



**First Annual Monitoring Report to the Board of Directors**  
**on the**  
**Implementation of Remedial Actions**  
**for the**  
**Integrated Citarum Water Resources Management Investment Program Project 1**  
**in the**  
**Republic of Indonesia**  
**(Asian Development Bank Loans 2500 [SF]–INO and 2501 [SF]–INO)**

**24 April 2015**

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## **CONTENTS**

|      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| I.   | INTRODUCTION                                 | 1 |
| II.  | DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT                   | 2 |
| III. | COMPLIANCE REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS        | 2 |
| IV.  | RESULTS OF THE MONITORING OF THE ACTION PLAN | 5 |
| V.   | CONCLUSIONS                                  | 9 |

## **APPENDIXES**

|    |  |    |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | List of Persons Met/Interviewed During the Monitoring Mission                                | 12 |
| 2. | Management's Action Plan for Implementing the Recommendations of the Compliance Review Panel | 13 |



## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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- the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Board of Directors, in particular the members of the Board Compliance Review Committee; and
- the staff of the Southeast Asia Department, ADB, including staff from the Indonesia Resident Mission.

## ABBREVIATIONS

|         |   |   |
|---------|---|---|
| ADB     | – | Asian Development Bank  |
| BCRC    | – | Board Compliance Review Committee                                   |
| CRP     | – | Compliance Review Panel   |
| ICWRMIP | – | Integrated Citarum Water Resources Management<br>Investment Program |
| MFF     | – | multitranches financing facility                                    |
| MRAP    | – | management remedial action plan                                     |
| OM      | – | Operations Manual   |
| PPTA    | – | project preparatory technical assistance                            |
| RF      | – | resettlement framework  |
| RP      | – | resettlement plan   |
| SERD    | – | Southeast Asia Department   |
| SPS     | – | Safeguard Policy Statement  |

In this report, “\$” refers to US dollars.

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>Chair</b>  | Dingding Tang, Compliance Review Panel     |
| <b>Member</b> | Lalanath de Silva, Compliance Review Panel |
| <b>Member</b> | Arntraud Hartmann, Compliance Review Panel |

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## I. INTRODUCTION

1. In January 2012, the Compliance Review Panel (CRP) received a request for compliance review of the Integrated Citarum Water Resources Management Investment Program (ICWRMIP) in Indonesia (Loans 2500 and 2501, the Project). The request was submitted by Hamong Santono of the nongovernmental organization, People's Alliance for Citarum (*Aliansi Rakyat untuk Citarum-ARUM*). The request was filed on behalf of three project affected persons who asked to keep their identities confidential. The CRP conducted a compliance review in accordance with the processes laid out in the Accountability Mechanism Policy (2003) and issued its final report in February 2013.<sup>1</sup> On 12 March 2013, the Board of Directors (Board) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved the recommendations contained in the CRP's Final Report. A Management's remedial action plan (MRAP) was submitted by Management to the Board on 29 August 2013. The MRAP details measures for the implementation of the CRP recommendations.

2. The CRP monitors the implementation of the MRAP. This is the first monitoring report prepared by the CRP. It covers the following:

- (i) a short description of the Project;
- (ii) the results of the CRP's compliance review and the CRP's recommendations;
- (iii) the Management's remedial action plan to comply with the CRP's Board-approved recommendations;
- (iv) the findings of the CRP monitoring;
- (v) the CRP's conclusions of Management's compliance with the Board-approved recommendations; and
- (vi) the CRP's feedback regarding the implementation of Management's remedial actions.

3. This monitoring report is based on a review by the CRP of Management's semi-annual reports on the implementation of the action plan (dated 27 February and 20 August 2014) and other relevant documents submitted to the CRP by the Southeast Asia Department (SERD); and interviews with concerned ADB staff. The CRP did not conduct a field visit to Indonesia for this monitoring report as due to delays in the project implementation of the multi-tranche project, preparation of several key actions relevant for the monitoring have been delayed. The CRP plans to have a field visit to the project site by the third quarter of 2015, results of which will be reflected in the next monitoring report.

4. Monitoring of the implementation of remedial actions for the Project follows the ADB Accountability Mechanism Policy (2003) as it was the policy in effect during the compliance review of the Project. In accordance with the provisions of the Operations Manual (OM) section L1 on the Accountability Mechanism,<sup>2</sup> the CRP submitted the draft of this monitoring report to the Board Compliance Review Committee (BCRC) for review. The BCRC comments have been considered in finalizing this report. This monitoring report has the concurrence of all three members of the CRP.

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<sup>1</sup> Asian Development Bank (ADB) Compliance Review Panel (CRP), Final Report on Compliance Review Panel Request No. 2012/1 on the Integrated Citarum Water Resources Management Investment Program Project 1 in the Republic of Indonesia (ADB Loans 2500 (SF)-INO and 2501 (SF)-INO), 18 February 2013.

<sup>2</sup> ADB. 2008. Operations Manual (OM) Section L1/Operational Procedures (OP). Manila. para.70.

## II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

5. The ICWRMIP funds a range of interventions across the water sector which relates to water and land management necessary to pursue the introduction of an integrated water resources management in the Citarum River Basin. ADB is using the multitranche financing facility (MFF) to finance these investments. The program is expected to consist of four phases of investments to be implemented over a period of more than 10 years. The Project, reviewed by the CRP and for which monitoring is carried out, is the first of four project tranches. The first project is estimated to cost \$103.4 million. Of this amount, ADB provided financing of \$20 million from its ordinary capital resources (Loan 2500) and \$30 million from the Special Funds resources (Loan 2501). In addition, ADB arranged grant financing of \$3.75 million (Grant 0216) from the Global Environment Facility in May 2008. ADB Loans 2500 and 2501 were approved in December 2008; became effective in June 2009; and are scheduled to be closed in May 2016. As of November 2014, around \$4.08 million and \$15.419 million have been disbursed for Loans 2500 and 2501, respectively. The Project's main component is the rehabilitation of a 54.2 kilometer stretch of the West Tarum Canal to improve the flow and quality of water from this main source of surface water supply to Indonesia's capital city, Jakarta. Because of the construction works on the canal, 1,084 households received compensation as they either lost assets and/or income. The Project was classified as having significant involuntary resettlement impact (category A) and required a full resettlement plan before project approval.

