

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

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

(October – December 2020)

*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

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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

BER	-	Bid Evaluation Report
BG	-	Block Grant
BGA	-	Block Grant Agreement
CDD	-	Community-driven Development
CFA	-	Community Force Account
CFW	-	Cash for Work
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
EVRF	-	Emergency Village Revolving Fund
GESI	-	Gender Empowerment and Social Inclusion
GHM	-	Grievance Handling Mechanism
GWG	-	Gender Working Group
MEB	-	Myanmar Economic Bank
NOL	-	No-Objection Letter (WB document)
OM	-	Operation Manual
PCM	-	Project Cycle Management
PSC	-	Performance Security Guarantee
PMIS	-	Project Management Information System
RFP	-	Request for Proposals
RFQ	-	Request for Quotations
TF	-	Technical Facilitators
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

Component 1: Block Grant

- By 31/12/20, the project had completed construction of 36,203 sub-projects in 12,223 villages of 2,677 VTs in 63 townships, against total block grants of MMK 371.1 billion (Table 1)
- Year 7: by end of this period, 39 townships had completed 4,072 sub-projects in 6,666 villages. 20 of these townships had completed their Cycle 4 sub-projects and are now phased out, leaving 16 townships still active in Yr 8. Phase-out guidelines were fully applied during Cycle 4 of 20 exiting townships.
- MMK 12.45 billion of block grants were distributed to 174 VTs. during the quarter.
- Preparations for Y8 continued with procurement activities for 13 new townships. Procurement of office space, vehicles, and equipment is completed for 13 townships, while procurement of TTA is finished for 7 out of 13 townships by direct selection (geographical extension of existing contracts) and mobilisation expected February. For the remaining 6 out of 13 townships selected by QBS, evaluation of bids is underway, with award, negotiation and mobilisation for start-up training expected March/April.
- Sectoral distribution: over the life of the project, transport sub-projects continue to dominate (55%), followed by education (14.1%), water (11.4%), electrification (8.7%) and community facilities (7.5%). In Y7, transport is still dominant (51.4%), with education (11.3%), electrification (13.6%) and community facilities (10.2%) more or less equal in second place, followed by water (6.8%). Over the last 3 years, electrification and community facilities have grown at the expense of transport and water.
- Community Based Disaster Risk Management Pilot : 1) Finalization of the addendum to the Project Operations Manual (both English and Myanmar versions); request for NoL submitted to WB on 4th Decembe2 2) MSHRC guideline and standard designs submitted to the World Bank in December 2020.3) Delivery of a five-day Training of Trainer session to the NCDDP team at the Union level (November 2020)
Next Steps: 1) DRD to print and distribute the POM Addendum (CBDRM) by April 30, 2021 2) DRD to integrate CBDRM modules into NCDDP regular training program for pilot townships as per the 2021 training schedule 3) DRD NCDDP team to continue its engagement with other DRD projects (RCDP, financed by ADB) and all local stakeholders (Government, NGOs, CSOs, EAOs) in pilot township.
- Conflict townships:
 - There are eight conflict affected townships in in CDDP project current implementation (Table 5)
 - Some are phased out townships and some to be phased out in this year.
 - But some sub-project implementation is postponed in order to get EAOs permission.
 - However all sub-project implementation was completed in Thanintaryi township in December 2020, and in KyarinSeikgyi in January 2021.
 - In the other five townships, sub-project implementation is ongoing.

Component 2: Facilitation and Capacity Development

➤ Training

Last Quarter

- *Union level:* 5 trainings organised virtually: 1 x DRD Management, 1 x CBDRM, 3 refresher trainings (Procurement, Communication, Grievance). 296 participants with 46% women.
- *Township level:* 13 trainings, including: TOF1, TOF3, TTF1, TTF2, Finance, Grievance, Procurement, M&E/MIS and Gender. 530 participants (49% women) from DRD, TTA, CF and TF
- *Community level:* 144 trainings including: MSC, FSC, and O & M Sub-committees. 1,601 committee members (48% women) and 242 community members (40% women).
- 2 National Training Experts involved in the CBDRM discussion process TOT module, Cash for Work planning and DNH and Conflict Sensitivity module to CDD. 2 NTEs were involved in 13 Townships socialization workshop virtually.
- Issues, challenges and lessons learned from virtual trainings summarised in main report below (Sections 2.18-10).

Next Steps

- Start-Up training for 13 new Townships; 7 extension townships will be prioritized for round 1.
- Provide field support on TOF 1, 2, 3 Refresher trainings as requested by townships
- Continue participation in planning of Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF) and Cash for Work (CfW) project second phase preparation.
- Conflict training:
 - To be designed in collaboration between the World Bank conflict consultants and with DRD (both DRD training and conflict teams) and target 6 townships in total.
 - To be delivered at Township level first, led by WB and DRD teams (around end May 2021)
 - To be followed with delivery of coaching/TOT training at Union level (est. July).

Component 3: Knowledge and Learning

➤ Monitoring & Evaluation

Last Quarter

- M&E training : 1) 1 x training to CERC townships staff from Union 2) 1 x training to committee members from township staff
- Reporting: 1) submission of Q3 Quarterly Report (November) 2) preparation of ISM 21 progress presentation.
- Data analysis: 1) Checking and final agreement on CERC Round 1 indicators 2) Reconciliation of inconsistencies in Result Matrix indicators in last 3 quarterly reports, especially population and committee membership training 3) Results table with updated data for the DFID funded townships in Kayah state for the Multi-donor Trust Fund committee.
- Continued preparation of Y8 MIS website and township software

Next Steps

A. NCDDP

- Standard parallel training given to DRD and TTA staff of the 7 new townships (Feb/March)
- Conduct internal workshop on Result Framework Indicator Calculation
- Install MIS for the 7 tns and update the current active 16 townships to Y8 (Feb/March)
- Adjust/improve MIS training materials for refresher and start-up training to improve data quality
- Submit Q4 Quarterly Report and Annual Report (July 2019 to September 2020) by February 15, 2021
- Agree parameters for upcoming Technical Audit.

B. CERC

- Finalize the Round One data report (validate, correct, complete and consolidate).
- Review the EVRF indicator report
- Together with WB strengthen the MIS for CERC Round Two by: a) develop/re-design data entry templates on the web portal b) improve 3 key functions: (data validation rules, verification functions and restructuring backend template) c) development of user manual and codebook d) Test functionalities of the MIS at all levels and make necessary improvement to address user feedbacks and e) Modification of MIS dashboard
- Continue technical discussion for MIS database for CFW and EVRF.

➤ Learning on Covid 19 Implementation Challenges

- Tripartite discussion chaired by DRD with TTAs and the WB team around implementation challenges posed by COVID and the adaptations introduced by TTAs . Conclusions:: 1) important role played by NPAs and ICDDes in the provision of remote support, and need to keep these in the contractual arrangements with DRD 2) timely recruitment of community and technical facilitators important, but need to tolerate a more flexible timeline for implementation 3) DRD to share guidelines for the implementation of the “modified” VDP process taking into the constraints imposed by COVID 19.

Next Steps: 1) Propose quarterly tripartite meetings with DRD, TTAs and WB to exchange on specific technical topics, including training of CFs/TFs, approaches to community mobilization in challenging areas, approaches

to strengthen social inclusion 2) Review need to process a no-cost extension of the LED pilot to end December 2021 with NAG and FCDO to allow for full documentation of lessons-learned (February/March)

Component 4: Implementation Support

➤ Safeguards

- Voluntary Land Donations: 1) Over Yrs 6 and 7 together to 31/12/2020, 7.7% sub-projects have involved voluntary donations of land. 2) Electrification sub-projects recorded the highest incidence of land donations (15.3%), followed by water and sanitation (12.84%) road construction is the main sub-project type involving (Y6-Y7) voluntary donations of land (15.3%), followed by water and sanitation (12.84%), transport (7.18%), and community facilities (4.59%).
- Land dispute cases: There were 2 land dispute cases in Year 6 & 7, which both happened in Natogyi township. One is currently closed while the second is in process, but both cases have been addressed according to GHM procedures. and documented by DRD.
- Social Inclusion of ethnic minorities in CERC
 - Cash for Work (CfW): Consultations for CfW implementation were conducted in line with COVID-19 health and safety guidelines, and additional information on CfW was shared using loudspeakers and house to house visits, including sharing of information in local languages. However, remains a need to strengthen inclusion process of ethnic minorities in CfW by reviewing vulnerability score-card process followed for CfW enrolment.
 - EVRF: DRD has assigned two safeguards focal points at the Union level, and plans to recruit a safeguards consultant to strengthen EVRF staff capacity. Data on ethnic minority inclusion in EVRF activities to be verified and shared February 15, 2021 to better assess best approaches for further strengthening ethnic minority inclusion in project activities.
- Environmental
 - Cash for Work (CfW): activities completed in the first phase involved mostly construction/rehabilitation of the simpler village-level infrastructure; these sub-projects followed Environmental Code of Practices (ECOPs), and none required Environmental Management Plan (EMP).
 - EVRF: Safeguards training was provided to the EVRF safeguards staff at all levels in December 2020 and January 2021, including: (i) safeguards orientation training, and (ii) safeguards Training for Trainer (ToT). Following this, safeguards training for project village committees was provided by the trained staff.

Next Steps

- Share examples of 13 sub-project proposals that cost between MMK 40-60 million with the World Bank by February 26, 2021
- Include information of school > 80 MMK in the next quarterly report
- Union EVRF team to share examples of EVRF sub-project proposals, screening forms and EMP with the World Bank by February
- DRD team (covering NCDDP and CERC CFW and EVRF activities) to closely coordinate with the Procurement team and Township DRD to keep up to date on accidents involving the project staff/consultants/community members.

➤ GHM

Results and Activities

- Of **453** grievances received in fourth quarter of 2020, **2**(0.4%) were “core” grievances (violation of contract and improper intervention). Of these **453**(100%) had been resolved as of **31-12-2020**. (Annex 3, Table 1)
- Since July 2014, the cumulative number of grievances to end December 2020 is 29,752, of which 29,752 (100%) have been resolved (Table 7).
- Response duration, origin, destination and collection mechanisms are given under Section 4.2.1 and Figures 3 -6 below. Average duration for response was 5 days, and cumulative GHM categories as follows: 1) 71% letters of appreciation 2) 8.3% others (poems etc) 3)
- Training: 1) Union GHM team has contributed to GRM training for DRD management training for 13 new townships on 13.10.2020 and 2) provided GHM refresher training for 16 NCDDP townships on 30.12.2020.

Next Steps

A. NCDDP

- Deliver GHM training for 13 new townships.
- Conduct GHM related activities agreed with ISM 21 mission.
- Conduct monitoring field visit to townships and State & Region for GHM capacity development and increase involvement, if necessary, field visit to townships and State & Region for fact findings, investigations.

B. CERC

- Develop simple materials that can be used by facilitators and mobilizers (for CFW and EVRF), including two checklists (one for use at township level and another for use at village level), posters (with room to add Township level hotline number), pamphlets, and key messages that can be delivered in person in local languages.
- Develop/share a grievance recording form for EVRF staff at township level (to be completed by the 1st week of February)
- Strengthen information dissemination about the GHM for CERC activities at township and village level

➤ Procurement

Activities Last Quarter

Goods: Status summarised in Table 11

Technical Assistance

- Contracting of 4 KEs experts for Ponnagyun Township; Team Leader Contract Start date on 19.10.2020, Finance Officer Contract Start date on 28.12.2020, M&E Officer Contract Start on 30.12.2020, CSAG Contract Start on 18.12.2020. 7 TTAs Contract effective date is set for 05.01.2021. ALL KEs will be mobilized latest by end January 2021.
- Signed the contracts for 7 townships technical assistance firms which were selected through direct selection method
- Hiring of Township Level Key Expert's Team: the recruitment processes of the 6 TTAs QBS Method under evaluation process.
- Recruitment of Individual Consultants: Contract extensions on one National Training Expert, (4) National Training Assistants, (2) IT Assistants and Grievance Experts.

Staff Insurance & Housing

- 1481 CF/TF working in 36 townships are under group life insurance; total cost of insurance is MMK 74.04 million (MMK 50,000 per person/per year).
- 10 incidents happened in 20 townships of Y4; no incidents yet recorded for Y5 16 townships
- There are 31 staff houses currently rented for non-resident CF/TF in 36 tsp.
- Rented staff housing is selected competitively based on safety and cost. 2-3 houses are being checked for price-safety by Union management team, while safety conditions verified by team of 3-5 members.
- Safety checklist is being prepared together with Union Infra

Next Steps

- TTA services: Finalize evaluation process for one Key Expert in Ponnagyun township 1 KE.
- Finalize evaluation of technical proposals for the remaining 6 TTA QBS contracts and submit to the Bank for no objection
- Consultants: 1) complete selection of one National Senior Procurement Consultant 2) S/R Infra Safeguard contract extension 3) recruitment process for Fixed Assets Data Management Assistant.
- Prepare and submit to WB the draft PPSD and draft procurement plan for the NCDDP Second Additional Financing (P174405).

