

November 2023

World Bank management has released its latest report on the implementation of its action plans. The action plans were developed in response to findings in Inspection Panel investigations and have been approved by the Bank's Board of Executive Directors. Management, as requested by the Committee on Development Effectiveness of the Board, began submitting these biannual implementation reports to the Board in April 2016. In line with its Updated Operating Procedures and to promote transparency, the Panel publishes the management reports on its website. Management's latest report, released on November 3, 2023, is below.

Previous reports can be found at the following links:

1. [2023 April](#)
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***Bi-Annual Overview of Status of Implementation of Ongoing Management Action Plans
Prepared in Response to Inspection Panel Investigation Reports***

#	PROJECT	LATEST PROGRESS REPORT ¹	NEXT PROGRESS REPORT DUE
1	India – Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (IPN Case #81)	8 th progress report, February 2023	9 th progress report, February 2024
2	Uganda – Water Management and Development Project & Private Power Generation (Bujagali) Project (IPN Case #110/113)	4 th progress report, July 2023	5 th progress report, July 2024
3	India – Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States (IPN Case #128/129)	N/A	1 st progress report, March 2024
4	Togo, Western Africa: West Africa Coastal Areas Resilience Investment Project (IPN Case #153)	N/A	1 st progress report, September 2024

¹ Reporting intervals may vary according to the Board’s specific request at the time of Action Plan approval.

1. India - Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project

Eighth Progress Report on the implementation of Management's Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#89109-IN) on the India Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (Loan No. 8078-IN), February 20, 2023.

DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

MANAGEMENT ACTION	STATUS OF MANAGEMENT ACTION
<p>Water Loss and Alternative Water Sources:</p> <p>THDC conducts regular monitoring surveys of the 66 water sources, using both videography and flow measurement. If a water source dries up, THDC will design a replacement, in coordination with the affected villages, based on options including the following: (i) new gravity-fed water supply systems; (ii) reservoirs or cisterns for village bulk supply, filled either by diverting flow from a nearby stream, by pumping water from another source or by water trucks; or (iii) rechanneling the water source.</p> <p>Management will monitor the evolution of the water sources, and, if a water source dries up, assess the proposed replacement option, and supervise the implementation of works. The team will include water and sanitation specialists.</p>	<p>Completed.</p> <p>THDC continues videography and flow measurement, to monitor water sources on a six-monthly basis, and maintains a state of readiness to develop alternative water supply schemes should water loss be reported by any village. The last measurement was carried out by THDC in June 2022. As of June 2022, there has been no report of loss of village water source.</p> <p>As requested by the ADM and the Hatsari community, a new tank with pipeline to supply water in Hatsari has been constructed by THDCIL.</p>
<p>Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration:</p> <p>THDC has put in place a plan to address the issue of the Hatsari families. Two safeguard-compliant options (one for temporary relocation and the other option for permanent relocation) are available to the Project affected families. THDC is waiting to see which option the families choose. Every three months, THDC will meet with the Hatsari families to review their selection. If selection is made, THDC will work with the family to implement it.</p> <p>Management will monitor if the Hatsari families have made a selection. If a selection has been made, Management will review the implementation of the resettlement option.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p> <p>Resettlement. Despite several meetings with THDC, the six remaining Hatsari families declined to accept the lease agreement and Haat special package offered to them in May 2021 and continue to refuse to accept the November 2019 Agreement. In addition, one of the PAPs filed a petition with the High Court in August 2020, aimed at directing THDC to comply with the directions of the ADM from December 2019. The High Court has yet arrive at its decision on the matter.</p> <p>The Bank team has continued to support THDC in resolving this issue. The Bank met with the representatives of Hatsari community on September 27, 2022, and again on November 24, 2022, to discuss the progress on the MAP. The community agreed to renegotiate with THDC provided their following, earlier demands are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ THDC compensates for all the damage caused by the Project since 2004; ○ Court cases filed by THDC are withdrawn;¹ ○ Shops that were damaged during construction of the

¹ In 2015, THDC submitted a writ at the civil Court in Chamoli District against the residents in the Project area who had been frequently disrupting the works at the Project site. Subsequently, in 2016, the Court ordered all such residents to stop disrupting the works. Members of four Hatsari families continued disrupting the works at the Project site by attempting to physically stop workers to carry out work. These activities resulted in multiple individuals being charged with contempt of Court, based on the Court's 2016 order.