6. The second phase of the investment program is under preparation. Financing for this second phase is expected to be provided by a Periodic Financing Request 2 (PFR2). A bulk water supply options study has been completed and detailed design work is under preparation, based on which the corridor for investments is to be chosen. Four bulk water supply options have been selected for potential investments under PFR2. This includes the Cikalong, Dago Tugulan, Cilensea, and Saguling pumping. The Cikalong is the most advanced in terms of detailed feasibility study. Thus, preparations for land acquisition and a resettlement plan have been initiated, as a preliminary corridor of impact has been defined. First preparations for a resettlement plan have only started for the Cikalong reservoir. Preparation of the resettlement plans for all other locations will commence once corridors of impacts have been defined. Per project data sheet, ADB expects to approve financing for the second tranche (PFR2) of the MFF in April 2016.<sup>3</sup>

## III. COMPLIANCE REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7. In January 2012, three persons requested a compliance review through their authorized representative. They claimed that they had been evicted from the project area without compensation even though they were among the affected households that were deemed eligible for compensation under the resettlement plan for the Project which was approved in 2008. Alleging that these evictions showed noncompliance by ADB with its operational policies and procedures, the requesters demanded fair compensation; job opportunities; support in restarting their businesses; and access to information and consultation.

8. From its review, the CRP concluded that requester's families suffered significant harm because of the evictions primarily through the loss of their homes and jobs. The CRP also found that the requesters did not receive adequate and timely information about the Project and the resettlement plan.

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<sup>3</sup> Project data sheet for 37049-033: Integrated Citarum Water Resources Management Investment Program – PFR2 at [http://adb.org/projects/details?page=details&proj\\_id=37049-033](http://adb.org/projects/details?page=details&proj_id=37049-033).



9. The CRP assessed ADB's compliance with its policies on Involuntary Resettlement (2006); Public Communications (2005); Incorporation of Social Dimensions into ADB Operations (2007); Loan Covenants (2003); and Processing of Loan Proposals (2003). The CRP issued its Final Report on the Compliance Review in February 2013. The CRP concluded that:

- (i) "ADB's assessment of the complexity of the legal and institutional framework and consequential risks [of the Project] could have been more comprehensive and timely. ADB could have engaged more effectively with government and consultants from the early stages of project preparation, to ensure clear institutional roles and responsibilities, effective coordination mechanisms, and commitment to compliance with ADB policies at all levels of government.
- (ii) Before Board consideration, ADB approved a resettlement plan that only addressed some of the differences between local government regulations and ADB policy on compensation entitlements and did not ensure a firm commitment to the cash compensation mechanism in Bekasi district. The resettlement plan could have provided stronger assurances that the provisions of ADB's resettlement policy would be complied with.
- (iii) The ADB-approved 2008 resettlement plan did not ensure adequate compensation for lost assets at replacement cost and appropriate livelihood restoration measures to prevent impoverishment. It did not include a thorough analysis of viable alternatives that would be compliant with ADB policy and with national and local legislation.
- (iv) ADB did not assign the necessary staff resources to support the preparation of the resettlement plan and to ensure the continuity of the dialogue with government.
- (v) After project approval, in the face of the significant resettlement issues that had surfaced before Board approval, ADB could have done more to provide the necessary follow-up with government, to ensure that the preparation of the updated resettlement plan was synchronized with the engineering design. Further, ADB could have facilitated better on-site monitoring of resettlement issues.
- (vi) ADB did not ensure that the affected households received timely, meaningful, and regular information throughout project preparation and were given opportunities for consultation and feedback."<sup>4</sup>

10. The Board endorsed the following recommendations to address the shortcomings laid out in the CRP report:

- (i) "ADB should ensure that due diligence and dialogue with government and other stakeholders are conducted early in the development of resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF. ADB should also ensure that the design of resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF is based on firm commitments, clear and effective institutional coordination mechanisms, and timely and transparent information and communication.

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<sup>4</sup> Footnote 1, p.iv.

- (ii) The resettlement framework (which provides guidance for the resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF), should be rewritten. The revised framework should ensure that, besides the institutional arrangements, the analysis of alternatives for resettlement, compensation at replacement cost, livelihood restoration, and information, communication and grievance redress receive priority. The revised resettlement framework must (a) focus on preventing the impoverishment of project-affected persons and provide such persons, especially the most vulnerable, with opportunities to improve their livelihood; (b) be developed with ample consultation and participation of affected people; and (c) include specific monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure the accountability of all parties involved.
- (iii) ADB should assign the necessary staff resources to address resettlement issues early in the project cycle and continuously to provide support to the government as needed and to ensure the implementation of resettlement plans consistent with the time frame of construction work.”<sup>5</sup>

11. The CRP final report does not include recommendations on the resettlement plan (RP) of the first phase of the Project (Loan 2500 and 2501), under which the complainants were to be compensated. Recommendations endorsed by the Board only refer to future investment phases of the MFF. Consequently, the MRAP does not contain measures regarding phase 1 of the program. The MRAP lays out an action program for the future investment phases, with particular emphasis on the upcoming phase 2. The CRP report found significant shortcomings with the resettlement plan for phase 1 issued in 2008. But by the time the CRP final report was circulated to the Board, the government had already agreed to revise the original resettlement plan for phase 1 and the revised plan was expected to be issued very shortly after the circulation of the CRP report to the Board. With these revisions, the government expected to bring the resettlement process fully in line with the ADB Involuntary Resettlement Policy, applicable at the time (OM Section F2 issued on 25 September 2006). The revised plan was also to address the concerns expressed in the CRP report in respect to inadequacies of the original 2008 resettlement plan.

12. The CRP reviewed this revised RP, as it may set directions for the RPs of future tranches of the MFF of the ICWRMIP. The revised RP presents a significant improvement over the original resettlement plan. In its preparation, the government conducted comprehensive consultations. Alternatives for construction work and disposal zones were explored and the number of affected households was reduced from originally 1,320 to 1,084 households. Entitlements were significantly strengthened especially the entitlement categories for asset compensation. Affected households were eligible for compensation regardless of formal legal title to land. Business owners who lost their business due to resettlement also received compensation. The revised RP includes a livelihood restoration program which consists of several days of training and some advisory support in the search for new employment, provided to poor and vulnerable families who have been resettled. In addition, some families from the receiving neighborhood are also offered the opportunity to participate in the program. In spite of these significant improvements, based on ADB staff interviews and documents reviewed, the CRP still has concerns whether all income losses resulting from the resettlement have been sufficiently compensated as is required by the ADB resettlement policy. The livelihood restoration program appears limited as it only provides for several days of training and some guidance in the employment search. The upcoming revised Resettlement Framework and

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<sup>5</sup> Footnote 1, p.v.

