

Contract	<u>BO4/CS-IC-09-2019</u>		
Project	Kyrgyz Republic: CAREC Corridor 3 (Bishkek-Osh Road) Improvement Project, Phase 4 section km 8.5 - km 61		
Expertise	International External Resettlement Monitoring Specialist (IES)		
Source	International	Category	Independent IC

A. Introduction

1. ADB has assisted the Kyrgyz Republic in rehabilitating 320 km of the 655 km Bishkek–Osh road. Other development partners also recognize the importance of this road, such as Japan Bank for International Cooperation and Islamic Development Bank. Combined, all the development partners have assisted the government in rehabilitating over 539 km (about 82%) of the Bishkek–Osh road. Upgrading of the Bishkek–Osh road will connect the poorest population needing access to services, goods, and markets; enhance regional connectivity and improve safety for all road users. The project will improve the national and regional connectivity by reconstructing and rehabilitating an estimated 120 km of crucial road sections between Bishkek and Osh, and include road safety measures such as road signing, lane markings, street lighting, parking area, bus stops, crash barriers, and sidewalks.

2. The CAREC Corridor 3 (Bishkek – Osh Road) Improvement Project Phase 4, Section 8.5-61 km (The Project), will improve national and regional connectivity by rehabilitating an estimated 52,5 km of crucial road sections between Bishkek and Kara Balta.

3. To facilitate effective LARP implementation and the commencement of physical works, the Project road was divided into three sections. Section 1 does not involve any resettlement. Section 2 (15.9 - 61 km) comprises three subsections which involved the resettlement; Section 3 (8.5-15.9 km) involves involuntary resettlement and is currently being prepared for the LARP implementation.

4. The LARP for both Sections 2 and 3 (8.5 - 61 km) of Bishkek-Kara Balta section of Bishkek-Osh Road has been approved by ADB and the Kyrgyz Government, endorsed by the Governmental Ordinance dated 14 April 2017, and disclosed on the IPIG and ADB websites¹.

5. LARP implementation for Bishkek-Kara Balta Section 2 (15.9-61 km) was completed in April 2018. Since this is IR Category A project, LARP Implementation External Monitoring for this section was conducted and report has been submitted in May 2018 and disclosed².

6. The Client will select International External Resettlement Monitoring Specialist (IES) for the implementation of two main tasks:

- i. Task 1: To carry out the external monitoring of LARP implementation compliance and prepare a LARP compliance report for the Section 3 (8.5 – 15.9 km), and
- ii. Task 2: To conduct Post-LARP evaluation for the Sections 2 and 3 (15.9 – 61 km and km 8.5 – 15.9 km).

The detailed tasks are described in this TOR. The IC selection method will be used. Consulting services require a total of 2 person-months of input (intermittent).

B. Objective and Purpose of the Assignment

Task 1:

7. As a neutral third party, the IES is expected to:

¹ <https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/kgz-carec-corridor-3-improvement-ph4-bishkek-kara-balta-apr-2016-rp>

² <https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/kgz-45169-001-smr-2>.

- i. Act as an advisor to the Investment Project Implementation Group (IPIG)³ in project Resettlement Plan related matters, including providing guidance to the national consultants in the IPIG and review engineering and supervision consultants' scope of work, work progress, and deliverables;
- ii. Support IPIG during the LARP implementation activities (conclusion of contracts and compensation payments), provide guidance and suggest corrective measures, if needed;
- iii. Verify that resettlement has been implemented in accordance with the approved final Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS2009) and that compensation has been fully paid according to agreed entitlements;
- iv. Monitor and evaluate the schedules and the achievement of targets related to land acquisition and resettlement activities;
- v. Ensure that resettlement objectives are met and affected people's (AP) livelihoods and living standards are restored or enhanced;
- vi. Review the project impacts on vulnerable and severely affected groups and assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures adopted;
- vii. Verify monitoring results/findings of the internal monitoring carried out by IPIG; and
- viii. Assess resettlement relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and impact drawing both on policies and practices and to suggest any corrective measures, if necessary.

Task 2:

8. The IES will be involved in ongoing monitoring of the resettlement efforts by the IPIG. The scope of the external monitoring will include but not limited to the following:

- i. Monitor the progress of land acquisition and resettlement activities against the targeted performance indicators;
- ii. Verify claims through random check at the field level to assess whether resettlement objectives are met;
- iii. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the resettlement objectives and approaches, and implementation strategies, including institutional issues;
- iv. Evaluate the adequacy of compensation given to the APs as well as livelihood opportunities and incomes and quality of life of APs;
- v. Conduct surveys with APs in order to identify the level of satisfaction with types and sizes of compensation.

C. LAR impact and External Monitoring Scope

9. The final LARP indicated a total of 284⁴ AHs. At the implementation stage for Section 2 (15.9-61 km), number of AHs decreased to 175⁵, including 85 owners, 44 leaseholders, 42 employees and 4 Public Facilities.