MANAGEMENT ACTION	STATUS OF MANAGEMENT ACTION
	<p>approach road to the TBM are renovated;² and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 24 nali³ of land that has been transferred to THDC is compensated for. <p>During the meeting in November 2022, the community added new requests, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ THDC should provide identity cards to the Hatsari residents so that their movement in the Project area is not restricted; ○ THDC and the community should mutually agree upon the crop compensation since 2004; ○ At least one member from each of the six families should be provided a permanent job in THDC. <p>The Bank apprised the THDC Project Director of the demands raised by the community. The Project Director expressed THDC’s inability to agree to the demand of one job per family. However, he agreed to examine the issue of paying crop compensation before the signing of the Agreement. The Bank will continue the dialogue with the Hatsari community and THDC, seeking to help resolve the outstanding resettlement-related actions.</p> <p>Livelihood Restoration. THDC has implemented community development activities for a total of INR 94.268 million (USD 1.18 million) as part of its local benefit sharing mechanism. Since April 1, 2022, INR 2.01 million (USD 0.025 million) has been spent on community development works.</p> <p>Additional activities initiated since the 7th Progress Report include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Installation of 240 solar lights in Project-affected villages; ○ Repair of school in Mayapur village; ○ Repair of internal pathways in Eldana and Daswana resettlement colonies. <p>This is in addition to earlier completed activities at various locations, which include construction of concrete pathways, construction of a gabion wall, repair of ten high-pressure water supply pumps, construction of a culvert, construction of a boundary wall of a primary school, supply of submersible copper cable, renovation of State Inter College building, construction of a marriage hall, bus stop shelters, logistics support for community functions (Gaucher Band Mela), nala (drainage) protection works, procurement of furniture and sport kits, and hill protection works.</p>

² This issue was brought to Bank's attention in January 2022, during consultations with the Hatsari community. The damage assessment is yet to be completed and the Bank has advised THDC to address the matter.

³ One nali is equivalent to 200 m².

2. Uganda - Water Management and Development Project & Private Power Generation (Bujagali) Project

Fourth Progress Report on the implementation of Management's Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#136219-UG) on the Uganda Water Management and Development Project (P123204) and the Energy for Rural Transformation Phase III Project (P133312), July 30, 2023.

DETAILED STATUS OF ACTIVITIES IN THE MAP

Action	Status (as of June 30, 2023)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GoU to prepare a public consultation and communication plan for the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) and EKFS MP, in coordination with local community-based organizations. The Bank will review and advise through knowledge and good practice sharing. <p><i>Timeline: by November 30, 2019</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed. The GoU prepared a Stakeholders Engagement and Communication Plan (SECP) in November 2019. However, implementation of the plan was stalled throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. Following the lifting of the pandemic-related restrictions, the GoU held physical consultations with stakeholders on the EKFS MP in April and June 2023, in accordance with the SECP. The Bank attended these consultations as an observer, and based on community feedback from the consultations, has recommended to the GoU that it undertake additional consultations on the Management Plan prior to implementation. The EKFS MP is considered complete, but since it is meant to be an iterative document, the GoU will continue to refine it throughout its implementation, through community consultations. Completed. Completed as of the Third Progress Report.
<p>The GoU to declare EKFS a Special Conservation Area under the National Environment Act. The Bank will review the draft Statutory Order for consistency with the 2018 BIA.</p> <p><i>Timeline: by December 31, 2019</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed. Completed as of First Progress Report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GoU to prepare and adopt the EKFS Management Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed. The GoU developed and adopted the EKFS MP¹ after a final round of consultations with stakeholders held in April and June 2023. The EKFS MP outlines the conservation objectives of the EKFS and the activities proposed by the GoU to be allowed, restricted or prohibited within the offset area; it also broadly outlines management arrangements (including interagency coordination arrangements) for the operation of the offset. In addition, the EKFS MP outlines an ongoing role for the community in the operation of the offset, the precise nature of which remains to be finalized

¹ The draft SMP has been disclosed on July 19, 2022, on Ministry's Website (<https://energyandminerals.go.ug/>)

