Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan Implementation External Monitoring Report

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Pakistan: Balakot Hydropower Development Project

Prepared by the External Resettlement Monitor of Project Implementation Unit of Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and the Asian Development Bank.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
AH	:	affected household
AIIB	:	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
AP	:	affected person
BHPP	:	Balakot Hydropower Project
C&W	:	Communication and Works Department
DC	:	Deputy Commissioner
ERM	:	External Resettlement Monitor
GAP	:	Gender Action Plan
GRC	:	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	:	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IMR	:	internal monitoring report
IVS	:	independent valuation study
km	:	kilometer
LAA	:	Land Acquisition Act
LAC	:	land acquisition collector
LAR	:	land acquisition and resettlement
LARP	:	Land Acquisition Resettlement Plan
LRP	:	Livelihood Restoration Plan
mw	:	megawatt
NGO	:	nongovernment organization
PEDO	:	Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization
PIU	:	project implementation unit
PMC	:	project management consultant
SMR	:	Social Monitoring Report
SPS	:	Safeguard Policy Statement

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DEFINITION OF TERMS

Displaced Household	All members of a subproject affected household residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by the Project or any of its components; may consist of a single nuclear family or an extended family group.
Displaced Persons	In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. However, in the context of this LARP, the Affected Persons (AP) and Displaced Persons (DPs) are different. APs are those corresponding to all persons belonging to affected households (AH) directly using affected land/facility (owner or unregistered user), while DPs (or DP households) are referred to all landowners and those shareholders found on land records (as co-shareholders/owners), if any, and eligible for land compensation for BOR purposes.
Affected Household	A household with all its members living under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are the primary users of the project-affected land/facility. A household may consist of a single nuclear family or an extended family group. Extended family groups are counted as one economic unit if they share roof and meals and have one family budget. If these conditions are not met, the number of households will then be calculated to meet the definition of one economic unit.
Compensation	Payment in cash or in kind of the replacement cost of the acquired assets.
Cut-of-Date	The completion date of the census of project-displaced persons is usually considered the cut-off date. A cut-off date is normally established by the borrower government procedure that establishes the eligibility for receiving compensation and resettlement assistance by the project displaced persons. In the absence of such procedures, the borrower/client will establish a cut-off date for eligibility.
Encroachers	People who have trespassed onto private/community land to which they are not authorized. If such people arrive before the entitlement's cut-off date, they are eligible for compensation for any structures, crops or land improvements that they will lose.
Entitlement	Range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation, which are due to displaced persons, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Economic Displacement	Loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood because of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Involuntary Resettlement	Land and/or asset loss, which results in a reduction of livelihood level. These losses have to be compensated for so that no person is worse off than they were before the loss of land and/or assets.
Meaningful Consultation	Is a process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion: (iv) gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.
Physical Displacement	Meaning relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions or land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Rehabilitation	Compensatory measures provided under the ADB Policy Framework on Involuntary Resettlement other than payment of the replacement cost of acquired assets.
Replacement Cost	The rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs. The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be considered.

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Executive Summary

1. **Project description**. The Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization (PEDO) constructing a 300-Megawatt (MW) run-of-river hydropower plant "Balakot Hydropower Development Project" (hereinafter called the "Project") with allied infrastructure at Balakot, district Mansehra of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), Pakistan. The Project site is a run-of-river type located on the Kunhar River about 18.6 km upstream from the town of Balakot (12 km stretch from village Paras to village Sangar) in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province of Pakistan. The potential hydel power available in this stretch of the river will be utilized for the Project. All components of the Project are located on the left bank of the Kunhar River. The dam site is about 29 KM upstream of the town of Balakot. The powerhouse is located 8 km upstream of Balakot, near Kappi Gali Village. The project is financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with co-financing of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB).

2. **External semiannual Social Monitoring Report (SMR).** This SMR (external) is prepared by the External Resettlement Monitor (ERM) for the Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization (PEDO). The purpose of this report is to validate the implementation of each sectional LARPs (sectional LARP of Ghanool and Sangar and the sectional LARP of Bela Sacha and Paras) and the two Addendums LARPs for the implementation period covering January to June 2026. The ERM validated the implementation progress based on the PIUs internal SSMR of January – June 2026 and verification of relevant records and field visits.

3. **Monitoring methodology.** In order to maintain objectiveness, fairness and neutrality during the monitoring process, the ERM reviewed the project related documents including the PIU's internal monitoring and progress reports, conducted site visits and held public consultations with stakeholders including the DPs and 100% verification of payments (payment of compensation and allowances to DPs and the efforts PIU is making to resolve the payment cases that are impeded due to legal and administrative reasons). The other key aspects of LARP and implementation reviewed and analyzed included the adequacy institutional arrangement and capacity for LARP implementation and monitoring, timely availability of adequate budget for payment to DPs as per their entitlements, public consultations and effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism in addressing the DPs concerns and complaints and overall compliance of safeguard requirements of loan.

4. The ERM conducted consultations with 123 displaced persons (DPs) in the four affected villages. Of these, 32 DPs were consulted through in-person meetings, while 91 DPs were consulted remotely, as many of them work in other cities during daytime and were not available for in-person meetings. Considering these constraints, PIU agreed with ERM to hold remote consultations with the DPs not available for in-person meetings. Hence, of the total 123 DPs consulted, 94 DPs confirmed that they had received full compensation payments in accordance with the approved sectional LARPs. However, the remaining 29 DPs experienced delays in payment, primarily due to legal and administrative issues (inheritance mutations and family disputes seeking decision by the courts of law) that are beyond PEDO's power and control to address unilaterally.

5. **Overall LAR Impacts of both sectional LARPs**. A total of 226.42 acres of land owned by 3,557 landowners has been acquired. This acquisition has affected a grand total of 14,558 trees including 2,324 fruit trees which are owned by 3,348 affected households (AHs) and a total of 436 private structures owned by 438 AHs (source: Communication and Works Department) including the 2 partially affected graveyards.

6. In addition to the above LAR impacts, the number of actual AHs losing land (3,557 AHs) increased by 138 AHs (with the new total being 3,557+138=3695) due to inheritance mutations of the deceased landowners and inclusion of the names of their legal heirs' (as additional DPs). However, the multiple count of AHs is 7976 because of an individual AH counted multiple times in accordance with the types of impacts to the assets he/she owned. The beak down of multiple AHs (by types of impacts) is as follows; Land - total AHs including additional AHs is 3,695; Trees - total AHs 3,509 including 161 AHs added due to inheritance mutation; Building structures - 438 AHs; Allowances: total AHs 325. The number of AHs of structures remained unchanged. Details regarding the impacts under each sectional LARP are provided below.

7. **LAR Impacts as per approved 1st sectional LARP.** The first sectional LARP led to the acquisition of a total of 106.05 acres of land which is owned by 1,791 AHs. Likewise, a total of 3,045 timber trees has been affected, owned by 1,725 AHs along with 876 affected fruit trees owned by 48 AHs. Moreover, there has been an impact on 46 private built-up properties owned by 40 Displaced Persons (DPs), of which only 25 DPs have undergone physical relocation. Additionally, one communal built-up property has been affected. The number of land AHs has increased from 1,791 AHs to 1874 AHs due to inheritance mutations (83 AHs without double counting), as they have been included as legal heirs. Similarly, the number of AHs of trees also increased from 1,773 AHs to 1862 AHs due to the same inheritance mutation reason. There was no change in the number of affected trees, but 83 AHs added due to mutation inheritance.