Resettlement Plans, applicable to future tranches of the MFF of the ICWRMIP, should ensure adequate compensation in accordance with the SPS 2009.

#### IV. RESULTS OF THE MONITORING OF THE ACTION PLAN

13. The following paragraphs present the findings and conclusions of this monitoring report. Each CRP recommendation is mentioned first, together with the related actions proposed in the Management's action plan, followed by the CRP's findings and conclusions during its monitoring.

##### A. CRP Recommendation 1

**CRP Recommendation 1:** ADB should ensure that due diligence and dialogue with government and other stakeholders are conducted early in the development of resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF. ADB should also ensure that the design of resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF is based on firm commitments, clear and effective institutional coordination mechanisms, and timely and transparent information and communication.

**Management Remedial Action Plan:** (i) regular discussions and meetings on social safeguards are conducted by ADB and the PPTA [project preparatory technical assistance] team with the executing and implementing agencies, local government and other stakeholders relevant to subsequent PFRs; (ii) social safeguard considerations are part of selection criteria for investment locations for future tranches of the MFF; (ii) future RPs will be consistent with SPS [Safeguard Policy Statement] 2009; (iii) timely concurrence on RPs will be sought from executing and implementing agencies, local government and other relevant stakeholders; (iii) preparation of a gap analysis comparing the Indonesian Land Acquisition Law 2/2012 and its implementing regulations with SPS 2009 to define entitlements; (iv) the RP for PFR2 implementation arrangements define institutional responsibilities, staff and resource requirements, and inter-institutional coordination mechanisms; (v) capacity building for RP implementation agencies needs to be supported; (vi) stakeholder analysis and consultation plans need to be prepared, adequate and timely consultations need to be conducted and inputs from stakeholder consultations need to be reflected in draft RPs.

14. **CRP findings regarding compliance with recommendation 1.** ADB has taken a proactive stance in the implementation of this recommendation. Criteria were introduced in the bulk water supply option study which would help define corridors of impact where resettlement would be minimized. A project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) provided for the preparation of the RPs for the next investment phase. Only for the Cikalong reservoir has a corridor of impact been selected and preparation for a resettlement plan is ongoing. Due to delays in the selection of other sites, preparation of other RPs has not yet commenced. But ongoing preparations for the RP for the Cikalong reservoir should provide useful experiences which can be replicated in the preparation of other RPs. A stakeholder analysis and a stakeholder consultation plan have been completed. The ongoing PPTA provides sufficient resources to support the government in conducting the consultations.

15. A gap analysis has been completed which compares ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS)<sup>6</sup> with the Indonesian Law 2/2012 on land acquisition; Presidential Decree No. 71/2012; and other relevant domestic legal provisions. It points to the prevailing difference in asset compensation. The gap analysis recognizes that Indonesian land acquisition does not allow special assistance for the poor and vulnerable and severely affected people. The analysis also points to the absence of transition allowances in Indonesian legislation and states that for ADB projects, these allowances need to be provided. The completion of this gap analysis is useful and should help in the design of the RPs when measures need to be implemented to make RPs consistent with SPS. The gap analysis helps to draw early attention to these measures in policy dialogue with the government.

16. The CRP reviewed the gap analysis presented in the MRAP monitoring report submitted by ADB management to the CRP in August 2014. The CRP is somewhat concerned whether this analysis captures all dimensions required under SPS 2009, which has as its objective to "enhance or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to the pre-project levels, and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups." (see SPS, Appendix 2, para. 3). ADB management informed the CRP that the gap analysis presented in the August 2014 MARP monitoring report was a working document and that a final document of the gap analysis has since been completed. The CRP will review this final gap analysis, along with complementary documents, during its next monitoring mission.

17. **CRP conclusions regarding compliance with recommendation 1.** The CRP finds that ADB has partially complied with recommendation 1.

18. **CRP Feedback to Management to bring the project into full compliance with recommendation 1.** Outstanding actions listed in the MRAP should be taken as soon as the corridor of impact has been decided upon for each of the various investment locations.

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<sup>6</sup> ADB. 2009. Safeguard Policy Statement. Manila at <http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/32056/safeguard-policy-statement-june2009.pdf>.

## B. CRP Recommendation 2

**CRP Recommendation 2:** The resettlement framework (which provides guidance for the resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF) should be rewritten. The revised framework should ensure that, besides the institutional arrangements, the analysis of alternatives for resettlement, compensation at replacement cost, livelihood restoration, and information, communication and grievance redress receive priority. The revised resettlement framework must (a) focus on preventing the impoverishment of project-affected persons and provide such persons, especially the most vulnerable, with opportunities to improve their livelihood; (b) be developed with ample consultation and participation of affected people; and (c) include specific monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure the accountability of all parties involved.

**Management Remedial Action Plan:** The resettlement framework needs to be updated. This resettlement framework is based on the Indonesian Law of Land Acquisition (Law 2/2012). The revised resettlement framework will: (i) further clarify institutional responsibility for implementation and provide guidance on how to conduct capacity assessments of implementing and executing agencies, local governments and other stakeholders tasked with the implementation of resettlement activities; (ii) focus on measures which will prevent project affected people from falling into poverty; (iii) particularly focus on measures for the most vulnerable which requires livelihood restoration programs. Specific livelihood restoration programs will be designed under the respective RPs for PFR2; (iv) be consistent with the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009; (v) be prepared with ample consultation of stakeholders. For this purpose a stakeholder analysis and stakeholder consultation plan will be prepared, consultations will take place and results of the consultations will be incorporated into the revised resettlement framework; (vi) include monitoring and evaluation measures, including monitoring indicators, guidance on internal and external monitoring procedures, [terms of reference] TORs for the recruitment of an external monitoring agency. External monitoring will also take place for the respective RPs.