➤ Financial Management

Activities Last Quarter

- Prepared and submitted Quarterly Interim Financial Report (IFR) for Quarter 4 July – Sept)

- Prepared and submitted Statement of Expenditure (SOE) for Designated Accounts (DA) – A, B, C, D, E, F, DFID and CERP up to 30 September 2020; prepared the forecast for DA-D up to March 2021 and requested the fund to be received.
- Interim unaudited financial reports and audit report for FY19/20 were submitted to WB in timely manner.
- Prepared Financial Statement for OAG annual financial audit for FY 2019-2020 and submitted to OAG and negotiating for auditing process.
- Italy Soft Loan : 1) Prepared AWPB for the Italy Soft Loan's remaining fund ; got endorsement from WB and submitted to AICS 2) Requested 3rd tranche of Italy soft Loan from AICS and received the fund on 16 November 2020.
- Requested the fund balance of DFID and received on 10 November 2020
- JSDF: 1) Effectiveness of the JSDF Grant (P162647, Enhanced Community Driven Development Project) confirmed November 20 2) Started preparation of the JSDF Operations Manual for Bank NoL.
- Conducted 2-days DRD Management training in Sept & October

Next Steps

- Prepare and submit IFR Q1 2020-21 (Oct – Dec 2020) by 15th Feb 2021
- Prepare and submit SoE for designated accounts for Q1
- Coordinate with OaG for auditing process FF 2019/20 and submit audit report
- Prepare financial statements for Italy Soft Loan final financial audit after fully dispersing of 3rd instalment.
- FCDO (formerly DfID): Prepare closing of DfID financing 31st January
- Conduct Financial Management Training in parallel sessions of Start-Up training for 13 new townships.
- Additional Financing (AF): 1) replenish the US\$110 million equivalent financing gap left by the activation of the Contingency Emergency Component 2) PP & Budget: finalize procurement plan and detailed budget incorporating WB comments by February 1st, 2021 3) Submit the AF package to DACU for review
- Review Phase Out steps: to assign one staff to work with WB team to review finance related steps in the phase-out procedures to see if the number of days or steps can be reduced to facilitate faster closure of the township.
- Financial Management Training to be conducted for (13) new townships (March)
- JSDF: 1) Open designated Account for JSDF activities (end January) 2) Provide any feedback required to JSDF Secretariat regarding their review of the OM. 3) Complete detailed plan of activities for the first year of JSDF implementation (end February); submit 1st withdrawal application.

➤ Communications

Activities Last Quarter

- Posted the project news on social media and project website and media monitoring on project news on different media channel
- Printing and distribution of Operation Manual 2020
- Participated in socialization workshops for 13 new Townships
- Conducted communications refresher training for all State/ Region and Township project staff.

Next Steps

- To conduct monitoring trips to the project townships
- To organize posters printing for (stage/region and 29 Townships)
- To organize information board printing for (29 Townships)
- Conduct communications Startup Training for all 13 new township project staff.
- Develop a short video for CFW and EVRF that can be shared with basic principles and information (content to be developed with support from the World Bank GHM consultant, and video to be prepared by DRD communications team).

Component 5: Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC)

Phase I

- CERC Phase 1 activities were more or less concluded by end of last reporting period
- Results (Annex 2, Table 2).
 - Cash for Work: activities implemented in 2,505 villages in 259 townships, benefitting a total of 400,934 beneficiary households with MMK 17 billion (approximately US\$13 million equivalent) paid in labor wages, which represented 69.77% of total project costs, and 38.46 % of which paid to women (target 40%). A total of 4,402 sub-projects were implemented (with a majority of roads and water supply sub-projects).
 - EVRF: activities were implemented in a total of 1,710 villages, in 247 townships, with 134,816 revolving loans approved for a total amount of MMK 41.1 billion (US\$30 million equivalent) disbursed to borrowers. 44% of loans attributed to women (target 45%).
- Issues and Challenges
 - Need to increase coordination between the CfW and EVRF teams, especially around safeguards, GHM and M&E /MIS aspects (for which EVRF systems are being fast tracked).
 - Need to clarify data for phase 1, and ensure adequate collection and analysis of data for the next round, especially regarding: a) inclusion of ethnic minorities and women in project activities and b) number of days worked under the CfW in comparison with agreed indicator targets.
 - Budgeting constraints within MOPFI : while the CERC was approved on June 10, 2020, CERC activities beyond September 2020 were not included in DRD's budget for FY 2020-2021. For that reason, CERC activities are currently on hold. See below Main Report for details.
 - Preliminary results from the ongoing target verification to be carried out as part of the enhanced monitoring process, with initial findings expected to be available at the end of March 2021.

Phase II

- Pending approval by MOPFI of the official request submitted from MOALI, it is expected that CERC Phase II can proceed from April 2021 onwards.
- Training for village selection has been done, and DRD has declared the following targets: a) CfW: an additional 4,800 villages in 2021 and b) EVRF additional 930 villages in 2021.
- The following issues will need to be addressed and steps taken:
 - Strengthen coordination between the EVRF and CfW/NCDDP teams for the implementation of activities, especially in the areas of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), GHM and Environmental and Social Safeguards.
 - Organize follow up discussions regarding ongoing challenges and potential improvements for round two, such as introduction of digital financing for EVRF, ways of overcoming challenges with supervision and coaching under EVRF, and a review of re-payment rates of current loans,
 - Organize a follow up meeting on cash flow issues and potential requested adjustments in project implementation following outcomes from the exceptional request submitted to MOPFI to allow CERC activities to proceed from April 2021.
 - Nominate a representative of the EVRF team, to physically join the NCDDP team offices to support increased coordination.

Main Report

1 Component 1: Block Grant

1.1 Implementation Progress

Table 1 : Cumulative Implementation (Years 1 – 7) to 31/12/2020

Milestone / Parameter	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Project
	(2013/14)	(2014/15)	(2015/16)	(2016/17)	(2017/18)	(2018/19)	(2019/20)	(Yrs 1 – 7)
	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
# of Townships	3	9	27	47	61	54	39	63
# of Village tracts	72	343	1,201	2,057	2,675	2,315	1,458	2,747
# of Villages	410	1,727	5,400	8,563	11,755	10,440	6,666	12,165
Block grant transfer								
# VTs requesting	72	343	1,196	2,005	2,606	2,250	1,389	2,606
MMK billion	1.77	10.23	36.23	67.37	87.13	101.78	64.26	368.77
VDP completed	392	1,701	5,261	8,240	11,524	10,188	6,360	43,666
TPIC approval	357	1,578	4,734	7,682	9,077	8,722	5,068	37,218
Detailed planning completed	357	1,578	4,734	7,682	9,077	8,722	4,522	36,672
SP construction	357	1,578	4,734	7,682	9,077	8,700	4,072	36,200
Final Inspection	357	1,578	4,734	7,682	9,077	8,566	3,535	35,529
Social Audits completed	357	1,578	4,734	7,682	9,077	8,551	3,499	35,478
Township MSRs completed	3	9	26	47	60	53	0	198
Union MSRs completed	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	6

By 31/12/2021, the project had completed construction of 36,203 sub-projects in 12,165 villages of 2,747 VTs in 63 townships, against total block grants of MMK 368.77 billion. Annex 4 gives the annual breakdown of these sub-projects by township, while Table 2 below gives sectoral breakdown. During this last year, Years 6 and 7 activities continued to be implemented in parallel. Due to COVID-19 restrictions of movement and gathering of people, there have been some delays and challenges with implementation including in delivery of training to communities, physical field monitoring and supervision of sub-project construction.

Year 6 progress

By 31/12/2021, implementation in the 54 townships of Year 6 was 99% completed, with 8,700 out of 8,722 TPIC approved sub-projects completed.

Year 7 progress

By end of this quarter, 6,360 VDPs had been completed in 6,666 villages, 5,068 TPIC approvals given, 4,072 sub-projects completed or under construction (80% of TPIC approved), and MMK 67.3 billion of block grants dispersed. Sub-project implementation continued the relative slow down due to Covid 19 which had started towards end June with social distancing and new quorum rules restricting public gatherings.

Year 8

Year 8 will involve only the last 16 townships, plus an additional new 13 townships. Regarding progress of the latter, procurement is well advanced for 7 out of the 13 which were suitable for direct selection (contract extensions for existing providers based on townships geographic location), while the remaining 6 are still in process of bid evaluation via the QBS method (See section Procurement, below). By the end of this quarter, vehicles, office equipment, and

TTA for the first 7 are procured, with start-up training for TTA planned for mid February. Award of contracts and mobilisation of TTA for the remaining 6 is expected towards end March (see Section 4.5 below, Procurement).

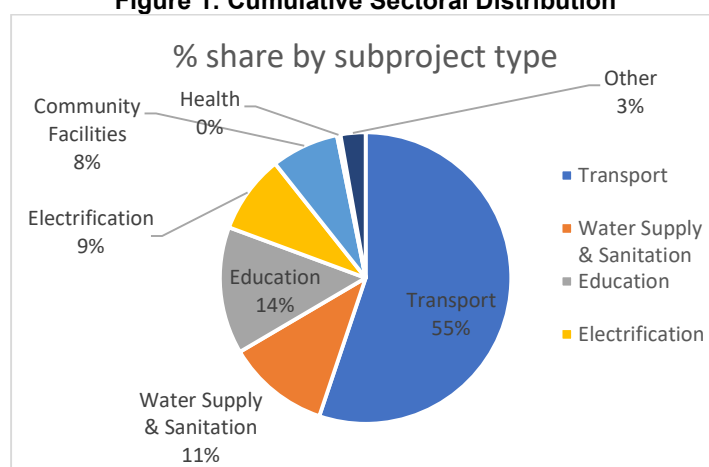
1.2 Sectoral Distribution

For the project as a whole (cumulative), transport continues to be dominant at 55.1%, followed by education (14.1%), water supply (11.4%), electrification (8.7%) and community facilities (7.5%), the latter showing a small but steady increase year-on-year, as basic needs are met and communities realize the value of a multi-use communal meeting place which can be used for NCDDP meetings, also be rented out for a range of other social uses.

Table 2: Sectoral Distribution of Completed Sub-Projects to 31/12/2020

Sector	Year 1 (2013/14)		Year 2 (2014/15)		Year 3 (2015/16)		Year 4 (2016/17)		Year 5 (2017/8)		Year 6 (2018/19)		Year 7 (2019/20)		Cumulative (Yrs 1 – 7)	
	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Transport	126	34.2	684	43.4	2,299	48.6	4,288	55.8	5,773	63.6	4,678	54.1%	2,209	51.4%	20,057	55.1%
Water Supply & Sanitation	69	23.0	229	14.5	978	20.7	1,157	15.1	756	8.3	662	7.7%	293	6.8%	4,144	11.4%
Education	118	32.8	448	28.4	966	4.4	1,065	13.9	1,078	11.9	974	11.3%	485	11.3%	5,134	14.1%
Electrification	26	4.2	123	7.8	209	4.1	488	6.4	662	7.3	1,073	12.4%	585	13.6%	3,166	8.7%
Community Facilities	15	3.1	65	4.1	192	0.7	478	6.2	651	7.2	888	10.3%	437	10.2%	2,726	7.5%
Health	0	0.3	8	0.5	33	0.7	31	0.4	30	0.3	21	0.2%	16	0.4%	139	0.4%
Other	3	2.5	21	1.3	57	1.2	175	2.3	127	1.4	357	4.1%	269	6.3%	1,009	2.8%
Total	357	100	1,578	100	4,734	100	7,682	100	9,077	100	8,653	100%	4,294	100%	36,375	100.00%

Figure 1: Cumulative Sectoral Distribution



Within the transport sector, intra village roads continue to dominate, with a total of 12,951 km constructed or renovated and 4,179 bridges constructed to 30/09/2020.