8. **LAR Impacts as per approved 2nd sectional LARP.** The 2nd sectional LARP of villages Bela Sacha and Paras has a total of 120.37 acres of land (owned by 1,766 AHs) acquired for the project Similarly, a total of 9,189 affected timber trees owned by 1,457 AHs, along with 1,448 affected fruit trees owned by 118 AHs. Additionally, the affected private (residential and commercial) 477 number of built-up properties owned by 398 AHs including 196 AHs are physically relocated and two (2) communal built-up-properties (masjid), two (2) communal graveyard and five (5) public/ government built-up properties are affected in Mouza of Bela Sacha and Paras. The number of AHs has increased to 55 AHs due to inheritance mutation (without double counting) and have been added as legal heirs thus bringing the total number of lands affected 1,821 AHs. Similarly, 72 AHs added as the tree affected households making the total number of trees AHs as 1647 AHs. The impact remains the same due to inheritance mutation and only changes happened in term of increase in the number of the AHs.

9. **Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP).** Project-based employment related to Output-4 of the project will be supported through the LRP. This includes facilitation of relevant training programs for DPs), particularly unemployed youth including both men and women. The proposed training areas include agricultural production, livestock rearing, beekeeping, fish farming and linkages with microfinance institutions, or other skills based on local needs, with the objective of improving skills and strengthening livelihood opportunities during project implementation. The previous EMR recorded an initial target of 150 participants, including at least 50 women, under the Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP), with an allocated budget of PKR 154 million. However, the current internal SMR (internal) does not provide a reconciled beneficiary database or adequate information on trade-wise enrolment and completion, sex-disaggregated attendance, expenditure, training inputs, job placement, enterprise support or changes in participants' income and livelihoods.

10. Based on consultations with the project implementation unit (PIU), community development nongovernment organization (NGO), and project management consultant (PMC), approximately 80% of the overall training target has reportedly been achieved, with training provided to 400 local persons. The remaining 20% is expected to be completed by September 2026. The External Monitor recommends that, wherever practicable, training sessions be organized separately in each

participating village to facilitate access, particularly for women, persons with disabilities and other participants facing mobility or transport constraints. Where a joint session is necessary, the PIU should document the justification, consult the affected participants in advance and provide appropriate transport support where required. The PIU should also strengthen its monitoring and report the reconciled targets, village-wise and trade-wise participation, sex-disaggregated attendance, completion rates, expenditure, employment or enterprise support and measurable livelihood outcomes in subsequent internal SMRs.

11. **Addendum LARP 1.** As per approved Addendum of 1st sectional LARP's comprising Mouza Ghanool and Sangar, the total number of DPs as per IVS acquaintance roll is 1152 under IVS compensation amount is PKR 13.90 million of the same acquiring land. Additionally, 21 DPs are eligible for different admissible allowances against the payable amount of PKR 3.78 million.

12. **Addendum LARP 2.** Additional Land Acquisition and Associated Impacts: The PIU acquired 15.4 kanals of additional private land (approximately 1.925 acres) located at the right-side abutment of the dam in Mouza Bela Sacha to support slope stabilization works. The associated impacts and the corresponding compensation measures fully aligned with the entitlements defined in the approved LARP are comprehensively detailed in the Addendum to Section 2, which received approval from the ADB on August 13, 2024. This additional land is owned by 91 DPs with a total compensation amount of PKR 0.0922 million for land acquisition. Further LAR-related impacts include:

- 380 wood trees, also owned by the same 91 DPs, with compensation valued at PKR 0.7705 million
- 7 fruit trees belonging to 1 DP, valued at PKR 0.1619 million
- 5 affected structures owned by 1 DP, with compensation assessed at PKR 11.061 million

13. **Status of implementation of approved LARP addendums.** Under LARP 1 Addendum 1, payment of replacement-cost top-ups based on the independent valuation study had commenced for 1,152 displaced persons as of 30 June 2026, involving PKR 13.90 million. The internal SMR indicates that progress has been slow because the amount payable to each person is very small. The PIU should include these cases in its assisted payment campaign by preparing payment vouchers in advance, arranging bank support and organizing village-level payment days in Ghanool and Sangar. Of the 21 displaced persons entitled to additional or previously omitted allowances, nine had received PKR 3.34 million out of the total PKR 3.78 million. The remaining PKR 0.44 million is payable to 12 displaced persons. The PIU should maintain a named case list, trace each unpaid person and facilitate payment through scheduled return visits, valid power-of-attorney arrangements or assisted attendance, as appropriate. The PIU has confirmed that all remaining payments will be completed by December 2026.

14. **Under the approved addendum to the 2nd sectional LARP** covering Mouza Bela Sacha and Paras, PKR 149.18 million (54.75%) of the PKR 272.46 million IVS differential has been paid to 843 of 1,494 DPs in Mouza Paras, leaving 651 DPs and PKR 123.28 million unpaid. For the additional land in Bela Sacha, 1 of 91 DPs has received PKR 0.0086 million, while timber-tree compensation for 90 DPs remains outstanding. Fruit-tree compensation of PKR 0.162 million and compensation of PKR 11.061 million for five affected structures have been fully paid. Additional or missing allowances have been paid to 104 of 285 DPs, totaling PKR 119.55 million, leaving 181 DPs and PKR 8.88 million unpaid. The PIU should continue targeted outreach and assisted payment arrangements for absentee DPs and meagre-payment cases until full disbursement. The internal SMR also identified 20 DPs eligible for business and loss-of-employment allowances totaling PKR 6.12 million, with payment planned from July 2026 which are currently under

progress. The next EMR should verify these payments through vouchers and recipient confirmation.

15. **Overall status of compensation disbursement under both sectional LARPs.** As of 30 June 2026, cumulative payments under the two approved sectional LARPs totaled PKR 2,407.96 million, equivalent to 89.97% of the total payable PKR 2,676.28 million. During January-June 2026, land compensation increased by PKR 6.15 million and 29 additional DPs were paid, bringing cumulative land compensation to PKR 416.75 million for 1,976 of 3,695 DPs. No additional payments were reported for tree compensation, built-up property or approved LARP allowances during the reporting period. Compensation for all private built-up properties has been paid to the 438 eligible DPs. However, PKR 103.16 million for communal and public built-up assets remains unpaid, with the related payment and relocation procedures ongoing. Overall, PKR 268.32 million remains outstanding. PIU and LAC should continue documented good-faith efforts to resolve the remaining legal and administrative impediments and complete payment to all eligible DPs.

Table ES -1: Comparing Payments to DPs with Previous Reporting Period

Category	Payable amount (PKR million)	Paid amount (PKR million)	Financial progress	Eligible DPs	Paid DPs	Recipient Progress	Outstanding Issue
Land compensation	567.69	416.75	73.41%	3,695	1,976	53.48%	PKR 150.95 million remains outstanding, including PKR 67.454 million for 492.72 kanals (61.59 acres) of communal land. The 1,719 identified unpaid DPs exclude communal-land shareholders because the Revenue Department has not yet finalized their names and respective shares. As communal land represents the largest outstanding impediment by value, a dedicated, time-bound revenue workstream is required to finalize the separate acquaintance roll and complete payment. Detailed findings and recommendations are presented in the relevant section of this report.
Tree compensation	81.81	72.25	88.32%	3,509	1,449	41.30%	2,060 DPs and PKR 9.56m remain unpaid.
Private built-up property	1,395.84	1,395.84	100.00%	438	438	100.00%	All eligible private DPs have been paid.