19. **CRP findings regarding compliance with recommendation 2.** The preparation of the revised resettlement framework (RF), which will guide the preparation of RPs for the next phases of the MFF, has been delayed. No revised RF has been issued. ADB staff informed the CRP that a draft version of the RF is available in Bahasa Indonesia and is presently being consulted. As corridors of impact for the second phase of the MFF have not yet been finalized, the delay of the RF has, as yet, not been consequential. But further delays could seriously impede the preparation of the RPs. Initial preparations for the RP of the Cikalong corridor of impact, are already ongoing. As detailed design work for other investment locations is expected to be completed soon and corridors of impacts can then be determined, RP preparation will soon proceed for all corridors of impacts. The revised resettlement framework is expected to guide the preparation of these RPs. Further delays in the preparation of the revised RF could undermine the effective preparation of RPs. It is essential that an updated RF for the ICWRMIP be prepared and adopted with highest urgency.

20. Government authorities have so far focused on the preparation of an umbrella RF, designed to guide all resettlement activities in the water sector in Indonesia. This umbrella RF is a comprehensive document which identifies, among others, gaps between government regulations and ADB policies, establishes principles for compensation, eligibility for entitlements, grievance redress, consultation and disclosure, livelihood restoration, funding mechanism and

implementation arrangements. ADB has actively supported the preparation of this umbrella RF through a regional technical assistance (RETA 7566).<sup>7</sup> The umbrella RF is a useful and comprehensive document which should provide essential guidance for the preparation of the RF of ICWRMIP. Based on this umbrella RF, the government intends to prepare a revised RF to guide the preparation of RPs for the next phases of the ICWRMIP, which is expected to closely follow the content and outline of the umbrella RF.

21. While the umbrella RF should provide useful guidance for the revised RF of the MFF, additional preparation work will need to be undertaken. Based on information received from ADB staff, consultations for the preparation of the revised RF for the ICWRMIP are being conducted at regional and local levels. Consultations at the central level have been conducted as part of the preparation of the umbrella RF. Institutional arrangements, specific for ICWRMIP, will also need to be laid out and capacity assessment and building measures are expected to be elaborated. External monitoring measures need to be defined. Such external monitoring has been agreed under the umbrella RF and thus will also be introduced into the revised RF for the ICWRMIP. A good external monitoring system has been established under the revised RP of the first phase of ICWRMIP. Based on these experiences, the design for an external monitoring system can largely follow the good practice established under PFR 1.

22. **CRP conclusions regarding compliance with recommendation 2.** As no revised RF for the next phase of ICWRMIP has, as yet, been prepared, the CRP finds that recommendation 2 has not yet been complied with.

23. **CRP feedback to Management on actions to bring the project into full compliance with recommendation 2.** The CRP recognizes the usefulness of the comprehensive umbrella RF for the water sector. But preparation of a revised RF for the next phases of the ICWRMIP has now become urgent. ADB Management and staff, should, in its dialogue with Indonesian authorities underline the urgency of this process. As the RF is expected to guide the preparation of the RPs, which has already started with one RP, and will soon be launched for the other RPs, it is not useful to issue a resettlement framework when the process of RP preparation is well advanced.

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<sup>7</sup> ADB. 2011. Regional Technical Assistance on Strengthening the Use of Country Safeguard Systems (RETA 7566). Manila also at [http://adb.org/projects/details?proj\\_id=44140-012&page=overview](http://adb.org/projects/details?proj_id=44140-012&page=overview).

### C. CRP Recommendation 3

**CRP Recommendation 3:** ADB should assign the necessary staff resources to address resettlement issues early in the project cycle and continuously to provide support to the government as needed and to ensure the implementation of resettlement plans consistent with the time frame of construction work.

**Management Remedial Action Plan:** (i) inclusion of national and international resettlement specialists in the PPTA consultant team; (ii) ADB staff includes a senior social development specialist (safeguards), an associate safeguard officer (resettlement) from [Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Division, SERD] SEER and a resettlement specialist from IRM; (iii) staffing levels are maintained throughout preparation and implementation of resettlement activities related to MFF; (iv) training sessions on SPS conducted in 2013; (v) recommendations for the structure, procedures, staffing, TORs for the establishment of a social safeguard unit in DGWR to be provided through RETA 7566; (vi) training of government staff on ADB social safeguards and Indonesian Land Acquisition Law 2/2012 conducted through RETA 7566.

24. **CRP findings regarding compliance with recommendation 3.** ADB Management informed the CRP that international and national resettlement specialists have been recruited under PPTA 7871-INO for the preparation of PFR2. Currently, the resettlement team of the Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Division (SEER) of SERD includes a senior social development specialist (safeguards) and an associate safeguard officer (resettlement) at ADB Headquarters, as well as a national resettlement specialist from the Indonesia Resident Mission (IRM). The CRP was assured by Management that adequate staffing with social safeguards specialists would be maintained at SERD to sustain adequate staffing levels throughout preparation and implementation of resettlement activities related to the MFF. The 3-day training program on SPS and specialized training on ADB resettlement policies and issues for ADB staff has been conducted as part of regular training sessions provided by the Environment and Safeguards Division (RSES) of the Regional and Sustainable Development Department (RSDD) of ADB to SERD staff. In addition, RSES and SERD held monthly consultation meetings to discuss safeguard issues. Advisory work for the establishment of a social safeguard unit in Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Public Works (DGWR) has not yet been completed. ADB staff and management informed the CRP that implementation is in progress.

25. ADB Management and staff informed the CRP that four trainings for training of trainers on social safeguards were conducted through RETA 7566. A total of 216 government staff from national and regional levels, executing agencies, consultants and NGOs attended the trainings. A training module on social safeguards for resettlement and land acquisition was finalized and distributed. These modules should be used by the trainer of trainers and other participants as reference material and as training material for further training workshops.

26. **CRP conclusions regarding compliance with recommendation 3.** The CRP finds that Management is in full compliance with this recommendation.

## V. CONCLUSIONS

27. Of the three recommendations in the CRP compliance review final report adopted by the Board, there is partial compliance with recommendation 1; noncompliance with recommendation

2; and full compliance with recommendation 3. Very good progress has been made on measures under recommendation 3. A large number of measures under recommendation 1 cannot yet be implemented due to delays in the selection of corridors of impacts for the next phase investments, but ADB appears to provide appropriate support to the measures which so far could be implemented. The delays on measures in recommendation 2 are of concern. In its dialogue with the government, ADB Management and staff should draw attention to the need to urgently complete – based on adequate regional and local consultations – a revised RF which can guide the preparation of RPs for the next phase of ICWRMIP.

