NATIONAL COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT Project No: H814-MM and IDA Credit no: 56870

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT January to March 2017

Submitted in compliance with Section II A of the Financing Agreement between the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and the International Development Association



Presented by:

National Community Driven Development Secretariat Department of Rural Development

14 February 2017

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

BER - Bid Evaluation Report

BG - Block Grant

BGA - Block Grant Agreement CFA - Community Force Account

CDD - Community-driven Development
DRD - Department of Rural Development
DSW - Department of Social Welfare
ECOPs - Environmental Codes of Practice
EMP - Environmental Management Plan

EOI - Expression of Interest (procurement document)
ESMF - Environmental and Social Management Framework

GESI - Gender Empowerment and Social Inclusion

GWG - Gender Working Group MEB - Myanmar Economic Bank

NOL - No-Objection Letter (WB document)

OM - Operation Manual

PSC - Performance Security Guarantee

PMIS - Project Management Information System

RFP - Request for Proposals
RFQ - Request for Quotations
TOF - Training of Facilitators

TTF - Training of Technical Facilitators

TOT - Training of Trainers

TS - Township

TTA - Township Technical Assistance
UTA - Union Level Technical Assistance

VL - Village Leader

VTDSC - Village Tract Development Support Committee

VPSC - Village Project Support Committee VTDP - Village Tract Development Plan

VTPSC - Village Tract Project Support Committee

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Executive Summary

1. Implementation

- 1.1 Completion of Year 3 in 27 townships
- As at 31-03-17, a total of 4,731 (99.9 %) had been constructed out of 4,735 sub-projects for which detailed plans had been made (the final completion target for Year 3). Although 4,762 sub-projects had been approved by the TPIC, 27 of these were finally cancelled or rolled over into Year 4. Of these, final inspection/financial documentation (PC 7, F6)) had been completed for 4,724 = 99.7% of sub-projects constructed.

Table 1: Overview of NCDDP Implementation Year 4

Milestone / Parameter	Year 1 (2013/ 2014)	Year 2 (2014/ 2015)		ar 3 /2016)	_	ar 4 16/7)	Cumul- ative Yrs 1-4
			#	% completion	#	% completion	
# of Townships	3	9	27		47		47
# of Village tracts	72	343	1,201		2,024		2,024
# of Villages	410	1727	5,400		8,573		8,573
Block grant transfer							
# Village Tracts	72	343	1,196	100%	1,638	81%	
MMK billion	1.566	10.459	35.72	100%	46.64	68%	94,387
Orientation meetings completed	410	1727	5,284	100 %	7,891	89%	7,421
Village development plans completed	392	1701	5,261	100 %	7,726	88%	5,261
VT Subproject selection completed	72	343	1,197	100 %	1,929	95%	1,612
TPIC approval	364	1837	4,762	100 %	5,347	70%	6,969
Detailed planning completed	357	1815	4,735	100 %	2,782	38%	6,907
SP Construction							
0%			0		1,780	23%	
1-50%			1		1,460	19%	
51-75%			1		323	4%	
76-90%			0		296	3.9%	
100%	357	1,812	4,731	99.9%	112	1.5%	7,012
Final Inspection	357	1,812	4,724	99.7%	24	0.5.%	6,917
Social Audits Completed	150	1605	4,694	100%			6,449
Township MSRs completed	3	9	26	96% ⁽¹⁾			38
Union MSRs completed	1	1	1	100%			3

Notes: 1) Only Namhsan did not arrange a TMSR due to security situation.

- Sub-projects in the transport sector (roads, bridges, jetties etc) continue to dominate at 50% of the total, followed by water supply and sanitation (20%) and education (19%).
- 27 townships in Cycle 3 received a total of MMK 35.72 billion in block grants to finance these subprojects, which cost an estimated MMK

1.2 Start of Year 4 in 47 townships

- By end of the period, global implementation progress from a total of 2,022 VTs and 8,575 villages can be summarised as:
 - o 7,726 VDPs completed (88%)
 - o 5,347 sub-projects approved by TPIC (70%)
 - 2,782 sub-projects completed detailed planning (37%)
 - o 112 sub-projects completed construction (1.5%)
- Sectoral distribution is virtually the same as above for Year 3 above.
- By 31/03/17, MMK 46.64 had been disbursed in Block Grants, representing 68% of total Cycle 4 allocation MMK 67.838, billion. Full disbursement of the latter will be completed during the next quarter.
- Due to timely start in the field in November, 27 old townships are making good progress. Namhsan is
 implementing in only 10 VTs with a target of 34 sub-projects, and Kyaukgyi now operating in 26 out of
 29 VTs. New 20 townships are also making good progress considering their later start, with 7 out of 20
 already completed a portion of detailed planning, but none had completed construction of a sub-project.
 Hsisaing was the latest to start, and is understandably the furthest behind in all milestones (See Table
 3).
- Issues and Support requested as reported by 47 townships in their quarterly reports are given in Annex
 3, while Issues reported by 2 or more townships are summarised below in Table 5. These include:
 - 1) need for technical engineering support for detailed design 2) need for greater number of different motorbikes, especially larger (125) cc for hilly regions 3) lack of local facilities and parts to repair higher spec. equipment and vehicles, especially Samsung photocopiers 4) low participation / attendance at orientation or VDP meetings, and low participation in committee work. This is confirmed by a lower global Community Participation index in Y4 (56%) compared with Y3 (65%) 5) Union take too long in repairing/returning damaged tablets 6) High turnover of TTA 7) DRD staff not exclusively involved in NCDDP.

2. Procurement

- Most of the critical contract packages needed for the upscaling of the project with 20 new townships and 15 regional offices were either already realized during the last Quarter of 2016, or were completed during this first quarter of 2017 (Table 6), including:
 - a) the two ICB procurements for motorcycles with low ground clearance. (special care was given to the warehousing capacity as a result of which the motorcycles and tablets will arrive in 3 partial deliveries between 1 June 2017 and 1 August 2017, and spread over the warehouses in Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw).
 - b) tablets and computers. The fact that this target was met is an important step in the further upscaling of the project in 2017-2018.
 - c) procurement of support equipment and communication materials. Some of these were not only contracted, but also delivered during this quarter.
- Next period: priorities will be: a) launch of the IC recruitments that were put on hold in order to not
 exceed the FY 2016 maximum budget as decided by the Government b) preparation of the TTA
 packages for the upscaling of the project 2017-2018, as soon as the identity of 16 new townships is
 know.

3. Knowledge and Learning

- Operations Manual finalised with updated Block Grants table in February after ISM 12.
- Remaining 5% of Y3 social audits completed, giving a total in Year 3 of 4,694.
- The end of the next quarter should see the completion of a) 35% of Y4 Social Audits and b) 30% of TMSRs. TMSRs can only be held when 75% of Socia Audts have been completed.

- Three postponed cross/visits for CFs and TFs held in January. Communications Unit to organize some Year 4 exchange visits for CFs /Tfs and Year 4 Committee members in next period following exchange visits: a) CFs and TFs.
- Results Matrix: Community participation (as calculated by attendance VDP meetings) for 47 townships of Year 4 is a global 58%, with several townships having less than 50% participation, and reporting low participation amongst their issues (See Annex 3) This is lower than Year 3, but the same as Year 2. Relevant TTA will investigate causes and report on these in next period.

4. Grievance Handling Mechanism

- 332 grievances were filed during this first quarter, of which 319 were resolved. (Typically the first quarter does not usually register a large amount of grievances compared with second and third quarters as sub-project completion issues arise).
- Of the above, 24 (7%) were core grievances, 267 (%) were suggestions and letters of appreciation, and 30 (%) enquiries.
- Cumulative grievances to 31/03/2107: 7,261
- Next period : continue implementing recommendations frm WB consultant. changes Senior DRD counterpart still required

5. Finance

- Draft AWPB 2017/18 submitted to WB for NOL end March.
- IFR for period ended 31/03/17 submitted on time to WB. Total cumulative expenditure to March 31, 2017 amounts to MMK 134.2 billion. This is distributed as follows:
 - o Component 1: (Community Block Grants): MMK 94.4 bn (70%).
 - o Component 2 (Facilitation & Capacity) :MMK 21.5 bn (16 %)
 - o Component 3 (Knowledge & Learning): MMK 1.6 bn (1%)
 - o Component 4 (Implementation Support): MMK 16.7 bn (12%)
- Block Grants distributed in quarter: MMK 46.64 billion
- Next period: a) re-submit AWPB 2017/18 after discussions with WB at ISM 13, and fully aligning with PP8 b) National Accountant to be mobilised June 1 c) contract signed and installation of new SAGE accounting system by first week of June.

6. Training

- Start-up training for DRD and TTA of 20 new townships including Region/State officers. Rounds 2 & 3
 (11 out of 20 townships) were delivered in January 2017.
- Technical training TFs in NPT in January.
- Complete revision of TOF3 materials and the Social Audit Guide, based on lessons learned, and incorporating changes from the new OM.
- ToF1, ToT1, ToF2, ToT2 conducted
- Next period: ToF2 and ToF 3 completed for all 47 townships 2) Refresher training for SAGC and M & E in May 3) Demobilisation of International Training Expert.

7. M & E / MIS

- Cycle 3 database was closed on 31st March, although sub-projects (6 in Namhsan and 1 in Paletwa) remained unfinished. Y3 data was cleaned to enable accurate Cycle 3 numbers, including sub-project costs (CDD and community contribution, CFA wages and labour days).
- Following comments from WB during ISM 12, continued to improve user interface and data accuracy of GIS.
- Training: 1) Start-up training rounds 2 and 3 given in January 2) Refresher training given to 27 old townships 16-20 January 3) Hands-on training in use of tablets and township PC given to 20 new townships given 6-10 March (this training delayed due to late procurement of tablets and township PCs).
- Next steps: 1) get population of new 16 townships 2) refresher training for state/regional M & E staff. 2) mobilize national sql programmer to assist MIS developer 3) complete GIS interface (5 townships still missing long.lat coordinates) and data accuracy.

8. Gender and Social Inclusion

- Training and workshops: 1) start-up training parallel sessions in January 2) Gender TOT training Round II and III for 9 new townships, new staff from TTA and DRD counterparts of 13 old townships and 8 state/regional level gender focal points. (Collaboration with Department of Social Welfare). 3) Refresher training Round I for 12 old townships and 7 states/regions gender focal of TTA/DRD counterparts. 4) Collaborative training with other units (M & E / MIS, Communications) and departments ("National Strategic Plan for advancement of women (NSPAW) and CEDAW awareness session" by Director of Women Development Section, DSW. 5) One UDRD gender staff participated in ASEAN workshop on Social Protection through CDD Platforms for a week in the Philippines.
- Monitoring visits: were conducted to Kayah State (conflict and gender sensitivity issues), Yangon region (Kawmhu & Kunyangon) and Sagaing region (Myaung & Banmauk).
- IEC materials: finalised content for gender flipcharts, tested it in one village in Kawmhu, posted in the gender focal group to receive suggestions/feedback.
- Next Steps:
 - Training: a) for township gender focals (conflict training, including referral system of GBV; gender analysis) b) for CFs/TFs in facilitation skills c) Union and state/region DRD for monitoring gender integration in CDD d) for community: TOF 3.
 - Monitoring and data collection: a) Collect gender related stories from communication team to avoid overlapping the job of TA/DRD gender focal b) compile a database of organizations in Kayah state, and hold sharing/learning workshop at CF level in order to develop a gender and conflict manual, to be used in conflict sensitivity training with INGOs, CSOs, UNs c) send one UDRD team member to ASEAN Regional Program for "Capacity Development to Enhance Accountability of Local Governments in Delivering Social Protection Programs through CDD"

9. Communications

- Completed 3rd round start-up training in January
- Completed video editing training (including presenting of the concepts and perspectives of shooting video and taking photos) to SAGC focals in 6 venues Yangon City (Yangon Region), Nay Pyi Taw (Nay Pyi Taw Council Territory), Mawlamyine City (Mon State), Mandalay City (Mandalay Region), Magway City (Magway Region), Taunggyi City (Shan State)
- Prepared IEC materials for distribution: Operation Manual, Stickers, Ecops book, Standard Design book, Gender Vinyl, Project Edutainment Video Copies (Part 1+2)
- Next Steps:
 - o Create CDD theme song with the help of musician
 - o Communications refresher training 1st and 2nd round
 - Plan and faclitate consultation meetings for township selection (Ayeyawaddy Region, Kayin State and Sagaing Region, Shan State)
 - To organize remaining Exchange Visits for CFs and TFs; new visits for Yr 4 committee members.
 - To hold TMSR of Laymyethna, Hpruso and some other townships
 - Get NOL and push procurement of IEC materials: posters, T-shirts, hats, grievance envelopes, grievance pamphlets, Grievance Handbook
 - To participate in ESMF Meeting, to be held in Yangon.
 - Supervise and support establishment of new NCDDP website in May/June, after contract signed with developer.

10. Staffing and Management

- Quarterly Meeting held at MICC for 15 state/regions on 23/03/17.
- The 12th ISM took place from 30 January 12th February. Two WB teams visited townships of Ann Paletwa, Ngazun and Pinlebu, and met with development partners and civil society organizations in Yangon.
- Next period: 1) Mobilisation of Infrastructure consultants (3 per state/region office).
 2) ISM 13 (May 16 26).
 2) Quarterly Meeting June 22-23rd.
 3) ISM 13 May 16 26.
 4) Township selection meetings for Ayeyawaddy Region, Kayin State and Sagaing Region, Shan State.
 5) UTA contract termination; TA positions to be replaced with IC contracts.

MAIN REPORT

This Union Quarterly Progress Report covers the period October 1 to December 31, 2016. It includes highlights of: (a) implementation progress in terms of the results framework and project work plan; (b) constraints and risks to implementation; and (c) the work plan for the upcoming 12 months to September 2017.

1 Implementation

1.1 Year 3 (27 townships)

- By end of the reporting period, 4,731 out of TPIC approved sub-projects had been completed. (Table 1), and 4,694
 Social Audits completed. Out of the 4,762 TPIC approved, 31 were either cancelled or rolled over into Year 4. Some
 tubewell projects were aborted when they could not strike water.
- The total cost of these sub-projects as reported via form F6 was MMK 32.225 billion. Since a total of MMK 35.7 million was disbursed in block grants to townships in Year 3, this shows that 20 townships had unspent funds of MMK 4.1 billion remaining at VT level. Although the global figure (90%) exceeds the minimum cycle spending mandated by the Operations Manual (80%), 82% of the unspent funds was accounted for by only 50% (10) of the 20 townships.
- Sub-projects in the transport sector (roads, bridges, jetties etc) continue to dominate at 50% of the total, followed by water supply and sanitation (20%) and education (19%). (Tables 4.1 and 4.2)

1.2 Year 4 (47 townships)

A. Physical Progress

The progress status of Year 4 47 townships is given in Tables 3 and 4 below. By end of the period, global implementation progress from a total of 2,022 VTs and 8,575 villages can be summarised as:

- 7,726 VDPs completed (89%)
- 5,347 sub-projects approved by TPIC (70%)
- 2,782 sub-projects completed detailed planning (37%)
- 112 sub-projects completed construction (1.5%)
- 24 sub-project completed final inspection

Sectoral distribution is virtually the same as above for Year 3 above.

As of 31/03, MMK 46.64 of Block Grants had been disbursed, representing 68% of Cycle 4 allocation (MMK 67.838, billion)

Due to timely start in the field in November, 27 old townships are making good progress. Namhsan is implementing in only 10 VTs with a target of 34 sub-projects, and Kyaukgyi now operating in 26 out of 29 VTs. New 20 townships are also making good progress considering their later start, with 7 out of 20 already completed a portion of detailed planning. Hsisaing was the latest to start, and is understandably the furthest behind in all milestones (See Table 3).

The list of Issues/challenges and requested support taken from quarterly reports of 47 townships has been summarised into 25 topics reported by 2 or more townships in Table 5. The full list of issues from 47 townships can be seen in Annex 1. These include: 1) need for technical engineering support for detailed design 2) need for greater number of different motorbikes, especially larger (125) cc for hilly regions 3) lack of local facilities and parts to repair higher spec. equipment and vehicles, especially Samsung photocopiers 4) low participation / attendance at orientation or VDP meetings, and low participation in committee work. This is confirmed by a lower global Community Participation index in Y4 (56%) compared with Y3 (65%) 5) Union take too long in repairing/returning damaged tablets 6) High turnover of TTA 7) DRD staff not exclusively involved in NCDDP.

