

Welcome to
Presentation

**Fergana Valley Water Resources
Management Project Phase-1 (FWRMP-1)**

**M&E Framework and
Inception Report**



Sheladia Associates, Inc.
in association with Nazar Business and Technology, LLC

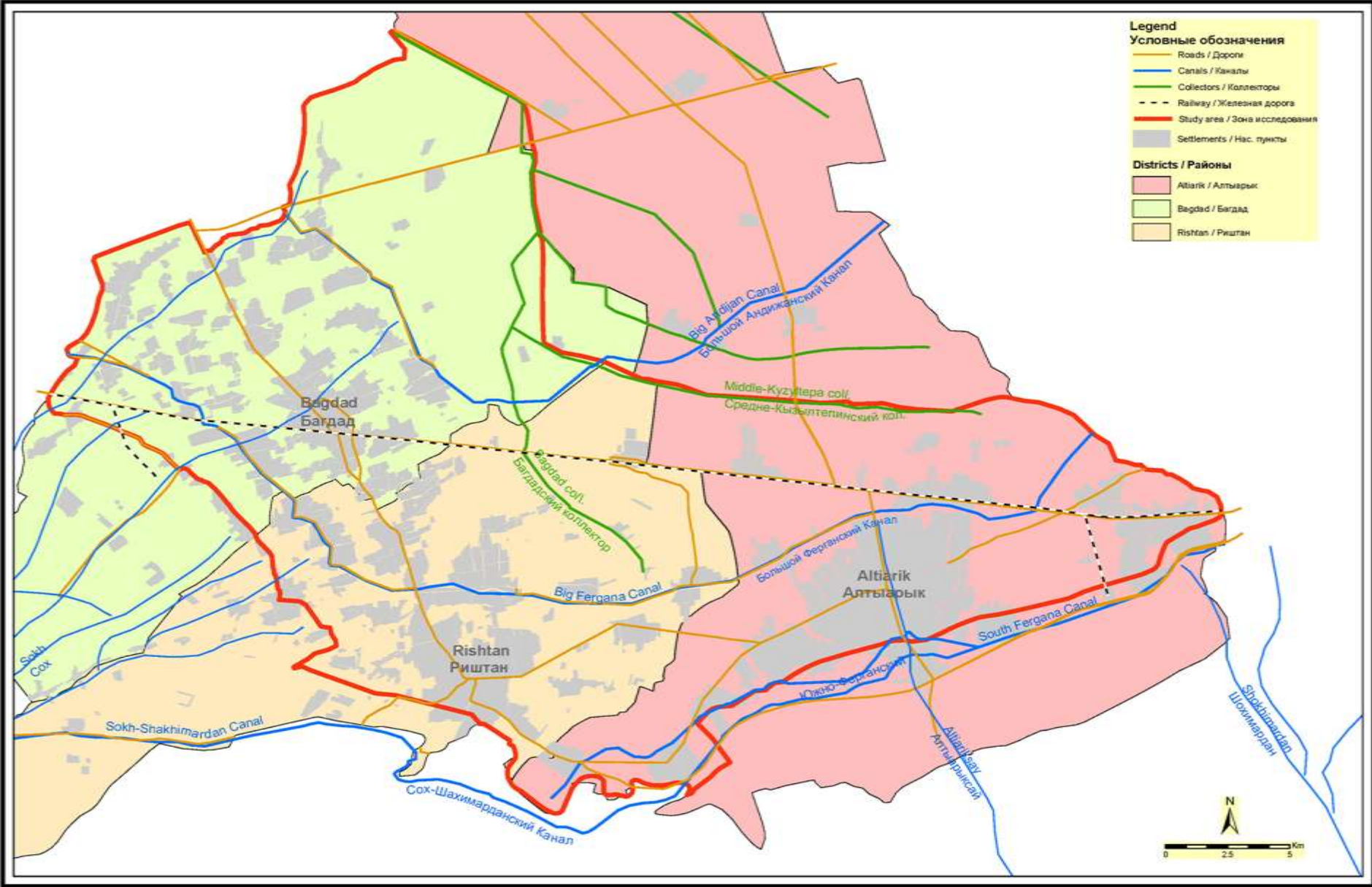




Ferghana Valley The Land of Greens and Gardens



Project Area Map



Project Scope and Cost

- ❑ Rehabilitation of the I&D system
- ❑ Construction of Interceptor Drains
- ❑ Rehabilitation/Construction of vertical drainage borewells and protection of houses having flooded or damp basements
- ❑ Institutional capacity building in sustainable water resources management
- ❑ Improvement of agricultural production
- ❑ Total Project cost (USD Million): 82.22
 - (a) IDA Financing: 72.77
 - (b) Borrower/Recipient Financing: 9.45

Key Performance Indicators

Achievement of project objectives would be measured by key performance indicators:

- (a) Lowering of the ground water table**
- (b) Increase in crop yields**
- (c) Reduction of land area flooded in settlement**

Ferghana Valley

- Ferghana valley- a large broad-bottomed valley surrounded by foothills of western Tien Shen and Pamir mountains (Elevation rise to about 4,560 m) at the western end of Himalayas
- In this part, the surface gradient declines gradually from north to south with an average of about 0.005 (5 m/km).
- Valley floor is relatively flat with general slope from east to west. Elevation in eastern Andijan varies from 400 to 500 m.
- Syr Darya drains the valley area and fans of Sokh and Altyariksai rivers are key features

Ferghana Project Features

- Project area part of vast foothill apron of the Turkestan-Alay Mountains. Highest elevations in southern part of the area (650 to 700 m); northwards towards the Syr Darya, elevations decline to 400 m.
- Outwash fans of Sokh and Altyarik sai rivers. southern flank of the area is divided by a series of river valleys- Sokh, Shakhimardan, Altyariksai and Faizabadsai rivers.