Category	Payable amount (PKR million)	Paid amount (PKR million)	Financial progress	Eligible DPs	Paid DPs	Recipient Progress	Outstanding Issue
Communal/public built-up assets	103.16	0.00	0.00%	Not recorded as individual DPs	-	-	Payment, documentation and relocation procedures remain ongoing.
Approved LARP allowances	527.78	523.12	99.12%	325	286	88.00%	39 DPs with 42 unpaid entitlements; PKR 4.66m remains outstanding, mainly for absentee DPs.
Overall financial total	2,676.28	2,407.96	89.97%	Not additive	Not additive	Not applicable	PKR 268.32m remains outstanding. Category-wise DP counts overlap and must not be summed.

Notes: (i) amounts are rounded to two decimal places; (ii) category-wise DP counts overlap and therefore cannot be added to obtain a project-wide recipient total; (iii) communal/public built-up assets are shown separately from private built-up property to distinguish full payment to private DPs from the remaining public and community obligations; (iv) Addendum 1 and Addendum 2 payments are excluded from this table and should be reported separately.

16. **Compensation disbursement as per 1st Sectional LARP.** As of 30 June 2026, no additional payments were recorded during the reporting period and the cumulative disbursement status remained unchanged. Of the 1,874 land DPs, including 83 legal heirs added through inheritance mutation, 1,020 DPs (54.43%) had received PKR 113.65 million, equivalent to 80.49% of the total payable amount of PKR 141.19 million. PKR 27.54 million remains outstanding, including PKR 16.30 million for 168.2 kanals of communal land whose shareholders have not yet been finalized. The 854 identified unpaid land DPs exclude these communal-land shareholders and remain unpaid due to legal or administrative impediments. Tree compensation stood at PKR 27.41 million (83.82%) paid to 980 of 1,862 DPs, leaving PKR 5.30 million payable to 882 DPs. All 40 individual DPs affected by built-up property received PKR 72.52 million, while PKR 2.01 million for the communal built-up asset remains outstanding, resulting in 97.30% financial progress. Allowance payments reached PKR 59.502 million (99.89%) for 38 of 39 DPs, leaving PKR 0.063 million payable to one DP residing outside the village. The outstanding amounts remain secured in the district treasury, and the PIU and PMC should continue documented good-faith outreach, case-specific assistance and coordination with the Revenue Department until all eligible payments are completed.

17. **Compensation disbursement as per 2nd Sectional LARP.** During January–June 2026, an additional PKR 6.15 million in land compensation was paid to 29 DPs. Cumulatively, 956 of 1,821 land DPs (52.50%) received PKR 303.10 million, representing 71.07% of the total payable amount of PKR 426.50 million. PKR 123.40 million remains outstanding, comprising unpaid cases involving 865 identified DPs together with PKR 51.16 million for 324.52 kanals of communal land, for which the Revenue Department has not yet finalized the shareholder list and separate acquaintance roll. Tree compensation remained unchanged at PKR 44.84 million (91.32%) paid to 469 of 1,647 DPs, leaving PKR 4.26 million payable to 1,178 DPs. All 398 DPs affected by private built-up property received PKR 1,323.32 million. However, PKR 101.15 million for communal and

public built-up assets remains outstanding, resulting in overall financial progress of 92.90% for this category. Allowance payments also remained unchanged at PKR 463.614 million (99.02%) paid to 248 of 286 DPs, leaving PKR 4.60 million payable to 38 DPs who are mainly residing outside the project area. The outstanding funds remain secured in the district treasury. The PIU, PMC and Revenue Department should continue documented good-faith efforts and case-specific facilitation until all eligible individual, communal and public-asset payments are completed.

18. **Compensation payments that are Impeded due to legal and administrative reasons.** During January-June 2026, 29 previously unpaid DPs received PKR 6.15 million, reducing the identified unpaid land-DP caseload from 1,748 as of 31 December 2025 to 1,719 as of 30 June 2026. This comprised 15 DPs previously recorded as residing outside the city and 14 DPs recorded as outside the village. The remaining cases include 1,025 meager-payment cases, 252 DPs outside the village, 173 outside the city, 172 inheritance-mutation cases, 50 abroad, 43 title-dispute or court cases and 4 juvenile DPs. In addition, PKR 67.454 million for 492.72 kanals of communal land remains outstanding. The Revenue Department has not finalized the shareholders or their respective shares, and these shareholders are excluded from both the 1,719 unpaid-DP total and the 3,695 land-DP denominators. The ERM recommends continued documented good-faith outreach and case-specific facilitation, together with a dedicated, time-bound Revenue-PIU/PMC workstream to finalize the communal-land shareholder matrix, separate acquaintance roll and payment. Detailed findings and recommendations are presented in the relevant section of this report.

Table ES-2: Comparison of Unpaid Land DPs by Impediment Category

S. No.	Category Causing Delay	Previous Reporting Period 31 December 2025 (DPs)	Current Reporting Period 30 June 2026 (DPs)	Difference (DPs)	Outstanding Amount 30 June 2026 (PKR million)	Progress / Required Action
1	Inheritance mutation cases	172	172	0	16.200	No change; provide case-wise support for mutation and claim documentation.
2	Meager compensation amounts	1,025	1,025	0	0.937	No change; implement assisted payment days, bank support and pre-prepared vouchers.
3	DPs residing outside the city	188	173	-15	50.033	15 cases paid; continue direct tracing, power-of-attorney support and scheduled payment.
4	DPs outside the village / untraceable	266	252	-14	6.601	14 cases paid; continue tracing through GRCs, Patwaris, relatives and public notices.
5	DPs residing outside Pakistan	50	50	0	5.502	No change; facilitate valid powers of attorney and document verification.
6	Title disputes / court cases	43	43	0	4.211	No change; maintain legal tracking and secured funds pending resolution.
7	Juvenile DPs	4	4	0	0.007	No change; assist with guardianship certificates or CNIC requirements.

S. No.	Category Causing Delay	Previous Reporting Period 31 December 2025 (DPs)	Current Reporting Period 30 June 2026 (DPs)	Difference (DPs)	Outstanding Amount 30 June 2026 (PKR million)	Progress / Required Action
	Subtotal - identified unpaid DPs	1,748	1,719	-29	83.491	PKR 6.15 million was paid to 29 DPs during January-June 2026.
8	Communal land - 492.72 kanals	Not finalized	Not finalized	N/A	67.454	Create a dedicated Revenue workstream and finalize the shareholder matrix and separate acquaintance roll.
	Total outstanding land compensation	1,748 identified DPs + unfinalized communal shareholders	1,719 identified DPs + unfinalized communal shareholders	-29 identifie d DPs		

19. **Exhaustive efforts by PIU in resolving impediments.** During January–June 2026, the PIU and PMC continued documented good-faith efforts to resolve compensation cases affected by legal and administrative impediments. These efforts contributed to the payment of PKR 6.15 million to 29 additional land DPs, reducing the identified unpaid land-DP caseload from 1,748 to 1,719. However, no measurable progress was recorded for the meager-payment cases, inheritance mutations, court cases, juvenile DPs or communal land. The principal actions undertaken and further measures required are summarized below:

a. The PIU safeguards team-maintained liaison with DPs, affected communities and the Revenue Department. It continued to disclose LARP information and assist DPs in obtaining land-title documents, CNICs, inheritance-mutation records, bank accounts and other documents required for payment. Case records were maintained using the templates provided in ADB's guidance note on compensation cases affected by legal and administrative impediments.

b. The PIU and PMC continued coordination with the district administration and Revenue Department. During the reporting period, three meetings were held with the DC, ADC and AC and eight meetings were held with the concerned Tehsildars and revenue focal persons. The discussions covered voucher preparation, correction of names and khasra numbers, inheritance mutations, IVS differential payments, additional allowances, meager compensation and communal or public assets.