Roads (Km) and Bridges (No.) by Year

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Cumulative (km)
KM roads	83	612	1,646	2,953	3,440	3,175	1,261	13,170
# Bridges constructed/renovated	35	95	375	585	522	546	2,057	4,215

Figure 2: Workplan 2020/21

Activity / Milestone	2020												2021			
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	
1 NCCDP quarterly meetings NPT				x			x					x				x
2 OM Year 7																
Main Report + FAM				x												
Phase-Out Guidelines		x														
Covid 19 updates																
3 AWPB																
2019/20 : Submit suppl. budget request			xxxx													
2020/21 : Submit draft budget								xxxx								
4 Implementation Y7																
Block grant transfer																
20 old tns	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x		x x x x x	x x x x x										
16 new tns	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x		x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x									
SP construction (20 old townships)																
20 old tns	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx				
16 new tns			xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx
ToT 1 - 3																
20 old				xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxx										
16 new						xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxx	xxxxxxx								
ToF 1 - 3																
20 old	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx		xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx										
16 new			xxxxxxxx		xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxx									
CF, TF, KE fora																
Union MSR																
5 Preparation Y8 (13 new townships)																
Tns selection process	xxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx													
Socialisation process				xxxx	xxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx										
Procurement activities			x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x								
Mobilisation of TTA																
Extend existing providers x 7										xxxxxxxx						
New (QBS) x 6												xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	
6 CERC																
Cash for Work (Round 1)						x x x x	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxx	x x x					
EVRF (Round 1)						x x x x	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxx	x x x					
7 International Support Missions				xxx x								xx		xxxxx		

1.3 Distribution of Block Grants

The total amount of block grants disbursed this quarter was MMK 12.45 billion, bringing the total for Y7 to MMK 67.3 billion. The BG was paid to 174 Village Tracts in 12 Townships. An adjustment for disaster expenses in Hlaingbwe was made to reclassify the financier from the IDA loan to IDA Grant.

Table 3: Block Grants Disbursement 1st October to 31th December 2020

Township	No. of VTs	Amount	FINANCIERS			Remarks
			IDA Grant	Loan	Italy Soft Loan	
Danuphyu Tsp	46	2,217,000,000		2,217,000,000		
Hlaingbwe Tsp		119,420	119,420	-		Adjustment for Disaster (Lawkaw)
Hlaingbwe Tsp		119,420		119,420		Adjustment for Disaster (Lawkaw)
Hlaingbwe Tsp	35	2,121,000,000		2,121,000,000		
Ingapu Tsp	5	199,000,000		199,000,000		
Kyunhla Tsp	9	1,430,000,000		1,070,000,000	360,000,000	
Kyaraingseikgyi Tsp	3	275,000,000		275,000,000		
Kani Tsp	10	470,000,000		470,000,000		
Kawkaik Tsp	35	2,269,000,000		2,269,000,000		
Mine Khat Tsp	1	75,000,000		75,000,000		
Paletwa Tsp	4	96,000,000		96,000,000		
Shwekyin Tsp	20	759,000,000		759,000,000		
Shwe Gu Tsp	5	250,000,000		250,000,000		
Tanintharya Tsp	1	80,000,000		80,000,000		
Total	174	10,241,000,000	119,420	9,880,880,580	360,000,000	

1.4 Community Based Disaster Risk Management Pilot (CBDRM)

1.4.1 Current Status

- Among 13 new townships, high risk areas in Kyaikmayaw and Dadeye townships have been selected for CBDRM pilot project with aims to : 1) improve disaster risk mapping, risk knowledge, and planning at the village level 2) ensure community investments are more resilient to climate and disaster risks and 3) improve DRM planning and practice at the township level.
- VT selection was based on a following steps:
 - Socio-economic vulnerability data from existing Multi-Dimensional Disadvantaged index (MDI) data.
 - MUDRA data (DRD already collected from line department)
 - The final Vulnerability Index data (VI data) from each village tract of pilot
 - The final score combines the data from MUDRA, MDI, and the Vulnerability Index;
- TDMC and TPIC will select the top 25% of the VTs, which will receive an extra 20% of the block grant for CBDRM activities and investing into the resilience of some project designs.

The following table summarizes status of Community Based DRM as at 31/12/2020

Table 4: status of Community Based DRM as at 31/12/2020

Sr	Activities	Status
1	Kyeikmayaw township Field survey assessment for CBDRM with WB team	Done
2	Sharing of Kyeikmayaw township CBDRM field survey report with State/Township DRD & TPIC/TDMC members	Done
3	CBDRM Operation Manual final draft	Still in discussion with WB & DRD
4	CBDRM TOT training Union Level	Done

Actions Last Quarter

- Finalization of the addendum to the Project Operations Manual (both English and Myanmar versions); request for NoL submitted to WB on 4th December.

- (ii) MSHRC guideline and standard designs developed by NCDDP Infra team were submitted to the World Bank in December 2020.
- (iii) Delivery of a five-day ToT session to the NCDDP team at the Union level (November 2020)
- (iv) Review and revision of existing technical notes for sub-project design and revision of NCDDP regular training modules to incorporate CBDRM.
- (v) Planned workplan and action points for the next six months (from January to June 2021) to launch the pilot in two selected townships (Dedaye and Kyaikmaraw).

Next Steps

- (i) DRD to print and distribute the POM Addendum for CBDRM (April/May)
- (ii) DRD to integrate CBDRM modules into NCDDP regular training program for pilot townships as per the 2021 training schedule.
- (iii) DRD NCDDP team to continue its engagement with other DRD projects (RCDP, financed by ADB) and all local stakeholders (Government, NGOs, CSOs, EAOs) in pilot townships.

1.5 Conflict Townships

Current Status

- There are eight conflict affected townships in in CDDP project current implementation (Table 5 below).
- Some are phased out townships, some to be phased out in this year; some sub-project implementation is postponed in order to get EAOs permission.
- However all sub-project implementation was completed in Thanintaryi township in December 2020, and in KyarinSeikgyi in January 2021.
- In the other six townships, sub-project implementation is ongoing.

Table 5: Current Status of Conflict Townships in NCDDP

1	Shwegyin township	Starting from 2 nd year project cycle, EAOs postponed project implementation in 32 villages of 7 VTs.
2	Tanintharyi township	5 sub-projects have been implemented in (19) villages of Thinbaw-U VT, but all SPs were finished in December 2020.
3	Ponnagyun township	42 sub-projects are being carried out in 38 villages of 22 VTs within the 2nd year project cycle even though there are 194 villages in total in 92 VTs.
4	Kawkareik township	The implementation of the project in Kawkareik was done in both 1st and 2nd cycle, but EAO suspended 9 VTs from implementing the project until the end of the December 2020.
5	Hpasawng Cluster	In 2020, EAOs approved project implementation in 41 villages in 6 VTs. Implementation in these VTs is now being started.
6	Kyarinnseikgyi township	17 sub-projects are being implemented in 29 villages of 3 VTs; all of the SPs will finish in January 2021
7	Paletwa township	29 sub-projects in 21 villages are being implemented. However, there is no possibility to implement the project in 12 villages of 2 VTs according to the ground situation.
8	Hlaingbwe township	There are 74 VTs in Hlaingbwe. Among them, EAOs didn't allow the implementation of the project in 7 VTs in 1st cycle. But 3 VTs out of these 7 VTs were allowed in 2nd cycle and 1 VTs out of 4 VTs has just been allowed in the current cycle.

- Implementation of finalized conflict section of Phase-Out Guidelines has been on-track
- Delays caused by COVID-19 due to restrictions in travel and social gathering have not been more pronounced in conflict than in non-conflict townships.
- Activities have been resumed in previously inaccessible VTs in Kayah and communication is ongoing with relevant EAOs.

Next Steps

- The five conflict townships to start implementation in FY2020/2021 are confirmed to be Hpa-An, Kyeikmayaw, Palaw, Tangyan, and Waing Maw. Travel restrictions in these areas are expected to be mitigated by providing enhanced training opportunities (including distance learning) and ongoing remote support to CF/TF/TTA and township level DRD staff to ensure effective and conflict sensitive engagement.
- (i) Monthly meetings to be held by union DRD, WB, state/region and the five conflict affected townships to review progress and provide TA; (ii) DRD to share the proposed revisions to the Phase out Guidelines with the WB; and (iii) DRD to share the proposal on the re-programming of BGs for townships currently phasing out by end March 2021.
- Conflict sensitivity training: will be designed in collaboration between the World Bank conflict consultants and DRD training and conflict teams, and cover six townships (five conflict affected townships in FY2020/2021 + additional township covered by the JSDF Grant). See Training Next Steps (Section 2.1.7) below.

2 Component 2: Facilitation and Capacity Development

2.1 Training and Capacity Building

2.1.1 Union Level

Totally, five Union level trainings were organized during reporting period. These trainings were organized virtually and they are one DRD Management training, one Community Based Disaster Management (CBDRM) training, one Procurement Refresher training, one Communication Refresher training and one Grievance Refresher training. Altogether, 296 participants (46% women) participated in these trainings. Total cost for Union level training was 407,029 MMK.

2.1.2 Township Level

In total, 13 Township level trainings were organized during the reporting period, including TOF 1, TOF 3, TTF 1, TTF 2, Finance, Grievance, Procurement, M&E/MIS and Gender. Altogether 530 participants (49% women) from DRD, TTA, CF and TF participated in these trainings. Total cost for Township level training was 1,226,200 MMK.

2.1.3 Community Level

During the reporting period, 144 community level training sessions were organised for members of MSC, FSC, and O & M Sub-committees. Participants numbered 1,843 persons, 1,601 committee members (48% women) and 242 community members (40% women). Total cost for community level training was 887,000 MMK.

2.1.4 Summary

Table 6: Summary of Training During Quarter (40K/15 K not included)

S/N	Training Level	# of Training Sessions	# of Participant							Total	Remark
			DRD	TTA	CF	TF	Com- mittee	Com- munit y			
1	Union Level	5	241	55						296	407,029
2	State/Region Level										
3	Township Level	13	21	33	263	213				530	1,226,200
4	Community Level	144					1,601	242		1,843	887,000

	TOTAL	162	262	88	263	213	1,601	242		2,669	2520229
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2.1.5 40 K/15 K training

These are proposed and organised by TTA providers with approval from Union training team. As for the previous quarter, no 40/15 K training was proposed during this quarter due to Covid 19 restrictions.

2.1.6 Other supporting activities by Union Training Team

2 National Training Experts (NTE) involved in the discussion process of Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRM) TOT module, Cash for Work planning and DNH and Conflict Sensitivity module to CDD. 2 NTEs were involved in 13 Townships socialization workshop virtually.

Table 7: Comparison of Plan versus Achievement (Union Training Team only)

S/N	Planned activities	Achievement	Participants	Remark
1	DRD Management training Round 2 (Virtual)	Done (Oct'2020)	S/R HOs and DRD counterparts	13 new townships
2	CBDRM TOT training (Virtual)	Done (Nov'2020)	Union staffs	
3	CBDRM integration for pilot townships	Ongoing	CDD Townships	
4	DNH integration to existing NCDDP	Ongoing	CDD Townships	
5	Preparation for virtual training materials	Ongoing	Union Staffs	
6	Start-Up for extension 13 Townships (Virtual)	Not performed yet	DRDs and TTAs	TTA not ready for start-up training by 31/12/2020

2.1.7 Next Steps

- In the next quarter, Start-Up training for 13 new Townships will be organized. As per recruitment schedule, 7 extension townships will be prioritized for round 1.
- Union Training Team will conduct field support on TOF 1, 2, 3 Refresher trainings as per request from Townships and agreement from Union DRD.
- Union Training Team will continue their participation in planning of Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF) and Cash for Work (CfW) project second phase preparation.
- Conflict training:
 - will be designed in collaboration between the World Bank conflict consultants and with DRD (both DRD training and conflict teams) and target 6 townships in total.
 - will be delivered at Township level first, led by WB and DRD teams (around end May 2021)
 - this then followed with delivery of coaching/TOT training at Union level (est. July).

Table 8: Next Quarter Actions by Union Training Team

S/N	Detail description	Participants	Time frame	Remark
1	Start-Up training (Virtual with breakout sessions)	7 x DRDs and 5 x TTAs from each Tsp (Total 12 persons x 7 tsps = 84)	Jan-Feb' 2021	7 out of 13 new townships
2	TOT 1 training (Virtual with breakout sessions)*	2 x DRDs and 2 x TTAs from each Tsp (Total 4 persons x 7 tsps = 28)	Feb-Mar '2021	7 out of 13 new townships
3	JSDF planning	Union staff	Jan-Mar 2021	
4	DNH integration to existing NCDDP	Union staff	Jan-Mar 2021	

5	CBDRM planning	Union staffs	Jan-Mar 2021	
6	Conflict training (collaboration with WB and DRD conflict team)	DRD Union and township staff	Mar - July	

*Practical sessions will be presented briefly at TOT-1 and field practice will be continued at TOF-1

2.1.8 Issues and Challenges for Virtual Trainings

- Participants preferred to get sharing of experience together with PowerPoint presentation
- Participants asked more topics for leadership, communication and behavior
- Some highlighted that training period was short, and they need refresher courses
- Participants asked for practical sessions with question and answer sessions, and sufficient break time
- They requested guidance during implementation, not just before.
- Participants highlighted good accessibility of training because they can join easily from their work place, but at the same time they expressed their difficulty of managing their work and training schedule.