Ferghana Project Features

- Borders of the feasibility study area: on north – the Middle Kizyltepe Collector and North Baghdad Collector; on west and east, the borders of Baghdad and Altyarik raions, and on south Burgandin massive of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan
- Project Districts- Baghdad, Rishtan and Altyarik.
- Project area covers about 67,000 ha, including 53,000 gross irrigated areas and 48,000 net irrigated areas

Ferghana Project Features

- Cropping pattern: Wheat 37 %, cotton 35 %, Orchard 8.9 % and vineyard 1.3 %
- Major problems: waterlogging, inefficient drainage, soil salinity, very low Irrigation efficiencies, low agricultural production

Climatic Data

- Air Temp: Ferghana -2.4 (Jan)--26.90 (Jul)
Kokand -2.3 (Jan)--27.50 (Jul)
- Humidity: Ferghana 44% (Jun) – 81% (Dec/Jan)
Kokand 46% (Jun/Jul)—82% (De/Jan)
- Precipitation: Ferghana 172 mm (annual)
Kokand 109 mm (annual)
- Evaporation: Ferghana 1133 mm (annual)
Kokand 1302 mm (annual)

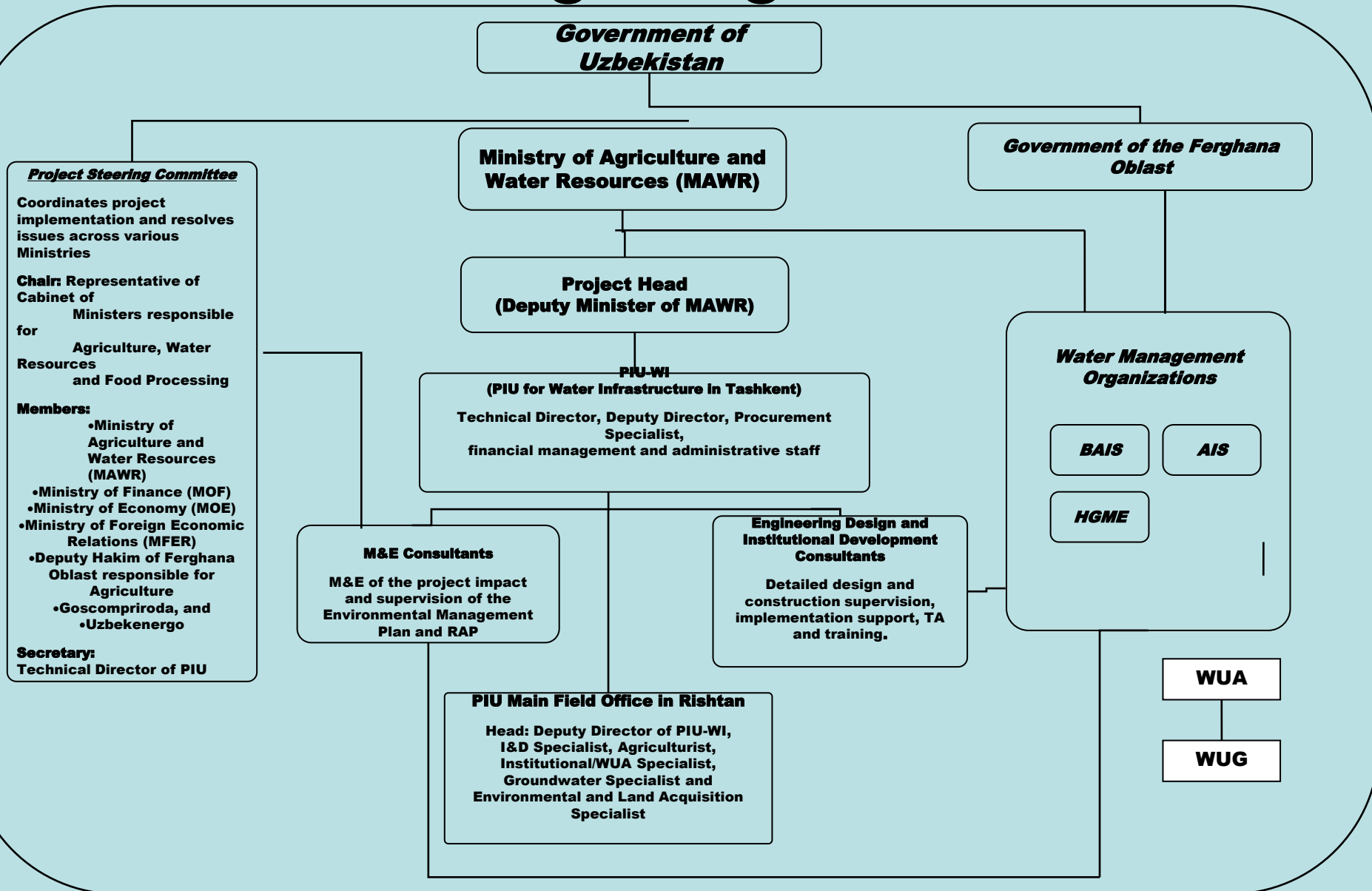
Project Development Objectives (PDOs)

- To improve agricultural production in waterlogged areas
- To reduce damage to housing and infrastructure from rising ground water levels and salinity in the project districts

M&E Objectives

- Provide independent and continuous feed back to the implementing agencies on project's performance and progress in implementation
- Monitor and provide feedback on success in meeting the project objectives, and assess its physical, agricultural, social, financial / fiscal, and economic impact
- Monitor implementation of the environmental management plan (EMP) and environmental impact of construction activities.
- Monitor implementation of resettlement action plan (RAP)

Organogram



M&E Aspects

- Physical
- Agricultural
- Social
- Environmental
- Financial & Fiscal
- Economic
- Site Environmental Management Plan(SEMP)
- Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

M&E Responsibilities

- M&E Framework
- Inception Report
- Supervision of SEMP & RAP
- Baseline survey
- Establishment of M&E/MIS/GIS System
- M&E of Physical Implementation Activities (I&D interventions)
- M&E of agricultural, social, institutional (WCAs), financial & Economic aspects
- Data collection, storage, processing & analysis
- M&E Training
- Quarterly and Annual Reports
- Preliminary impact evaluation at project completion stage