28. Below is a summary of the actions identified by the CRP to bring the project into compliance with the Board-approved recommendations:

| <b>CRP Recommendations</b>   | <b>Feedback to Management on Actions to Bring the Project into Full Compliance</b>  |
|--|---|
| <p><i>1. ADB should ensure that due diligence and dialogue with government and other stakeholders are conducted early in the development of resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF. ADB should also ensure that the design of resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF is based on firm commitments, clear and effective institutional coordination mechanisms, and timely and transparent information and communication.</i></p>  | <p><b>Status of compliance: Partially complied with</b></p> <p>As there is delay in the preparation of RPs as a result of delays in selection of corridors of impacts, only a subset of measures could so far be implemented. ADB appears to have given adequate support for preparation measures so far underway.</p>  |
| <p><i>2. The resettlement framework (which provides guidance for the resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF) should be rewritten. The revised framework should ensure that, besides the institutional arrangements, the analysis of alternatives for resettlement, compensation at replacement cost, livelihood restoration, and information, communication and grievance redress receive priority. The revised resettlement framework must (a) focus on preventing the impoverishment of project-affected persons and provide such persons, especially the most vulnerable, with</i></p> | <p><b>Status of compliance: Not complied with</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADB Management and staff should impress upon government the urgency to agree on a revised resettlement framework for the next phases of the ICWRMIP.</li> <li>• Adequate consultations need to be conducted with relevant stakeholders to finalize the revised resettlement framework of the MFF.</li> <li>• The entitlement matrix adopted in the resettlement framework needs to comply with the principles in the SPS, especially with the requirement to make resettled households at least as well off as prior to resettlement.</li> <li>• The RF needs to allow for special measures to support the poor and vulnerable and severely affected to prevent impoverishment resulting from resettlement.</li> <li>• Institutional capacity assessment and capacity building measures need to be addressed in the revised resettlement framework as outlined in the MRAP.</li> </ul> |



| CRP Recommendations   | Feedback to Management on Actions to Bring the Project into Full Compliance   |
|---|---|
| <i>opportunities to improve their livelihood; (b) be developed with ample consultation and participation of affected people; and (c) include specific monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure the accountability of all parties involved.</i>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation measures need to be integrated into the revised resettlement framework as outlined in the MRAP.</li> </ul> |
| 3. ADB should assign the necessary staff resources to address resettlement issues early in the project cycle and continuously provide support to the government as needed and to ensure the implementation of resettlement plans consistent with the time frame of construction work. | <b>Status of compliance: Fully complied with</b>  |

29. Management should report on the progress achieved on the recommendations not yet fully complied with in its semi-annual reports to the CRP. The CRP is scheduled to undertake its next monitoring mission for the project by the third quarter of 2015. The second monitoring report of the CRP will be submitted to the Board for information subsequently.

/S/ Dingding Tang, Chair, Compliance Review Panel  
 /S/ Lalanath de Silva, Member, Compliance Review Panel  
 /S/ Arntraud Hartmann, Member, Compliance Review Panel

24 April 2015

## **LIST OF PERSONS MET/INTERVIEWED DURING THE MONITORING MISSION**

### **Southeast Asia Department, Asian Development Bank (ADB)**

1. Marzia Mongiorgi-Lorenzo, Unit Head, Project Administration, Environment, Natural Resources, and Agriculture Division, Southeast Asia Department (SEER)
2. Syarifah Aman-Wooster, Senior Social Development Specialist (Safeguards), SEER
3. Eric Quincieu, Water Resources Specialist, SEER
4. Helena Lawira, Project Officer (Water Sector), Indonesia Resident Mission (IRM)
5. Naning Mardiniah, Safeguards Officer (Resettlement), IRM

### **Project Consultant**

1. Wicher Boissevain, Principal Consultant Land & Water Management, Mott MacDonald who is Team Leader, Project Preparatory Technical Assistance for Periodic Financing Request 2
2. Chung In Young, Korea Rural Community Corporation

## **MANAGEMENT'S ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMPLIANCE REVIEW PANEL**

### **Management Remedial Action Plan**

### **Response to the Recommendations**

#### **Final Report on Compliance Review Panel Request No. 2012/1 on the Integrated Citarum Water Resources Management Investment Program Project 1 in the Republic of Indonesia (Asian Development Bank Loans 2500 INO and 2501 [SF])**

**25 August 2013**

The Management Remedial Action Plan (MRAP) provides the (i) Background, Approach and Actions; (ii) Indicators, (iii) Completion Period (indicative), and (iv) Reporting Mechanisms to address the three recommendations from the Final Report on Compliance Review Panel (CRP) Request No. 2012/1 on the Integrated Citarum Water Resources Management Investment Program (ICWRIMP) Project 1.

The MRAP provides the basis for monitoring by the CRP to assess progress with implementation of the CRP recommendations approved by the Board in order to achieve project compliance with ADB safeguards. The MRAP is also the instrument to be used by Management and the CRP to bring the Integrated Citarum Water Resources Management Investment Program Project 1 into compliance. The MRAP is intended to be updated as required in consultation with and confirmed by the CRP during its regular monitoring. The CRP will assess any changes to the MRAP and its implementation in light of the Board-approved recommendations (as stated by the AM Policy [2003], the basis for CRP monitoring is the Board approved recommendations). The mechanism for CRP's annual monitoring is its semiannual reports, which will include the documents referred to in the far right column of the matrix, "Reporting Mechanism." CRP's annual monitoring report will include suggestions, if any, to facilitate Management's actions toward achieving full compliance. Indicative yearly quarters are provided and will be updated during monitoring.<sup>1</sup> However, milestones within the ADB processing cycle, such as the management review meeting, that relate to implementation of the recommendations and SPS 2009 are referenced. Attainment of MRAP indicators will be reflected in CRP monitoring and the updated MRAP(s).