Table 1:	Year 3 Im	nplement	ation t	to 31 N	larch 2	U1 /																	
TTA Provider	State / Region	Township	# VTs	# Villages	Bloc	k Grants		Orient - ation meeting	Village Profile	VDF	•	VT Selection	TPIC approval	SP de plan	tailed ning		The state of the s				Social Audit		
					request- ed	transfe #	rred %		# PC 1 uploaded	# VDP meeting	%	# meetings	# SPs	Plan complet ed	PC 5 uploaded	0%	1 -50	51-75	76-90	100%	Final SP inspec- tion	PC 7 upload	
	Yea	r 1																					
DRD	Chin	Kanpetlet	26	123	26	26	100	123	123	123	100	26	70	70	70	0	0	0	0	70	70	70	70
DRD	Thaninthayi	Kyunsu	20	163	20	20	100	163	163	163	100	20	170	170	170	0	0	0	0	170	170	170	170
DRD	Shan	Namhsan	26	123	26	26	100	123	123	123	100	26	113	113	113	0	0	0	0	115	106	106	96
	Yea	r 2																					
DRD	Rakhine	Ann	29	229	29	29	100	229	229	225	100	29	121	121	121	0	0	0	0	121	121	121	120
DRD	Yangon	Htantabin	54	245	54	54	100	245	245	245	100	54	243	243	243	0	0	0	0	243	243	243	243
DRD	Ayeyawady	Laymyethnaı	41	271	41	41	100	271	271	271	100	41	258	258	258	0		0	0	258	258	258	258
DRD	Sagaing	Pinlebu	52	266	52	52	100	266	266	266	100	52	144	144	144	0		0	0	144	144	144	144
DRD	Magway	Sidoktaya	46	118	46	46	100	110	118	110	100	46	121	121	121	0	0	0	0	121	121	121	121
DRD	Nay Pyi Taw	Tatkon	49	188	49	49	100	188	188	188	100	49	152	152	150	2	0	0	0	150	150	150	138
	Yea	r 3																					
MercyCorps	Ayeyawady	Kyangin	30	255	30	30	100	255	255	255	100	30	245	245	245	1	1	0	0	243	245	245	245
MercyCorps	Avevawady	Thabaung	67	392	67	67	100	392	392	392	100	67	343	343	343	Ö		0	0	343	343	343	343
Cardno	Bago	Kyaukkyi	25	91	25	25	100	91	91	90	100	25	106	106	106	0	-	0	0	106	106	106	106
Cardno	Bago	Moenyo	36	214	36	36	100	214	214	214	100	36	97	97	97	0	-	0	0	97	97	97	97
Cardno	Chin	Paletwa	96	383	96	96	100	323	383	323	100	96	355	330	330	0	0	0	0	330	330	330	330
MGRI	Kayah	Demoso	26	172	26	26	100	172	172	172	100	26	100	100	100	1	0	0	0	99	100	100	94
MGRI	Kayah	Hpruso	14	116	14	14	100	116	116	116	100	14	62	62	62	0	0	0	0	62	62	62	59
Cardno	Kayin	Kyainseikgyi	51	327	48	47	100	309	309	309	100	48	195	195	195	0	0	0	Ö		195	195	195
VNG	Thanintharvi	Thanintharvi	19	176	18	18	100	151	151	151	100	18	141	141	141	0		0	0	140	141	141	141
NAG	Sagaing	Banmauk	47	219	47	47	100	219	219	219	100	47	209	209	209	0	_	0	0	209	209	209	209
NAG	Sagaing	Myaung	48	81	48	48	100	81	81	81	100	48	111	111	111	0	0	0	0	111	111	111	111
Cardno	Magway	Mindon	72	179	72	72	100	179	179	179	100	72	152	152	152	0	_	0	0	152	152	152	152
PKW	Mandalav	Ngazun	44	158	44	44	100	158	158	158	100	44	144	144	144	0	-	0	0	143	143	143	143
PKW	Mandalay	Nyaung U	74	220	74	74	100	220	220	220	100	74	279	279	279	0	n	0	0	279	279	279	279
VNG	Mon	Bilin	51	216	51	51	100	216	216	208	100	51	229	229	229	0	0	0	0	229	229	229	229
VNG	Mon	Chaungzon	43	78	43	43	100	78	78	78	100	43	142	142	142	0	n	n	n	142	142	142	142
PKW	Nav Pvi Taw	Lewe	60	261	60	60	100	261	261	261	100	60	272	272	272	0	0	1	0	271	271	271	271
Cardno	Yangon	Kawhmu	55	136	55	55	100	133	136	133	100	55	188	188	188	0	0	n	0	188	188	188	188
	Total 27 tns		1,201	5,400	1,197	1,196		5,286	5,357	5,273		1,197	4,762	4,737	4,735	4	3	1	-	4,731	4,726	4,726	4,694

Table 2: Year 4 Implementation to March 31st 2107 (27 old townships)

TTA	State/Region	Township	#		BG Requ	ested	BG		Orient -	Village	VDF	•	VT	TPIC	SP det			Sub-	Project	Implem	entation			Social
Provider			VTs	Village			transfe	rred	ation	Profile			Selectio	approva	planı	J								Audit
				S	#	%	#	%	meetin g	# PC 1 upload	# VDP meeting	% com	# meeting	# SPs	Plan complete	PC 5 uploaded	0%	1 -50	51-75	76-90	100%	Final SP inspectio	PC 7 upload	
	\ \ \ \	ear 1																						
N.A	Chin	Kanpetlet	26	123	26	100	26	100	123	123	123	100	26	107	107	0	1	75	14	4	13	13	0	
N.A	Thaninthayi	Kyunsu	20	163	20	100	20	100	163	163	159	100	20	177	162	0	157	19	0	0	1	0	0	
N.A	Shan	Namhsan	26	131	10	38	10	38	30	30	30	100	10	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	١	ear 2																						
N.A	Rakhine	Ann	29	242	26	90	20	69	242	240	242	100	20	98	34	2	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	
N.A	Yangon	Htantabin	54	252	54	100	54	100	252	252	182	72	54	230	230	125	0	168	0	0	0	0	0	
N.A	Ayeyawady	Lemyethna	43	312	43	100	43	100	312	308	281	100	43	259	259	48	0	40	64	85	70	8	0	
N.A	Sagaing	Pinlebu	52	266	52	100	52	100	266	266	260	98	52	120	60	50	62	47	4	7	0	0	0	
N.A	Magway	Sidoktaya	46	115	46	100	46	100	115	115	111	100	46	120	100	83	1	107	9	3	0	0	0	
N.A	Nay Pyi Taw	Tatkon	49	188	48	98	47	96	188	188	188	100	49	152	120	1	124	30	3	0	0	0	0	
	, ,	ear 3																						
MercyCorps	Avevawadv	Kyangin	30	255	30	100	30	100	254	255	247	100	29	184	102	102	6	97	38	41	2	1	0	
MercyCorps	Avevawadv	Thabaung	67	394	67	100	58	87	394	394	394	100	67	311	238	203	67	131	33	7	0	0	0	
Cardno	Bago	Kyaukkyi	28	120	28	97	16	55	110	109	100	78	29	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cardno	Bago	Moenyo	37	218	36	97	33	89	218	214	218	100	36	141	0	0	113	21	6	1	0	0	0	
Cardno	Chin	Paletwa	96	383	86	90	19	20	310	383	310	81	96	193	60	4	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MGRI	Kayah	Demoso	26	172	26	100	26	100	172	172	172	100	26	79	79	79	4	59	6	10	0	0	0	L
MGRI	Kayah	Horuso	14	116	14	100	13	93	116	116	116	100	14	53	49	49	4	27	9	11	2	0	0	L
Cardno	Kayin	Kyainseikgyi	47	329	47	100	42	89	329	328	329	100	47	169	114	22	137	41	0	0	0	0	0	
VNG	Thanintharyi	Thanintharyi	19	181	18	95	17	89	157	150	157	87	16	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NAG	Sagaing	Banmauk	47	221	47	100	42	89	221	221	221	100	47	172	169	126	53	97	17	5	0	0	0	
NAG	Sagaing	Myaung	48	81	48	100	48	100	81	81	81	100	48	101	99	99	15	38	19	23	6	0	0	
Cardno	Magway	Mindon	72	179	72	100	72	100	179	179	179	100	72	164	80	100	155	8	1	0	0	0	0	
PKW	Mandalav	Ngazun	44	158	44	100	39	89	158	158	158	100	44	142	5	7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
PKW	Mandalay	Nyaung U	74	220	74	100	74	100	220	220	220	100	74	226	144	144	51	169	4	0	2	2	0	ĺ
VNG	Mon	Bilin	51	216	48		45	88	216	216	216	100	49	187	100	100	99	80	8	0	0	0	0	1
VNG	Mon	Chaungzon	43	78	43	100	43	100	78	78	78	100	43	191	110	0	144	20	7	20	0	0	0	ĺ
PKW	Nay Pyi Taw	Lewe	60	279	60	100	59	98		261	261	100	60	282	221	204	53	67	70	76	16	0	0	ĺ
Cardno	Yangon	Kawhmu	55	136	55		55	100	136	136	136	100	55		78	69	112	61	10	2	0	0	0	ĺ
																								ĺ
	Total 27 tns		1,203	5,528	1,168		1,049		5,301	5,356	5,169	l	1,172	4,224	2,720	1,617	1,389	1,437	322	296	112	24	_	1 -

Table 3: Year 4 Implementation to March 31st 2107 (20 new townships)

TTA Provider	State/Region	Township	# VTs	# Villages	BG Requ	ested	BG trans	ferred	Orient - ation	Village	Profile		VDP		TPIC approva	SP de plan	tailed ning	Aud			Social Audit				
					#	%	#	%	meeting	# complete	# PC 1 uploade	# VDP meeting		# PC3 uploade	# SPs	Plan complete	PC 5 uploaded	0%	1 -50	51-75	76-90	100%	Final SP inspectio	PC 7 upload	
	Yea	r 4																							
MercyCorps	Ayeyarwady	Ngapudaw	67	337	60	90%	34	51%	327	327	4	327	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MercyCorps	Bago	Padaung	40	208	24	60%	12	30%	207	208	38	207	100	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardno	Chin	Madupi	62	150	41	66%	24	39%	82	82	2	82	57	1	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PKW	Kachin	Moegaung	36	79	36	100%	11	31%	79	79	79	79	100	75	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGRI	Kayah	Hpasaung	18	88	18	95%	18	95%	88	82	3	65	74	1	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGRI	Kayah	Bawlakhe																						<u> </u>	
MGRI	Kayah	Mese																							
MGRI	Kayah	Loikaw	15	137	15	100%	1 5	100%	137	137	26	137	100	9	136	0	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGRI	Kayah	Shadaw																							
Cardno	Magwe	Saw	63	117	63	100%	62	98%	111	118	7	111	100	1	80	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardno	Magwe	Tilin	71	93	71	100%	71	100%	86	93	2	86	100	0	71	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardno	Magwe	Pauk	67	257	67	100%	42	63%	2 57	257	3	257	100	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAG	Mandalay	Pyawbwe	75	317	62	83%	62	83%	312	312	4	312	98	3	131	12	0	1 19	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
PKW	Mandalay	Natogyi	64	191	64	100%	38	59%	191	191	47	189	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAG	Mandalay	Yemethin	63	249	63	100%	58	92%	248	248	248	248	100	244	36	20	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
VNG	Mon	Paung	49	155	36	73%	36	73%	92	92	37	90	58	31	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PKW	Nay Pyi Taw	Pyinmina	29	139	29	100%	29	100%	131	139	119	131	100	1	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MercyCorps	Shan	Hsisaing	13	322	0	0%	0	0%	29	29	28	28	9	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAG	Yangon	Kunyangon	43	130	43	100%	43	100%	135	135	122	130	100	114	65	10	0	55	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAG	Yangon	Kyauktan	44	78	44	100%	34	77%	78	78	43	78	100	28	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total 20 tns		819	3,047	736		589		2,590	2,607		2,557	-	574	1,123	62		391	23	1				<u> </u>	_

B. Sectoral Distribution of Year 3 Sub-projects by Type and Cost

Sectoral distribution of costs (Table 3.2) follows a similar percentage pattern as those for physical numbers (Table 3.1). However, there is a variance to this pattern in the case of Water Supply and Sanitation, where costs are only around 14%, while numbers of sub-projects are around 20%. The unit cost of a typical water supply and sanitation project therefore appears to be lower than other categories. As in previous years, the transport sector (roads, bridges, jetties and culverts) continues to dominate at 47% and 51% of numbers and costs respectively. This is followed by education (21%, 22%), water supply and sanitation (21%, 14%), and electrification (5.3%, 6.6%). Remaining sectors (community centres, health, other buildings and other) represent 4% or less.

Table 4.1: Sectoral Distribution of Sub-projects in NCDDP by Number

1 00.010	III NODD	i by itui						
	Yea	ar 1	Yea	ar 2	Yea	ar 3		ulative - Y3
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Transport	126	35.30%	743	41.00%	2,303	50.30%	3,172	47.00%
Water Supply & Sanitation	69	19.30%	415	22.90%	977	20.30%	1461	20.90%
Education	118	33.10%	434	24.00%	961	19.10%	1513	21.10%
Electrification	26	7.30%	142	7.80%	206	4.20%	374	5.30%
Community Facilities	15	4.20%	49	2.70%	135	2.00%	199	2.30%
Health					33	0.019	86	0.013
Other Buildings					55	0	55	0
Other	3	0.80%	29	1.60%	61	2.20%	93	2.00%
Total	357	100%	1812	100%	4,731	100%	6,900	100%

Table 4.2: Sectoral Distribution of Sub-projects in NCDDP by Cost

	Yea	ar 1	Yea	r 2	Year	3	Cumulati Y3	
	MMK million	%	MMK mlllion	%	MMK mlllion	%	MMK mlllion	%
Transport	581.66	38.80%	4,903.06	51.30%	16,925.78	52.52%	22,410.50	51.78%
Water Supply & Sanitation	226.4	15.10%	867.81	9.10%	5,003.85	15.53%	6,098.06	14.09%
Education	497.58	33.10%	2,298.30	24.10%	6,795.19	21.09%	9,591.07	22.16%
Electrificati on	103.91	6.90%	1,050.01	11.00%	1,715.77	5.32%	2,869.69	6.63%
Community Facilities	65.05	4.30%	373.74	3.90%	965.31	3.00%	1,404.10	3.24%
Health	13.55	0.90%			188.67	0.59%	202.22	0.47%
Other Buildings					248.10	0.77%	248.10	0.57%
Other	12.85	0.90%	57.03	0.60%	369.76	1.15%	439.64	1.02%
			·					
Total	1501	100%	9,550	100%	32,225.99	100%	43,276.99	100%

C. Challenges and Request for Support

A detailed summary of challenges and request for support from all 47 townships are provided in Annex 1. However, the following common issues were reported by at least two townships or more:

Table 5 : Summary of Challenges/Issues and Request for Support from 47 townships

	Challenge / Issue	Townships reporting	Request for support	Townships requesting
1	Motorbikes (insufficient numbers, late, or under powered for hilly areas) or need repair	Tanintharyi Pyinmana (hilly, 18 provide to 29 staff, so some use own bikes) Hsisaing (cant manage with 1 bike / 2 persons, due to hilly areas need 125cc); Ngazun (bikes need repair, also genset) Hpasaung, Loikaw/Shadaw (40 have to share 20 bikes) Hpruso (engine power too low for hills) Paletwa (difficult to use 110cc in hilly areas) Matupi Ngapudaw (bikes provided have got damaged)	For hilly areas, please one bike to one staff (125 cc) Bikes need repair	Pyimana, Matupi, Hisiaing: request 125cc, as many hilly areas. Ngazun, Hpasaung (provide 125 cc bikes for hilly areas within 6 months.) Saw Sidoktaya (please provide 5 big motorbikes)
2	Hi spec office machines or vehicles hard to find spare parts locally, maintain or repair	Tanintharyi Hsisaing (Samsung printer cartridges) Natogyi (Samsung photocopier), Hpruso (printers, copiers) Saw Kyunsu (photocopier needs repair every 2 weeks) Ann (cannot get parts) KyainSeikgyi (very hard to get spare-parts for HondaXL-125)	Request help from state /region office to repair	
3	Flooding causes damage to tubewells; in 12 villages in flooding area, difficult to gather people due to harvesting.	Tanintharyi Ngazun		
4	Low participation in committees, especially women. Due to lack of motivation, busy with other things. Hpruso	Lemyethna, Tanintharyi (lack of motivation as project only gives communal goods, no individual benefit) Kahwmu, Moegaung (especially women) Hpruso (lowering of interest in second cycle) Lemyethna (low, despite 3 rd cycle; some villages lose interest when they have to "sit out" a year due to insufficient BG for whole VT) Kyunsu (committee members change often) Ngapudaw (women participation difficult) KyainSeikgyi (low participation at training)		
5	Low attendance at / participation in village meetings. Various reasons	Pyaw bwe, Hsisaing (diffucult in villages without an administrator), Natogyi (quorum difficult to achieve in villages		