c. The 1,025 meager-payment cases, amounting to approximately PKR 0.94 million, remained unresolved. The PIU should implement a dedicated assisted-payment campaign through pre-prepared vouchers, scheduled payment days in the affected mouzas, bank-account facilitation and transport support for elderly, poor and mobility-constrained DPs. The next monitoring report should state the number of DPs contacted, accounts opened, vouchers prepared, payments completed and cases where payment was declined or could not be processed.

d. A total of 475 identified unpaid DPs comprise 173 DPs residing outside the city, 252 DPs residing outside the village and 50 DPs working abroad. The PIU should maintain a traceable contact log and continue outreach through relatives, GRC members, Maliks and Patwaris. DPs residing abroad should also be advised on the legally acceptable power-of-attorney procedure for receiving compensation through an authorized representative.

e. For the 172 inheritance-mutation cases, 43 title-dispute or court cases and 4 juvenile DPs, the PIU should provide case-specific procedural assistance. This should include guidance on mutation applications, guardianship certificates and court or revenue requirements, together with transport support where necessary. Each case file should identify the required document, responsible agency, latest follow-up date and next action.

f. Communal land requires a separate, time-bound workstream. The Revenue Department has not finalized the shareholders and their respective shares for 492.72 kanals of communal land involving PKR 67.454 million. The PIU should assign dedicated land and social staff to support the Revenue Department in preparing the shareholder matrix, publicly verifying the proposed shares and finalizing a separate acquaintance roll so that uncontested payments can proceed.

g. The PIU continued implementation of Addenda 1 and 2, including payment of the IVS differential and additional or missing allowances. However, the absence of IVS payments under Addendum 1 and the large number of unpaid recipients under Addendum 2 indicate that ordinary outreach has not been sufficient. Separate payment campaigns should be organized for each addendum, with all entitlements of an individual DP consolidated wherever legally possible.

h. During the reporting period, 37 consultation meetings were held with 411 participants, comprising 289 men and 122 women. Information was also disseminated through newspaper notices, social media, mosque announcements, public banners and LARP brochures. Women-specific outreach should continue through female staff and accessible consultation arrangements. Evidence of all good-faith efforts should be indexed in the annexes, including notices, meeting minutes, contact logs, bank correspondence, mutation facilitation records, payment vouchers and communal-land working papers.

20. **Institutional arrangement and GRM:** The PIU safeguards unit, LAC and Revenue Department, Allowance Disbursement Committee and village-level GRCs remained operational during January–June 2026. GRCs are established in all four affected villages and a female GRC is also available to address concerns raised by women. However, no Project Steering Committee meeting was held during the reporting period. Considering the continuing communal-land, addendum and impeded-payment backlog, a senior-level review meeting should be convened to agree on responsibilities, deadlines and measurable payment targets.

21. The internal SMR reports a cumulative total of 65 applications, concerns and complaints, including four new complaints during January–June 2026 concerning delayed wages, outstanding work gratuity, salary pending before Eid and access for Takool residents through the dam site. Although the PIU reported these four cases as resolved, closure of the three labour-payment cases should be verified through payroll records, payment receipts and worker confirmation. The Takool access arrangement should be verified through a site visit and confirmation from local residents. In addition, the joint complaint submitted by 23 DPs regarding dislocation or Chula allowance should remain open until the required supporting documents are received, eligibility is determined and a reasoned written decision is communicated. The grievance register should record the date of receipt, action taken, supporting evidence, decision date and complainant acknowledgement. Contractor representatives should attend GRC meetings whenever a complaint concerns contractor performance.

22. Complaints Submitted to ADB: Three historical complaints submitted directly to ADB's Accountability Mechanism are reported as resolved and closed. One complaint submitted to the

Office of the Special Project Facilitator in June 2022 concerned land acquisition, valuation and compensation in Sangar. The IVS addressed the valuation concern and the complainant subsequently provided a satisfaction certificate. Closure of the complaint is distinct from payment of the related IVS differential, which is reported separately under the implementation status of Addendum 1.

23. Two complaints submitted to the Compliance Review Panel in January 2024 concerned missing business allowances in Bela Sacha. Following review of the supporting documents, the claims were accepted under the eligibility criteria of the approved addendum and the complainants provided satisfaction certificates. The related payment status is reported separately under the relevant components of Addendum 2. Complaints transmitted to the PIU through ADB email, but not formally registered with OSPF or CRP, are recorded under the project-level GRM and are not counted as Accountability Mechanism complaints.

24. Disseminating IVS Findings: The findings of the Independent Valuation Study were disclosed to GRC members, DPs and community representatives, with ADB participating virtually in the consultation held on 17 May 2024. Based on the IVS and verified claims for additional or missing allowances, Addenda 1 and 2 were approved by ADB on 13 August 2024.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

25. The Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization (PEDO) constructing a 300-Megawatt (MW) run-of-river hydropower plant “Balakot Hydropower Development Project” (hereinafter called the “Project”) with allied infrastructure at Balakot, district Mansehra of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), Pakistan. The Project site is a run-of-river type located on the Kunhar River about 18.6 km upstream from the town of Balakot (12 km stretch from village Paras to village Sangar) in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province of Pakistan. The potential hydel power available in this stretch of the river will be utilized for the Project. All components of the Project are located on the left bank of the Kunhar River. The dam site is about 29 KM upstream of the town of Balakot. The powerhouse is located 8 km upstream of Balakot, near Kappi Gali Village as shown in figure-1.1. The project is financed by the ADB with co-financing of the AIIB. PEDO has prepared two sectional LARPs and a LRP (draft) which comply with the requirements of Pakistan’s LAA and ADB’s SPS[1]. Project’s LAR impacts have been deemed significant due to physical displacement and impacts severity encountered by those required to displace. Therefore, the project has been classified as “A” for Involuntary Resettlement as per ADB SPS and OM/F1 requirements.

26. **External Semiannual SMR.** This is the ninth External Monitoring Report (EMR) prepared by the External Resettlement Monitor (ERM) for the Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization (PEDO). It covers implementation of the approved sectional LARPs for Ghanool and Sangar and for Bela Sacha and Paras, together with Addenda 1 and 2, during January–June 2026. The report validates implementation progress, identifies outstanding obligations and recommends time-bound corrective actions.

[1] As per co-financing agreement (schedule 4) between ADB and AIIB, “the Project is carried out in accordance with Co-financier’s (meaning ADB) safeguards Policies and Procedures, thus ADB’s SPS 2009 applies.

27. **Basis of validation.** The ERM assessed the implementation progress through a review of the PIU's internal SASMR for January–June 2026 and relevant project records, field visits, consultations with DPs and other stakeholders and verification of compensation and allowance disbursement records.

28. **Sectional LARPs.** The land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts of the project in 4 affected village have been divided into two sectional LARPs; The first sectional LARP covering the villages of Ghanool and Sangar (Fig 1.1) was approval by ADB on July 27, 2022, while the second sectional LARP covering the villages of Bela Sacha and Paras (Fig 1.2) obtained ADB's approval on November 29, 2022. In summary, for both the sections, the PIU acquired a total of 226.42 acres of land in August 2022.