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<sup>1</sup> Since some of the activities to address the recommendations are sequenced with ongoing project activities for PFR2 under the ICWRIMP, progress depends in part on interaction with government and other factors affecting project preparation.

| Background, Approach and Actions  | Indicators   | Completion Period  | Reporting Mechanisms  |
|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Compliance Review Panel Recommendation 1 – Resettlement Plans for Future PFRs of ICWRMIP</b><br>ADB should ensure that due diligence and dialogue with government and other stakeholders are conducted early in the development of resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF. ADB should also ensure that the design of resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF is based on firm commitments, clear and effective institutional coordination mechanisms, and timely and transparent information and communication.   |  |  |   |
| <p>The ADB consultants for PPTA 7871-INO that are assisting the government prepare PFR2 of the MFF were mobilized on 21 January 2013. Approval of PFR2 is anticipated in Q3 2014. Dialogue with DGWR (the EA) and BAPPENAS over social safeguards for PFR2 has been ongoing since the TA consultants mobilized. This dialogue will continue and be expanded during preparation and approval of the RP(s) for PFR2.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>The PFR2 investment(s) will include development of bulk water infrastructure and watershed rehabilitation in the upper Citarum River Basin. The first phase of the PPTA is to prepare a bulk water master plan for the upper Citarum River Basin that will include a short-list of ADB investment options. Preliminary due diligence will be carried out for social safeguards, which will be a part of the short-listing criteria for the investment options.</p> <p>Following final selection of the ADB investment(s), which is anticipated in Q3 2013, draft RP(s) will be prepared as a part of the feasibility studies in accordance with ADB SPS 2009. The PPTA consultant social safeguards consultant team includes an international and a national resettlement specialists. ADB safeguards staff to prepare PFR2's RP(s) includes a senior social development specialist (safeguards) and an</p> | <b>1. Ensure that due diligence and dialogue with government and other stakeholders are conducted early in the development of RPs.</b>   |  | BTORs and MOUs on PPTA 7871-INO and PFR2<br><br>Reports, plans including RP(s) and other documents and outputs prepared as a part of PPTA 7871-INO<br><br>Minutes of consultations/meetings and information on dialogue with different levels of government, APs and other stakeholders during RP(s) preparation<br><br>Email/memo communications regarding comments/inputs and agreement on resettlement documents<br><br>Documents and other submissions from the |
|   | Regular discussions and meetings on social safeguards are conducted by ADB and PPTA team with the EA/IA, local government, and other stakeholders for subsequent PFRs at the start of and throughout the project processing cycle. Inclusion of the social safeguards requirements of the SPS 2009 in the agenda of the consultations/meetings. Confirmation of the consultations/meetings by the EA/IA, local government, and other stakeholders. | Q1 2014 for PFR 2. (Dialogue is ongoing, started in Q1 2013 and will continue through Q1 2014 during preparation of the RP(s)) |   |
|   | Inclusion of social safeguards considerations in the EA/ADB-agreed selection criteria for the investment/components of PFR2  | Q3 2013 (This work is ongoing and draft selection criteria have been prepared)   |   |
|   | <b>2. RPs are based on firm commitments.</b>   |  |   |
|   | The RP(s) for PFR2 and subsequent PFRs are prepared following the requirements of SPS 2009. In particular, the RPs address the entitlement matrix, DMS, IOL, RCS, GRM, vulnerable APs,   | Q3 2013 – Q1 2014: Preparation of the draft RP(s)  |   |

<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that due to the PFR 1 RP updating and ongoing process to approve the RP for the WTC under PFR1, sustained and intensive resettlement dialogue has been ongoing with government over the last three years.

| Background, Approach and Actions   | Indicators   | Completion Period   | Reporting Mechanisms   |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>associate safeguards officer (resettlement) from SEER and a resettlement specialist from IRM. The updated resettlement framework for the MFF will guide preparation of the draft RP(s) (see CRP Recommendation 2 below).</p> <p>Budget has been allocated under PPTA 7871-INO for consultation and disclosure with government, potential APs, and other stakeholders. The PFR2 loan fact finding mission is planned for Q1 2014. The draft RP(s) for the selected bulk water infrastructure will be prepared prior to loan fact-finding and will be submitted by the government to ADB for review and approval prior to MRM. The RP(s) will be updated following detailed engineering design and will be submitted to ADB for review and approval.</p> <p>The investments for subsequent tranches of the MFF beyond PFR2 are not yet defined. However, the investments PFR3 and PFR4 should be identified during preparation of PFR2. Accordingly, some of the indicators, completion periods and reporting mechanisms in this draft of the MRAP only refer to PFR2. The MRAP will be updated to support CRP monitoring once subsequent PFRs and their preparation have been confirmed. CRP recommendation 1 will be applied to the preparation of the RPs for all the remaining PFRs once defined. The indicators in the MRAP for subsequent RPs should remain similar based on the Board approved CRP recommendation 1.</p> | <p>and gender among other concerns. Concurrence from the EA/IA, local government and other relevant stakeholders to the RP(s) be secured prior to the draft RP(s) submission to ADB for review and approval.</p> <p>Timely official submission of satisfactory RP(s) by EA/IA prior to MRM, reflecting concurrence by local governments.</p> <p>Inclusion of gap analysis between Indonesia Land Acquisition Law No. 2/2012 and its implementing regulations<sup>3</sup> and SPS 2009 to define entitlements (this is being done under the RF and RETA 7566)</p> | <p>Prior to MRM: approval of the draft RP(s)</p> <p>Prior to MRM – either Q1 or Q2 2014</p> <p>Q3 – Q4 2013 (As part of RP preparation and will be based on the RF)</p> | <p>Government of Indonesia</p> <p>Final RP(s) agreed between ADB and government for PFR2 and subsequent tranches</p> |
| <b>3. RPs are based on clear and effective institutional coordination mechanisms.</b>  |  |   |  |
|  | <p>PFR2's RP(s) implementation arrangements include clearly defined and mutually agreed institutional responsibilities, staff and resource requirements, and inter-institutional coordination mechanisms. Institutional arrangements formulation in the RPs take into account the Indonesia Land Acquisition Law No. 2/2012 and its implementing regulations. Confirmation of these arrangements by RP(s) stakeholders during preparation of the draft RP(s).</p>  | <p>Q3 2013 – Q1 2014 during preparation of the RP</p>   |  |

<sup>3</sup> The implementing regulations for the Land Acquisition Law No. 2 Year 2012 are: (i) the Presidential Regulation No. 71 Year 2012 regarding the Implementation of Land Acquisition; (ii) The Minister of Finance Regulation No. 13/PMK.02/2013 regarding the Operational Cost to Implement Land Acquisition for Public Interest using the State Budget; (iii) Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 72 Year 2012 regarding the Operational Cost to Implement Land Acquisition for Public Interest using the Local Government Budget; and (iv) the Head of BPN Regulation No. 5 Year 2012 on the Technical Guidelines for the Implementation of Land Acquisition.