10. 107 AHs were remained for the Section 3 (8.5 - 15.9 km). A preliminary assessment of the involuntary resettlement impact as of January 2019, shows that out of 107 AHs recorded in the LARP, 39 DPs are no longer living/working within the road corridor. In total, out of 107 AHs (as in the LARP), there are 68 AHs who are still living and working along the road at this section and they are entitled to compensation.

11. The details on LAR impacts, external monitoring scope and requirements of survey sampling are provided in Annex 1 attached to this ToR.

³ The IPIG is the project implementation unit (PIU) for the project.

⁴ Initial number in the approved final LARP was 284, whereas 2 DPs were double counted.

⁵ One DPs included two times due to 2 LAR affected units.

D. External Monitoring Methodology and Procedure

12. The following research methodologies and procedures are necessary for monitoring and evaluation of LARP preparation, implementation and post-implementation activities:

- (i) Desk review (secondary data analysis);
- (ii) Sample quantitative survey (face to face interviews); and
- (iii) Participatory rapid assessment (focus groups, key informant interviews, direct field observations).

13. The monitoring and evaluation of LARP progress against the targeted performance indicators will be based on data from secondary and primary sources. IES will use field visits and interviews with a representative sample of the APs.

14. In general, the external monitoring involves the review of LARP implementation process in Section 3 to ensure that activities are implemented in accordance with the approved LARP (short-term monitoring). This will be used as basis for issuing the Notice-To-Proceed to Construction Contractor(s). After one year from the completion of the LARP implementation (all sections), an evaluation shall be made as to what extent the LARP was able to accomplish its objectives (long-term monitoring)⁶.

15. Before the start of monitoring process, the IES shall prepare the monitoring framework, which shall define the monitoring indicators, data collection methods (both qualitative and quantitative) and sources, as well as the survey tools for each task defined within this ToR.

TASK 1. LARP compliance review for the Section 3 (8.5 – 15,9 km)

16. In this phase the IES shall undertake the following tasks:

Verification of compliance with LARP. This includes review of reports prepared by the PIU. The IES shall review and verify in the field the results of the reports prepared by the PIU. The review shall involve a 100% of desk check of payment/compensation records. Field verification will be done through random interviews with AHs (at least 30%). The IES shall also review the compliance of compensation process with procedures/methodologies/mechanisms stated in the approved LARP. The external monitoring shall be carried out based on the following main indicators:

- a. Disclosure, consultation and notification
- b. Valuation and update of compensations (if any)
- c. Contract/agreement signing with APs
- d. Disbursement of compensation and assistance
- e. Physical relocation and restoration of land
- f. Compliance review and verification of actual data against the LARP-planned
- g. Grievance resolution
- h. Design changes and related impacts
- i. Other related processes

Assess the impact of the LARP. This will be carried out through formal and informal surveys with the APs. Upon completion of compensation payments / assistance, the IES shall conduct a survey of a representative sample of APs to determine changes that have occurred on the APs. Focus group discussions, conversational open-ended interviews and other Participatory Rapid Appraisals methods (key informant interviews (KIIs), structured direct field observations, in-depth case studies etc.) will also be used to supplement the findings from the survey. The assessment will also look into potential impacts or benefits that men and women APs experienced from the resettlement activities.

⁶ The short-term and long-term monitoring requirements are defined by LARP.

Assess APs satisfaction on the valuation of assets and entitlements, timing of payments, etc. The IES shall ascertain the degree of satisfaction of APs on the valuation of assets, as well as, the scope and timing of assistance provided under the LARP.

Prepare the LARP Compliance Report. This shall demonstrate as to what extent the LARP was able to accomplish its objectives. The approved LARP Compliance Report will be used as precondition to allow for commencement of the construction works. As part of the LARP Compliance Report, the IES will also assess the status of project affected vulnerable groups, such as households with income below subsistence minimum, households headed by single women, large households with 5 or more children below 18 years, and households with disabled member. Prior to submission of the LARP Compliance Report, the IES shall ensure that informal and formal meetings are held with the men and women APs, IPIG and other key officials and seek feedback on the contents/analysis presented in the report. Highlights of these consultations will also be attached as an annex to the LARP Compliance Report.

17. Preparation of LARP Compliance report, including all above mentioned tasks, will be carried out within 1 person-month.

TASK 2. Post-LARP evaluation for the sections 2 and 3 (15.9 – 61 km and 8.5 – 15.9 km)

18. Post-LARP evaluation shall be carried out to find out if the objectives of the LARP have been attained or not and to assess resettlement efficiency, drawing lessons for future resettlement planning.

19. Post-LARP survey will be carried out for a whole section 8.5-61 km 6 months before the end of the guarantee/rejection period of the Project (August –September 2020). The SES data included in LARP will provide the benchmarks to compare pre and post project conditions. The study will detail the following items:

- socio-economic conditions of the DPs in the post-resettlement period;
- communications with APs and feedback from APs on entitlements, compensation options, alternatives and relocation timetables, etc.;
- changes in housing and income levels;
- rehabilitation of informal settlers;
- changes in value of properties;
- condition for business activities;
- grievance procedures;
- disbursement of compensation;
- level of changes in AHs living conditions;
- satisfaction of DPs in the post resettlement period.