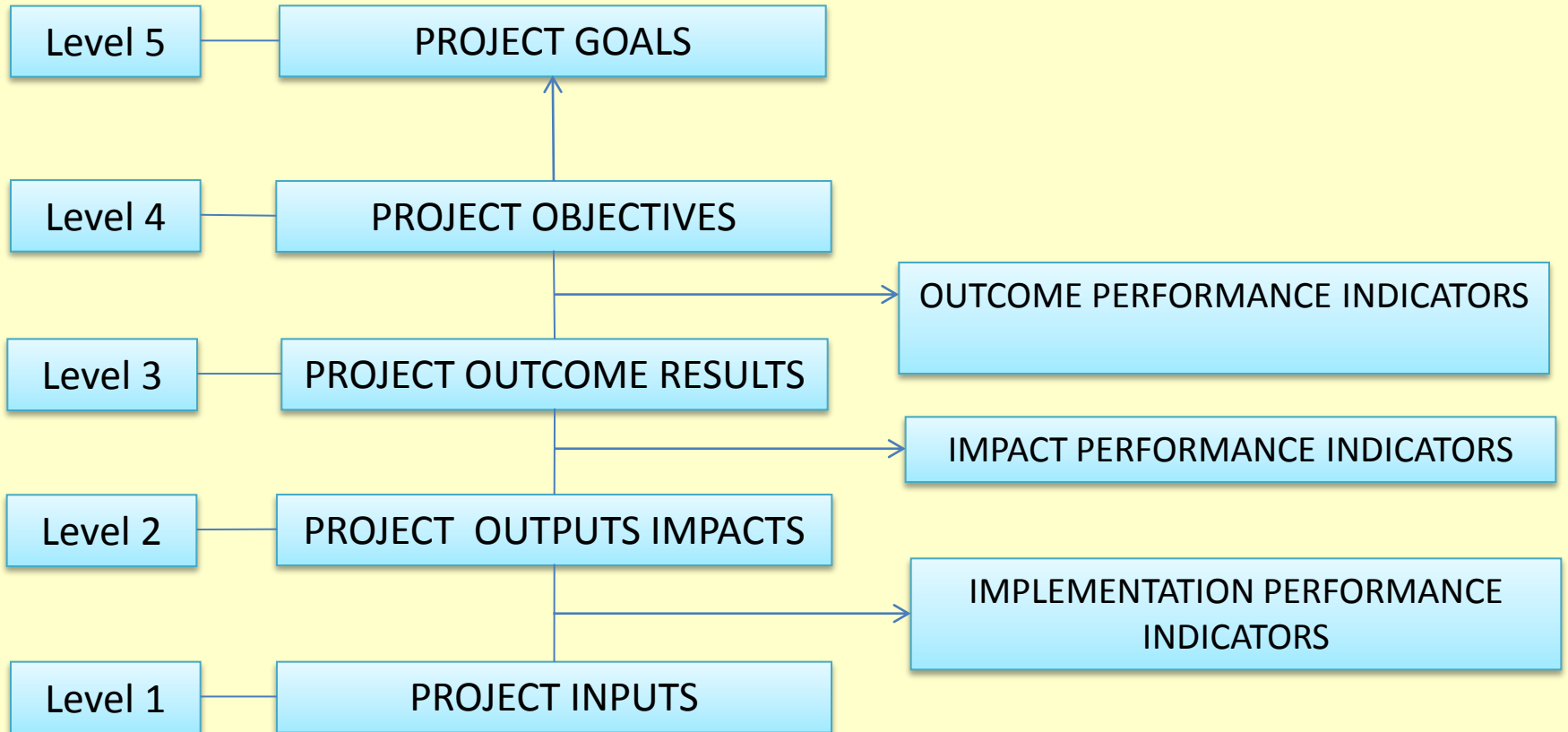
Definitions

- **M&E Frameworks-** Identifies Key indicators and spells out methods & means to achieve them
- **Monitoring:** It is a process of measuring, recording, collecting, processing and communicating information to assist project management decision-making. To be precise and brief, “Monitoring system is an information system for management decision making”.
- **Indicators:** Indicators are measures of change. They helps us to validate the achievements of the development work, through meaningful and trustworthy statements about what has been done and the benefits of that.
 - "Indicators provide insight into matters of larger significance and make perceptible trends that are not immediately detectable"
 - " Indicators help you understand where you are, which way you are going, and how far you are from where you want to be"
 - "Indicators reflect the status of a system, for example an oil pressure gauge on an engine or the number of tigers in a forest"
 - "Indicators highlight what is happening in a large system. They are small windows that provide a glimpse of the 'big picture'".