2.1.9 Key Lessons Learnt from Virtual Trainings

- Allowing participants to have enough break time
- Need to adjust timing of presentation/lecture
- Sharing of experience together with PowerPoint presentation is critical to attract participant's concentration
- Leading and assisting from experienced TTA TL, KE and Senior CF/TF is strongly needed at the Township level.
- MOHS guideline for Covid-19 restriction related things will be shared in next trainings

Logistics

- Coordinated with M & E session for getting good internet line
- Improving easy access: spared one laptop for backing up, one laptop for participant's admission/hosting, one laptop for sharing/presentation so that facilitator can concentrate on the teaching process and one laptop as receiver to check quality of teaching.

Maintaining training quality

- Need good internet connection in order to maintain good training quality
- Preparation is critical for successful training as follows: 1) power point slides are well prepared (16:9 size), clearly designed and easily visible 2) video recording for presentation was taken, edited and distributed in advance 3) all lecture notes, presentations and references are shared in advance.
- Interactive discussion: there is a clear to create interactive facilitation rather than one way in virtual trainings; for example, asking diagonal questions to participants, include question and answer sessions, with feedback and suggestions from participants.
- As for the normal face-to-face training, daily recapping was done and allow participants to recap before lecture time of each day.

Training Team

- Met all facilitators in advance and prepared accordingly
- Conducted good periodic refreshing among team members
- Have division of training topics by NTE and NATs-for instance, important topics like "leadership" was taken by NTE.
- Arranged for refresher trainings if situation allowed
- Prepared more attractive training methodology for upcoming trainings for instance –creating breakout rooms in zoom
- Tried to be ready for consultation, mentoring and coaching about training requirement via telecommunication and media such as messenger group, viber group, telephone, virtual meetings.

2.1.10 Suggestions to Townships

Union Training team would like to make following suggestions to Township teams:

- 1) Encouraged to follow TOF guideline, especially for content and duration while conducting TOF at Township level
- 2) DRD TL, TTA TL are compulsory for TOT training. In addition, one DRD counterpart and one TTA KE must be selected based on their interest and capacity for teaching.
- 3) Do not count TTA, CF and TF participation as village tract/village level training participants.

- 4) to organize trainings as per MOHS Covid-19 prevention guideline for example, physical distancing, having enough space with good ventilation, hand washing and masking etc
- 5) As per Covid-19 restriction, we expect separate training sessions (parallel session) will be organized at Township level. Therefore, please estimate enough budget for separate sessions.

3 Component 3: Knowledge and Learning

3.1 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

3.1.1 Activity Last Quarter

- Training M&E training to CERC townships to staff (from Union).
 - 1 training to committee members (from staff) :
 - Standard parallel training will be given to DRD and TTA staff of the 7 new townships at the end of January.
- Reporting: period since last ISM has seen submission of : a) 3 quarterly reports (WB comments will all be addressed by 15 February) b) Completion Reports for first 7 townships c) progress reports on Italian townships.
- Data analyses: various requests for data analysis from WB were completed addressed, including : 1) updated KPI's for townships under Italian Soft Loan 2) Results table with updated data for the DFID funded townships in Kayah state for the Multi-donor Trust Fund committee. 3) Labour days and wages as percentage of project costs for Further analyses included frequency of ethnic minorities comparison of of Q1 QRep. included
- MIS Dashboard: a) Inconsistencies of data between the last 3 quarterly reports have been discussed with WB, specifically in terms of population/number of beneficiaries and labour days. Correct numbers for these parameters have now been established. However, further problems in dynamic update of current year's population, as well as and previous years values, are being rectified.
- Y8 website has been prepared but software not yet installed for townships.

3.1.2 Next Steps

C. NCDDP

- Conduct internal workshop on Result Framework Indicator Calculation
- Install MIS for the 7 tns and update the current active 16 townships to Y8 (Feb/March)
- Adjust/improve MIS training materials for refresher and start-up training to improve data quality
- Submit the Annual Report (October 2019 to September 2020) by February 15, 2021
- Agree parameters for upcoming technical audit.

D. CERC

- Finalize the Round One data report (validate, correct, complete and consolidate).
- Review the EVRF indicator report
- Together with WB strengthen the MIS for CERC Round Two by: a) develop/re-design data entry templates on the web portal b) improve 3 key functions: (data validation rules, verification functions and restructuring backend template) c) development of user manual and codebook d) Test functionalities of the MIS at all levels and make necessary improvement to address user feedbacks and e) Modification of MIS dashboard
- Continue technical discussion for MIS database for CFW and EVRF.

3.2 Village Development Plans

Issues and activities	Next action plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 townships left that could not hold the VDP Workshops due to Covid. • CF can't enter the field, so only old PRA are used. • In the third year of project cycle, 16 townships are uploading VDP books and 12 townships have submitted 100%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub- projects (PC-3) requested by the village will be sent to the relevant departments by letter. • We will be discuss to draw up village development plans for the new 13 townships during the Covid period.

3.3 Phase-Out Guidelines

NCDDP is currently on track with the application of Phase Out-Guidelines, as evidenced by 20 townships that have just exited the project. However, the section covering conflict is still to be fully updated, and there is a need to introduce a new cut-off point in the Phase-Out-Guidelines for new townships given the project's proposed closing date of March 2025.

3.4 Implementation Challenges under Covid 19

It was reported in the previous quarter that the detailed reporting of issues and challenges submitted by township reports was discontinued after Q4 2019, as issues were generally unchanged for each township. Rather than in documentation in TTA providers quarterly reports, issues are generally solved as they arise through direct dialogue between townships and S/R levels, with each S/R office having a pool of consultant engineers ready to visit township offices to troubleshoot when needed.

However, Covid 19 has provided a new set of challenges which require added communication and problem solving between all levels of DRD. In this context, WB took the initiative during ISM 21 to hold a tripartite discussion chaired by DRD with TTAs and the WB team around implementation challenges posed by COVID and the adaptations introduced by TTAs. A compilation of common concerns requests for guidance from DRD was shared by the TTAs:

- 1) important role played by NPAs and ICDDs in the provision of remote support, and need to keep these in the contractual arrangements with DRD (allowance for remote work and flexible implementation time-line)
- 2) timely recruitment of community and technical facilitators important, but need to tolerate a more flexible timeline for implementation
- 3) DRD to share guidelines for the implementation of the "modified" VDP process taking into the constraints imposed by COVID 19. DRD agreed to confirm dates for sharing modified guidelines for VDP and final version of CBDRM Manual with TTAs.

Next Steps

- Conduct quarterly tripartite meetings with DRD, TTAs and the WB to exchange on specific technical topics (including training of CFs/TFs, approaches to community mobilization in challenging areas, approaches to strengthen social inclusion (first meeting suggested April 2021)
- Review the need to process a no-cost extension of the LED pilot to end December 2021 with NAG and FCDO to allow for full documentation of lessons-learned February/March 2021.

4 Component 4: Implementation Support

4.1 Safeguards

4.1.1 Social Safeguards

Social safeguards training for core NCDDP staff was postponed given the need to prioritize CERC implementation.

A. NCDDP

Voluntary Land Donations

Over Yrs 6 and 7 together to 31/12/2020, 937 out of 8,693 (7.66%) sub-projects have involved voluntary donations of land.

In terms of sectoral distribution, Table 9 below shows that electrification sub-projects recorded the highest incidence of land donations (15.3%), followed by water and sanitation (12.84%).

Land dispute cases: There were 2 land dispute cases in Year 6 & 7, which both happened in Natogyi township. One is currently closed while the second is in process, but both cases have been addressed according to GHM procedures and documented by DRD.

Table 9 : Breakdown of Voluntary Land Donations and Environmental Management Plans by Sector

	Voluntary Donations			EMP		
	Y6	Y7	Avg Yrs 6 & 7	Y6	Y7	Avg Yrs 6 & 7
% of total sub-projects	7.21%	8.77%	7.66%	4.12%	2.86%	3.76%
Transport (roads, bridges, footpaths, jetties)	6.34%	9.45%	7.18%	3.10%	3.61%	3.24%
Water and Sanitation	12.74%	13.08%	12.84%	15.14%	8.85%	13.38%
Building (Education & Community facilities)	4.49%	4.82%	4.59%	1.92%	0.49%	1.48%
Electrification	14.07%	18.47%	15.30%	0.93%	0.72%	0.87%
Other (Health)	2.42%	0.75%	1.76%	2.90%	2.61%	2.79%

B. CERC

Issues : WB have indicated some areas for improvement/strengthening in i) data collection regarding the inclusion of ethnic minorities in CERC activities and (ii) the capacity of EVRF staff on ethnic minority inclusion.

Next Steps

Cash for Work (CfW):

- Cash for Work (CfW): 1) Consultations for CfW implementation has been conducted in line with COVID-19 health and safety guidelines, and additional information on CFW was shared using loudspeakers and house to house visits, including sharing of information in local languages. However, remains a need to strengthen inclusion process of ethnic minorities in CfW by reviewing vulnerability score-card process followed for CfW enrolment.
- EVRF: DRD has assigned two safeguards focal points at the Union level, and plans to recruit a safeguards consultant to strengthen EVRF staff capacity. Data on ethnic minority inclusion in EVRF activities to be verified and shared February 15, 2021 to better assess best approaches for further strengthening ethnic minority inclusion in project activities.

4.1.2 Environmental Safeguards

A) NCDDP

Over Yrs 6 & 7, 3.76% sub-projects involved environmental safeguards, with majority being in sectors of water and sanitation (13.4% of sector required EM) and transport (3.2%). Other key parameters:

- General status: overall project ECOP/site-specific EMPs continue to be complied with.
- Key environmental issues from site-supervision: None
- Number of sub-projects requiring DRD review (MMK 40 – 60) during last 6 months: 13. None of these sub-projects are in forest land or Protected Area.
- Number of sub-projects requiring WB NOL (> MMK 60) during the reporting period: 0
- Environmental Safeguards training conducted: No training conducted during last six month.
- Safeguards staff/consultant: no change in DRD staff/consultant during last six months.
- Staff and Workplace Safety: no incidents/accidents happened during last six months.
- Water quality testing (physical and biological parameters) was carried out for all water supply sub-projects during the last six months and awareness training was delivered to community members on basic water treatment methods. Testing continued during Q4 (Annex 5 for details).

B) CERC

Cash for Work (CfW): activities completed in the first phase involved mostly construction/rehabilitation of the simpler village-level infrastructure with limited concerns around environmental safeguards. These sub-projects followed Environmental Code of Practices (ECOPs), and none required Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

EVRF: Safeguards training was provided to the EVRF safeguards staff at all levels in December 2020 and January 2021, including: (i) safeguards orientation training, and (ii) safeguards Training for Trainer (ToT). Following this, safeguards training for project village committees was provided by the trained staff.

For the second EVRF cycle, additional training on safeguards screening or on safe use of pesticide could be provided upon demand by existing safeguards staff/consultants.

Next Steps

- Share examples of 13 sub-project proposals that cost between MMK 40-60 million with the World Bank by February 26, 2021
- Include information of school > 80 MMK in the next quarterly report
- Union EVRF team to share examples of EVRF sub-project proposals, screening forms and EMP with the World Bank by February
- DRD team (covering NCDDP and CERC CFW and EVFR activities) to closely coordinate with the Procurement team and Township DRD to keep up to date on accidents involving the project staff/consultants/community members. Serious and severe incidents such as accidents involving fatality or serious injuries should be notified to the World bank as soon as possible preferably within 24 hrs after DRD become aware of the accident.