1.2 Overall, LAR Impacts of both Sectional LARPs

29. A total of 226.42 acres of land owned by 3,557 landowners has been acquired. This acquisition has affected a grand total of 14,558 trees including 2,324 fruit trees which are owned by 3,348 affected households (AHs) and a total of 436 private structures owned by 438 AHs (source: Communication and Works Department) including the 2 partially affected graveyards. In addition to the above LAR impacts, the number of actual AHs of land (3,557 AHs) has increased by another 138 AHs (now totaling 3,557+138=3695) due to inheritance mutations of the deceased landowners and inclusion of the names of their legal heirs' (as additional DPs). However multiple count of AHs is 7976 (counting an individual AH multiple times based on the types of impacts/assets affected the AH owned). The beak down of multiple AHs (by types of impacts) is as follows; Land - total AHs including additional AHs is 3,695; Trees - total AHs 3,509 including 161 AHs added due to inheritance mutation; Building structures - 438 AHs; Allowances: total AHs 325. The number of AHs of structures remained unchanged. Details regarding the impacts under each sectional LARP are provided below.

30. **LAR Impacts as per approved 1st sectional LARP.** The first sectional LARP led to the acquisition of a total of 106.05 acres of land which is owned by 1,791 AHs. Likewise, a total of 3,045 timber trees has been affected, owned by 1,725 AHs along with 876 affected fruit trees owned by 48 AHs. Moreover, there has been an impact on 46 private built-up properties owned by 40 Displaced Persons (DPs), of which only 25 DPs have undergone physical relocation. Additionally, one communal built-up property has been affected. The number of land AHs has increased from 1,791 AHs to 1874 AHs due to inheritance mutations (83 AHs without double counting), as they have been included as legal heirs. Similarly, the number of AHs of trees also increased from 1,773 AHs to 1862 AHs due to the same inheritance mutation reason. No change in the number of affected trees but 83 AHs added due to mutation inheritance.

31. **LAR Impacts as per approved 2nd sectional LARP.** The 2nd sectional LARP of villages Bela Sacha and Paras has a total of 120.37 acres of land (owned by 1,766 AHs) acquired for the project Similarly, a total of 9,189 affected timber trees owned by 1,457 AHs, along with 1,448 affected fruit trees owned by 118 AHs. Additionally, the affected private (residential and commercial) 477 number of built-up properties owned by 398 AHs including 196 AHs are physically relocated and two (2) communal built-up-properties (masjid), two (2) communal graveyard and five (5) public/ government built-up properties are affected in Mouza of Bela Sacha and Paras. The number of AHs has increased to 55 AHs due to inheritance mutation (without double counting) and have been added as legal heirs thus bringing the total number of lands affected 1,821 AHs. Similarly, 72 AHs added as the tree affected households making the total number of trees AHs as 1647 AHs. The impact remains same due to inheritance mutation and only change happened in term of increase in the number of the AHs.

32. Category wise impacts along with detail of DPs of the project area are discussed separately in Table 1.2 – 1.3 below. However, as reported in the LARP and further confirmed by PIU, there was no identified any unregistered land users/squatters in project area (other than DP as per BOR) which have been missed out from LARP.

Table 1.1: Sectional, Mouza and Component-wise Summary of Acquired Land with No. of AHs

Mouzas (Villages)	Component of BHPP	Acquired Land (Acres)	Total No. of Land Plots	No. of AHs of Land Affected		Unregistered AHs	Total No. of Land AHs (so far)
				As per approved LARP	Additional No. of AHs due to Inheritance Mutation (as per LARP implementation)		
Ghanool	Surge Shaft and access road to Surge Shaft	3.87	126	126	36	0	162
Sangar	Powerhouse, access road, tailrace, staff colony and switch yard	102.18	1,665	1,665	47	0	1,712
Bela Sacha	Dam Right Side Abutment, Reservoir, Diversion/ Sediment By-Pass Tunnel and Access Road to Diversion/Sediment By-Pass Tunnel	21.95	126	126	41	0	167
Paras	Dam Left Side Abutment, Reservoir, Intake of Headrace Tunnel and Access Road to Dam Crest	98.42	1,640	1,640	14	0	1,654
Total		226.42	3,557	3,557	138	0	3,695

Source: Approved IMR for January – June 2026

Table 1.2: Section and Mouza wise Summary of Affected Trees with No. of DPs

Section	Mouza (Village)	Category of Trees	No. of DPs of Trees Affected			Total No. of Trees Affected
			No. of DPs as Per Approved LARP	Additional DPs of inheritance Mutation	Total No. of DPs as per Approved LARP + Inheritance Mutation	
1	Ghanool	Timber Tree	100	36	136	192
	Sangar	Fruit Trees	48	5	53	876
		Timber Tree	1,625	48	1,673	2,853
2	Bela Sacha	Fruit Trees	13	0	13	319
		Timber Tree	125	72	197	5,357
	Paras	Fruit Trees	105	0	105	1,129
		Timber Tree	1,332	0	1,332	3,832
Grand Total			3,348	161	3,509	14,558

Table 1.3: Section and Mouza wise Summary of Built-up Property along with No. of DPs

Section	Mouza (Village)	Built-up Property Category	Types & No. of Built-up Properties					Total DPs
			Residential	Commercial	Communal (Masjid)	Communal (Graveyard)	Public	
1	Sangar	Private (Individual)	25	1	0	0	0	40
		Private (Communal)	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Bela Sacha	Private (Individual)	29	3	0	0	0	32
	Paras	Private (Individual)	366	12	0	0	0	366

Section	Mouza (Village)	Built-up Property Category	Types & No. of Built-up Properties					Total DPs
			Residential	Commercial	Communal (Masjid)	Communal (Graveyard)	Public	
		Private (Communal)	0	0	2	2		0
		Public	0	0	0	0	5	0
Grand Total			420	16	3	2	5	438

33. **Temporary land acquisition.** About 17.089 acres of land is required for the temporary camps and access roads as per approved 1st sectional LARP. Similarly, about 20 acres of land is required for the temporary camps and access roads as per approved 2nd sectional LARP. As per field situation, the contractors have acquired the same quantity of land as reported by PMC and confirmed by PIU and validated by ERM.

1.3 Livelihood Restoration Plan

34. Project-based employment related to Output-4 of the project will be supported through the LRP. This includes facilitation of relevant training programs for DPs), particularly unemployed youth including both men and women. The proposed training areas include agricultural production, livestock rearing, beekeeping, fish farming and linkages with microfinance institutions, or other skills based on local needs, with the objective of improving skills and strengthening livelihood opportunities during project implementation. The previous EMR recorded an initial target of 150 participants, including at least 50 women, under the Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP), with an allocated budget of PKR 154 million. However, the current internal SMR does not provide a reconciled beneficiary database or adequate information on trade-wise enrolment and completion, sex-disaggregated attendance, expenditure, training inputs, job placement, enterprise support or changes in participants' income and livelihoods.

35. Based on consultations with PIU, NGO and PMC staff, approximately 80% of the overall training target has reportedly been achieved, with training provided to 400 local persons. The remaining 20% is expected to be completed by September 2026. The relationship between the initial target of 150 participants reported in the previous EMR and the overall target implied by the reported achievement of 400 participants should be clearly reconciled and supported by an updated beneficiary list and training records. The local participants were generally satisfied with the training activities. However, residents of Sangar raised concerns that they had to travel to Paris village to attend one of the training sessions and requested that future training be organized within their own village. The PIU clarified that only one joint session was conducted in Paris because most participants in that particular course were from Paris, while the remaining training sessions were conducted separately in the respective villages.

36. The External Monitor recommends that, wherever practicable, training sessions be organized separately in each participating village to facilitate access, particularly for women, persons with disabilities and other participants facing mobility or transport constraints. Where a joint session is necessary, the PIU should document the justification, consult the affected participants in advance and provide appropriate transport support where required. The PIU should also strengthen its monitoring and report the reconciled targets, village-wise and trade-wise participation, sex-disaggregated attendance, completion rates, expenditure, employment or enterprise support and measurable livelihood outcomes in subsequent internal SMRs. The reported 80% achievement should be verified through beneficiary records, attendance sheets, completion certificates and consultation with a representative sample of trainees during the next monitoring exercise scheduled in December 2026.