	Challenge / Issue	Townships reporting	Request for support	Townships requesting
	given, most common: clash with a) social, religious events, b) harvesting time c) seasonal migration out of village for work.	500-1000 HH), Demoso, Ngazun, Lewe, Pinlebu (especially women) Kunyangon (have to organize evenings, after factory work). Paung (migration abroad for work) Loikaw / Shadaw (Access problems create high transport costs to attend) Kyauktan Padaung, Kyaukkyi (participation in meetings high, but not in discussion) Lemyethna (despite advance warning of meetings) Banmauk Myaung (labour shortage at harvesting)		
6	Some DRD counterparts not working fuli time in NCDDP.	Tanintharyi, Banmauk, Pauk, Tilin (DRD staff encumbered by coincidence of fiscal year and project starting) Monyo (current DRD engineer is from another office - Min Hlacannot work full time) Tanintharyi Matupi	Please appoint individual Infra staff for CDD	Banmauk
7	Delays / weakness in detailed planning estimation. Various causes mostly inexperience or insufficient number of TFs (especially construction of big things like bridges) or insufficient number of township engineer; insufficient laptops (Tfs have to use their own)	TNT, Lewe, Pauk, Demoso, Saw, Tilin, Pauk, Kanpetlet, Kawhmu, Tatkon (lack of training for Infra Expert). Loikaw / Shadaw Padaung Kyaukkyi (delay to suspension bridge and GFWSS) Saw Matupi Sidoktaya (especially electrification and water supply subprojects) Ngapudaw	Request support of engineers from State/Region and/or Union for detailed planning /estimation and monitoring through the cycle. Please give infra traiing on design of steelframed buildings (Demoso) Please increase number of infra staff at state/region Please provide 7 computers for the 21 TFs, to do detailed planning, estimations and design	TNT, Lewe, Pauk, Chaungzon, Pyaw Bwe, Tilin. Pinlebu Pauk (Regional Infra Engineer came to help on 4 th April). KyainSeikgyi Monyo, Loikaw / Shadaw Matupi
8	VAT (purchase tax still unclear)	Tanintharyi, Hpasaung etc (shopkeepers not using 2% yet).	Please give clear instructions about tax	Ngapudaw
9	Tablets: Union taking too long to repair or replace tablets.	Tanintharyi, Tatkon (have to enter directly to PC.) Hsisaing (1 wifi port damaged), Demoso, Htantabin (have sent 20). Lemyethna, Banmauk, Saw, Ngapudaw, Tanintharyi, Sidoktaya, KyainSeikgyi	Please repair or send replacements	Tanintharyi, Tatkon (have to enter directly to PC.) Hsisaing Demoso, Htantabin (have sent 20). Lemyethna, Banmauk,

	Challenge / Issue	Townships reporting	Request for support	Townships requesting
				Saw, Ngapudaw, Kyainseikgyi , Tanintharyi
10	Office space too small, difficult to work, insufficent tables and chairs	Hsisaing (had to hire community hall for meetings) Hpasaung (serves 3 townships) Sidoktaya	Requested resolution of office space issue to Union and state offices on 16 and 30 March Please allow to rent proper building for office use Please find office location where the electricity power is strong enough	Hsisaing Hpasaung Sidoktaya
11	Generator is lacking, underpowered or broken: frequent outages cause lost working time, overworked geberator requires frequent repair.	Hsisaing, Tilin (generator not strong enough) Saw, Matupi , Sidoktaya Ngazu, KyainSeikgyi (broken 2 times in one quarter)	Request generator	Hsisaing, Saw, Matupi , Sidoktaya Ngazun
12	IEC materials : old materials needs replacement, new ones (including OM) not delivered yet. (posters, fliers, grievance envelopes)	Hsisaing, Pinlebu, Moegaung (especially grievance envelopes) Paung Htantabin (IEC materials received last year are broken, need replacement) Kyaukkyi (those sent last year are damaged) Banmauk (Run out of grievance envelopes provided in the 1 st cycle.	Please provide IEC materials asap Please provide IEC gender materials Please send more IEC materials and CDD stickers, including gender related Please provide IEC with local languages	Hsisaing, Paung, Htantabin, Banmauk Padaung Kyaukkyi Matupi
13	TTA staffing problems, high staff turnover No MIS counterpart. TA positions still vacant. Problems in training because staff always changing.	Pinlebu, Kawhmu Tanintharyi (Longstanding vacancies for M & E/Communications but no one applying. Due to local criteria, we cannot appoint) Demoso (Procurement officer resigned) Monyo (whole team replaced) Htantabin (M & E/MIS Counterpart, Infra TTA is vacant) Banmauk (resignations of 3 TF, 1 CF) Matupi (difficult to source all CFs from local people). Sidoktaya (difficult to hitre skilled TFs) Thabaung KyainSeikgyi	Wiaiting for WB approval for staff turnovers Please waive restriction to hiring of local staff only	Kawhmu Matupi, Tanintharyi

	Challenge / Issue	Townships reporting	Request for support	Townships requesting
14	Equal pay for equal work/ not popular, or not understood.	Pinlebu, Demoso Banmauk (women not hired in contractor sub-projects) Saw Sidoktaya		
15	Internet: slow, or budget insufficient	Kanpetlet, (IP Star not good in March) Moegaung (also power supply interruptions disrupt MIS data uploading). Kyaukkyi (only 1 router working) Saw (10 GB isn't enough) Hsisaing, Matupi (30,000 monthly budget insufficient)	Request increased internet budget Please provide better internet	Hsisaing Matupi
16	Problem dividing BG: 1) Big villages want more money 2) villages don't get along with each other, 3) conflict, so difficult to choose venue for meetings 4) GAD and on-the-ground population different. 5) divide according to subproject, but prior one may be large.	Kunyangon Ngazun, Pyawbwe, Mese Bawlake (Population figures different between GAD and on the ground situation.in Pan Tain VT) Lemyethna (Some villages don't have enough money for sub- projects so 2 villages have to take turn. While taking turn, some villages know that they will not be in the 3rd project cycle, so they lose the interest in the meetings).	Please expedite car : its late	Paung
17	Difficult to rent bigger equipment for road construction, like, road roller. Some sub-projects have to take turns with road	Monyo, Demoso, Kyaukkyi, Saw, Myaung		
18	Conflict has a variety of effects, including: a) difficult to find skilled tradesmen and labour: have to hire labour from nearby to do the work. C) CDD staff unable to go to village d) get community participation.	Namhsan, Kyaukkyi (delayed project between between Nov 16 to Feb 17.) Hpasaung (in VT Maw Chee restricts access to 4 days per week.; also 39 villages from 5 VTs interference from KNPP; also local people use Karen language) Moegaung (at least 3 conflict villages have been identified, but no conflict as yet). KyainSeikgyi	Need training and guidlenes about safety of the staff. Union and state/region please assist with negotiations for 17 villages in 9 VTs. Please negotiating with the VTs that are under the regime of Mon Party (to start the projects)	Namhsan Kyaukkyi KyainSeikgyi
19	TPIC approvala) taking a long time, support weakb) villagers change mind after TPIC approval.	Moegaung, Loikaw /Shadaw (TPIC don't understand project, don't support)) Pinlebu, Saw, Pyawbwe		
20	Admin costs insufficient in some villages.	Loikaw / Shadaw, Pinlebu, Matupi	To increase the administration cost into 6%	Matupi
21	Price of inputs are high, such as cost of hiring skilled-labor, transportation,	Bilin, Matupi (cost of travel to Matupi via Tilin and Mintat to open bank account is prohibitive : costs MMK 160,000 to hire		

	Challenge / Issue	Townships reporting	Request for support	Townships requesting
	materials much higher than DRD standard reference costs, thus insufficient in some places	vehicle). Chaungzon (reference cost of nails is less than local rate)		
22	Flooding causes damage to tubewells; in 12 villages in flooding area, difficult to gather people due to harvesting.	Tanintharyi Ngazun		
23	Late delivery of tablets, computers, routers (March)	All new 20 tonwships		
24	Training: too much training for township counterparts and TTA, especially the CSAG focal. Result is that staff cannot participate properly in township and village activities,	NyaungU	Please organize training on time at state or Union level, otherwise allow townships to do own training. Please give per diem to community, besides accommodation and refreshment. Please give autocad/GIS training	NyaungU
			For the Union Training team to give separate training plan for Old & New Townships.	Lemyethna
			To have good communication between State/Regional and Union level when planning about training or projects.	Lemyethna
25	Planning of cross visits		For the communication team to communicate with the township team when planning the cross visits.	Lemyethna

D. Social Safeguards

In discussions with the Social Safeguards Expert, it was agreed to include a section reporting the status of social safeguards. A detailed list of all townships with environmental management plans and/or voluntary donations of land is given in Annex III, but is summarised in Table 6 below. The source of this data is PC 5, and most of the 20 townships, had uploaded very few, if any, PC 5s by the end of this quarter. Therefore thay have not been included in the below table, but will be reviewed in full in the next quarterly report. Furthermore, numbers from the old 27 townships will have increased, as the full compliment of PC5 forms are uploaded.

1) Voluntary Donations

Unusually high levels of voluntary donations were registered in Bilin (38%), Kyangin (39%) and especially Monyo (93%). Obviously these communities are moved by the spirit of the project. The average for projects involving voluntary land donations as a percentage of total projects is 18%. As many

2) EMPs

For EMPs, Thabaung had the highest (59% of all sub-projects), followed by Demoso (20%), and NyaungU (16%). The nature of the sub-projects which gave rise to the need for these EMPs is commented on in the comments field. The majority of EMPs were for roads involving slopes or embankments, or the felling of trees, deep tubeweels and suspension bridges with greater than 10m.

Table 6: Safeguards Status at 31/03/2017

TTA Provider	State/Region	Township	# VTs	# Villages	Total # SPs	El	MP	Volur Dona	•	Comments
						#	% of total SPs	#	% of total SPs	-
							Year 4			
	Year	1								
DRD	Chin	Kanpetlet	26	123	107	2	1.9%	10	9.3%	
DRD	Thaninthayi	Kyunsu	20	163	174	12	6.9%	28	16.1%	
DRD	Shan	Namhsan	26	131	34	0	0.0%	1	2.9%	
	Year	2								
DRD	Rakhine	Ann	29	242	121	2	1.7%	29	24.0%	
DRD	Yangon	Htantabin	54	252	238	12	5.0%	44	18.5%	
DRD	Ayeyawady	Lemyethna	43	312	260	10	3.8%	44	16.9%	

TTA Provider	State/Region	Township	# VTs	# Villages	Total #		MP	Volur Dona	ntary	Comments
Fiovidei			V 13	Villages	JF3	- " -				
						#	% of total	#	% of total	
							SPs		SPs	
DRD	Sagaing	Pinlebu	52	266	120	10	8.3%	20	16.7%	
DRD	Magway	Sidoktaya	46	115	120	2	1.7%	34	28.3%	
DRD	Nay Pyi Taw	Tatkon	49	188	158	1	0.6%	24	15.2%	
	Yea	r 3								
MercyCorps	Ayeyawady	Kyangin	30	255	183	6	3.3%	61	33.3%	
MercyCorps	Ayeyawady	Thabaung	67	394	312	183	58.7%	115	36.9%	EMP: High number of roads and tubewells
										required EMPs. High number of VD needed to
Cardno	Bago	Kyaukkyi	28	120	131	3	2.20/	16	10.00/	provide land for roads and tubewells.
Cardno	· ·	Moenyo	37	218	150		2.3%		12.2%	
Cardno	Bago Chin	Paletwa	96	383	303	20	13.3%	12 10	8.0%	
MGRI	Kayah	Demoso	26	172	79	14 16	4.6% 20.3%	10	3.3%	High number of EMPs :
MGRI	Kayah	Hpruso	14	116	53	5	9.4%	8	24.1% 15.1%	riigit fluitibet of Livii 3 .
Cardno	Kayin	Kyainseikgyi	47	329	178	6	3.4%	38	21.3%	
VNG	Thanintharyi	Thanintharyi	19	172	100	13	13.0%	26	26.0%	
NAG	Sagaing	Banmauk	47	221	172	7	4.1%	12	7.0%	
NAG	Sagaing	Myaung	48	81	101	2	2.0%	14	13.9%	
Cardno	Magway	Mindon	72	179	164	4	2.0%	50	30.5%	High number of VDs :
PKW	Mandalay	Ngazun	44	158	142	3	2.4%	13	9.2%	riigir namber or VD3.
PKW	Mandalay	Nyaung U	74	220	226	36	15.9%	38	16.8%	
VNG	Mon	Bilin	51	216	201	6	3.0%	65	32.3%	High number of VD
VNG	Mon	Chaungzon	43	78	182	3	1.6%	5	2.7%	
PKW	Nay Pyi Taw	Lewe	60	280	284	9	3.2%	72	25.4%	High number of VD
Cardno	Yangon	Kawhmu	55	136	198	2	1.0%	39	19.7%	Š

2 Knowledge and Learning

Progress during Quarter	Issues & Next Steps
Social Audits	
 Outstanding 5% of Y3 social audits were completed during this period, giving a total of 4,6,94 completed social audits in Year 3. Less than 50% of Year 3 township social audit reports had been received by end of this period. 	 The end of the next quarter should see the completion of 35% of Y4 Social Audits. Analysis of social audit results should be transmitted faster this year to the Union through the new MIS form (PC 7).
Multi-Stakeholder Reviews & OM	
Operations Manual The Operations Manual including update of the Block Grant allocation table (increase in two lowest two population bands, provision for extra large village tracts) received final approval after ISM 12 in February. A hard copy of the Myanmar version, based on NOL 18/11/2016 (did not reflect changes in BG allocation table) had been finally distributed in January in time for second and third round.start-up training.	An estimated 30% of TMSR's will be held in the next quarter (April to June). The Training Unit has drafted an updated TMSR Guideline. TMSRs can only be held after 75% of social audits have taken place.
Cross-Township Learning Exchange Visits	
Three postponed cross/visits for CFs and TFs held in January.	Communications Unit to organize following exchange visits in next period: a) CFs and TFs: 9 old tsps to Nyaung Oo Tanintharyi to Chaungzon Kyangin to Ngazun Paletwa to Ann Committee members for 4 th year project cycle
Results Matrix Indicators	
Table 4 below presents an incremental summary of RM benefit indicators to end March 2017.	 Results for all 47 townships in Y4 show that community participation (as calculated by attendance VDP meetings) is 58%. This is lower than Year 3, but the same as Year 2. Several townships had less than 50% participation, and reported low participation amongst their issues (See Annex 3). Relevant TTA will investigate causes and report on these.

Table 7: Summary of Results Matrix Indicators to end March 2017

1	Deve	elopment Objective Indicators	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4
			2013/14	201415	2015/16	20161/7
	1.1	Direct project beneficiaries By year	227,000	669,570	2,186,415	2,253,630
			(3 tns)	(6 tns)	(18 tns)	(20 tns)
		Cumulative	227,000 (3 tns)	896,570 (9 tns)	3,082,986 (27 tns)	5,336,616 (47 tns)
	1.2	% female beneficiaries	51.9%	51%	51.5%	50.7%
	1.3	# persons having access to and use of project-built	204,527	621,361	2,042,112	2,120,302
		infrastructure and services				
	1.4	% households in project villages participating in planning, decision-making, and implementation of sps	56%	58%	65 %	58%
	1.5	% community members satisfied with the project	90%	78.8%	82% ⁽¹⁾	
	1.6	CFA Participation				
		Total CFA labour paid out (MMK billion)		• 1.46	• 5.497	
		Total # of labour days provided		• 325,400	• 945,000	
		CFA payments as % of BG		• 15%	• 17.4%	
		% sub-projects with CFA as main source of labour		• 70%	• 92%	
2.	Inter	mediate Results Indicators				
	2.1	#Type of rural infrastructure built	357	1812	4,731	112
		Transport (roads, jetties, bridges)	126	743	2,303	67
		Water and sanitation	69	415	977	13
		Education	118	434	961	13
		Electrification	26	142	206	9
		Community facilities	15	49	135	2
		Health	1		33	1
		Other	2	29	116	7
		Length of roads constructed (Km)	83	612	1,646	
	2.2	Total sub-project costs: NCDDP costs (MMK billion)	1.5	9.55	32.25	
		Community contribution	0.1	0.845	1.8	
		(% project costs)		(0.8%)	(5.7%)	
	2.3	Total block grants disbursed (MMK billion)	1.57	10.46	35.7	46.64
	2.2	% of sub-projects evaluated as high priority by communities	Not yet eval.	Not yet eval.	Not yet eval.	
	2.3	% of sub-projects evaluated independently meeting	85%	93%	0.000	
		project OM technical and safeguard specifications				
	2.4	# of Government officials using their new skills in project management, engineering, planning	48	115	234	452
	2.5	# of community members using their new skills in	4,731	19,160	84,748	133,740
	2.6	project planning, financial management & procurement # of internal cross-township learning exchanges	2	4	4	
	2.7		1	1	1	
		Annual Union Multi-Stakeholder Review conducted % grievances registered, related to delivery of project benefits, that are addressed		00.5%	000/	000/
	2.8			98.5%	99%	99%
		A Core	98%	98%	99%	79%
		B Core supplement	99%	99%	99%	97%
	2.9	# grievances related to delivery of project benefits, that are addressed	318	1,605	4,113	1,241
		A Core	n.a	119	211	58
		B Core supplement	n.a	1,486	3,902	1,183
		Notes: 1) This is a provisional estimate while awaiting full social au	-1:4	. 07 \/ 0 +	I. F. I.C.	

Notes: 1) This is a provisional estimate while awaiting full social audit results from 27 Year 3 townships. Final figure will be reported in Annual Report 2016/2017.

3 Procurement

Progress During Quarter

Procurement Plan N° 7 (PP7) in general

- At the end of this first Quarter, a line by line assessment was made for the entire procurement plan. The objective of the exercise was to assess which lines were still relevant (or not) considering important progress has been made in the overall implementation of the project and the upscaling thereof.
- The assessment found that indeed some of the lines could be dropped, resulting in significant savings in both the procurement of services (mainly vehicle maintenance) and the recruitment of individual consultants (mainly for the regional offices).
 - The assessment also resulted in the identification of a few new material needs such as the procurement of a server for the new finance software and some equipment and furniture for the finalization of the new NCDDP training hall.
- The line by line assessment was compiled into a final update of PP7 which was forwarded to the Bank for NOL on 01.03.2017. The Bank granted it's (conditional) NOL on 10.03.2017.
- On decision of the DRD senior management, the recruitment of most of the IC positions for which the selection process did not already start temporarily on hold in order to avoid that the expenses for the current fiscal year would exceed the maximum budget authorized by the Government.