4.2 GHM

4.2.1 Results and Activities Last Quarter

<i>GHM Results (See Annex 3 for detailed breakdown)</i>	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Of 453 grievances received in fourth quarter of 2020, only 2 (0.4%) were “core” grievances (violation of project policies and guidelines, violation of contract and improper intervention). Of these 453 (100%) had been resolved as of 31-12-2020. (Annex 3, Table 1) Since July 2014, the cumulative number of grievances to 31/12/20 is 29752, of which 29752 (100%) have been resolved (Annex 3, Table 1).
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Origin, Destination, Gender, Mechanisms Number of grievances received were 9 (2%) at village tract and village level, 425 (94%) at township level 2 (0.4%) at state & regional and 17(4%) at union level. 204 (45%) grievances were made by males and 153 (34%) by females, with 96 (21%) unknown. 383 grievances (85%) were received through suggestion box, 36 (8%) made in person, 24 (5%) by telephone, 2 (0.4%) through email, 3 (1%) through community meeting, 2 (0.4%) via grievance focal point and 3 (1%) through other channels. 447 grievances (99%) were happened at the village level and the rest were at the other level.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response Duration : During the quarter the average duration for the responding grievances are found to be 5 days with maximum 6 days for categories of appreciation; maximum 5 days for general inquiries on project policies, procedures and guidelines; maximum 6 days for suggestion; maximum 9 days for force majeure; maximum 2 days for others (poems, staff benefit inquiry); maximum 2 days for improper intervention; and maximum 10 days for violation of contract .
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of Core Grievances : a) 1 = violation of contract (settled) , and b) 1 = improper intervention (settled). (Annex 3, Table 2)
<i>Activities of the GHM Team</i>	
5	<p>Monitoring visits : The State & Region grievance focals made 1 trip to townships for fact finding, investigations, monitoring and grievance related issues, including capacity development.</p> <p>Grievances from Phase-Out townships: a) <i>Before phase-out:</i> DRD townships are managing the grievances system according to the phase out guidelines such as resolving all grievances before phase out, informing community GHM system will be continued by township DRD, updating the contact information for GHM and all the GHM related documents are kept at township DRD. b) <i>After phase-out:</i> There are no grievances from villages to Township after phase out, but Union GHM session has received 4 grievances (2 cores and others) from phase out township. Among them, 3 have been resolved and 1 is being resolved.</p>

Figure 3: Level Where Grievance Received (Q4)

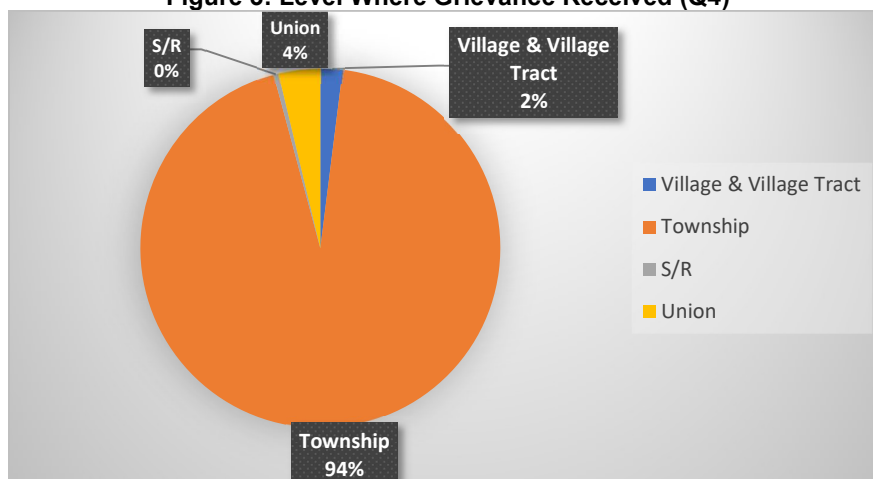


Figure 4: Grievance Submission Method (Q4)

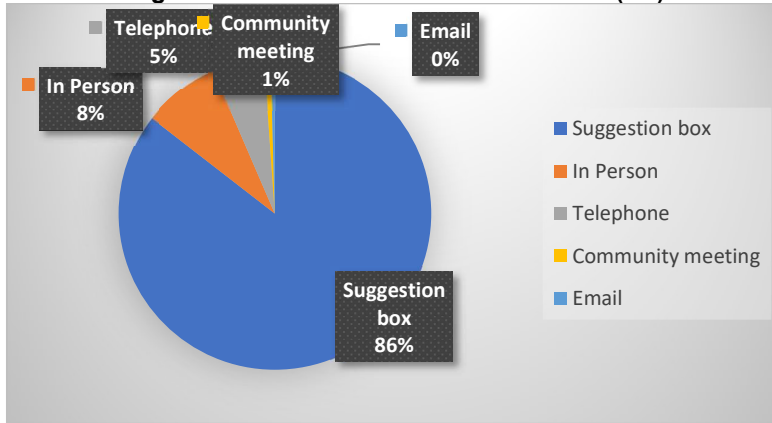


Figure 5 : Average Response Duration of Grievances (Q4)

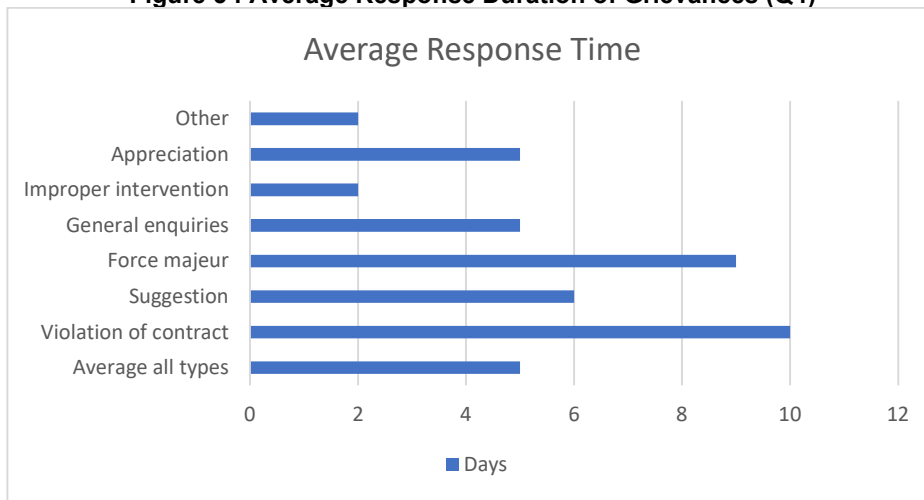
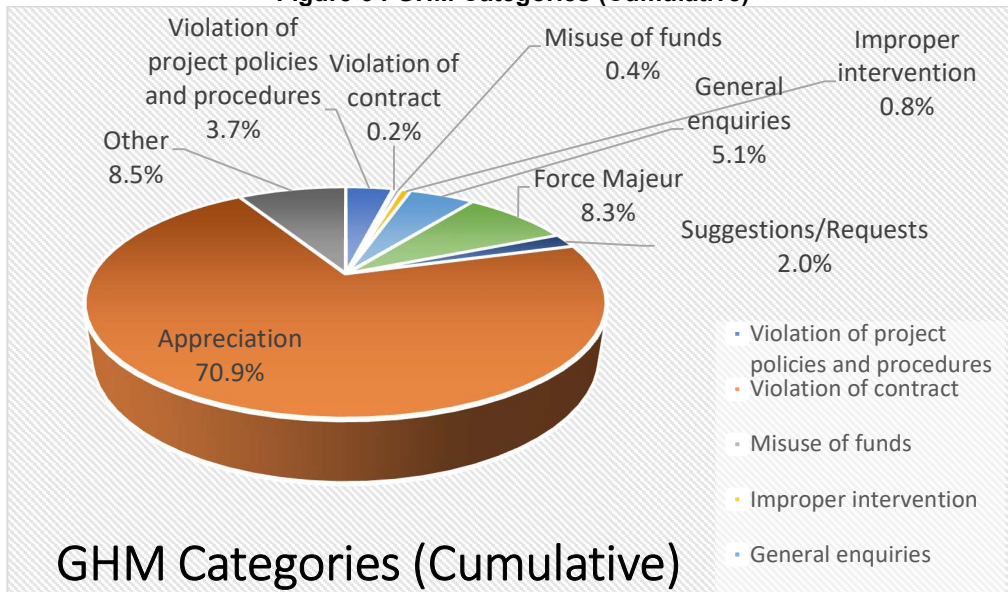


Figure 6 : GHM Categories (Cumulative)



GHM Categories (Cumulative)

4.2.2 Next Steps

CERC

- Strengthen information dissemination about the GHM for CERC activities at township and village level, including development of simple materials that can be used by facilitators and mobilizers for CFW and EVRF, such as :
 - two checklists, one for use at township level and another for use at village level),
 - posters (with room to add Township level hotline number), pamphlets, and key messages that can be delivered in person in local languages.
- Develop/share a grievance recording form for EVRF staff at township level
- Reinforce training of township level staff and developing and sharing simple job-aides/check lists for this staff.

4.3 Gender and Social Inclusion

4.3.1 Activities During Quarter

- Provided, educated and distributed gender knowledge to committee members from township and communities.
- Discussed six gender topics such as capacity building, inclusion of women selected sub-project, participation of both men and women and having right to take part in decision making, active participation of women in O&M activities and active participation of women in technical meetings.
- Discussed about women's participation and forming O&M committee, equal pay to equal work and participate in final inspections.
- Discussed about how to get around safely, safe activities such as giving a lift by bikes, going with company to purchase materials, attending meetings and collecting data in houses etc.
- 2-day DRD Management training for new counterparts from old townships: First batch in September (males 23, females 23), second batch in October for (males 54 female 45).
- TOT training on "Digital Financing Literacy" collaborated with UNCDP/Thitsa Works Company in December: the training aimed to enhance knowledge on financial inclusion such as access to finance, and access to financial information (financial literacy).
- Prepared and reviewed Training materials as of WB feedback.
- Village-level gender awareness training and discussions for Covid-19 epidemic prevention was organized following MOHS protocols in townships of Kachin, Chin, Bago Magway, Shan, Ayeyarwaddy, Kayah and Yangon. A total of 23,000 Committee members (49.6% female) and 26,000 Community (50% female) participated. Topics included : i) NCDDP's Gender Mainstreaming Strategies ii) women's participation in Procurement iii) O & M iv) transport security v) women's leadership skills vi) contact numbers for GHM vii) participation of men and women in fundraising for maintenance.

Union Level Monitoring Activities

- Due to the limited control period of Covid-19, it has been found that the implementation of village level gender awareness training process in some townships is still delayed.
- DRD in 13 new townships is planning to provide on-the-job training for project staff and untrained staff from the 16 townships where the project is currently being implemented.
- Lessons are being prepared for trainers to provide "Women and Leadership" training for committee members.
- Women's activity participated in collecting success stories.
- Conducted Gender quarterly meeting with S & R staff, Union. The main objective of the meeting is to update the current situation in relation to gender, and identify the possible/ probable means gender team can support in the coming quarter under the Covid-19 situation. Total of 80 DRD staff from the State and Region had joined in this two-day virtual meeting.
- Monitoring, collecting and preparing Gender Monthly reports and quarterly M&E report in timely manner
- Virtual meeting for TWG Co-chair, alternative Co-chair and collaborating with DSW, UNFPA/UNCDF
- Networking with other foundation and organization for future collaboration

- Monitoring Gender Mainstreaming in every stage of the project from MIS, especially participation in the village, village tract project support committees for Y7 - Female 49%, Male 51%.

4.3.2 Mainstreaming Progress

Findings

- Sub-projects were selected equally, women were able to participate in procurement process and construction process, women received equal pay for equal work, and were included in O&M and other development processes.
- Men are more likely to agree to help with household chores so that women can be more involved in the project.
- In the technical meeting, men paid attention to women's difficulties, recommendations and decisions, so there was more involvement from women's side.
- It is reported that they take good care for ensuring the safety and convenience of women who are on procurement sub-committees.

Current Challenges

Challenges raised by CFs and the S/R's gender staff in the field of social inclusion:

- Women's participation: interest in the activities and education are low and weak. There are also some language barriers and technical difficulties.
- There are delays in organizing meetings because of vocational works.
- Delays in project implementation: because of Covid-19 2nd wave, access to some villages was blocked to outsiders, so it was difficult for CF/TFs to meet with those committee members and communities. This meant some townships were not able to submit regular monthly reports and conduct village-level gender awareness training. However, most project activities have resumed in line with MOHS's Covid-19 preventive guidelines, as all communities have become familiar with "New Normal" working style, and are able to meet virtually.

Recommendations

1. *From CFs and S/R gender staff*

- Due to delays and suspension of training during the Covid-19 period, new committee members are less aware of their responsibilities. Therefore, training should be resumed.

2. *From the Union*

- According to reports, there is a misunderstanding of gender equality in some villages. Education and discussion should be provided on an ongoing basis.
- Township TTA / DRD needs to do more monitoring to improve the monthly submissions.

4.3.3 Next Steps

- Start-up Training (February/March)
- Hold monthly meetings, discussions with the gender staff from new project townships, current staff and S/R staff.
- Quarterly meeting for next year work plan
- Collaborate with DSW and other TWG members for future activity; discuss with DSW and other orgs about "International Women's Day" scheduled in March.
- Manual for WLD for committee members
- Hold further discussions with township TA/DRD gender focus staff to discuss the needs of the quarterly report and conducting reviews.
- Prepare for start-up training for 13 new tns, gender refresher training and TOT training; review ToT core training to strengthen its gender aspects
- Virtual Campaign and Public dialogue at Township level
- Plan for field visits if the travel restrictions are over.
- Organize follow-up technical discussion with DRD to discuss ways to monitor and support women's participation in project meetings including during COVID-19 restrictions by end of February 2021.
- Identify/prioritize key gender activities that could be adapted to be financed under the JSDF.