37. **Resettlement budget**: As per LARP, the LAR cost of the project is Rs. 1246.19 million, i.e., Rs. 571.69 million for land compensation, tree compensation is Rs. 81.81 million, structure compensation is Rs. 64.81 million and 527.88 million is for the allowances. As per PIU, the entire LAR budget for the project has been transferred into district treasury as land award is evident of funds transfer in the district treasury for compensation disbursement to DPs through the land acquisition Collector.

Figure 1.1: Balakot Hydropower Project

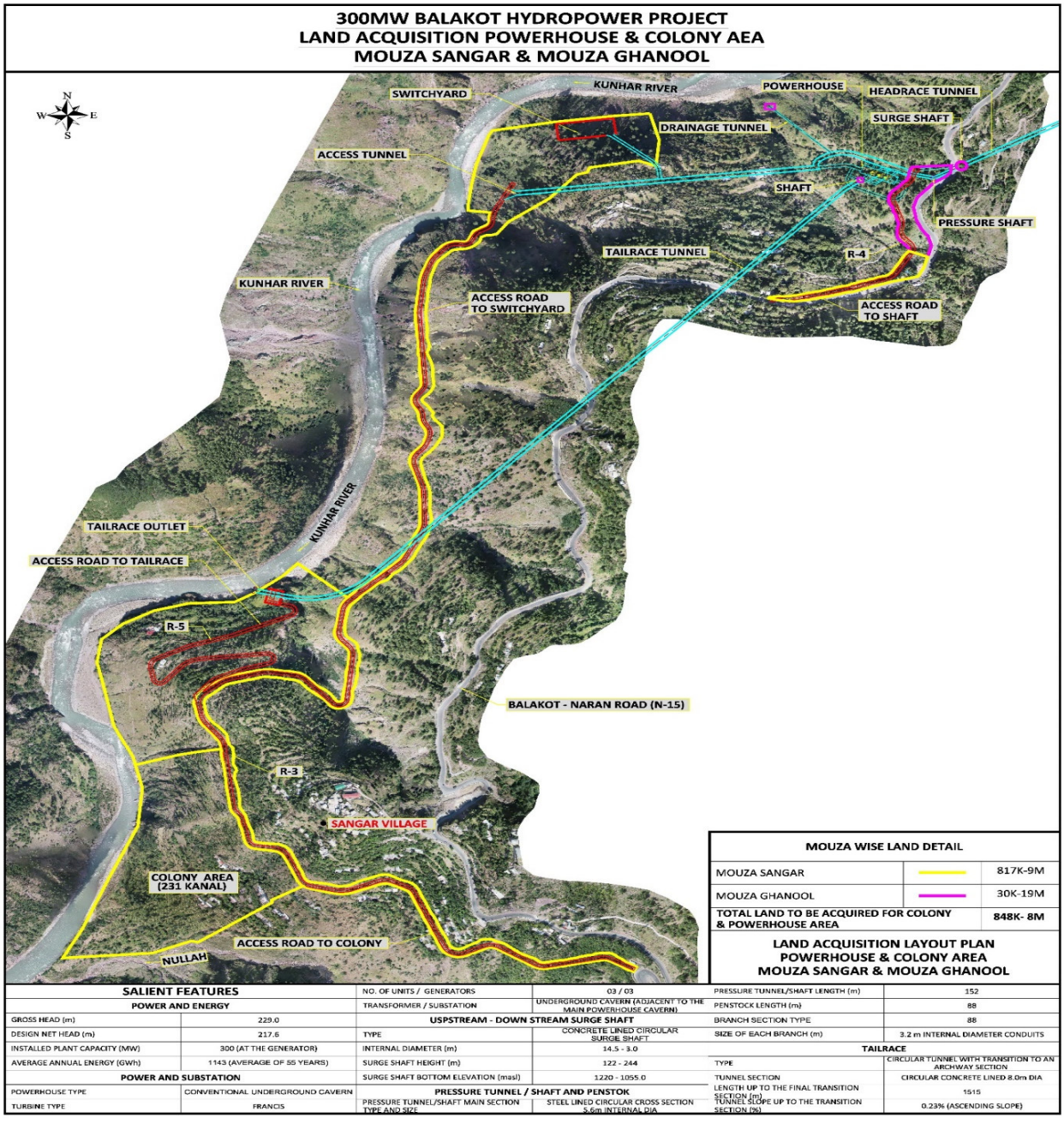
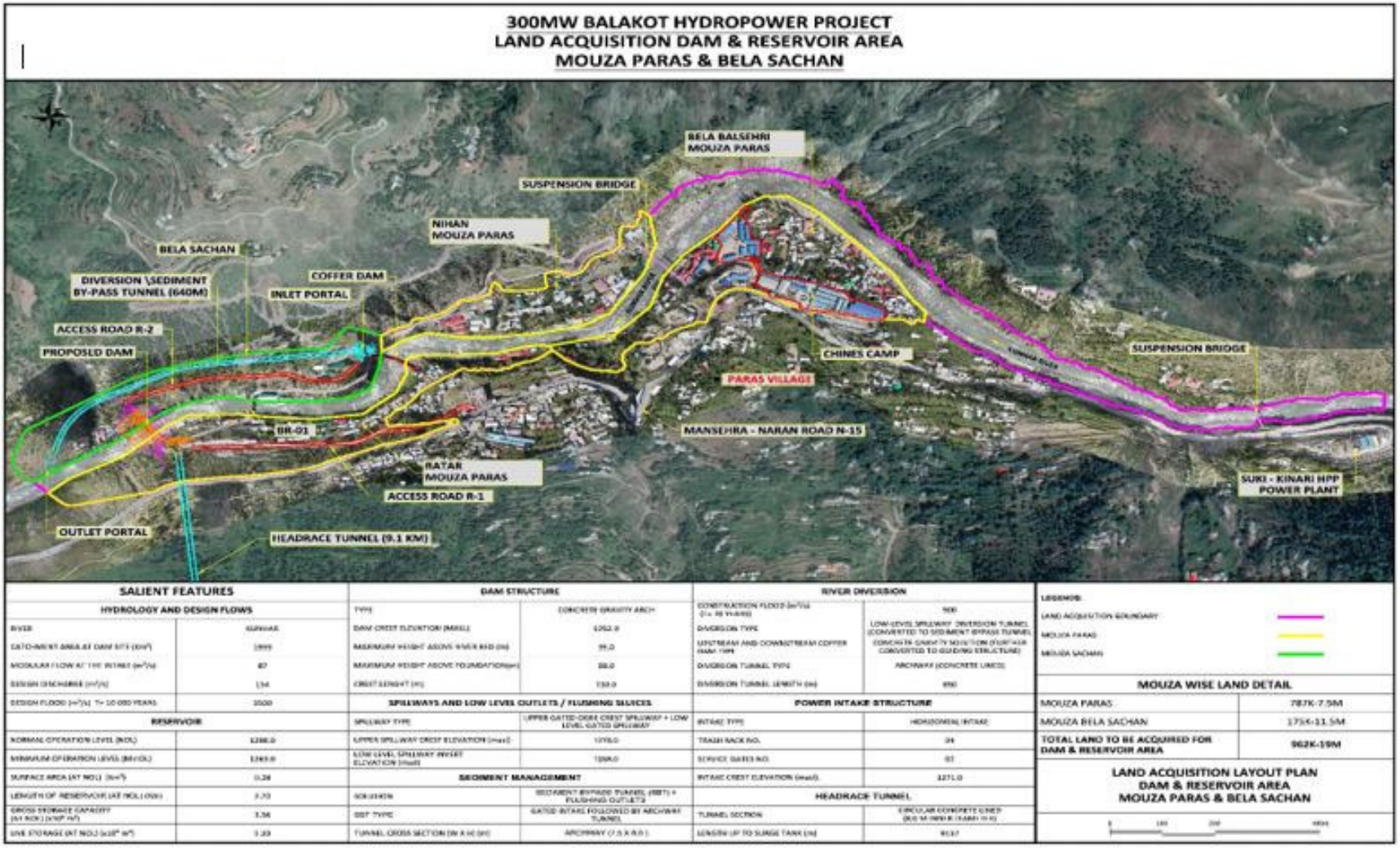