Procurement of Goods

- Implementation of PP7: As illustrated in Table 5 below, the procurement of the most critical packages for the upscaling of the project with 20 new townships and 15 regional offices has been realized. As table 4 shows also most of the deliveries have taken place. As described here under the three specific targets set in the previous quarterly report have been met.
- During the last Quarter of 2016, most of the critical contract packages needed for the upscaling of the project with 20 new townships and 15 regional offices were already realized or, as Table 5 shows, were completed during this first Quarter of 2017.
- During the first Quarter of 2017 the focus was on the procurement of support equipment and communication materials some of which were not only contracted, but also delivered during this first Quarter of 2017.
- Also realized were the two ICB procurements for motorcycles with low ground clearance and tablet computers. This was one of the targets in the last Quarterly report and the fact that this target was met is an important step in the further upscaling of the project in 2017-2018. As was outlined in the previous Quarterly Report, special care was given to the warehousing capacity as a result of which the motorcycles and tablets will arrive in 3 partial deliveries between 1 June 2017 and 1 August 2017, and spread over the warehouses in Yangon and Nay

Issues &Next Steps

Procurement Plan N° 8 (PP8)

- During the first Quarter 2017 Finance forwarded to the Bank for NOL the Annual Workplan and Budget (AWPB) 2017-2018. It was agreed during the first Quarter's ISM that the AWPB would be forwarded to the Bank together with the PP8. Procurement could not fulfill this deadline as (1) the making of the AWPB was later than scheduled and (2) it had no choice but to prioritize the finalization of important procurement packages in support of the current upscaling of the project.
- Although Procurement was not in a position to deliver the draft PP8, it contributed substantially in the making of the AWPB by handing to Finance a clear situation on the lines in PP7 that would have to be carried over (or not) to the coming fiscal year and the provision of actual price information on most of the procurement of goods in the budget. The final update of PP7 identifies the lines to be carried over to PP8 and serves thus as a basis for PP8. The target for the development of the draft PP8 is the second week of May 2017, in any case ahead of the next ISM

Procurement of goods for Yr 4:

The priorities for the next Quarter are simple and straightforward and the first target is to realize what is left in PP7 with focus on the remaining procurement of Communication Materials. However, the preparation and response to the procurement packages for the T-Shirts and Caps, as well as the Grievance Printed Materials and Vinyl Posters have proven that these apparently simple articles are in the end not so easy to summarize into technical specifications which are also achievable by the (local) suppliers. In addition, the needs lists filed by the technical departments are not always consistent, as could also be read in comments made by the Bank in response to NOL requests on some of the prior reviewed high value ITQ's. Special attention will have to be given to this in the further preparation of ITQ's for the procurement of communication materials.

Works

 In the previous Quarterly Report is was stated that the new year should also see the start of the works for the new building of the NCDDP Secretariat. The launching of Works was put on hold on basis of a Government Decision requiring the move of DRD to another location.

Procurement of TA and IC Services

- The first priority will be the launch of the IC recruitments that were put on hold in order to not exceed the FY 2016 maximum budget as was decided by the Government. The issue with this will be that it will create a heavy workload at the time where preparations for the upscaling of the project 2017-2018 will have to take place.
- The second but perhaps most important priority is the preparation of the TTA packages for the upscaling of the project 2017-2018. The most important and far more than an expected issue is that the names of the townships

Pyi Taw. This will allow DRD to receive and dispatch at a workable rhythm without the risk of shortage in terms of warehousing capacity.

Procurement of TA and IC Services

- At the very end of the previous Quarter, an agreement was reached with regard to the final budget for the contracting of one TTA provider for Shan, but the contract was not concluded. The contract was signed at the end of January 2017 and the services are currently under implementation.
- Also at the very end of the previous Quarter, the contract negotiations with the (second ranked) TTA Provider for TTA in Kachin were successful but the contract was not signed. The contract was signed at the end of January 2017 and the services are currently under implementation.
- As illustrated in table N° 5 below, the contracting process for the Website Designer was conclusive and the development of the new NCDDP website has started immediately..

have not yet been officialized as a result of which the real preparation work cannot start. Also part of the preparation work to be done is the choice in terms of type of contract and the selection method to be applied.

- Technical advice was requested from the Bank with regard to the draft TOR of the Vehicle Fleet Manager but this request will be kindly reminded. Further to the ISM that took place during this Quarter it was decided to move the recruitment of an external audit firm for the Italian contribution to an ON HOLD position.
- At the time of writing this Quarterly Report, the contract package for the New Finance software received the BANKs NOL, and the Letter of Award together with the draft contract have been forwarded to the selected Consulting Firm.
- The main priority for this first Quarter in terms of IC selection was the recruitment of 45 infrastructure specialists. This goal was only partially met: 24 specialist have been recruited and the vacancy announcement was republished with closing date just at the end of this first Quarter.

Other Issues

- Fiduciary risk management: discussions were held prior to and during ISM in Quarter 3 2016 regarding the correct task demarcation between Procurement, Logistics (part of Procurement) and Finance Units regarding Asset Management. It was agreed that 1) Procurement is responsible for contracting the goods procurement, Logistics for recording delivery record keeping of numbers/condition of goods dispatched, townships for maintenance of their own asset register, and Union Finance for financial transactions related to the assets. In practice it must be reported that the reception and delivery recording of goods is done systematically by procurement which impacts on the speed of processing procurement of goods files.
- It was assessed and reported in previous Quarterly reports that the TTA service providers suffer from substantial staff turnover, and this creates the impression that DRD, through the lumpsum contract, is in fact paying salaries and related charges for positions that are periodically empty if not completely unmanned. The frequency of such vacancies within the overall system should be monitored to assess the amplitude of the problem, and whether a hybrid time/output system should be developed. This hybrid time/output system has been put in place and the TTA service providers received a letter in this respect. Structured follow-up on this now becomes a priority.
- During the upscaling of the project with 20 new townships, 18 of the new townships appeared to be simple
 extensions of existing contracts. Nonetheless, the impression is that the total duration of the contracting process took
 as long as the QBS process for the 2 remaining townships. Analysis will have to be made to determine whether the
 extension of existing contracts is indeed the most efficient and effective way to contract TTA providers in additional
 townships.

Table 8: Procurement Status for Key PP7 Packages at end March 2017

A. Goods

PACKAGE	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	BUDGET	STATUS
N°			(US\$)	
G 79	MOTORCYCLES LGC	1,575	1,732,500	BANK NOL on BER received 31.03.2017
G 80	TABLET COMPUTERS	1,575	669,375	BER submitted to BANK for NOL
				28.03.2017
G 63	PC, LAPTOPS, SERVERS, HDD and UPS	various	559,000	CONTRACTED 28.02.2017
G 76	SOFTWARE	various	69,800	CONTRACTED 09.03.2017
G 66	GENERATORS for 15 RO and 20 Townships	35	245,000	BANK NOL on BER received 31.03.2017
G 88	ELECTRIC CURRENT STABILIZERS for 15	35	87,500	CONTRACTED 30.03.2017
	RO and 20 Townships			
G 52	COPYING of MOVIES and VIDEOS	74,140	55,605	DONE. Goods delivered
G 53	POSTERS	72,205	216,605	BIDS OPENED 31.03.2017
G 58	STICKERS and POSTERS	210,538	157,847	CONTRACTED 16.03.2017
G 59	T-SHIRTS and CAPS	206,400	454,080	BIDS OPENED 31.03.2017
G 70	SATELLITE EQUIPMENT	3	21,000	BIDS OPENED 31.03.2017

G 65	GSM	70	21,000	DONE. Goods delivered
G 67	AIR CONDITIONERS	70	49,000	DONE. Goods delivered
G 68	WATER COOLERS	35	10,500	DONE. Goods delivered
G 71	CAMERAS	40	20,000	DONE. Goods delivered

B. Technical Assistance and Individual Consultants

SEL. N°	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	BUDGET (US\$)	STATUS
C4.18	TTA for KACHIN	1 TSP	1,200,000	DONE. Contract signed 20.01.2017 and services started
C4.19	TTA for SHAN	1 TSP	1,200,000	DONE. Contract signed 23.01.2017 and services started
C 70	WEBSITE DESIGNER	1 firm	120,000	DONE. Contract signed 06.03.2017 and services started
C 71	NATIONAL PROJECT ACCOUNTANT	1 IC	84,000	BANK NOL on TPER received 24.02.2017 – contract negotiations started
C 72	FINANCE SOFTWARE	1 firm	100,000	Contract package forwarded to the BANK for NOL 15.03.2017
C 73	EXTERNAL AUDITOR for Italian contribution	1 firm	50,000	ON HOLD
C 79	INFRASTRUCTURE SPECIALISTS for STATES and REGIONS	45 IC	1,620,000	CONTRACTS SIGNED with 24 IC. NEW ADVERTISEMENT with closing 27.03.2017
C 81	VEHICLE FLEET MANAGER	1 IC	36,000	TOR to BANK for technical advice

4 Grievance Handling

 Of 332 grievances received in the first quarter of 2017, 24 (7%) were "core" grievances (code violation, misuse of funds etc.). Of these 19 (79%) had been resolved by 31/3/17. (Table 7). Since January 2014, the cumulative number of grievances to end March 2017 is 7,277, of which 7,261 (99.8%) have been resolved (Table 6). Number of grievances received were 143 (43%) at 	At the union level, the average duration for the responding grievances is found to be 16.7 days, broken down as: suggestions and appreciations: 15 days improper intervention: 30 days general inquiries on project policies, procedures and guidelines: 24 days others (staff issues etc): 17 days
village tract level, 99 (30%)at township level and 90 (27%) at union level. • 194 (59%) grievances received were made by males and 104 (31%) by females with 34 (10%) unknown. • 252 grievances (76%) were received through suggestion box with 34 (10%) made in person, 31 (9%) via telephones, 9 (3%) from community meetings, and 6 (2%) through electronic media (email, web chat box, Facebook). • 317 grievances (95%) made were occurred at the village locations.	 violation of project policies, procedures and guidelines: 14 days force majeure: 2 days There is still a challenge in timely and consistent entry and update in MIS by township grievance focal. It was noted that grievance data entry was updated in 15 townships only during the quarter. TOR for the State and Regional GHM focal shared with representatives from respective State and Region Directors. To liaise with the state and regional grievance focal for effective implementation of the mechanism.
Training Orientation and parallel training on GHM were	
•	194 (59%) grievances received were made by males and 104 (31%) by females with 34 (10%) unknown. 252 grievances (76%) were received through suggestion box with 34 (10%) made in person, 31 (9%) via telephones, 9 (3%) from community meetings, and 6 (2%) through electronic media (email, web chat box, Facebook). 317 grievances (95%) made were occurred at the village locations.

	Assistants and DRD counterparts during the quarter. Training on GHM for the Community and Technical Facilitators were reportedly completed in 17 new townships.	Following up with the remaining townships.
3	Township visits • Members of the union team made 5 trips to townships for fact findings, investigations and grievance related issues during the quarter.	To follow-up with township as well as state and regional offices to continue working on improvement in timely updates and consistent data.
6	System upgrade: World Bank assessment • Assessment of grievance handling mechanism was conducted by an expert from the World Bank Head Office from 6-16 February during the Implementation Support Mission (ISM) # 12 in the quarter.	The Union Grievance Team to prioritize and improve the mechanism based on the key observations and recommendations from the assessment report.
7	Three DRD staff joined the union grievance team during the first and second weeks of March in the quarter.	DRD still needs to consider assigning senior staff in the unit in order to implement the grievance handling mechanism not only in NCDDP but also in other projects.
8	•Submitted 2016 4 th quarterly report (October – December).	Prepare and submit 2017 1 st quarterly report (January – March)

Table 9 : Grievances received and resolved (Jul 2014 - Mar 2017)

	O							
Sr. No.	State / Region	Township	Previous Grievances	Grievances Received During Quarter	Grievances Resolved During Quarter	Cumulative Total Grievances Received	Cumulative Total Grievances Resolved	(%)
	Year 1 town	ships						
1	Chin	Kanpetlet	630	3	100% 633		633	100.0%
2	Tanintharyi	Kyunsu	325	15			339	99.7%
3	Shan	Namhsan	215	•	na	215	212	98.6%
	Year 2 towns	hips						
4	Rakhine	Ann	199	1	100%	200	200	100.0%
5	Yangon	Htantabin	149	-	na	149	149	100.0%
6	Ayeyarwady	Laymyethna	330	20	95%	350	349	99.7%
7	Sagaing	Pinlebu	523	22	95%	545	544	99.8%
8	Magway	Sidoktaya	418	11	100%	429	429	100.0%
9	Nay Pyi Taw	Tatkone	308	7	100%	315	315	100.0%
	Year 3 town	ships						
10	Ayeyarwady	Kyangin	163	1	100%	164	164	100.0%
11	Ayeyarwady	Thabaung	190	•	na	190	190	100.0%
12	Bago	Kyaukkyi	277	-	na	277	277	100.0%
13	Bago	Monyo	100	1	100%	101	101	100.0%
14	Yangon	Kawhmu	340	9	100%	349	349	100.0%
15	Chin	Paletwa	166	-	na	166	166	100.0%
16	Tanintharyi	Tanintharyi	59	•	na	59	59	100.0%
17	Sagaing	Myaung	258	50	98%	308	307	99.7%
18	Sagaing	Banmauk	307	7	100%	314	314	100.0%
19	Magway	Mindon	280	9	100%	289	289	100.0%
20	Nay Pyi Taw	Lewe	257	14	50%	271	264	97.4%
21	Mandalay	Ngazun	93	1	100%	94	94	100.0%
22	Mandalay	Nyaung U	316	1	100%	317	317	100.0%
23	Mon	Chaungzon	112	1	100%	113	113	100.0%
24	Mon	Bilin	217	124	100%	341	341	100.0%

25	Kayah	Hpruso	76	4	100%	80	80	100.0%
26	Kayah	Demawso	175	12	100%	187	187	100.0%
27	Kayin	Kyainseikkyi	461	10	90%	471	470	99.8%
	Year 4 town	ships						
28	Ayeyarwady	Ngapudaw	-	2	100%	2	2	100.0%
29	Bago	Padaung	-	-	na	-	-	na
30	Chin	Matupi		-	na	-	-	na
31	Kachin	Moegaung	-	1	100%	1	1	100.0%
32	Kayah	Bawlakhe	-	1	na	-	-	na
33	Kayah	Hpasaung	-	-	na	-	-	na
34	Kayah	Loikaw	-	1	na	-	-	na
35	Kayah	Mese	-		na	-	-	na
36	Kayah	Shadaw	-	1	na	-	-	na
37	Magway	Htilin	-	1	na	-	-	na
38	Magway	Pauk	-	1	100%	1	1	100.0%
39	Magway	Saw	-	•	na	-	-	na
40	Mandalay	Nahtogyi	-	1	0%	1	-	0.0%
41	Mandalay	Pyawbwe	-	1	100%	1	1	100.0%
42	Mandalay	Yemethin	-	1	100%	1	1	100.0%
43	Mon	Paung	-	2	100%	2	2	100.0%
44	Nay Pyi Taw	Pyinmana	-	-	na	-	-	na
45	Shan	Hsisaing	-	-	na	-	-	na
46	Yangon	Kungyangon	-	-	na	-	-	na
47	Yangon	Kyauktan	-	-	na	-	-	na
48	Union		1	-	na	1	1	100.0%
		Cumulat. Total	6,945	332	96%	7,277	7,261	99.8%

Table 10 : Grievances Received and Resolved by Category and Township (Jan - Mar 2017)

ı	I														
					CORE				CORE SUPPLEMENT						
Sr. No.	Township	# All Types	Violation of Project Policies & Procedures	Violation of Contract	Misuse of Funds	Improper Intervention	# Core	% Core	General enquiry about policies & procedures	Force Majeure	Suggestion/ demand	Appreciation	Other	# Core Supp.	% Core Supp.
1	Kanpetlet	3	-	-	-	3	3	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2	Kyunsu	15	4	-	-	-	4	27%	1	-	10	-	-	11	73%
3	Namhsan	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
4	Laymyethna	20	1	-	-	-	1	5%	7	-	3	9	-	19	95%
5	Sidoktaya	11	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	2	2	7	11	100%
6	Ann	1	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	1	-	-	1	100%
7	Htantabin	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
8	Takone	7	-	-	-	2	2	29%	-	-	5	-	-	5	71%
9	Pinlebu	22	-	1	-	-	1	5%	8	-	11	2	-	21	95%
10	Kawhmu	9	-	-	-	-	-	0%	3	-	5	1	-	9	100%
11	Paletwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
12	Tanintharyi	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-		-	-	na
13	Myaung	50	-	1	-	-	1	2%	3	-	35	10	1	49	98%
14	Banmauk	7	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	2	4	1	-	7	100%
15	Thabaung	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
16	Kyangin	1	1	-	-	-	1	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
17	Mindon	9	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	6	3	-	9	100%
18	Lewe	14	8	-	-	1	9	64%	1	-	3	-	1	5	36%
19	Ngazun	1	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	1	-	-	1	100%
20	Nyaung U	1	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	1	-	-	1	100%
21	Monyo	1	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	1	-	-	1	100%
22	Chaungzon	1	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1	-	-	-	-	1	100%
23	Belin	124	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	43	81	-	124	100%
24	Hpruso	4	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2	-	2	-	-	4	100%
25	Demoso	12	1	-	-	-	1	8%	2	-	8	1	-	11	92%
26	Kyainseikkyi	10	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1	-	5	4	-	10	100%
27	Kyaukkyi	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
28	Ngaputaw	2	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1	-	1	-	-	2	100%
29	Padaung	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
30	Matupi	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
31	Mogaung	1	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	1	-	-	1	100%
32	Bawlakhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
33	Hpasaung	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
34	Loikaw	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
35	Mese	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
36	Shadaw	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
37	Htilin	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
38	Pauk	1	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	1	-	-	1	100%
39	Saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
40	Nahtogyi	1	-	-	-	1	1	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%