4.4 Financial Management

4.4.1 Activities Last Quarter

- Prepared and submitted Quarterly Interim Financial Report (IFR) for Quarter 4 July – Sept)
- Prepared and submitted Statement of Expenditure (SOE) for Designated Accounts (DA) – A, B, C, D, E, F, DFID and CERP up to 30 September 2020
- Interim unaudited financial reports and audit report for FY19/20 were submitted to WB in timely manner.
- Prepared Financial Statement for OAG annual financial audit for FY 2019-2020 and submitted to OAG and negotiating for auditing process.
- Prepared AWPB for the Italy Soft Loan's remaining fund and got endorsement from WB and submitted to AICS
- Requested 3rd tranche of Italy soft Loan from AICS and received the fund on 16 November 2020
- Requested the fund balance of DFID and received on 10 November 2020
- Prepared the forecast for DA-D up to March 2021 and requested the fund to be received
- Conducted 2-days DRD Management training in Sept & October
- Effectiveness of the JSDF Grant (P162647, Enhanced Community Driven Development Project) confirmed November 20. The grant will target five townships in Kayin, Shan and Rakhine State as follows: Kayin State (Hpa-An), Shan State (Tangyan), Kachin State (Waingmaw) and Rakhine State (Munaung and one additional township to be identified).
- Started preparation of the JSDF Operations Manual for Bank NoL.

4.4.2 Next Steps

- To prepare and submit the IFR for Quarter 1 (Oct-Dec) of FY2020-21 on or before the 15th of February 2021; to prepare and submit the SoE of designated accounts for Q1 (Oct-Dec) of FY2020-21
- Annual Audit: To coordinate with OAG for the auditing process for FY 2019-2020 and submit the audit report
- Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office UK (formerly DFID) Grant (TF0A7173):
 - with all activities in seven tns of Kayah State completed and full grant (\$ 3 million) dispersed, grant to be closed by January 31.
 - submit the final withdrawal application to document expenditures paid from the DFID designated account and submit the FY19/20 project audit report by June 2021.
- Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS): To prepare Financial Statements for the final financial audit of AICS soft loan after full disbursement of 3rd installment
- Additional Financing (AF)
 - to replenish the US\$110 million equivalent financing gap left by the activation of the Contingency Emergency Component: contingency plans will be agreed to minimize the risk of a financing gap for NCDDP 'regular' activities should approval of the AF not be completed by MOPFI by August 2021.
 - PP & Budget: finalize procurement plan and detailed budget incorporating WB comments by February 1st, 2021;
 - Submit the AF package to DACU for review
- TTA payments: ensure timely review and payments to TTA (DRD agreed with WB to keep in/out records in Excel spreadsheet, assign a staff to maintain and monitor the spreadsheet and share a copy of such records with the WB.
- Phase Out: To assign one staff as focal point to work with WB team to further review the finance related steps in the phase-out procedure to see if the number of days or steps can be further reduced to facilitate faster closure of the township.
- Financial Management Training to be conducted for (13) new townships (March)
- JSDF:
 - Open designated Account for JSDF activities (end January)
 - Provide any feedback required to JSDF Secretariat regarding their review of the OM.

- Complete detailed plan of activities for the first year of JSDF implementation (end February); submit 1st withdrawal application.

4.4.3 Current and Cumulative Expenditure

Table 10: Quarterly, Annual and Cumulative Expenditure to 31/12/2020

Project Component	Current Quarter	Year to date	Cumulative to date	%
Com 1: Community Block Grants	10,241,000,000	72,828,863,176	358,501,448,540	62%
Com 2: Facilitation & Capacity	4,471,298,958	16,845,238,673	97,952,718,982	17%
Com 3: Knowledge & Learning	10,310,972	325,652,880	4,996,284,597	1%
Com 4: Implementation Support	1,194,099,225	3,787,902,812	35,832,147,091	6%
Com 5: Contingency Emergency Response*	65,033,850,700	84,468,375,092	84,468,375,092	15%
Total Project Expenditure	80,950,559,855	178,256,032,633	581,750,974,301	100%

*Note: Component 5 includes CERP IRM, Cash for Work and Village Revolving Fund disbursement.

A list of block grants distributed this quarter is given in Table 3 under Section 1.3 (Distribution of Block Grants) above, while detailed breakdown of expenditure by component is provided in the quarterly IFR.

4.5 Procurement

4.5.1 Activities during Quarter (Oct – Dec 2020)

- Signed the contracts for 7 townships technical assistance firms which were selected through direct selection method
- Hiring of Township Level Key Expert's Team: the recruitment processes of the 6 TTAs QBS Method under evaluation process.
- Recruitment of individual Consultant: Contract extensions on one National Training Expert (4) National Training Assistants (2) IT Assistants and Grievance Experts.

4.5.2 Next Steps

- TTA services: Finalize evaluation process for one Key Expert in Ponnagyun township 1 KE.
- Finalize evaluation of technical proposals for the remaining 6 TTA QBS contracts and submit to the Bank for no objection
- Consultants: 1) complete selection of one National Senior Procurement Consultant 2) S/R Infra Safeguard contract extension 3) recruitment process for Fixed Assets Data Management Assistant.
- Prepare and submit to WB the draft PPSD and draft procurement plan for the NCDDP Second Additional Financing (P174405).

1.1 Procurement Status at 30/09/2020

A. Goods Packages

Table 11: Procurement Status of Goods Packages

Contract Package No.	Description of Package Contract	Units	PP10 Price Estimates		Method	Review by Bankr	Status Q3 2020	Status Q4 2020
			US \$	MMK				
G-145	PRINTING of the OPERATIONS MANUAL Version 2020	2 Lots	49,350	74,025,000	Shopping	Post	ER final 17.8.2020 Contract notified 28.8.2020 Contract signed:15-9-202	Done
G 149	REPAIR SERVICE for the REHABILITATION of the MOTORBIKES	3305 motor bikes	150,000	225,000,000	Direct	Post	ER final (10.9.2020) Notified 28.09.2020	Contract Negotiation
G 150	SPARE PARTS FOR HONDA MOTORCYCLES	600 kits	100,000	150,000,000	Direct	Post	Request EOI (24-4-20) Ongoing	On going
G 151	SPARE PARTS FOR TVS MOTOR CYCLES	4000 kits	200,000	300,000,000	Direct	Post	ER final (10.9.2020) Notified 12.10.2020	Contract Negotiation
G-152	Office Furniture for 2 new states, Union and 13 new Townships	Item 1 to 9	91,650	137,475,000	Shopping	Post	ER final 23.9.2020 Contract notified 30.9.2020 Contract signed: (2-10-2020) Contract signed: (13-10-2020)	On going
G-153	WATER COOLER AND REFRIGERATOR for 13 new NCDDP Townships, 2 New States and Union	2 Lots	23,000	34,500,000	Shopping	Post	ER final 23.9.2020 Contract notified: 8.10.2020 Contract signed: 12-10-2020	Done
G-156	Colour Printer, Black and White Printer and All-in-one Printer for 2 New States, 13 new NCDDP Townships and Union	3 Lots	17,700	26,550,000	Shopping	Post	ER final 29.9.2020 Contract notified 8.10.2020 Contract signed: 12-10-2020 Contract signed: 16-10-2020	Done
G-159	Still Camera and Video Camera for 13 new NCDDP Townships and 2 New State and Regional Offices	2 Lots	20,350	30,525,000	Shopping	Post	ER final 29.9.2020 Contract notified 8.10.2020 Contract signed: 12-10-2020	Done

B. Selection of Technical Assistance and Individual Consultants

Table 12: Procurement Status of Individual Consultants

Contract Package No.	Description of Package Contract	No.	PP10 Price Estimates		Method	Review by Bank	Status Q3 2020	Status Q4 2020	Comments
			US \$	MMK					
C108	Individual Consultant for Ponnagyun Township (Team Leader, Lead CDD and Training Expert)	1	32,400	42,120,000	IC	Post	Consultant recruited 31.8.2020 Line closed	Consultant contracted 26.10.2020 Line closed	Contract Sign on 19.10.2020
C109	Individual Consultant for Ponnagyun Township (Finance Officer)	1	19,800	25,740,000	IC	Post	Consultant recruited 31.8.2020 Line closed	Consultant contracted 26.10.2020 Line closed	Contract Sign on 28.12.2020
C110	Individual Consultant for Ponnagyun Township (Procurement Officer)	1	19,800	25,740,000	IC	Post	Consultant recruited 31.8.2020 Line closed	Consultant contracted 26.10.2020 Line closed	Evaluation Process
C111	Individual Consultant for Ponnagyun Township (M&E, MIS Officer)	1	19,800	25,740,000	IC	Post	Consultant recruited 31.8.2020 Line closed	Consultant contracted 26.10.2020 Line closed	Contract Sign on 30.12.2020
C112	Individual Consultant for Ponnagyun Township (Communication, Social Accountability & Gender)	1	19,800	25,740,000	IC	Post	Consultant recruited 31.8.2020 Line closed	Consultant contracted 26.10.2020 Line closed	Contract Sign on 18.12.2020

C. Contract Extensions

Table 13: Procurement Status of Contract Extensions

Contract Package No.	Description of PCackage Contract	contract extension amounts			Status Q3 2020	Status Q4 2020	Comments
		US \$	plus	MMK			
C24	National Training Expert	N/A		33,000,000	N/A	Contract sign on 15.11.2020	
C29	National IT Assistant	N/A		29,700,000	N/A	Contract sign on 1.12.2020	
C66	Training Assistant (4) persons	N/A		12,600,000/person	N/A	Contract sign on 1.10.2020	
C90	Grievance Expert	N/A		25,800,000	N/A	Contract sign on 1.12.2020	
C65	Training Expert (Part Time)	N/A		25,470,000	N/A	Contract sign on 1.10.2020	

4.6 Communications

	Issues and Activities	Comments and Next Steps
	Activities this quarter (Oct to Dec 2020)	Next action plan (Jan to March 2021)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Posted the project news on social media and project website and media monitoring on project news on different media channel Printing and distribute Operation Manual 2020 Participated socialization workshops for 13 new Townships Conducted communications refresher Training for all State/ Region and Township project staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct monitoring trips to the project townships To organize posters printing for (stage/region and 29 Townships) To organize information board printing for (29 Townships) Conduct communications startup Training for all 13 news Township project staff. Develop a short video for CFW and EVRF that can be shared with basic principles and information (content to be developed with support from the World Bank GHM consultant, and video to be prepared by DRD communications team).

5 Component 5: CERC

Phase I

CERC Phase 1 activities were more or less concluded by end of last reporting period, although unfinished CfW sub-projects initiated in the previous quarter have continued during this last quarter. Therefore what is reported here is a summary of conclusions from the first phase as seen at 31/12/2020.

- Results (Annex 1, Tables 2 & 3).

Cash for Work: activities were implemented in a total of 2,505 villages in 259 townships, benefitting a total of 400,934 beneficiary households and representing about MMK 17 billion (approximately US\$13 million equivalent) paid in labor wages. A total of 4,402 sub-projects were implemented (with a majority of roads and water supply sub-projects).

EVRF: activities were implemented in a total of 1,710 villages, in 247 townships, with 134,816 revolving loans approved for a total amount of MMK 41.1 billion (US\$30 million equivalent) disbursed to borrowers. The DRD plans to cover an additional 930 villages in 2021.

Gender inclusive measures were put in place for CERC, and results were only marginally below targets: 1) CfW : 38.46 % of labor wages paid to women compared with 40% target in cash for work 2) EVRF: 44% of loans were given to women compared with 47% target. Further measures included mandatory equal pay for equal work (as for NCDDP) and prioritization of female-headed household for participation in the cash for work scheme.

- Issues and Challenges
 - Need to increase coordination between the CfW and EVRF teams, especially around safeguards, GHM and M&E /MIS aspects (for which EVRF systems are being fast tracked).
 - Need to clarify data for phase 1, and ensure adequate collection and analysis of data for the next round, especially regarding: a) inclusion of ethnic minorities and women in project activities and b) number of days worked under the CfW in comparison with agreed indicator targets.
 - Budgeting constraints within MOPFI. While the CERC was approved on June 10, 2020, CERC activities beyond September 2020 were not included in DRD's budget for FY 2020-2021. For that reason, CERC activities are currently on hold. Following discussions held between MoALI and MOPFI in the last quarter, a request for exceptional allocation of budget cover in FY2020-

2021 for the NCDDP CERC was shared by MoALI with MoPFI. An agreement was reached in a tripartite discussion with MoALI, MoPFI and WB to process this exceptional request to allow CERC activities to proceed from April 2021 onwards. Follow-up on the next steps for the approval of the request by the Economic Committee and Cabinet is currently ongoing on the part of MoALI and the WB teams.

- At the time of the mission, preliminary results from the ongoing target verification to be carried out as part of the enhanced monitoring process were not available. Initial findings are expected to be available at the end of March 2021.

Phase II

Pending approval by MOPFI of the official request submitted from MOALI, it is expected that CERC Phase II can proceed from April 2021 onwards. The number of villages per township has been allocated, and the training for village selection has been done, and DRD has declared the following targets: a) CfW: an additional 4,800 villages in 2021 and b) EVRF additional 930 villages in 2021.