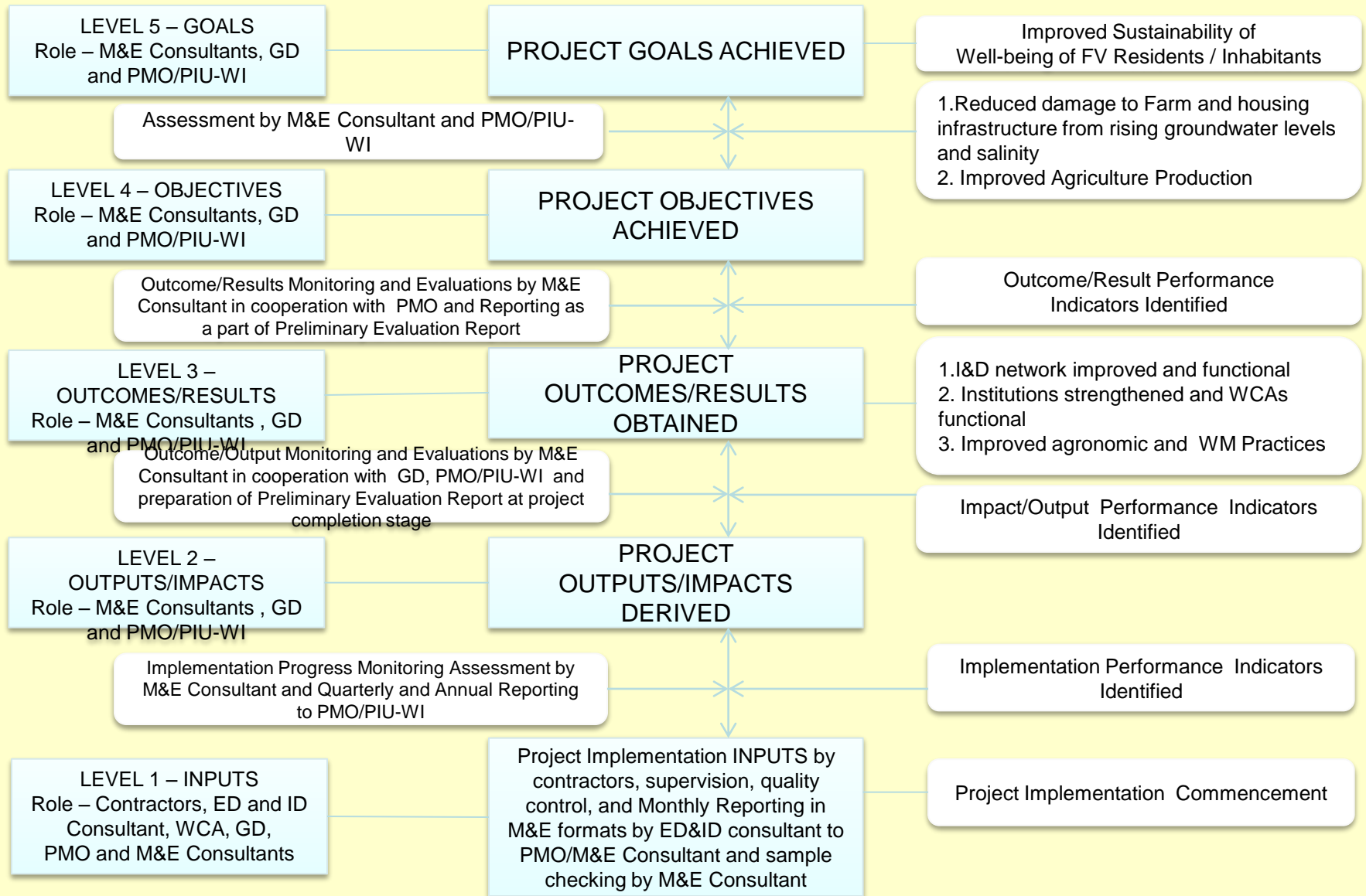
Definitions

- **INPUT:** Goods, Funds, Services, Manpower, Technology and other resources provided in a project with the expectation of **OUTPUTS**.
- **RESULTS:** Certain things happen immediately, and certain things ultimately while certain things in between these two (intermediate). According to this sequence, results can be grouped into three Broad categories.
- **OUTPUT:** (Immediate results) Specific products or services which an activity is expected to produce from its inputs in order to achieve the set objectives (increased irrigation, fertilizer use, health facility created etc.)
- **EFFECT:** Outcome of the use of the project outputs – Intermediate results. Effects are also described as **outcomes**.
- **IMPACT:** Ultimate results. Impact is described as the outcomes for a community or region than on individuals.

. BROAD PROJECT M&E FRAMEWORK FLOW CHART



M&E Framework Strategy Flow Chart for Ferghana Valley Water Resources Management Project I (2010-2016)



M&E Comprehensive Flow Chart for FVWRMP Phase-I

Ferghana Valley Water Resources Management Project I GOAL: Sustainably Improve Well-Being of FV Residents

LEVEL 5 Indicators: *Reduced poverty, rural HH expenditures (income proxy), improved health, increased employment, ERR, Financial Benefits to Stakeholders*

LEVEL 4 **Project Development Objective: Improved Agricultural Production in Waterlogged Areas**
 Outcome Indicators: - Value of Agricultural/Livestock/Fisheries/Wetland Product Production, Gross and Net Farm Incomes, Water and Soil Salinity Changes

Project Development Objective: Reduced Damage to Housing/Infrastructure from Rising Groundwater Levels and Salinity
 Outcome Indicators: Reduced flooded settlement areas (%), Economic Benefits to building owners & government, % Houses with Flooded/Damps Basements saved from waterlogging

Intermediate Outcomes & indicators

Improved Agronomic & Water Management Practices
 - Increased crop yields for major crops (%) at different water tables, salinity levels, extent of drainage, WCA...
 - Equity/Reliability of Water Distribution
 - Cropping Intensity & Pattern
 - Changes in Use of Ag Inputs
 - Water Use Efficiency

Institutions Strengthened & Functional (WCAs contrib to increased agri prod'y)
 - Capacity of farmers to pay for O&M charges (I&D)
 - Collection of water fees
 - Repair/Maint of I&D Systems
 - Farmer Satisfaction with I&D Mgmt.
 - Evaluation of Approaches to Restructuring WCAs

Irrigation and Drainage Network Improved and Functioning
 -Decrease of groundwater table (m)
 -Gradual reclamation of 1,180 ha water-logged area
 - Cropped Area
 -Water Balance
 -Water Delivery Efficiency
 - Extent and Nature of Wetlands

LEVEL 3

Outputs

Water Users Associations (WCAs) formed
 -Number of WCAs restructured and strengthened
 Effectiveness of WCAs
 Financial status of WCAs

Public Institutions Assessed
 Public institutions trained in Water Management

Training of WCAs, Public Institutions
 -Number of staff from public water management institutions and farmers trained in sustainable agriculture and improved water resource management practices

Irrigation system infrastructure rehabilitated
 -Length of irrigation canals rehabilitated (km)
 - Percent of structures completed
 - Percent of structures completed
 Land Improvement
 Land leveling
 Deep ripping

Drainage system infrastructure rehabilitated
 -Length of drainage canals rehabilitated (km)
 -Number of Vertical Drainage Wells rehab'd
 -Increase in quantity of drainage water discharged into the main collector (m³/sec);
 -RAP implemented per plan
 -Piezometers rehabilitated

LEVEL 2

Inputs

Project interventions are planned (and designed) in detail, and implemented in a satisfactory manner

- SEMP implemented as per plan, % of works completed vs plan, % of value approved for payment vs plan

LEVEL 1

Approach

- Assist PIU-WI/PMO and IA for the successful implementation of the Project.
- Constitute an ex-officio M&E Advisory Group (MEAG), drawing MAWR counterparts and concerned Government Agencies with an interest in sharing their experience and expertise for the benefit of the project
- Periodical feedback to PSC as and when meetings called for (once or twice a year, as required)
- Cross sharing approach at field level
- Decentralized access to information, as appropriate and dissemination among stakeholders like farmers, WCAs etc.