41	Pyawbwe	1	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	1	-	-	1	100%
42	Yamethin	1	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	1	-	-	1	100%
43	Paung	2	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	2	-	-	2	100%
44	Pyinmana	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
45	Hsiseng	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
46	Kungyangon	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
47	Kyauktan	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
48	Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
	Quarterly Total	332	15	2	-	7	24	7%	30	2	153	114	9	308	93%
	Total Resolved	319	12	2		5	19	79%	30	2	145	114	9	300	97%

5 Finance

Activities During Quarter	Comments and Next Steps						
Activities this quarter	Activities next quarter						
Budget 2016/17 The block grants disbursements for year 4- started this quarter. There was an increased in the block grants allocation due to increased in population size and changes in the number of villages of some of the Village Tracts. Overall, these changes have influenced the BG allocation to the next level of the new BG band thereby resulting to a total increase of MMK1,248,000,000 in the budget allocation for year 4 block grants. A request for NOL for additional block grants was prepared and approval was obtained from the World Bank. Budget 2017/18 Submission A budget with a total of MMK 125.7 billion was approved by the Parliament in February. AWPB 2017/18 of the same amount was submitted to World Bankfor NOL in March 2017.	 Preparation of Financial statements for FY 2016/17 for annual audit. Audited Financial Statements should be submitted to World Bank on or before 30th September 2017. Await NOL of AWPB 2017/18 from WB. Discussion is expected at ISM 13. Procurement is advising an increase in per township unit costs of TTA contracts for new 16 townships to MMK 1.2 billion. Budget allocation for 2017-18 for the Townships and Regional Offices will be provided. 						
 Financial Progress IFR quarter ending 31 March 2017 was submitted on time to WB. Total spending by the project during the quarter (Grant + Credit) was MMK 53.9 billion ((Table 9). Eighty six (86%) of this spending was under component 1-block grants, (7%) seven for UTA and TTA contracts and (6%) six under component 4-implementation support. Total cumulative expenditure to March 31, 2017 amounts to MMK 134.2 billion. This is distributed as follows: Component 1: (Community Block Grants): MMK 94.4 bn (70%) Component 2 (Facilitation & Capacity): MMK 21.5 bn (16 %) Component 3 (Knowledge & Learning): MMK 1.6 bn (1%) Component 4 (Implementation Support): MMK 16.7 bn (12%) 							
Capacity Building and staffing The UTA Finance Specialist commenced her assignment on 11 th January 2017. Interview of four applicants for National Accountant post carried out in February. Overall Training (Finance) and Financial Management Training for new townships was held in January. Interim Financial report IFR for October-December was submitted to WB on 15 th February.	Finance Refresher training for all townships and Regional Offices to be conducted in May Recruitment of a Senior Accountant should be finalised in May. Training of new DRD finance staff need to be carried out as most of them are very inexperienced (initial schedule in June) Submit IFR for January-March by mid-May						
	(see below Table 9)						

Table 11: Statement of Sources and Uses of Funds for Quarter Ended 31/03/2106

	Actual			Budget		Variance		PAD		
								Life of Project		
	Current Quater	Year to date	Cumulative to date	Current Quater	Year to date	Current Quater	Year to date	Kyat @ ?? (000's)	USD ((000's)
Receipts										
Funds Received from Government	6,424,999,971.00	6,424,977,184.00	6,504,934,184.00		(22,787)	(6,424,999,971)	(6,424,999,971)	\$ -	\$	-
Funds Received from Government				-	-					
Funds Received from IDA Grant				-				\$ 69,760,000	\$	80,000
- DA - A A/c for Block Grants	7,735,946,663.00	8,435,946,663.00	37,054,778,138.00	-	700,000,000	(7,735,946,663)	(7,735,946,663)			
- DA - B A/c for Other Components	10,087,067,149.00	15,992,351,861.00	27,858,167,321.00	10,087,067,149	15,992,351,861	-	-			
- DA - C A/c for Other Components	_	591,245,085.00	2,463,509,085.00	_	591,245,085	_	-			
- Direct Payments by IDA Grant	868,111,539.96	6,747,888,711.73	14,049,422,891.30	868,111,540	6,747,888,712	-	-			
Funds Received from IDA Credit						-	-	\$ 409,600,000	\$	400,000
- DA - D A/c for Block Grants	14,442,600,000.00	51,622,600,000.00	70,182,600,000.00	14,442,600,000	51,622,600,000	-	-			
- DA - E A/c for Other Components	_	8,280,529,591.00	13,763,895,469.00	-			(8,280,529,591)			
- DA - F A/c for Other Components	_	_	1,459,200,000.00	-	-	-	-			
- Direct Payments by IDA Credit	1,215,000,000.00	1,504,680,173.00	1,742,968,989.72	1,215,000,000	1,504,680,173	-	-			
Funds Received from Italian Aid			-	-	-	-	-	\$ -	\$	_
Total Receipts	40,773,725,322.96	99,600,219,268.73	175,079,476,078.02	26,612,778,688.96	77,158,743,043.73	(14,160,946,634.00)	(22,441,476,225.00)	479,360,000.00	4	80,000.00
Expenditure by Project Component										
Com 1: Community Block Grants	46,641,769,117.00	60,981,475,400.00	94,387,755,351.00	54,068,270,525	76,008,270,525	7,426,501,408	15,026,795,125	\$ 313,396,800	\$	313,800
Com 2: Facilitation & Capacity	3,854,264,656.03	13,062,116,283.05	21,460,155,464.60	9,991,781,943	29,301,952,660	6,137,517,287	16,239,836,377	\$ 103,313,600	\$	103,000
Com 3: Knowledge & Learning	148,493,989.90	829,001,395.68	1,573,968,558.24	349,796,000	1,552,537,000	201,302,010	723,535,604	\$ 10,171,200	\$	10,200
Com 4: Implementation Support	3,285,642,288.94	9,788,698,648.44	16,734,920,532.73	4,129,978,777	17,433,710,652	844,336,488	7,645,012,004	\$ 52,478,400	\$	53,000
Com 5: Contingency Emergency Response										
Total Payments	53,930,170,052	84,661,291,727	134,156,799,907	68,539,827,245	124,296,470,837	14,609,657,193	39,635,179,110	\$ 479,360,000	\$	480,000
Excess/(deficit) receipts over payments	(13,156,444,728.91)	14,938,927,542	40,922,676,171					\$ -	\$	

6 Training

Activities During Quarter

Issues and Next Steps

Training activities this quarter

Union level

- Start-Up Training was delivered to 2 remaining new townships (Moegaung and Hsiseing), State/Region staff, and about 75 new staff in old townships.
- TOT1 Round 2 was delivered to 8 Y4 townships, comprised of TTA and DRD TLs, other KEs, and State/Region staff
- TOT2 was delivered in 2 rounds to all 20 Y4 townships, comprised of TTA and DRD TLs, other KEs, and State/Region staff
- TF Refresher training was delivered in 3 rounds to all TFs in all 27 old townships
- M&E/MIS Refresher Training for all 27 old townships, and M&E/MIS Part 2 Training for 20 new townships was delivered
- Gender Refresher Training for all 27 old townships was delivered
- iTOT was delivered to State/Region staff

Township level

- TOF1 was delivered in all 20 new townships.
- TOF1 Refresher Training was delivered in the 6 remaining 21 old townships
- TTF1 was delivered to all 20 new townships
- TOF2 was delivered in 14 of the 20 new townships
- TOF2 Refresher Training was delivered in all 27 old townships
- TTF2 was delivered to 14 new townships
- TOF3 Refresher Training was delivered in 3 old townships

Training management and materials development

- Training Guides and materials for TOT2, TOF2, CMT Training, TOT3, TOF3, and the Social Audit Guide, were comprehensively revised and improved based on lessons learned, and revised in line with any changes brought to the new OM
- The Training Program 2016-17 was slightly revised and updated, and implementation proceeded accordingly.
- The Training Plan 2016-17 was continually updated in coordination with both union units and township teams, and distributed regularly to keep all project staff informed.
- The Training Budget 2017-18 was further refined with the Finance Expert, for inclusion into the submission of the 2017-18 AWPB.
- The revised Training Team Structure, with each trainer assigned specific townships, has improved the efficiency of training monitoring, support, and accountability of training to all townships, and the ability to provide training support to the project at scale. With a larger and better capacitated training staff this year, the Union Training Team has been able to support the delivery of trainings in old townships, which was greatly in need due to the high turnover of staff in many old townships, in particular the TTA Key Experts, leaving no one suitable for the townships to deliver trainings on their own.

Training activities next quarter

- TOF2 and TTF2 for all remaining new townships
- TOT3 and TOF3 for all 20 new townships
- TOF3 Refresher for all old townships
- Grievance Refresher, Communications Refresher, Procurement Refresher, and Finance Refreshers at Union level for all relevant township KEs

Training management and materials development

- Preparation for TOT3 and TOF3.
- Continued coordination and execution of the Training Program and Training Plan, including compiling training materials for all trainings in every NCDDP unit.
- Monitoring and support visits to old townships. It is hoped that there will be no issue in approving travel requests for these visits.
- Shifting focus to training and capacity building of state/region staff
- Handover of International Training Expert to National Training Experts.
- Discussion of training future directions with DRD management before departure of International Expert. Some topics include possibilities for training of local government officials, focus on training and capacity building of state/region staff, indicating where international expertise is needed, possible training options for exiting townships, decentralised training team staff structure, etc.
- There continues to be lack of clarity regarding roles and responsibilities of DRD staff, and the relationship between the DRD staff and the consultants.
- There continues to be an absence of a suitable senior level DRD counterpart to advocate for and coordinate the needs and vision of the Training Unit to NCDDP management.
- Though DRD township staff have become more active in NCDDP due to their inclusion in more training, they still face difficulty in being able to apply what they have learned and exercise their responsibilities because they continue to be pulled away for non-NCDDP work.
- The new training model for TOTs and the cascade structure has shown very encouraging results, empowering township DRD and TTA staff to take ownership over training from the outset. Because of this new TOT and training structure, DRD township staff have participated much more actively than in previous years, and a better spirit of cooperation and partnership has developed between TTA and DRD counterparts in many townships, with a focus on capacity building and knowledge transfer, and the ability of township teams to become more involved and independent when it comes to training of their townships teams. All of this will hopefully provide improved ability of DRD to take over NCDDP operations once TTA exit their townships, so long as DRD staff are allowed to focus on NCDDP work.

Figure 2 : NCDDP Cascade Training Structure

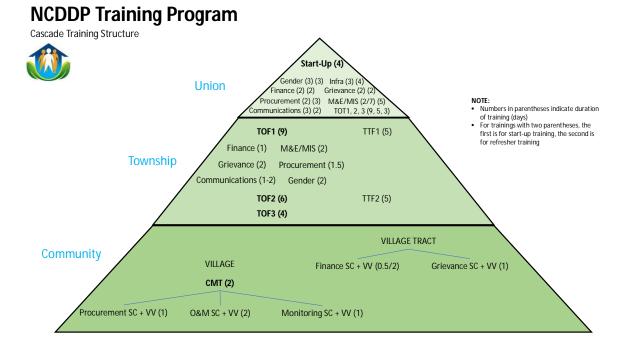


Table 12: Training Plan for Year 4

TRAINING	DURATION	WHEN	LEVEL	
	PREPARATION			
Advanced TOT	3 days	Oct	Union	
DRD Management Training	4 days	Oct/Nov	Union	
	OPERATIONS MANU	JAL		
Start-Up Training	4 days	Nov/Dec/Jan	Union	
FOT1 (Training of Trainers)	9 days	Dec/Jan	Union	
TOT2 (Training of Trainers)	6 days	Mar	Union	
TOT3 (Training of Trainers)	5 days	May	Union	
TOF1 (Training of Facilitators)	9 days	Dec/Jan	Township	
TOF2 (Training of Facilitators)	6 days	Mar	Township	
TOF3 (Training of Faciliators)	5 days	May	Township	
TOF1 Refresher (Training of Facilitators)	9 days	Dec/Jan/Feb	Township	
TOF2 Refresher (Training of Facilitators)	6 days	Mar/Apr	Township	
TOF3 Refresher (Training of Facilitators)	4 days	May	Township	
Community Mangement Team (CMT) Training	2 days	Jan onwards	Community	
	INFRASTRUCTUR	E		
Infrastructure Training	3 days	Dec/Jan after start-up	Union	
TF Refresher (Technical Faciliators)	3 days	Jan	Union	
TOT1 (Infrastructure Training of Trainers)	4 days	Dec	Union	
TOT2 (Infrastucture Training of Trainers)	4 days	Jan/Feb	Union	
TTF1 (Training of Technical Facilitators)	5 days	Jan	Township	
TTF2 (Training of Technical Facilitators)	5 days	Feb/Mar	Township	
O&M Sub-Committee Training	2 days	Jan onwards	Community	
Auto CAD Training	5 days	Continuous through year	State/Region	
Water Quality Test Training	2 days	starting Feb	State/Tsp	
	PROCUREMENT			
Procurement Training	2 days	Dec/Jan (after start-up)	Union	
Procurement Refresher Training	2 days	Mar	Union	
Community Procurement Training for Facilitators	1 day	Jan	Township	
Procurement Sub-Committee (PSC) Training	1 day	Mar	Community	

	FINANCE		
Finance Training	3 days	Nov (during Start-up)	Union
Finance Refresher Training	2 days	Mar	Union
Finance Training for Facilitators	1 day	Jan	Township
Finance Sub-Committee (FSC) Training	*2 days & *0.5 days	Jan/Feb	Community
	M&E/MIS		
M&E/MIS Refresher Training	3 days	Oct	Union
M&E/MIS Training (Part 1)	2-3 days	Nov (during Start-up)	Union
M&E/MIS Training (Part 2)	5 days	Jan	Union
MAR.E/MAIS Training for Easilitators	2 days	Oct (old tsp) &Jan (new tsp)	Township
M&E/MIS Training for Facilitators Monitoring Sub-Committee (MSC) Training	1 day	Jan (old tsp) &Mar (new tsp)	Community
Monitoring Sub-Committee (MSC) Training	GRIEVANCE	Jan (old tsp) kivial (new tsp)	Community
Grievance Training	3 days	Nov (Start-up)	Union
Grievance Refresher Training	2 days	May	Union
Grievance Training for Facilitators	2 days	Jan	Township
Grievance Committee Training	1 day	Feb/Mar	Community
	GENDER		
Gender TOT	3 days	Dec	Union
Gender Training for Facilitators	1 day		Township
Gender Refresher	3 days	Jan	Union
	COMMUNICATION	ONS	
Communications Training	2 days	Nov (during Start-up)	Union
Communications Refresher Training	2 days	May	Union
Communication Training for Facilitators	1-2 days	Jan/Feb	Township

7 Communications

8 Gender and Social Inclusion

Activities During Quarter	Issues and Next steps				
 Activities: Conducted gender TOT training Round II and III for 9 new townships, new staff from 13 old townships of TTA and DRD counterparts and 8 state/regional level gender focal points. One new staff from union level DRD gender focal also joined the training. Total 42 participants (M – 18, F – 24) for 3 days training collaboratively done 	 Issues and Constraints: 6 gender focal from state/region offices are being given CDD finance responsibilities as well. There is no focal in Nay Pyi Taw region, as she is transferred to union DRD office. Kayah gender focal requested to change with a new one due to her health situation. Low level of active participation and social inclusion in the development of village plan has been found during 				
 with Department of Social Welfare. Conducted gender refresher training Round I for 12 old townships and 7 states/regions gender focal of TTA/DRD counterparts. Total 34 participants (M-15, F-19) including Union DRD gender team also attended the training. The objective of the training is to have better 	 the field trips, with only 2 days for PRA process as it is difficult for villagers to commit two whole days to a meeting. In village meetings of most townships, explanation of gender and social inclusion session take shorter time than session allocation time. Community should understand well about gender and social inclusion of CDD¹. 				

Notes ¹ Two case stories have been reported as follows: 1) "one poor woman (a monitoring committee member) was attacked (equipment thrown at her) due to giving technical suggestion to men in Ann township" and 2) In one village in Chaungzon "the needs of some poor women and men are not reflected because rich people dominated in the village meeting and decision making"

understanding on gender mainstreaming in the project cycle and to understand the features of gender analysis. In this regard, other teams also took part as a trainer in this training. "Gender Disaggregated Data & MIS" by International M&E expert, "How to write success story" by Communication specialist, "National Strategic Plan for advancement of women (NSPAW) and CEDAW awareness session" by Director of Women Development Section, DSW. By collaboratively working with other teams, participants are able to have more understanding on the project approaches and aware of the linkage and contribution of CDD project into the national plan for enhancing women's rights.