WB ISM 21 team has observed the following issues will need to be addressed and steps taken:

- Strengthen coordination between the EVRF and CfW/NCDDP teams for the implementation of activities, especially in the areas of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), GHM and Environmental and Social Safeguards.
- Organize follow up discussions regarding ongoing challenges and potential improvements for round two, such as introduction of digital financing for EVRF, ways of overcoming challenges with supervision and coaching under EVRF, and a review of re-payment rates of current loans,
- Organize a follow up meeting on cash flow issues and potential requested adjustments in project implementation following outcomes from the exceptional request submitted to MOPFI to allow CERC activities to proceed from April 2021.
- Nominate a representative of the EVRF team, to physically join the NCDDP team offices to support increased coordination.

Annex 1: Results Frameworks for NCDDP and CERC Activities

Table 1: NCDDP Result Framework

1	Development Objective Indicators		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Cumulative	Target (to 30/11/2021)
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		
1.1	Direct beneficiaries by year	population	251,908	695,885	2,390,844	2,389,036	1,813,452	No additions	No additions		
		(# tns)	(3 tns)	(6 tns)	(18 tns)	(20 tns)	(16 tns)				
		cumulative	251,908	947,793	3,338,637	5,727,673	7,541,125	7,541,125	7,541,125	7,541,125	4,000,000
		(# tns)	(3 tns)	(9 tns)	(27 tns)	(47 tns)	(63 tns)	(63 tns)	(63 tns)	(63 tns)	63
1.2	% female beneficiaries		51.90%	51%	51.50%	50.70%	51.50%	51.80%	52.70%	51.59%	
1.3	# persons having access to and use of project-built infrastructure and services		204,527	928,837	3,271,864	5,613,120	7,390,303	7,390,303	7,390,303	7,390,303	4,000,000
1.4	% households in project villages participating in planning, decision-making, and implementation of sps		56%	58%	65 %	61%	61.2%	62.7%	68.0%	61.96%	50%
1.5	% community members satisfied with the project		90%	78.8%	82%	94%	99%	99%	98%	93.67%	80%
1.6	CFA Participation										
	Total CFA labour paid out (MMK billion)		0.45	1.46	4.97	8.32	12.39	15.69	7.04	50.32	
	Total # of labour days provided		0.10mill	0.32mill	0.86mill	1.58 mill.	2.13 mill.	2.79 mill.	0.85 mill.	8.63 mill.	
	•CFA wages payments as % of sub-project costs		n.a	15%	16.6%	18%	17%	17%	16.5%	16.55%	
	•% sub-projects with CFA as main source of labour		n.a	70%	92%	94%	95%	93%	94%	89.67%	

2	Intermediate Results Indicators		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Cumulative	
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		
	2.1	#Type of rural infrastructure built	357	1,578	4,734	7,682	9,077	8,653	4,294	36,375	40,000
		Transport (Road, Jetties, Bridges)	126	684	2,299	4,288	5,773	4678	2209	20,057	4,408
		Water and sanitation	69	229	978	1,157	756	662	293	4,144	
		Education	118	448	966	1,065	1078	974	485	5,134	
		Electrification	26	123	209	488	662	1073	585	3,166	
		Community facilities	15	65	192	478	651	888	437	2,726	
		Health	-	8	33	31	30	21	16	139	
		Other	3	21	57	175	127	357	269	1,009	
		Length of roads constructed (Km)	83	612	1,646	2,953	3,440	3,175	1,261	13,170	
	2.2	Total sub-project costs:									
		CDD project costs (MMK bn)	1.5	9.55	32.32	66.92	82.76	99.42	42.93	335.40	
		Community contribution (MMK bn)	0.1	0.84	1.8	4.03	5.63	5.93	3.04	21.37	
		(% project costs)	6.25%	8.08%	5.28%	5.68%	6.37%	5.63%	6.61%	6.27%	
	2.3	Total block grants disbursed (MMK billion)	1.77	10.23	36.23	67.37	87.13	101.78	64.26	368.77	
	2.2	% of sub-projects evaluated as high priority by communities	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet	n.a	90%
	2.3	% of sub-projects evaluated independently meeting project operations manual technical and safeguard specifications	85%		93%		77%			85%	85%

2.4	# of Government officials using their new skills in project management, engineering, planning	48	115	234	452	479	420	281	2,029	500
2.5	# of community members using their new skills in project planning, financial management, and procurement (6)	4,731	19,160	84,748	113,588	166,596	152,555	92,667	634,045	300,000
2.6	# of internal cross-township learning exchanges	2	4	4	0	2	3	0	15	20
2.7	Annual Union Multi-Stakeholder Review conducted	1	1	1	1	1	1		6	8
2.8	% grievances registered, related to delivery of project benefits, that are addressed	99%	98.50%	99%	99%	98%	98%	97%	98.36%	85%
	A Core	98%	98%	99%	99%	96%	98%	100%	98%	
	B Non-Core	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
2.9	# grievances related to delivery of project benefits, that are addressed	318	1,030	4,688	7,392	5,879	6,642	3,803	29,752	
	A Core	16	132	199	201	212	134	140	1,034	3.5%
	B Non-Core	302	898	4,489	7,191	5,667	6,508	3,663	28,718	
2.1	% of annual significant financial audit findings addressed (misuse of funds, non-compliance with procedures)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	95%

Table 2: Key Result Indicators for Cash-for-Work Project

No	Key Indicators	Target	Jul-Sep 2020	Observation/Definition
1	Total wages transferred as a percentage of overall sub-project and component costs (disaggregated by skilled and unskilled labor)	TBC	69.77%	
	skilled		4.84%	MMK 845,351,917
	unskilled labor		95.16%	MMK 16,635,353,420
2	Average wage rate for unskilled labor	MMK 5,400	MMK 5,600	
3.1	% of wages paid to: (i) women (disaggregated by skilled and unskilled labor)	Women: 40%	38.46%	
	Women (skilled)		0.28%	
	Women (unskilled labor)		99.72%	
3.2	% of wages paid to: (ii) ethno-linguistic minorities (disaggregated by skilled and unskilled labor)	EMs: % TBD*	45%	
	Ethnic minorities (skilled)		2%	
	Ethnic minorities (unskilled labor)		43%	
4	Average no. wage-days of wage transfer per HH	30 days of wages**	21 days	
5	% of HH in villages directly participating in CfW activities		60.24%	
6	% of female headed HH directly participating in CfW activities		17%	
7	Quantity and value of infrastructure built/maintained (by type) under CfW activities			
	Road (# of sub-projects and value in Kyat)		2311 MMK 17,123,371,856	
	Bridges (value in Kyat and # of sub-projects)		250 MMK 449,075,139	
	Jetties (value in Kyat and # of sub-projects)		2 MMK 5,564,118	

	water and sanitation (value in Kyat and # of sub-projects)		1226 MMK 5,223,315,630	
	Education (value in Kyat and # of sub-projects)		249 MMK 998,308,330	
	Electrification (value in Kyat and # of sub-projects)			
	Community facilities (value in Kyat and # of sub-projects)		85 MMK 383,078,807	
	Health (value in Kyat and # of sub-projects)		10 MMK 24,948,455	
	Other Buildings (value in Kyat and # of sub-projects)			
	Other (value in Kyat and # of sub-projects)		269 MMK 847,993,628	
	length of roads (km)		1869.724km	
8	Total population of villages benefitting from CfW activities		2,131,800	
9	% of feedback/comments/complaints addressed within 30 days	>90 percent	100%	
10	% feedback/comments/complaints considered "core" grievance (core grievances consist of complaints regarding improper application of operations procedures, misappropriation of project funds, misprocurement, abuse of power, or other serious allegations)		25%	
11	# of trainees disaggregated by gender & days of training per type of training		1 type training	
			2,505 period	
12	# of village CfW and EVRF committees formed and trained		Male: 11,276 Female: 7,348	
			Male: 9,524 Female: 5,872	

*Percentage of EM wage transfers to be at least proportional to the percentage of EMs in CfW and EVRF villages

**Level of transfer will vary depending on average wages paid in each township.

Table 2: Key Result Indicators for Emergency Village Revolving Fund (EVRF)

No	Key Indicators	Target	Jul-Sep 2020	Observation/Definition
1	Total # of loan proposals reviewed, approved, and financed		1,670	
2.1	% of total loan provided to: (i) women	Women: 50%	47%	
2.2	% of total loan provided to: (ii) ethnolinguistic minorities	EMs: % TBD*	12%	
3	% of loan interest recovery rate	95 percent	n.a.	
4	Total value of revolving funds transferred to village bank accounts (Kyat in Million)		40,262,594	Total loan amount provided to (i) Ethnic minorities + (ii) people with mixed ethnic background; + (iii) people with ethnic minority and Bamar ethnic background/ Total loan amount paid out by the project during the reporting quarter.
5	# of households supported through revolving funds (by ethnicity)			
	Bamar		121,132	
	Mixed Ethnic		11,358	
	Mixed Bamar-Ethnic		n.a	
	Others		n.a	
6	# and value of loans (Kyat in Million) approved for proposals submitted by women		62,107	
			17,818,061	
7	# and value of total loans (Kyat in Million) approved and disbursed by major activity type		132,490	
			40,262,595	
	agriculture (# of loan and value in Kyat)		82,798	Rice and Cereal Crops, Oilseed Crops and Food Legumes, Industrial Crops, Vegetables and Fruits, Fiber Crops, Seasonal Crops, Perennial Crops, Sugarcane Crops
			26,578,260	
			30,195	

	livestock breeding and raising (# of loan and value in Kyat)		7,867,032	Cows, Water Buffalo, Goats, Sheep, Oxen, Poultry, Pigs, Mythun
	fisheries framing and capture (# of loan and value in Kyat)		1,400	Freshwater fisheries and Saltwater fisheries
			374,765	
	trading goods (# of loan and value in Kyat)		1,745	Grocery, Vehicle repair and spare parts shop, Vegetables shop, Small scale fish wholesale shop, fruit wholesale shop
			491,825	
	production (# of loan and value in Kyat)		12,295	manufacture of plaiting materials, Food and Beverages Production, Wine Production, Textiles, Soap Production, Traditional product production, Traditional Art Production (e.g. Pan Sal Myo - Stone sculptures, Blacksmith works, etc.)
			4,024,320	
	services (# of loan and value in Kyat)		4,057	Tailoring, Masonry, Motorbike Workshop, Mobile Phone Maintenance Shop, Battery Charging Shop, Barbershop
			926,393	
8	% of feedback/comments/complaints addressed within 30 days	>90 percent	100%	
9	% feedback/comments/complaints considered "core" grievance (core grievances consist of complaints regarding improper application of operations procedures, misappropriation of project funds, mis-procurement, abuse of power, or other serious allegations)			
10	# of trainees disaggregated by gender & days of training per type of training		14,008	
			1,926	
11	# of village CfW and EVRF committees formed and trained		1,670	
			1,670	

Annex 3

Grievance Handling Mechanism Results by Township

Table 1: Cumulative grievance received and resolved (Jul 2014 – Dec. 2020)

Sr. No.	Township	Previous Grievances	Grievances received during the Quarter	Total Grievances received	Total Grievances Resolved	(%)	Total Core	Total Non-Core
1	Kanpetlet	671	-	671	671	100%	19	652
2	Kyunsu	472	-	472	472	100%	83	389
3	Namhsan	238	-	238	238	100%	27	211
4	Sidoktaya	924	-	924	924	100%	31	893
5	Ann	262	-	262	262	100%	34	228
6	Htantabin	270	-	270	270	100%	24	246
7	Takone	423	-	423	423	100%	54	369
8	Pinlebu	722	-	722	722	100%	4	718
9	Laymyethna	488	-	488	488	100%	33	455
10	Kawhmu	1,214	-	1,214	1,214	100%	28	1,186
11	Paletwa	403	-	403	403	100%	24	379
12	Tanintharyi	175	-	175	175	100%	35	140
13	Myaung	935	-	935	935	100%	6	929
14	Banmauk	1,523	-	1,523	1,523	100%	13	1,510
15	Thabaung	424	-	424	424	100%	34	390
16	Kyangin	351	-	351	351	100%	33	318
17	Mindon	1,242	-	1,242	1,242	100%	13	1,229
18	Lewe	492	-	492	492	100%	125	367
19	Ngazun	174	-	174	174	100%	5	169
20	Nyaung U	631	-	631	631	100%	45	586
21	Monyo	174	-	174	174	100%	2	172
22	Chaungzon	378	-	378	378	100%	5	373
23	Belin	966	-	966	966	100%	8	958
24	Hpruso	220	-	220	220	100%	3	217
25	Demawso	771	-	771	771	100%	21	750
26	Kyainseikkyi	1,175	-	1,175	1,175	100%	8	1,167
27	Kyaukkyi	844	2	846	846	100%	21	825
28	Ngaputaw	589	1	590	590	100.0%	18	572
29	Padaung	249	1	250	250	100%	10	240
30	Matupi	263	1	264	264	100%	55	209
31	Moegaung	412	1	413	413	100%	1	412
32	Hpasaung/ Bawlakhe/mese	354	-	354	354	100%	7	347
33	Loikaw/ Shadaw	1,043	-	1,043	1,043	100%	4	1,039
34	Htilin	769	4	773	773	100%	3	770
35	Pauk	1,054	1	1,055	1,055	100%	18	1,037
36	Saw	592	-	592	592	100%	17	575
37	Nahtogyi	449	6	455	455	100.0%	7	448
38	Pyawbwe	478	2	480	480	100.0%	11	469
39	Yamethin	299	3	302	302	100%	22	280
40	Paung	791	8	799	799	100%	16	783
41	Pyinmana	184	1	185	185	100%	31	154
42	Hsihseng	565	-	565	565	100%	1	564
43	Kungyangon	329	4	333	333	100%	2	331
44	Kyauktan	505	7	512	512	100%	15	497
45	Thegon	236	20	256	256	100%	5	251
46	Shwegyin	131	12	143	143	100%	7	136
47	Putao	147	37	184	184	100%	-	184
48	Shwegu	217	3	220	220	100%	8	212
49	Danubyu	402	-	402	402	100%	5	397
50	Ingapu	226	11	237	237	100%	6	231
51	Hlaningbwe	557	93	650	650	100%	2	648
52	Kawtkareik	118	10	128	128	100%	2	126
53	Tongzang	449	121	570	570	100%	1	569
54	Mongkhet	45	2	47	47	100%	-	47
55	Mabein	143	2	145	145	100%	-	145
56	Maukmai	135	17	152	152	100%	-	152
57	Kani	486	5	491	491	100%	3	488
58	Kyunhla	341	75	416	416	100%	12	404
59	Ponnagyun	67	-	67	67	100%	5	62
60	Gwa	94	3	97	97	100%	1	96
61	State & Region	7	-	7	7	100%	1	6
62	Union	11	-	11	11	100%	-	11
	Cumulative Total	29,299	453	29,752	29,752	100%	1,034	28,718