Figure 1.2 Location Map of Section 2 of BHP Project



2 MONITORING METHODOLOGY

38. In order to maintain independence, objectiveness, fairness and neutrality during the monitoring process, the ERM reviewed the project related documents including the PIU's SASMR (internal), conducted site visits and held public consultations with stakeholders including the DPs and 100% verification of payments (payment of compensation and allowances to DPs and the efforts PIU is making to resolve the payment cases that are impeded due to legal and administrative reasons). The ERM conducted consultations with 123 displaced persons (DPs) in the four affected villages (Annex-A). Of these, 32 DPs were consulted through in-person meetings, while 91 DPs were consulted remotely, as many of them work in other cities during daytime and were not available for in-person meetings. Considering these constraints, PIU agreed with ERM to hold remote consultations with the DPs not available for in-person meetings. Hence, of the total 123 DPs consulted, 94 DPs confirmed that they had received full compensation payments in accordance with the approved sectional LARPs. However, the remaining 29 DPs experienced delays in payment, primarily due to legal and administrative issues (inheritance mutations and family disputes seeking decision by the courts of law) that are beyond PEDO's power and control to address unilaterally.

39. The ERM used the following (table 2.1) monitoring indicators in undertaking the monitoring work:

Table 2.1: Key Monitoring Indicators

S. No	Monitoring Indicators for LARP Implementation
1	Payment of compensation, adequacy of budget and timelines of payments
2	Adequacy of institutional arrangements
3	Land and other assets inventory, updating of revenue records and record keeping, missed out DPs (if any)
4	Consultation and information dissemination
5	Delivery of entitlements, relevance and adequacy
6	Preparation and adequacy of relocation arrangements
7	Provision of employment to DPs, its adequacy, and income levels
8	Gender impacts
9	Identification and rehabilitation of vulnerable groups
10	Functioning of grievance redress mechanism
11	Provision of transition allowances
12	Quality, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the resettlement efforts

40. Key aspects including gender and GRM (as given in above table) of the monitoring methodology adopted are as under:

a. **Desk review and analysis of project documents.** The review of revised IMR covering the period from January – June 2026 approved sectional LARPs, project maps, list of paid and unpaid DPs, compensation payment vouchers, pending payment require procedural requirements and evidence of exhausting efforts made by the PIU to complete the payment to all unpaid DPs. The review was made to validate the information provided in the IMR.

b. **Consultation discussions**: The consultation meetings were held with the PIU, PMC, revenue and 123 DPs. These consultation meetings (virtual and in person) were held with the DPs of the project area on August 12 - 20, to confirm the issues reported by the DPs during discussions and to know about the status of LARP and addendum implementation

and in case of non-compliance what corrective actions were followed to keep the LARP implementation on track.

c. **Data processing and analysis.** The following steps were undertaken to ensure proper data review and analysis; data gathered during consultations was processed by category of indicators for analysis purposes, and all analyzed data was tabulated for interpretation and deriving conclusions and recommendations.

d. **Project results**. The ERM reviewed all major LARP implementation activities including disbursement of compensation to DPs, compensation cases delayed due to legal and administrative impediments and any complaints of DPs and efforts PIU made to facilitate completion of payments and resolution of complaints, other key aspects of LARP and implementation reviewed and analyzed included the adequacy institutional arrangement and capacity for LARP implementation and monitoring, timely availability of adequate budget for payment to DPs as per their entitlements, public consultations and effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism in addressing the DPs concerns and complaints and overall compliance of safeguard requirements of loan.

3 Findings of LARP Implementation in the BHPP

41. As of 30 June 2026, PKR 416.75 million of the payable PKR 567.69 million had been disbursed for acquired land. The paid amount represents 73.41%, while 1,976 of 3,695 identified land DPs or 53.48% had received payment. The reported DP percentage excludes the unidentified communal land shareholders even though the communal land amount is included in the financial denominator. The recipient percentage should therefore be read as coverage of the currently identified private and recorded land-DP universe, not final coverage of all communal shareholders.

Figure 3-1. Land Compensation Progress by Amount and Recipient Coverage

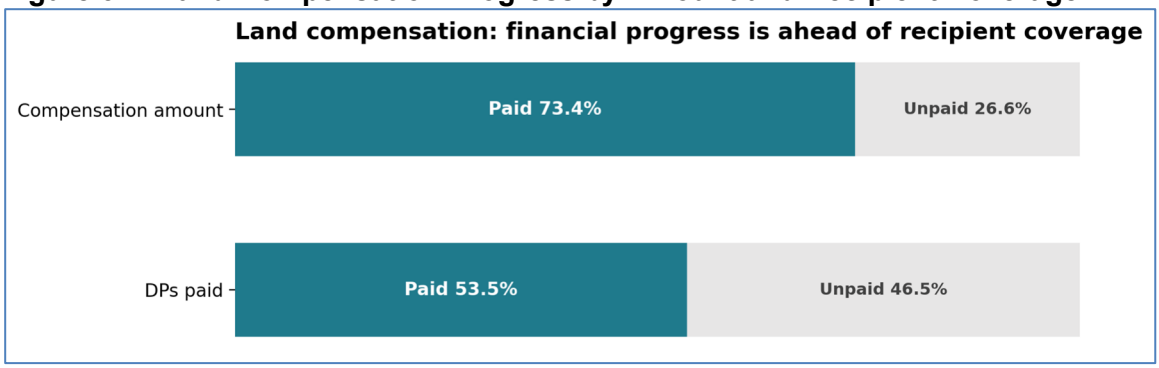


Table 3-1. Mouza-wise Land Compensation Status

Mouza	Total DPs	Paid DPs	Unpaid DPs	Paid Amount (PKR m)	Unpaid Amount (PKR m)	Amount Paid
Ghanool	162	98	64	1.964	0.800	71.06%
Sangar	1,712	922	790	111.685	26.744	80.68%
Bela Sacha	167	148	19	77.526	3.596	95.57%
Paras	1,654	808	846	225.571	119.805	65.31%
Total	3,695	1,976	1,719	416.746	150.946	73.41%

42. Table 3-1 presents the cumulative mouza-wise status of land compensation as of 30 June 2026. Of the 3,695 identified DPs, 1,976 DPs (53.48%) received PKR 416.746 million, representing 73.41% of the total payable amount. The remaining PKR 150.946 million is payable to 1,719 identified DPs. Bela Sacha recorded the highest financial progress at 95.57%, followed by Sangar at 80.68%, Ghanool at 71.06% and Paras at 65.31%. Paras accounts for the largest outstanding amount of PKR 119.805 million and the highest number of unpaid DPs at 846.

