrective actions. The APs and other community members have expressed their concerns on the matter of employment in civil works. The women have complained due to lack of such opportunities for them. The contractor and HRMG staff have been assisting the affected community to resolve their employment-related grievances. At the request of PIU, the contractor has employed a woman CRO to assist women APs to resolve their grievances. This activity has been in-progress where the number of women workers employed by the contractor saw an improvement following the recruitment of a woman CRO. The committee previously established comprising of the deputy project manager, PRO and project engineer in close consultation with community leaders has worked to resolve several grievances.

23. The contractor is maintaining a log-book in the camp site to record grievances. Further education has been conducted urging the necessity to record all grievances.

³ Average children per school is 450 whilst the health centre caters for about 15 patients and conducts 2 deliveries daily

24. As part of grievance redress process, awareness was conducted to enhance the APs understanding of the GRC during the review period. The main role of the community relations officer of HRMG and 1 PRO and 5 CROs of the contractor (1 woman and 5 men) were to create awareness and provide initial response to APs with regard to their grievances. The APs have been further educated about the process of handling the grievances and the mechanism in place to provide resolution to their grievances.

2.4 Training and skills development

25. The PIU in association with ESSU conducted a workshop on 24th October 2016, to further strengthen skills of contractor's field staff. All field staff of the contractor together with the supervision staff participated in the workshop. The topics covered included working with the community (and APs), proper execution of public consultations and community meetings, gender and reporting. All participants expressed their satisfaction about workshop outcome who have requested such activities in future too.

26. The APs continued to receive further assistance on the matter of training covering several areas. First, the contractor continued with awareness and education of APs on HIV/STDs prevention. This training covered the entire length of the road working from local community centres such as churches. Second, the community members (that include some APs) were given training on semi-skills jobs such as concrete mixing, line drain work and other construction activities⁴. Third, skilled community members were given further on-the-job training by the contractor on various aspects of skilled works. Those community members were employed by the contractor. Fourth, few members also received training on office management whom have been subsequently employed by the contractor in their offices. Finally, several women were given on the job training to function as traffic operators. All of them are currently working at the project site.

2.5 Employment

27. The contractor has provided employment to a large number of community members including 60 women. The training and skills development of workers continued as discussed in the previous paragraph. In response to contractor's action to employ people from outside the road alignment, advice has been provided to focus on local community members in providing with employment opportunities.

2.6 Land use by contractor

28. The contractor had made arrangements to use land for quarry operations, storage of construction materials, the construction of camp and sites for construction waste dumping. All such activities have been undertaken with the necessary agreements of the land owners in place. The relevant land is customary owned by specific community members who may or may not be APs. The temporary use of customary land has been compensated for in accordance with the agreement. However, all such cases have been with community members where APs may or may not are included. This aspect will be further investigated and reported in the future.

2.7 Contractor to purchase food and garden products

29. The contractor purchased food items (fresh garden produce, fish, animals) from the community members, inclusive of APs. About Kina 200 is paid to the community every week for the supply of fresh garden produce to the camp. This is paid to the APs that live nearby,

⁴ The relevant data and photos cannot be located as the officer who kept such records are no longer in service.

which add to the income for the community. The training provided to field staff in October 2016 focussed on data disaggregation to show how many APs have benefitted from this component for future reporting.

2.8 Women associations

30. The CROs explored the possibility to form women associations and other ways to enrol women in construction activities. Upon suggestion by the PIU, the contractor has recruited a woman CRO for this road section to facilitate more women employment in construction work. The field staff will also work with the existing women associations in-lieu of forming new entities.

2.9 Road-side vending

31. The construction of bus-bays and road-side vending facilities have not yet been built. This will be built by DOW later and results will be reported in future.

2.10 External monitoring

32. External monitoring has been contracted to an outside entity by the name FinnOC. The external agency has conducted its assessments only in respect of Tranche 1 sub-project. The assessment of internal monitoring for Tranche 2 sub-projects (inclusive of Kotna-lampramp) will be undertaken in 2017.

3 Conclusions and Recommendations

3.1 Conclusions

30. The main conclusions arising from the monitoring activities during the review period are:

- The in-kind materials already supplied to schools and health aide-posts has been hugely appreciated by school and health board members and the staff including teachers. The relevant agencies continue to maintain the refurbished facilities whilst APs continue to receive benefits;
- The grievance redress committee formed by the contractor, project staff and community leaders have resolved several construction-related grievances;
- Additional compensation has been paid out to several APs whose cemeteries were affected by civil works;
- A number of environmental related impacts has been resolved and compensation already paid out to affected APs;
- The community around the camp at Tigi continues to receive income from the contractor by way of selling of food, construction and other items. Several people also continue to receive wages as construction and office workers whilst a few are receiving the payment for the temporary use of their customary land; and
- Women employment has registered an upward increase following the mobilization of a woman CRO. Further actions are in-progress in order to increase women employment.

31. Based on the above conclusions, it is clear that all resettlement activities as stated in the RP have been completed

3.2 Recommended actions

32. As stated in the previous paragraphs, there are no pending resettlement activities in this road section. The Table below provides recommendations for further action as appropriate.

Table 1: Corrective Action Plan

Serial No.	Corrective Action	Responsibility	Completion Date (Planned)	Remarks
1	Address all construction-related grievances	HRMG/CSC/Contractor	On-going	In-progress. None outstanding
2	Record all grievances and include summary in SMR	HRMG/GRC/PIU	On-going	Will be reported in SMR Jan-June 2017
3	HRMG staff to work with women groups and undertake other actions to increase women employment on construction works.	HRMG/Contractor	On-going	Contractor has already recruited a woman CRO to facilitate the process
4	Gender-disaggregated data collection on public consultation	HRMG/Contractor	On-going	PRO/CRO training already conducted by PIU
5	Report disaggregated data on AP benefits from construction works	HRMG/PIU	30 th June 2017	Matter has been discussed in CRO training in October

33. Based on above discussion, there are no resettlement-related activities that are outstanding during the reporting period. The progress of activities listed as recommendations will be reported in the next SMR. The outcome of external monitoring will be reported in 2017. Accordingly, it is confirmed that all activities as per the approved RP have been fully completed and what remains to be accomplished is continuous monitoring as well as external monitoring. The resettlement program fully complies with the disclosed RP.

Appendices

Appendix 1 : List of References

1. Resettlement Plan for Kotna-Lampramp Road section (2013).
2. Resettlement Completion Report (2015).
3. Progress Report on in-kind Distribution of Materials (2015)
4. SMR for January-June 2016

Appendix 2 : List of People Interviewed

1. Ippio Acceri, The Team Leader, CSC
2. Alphonse Niggins, Senior Field Coordinator, HRMG
3. Paul Nombri, Technical Services manager, HRMG
4. Jerry Frank, Deputy Camp Manager, Tigi Camp
5. Fredrik Nurum, CRO/HRMG
6. Rodney Kauru, Environmental Officer/ Contractor
7. Peter Petro, PRO/Contractor
8. Victor, administrative officer, COVEC Kotna-Lampramp
9. Du Gang, project manager, COVEC
10. Philip Raima, CRO
11. Noki Yalga, CRO
12. Wesley Noki, CRO
13. Joyce Makop, Woman CRO