General Methodology

- Monitoring of Physical implementation progress (I&D- component A, costing USD 71.56 m) with specific attention to contractors' work schedules
- Monitoring of institutional strengthening and agricultural development support (Component B, costing USD 6.10 m)
- Monitoring of Financial management under the project, costs, expenditures, payments to the contractors, and loan disbursements
- Feedback to PIU-WI/PMO

Methodology (Physical Aspects)

Identified Key indicators:

- Construction / rehabilitation of interceptor drains, collector drains and vertical drainage wells
- Rehabilitation of irrigation canals and structures
- Changes in irrigation & drainage efficiencies
- Changes in GWLs, waterlogged areas and soil salinity

Methodology (Physical Aspects)

Monitoring of performance:

- Pre-construction site inspection for SEMP
- Pre-construction site inspection concerning RAP
- Scrutiny of contractors' work schedule
- Monitoring of progress, quality control and operational efficiency
- Feedback to PMO-PIU-WI
- Evaluation of impact and outcome performance

Methodology (Agricultural Aspects)

Identified Key indicators:

- Laser land leveling and deep ripping of soil;
- Soil sample analysis;
- Establishment of demonstration plots;
- Training;
- Changes in use of improved agricultural inputs;
- Changes in cropping pattern;
- Changes in agricultural productivity in non-project and project areas;
- Increased crop yields in water-logged areas;
- Changes in farm income on demonstration plots, farmers' fields and WCA members as well as non-members

Methodology (Agricultural Aspects)

Monitoring of performance:

- Laser land leveling – 3200 ha
- Deep ripping of soil – 6000 ha
- Changes in use of agricultural inputs
- Changes in cropping patterns
- Changes in agricultural productivity
- Increased crop yields in waterlogged areas
- Changes in soil salinity
- Changes in farm income on demo plots, farmers' fields and WCA members and non-members

Social & Institutional Aspects

Identified Key Indicators

- Project impact on social status of farmers
- Project impact on employment status of farmers
- Project impact on average household and farm income
- WCA Administration and governance
- WCA Financial status
- WCA I&D operation and maintenance and water management
- Conditions of houses with flooded and damped basements

Social & Institutional Aspects

Monitoring of performance:

- Impact on social status of farmers
- Impact on employment status of farmers
- Impact on average household and farm income
- WCAs formed and restructured
- WCAs contracts signed by farmers
- WCAs/farmers' trainings
- WCAs' improved functioning towards O&M of I&D system, water management and collection of water charges
- Houses with flooded / damped basements saved from waterlogging
- Case study results / outcomes

Environmental Aspects

Identified Key Indicators:

- Impact of construction and rehabilitation activities on site environment such as on land, water, air, flora and fauna
- Impact on groundwater level and water logging;
- Impact on soil salinity
- Impact of application of agrochemicals on agricultural farms
- Institutional training on various environmental aspects

Environmental Aspects

Monitoring performance:

- Reduced groundwater level and waterlogging
- Reduced soil salinity and pollutions
- Improved agricultural production
- Reduced damages to housing due to reduced GWLs / waterlogging

Financial & Fiscal Aspects

Key performance indicators:

- Impact on the gross and net farm incomes
- Capacity of farmers to pay for water charges
- Over all increase in the value of crops, livestock, fisheries production, and production of various products from the wetlands
- Financial benefits to the farmers, Government and other Stakeholders

Financial & Fiscal Aspects

Monitoring performance

- Changes in farm incomes
- Increase in value of crops, livestock and fisheries production and production on wetlands
- Reduced financial burden of GOU due to I&D management transfer to WCAs
- Financial sustainability of WCAs

Economic Aspects

Key performance indicators

- Economic activities in the project area, both with and without project, considering all cropping, livestock, fisheries activities and outputs from the wetlands
- Estimation of the economic project benefits to farmers, government, and other stakeholders;
- Over all economic rate of return (ERR)

Economic Aspects

Monitoring performance

- Economic parameters related to the farmers, WCAs, I&D organizations and the Government 'with' and 'without project'

Site Environmental Management Plan (SEMP)

Key performance indicators

- Noise, water, air and land pollution
- Groundwater pollution
- Machinery movement, smoke & dust control and handling of waste materials
- Training on environmental aspects

Site Environmental Management Plan (SEMP)

Monitoring performance

- Checking SEMF prepared by contractors and identify areas of perceived weaknesses
- Pre-construction site inspection
- Random checking of periodical measurements of pollutants made by contractors
- Periodic audit of contractors' implementation of SEMF
- Inspection of areas environmentally affected by construction activities

Resettlement Action Plan Aspects (RAP)

Key performance indicators:

- Timeliness in allocation of funds, payment of compensation, temporary/permanent acquisition of land and settlement of claims and disputes
- Procedures followed in asset inventories, socio-economic interventions, public consultative meetings, settlement of grievances, approval and payment of compensation
- Amount of compensation paid
- Satisfaction about type, size and timeliness of compensation

Resettlement Action Plan Aspects (RAP)

Monitoring performance:

- Verification of list of affected farmers or others who have experienced property damages
- Checking of procedure followed for calculating compensation for trees, crop areas and other affected lands and properties
- Compensation payment
- Timeliness in allocation and payment of claim
- Preparing recommendations on compliance with WB / GOU resettlement policy

Baseline survey- Approach

Following action plans to be adopted:

- Identification of socio- economic indicators involved in M&E
- Preparation of schedules, formats and questionnaires
- Preparation of checklist for focus group discussions and key informants interviews including WCAs
- Conducting training of survey enumerators and supervisors and testing questionnaires;
- Carrying out household surveys, focus group discussions, key informants interviews and community level meetings
- Desk studies / Review of literatures/ Reports;
- Tabulation of data;
- Data analyses;
- Preparation of Report;
- Presentation of salient findings of the baseline survey.