Table 2: Grievances received and resolved by category and township (Oct. – Dec. 2020)

Sr. No.	Township	# All Types	CORE						NON-CORE						
			Violation of Project Policies & Procedures	Violation of Contract	Misuse of Funds	Improper Intervention	# Core	% Core	General enquiry about policies & Force Majeure	Suggestion/ demand	Appreciation	Other	# Non Core	% Non-Core	
1	Kyaukkyi	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	100%
2	Ngaputaw	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	100%
3	Padaung	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	100%
4	Matupi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	100%
5	Mogaung	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	100%
6	Hpasaung/Bawlakhe/ Mese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Loikaw/ Shadaw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Htilin	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	100%
9	Pauk	1	-	-	-	-	1	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
10	Saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Nahtogyi	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	6	100%
12	Pyawbwe	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	100%
13	Yamethin	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	100%
14	Paung	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	8	100%
15	Pyinmana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	100%
16	Hsihseng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Kungyangon	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	100%
18	Kyauktan	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	100%
19	Thegon	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	3	8	20	100%
20	shwegyin	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	1	4	12	100%
21	Putao	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	22	-	37	100%
22	Shwegu	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	100%
23	Danuphyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Ingapu	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	11	100%
25	Hlaingbwe	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	10	80	-	93	100%
26	Kawtkareik	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	100%
27	Tongzang	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	78	1	121	100%
28	Mongkhet	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	100%
29	Mabein	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	100%
30	Maukmai	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	-	17	100%
31	Kani	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	5	100%
32	Kyunhla	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	46	1	75	100%
33	Ponnagyun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Gwa	3	-	1	-	-	1	33%	2	-	-	-	-	2	67%
35	State & Region	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarterly Total		453	-	1	-	1	2	0.4%	19	2	126	281	23	451	99.6%
Cumulative total (all 63 townships)		29,299	749	40	88	155	1,032	4%	1,674	401	10,247	14,234	1,711	28,267	96%
Total Received		29,752	749	41	88	156	1,034	3.5%	1,693	403	10,373	14,515	1,734	28,718	97%
Total Resolved		29,752	749	41	88	156	1,034	100%	1,693	403	10,373	14,515	1,734	28,718	100%

Annex 4

NCDDP Implementation Progress by Township and Year

TTA Provider	State / Region	Township	# VTs	# Villages	# Population	# Beneficiaries	TTA recruited									Block Grants Transferred (MMK million)									# Sub-projects completed									Sub-projects by type (cumulative)								Total
							# TTA	# CF	# TP	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Cum	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Cum	Transport	Water and sanitation	Education	Electrification	Community facilities	Health	Other										
																																	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Cum	Transport	
Year 1																																										
DRD	Chin	Kanpetlet	26	123	18,742	18,742	5	19	6	477.36	554	520	572							2,123	97	85	70	107													412					
DRD	Thanthaymy	Kyusou	20	163	143,365	143,365	5	19	10	547.13	1,362	1,980	1,606							5,095	143	172	170	174													805					
DRD	Shan	Namhsan	26	131	74,959	74,959	5	18	5	541.62	770	760	264	566						2,901	117	109	113	38	93												467					
Year 2																																										
DRD	Rakhine	Ann	23	239	103,058	103,058	5	31	21		1,140	1,060	1,140	1,140						4,480		222	121	124	161												628					
DRD	Yangon	Htantabin	54	252	128,691	128,691	5	30	18		1,360	1,540	1,670	1,670						6,240		170	243	238	229												880					
DRD	Ayeyawady	Lemyetha	43	312	107,588	107,588	5	36	19		1,120	1,180	1,370	1,370						5,940		267	258	260	271												1056					
DRD	Sagaing	Pindabe	52	266	107,123	107,123	5	31	18		1,320	1,350	1,544	1,444						5,548		262	144	120	129													680				
DRD	Magway	Sidoktava	46	115	39,009	39,009	5	23	14		920	920	1,012	1,012						3,864		126	121	120	134												501					
DRD	Nay Pyi Taw	Tatkon	49	189	183,085	183,085	5	25	14		1,680	1,800	1,948	1,948						7,376		165	150	156	196												667					
Year 3																																										
MercyCorps	Ayeyawady	Kyangin	30	256	78928	61,307	5	32	17		820	920	920	1,437						4,097			245	183	130	188											746					
MercyCorps	Ayeyawady	Thabaung	67	438	156705	134,677	5	50	27		1,700	1,910	1,932	2,740						8,282		343	312	292	377												1324					
Cardno	Bago	Kyaukkya	34	137	86,430	86,430	5	17	12		780	1,156	1,178	1,478	504	5,096				6,240		106	134	125	145	42											552					
Cardno	Bago	Monyo	37	220	127,729	106,110	5	28	15		1,260	1,444	1,466	1,959						6,129		97	156	157	205												615					
Cardno	Chin	Paletwa	96	384	96905	37,738	5	56	26		1,940	2,134	2,134	2,517						8,725		330	300	263	292												1185					
MGRl	Kayah	Demoso	25	174	82667	53,432	5	23	12		740	864	864	1,227						3,695		100	79	71	124												374					
MGRl	Kayah	Hporoo	14	116	28370	23,058	5	15	8		280	346	346	594						1,506		62	53	50	100												265					
Cardno	Kayin	Kyalnselngyi	57	365	247723	186,140	5	36	20		2,140	2,272	2,488	3,259	2,380	12,539				2,380		195	178	207	292	18										890						
VNG	Thantinghary	Thantinghary	13	168	104518	61,485	5	27	15		920	1,018	1,034	1,379	800	5,151				1,379		146	100	78	101	0											425					
NAG	Sagaing	Banmauk	47	221	99611	85,957	5	28	16		1,100	1,220	1,220	1,732						5,272		209	172	117	196												694					
NAG	Sagaing	Myaung	48	82	106662	106,662	5	24	16		1,200	1,314	1,314	1,771						5,599		111	101	92	118												422					
Cardno	Magway	Mindon	72	180	57007	52,751	5	36	24		1,440	1,584	1,584	1,810						6,418		152	166	162	186													666				
PKW	Mandalay	Ngazun	44	158	137563	137,563	5	22	15		1,340	1,592	1,652	2,203						6,787		143	142	156	190													631				
PKW	Mandalay	Nyaung U	75	220	216718	201,188	5	37	25		2,160	2,546	2,598	3,380						10,684		279	226	209	282													996				
VNG	Mon	Billin	51	217	181510	163,434	5	27	17		1,900	2,094	2,094	2,693						8,781		224	194	161	203													782				
VNG	Mon	Chaungwon	43	78	153238	153,238	5	22	15		1,420	1,568	1,568	2,094						6,630		142	186	133	175													626				
PKW	Nay Pyi Taw	Lower	60	305	281956	263,217	5	33	20		2,520	2,822	2,868	3,692						11,902		272	274	269	376													1191				
Cardno	Yangon	Kawhmu	55	134	124414	120,185	5	33	20		1,340	1,506	1,506	2,059						6,411		188	196	204	209												797					
							138	778	445																																	
Year 4																																										
MercyCorps	Ayeyawady	Ngapudaw	67	354	263982	237,629	5	54	29		2,746	2,768	3,637	4,383	13,534						329	331	346	419													1425					
MercyCorps	Bago	Padalung	41	227	112677	73,586	5	25	13		1,322	1,344	1,757	1,757	5,810					6,180		212	154	160	145													671				
Cardno	Chin	Matzui	62	149	47956	37,587	5	32	20		1,364	1,364	1,543	1,543	5,814					6,630		170	154	138	138													609				
PKW	Kachin	Moegaung	36	79	97138	97,138	5	20	12		1,268	1,290	1,603	1,623	5,784					5,784		120	101	110	111													442				
MGRl	Kayah	Hpassau	8	55	11489	5,109	5	14	9		486	486	159	159	1,290					1,290		54	34	11	11													110				
MGRl	Kayah	Bawfakhe	8	18	4925	2,211					192	192	384							384			13	16														29				
MGRl	Kayah	Mese	4	14	5960	5,211					127	127	254							254			11	13														24				
MGRl	Kayah	Loikaw	12	123	67496	21,234	5	26	14		848	848	875	875	3,446					3,446		136	57	46	66													305				
MGRl	Kayah	Shadaw	3	15	5028	2,879					103	114	217							217			9	14														23				
Cardno	Magwe	Saw	63	117	64255	59,723	5	28	18		1,408	1,408	1,675	1,686	6,177					6,177		145	119	111	137													512				
Cardno	Magwe	Tilin	71	93	46175	45,624	5	25	15		1,562	1,562	1,726	1,726	6,576					6,576		111	104	114	138													467				
Cardno	Magwe	Paik	71	262	199270	175,881	5	40	26		2,306	2,350	3,073	3,109	10,838					10,838		302	250	261	277													1090				
NAG	Mandalay	Pyawbwe	75	317	254340	208,487	5	40	24		2,674	2,712	3,679	3,771	12,836					12,836		326	279	285	328													1218				
PKW	Mandalay	Natogyi	64	191	196637	174,394	5	22	20		2,272	2,288	3,047	3,069																												

Annex V : Water Quality Testing

No	Township	Total # Test in villages	# villages (<or > relevant range)	Remark
1	Kungyangon	7	7	Turbidity, pH
2	Kyauktan	5	5	Turbidity
3	Saw	11	11	EC, Turbidity, pH
4	Moegaung	3	3	Turbidity
5	Putao	4	4	All OK!
6	Matupi	16	16	All OK!
7	Tonzang	12	12	Turbidity, pH, Nitrate, Fluoride
8	Kyarinseikyi	1	1	Nitrate, Fluoride
9	Hpasawng	1	1	All OK!
10	Mese	2	2	All OK!
11	Htilin	12	12	Turbidity, pH, E-Coli
12	Paung	18	18	Turbidity, pH, Fluoride
13	Pauk	10	10	Turbidity, pH, E-Coli, EC
14	Hsihsaing	25	25	E-Coli
15	Kawtkyeik	2	2	Turbidity
16	Maukmei	14	14	Turbidity, Nitrate, Nitrite, Fluoride, Ammonia,

17	Yamethin	36	36	Turbidity, pH
18	Thegon	2	2	Turbidity
19	Shwegyin	2	2	Turbidity, pH
20	Ngapudaw	44	44	Turbidity, pH
21	Shwegu	4	4	Turbidity, Nitrate, Ammonia
22	Danubyu	2	2	Turbidity
23	Ingapu	2	2	Turbidity
24	Loikaw	1	1	E-Coli
25	Shadaw	4	4	E-Coli
26	Hlaingbwe	7	7	Ammonia
No	Township	Total # Test in villages	# villages(<or > relevant range)	Remark
27	Natogyi	8	8	E-Coli
28	Pyawbwe	19	19	Turbidity, pH
29	Maikhet	57	57	E-Coli
30	Padaung	22	22	Turbidity
31	Kani	10	10	Turbidity, pH
32	Kyunhla	2	2	EC
33	Pyinmana	13	13	Turbidity