Action	Status (as of June 30, 2023)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bank will review and clear the plan and monitor the implementation for consistency with the 2018 BIA and relevant Bank Policy. <p><i>Timeline: preparation and adoption by December 31, 2019; implementation throughout the duration of the IDA Partial Risk Guarantee (November 2023)</i></p>	<p>through a continuing process of consultation and feedback from the local community and interest groups (such as tourism operators and the Nile Riverbank Investors and Conservation Association). The GoU has committed to making publicly available online the adopted version of the EKFS MP as soon as possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed. The Bank communicated acceptance of the EKFS MP draft as a basis for further community consultations on June 30, 2022. Following several revisions and deliberations between the GoU, PAPs and the Bank, the Bank considers the EKFS MP finalized for the purposes of this Progress Report. Implementing the EKFS Management Plan requires ongoing and granular community consultations to determine appropriate activities that involve the community in restoration and conservation efforts within the EKFS. For this reason, the EKFS Management Plan requires continuous refinement throughout implementation, including through the production of annual work plans.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GoU to prepare and adopt a LRP (including, if applicable, a Resettlement Action Plan - RAP) for the EKFS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing: As noted in the last Progress Report, preparation of an LRP and any RAP which may be required was put on hold until finalization of the MP. This is appropriate because while some restrictions imposed by the GoU under the EKFS MP may lead to limitations on access to economic assets or resources, resulting in the need for plans and resources to mitigate the impacts of such restrictions on the local community, the precise impacts are not known at present and are likely to evolve over the life of the EKFS. <p>In addition, preparing the MP before the LRP and RAP allowed the GoU to focus first on minimizing the impacts and restrictions related to establishing the offset, consistent with the conservation objectives of the EKFS, before focusing on managing those remaining impacts.</p> <p>The EKFS MP enshrines key principles for managing the social impacts of establishing and operating the offset.</p> <p>These will continue to apply even after expiration of the ABIA and the Bank’s supervision obligation. These principles are contained in a Social Risk and Impact Management Framework (SRIMF) annexed to the MP. The SRIMF clarifies the social risk management principles (including resettlement principles), organizational arrangements, and design criteria to be applied to activities under the EKFS MP, as well as the establishment of the offset itself.</p> <p>The SRIMF will guide the preparation of plans to ensure that the impacts of the EKFS are adequately understood by the local community, and that any impacts resulting</p>

Action	Status (as of June 30, 2023)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank will review and clear the plans and monitor implementation for consistency with the 2018 BIA and Operational Policy (OP) 4.12. <p><i>Timeline: preparation and adoption of the LRP (and RAP, if applicable) prior to impacts, as defined by the EKFS MP.</i></p>	<p>from the EKFS-related activities or restrictions are assessed and mitigated appropriately.</p> <p>Once details about the EKSF activities have been agreed between the GoU and stakeholders through a process of community engagement, the SRIMF will be applied to develop specific plans as needed and as proportionate to potential risks and impacts of the activity. Proposed activities that will cause physical and/or economic displacement will not commence until such specific plans have been finalized and implemented as required.</p> <p>The SRIMF seeks to ensure that any possible adverse impacts to people’s livelihoods are minimized and addressed through appropriate mitigation measures. For example, the SRIMF minimizes displacement impacts by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding displacement of people as much as possible. • In the event that displacement or restrictions on land use are inevitable, having a well-designed compensation, livelihood restoration and/or relocation process in place; • Compensating for lost income and livelihoods in a timely manner; and ensuring resettlement assistance addresses the true impact on affected people to restore their livelihoods. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing. The Bank will review for clearance plans prepared under the SRIMF, if any. <p>The EKFS MP does not envisage large-scale resettlement, which would require a RAP at this time. Instead, it outlines an approach where the conservation activities of the MP provide livelihoods for the community who remain in situ. Should this prove impractical, or should members of the community elect not to participate in these conservation activities, the MP contains the SRIMF outlined above, which describes the GoU’s obligations for compensation and livelihood support in accordance with OP4.12. As such, the preparation of a RAP and LRP is not relevant at this time.</p>

3. India – Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States

The Board met on March 2, 2023 to consider the Panel’s Investigation Report and approved the MAP. The First Progress Report on the implementation of Management’s Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#144751-IN) on the India – Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States (P132173) will be due in March 2024.

4. Togo, Western Africa: West Africa Coastal Areas Resilience Investment Project

The Board met on September 15, 2023 to consider the Panel's Investigation Report and approved the MAP. The First Progress Report on the implementation of Management's Action Plan in response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report (#181161-AFR) on the Togo, Western Africa: West Africa Coastal Areas Resilience Investment Project (P162337), Additional Financing (P176313) and Global Environment Facility (GEF) (P092289)(Togo) will be due in September 2024.