20. The proper survey sampling shall be ensured for the post-LARP evaluation survey by IES, which is calculated based on the final LAR impact data. The sampling requirements are provided in Annex 1 attached to this ToR.

21. The post-LARP report will be developed at this stage. The preparation of post-LARP evaluation report, including the post-LARP survey results will be carried out within **1** person-month.

E. Implementation Arrangements and Timeline for assignment

22. The IES shall report directly to IPIG (Director and Coordinators) and carry out the works in close collaboration with the IPIG's Resettlement Specialists. The IES will deliver copies of all monitoring reports to ADB. The IES assignment is on an intermittent basis following the requirements for each task.

23. Principal place of services is the IPIG office at the Ministry of Transport and Roads of the Kyrgyz Republic with intermittent visits to the construction sites when required.

24. The total contract period is 2 months intermittent. The details of assignment timeline, inputs' breakdown and expected deliverables are summarized in table 1 below.

Table 1.

Task under the ToR	Expected deliverable	Days/Months	Breakdown of input	Estimated Date of start
Task 1. External monitoring of LARP implementation compliance (km 8.5- km15.9 section)	LARP Compliance Report	1 month	2 weeks – methodology and survey 1 week – report preparation 1 week – for updates, if any comments	Estimated period - July-August 2019
Task 2. Post-LARP evaluation survey (km15.9- km61)	Post-LARP Evaluation Report	1 month	2 weeks – methodology and survey 1 week - report preparation 1 week – for updates, if any comments	Estimated period – August – September 2020
Task 1 and Task 2	Final Report			Within one week upon completion of the assignment

F. Reporting Requirements

25. The IES is expected to prepare and submit to IPIG and ADB the following deliverables:

- (i) LARP Compliance Report;
- (ii) Post- LARP Evaluation Report and;
- (iii) Final Report.

26. The schedule of final/revised Reports' submission is after/within 1 week after the draft Reports' are reviewed by IPIG and ADB.

27. In addition to the above mentioned reports, the IES will submit to IPIG and ADB monthly progress reports describing activities undertaken during the specific month of assignment, if needed.

28. The IES shall provide soft and hard copies of deliverables in Kyrgyz/Russian and English languages supported by a cover letter.

G. Qualification requirements

29. The IES should have a minimum work experience of ten (10) years in international projects as a resettlement plan implementation monitoring specialist. S/he should have a master's degree in Sociology or related social sciences. Good knowledge of ADB policies and

procedures for safeguards, especially in the areas of social impact assessment, poverty assessment, core labor standards, land acquisition, and resettlement. Experience in ADB-funded projects or projects funded by multilateral agencies in the transport sector is preferred. The specialist should also have experience in multi-sectoral teams and be sociable. The specialist must have experience in similar geographical areas and fluent in written and spoken English. Knowledge of Russian language and work experience in Central Asia is preferable.

Annex 1. Summary of LAR impacts

Table 1. Summary of LAR information for Bishkek-Kara Balta Section of Bishkek-Osh Road (8.5-61 km)

№	Items	Section 15,9-61 km		Section 8,5-15,9 km		Total for both sections	
		According to LARP	Actual (implemented)	According to LARP	Updated as of January 2019	According to LARP	Updated as of January 2019
1	No of AHs	174	106	106	68	280	174
2	Severely AHs	84	53	62	45	146	98
3	Vulnerable AHs	5	5	1	1	6	6
4	No of AHs physically displaced (residential)	4	4	0	0	4	4
5	No of AHs economically displaced	170	102	106	68	276	170

Annex 2. Requirements of survey sampling for Task 2

The survey sampling presented in the table 3 shall be ensured for the post-LARP evaluation survey by IES, which is calculated based on the final LAR impact data.

Table 2. LAR data to be used for sampling

№	Item	Section 15,9-61 km (implemented)		Section 8,5-15,9 km (as for January 2019)		Total	
		vulnerable	non-vulnerable	vulnerable	non-vulnerable	vulnerable	non-vulnerable
1	Physically displaced (residential)	0	4	0	0	0	4
2	Severely economically displaced (HH)	0	1	1	4	0	5
3	Including business affected HHs (relocation - businesses)	0	48	1	40	1	88
3	Non-severely economically displaced	5	48	0	23	5	71
	Total	5	101	1	67	6	168

Table 3: Sample Size

№	Item	Section 15,9-61 km (implemented)	Section 8,5-15,9 km	Total
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				(as for January 2019) ⁷			
		vulne rable	non- vulnera ble	vulne rable	non- vulnera ble	vulne rable	non- vulnera ble
1	Physically displaced (residential)	0	4	0	0	0	4
2	Severely economically displaced (HH only)	0	1	1	4	0	5
3	Business affected HHs (relocation - businesses)	0	32	1	27	1	59
3	Non-severely economically displaced	5	31	0	15	5	46
	Total	5	68	1	46	6	114

⁷ The sampling can be adjusted in case of significant changes/verifications in LAR impacts subject to prior agreement with IPIG and ADB.