- Conducted "Gender and Social inclusion" session for new township (Hsisaing) at the union level.
- Conducted gender quarterly meeting for 2 days with gender focal from 47 townships including TTA and DRD counterparts. Total 101 participants (46 Male and 55 Female) attended in the quarterly meeting. 2 new townships (Kunchankone & Matupi) 2 old townships (Kyaukgyi & Mindon) were presented about gender integration in the project cycle and the challenges that they have faced in the project. DRD gender focal from 2 states (Rakhine & Mon) and 2 (Ayeyarwadddy & Sagaing) presented monitoring findings of their trips during this first quarter.
- "Activities and outputs of gender requirements integration within CDD" was presented and recommendations are also provided based on union level monitoring findings at the project quarterly meeting.
- In accordance with the findings and discussions with townships, half-day gender awareness training curriculum for committees have been developed and provided to all townships.

Monitoring and data collection

- Gender monthly report is periodically reviewed, revised and updated based on the discussion with townships TA/DRD gender focal. It is continuously collected from community to townships to state/region. Union level has been combined and analysed quarterly basis based on their submission of the report. All 27 townships can able to submit in time. The new 20 townships will utilize in the next quarter. This monthly report is emphasis on the data, which has not been covered from MIS except one item (the chair of the committee which is introduced in MIS by this quarter). Once that is stable in the system, it would be taken out from the gender monthly report)
- The analysis report of collection gender indicators data of 2016 from 27 townships has been generated with collective analysis with TA/DRD gender focal. (See Annex 2 for details).

- Based on last year monitoring indicators report from townships, not many evidence case stories have been reported from townships and data can't able differentiate by year.
- According to TA/DRD gender focal, there is a room for improvement of township township team leaders should be gender sensitive in order to oversee the gender mainstreaming in the project.

Results of monitoring & tracking

- There is no objection faced in implementation of gender requirements in the project.
- Equal wages between women and men is practiced in CFA. A few villages from Kawmhu, Myaung, Siddotaya also pay equal wages even outside CDD. Work opportunities for women and vulnerable groups have been reported in the monthly report and women skilled labour also participated in the sub project implementation. Total 1498 women participated, as a skilled worker and total 516 women and men of vulnerable group also received work opportunities in 868 villages of CDD project. On the other hand, men are not satisfied equal pay for equal work in some villages.
- Committees' selection use confidential ballot in most of the villages and committee members are pay attention on the operation and maintenance upon sub project completion.
- In terms of number, women have a seat in chairperson but decision-making level is still very low as traditionally men are the one who make decision in the villages, women are also lack of confidence to make decision due to their education and leadership experiences.
- According to gender monthly report, there are 20-30% of total villages that have spent and contributed in terms of cash or other arrangements like motor cycle arrangement and accompany by another person for women committee to travel safely.
- Specific gender budget for committee training have been allocated in the township level
- CFs suggested that exchange programme for women leaders in order to learn and share from one township to another, appreciation (like prize or trophy) for outstanding women leaders and sharing success story among townships is required

Capacity building

- Gender and conflict training including referral system of GBV case has been requested from TA/DRD gender focal
- TTA/DRD gender focal requested to have regular gender training for 6 monthly basis to be able to do gender analysis in township level.
- CFs need more training on facilitation skills and mobilization skills
- Union DRD gender team and state/regional level still need to develop their capacity in order to monitor gender integration in the CDD
- Union gender DRD team members participated "Social Audit" and "Gender TOT" training that is organized by outside organizations.
- One union gender DRD team participated in the ASEAN workshop on Social Protection through CDD Platforms for a week in the Philippines.

- Union gender team including international consultant and Senior Social Development Specialist from World Bank conducted monitoring trip to Kayah state in order to understand conflict and gender sensitivity issues. Meeting with 2 Civil societies and 2 international organizations which are Local Development Network, Civil Health and Development Network, CARE, ActionAid and discussion was done with state level CDD team and all gender focal (TA/DRD) from 4 townships. Focus group discussion was conducted village committees from Loikaw, Demoso and Hpruso, CFs/TFs from Loikaw and Demoso. Feedback session has been conducted in Loikaw office with Loikaw CDD team in order to share the findings of the trips and recommendations that have been made for the team.
- Another two union monitoring trips were conducted to Yangon region (Kawmhu & Kunchankone townships) and Sagaing region (Myaung & Banmauk townships). Coaching session for DRD regional level gender focal in order to have more understanding on gender mainstreaming in the CDD in the field. In addition, focus group discussion with village committees, villagers were conducted in 9 villages. Discussion on challenges that have been faced to implement gender requirements in the project cycle with CFs/TFs in Myaung township.

Development of Materials

IEC materials for gender requirements flipchart
has been finalizing in this quarter. Content and
exercise from flipchart were tested in one village
in Kawmhu and posted in the gender focal group
to receive suggestions/feedbacks from townships
TA/DRD. Based on the results, the draft material
is tested in the office with non – gender team
(VDP) members. Other materials are still need to
update.

Training from township:

- During this quarter, 17 out of 20 new townships (M – 305, F – 348 = T - 653) and 17 out of 27 old townships (M- 390, F – 407 = T – 797) have been conducted two days gender training for CFs/TFs. Total – 1450 CFs/TFs have received gender training in the township level.
- Committee members from 298 villages from nine townships have also received half day gender awareness training in the village level.

Gender Network

"Gender Focal Facebook Group" stats in this quarter show: 65% seen, 20% like and 11% comment right after any post is made. Therefore 35% have difficulties to access internet and usage of smart phone. Townships TA/DRD would also like to add more members especially team leaders from township in order to develop their awarenes of gender activities. However, it is still actively communicated in township, state/region and union level.

Next steps

Township Level

- Gender training for CFs/TFs in the rest of townships (3 new and 9 old townships) conduct by TA/DRD gender focal and probably with the state/regional level gender focal
- All 47 townships will submit monthly gender report mainly to state/regional level but cc to union level
- On going committee gender training for village and village tract level – lead by TA and on the job training for CFs.
- On going gender session in CMT, TOF 3 will be conducted in the township level
- Community gender awareness session in accordance with their workplan facilitate by CFs.
- Monthly meeting with CFs to learn and share difficulties and challenges of gender mainstreaming and reporting
- Collection of gender monitoring indicators with the theme (road/street) within this quarter in 27 townships

State/Regional Level

- Submit monthly report to union level
- Conduct monitoring trips including collecting of success stories, raising gender awareness in the village level and to monitor project through coordination with township TA/DRD and report back to the union

Union Level

- Monthly gender report will be monitored, identify the needs and review process as required and reflected in the quarterly report
- Grievance item from monthly report would be transferred to analyse by union grievance team
- Collect stories from communication team as they are going to collect in the township level in order to avoid overlapping the job of TA/DRD gender focal
- Monitoring trips will be conducted to 7 townships in cooperate with state/region gender focal
- Follow-up the decision to compile a database of organizations in Kayah state, and hold sharing/learning workshop at CF level in order to develop a gender and conflict manual, to be used in conflict sensitivity training with INGOs, CSOs, UNs
- In follow up with last mission report, TOR of outside gender trainer will be drafted for capacity development of state/regional and union DRD gender focal. Upon agreed TOR, the training will be conducted in the union level
- One member of union gender DRD team would participate the ASEAN Regional Program for "Capacity Development to Enhance Accountability of Local Governments in Delivering Social Protection Programs through CDD" 2 weeks study visit in the Philippines.
- · Share findings in the project quarterly meeting
- On going collaboration with DSW for trainings and meetings
- Coordination with World Bank's gender focal Sr. Social Development Specialist and International Gender Consultant through email and video call.

9 M&E/MIS

Activities During Quarter

MIS

- Y3 data was cleaned to enable accurate Cycle 3 numbers, including sub-project costs (CDD and community contribution, CFA wages and labour days).
- PC8 was improved to now indicate targets for VDP, sub-projects and social audit numbers, so percentage completion can be more accurately calculated for purposes of progress monitoring and payment of TTA contractors.
- Cycle 3 database was closed on 31st March, although sub-projects (6 in Namhsan and 1 in Paletwa) remained unfinished.

GIS

- in keeping with deadline of 31 March agreed with WB (Susan Wong), the requested elements of GIS were completed 80%, including: a) a new Myanmar map showing 47 townships by state/region b) dashboards for RM indicators at Union, township and village level consistent with MIS data.
- <u>Photos</u>: following a concerted attempt to locate a full set of before and after photos for Y2, this remains at 85% complete, as the focus moved to completing all Y3 photos for the GIS.
- Weekly monitoring of progress for 27 townships through PC 8.

Training

- Start-up training rounds 2 and 3 given in January.
- Refresher training given to 27 old townships 16-20 January.
- Hands-on training in use of tablets and township PC given to 20 new townships given 6-10 March. This training should have been given in early February, but was delayed for the second year running due to late delivery of tablets and township PCs.

Reporting

- Quarterly report for period Oct to December submitted 16 February 2017.
- Quarterly reporting templates were streamlined again, allowing 80% of 47 townships to submit their quarterly reports to state/region offices before Thingyan.
- Submitted final revised version of Annual Report in February during ISM 12.

Issues and Next Steps

MIS

• Damaged tablets: despite complaints from several townships, a proportion of tablets sent to Union for repair had not been returned by the end of the quarter. It is recommended this function be transferred to MIS Unit after initial receipt and booking by Procurement. Dell tablets (6 Y2 tns only) will not be repaired, as not cost-effective (parts not available), but should be replaced with new Samsung. Damaged tablets for Y1 townships will not be replaced, as this is their last cycle, and enough functioning tablets exist in these townships to be shared in Y4.

GIS

- Finalise remaining long/lat coordinates for 3 out of 20 new townships in GIS Y4 (May). This has proved more time consuming than expected.
- The capture of before and after photos was separated into PC5 and PC6 respectively for Y4. This is predictably working much better than in Y3.
- Eliminate all discrepancies between MIS real time (PC 8) and GIS dashboard data (# sub-projects completed etc).

Reporting

- Quarterly Reporting: considering this was the first trial run of the new quarterly reporting system (Myanmar language reports aggregated by state / region offices) for 20 new townships, the system is delivering timely results for Myanmar speaking project management. (Only Chin has not produced a state/region report this quarter, just submitting 3 separate township reports). However, the value added of the state / regional aggregation stage is still to be demonstrated for English speaking users (UTA consultants and WB), since translation of 47 township reports into English is too time and resource consuming to be of use as input into the quarterly report.
- Submit Union Quarterly Report (Jan March) and third Annual Report (2016/17) by middle and end May respectively.

Training

Give training to M & E staff of 15 state/region offices 8 – 10
 May on all aspects of M & E / MIS duties.

Staffing

 Complete TOR and procurement of Database Progammer (national consultant) to support Novel idea and build capacity within DRD to manage and upgrade the MIS.

10 Management and Supervision

Issues and Activities

- A quarterly meeting for all 47 townships and regional was held on 23/03/17 at MICC II in NPT. Much of the meeting time was taken up with presentations and a video from each state/regional offices, and full hard copy "fact books" were also presented, with mixed topic groups in the afternoon.
- AWPB 2017/8 was submitted for NOL updated in time for DRD to submit for MoF, As concerns were raised by DRD regarding the ratio of BG to other components, the Finance Expert reconfigured the AWPB and project under different 3 year scenarios,. Therefore the budget was not ready for submission to WB for NoL by end of the period.
- The 12th ISM took place from 30 January 12th
 February. Two WB teams visited townships of Ann
 Paletwa, Ngazun and Pinlebu, and met with
 development partners and civil society
 organizations in Yangon.

Staffing

- Union: Union level staffing status is shown in Annex 2. The new UTA Finance Expert (Ms Catherine Salem) took up duties on 11th January.
- Facing increasing congestion over the last six months, Communications staff were moved from the Manager's office to a new location, and furniture re-arranged to free up space for meetings.
- Region State Offices: DRD staff for the 15 state/region offices were complete during this period as per Table 11 (standard 8 staff per office). However, some state/region offices reported that there are many calls on NCDDP dedicated staff for non NCDDP tasks.
- Townships:
 - DRD: 20 new township offices fully staffed and equipped and provided equipment. TTA from 9 townships were available for start-up training in December, while remainder will be fully mobilized and trained from January onwards. in 7 townships.. However, by end of period, replacements had been made, with all 5 TTA positions filled.

Comments and Next Steps

- ISM: The 13th ISM is arranged for 16th 26th May
- Next quarterly meeting is provisionally aimed for the last 10 days of June. end of June 2017. The format is likely to follow the previous meeting in 23/03/17, i.e meeting in NPT using MICC II, with state/region offices the prime invitees, plus TLs & DRD heads from township offices, ICDDs and NPAs. However, a full presentation from each state/region office with video, together with hard copies, was fine for a first time, but subsequent meetings should allow more time for discussion/resolution of issues in pleniary, as well as focus groups.
- Staffing of regional offices. Alhough staffing was in accordance during this quarter, several Procurement (formulation of ToR and publication of advertisements) of national consultant positions for 15 regional offices (Infrastructure, Gender/Social Accountability, M & E / MIS, IT) should be initiated before the end of the next quarter.
- Workplan with key milestones for Year 4 is presented in Figure 1 below.
- AWPB: NOL is expected during the next quarter after discussions at ISM 13.
- Township selection meetings: in the next quarter the remaning township selection meetings will be conducted in Ayeyarwady, Chin, Shan and Sagaing states. Further discussions are also required with Rakhine State government to agree the priority ranking of already selected townships.

Staffing

- The UTA contract will be terminated at the end of May. TOR for replacement international consultants (IC contracts) will be drafted and sent for NOL during May to ensure continuity of technical assistance.
- State / region offices: TOR for all national consultant psitions should be finalised, advertised and staff procured. The cost lines are already in PP7/8, but awaiting TOR.
- Staffing status of nine townships with no TTA by the end
 of the quarter is given in Table 10 below. With some
 exceptions, these townships performed well during the
 last quarter, with some support from regional offices.
 However, the expected support from 3 full time NPAs did
 not materialize, as these will only be procured in the next
 quarter.

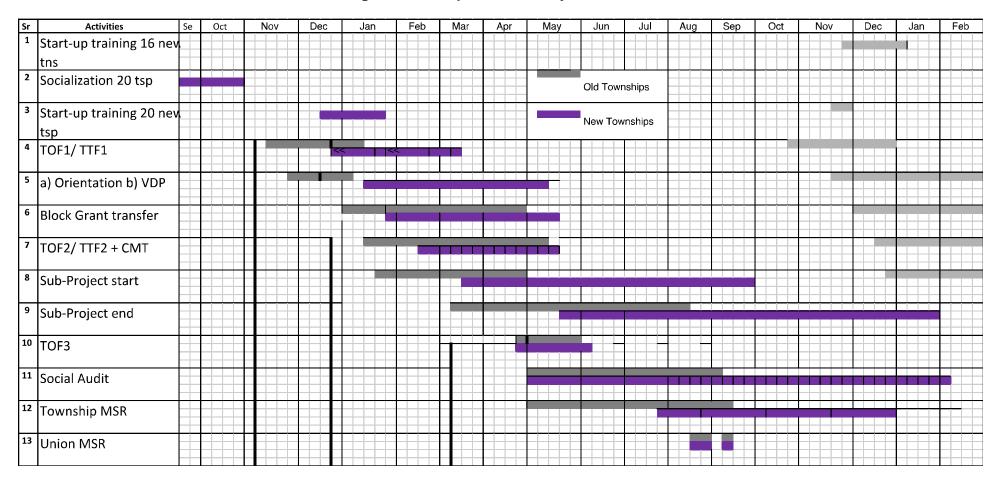
Table 13: Staffing status of 9 townships without TTA contracts at end March 2017

SR	TOWNSHIP			TITLE			TT	CF	TF	DRD	
		TL	PROC.	FO	M&E / MIS	SCG	VACANT	PRES -ENT			
1	Namhsan	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	5	0	5	2	6
2	Kanpetlet	Daw Zin Mar Theint	Vacant	U Tun Kyaing	Daw Mya Yadanar Win	U Htang Pet Ling	1	4	21	8	6
3	Kyunsu	U Phoe Shwin	Vacant	U Nay Lin Ko Ko	U Pyi Soe Ko/Nway Mar Oo	U Chit Ko Ko/Win Nyi Nyi Latt	1	4	19	10	6
4	Tatkon	U Khin Mg Htway	U Mg Mg Myint	Daw Khin Nilar Win(5)	Daw Khin Mi Mi Aung	Daw Su Su Ngwe		5	27	13	5
5	Pinlebu	Daw Moe Moe Lwin	U Aye Htike	Daw Khin Thida Htwe	U Myo Tin Ko Oo	Vacant		5	33	17	6
6	Sidoktaya	U Kyaw Myo Htike	Daw Khin Myo Myo Thu	Vacant	U Chan Myae Maung	U Myo Myint	1	4	22	14	7
7	Ann	Daw Zin Maw Oo	Vacant	Vacant	Naing Myo	U Mg Mg Chit	2	3	31	14	7
8	Laymyethna	U Myo San	Vacant	U Tun Yin	Daw Phu Pwint Su Wai Aung	U Nyan Lin	1	4	36	19	8
9	Htantabin	U Peter Htaung Khan Maung	U Kyaw Kyaw Naing	Vacant	Daw Yun Nwe Moe	U Soe thi Ha Tin	1	4	31	18	5
						TOTAL	12	33	225	115	56