Baseline survey- Methodology

- Survey framework- insight of socio-economic & Env. Conditions in 3 project districts covering 3 zones (One in each District)
- Sampling frame- Different types of areas and different categories of farmers; minm. 10% women to address gender issue; for env. survey- areas affected by salinity & waterlogging
- Sample size- 100 to 150 households including some WCAs in each zone
- Survey Instruments- structured set of questionnaires & formats to be used by a guide and enumerators, who will be trained

Baseline Survey- Indicators

a) Households

- Demography, Housing and household amenities /living conditions
- Access to different Institutions and essential services
- Access to Education, Health Services, Drinking water and Sanitation
- Access to Employment
- Land Use pattern, Cropping pattern/ levels of inputs used
- Irrigation Status, Crop yield / productivity for last 3 years, Livestock
- Income from different sources, Family Budget and Expenditure
- Farm size, Ownership of Farm/Assets
- Poverty, Migration, Gender Issue

Baseline survey- Indicators

b) WCA:

- Administration and governance
- Financial status
- I&D maintenance and repair
- I&D operation and water management
- Training
- Water charge collection

Baseline survey- Indicators

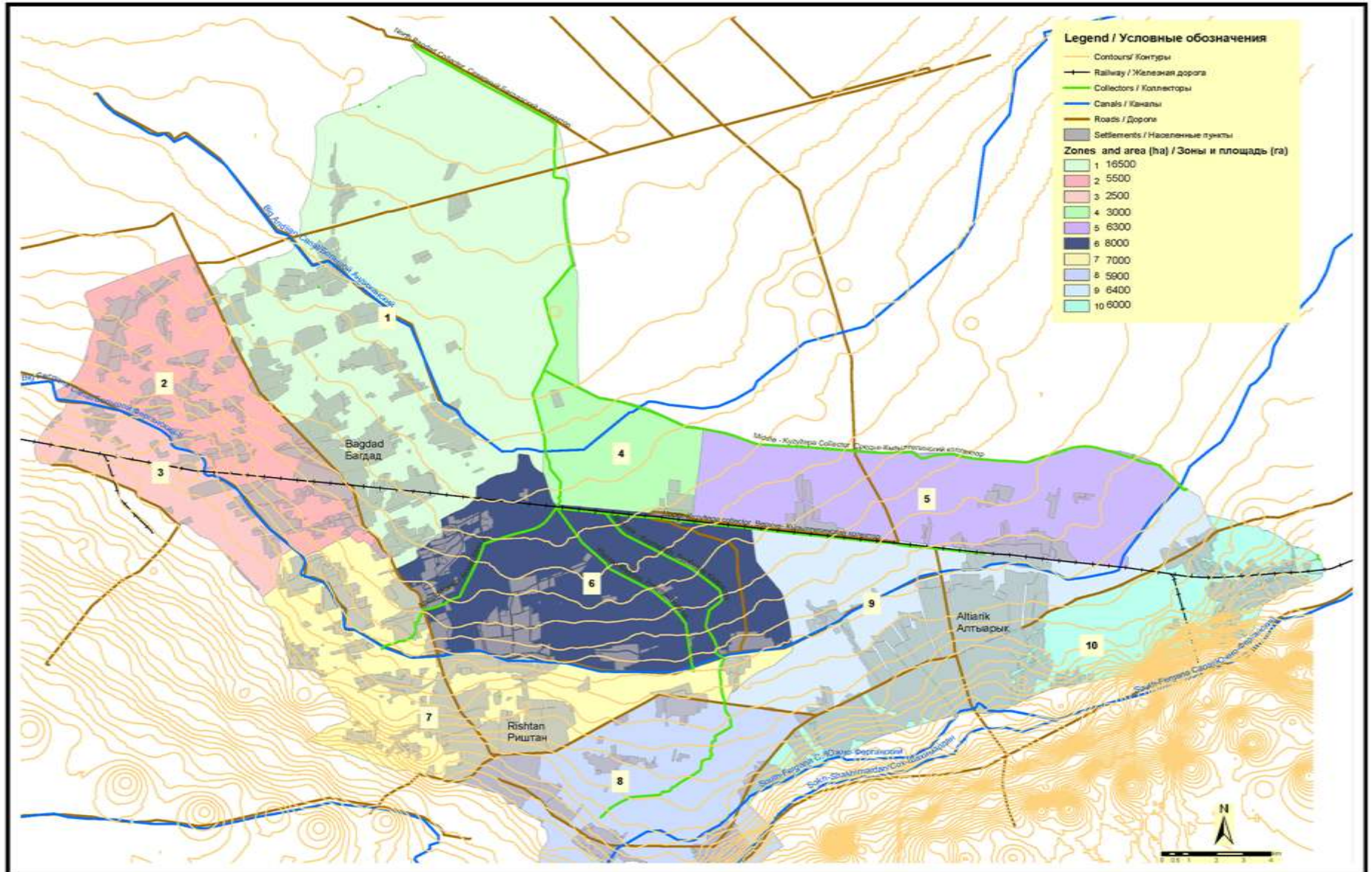
c) Environmental

- Households affected by salinity and Unusable land by household
- Type of water used for irrigation by household (Surface / ground/ drainage)
- Status of water pollution in I&D canals and sources of pollution
- Risk of bio-diversity and crop diversity
- Basement with higher water table (0.30 m or flooded)
- Silting of I&D canals with status of sedimentation
- Quantity of chemical fertilizers and pesticides used (per ha)
- Vertical drainage practiced or not in or in vicinity of household
- Kind of plantation raised or expected to be raised by household