| Background, Approach and Actions | Indicators   | Completion Period   | Reporting Mechanisms |
|----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|
|                                  | Capacity assessments for resettlement are conducted for EA/IAs, local government and other stakeholders during preparation of PFR2's RP(s). Capacity building activities to support resettlement implementation are defined in the RPs.  | Q3 2013 – Q1 2014<br>(During preparation of the RP(s))  |                      |
|                                  | <b>4. RPs are based on timely and transparent information and communication.</b>   |   |                      |
|                                  | A stakeholder analysis is conducted based on the components and location(s) for PFR2 investments and endorsed by the EA and ADB.   | Q3 – Q4 2013<br>(Stakeholder analysis completed following identification of the investments)                                      |                      |
|                                  | A consultation plan is prepared and endorsed by the EA and ADB. The plan includes local government, potential APs, and other relevant stakeholders. ADB and PPTA resources are allocated to support the government to prepare the draft RP(s), including adequate and timely consultation before, during, and after the loan fact-finding mission. | Q3 – Q4 – 2013<br>(Consultation plan completed and endorsed by the EA following identification of the investments to be prepared) |                      |
|                                  | Inputs from stakeholder consultations are incorporated in the draft RP(s).   | Prior to MRM – anticipated in Q1 or Q2 2014   |                      |
|                                  | RSES comments regarding compliance on draft RP(s) are addressed accordingly.<br>The draft RP(s) are approved and disclosed on ADB website prior to MRM.  | Prior to MRM – anticipated in Q1 or Q2 2014<br>Prior to MRM – anticipated in  |                      |

| Background, Approach and Actions   | Indicators  | Completion Period | Reporting Mechanisms   |
|--|---|-------------------|--|
|  |   | Q1 or Q2 2014     |  |
| <b>Compliance Review Panel Recommendation 2 – Updating the ICWRMIP Resettlement Framework</b><br>The resettlement framework (which provides guidance for the resettlement plans for future tranches of the MFF) should be rewritten. The revised framework should ensure that, besides the institutional arrangements, the analysis of alternatives for resettlement, compensation at replacement cost, livelihood restoration, and information, communication and grievance redress receive priority. The revised resettlement framework must (a) focus on preventing the impoverishment of project-affected persons and provide such persons, especially the most vulnerable, with opportunities to improve their livelihood; (b) be developed with ample consultation and participation of affected people; and (c) include specific monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure the accountability of all parties involved.   |   |                   |  |
| <p>In addition to incorporating the CRP's recommendations into the RF, it was also necessary to update the RF for the MFF since it was (i) prepared under the ADB resettlement policy previous to SPS 2009, and (ii) was prepared prior to the Indonesia Land Acquisition Law No. 2/2012 and its implementing regulations.</p> <p>Using grant TA resources, ADB has engaged a resettlement specialist to support the EA to update the RF and submit to ADB for approval. The consultant was mobilized on 12 April 2013, and a kick-off meeting for the RF updating was held on 30 April 2013. The government has assigned counterparts to support the work. The consultant will work in parallel with the PPTA team for PFR2.</p> <p>Extensive consultation with stakeholders including APs is a key feature of the updating process. TA funds have been allocated to support these activities. Meetings to discuss safeguards will be documented to ensure stakeholder inputs are utilized. SERD will closely work with RSES, who will provide guidance and review and confirm the RF once submitted.</p> <p>The key activities to update the RF include the following:</p> | <b>1. The RF will provide guidance to address institutional arrangements, analysis of alternatives for resettlement, compensation at replacement cost, livelihood restoration, information, communication and grievance redress.</b> The updated RF for the MFF will comply with all the requirements of ADB SPS 2009 to address the aforementioned issues.   |                   | TOR of RF updating and consultant's work plan(s)<br><br>Consultation and public disclosure plan<br><br>Records of consultation meetings<br><br>BTORs, MOUs and other documents from PPTA 7871-INO, RETA 7566, or other relevant ADB activities<br><br>Updated and approved RF document |
|  | Guidance for conducting capacity assessment of the EA/IA, local government and other stakeholders to implement resettlement activities is included in the RF. Resettlement capacity development actions are based on well-defined and mutually agreed implementation arrangements.  | Q3 – Q4 2013      |  |
|  | <b>2. RF to focus on preventing the impoverishment of project-affected persons and provide such persons, especially the most vulnerable, with opportunities to improve their livelihood</b><br><br>The vulnerable and severely affected households are comprehensively addressed in the updated RF and livelihood restoration program is prepared in line with SPS 2009. Livelihood restoration options to address vulnerable and severely affected households are developed in more detail in the specific RPs to accommodate the local project context. | Q3 – Q4 2013      |  |

| Background, Approach and Actions   | Indicators   | Completion Period | Reporting Mechanisms |
|--|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| <p>1. Review of relevant documents and in particular: (i) the PFR1 2008 RF and RP and the updated RP for PFR1; (ii) Indonesian laws and regulations regarding land acquisition and resettlement, in particular the Indonesia Land Acquisition Law No. 2/2012 and its implementing regulations; (iii) the latest approved RFs and RPs for projects in Indonesia (financed by ADB and other development partners); (iv) the ADB SPS 2009 and other relevant policies such as ADB's policies on public communication and gender; and (v) the CRP Final Report.</p> <p>2. The RF considers the lessons learned from the draft PFR1 RP and the 2008 RF and incorporates these into the updated RF to provide guidance for subsequent RPs.</p> <p>3. Prepare a gap analysis between the Indonesia Land Acquisition Law No. 2/2012 and its implementing regulations and ADB SPS 2009. Develop the RF to use Indonesia country safeguard systems/procedures, where compatible, with SPS 2009.</p> <p>4. The RF will be prepared in line with SPS 2009 and address among others (i) mechanisms and messages for consultation and public disclosure, (ii) ensuring that non-title holders are entitled for compensation, (iii) compensation options and replacement cost principles, (iv) livelihood and income restoration programs including special measures for vulnerable and severely affected groups, (v) grievance redress, (vi) institutional analysis, (vii) implementation arrangements, and (viii) monitoring.</p> | <b>3. RF developed with ample consultation and participation of APs</b>  |                   |                      |
|  | A stakeholder analysis is prepared for the RF and included in its consultation plan.   | Q3 2013           |                      |
|  | The draft RF consultation plan is developed and endorsed by EA with support for consultation from ADB. Included in the consultation plan and its final report are the following: a list of stakeholder groups, schedule and format of consultations, specific consultation objectives, and summary of consultations. | Q3 2013           |                      |
|  | The EA/IAs, local government, other relevant government agencies, APs and civil society are consulted.   | Q3 – Q4 2013      |                      |
|  | Results from consultations are included in revisions to the draft RF.  | Q3 – Q4 2013      |                      |
|  | <b>4. RF to include specific monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure the accountability of all parties involved.</b>  |                   |                      |
|  | Guidance on internal and external monitoring and evaluation procedures and requirements, including suggested framework(s) and indicators, is included in the RF.   | Q3 – Q4 2013      |                      |
|  | Draft TORs for recruitment of an external monitoring agency are included in the RF. Detailed TORs are included in individual RPs based on specific implementation arrangements for the EA/IA, local government and other stakeholders.   | Q3 – Q4 2013      |                      |