Table 14 : Staffing status of region/state offices at end March 2017

No.	Staff status	Number of staff (DRD + consultants)
1	Sagaing	8
2	Magway	8
3	Mandalay	11
4	Bago	8
5	Yangon	8
6	Thanintharyi	10
7	Shan	8
8	Rakhine	8
9	Chin	8
10	Kachin	8
11	Karen	8
12	Kayah	9
13	Mon	10
14	Ayeyarwady	8
15	Nay Pyi Taw	8
TOTAL	,	

Figure 2: Workplan NCDDP Cycles 3 and 4



ANNEXES

Annex 1

Issues/Challenges and Support Requested (47 townships)

	Townships	Challenges	Support required
1	Chaungzon	 The price of rocks, sands and nails are different with local rate and current rate when implementing the project The Business men/entrepreneurs monopolize and play with the prices. Sometimes, we run out of rocks, sands and nails. 	To give the supports on Technical parts and to supervise throughout the project.
2	Pyaw Bwe	 A lot of difficulties encountered when distributing the block grants to the villages. Main reasons were – (a) big villages wanting to get more BG than the small villages, (b) there are no harmonies between villages within VTs, (c) there are competitions within parties. Increasing the population is also a challenge when deciding about the VT Block Grants. The numbers of population collected from the ground level and GAD numbers are different. We have submitted to the GAD but they have not approved yet. Even though the invitations are given in advance for the village orientation meeting, the attendance is very low. Having to postpone because of social and religious affairs. It's also a challenge to start the meeting on time. We have faced lack of respects to the CFs and TFs in the villages that we have visited. Therefore, it's a challenge to do the community mobilization in the villages. The big villages want more BG so it's a challenge in dividing the BGs. It is found that some of the villages tried to divide the BG based on the sub-project instead of population and households. So they are choosing big sub-projects. When planning and implementing the sub-projects which were approved by the TPIC, some of the villages want to change their sub-projects. Therefore, some of the villages are facing difficulties to implement the projects even though they have already got the approval. 	 To give the technical assistants for doing the required estimates on sub-projects. To give monitoring supports. To give the information between township and union level on time. Sharing the experiences in order to solve the problems while implementing projects in NCDDP townships. (Monthly meetings) To help resolve differences in population between ground level and GAD.
3	Yamethin	No challenges mentioned.	None.
4	Tatkon	 No training related to Infra Counterpart. So it's a challenge. It's difficult to enter the data because there's no Tablet. So the timing is a challenge for TTA and Counterpart for having to enter directly to the PC server. There's a vacant for Infra officer (TTA or JTA) 	None.
5	Hsihseng	 We were able to do the village orientation meeting and VDPs only after the 3rd week of the March, 2017 so it's already late for the project and it would be rainy season already when we start to implement the project. However, we planned in a way that won't affect the quality of the sub-projects in rainy season. We have 75 NCDDP staff. So, the current office which we are renting is small and it's difficult to work. We don't have enough tables and chairs as well. However, we were able to request for community hall or school in order to hold staff meetings to plan for the field trips. On the 16th and 30th of March, 2017, we have submitted about the office space issue to the 	

		The state of the s	
6		 NCDDP head office 1 and 2 in Shan State. We have also submitted about moving the NCDDP into the Township DRD new building which will finish building on the 21st of April, 2017. We need a part-time watchman at night to take care of the projects' materials: 47 bikes, computers, photocopier, tables, chairs, cupboard and files. We also need part-time cleaners to do some cleaning at the office. We don't have generators, so it's difficult to work when the electricity is out. It's very difficult especially when we have to enter the MIS data and analyzing it. We would need a generator. The numbers of the bikes and staff are not equal, so it takes a lot of time to divide the bikes for the field visits. We even have to use the staff's own bikes sometimes. The provided bikes are 110 Cc and we have to use a lot in the hilly areas, so it doesn't work out for 2 people in a single bike. It is necessary to use 125 Cc for those hilly areas. The Cartridges of the Samsun printers are hard to get in local. Very difficult to connect the computers and network. The internet money 30000 kyats that was approved to use for the internet is not sufficient. We started using from March, 2017. So, we learnt that we should use either use with time limit or the budget for the internet should be increased. It is a 1st project cycle for our township, so it's difficult of recruit community participation at the meetings by the community leader in the villages where there's no village administrator. One of the tablets' Wifi port is not working or not able to connect the wifi, so we are preparing to send to the Union. The MIS system is not easy to use or not user friendly and not able to approve all command in the approve function of the MIS Grid View. Therefore, a detailed guideline of using MIS should be included. There should be a guideline on how to enter each form. Please make it easier to use. We have not received vinny posters or flyers or o	 Support from the union about the Photocopier.
	Note and	provided at the beginning of the project, communities' participation will be much better.	
6	Natogyi	 The photocopier, Samsung (Model-CK325×/K330×series), which was provided from the union is broken after copying just 3 pages. We asked for help from Union Procurement team and they asked us to contact LINN service. When we contacted them, they gave the instructions through phone so it didn't work out. It is still broken. So we would like to request either the State and Regional or Union to help with that issue. In the 1st quarter of 2017, CDD Natogyi held village orientation meeting, VDP meetings and sub-project selection meeting in VT level. While organizing those meetings, we realized that those periods were festive days. So we had to postpone the meetings. Additionally, while holding a meeting with the villages that have 500-1000 households, the 50% participation is 	Support from the union about the Photocopier.

	_	Nobbi Qualitary Hogicas Report Quit Wall 201	
		difficult to achieve. In some of the villages, the communities' support different parties so they are not united. Therefore, it's very difficult to hold the meeting successfully.	
7	Naung-U	Gender DRD counterparts and TTA have to attend a lot of trainings so they cannot participate full-time in the Township activities.	 Village committee members still need related trainings and CDD staffs also need technical assistance. To organize the trainings on time in the State/ Regional level and Union level on time and/or allow the townships to do on their own.
8	Ngazun	 In need of repairing the bikes and generators. In 12 villages that are in flooding area, it's difficult to gather people because of harvesting period. As for Shwe Pyae Shin village, the whole villagers are migrant workers (they change places looking for work opportunities) so it's very difficult for gathering. It's difficult to divide the BG for 6 villages which are yet to give the village name. 	 In the trainings that are given to the community members, it would be great to give per diem besides accommodations and refreshment cost.
9	Mindon	 Most of the entrepreneurs who produce construction materials are holding expired licenses and avoiding paying taxes. So Township authorities have analyzed it and directed them to pay taxes and extend their licenses. Thus, those entrepreneurs are not able to provide construction materials for the sub-projects on time and as a result, the sub-projects are delayed. Sometimes, we face problems at the Township banks when the balance money is low. We have difficulties to pay salaries to the staff. We have to talk to the bank manager sometimes so that the VTs can withdraw. However, the rest of the villages have to wait for about a week to withdraw. The staffs (CFs & TFs), from Cardno, are not receiving much training. 	To give clear VDP guidelines and send on time.
10	Tillin	 DRD counterparts and TTA's collaborations are very good. However, project starting period and the end of the fiscal year is coincided, so the DRD staffs are encumbered and not able to collaborate much. There is only one engineer at the Township DRD so it's a bit weak to do the monitoring and estimating for the sub-projects on time. An assistant engineer from State/Regional cluster office helps doing the estimations and designing but not for full-time. Another main problem for Tilin is the electricity. There's no 24 hrs electricity. We have a generator for office-use but it doesn't give enough power. Thus, we have to give more time on managing that. Township CDD groups have to put much effort on filling up the forms not only on the papers but also in the tablets. Also, we receive the Tablets and Internet Routers late, receive the M&E training in March; have to wait for the TOF2 to train the Cfs/TFs, so we have to put much effort. 	
11	Pauk	 Staffs have good collaboration in the field but as for the DRD counterparts, this period is budget closing period so they have to do more DRD activities. Thus, they could not give much time on the project's activities. 	To recruit one Township engineer.

		 Designing and doing the estimation for the sub-projects are still weak because there's only one engineer. Therefore, we requested Regional Infra team to come and help and they came to help on the 4th of April. The TFs have received TTF1, TTF2 and trainings from Regional director but still, they have some difficulties in doing the estimations and designing. 	
12	Lewe	 It was bean harvesting period for the farmers, so we had some problems in doing the 4th village meeting. Some sub-projects are getting delayed because TFs have difficulties estimating for building bridge and new buildings. Phat Nyan village, Thit Pote Pin village tract, in Lewe was instructed from the Department of Forestry to move from that location, therefore, we have postponed the village meetings according to TPIC. 	
13	Pinlebu	 Very less people who want to apart as a committee member. Community participation is less. Committee members turnovers Not thinking about non-infra sectors. Villagers change their mind after getting approval from TPIC. Officers' support from new Township office is weak. Difficult of rent materials. Detailed planning. BG isn't enough. Difficult to send the report to the Union on time. Administration cost isn't enough for the VTs. Difficult to withdraw BGs. Not enough staff for MIS counterpart. Staffs positions are still vacant. IEC materials are hard to find for Grievance. Difficult to differentiate the sectors in Grievance. Difficult to solve as well. Local language problem. Problems in training because the staff are always changing. Refusing the concept of "Equal pay & Equal work" (Gender) The women participation in meetings is still less. 	 Support from State/Regional Engineer To have more collaboration between TTA and DRD finance.
14	Kanpetlet	 There are less TTA staffs, so it gets delayed sending the progress list and reports. In March, IP Star internet wasn't good. We used GSM phone connection but the coverage is not so good. It gets delayed to send the reports. We don't have enough TFs, so we have to give more time on designing the project and detailed planning. It's more responsibility for the project. Some of the sub-projects are delayed to implement because of having to solve the land problems. 	We have asked for support from Union M&E, MIS team to upload the data backup file.

15	Kungyangon	 Main problem for dividing BG was because the big villages want to get more money than small villages. Villages in the VTs don't get along each other. Parties are having competitions with each other. Villages in the VTs are not united, so it's very difficult to choose the venue for VT meetings. There are differences in GAD's village list, population list in the ground level, so it's difficult to divide the BGs. We have to organize the meetings in the evening or at night time because in day time, people work for their living. When we are dividing the BG, we divide according to the sub-project. But the prior sub-project is big, so it's difficult. 	 We have sent a tablet to the union. (That one gets heated when we charge) It includes pictures for the VDP book, so we would like to get it back as soon as possible. The laptop/computers, which we received, functions auto download and auto restart so it makes the work delay.
16	Paung	 In most villages in Paung, people go abroad to work so it's a bit difficult to do discussing/meetings at the village. Less participation of women in structuring the committee. It's a 1st project cycle for this township, so we have to snatch the time for the implementation of the project. 	 To send a car for project use. To send an inverter. To send posters and vinny on time.
17	Kawhmu	 No TTA team-leader. Not enough facilitators. Staff turn-overs. 	Waiting for the approval from the WB for staff turn-overs.
18	Monyo	 Some of the laptops/computers are not working. (keyboard, touch pads) If the rain-coats are good quality and the color is something which lasts longer for the field-visits, it would be better. In the tablets, it would be better to arrange the display stickers beforehand. It would have less chance for broken display as well. Difficult to rent road roller for the project. 	 In need of back-packs for the staff to put papers, tablets and other materials for the field-visits. So that there won't be not much damages. The auditors have suggested using the bikes (10) which were kept in the garage. They also instructed not to take the garage rental cost anymore. As per instruction, we have already informed Union Procurement team but we have not received an approval/official letter from them. Thus, we are still keeping the bikes in the garage. Current DRD engineer is a counterpart of Min Hla DRD office. So he cannot work full-time for our project. Also, he will have to move there very soon. Thus, we request to recruit the TFs on time. To give necessary support for Technical audit.
19	Pyinmana	• 57 villages of the 7 VTs, in Pyinmana, are located in hilly area and it's about 50 miles far from the city. 18 bikes are provided to 29 staffs for projects' field visits. However, the bikes are not enough so some of them use their own bikes. The journey is far so we have to carry spare petrol/diesels with us. Gradually, it could be dangerous so we are planning to buy petrol/diesels in nearby villages and submit the vouchers/receipts later.	 For hilly area, each staff should have their own bike. To provide Motorbikes with 125 Ccs. To provide one small generator (10.KVA). To provide fire extinguishers for the precautions for summer season.
20	Tanintharyi	There are vacancies for M&E/Communication Officers but very less people are applying and	Union is taking long to repair the tablets.

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	 because of the project's criteria, we cannot appoint the people who applied. The provided materials are high valued ones, so in township, there's no one to maintain it. Because of rain and flood, one sub-project was damaged in Maw Taung village, Thein Khoon VT and in Phoe Kyun village, Kawma Pyin VT, tube-well didn't success. Even though the project's is focused on the village's benefit, there's no individual benefit, so some committee members are not interested. Communities are interested in project like Emerald Green Project which has individual benefit. Some of the DRD counterparts are working for their origin department so they cannot give much time for CDD. Also weak in capacity building. Township TFs do not have many experiences in big constructions like buildings (Esp: Bridges). Other staffs are not free so finance staffs have to do the planning, requesting BG, withdrawing, doing the audits and all so it gets delayed sending the reports. Not clear about the taxes. Even though, it was explained in Union Finance Forum last year, but still there's no clear guidelines so still it is difficult to pay taxes in the shops. Difficult to call for the training to the community members whose villages are yet to implement. 	While using excel and word file, laptops get hanged.
21 Hpasaung	 In some of the villages in Hpasawng, the transportation is very difficult to implement the sub-projects. The roads are very hilly, so it would be better if the staffs ride bike on their own, instead of sitting at the back (2 in a bike). Also, the current engine is causing difficulties when climbing the hilly road. We have opened a head-office in Hpasawng to do the activities for Bawlake, Hpasawng and Mese. Current rented office is very small one so it's very tight for the staff and also for keeping the office materials. It's also difficult to do the meetings, trainings and so on Maw Chee VT, in Hpasawng, it is allowed only 4 days in a week to do the field-visits. So it's very difficult for the staffs to follow their plan for implementing the projects. The reason is – not only the ethnic armed groups are there but also the peace contract has not yet signed in that area. Thus, it's risky and not safe to travel around. Not all the VTs are able to do their sub-projects. There are 8 VTs in Hpasawng and among them; Ka Ye Khee VT had difficulties in implementing the sub-project in 1st project cycle. The reason is that villages in that VT don't have many people. Besides that, whenever they do the VT meetings, they have to travel on foot to those areas so the community participation is very difficult. Moreover, the villages have fewer households so it's needed to combine 2 villages to do the meetings. But still, community cannot participate much because of their livelihood jobs. It's the 1st project cycle for their township, so trust building is still needed. 	 Current bikes are fine to use in flat land but for the hilly area, it's hard to use. Therefore, for the 11 facilitators for 6 VTs, instead of providing the Honda 150, it would be better to provide 125 cc bikes from the Union. To provide those within 6 months in order to the project efficiently. From the State/Regional office to allow renting a proper building for the office use. To give staff-ID cards from NCDDP in order for the staff to be safe and secure. (within 6 months)

		 Some of the projects are not done according to the plan in 39 villages from 5 VTs in Maw Chee area because: Delayed to receive the bikes. KNPP, an ethnic armed group, interfering for implementing the project. Therefore, it is delayed to finish the implementation of the project. When doing the shopping method, there are no enough shops in the town so we have to go to other town. In Mawchee area, the local people use Karen language so it's difficult for the staff to communicate. 	
22	Mogaung	 Needs time for TPIC approval due to new and incoming township administrator. Unreliable electricity (with average 5 hours power interruptions and no standby generator. There is a difficulty in writing report because of Myanmar font (Myanmar 3) does not work properly on the office laptop. Internet does not work during power interruptions. There are areas which are prone to flooding during heavy downpour. Security and Safety: At least 3 conflict villages are identified but no sign of conflict as of yet. Access: Some areas have very difficult accessibility issues. Some VPSC members cannot commit their full time to the project due to their personal obligations especially livelihood and employment for family support. Some villages have less participation rate in meetings and there is some unity problem between the political parties within the village in some areas. Due to lack of basic infrastructures, villagers often prefer infra than non-infra. Bank only allows 3 days (Tue, Wed and Thu) for the opening of accounts with only a maximum of 5 VTs per opening. BGs for 10 village tract were already downloaded to their accounts. One tablet was lost on Mar29, 2017 at the female staff house. It has been investigated and information was already reported to Regional office. Difficult to access good internet connection. Continuous daily (ave. 5 hours) power supply interruptions disrupt MIS data uploading. Grievance: Lacking IEC materials for community needs/requests. 	 The Union/District/State DRD are expected to provide technical assistance to field sub-project implementation, especially in providing engineers and assist the TFs in cost estimation, design and implementation/supervision. Needs standby generator for internet connectivity for MIS and external communications. Lacks color printers. Safety personal protective equipment (PPEs) especially boots and raincoats. Constant monitoring and feed backing to township staff.
23 24	Loikaw Shadaw	 40 of the CFs & TFs have to share 23 bikes so there are delays in the projects' field visits. It is our Township's 1st cycle, so TPIC doesn't have full understanding on the project and lack giving the necessary supports. In some of the villages, there are less educated people so it delays selecting the committees. There are transportation difficulties and expenses are high so villagers/committee members from Shadaw have difficulties to attend trainings and meetings. In some of the villages (esp. Shadaw), management cost for villages are not enough. There are differences depending on villages' road conditions. 	To give necessary support to Infra Engineer counterparts in doing estimations (on the field-visits).