Case study on Effectiveness of WCAs

- Case study to be conducted at year 3 or 4
- Selection of three WCAs for case study- strong, weak and average WCA
- Design of Questionnaire
- Interview of WCA Managers, Staff and Members
- Semi-structured interviews of WCA key informants and Govt. supervisor staff
- Processing and analysis of WCA questionnaires / data / information
- Compilation of case study report

Sub-project area map (zones for Baseline survey and case studies)



Preliminary Project Impact Evaluation

Key indicators:

- Irrigation and drainage networks improved and functioning
- Institutions strengthened and functional
- Improved agronomic and water management practices
- Improved waterlogged areas
- Reduced damages to housing and infrastructure from rising ground water level
- Reduced soil salinity
- Improved economic Benefits

Preliminary Project Impact Evaluation

Monitoring impact performance:

- Improved water use efficiency (m^3/ha)
- Increase in quantity of drainage water flow into the main collector (m^3/sec)
- Decrease of groundwater level (m) and gradual reclamation of waterlogged area (1180 ha)
- Increase in production of major crops (%)
- Reduced flooded settlement area (%)
- Reduced damages to houses (%)
- Improved farm income (%)

Data Collection, Validation and Assessment

- Field data collection by concerned field level agencies (Contractors, ED&ID Consultants, WCAs and Govt. Depts.) periodically
- Field data collection to be done by concerned field level agencies in prescribed formats designed by M&E Consultants
- PMO to receive field data from concerned agencies and make available to M&E Consultants
- Random sample survey data collection by M&E Consultants
- Data collection plan includes data needs, means, sources and periodical frequency, already identified by M&E Consultants
- Data validation and quality assurance by M&E Consultants
- Data storage, processing and database management using M&E/MIS/GIS system by M&E Consultants
- Data assessment and preparation of Quarterly / Annual progress reports by M&E Consultants

Trainings

- On-the-job training to PMO/PIU-WI staff, National Consultants and Govt. and private water management Organizations on M&E techniques
- Workshop at month 2 on M&E Framework and Inception
- Workshop at the completion stage of the project on preliminary project impact evaluation

Feedback Mechanism

- M&E Consultants to provide feedback to PMO/PIU-WI, PSC and World Bank about project implementation progress and on the success to meet project objectives
- M&E Consultants to provide Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports
- M&E Consultants to provide Preliminary Impact Evaluation Report at project completion stage

Project Target Values

Outcome indicators	Baseline values	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7
Increased production of major crops (%)	C2.4, W3.5, G12.5, Fp3.0, Fp6.0, V20.0	0	0	5	10	20	30	40+
Decrease GW level below surface (m)	0.0 – 1.5	0	0	0.25	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
Reduced flooded settlement areas (%)	30	0	0	24	18	12	6	0
Component A:								
I&D rehab (km)	0	0	200	500	1500	2500	3400	3400
Increase in drainage water flow (m ³ /sec)	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Decrease of GW table (m BSL)	0-1.5	0	0.25	0.50	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.0
Component B:								
Staff trained	0	0	0	100	250	500	800	900

Rehabilitation of inter farm irrigational canals, outlets and hydroposts

for « » 2011

Table – IIDF-3

№	District names	Activities																									
		Rehabilitation of irrigational canals									Outlets						Hydroposts										
		Length km			Volume of excavation works, m ³ (in thousands)			Cost (in mln.sum)			Quantity (pcs)			Cost (in mln.sum)			Quantity (pcs)			Cost (in mln.sum)							
		Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%					
A. Current month																											
1	Baghdad																										
2	Rishton																										
3	Oltiariq																										
	Total:																										
B. From beginning																											
1	Baghdad																										
2	Rishton																										
3	Oltiariq																										
	Total:																										

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Construction и rehabilitation of intercepted drainage canals

For « ___ » _____ 2011

Table - IIDF-5

№	District names	Construction									Rehabilitation								
		Length km			Volume of excavation works, m ³ (in thousands)			Cost (in mln.sum)			Length km			Volume of excavation works, m ³ (in thousands)			Cost (in mln.sum)		
		Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%
A. Current month																			
1	Baghdad																		
2	Rishton																		
3	Oltiariq																		
	Total:																		
B. From beginning																			
1	Baghdad																		
2	Rishton																		
3	Oltiariq																		
	Total:																		

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CROP PATTERN IN PROJECT AREA
For farms and dehqan farms
for “ ____ ” _____ 2011

Table-PIAGF-2

District	Total area (ha)	Including (ha)			Total area under vegetables (ha)	Including (ha)						Melon and water melon	Potato	Fodder crops	Fruits	Grape	
		Wheat	Cotton	Other crops		Tomato	Carrot	Onion	Cabbage	Cucumber	Other						
Baghdad																	
Rishtan																	
Oltiariq																	
Total:																	

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GROSS INCOME OF MAIN AGRICULTURAL CROPS IN PROJECT AREA

for " ____ " _____ 2011

Table-PIAGF-6

Crops	2011 Present time (thousand sums/ha)	2012 From the project start (thousand sums/ha)	Increase/decrease (thousand sums/ha)
Wheat			
Maize (grain)			
Other grain crops			
Cotton			
Potato			
Vegetables			
Melon and Water melon			
Maize (fodder)			
Other fodder crops			
Orchard			
Grape			

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Ground Water Levels in _____ district

for « ____ » _____ 2011

Table-BIDF-3

No	Name of WCA	Irrigated area	0,0 - 1,0 gwl m	1,0- 1,5 gwl m	1,5- 2,0 gwl m	2,0- 3,0 gwl m	3 < gwl m
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
Total for district:							

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Salinity of ground waters in _____ district

for « ____ » _____ 2011

Table-BIDF-5

No	Name of WCA	Irrigated area	Not saline 0,0-1,0	Low saline 1,0-3,0	Medium saline 3,0-5,0	High saline 5 <
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
Total for District:						