| Background, Approach and Actions   | Indicators   | Completion Period   | Reporting Mechanisms  |
|--|--|---|---|
| 5. Prepare a stakeholder analysis and consultation plan for the RF. Consult and confirm the provisions of the RF with EA/IAs, local government and other stakeholders. Prepare a consultation final report for the RF as a basis to incorporate consultation findings.   | Regular monitoring by CRP for Board approved CRP recommendations is noted in the RF.   | Q3 – Q4 2013  |   |
| <b>Compliance Review Panel Recommendation 3 – Adequate Resources for RPs</b><br>ADB should assign the necessary staff resources to address resettlement issues early in the project cycle and continuously to provide support to the government as needed and to ensure the implementation of resettlement plans consistent with the time frame of construction work.  |  |   |   |
| <p>Since the preparation of the draft RP for PFR1 in 2008, ADB and SERD in particular have increased their staff for social safeguards. The IRM now has a permanent staff position for a resettlement specialist. SEER, which is responsible for the MFF, has a senior social development specialist (safeguards) and an associate safeguards officer (resettlement). SERD has more than doubled its social safeguard staff positions to 14 with most resident missions having resettlement specialists. This increase in human resources, especially at the resident missions, allows continuous in-country support to the government and provides stable oversight for timely preparation and implementation of RPs. ADB as a whole increased its total social safeguards staff from 31 in 2009 to 56 in 2012.</p> <p>ADB carries out a comprehensive in-house training program on safeguards, including involuntary resettlement. Between 2009 and 2012, 12 orientation seminars on the SPS were attended by 377 ADB staff from headquarters and resident missions. Three in-depth training courses on involuntary resettlement were held in 2011 and 2012, which were attended by 34 social safeguards specialists and 16 other staff members.</p> | <p>Inclusion of both international and national resettlement specialists in the PPTA 7871-INO consultant team along with funds for survey work and consultation. ADB staff includes the senior social development specialist (safeguards) and the associate safeguards officer (resettlement) from SEER and a resettlement specialist from IRM.</p> <p>Staffing levels for social safeguards are maintained in SERD to ensure timely ADB preparation and execution of resettlement activities related to the MFF.</p> <p>Three, 3-day training programs on SPS and two specialized training sessions on resettlement open to all staff are conducted in 2013.</p> <p>Recommendations on the structure, procedures, staffing, TORs and resources for designing a social safeguard unit in DGWR to support project implementation will be provided through the RETA.</p> | <p>Ongoing throughout preparation and approval of PFR2. Anticipated approval in Q3 2014</p> <p>Ongoing through loan approval for PFR2 and beyond for subsequent PFRs</p> <p>2013</p> <p>Q4 2013</p> | <p>BTORs, MOUs and other documents from PPTA 7871-INO, RETA 7566, or other relevant ADB activities, including information on capacity building and training of government officials at all levels</p> <p>Annual reporting on the number of SERD staff specialized in resettlement to ensure the necessary technical expertise during the preparation and implementation of the resettlement plans under PFR1, PFR2 and any further PFRs under the MMF</p> |

| Background, Approach and Actions   | Indicators   | Completion Period | Reporting Mechanisms |
|--|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| <p>ADB is supporting the Government of Indonesia to review and strengthen its policy framework and develop capacity for safeguards.<sup>4</sup> The RETA activities started in February 2012 and will continue through December 2013. The RETA's EA is the Directorate of Water Resources and Irrigation in BAPPENAS and the IAs include DGWR, the EA for the MFF. One of the resettlement case studies under the RETA is PFR1 and the WTC, which is providing lessons to improve future project and resettlement design. The RETA is supporting development of a social safeguards unit within DGWR. A training program for government officials is also a part of the RETA to increase their awareness of resettlement issues and ADB guidelines along with the use of the Indonesia Land Acquisition law No. 2/2012 and its implementing regulations for government projects.</p> | <p>Training of government staff on ADB safeguards and to implement the Indonesia Land Acquisition Law No. 2/2012 and its implementing regulations is conducted through the RETA.</p> | <p>Q4 2013</p>    |                      |

ADB = Asian Development Bank; AP = affected person; BAPPENAS = National Development Planning Agency; BTOR = back to office report; DGWR = Directorate General of Water Resources, the Ministry of Public Work; DMS = detailed measurement survey; EA = executing agency; GRM = grievance redress mechanism; IA = implementing agency; ICWRMIP = Integrated Citarum Water Resources Management Investment Program; IOL = inventory of losses; IRM = Indonesia Resident Mission; MFF = multitranchise financing facility; MRM = management review meeting; PFR = periodic financing request; PPTA = project preparatory technical assistance; Q = quarter; RCS = replacement cost survey; RETA = regional technical assistance; RF = resettlement framework; RP = resettlement plan; SEER = Southeast Asia Environment, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division; SERD = Southeast Asia Regional Department; SPS = Safeguard Policy Statement; TA = technical assistance; TORs = terms of reference; WTC = West Tarum Canal

<sup>4</sup> ADB. 2010. *Technical Assistance for Strengthening Country Safeguard Systems*. Manila (RETA 7566-REG, \$5,000,000, approved 26 July 2010).