	_	Women participation in trainings and meetings is still a problem.	
25	Demoso	 We have sent broken tablets to repair it, but it's taking too long to arrive and it's causing delays on the project to finish on time. 	To give trainings on designing steel framed buildings.
		We don't have enough grievance letters to distribute to the villages.	
		Communities are still lacking to understand the concept about equal pay and equal work. The state of the state o	
		Difficult to rent bigger equipment like road roller.	
		Procurement officer has resigned from the job, so we had to arrange to appoint another	
		person.	
		Not enough TFs who can do the designing.	
26	Hpruso	Provided bikes engine powers are very low for the hilly roads.	•
		No skilled-servicing for printers and copiers.	
		Office computers crash time to time.	
		• The VTs which had many villages are lacking the interest in the 2 nd cycle.	
		Communities are still worried about using GHM effectively with their experiences.	
		• Villages are far from one village to another, so it's not safe for the CF & TF to go alone. (esp.	
		girls)	
		At night time also it's very difficult to go out.	
27	Mese	• In Pan Tain VT, Mase Township, population figures are different between field visit and the	•
28	Bawlake	population figures which were received.	
		• In Bawlake, Hpasawng and Mese, the shopkeepers are not using the 2% tax payment yet.	
29	Kyauktan	• We need UPS for Router & Modem. Then only we can fix the problems while uploading the	Village committee members still need some training.
		data.	To give technical support to the project staff as well.
		It's harvesting time for the villagers so the community participation for meetings and	
		trainings are	
30	Padaung	Women participation in the meetings and trainings are high but the participation in the	To provide Gender flyers/pamphlets soonest.
		discussing is still low.	 To give AutoCAD/GIS trainings.
		• Even the VDP is out, there's no infrastructure (no Engineers) so it's making the estimating to	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		be delayed.	
		We have to implement the project in a very short time, so we have to face issues which	
		need discussing/negotiations with the community.	
31	Namhsan	The land is not yet in peace so carpenters, mason and labors are afraid to work and they	To negotiate about the safety of the land with the
		migrate to other areas. Some people go abroad to work as the economic is not good. In	respective authorities for the staff.
		Namhsan, because rehabilitation process and tea leaves pick up times, so it's difficult to get	 In need of trainings and guidelines about the safety of the
		the skilled labors.	staff.
		• Therefore, we have to hire labors from nearby villages and township to start implementing	New staffs receive technical support in the Township level
		the project.	but they still need training in the Union level like other
		• The land is unstable, so the CDD staffs are unable to go to the villages and to the committee	townships.
		members and fill up their needs. However, we can implement by receiving the right	To give supports to the staffs and village committee

		 In 21st July 2016, CDD staffs were coming from a village after a field visit and they experienced war on the way back. Since then, we have been paying focus on the security information. Because of unstable land and economic, it's very difficult to get the community participation. So that we have to be patient and wait for the community till they are free and do the mobilization. Communities are able to manage the Infra sectors in the projects and got successes but still lack to think about the non-infra sectors. To be able to think correct and evaluate about the non-infra sectors, we need to give management training to them. 	
32	Htantabin	 M&E Counterpart, Infrastructure TTA position is vacant. Computers and one photocopier are not working well. Union is taking too long to repair the broken tablets. Taking too long to exchange the new one as well. MIS counterpart position is vacant. The IEC materials, which were received last year, are broken so we would like it to be replaced. Women are working at the factories and giving their time at the house kitchen. 2 out of 5 motorbikes are not usable and it's difficult to send those to the township to repair. Tablets are not enough because we have sent 20 broken ones to the shop to repair. We have difficulties to print out a big amount of papers. 	 In need of a scanner in Hae Seik branch office. To give M&E training before implementation of the subprojects. To support with the materials to measure the land (to be more efficient doing engineering activities). To give enough tablets to enter data on time. To provide OM and pamphlets on time.
33	Lemyethna	 Even though some of the villages were able to start the sub-projects on time, it was a time for the villagers to harvest the beans, so they were late to implement the sub-projects. Some of the committee members didn't attend the trainings of M&E, Finance and Gender trainings. Even though it's a 3rd project cycle for our township, there are still problems in some village about the participation of the committee members. Only some of the committee members participated from beginning till end. Some of the villages don't have enough money for the sub-projects so 2 villages have to take turn. While taking turn, some villages know that they will not be in the 3rd project cycle, so they lose the interest in the meetings. Even though the villages are aware in advance about the meetings and received the invitation, the community participation is still less. We have asked support from the Village head but the project is benefited for the whole village (not individual benefit) so the interest is very less. (How to think about the villages that have less interest in the project?) 	township team when planning the cross visits.For the Union Training team to give separate training plan

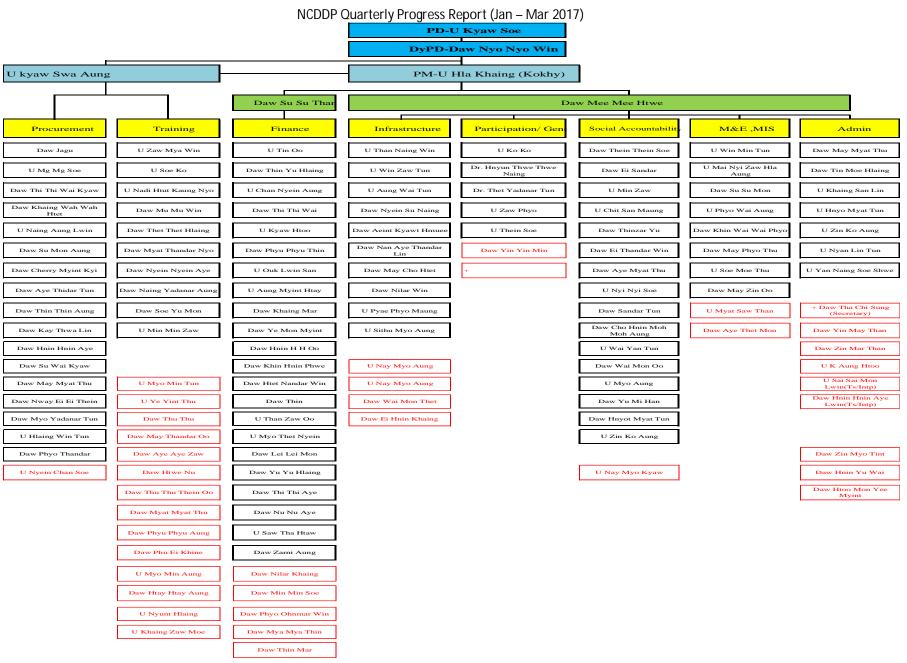
	 Some of the villages support different parties (having competition with one party to another), so there are some problems for the staff to do the field-visits. 8 tablets are not able to charge and the some uploaded data are missing. One tablet was sent to the Union but we haven't received yet back. Thus, we are not able to enter the data in the tablet and have to enter them in the office computer, so it delays the process of the internet. 	
34 Kyaukkyi	 We are using internet with only one router, so the internet is very low. KNU has terminated to do the project from 20th Nov 2016 to 17th Feb 2017. Thus, it was late to finish the 1st project cycle and start the 2nd cycle. Not able to rent machines for road constructions. Delay to do the detailed planning on suspension bridge and GFWSS. The IEC, which was given last year, are damaged. Women participation rates, in the meetings, are high but still weak to get involved in discussions. 	 For Union and State/Regions to help doing the negotiations for the 17 villages (in 9 VTs) to start the projects. To give more IEC and CDD logo stickers. To provide gender related posters/books.
35 Banmauk	 3 TFs and 1 CF resigned. DRD Infra staff are working on both DRD and CDD work which delays the process. Computers are broken. Community participations are low when there are festivals or occasions. Damaged tablets are sent to the Union but it's taking too long to repair. Run out of envelopes which were provided in the 1st cycle. (Grievences) In some of contracted sub-projects, it's still weak for hiring women as labors. 	 To appoint individual Infra staff for CDD. IT person should do regular check-up. To repair and send back the tablets ASAP. To provide more envelopes. (Grievences)
36 Saw	 We don't have electricity in our township, so we need generator. We are facing the difficulties of not getting the spare-parts of copier, photo printers. It's also expensive. 10 GB isn't enough for internet usages. Staff don't have much experiences as they just finished their school, so it's a challenge to do the designs, estimate and BOQ. Difficult to access the materials for road constructions. (road rollers, drillers, etc) Hard to find the skilled-labors. Still having some changes even after getting TPIC approval. PC servers are down more often. (M&E/MIS). Staff face difficulties in entering data in the tablet. 1 damaged tablet is sent to the Union procurement team. In some of the villages, there are difficulties in paying equal pay to women. 	 To teach the staff on entering PC forms into tablets. To provide big motor-bikes for rainy season. To provide good quality rain-coats to the staff for rainy season. To provide helmet and clothes to the committee members and staff.
37 Kyunsu	 The photocopier has to repair every 2 weeks. In some of the villages, the committee members changes more often so the staff have to do proper monitoring. 	None.

38	Bilin	 The commodity prices are high as they have closed the rock mines. The labor cost for hiring skilled-labor is also very high. Transportation difficulties. 	To let the new finance staff (Daw Aye Aye Kyu) to attend the Start up training.
39	Matupi	 DRD counterparts have difficulties to work full-time on the project. When we cannot hire local staff, the condition shouldn't be there to only recruit the local staff. Not enough engineers so in order to finish the tasks, the staff have to stay late. We have to hire the generator from the landlord. We have to pay more for printing. In some of the roads, the staff have to get off the bike and push. Detailed planning takes a lot of time. Some of the TFs have to use their personal computers. The travel cost for coming to Matupi (to open bank account) isn't enough. The VTPSC have to come through Tilin and Mintat and they don't have bikes and they cannot ride as well. For hiring vehicle, it costs 160,000 kyats. Staff have to send emails at night because only at that time, the coverage is good to use internet. 	 To recruit more staff. No conditions of hiring only the local staff. To increase the numbers of engineers in State/Region level. To provide one generator with good power ASAP. If possible, union should provide more bikes. To provide 7 computers for the 21 TFs, to do detailed planning, estimations and designing. To increase the administration cost into 6%. For the Union to provide internet ASAP. To provide IEC with local languages.
40	Sidoktaya	 For electrification and water supply, it delays to do the detailed-planning. Difficult to hire skilled-TFs. Union is taking long to return the repaired tablets. Some of the villagers say that women are weak at work; they cannot do much like men. They should not receive equal pay. About 25 villages from Cluster 1 & 4 have difficulties in road access (in rainy season). 	 To provide 5 big motor-bikes. To provide new generator. To rent the office place where the electricity power is strong enough.
41 42	Ann Paletwa	 The photocopier is a branded one. So it's difficult to buy the paints for that and it's difficult to repair as people are afraid to repair. We have to call skilled-person from other township to repair it. The provided bikes are 110 Cc, so it's difficult to use in some hilly areas. In some areas, we are not able to do the field-visits so it gets delayed. And also, CFs/TFs are afraid of doing the field-visits in those areas. Not enough tables and chairs. 	 To provide rain coats for rainy season. To allow buying 50 chairs for CFs/TFs.
43	Myaung	 When doing the sub-projects like road constructions, we have to take turns to use road rollers. Thus, the sub-projects are delayed. It's difficult to hire the labors at the harvesting time. 	• None
44 45 46	Thabaung Kyangin Ngapudaw	Because of having to appoint new staff, sub-projects are delayed. The bikes which were provided in the 1 st cycle are damaging time to time. For detailed planning, we have appointed new TFs, so it's difficult. Not thinking enough about non-Infra. Union takes too long to repair the tablets. Still having difficulties for women participation.	 To replace and appoint asap. To give clear instruction about tax. To send the replaced tablets instead of repairing them.

47 Kyainseikgyi	 We have to use generator every day. However, the generator gets rest for 1 hour at lunch time. The generator was broken for 2 times in this quarter, and it made the office work delayed. The necessary materials and mechanic is not there in the town so we have to send the machine to Mawlamyaing. It's difficult. It takes time to repair office motor-bikes because it's very hard to get the spare-parts. It's very difficult to buy materials for (HondaXL-125) 3 Samsung tablets and 1 Sony handset is sent to the Union Procurement. When doing the CMT training or capacity building training, the participation rate is still low. Difficult to hire skilled-labor. In the township also, very hard to find. Work load is high for other staff because of staff turn-overs. 	 To help negotiating with the VTs that are under the regime of Mon Party (to start the projects). The State/Region should give assist in doing the estimation of the project (before and during).
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ANNEX 2

NCDDP Secretariat Staffing Status at 31/03/17



Jean Van Eenaem

Helen Liu

Catherine Salem

Luqman Leckie

Luqman Leckie

ANNEX 3

Staffing & Other Key Parameters in 15 State / Regions 31 / 03 /17

	T	C1	1	Chin				rrogi	ogress Report (Jair – Iviai 2017)									
			Shan			Cn	in		Kachin			1	Kayah	T		Kayin		
Subje	ect	Namhsan	Hsehseng	Sub-total	Kanpetlet	Paletwa	Matupi	Sub- total	Mogaung	Sub- total	Demoso	Hpuruso	Hpasawng + Bawlake + Mese	Loikaw + Shadow	Sub- total	Kyainseikg	Sub- total	
Basic information	Sub-projects	34		34	107	193	102	402	68	68	79	53	54	136	322	178	178	
	No# of villages	131	322	453	123	383	150	656	79	79	172	116	88	137	513	329	329	
	No# of VT	26	13	39	26	96	62	184	36	36	26	14	19	15	74	47	47	
	Township DRD	6	6	12	6	7	6	19	6	6	8	6	6	7	27	7	7	
NCDDP	Township TA	1	5	6	4	5	5	14	6	6	6	5	5	4	20	5	5	
NCDDI	CF	5	42	47	21	57	32	110	20	20	26	15	16	27	84	37	37	
	TF	2	22	24	8	31	20	59	13	13	12	8	9	14	43	20	20	
Community	CMT members	1827		1827	1434	5721		7155	1224	1224	2517	1497	816	781	5611	4685	4685	
		Sagaing			Tanintharyi			Bago						Magway				
		Pinlebu	Banmauk	Myaung	Sub- total	Kyunsu	Taninthar yi	Sub- total	Kyaukkyi	Monyo	Padaung	Sub- total	Sidoktaya	Mindon	Saw	Tilin	Pauk	Sub- total
Basic information	Sub-projects	120	172	101	393	177	93	270	131	140	196	467	120	164	134	112	228	758
	No# of villages	266	221	81	568	163	181	344	137	218	208	563	115	179	117	93	257	761
	No# of VT	52	47	48	147	20	19	39	34	37	40	111	46	72	63	71	67	319
	Township DRD	6	6	4	16	6	6	12	5	5	7	17	7	6			7	20
Manna	Township TA	4	5	6	15	7	4	11	5	5	5	15	4	5			5	14
NCDDP	CF	29	28	24	81	19	25	44	17	36	26	79	22	36			34	92
	TF	17	16	16	49	10	15	25	12	24	14	50	14	24			22	60
Community	CMT members	4098	3885	1556	9539	1977	963	2940	1445	1216	2006	4667	1781	2749				4530
			ay				Me	on		Rakhine				Yangon	angon			
		Ngaz	Nau ng-U	Nato gyi	Pya wbw e	Yam ethi	Sub- total	Cha ungz on	Bilin	Pau	Sub- total	Amn	Sub-total	Htan tabi n	Kaw	Kun gyan gon	K yau ktan	Sub- total
Basic information	Sub-projects	142	226	171	317	249	1105	185	188	59	432	98	98	236	196	111	196	739
	No# of villages	158	220	191	317	249	1135	78	216	155	449	242	242	252	136	135	78	601
	No# of VT	44	74	64	75	63	320	43	51	49	143	29	29	54	55	43	44	196
	Township DRD	6	6	6	6	6	30	6	7	7	20	7	7	4	5	6	6	21
NCDDP	Township TA	5	5	5	5	5	25	5	6	5	16	6	6	5	6	5	5	21
	CF TF	23 18	37 25	32 21	40 25	32 21	164 110	23 15	27 18	25 17	75 50	31 14	31 14	31 18	33 20	22 14	23 15	109 67
Community	CMT members	2528	3462	2891	2363	3770	15014	1449	3052	1894	6395	2987	2987	3540	2306	2095	13	7941
Community	CWT members				2303	3770	13014			1894	0393	2987	2381	3340	2300	2093		1341
		Ayeyarwady						Nay F						+	-			-
		Lemyetn	Kyangin	Thabaun	Naputa w	Sub- total	Tatkon	Lewe	Pyinman	Sub- total								
Basic information	Sub-projects	259	184	311	344	1098	158	285	163	606								-
	No# of villages No# of VT	312 43	255 30	394 67	339 67	1300 207	188 49	261 60	139	588 138				-	-		-	-
	Township DRD	8	5	5	6	24	5	7	6	138								+
	Township TA	6	3	5	7	21	5	5	5	15								+
NCDDP	CF	36	32	50	54	172	27	36	19	82								
	TF	19	17	27	29	92	13	21	10	44								+
Community	CMT members	3423	2296	5977		11696	3269	9101	1165	13535								
	77-4-1																	
	Total																	
Basic information	Sub-projects	6972																-
	No# of villages	8581				-	-			-					-		-	-
	No# of VT	2029								-							-	-
	Township DRD	256								-							-	-
NCDDP	Township TA CF	204 1227								-				-				+
	TF	720								-								+
Community	CMT members	99746																+
Community	CM I IIICIIIOCIS	77/40																