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USE OF CHEMICALS

for « ___ » _____ 2011

Table-BAGF-5

Crops	Project Area									Non Project Area									
	Pesticides			Herbicides			Fungicides			Pesticides			Herbicides			Fungicides			
	<i>norm</i>	<i>actual</i>	%	<i>norm</i>	<i>actual</i>	%	<i>norm</i>	<i>actual</i>	%	<i>norm</i>	<i>actual</i>	%	<i>norm</i>	<i>actual</i>	%	<i>norm</i>	<i>actual</i>	%	
Wheat																			
Cotton																			
Maize (grain)																			
Potato																			
Vegetables																			
Maize (fodder)																			
Orchard																			
Grape																			
TOTAL																			

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Signature: _____

Submission date: “ ___ ” _____



VII. Site Environmental Management Plan on construction/rehabilitation sites

Table 25-26. Implementation of SEMP on construction/implementation sites

ISEF-1

Activity/Issue	Mark	Notes
Preconstruction/Rehabilitation Phase (1 time)		
1) Worker Camps Plan		
Camps locate far than 200 meters to water body		
Waste Disposal is proper organized		
Necessary Health and Sanitarian facilities is exist		
2) Site Environmental Management Plan - Compliance with EMP included in contract documentation		
3) Health and Safety Plans-		
Compliance with requirements included in contract documentation		
Construction Phase (quarterly) Construction and rehabilitation activities		
Fuel and oil spills		
Keeping of oil and fuels in oil collection containers and removing to specially allocated disposal and reclamation sites		
Maintenance of machinery are conducted exclusively within the premises of gasoline stations specially equipped for the storage of used oils and other liquid contaminants		
Disposal of waste materials		
Special locations are established for concrete wastes		
Earth wastes and materials from collector cleaning are laid in the wayside and leveled		
Construction sites are cleaned from construction wastes after finishing works		
Land resources		
Organic topsoil, suitable for further utilization are removed and temporarily stored separately from the remaining removed earth materials		
After the completion of the collectors and installation of the wells the organic soil are placed on top of the backfilling material, duly compacted and restored for agriculture use		
Air pollution		

Transport and machinery are comply with technical requirements		
Personal protection equipment in places with exceeding norms for air quality		
Dust control		
Transported bulk materials are covered		
Construction sites located close to settlement area are watering		
Traffic control and road damage		
Special signs are placed on the road		
Roads are clean and free for coming		
Damaged road caused be Project activity are fixed in time		
Water resources protection		
Wastes disposal sites locate outside of sanitation and water protection zones of watercourses		
Water Protection Zones at construction sites of new collectors based on norm CN&R 2.04.02-97 have been established		
Irrigation and drainage system after completion of repair and renewal works clean		
Diversion of surface and drainage run-off from the work sites are provided and it's functioning		
Flora and Fauna		
After completion work planting of trees		

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Signature: _____

Submission date: “ ____ ” _____



Table 29. Identification of affected persons received and not received compensation on time and in full amount

IRAPF-3

Location	Total number of affected persons	Number of persons, who received compensation in time and in full amount			Number of persons, who didn't received compensation in time and in full amount			Amount of funding allocated for payment of compensations		
		for temporary land	for temporary land	for trees	for temporary land	for temporary land	for trees	for temporary land	for temporary land	for trees
Bagdad district										
Rishtan district										
Oltiariq district										
Total										

Prepared: _____

Checked: _____

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Submission date: “ ____ ” _____



Sheladia Associates Inc. (USA) in association with Nazar Business and Technology (Uzbekistan)



VII. Site Environmental Management Plan

**Table 1. General surface water quality
BSEMF-1**

Location	BOD g/l	COD	NO ₃	NO ₂	NH ₄ g/l	PO ₄ g/l	Oil product s, g/l	Phenol	Mineraliz ation, g/l	pH	Suspended sediment, g/l	Pesticides g/l	Herbicides, g/l
Project sites													
Work camp 1													
Work camp 2													
Work camp 3													

Prepared: _____

Checked: _____

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Submission date: “ ____ ” _____



TABLE 7. AIR QUALITY

BSEMF-7

Location	Suspended sediments/Dust mg/m	NO₂	CO₂	CxHy	SO₂	CO
Project sites						
Work camp 1						
Work camp 2						
Work camp 3						

Prepared: _____

Checked: _____

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Submission date: “ ____ ” _____



FORMATION AND RESTRUCTURING OF WCA

TABLE-ISIF-1

№	Name of WCA	Date of Registration	Irrigated area (ha)	Number of consumers	Rehabilitation of I&D network (on farm by WCA)													
					Irrigation canals									Drainage canals				
					On farm canals (km)			Outlets			Hydro posts			On farm (km)				
					Existing	From that to be rehabilitated	Rehabilitated	Existing	From that to be rehabilitated	Rehabilitated	Existing	From that to be rehabilitated	Rehabilitated	Existing	From that to be rehabilitated	Rehabilitated		

Prepared: _____

Checked: _____

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Submission date: “ ____ ” _____



WATER CHARGES COLLECTION EFFICIENCY AT WCA LEVEL**Table-BSIF-7**

№	Name of WCA	Irrigated area (ha)	Water charges ('000 sums)		Water charges collection rate %
			Plan	Actual	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Prepared: _____

Checked: _____

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Submission date: “ ____ ” _____

Inception Report

- Ch-1: Introduction- spells out background information
- Ch-2: Mobilization- Commencement, office set up, staffing position, inception meetings, inception site visits
- Ch-3: Project Appreciation- understanding of the project such as Comp A, B, & C, Literature review
- Ch-4: Consult. Roles & Responsibilities

Inception Report

- Ch-5: Approach & Methodology- describes general approaches and methodology of all project aspects such as Physical, agricultural, social & Inst., Envn., Financial & Fiscal, Economic, SEMP and RAP as well as training & workshop
- Ch-6: Baseline Survey (at month 6 and case study at Yr 3 or 4)
- Ch-7: Project Impact Evaluation (at project completion stage)
- Ch-8: Organization, work schedule & staffing schedule
- Ch-9: Reporting System

Thank You!