Table 3-2. Analytical Split of Awarded Land Compensation

Land component	Payable amount (PKR m)	Paid amount (PKR m)	Outstanding amount (PKR m)	Financial progress
Identified individual land claims, excluding communal land	500.238	416.746	83.491	83.31%
Communal land	67.454	0.000	67.454	0.00%
Total awarded land compensation	567.692	416.746	150.946	73.41%

43. Table 3-2 disaggregates the total awarded land compensation between identified individual land claims and communal land. Of the PKR 500.238 million payable for identified individual claims, PKR 416.746 million has been disbursed, representing 83.31% financial progress and leaving PKR 83.491 million outstanding. In addition, the full PKR 67.454 million payable for 492.72 kanals of communal land remains unpaid because the Revenue Department has not yet finalized the shareholders and their respective shares. Overall, PKR 416.746 million, or 73.41% of the total awarded land compensation of PKR 567.692 million, has been paid while PKR 150.946 million remains outstanding. Communal land accounts for approximately 44.7% of the outstanding amount and requires a dedicated, time-bound revenue workstream to finalize the shareholder list, prepare the separate acquaintance roll and complete payment. Detailed findings and recommendations are presented in the relevant section of this report.

3.1. Cumulative Compensation status of Sectional LARPs

44. The cumulative compensation status of the two approved sectional LARPs as of 30 June 2026 is summarized below. Table 3.3 presents the payable and disbursed amounts, financial progress, recipient coverage and outstanding obligations for each compensation category.

Table 3.3. Cumulative Compensation Status under Approved LARPs as of 30 June 2026

Category	Payable Amount (PKR m)	Paid Amount (PKR m)	Financial Progress	Eligible DPs	Paid DPs	Recipient Progress	Outstanding Issue
Land compensation	567.69	416.75	73.41%	3,695	1,976	53.48%	1,719 DPs; PKR 150.95m
Tree compensation	81.81	72.25	88.32%	3,509	1,449	41.30%	2,060 DPs; PKR 9.56m
Private built-up property	1,395.84	1,395.84	100.00%	438	438	100.00%	No unpaid private DP
Communal/ public built-up assets	103.16	0.00	0.00%	Not recorded as individual DPs	-	-	Payment and relocation procedures ongoing

Category	Payable Amount (PKR m)	Paid Amount (PKR m)	Financial Progress	Eligible DPs	Paid DPs	Recipient Progress	Outstanding Issue
Approved LARP allowances	527.78	523.12	99.12%	325	286	88.00%	39 DPs; 42 entitlements; PKR 4.66m

45. Table 3-3 presents the cumulative status of compensation disbursement under the approved sectional LARPs as of 30 June 2026. Overall, PKR 2,407.96 million, or 89.97% of the total payable PKR 2,676.28 million, has been disbursed. Private built-up property compensation and approved LARP allowances show the highest progress at 100% and 99.12%, respectively, followed by tree compensation at 88.32% and land compensation at 73.41%. Land compensation has been paid to 1,976 of 3,695 DPs, while tree compensation has been paid to 1,449 of 3,509 DPs. All 438 DPs affected by private built-up property have been paid and 286 of 325 allowance-eligible DPs have received their payments. The remaining PKR 268.32 million mainly comprises PKR 150.95 million in land compensation, PKR 103.16 million for communal and public built-up assets, PKR 9.56 million in tree compensation and PKR 4.66 million in approved allowances.

3.2. Cumulative Implementation Status of Approved LARP Addenda

46. The cumulative implementation status of Addenda 1 and 2 as of 30 June 2026 is summarized below in table 3.4. The table presents the payable and disbursed amounts, financial progress, recipient coverage and outstanding obligations for each addendum component.

Table 3.4. Cumulative Implementation Status of Approved LARP Addenda

Addendum Component	Payable Amount (PKR m)	Paid Amount (PKR m)	Financial Progress	Eligible DPs	Paid DPs	External Monitoring Observation
Section 1 IVS differential	13.90	0.00	0.00%	1,152	0	Payment not commenced; low individual amounts cited
Section 2 IVS differential	272.46	149.18	54.75%	1,494	843	61 DPs paid PKR 8.67m during the reporting period
Additional land - Bela Sacha	0.092	0.009	9.31%	91	1	Most unpaid amounts are meagre
Additional trees	0.932	0.162	17.37%	91 tree DPs plus 1 fruit-tree DP	1	Fruit trees paid; timber tree payment outstanding
Additional structures	11.061	11.061	100.00%	1	1	Completed
Section 1 additional/missing allowances	3.78	3.34	88.45%	21	9	12 DPs and PKR 0.44m outstanding
Section 2 additional/missing allowances	128.43	119.55	93.09%	285	104	181 DPs and PKR 8.88m outstanding
Overall addenda	430.66	283.29	65.78%	Counts overlap across entitlements	959 payment records	Do not present recipient counts as unique AP totals

47. Table 3.4 presents the cumulative implementation status of the approved LARP Addenda as of 30 June 2026. Of the total payable amount of PKR 430.66 million, PKR 283.29 million has been disbursed, representing 65.78% financial progress, while PKR 147.35 million remains outstanding. Implementation progress varies considerably by component: compensation for the five additional structures has been completed, additional or missing allowances have reached 88.45% under Section 1 and 93.09% under Section 2 and the Section 2 IVS differential has reached 54.75%. However, payment of the Section 1 IVS differential has not commenced and progress for the additional land and timber-tree compensation in Bela Sacha remains limited.

3.2.1. Addendum 1: Ghanool and Sangar

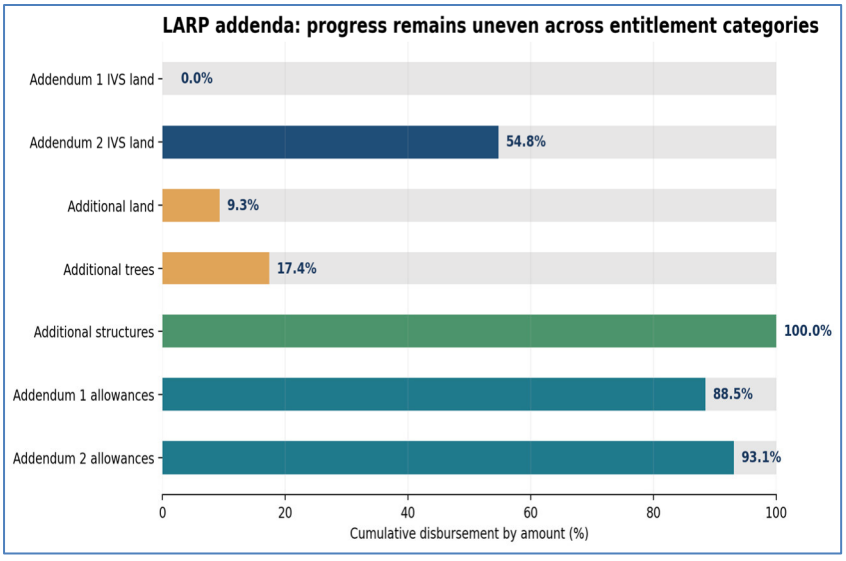
48. No Section 1 IVS payment had commenced for 1,152 DPs and PKR 13.90 million by 30 June 2026. The internal SMR attributes this to very small individual top-up amounts. Addendum 1 should be integrated into the assisted meagre-payment campaign, with pre-prepared vouchers, bank support and payment days in Ghanool and Sangar. Nine of 21 DPs had received PKR 3.34 million of PKR 3.78 million in additional or missing allowances. The 12 unpaid DPs and PKR 0.44 million should be traced through a named case list and paid through return-date, power-of-attorney or assisted attendance arrangements.

3.2.2. Addendum 2: Bela Sacha and Paras

49. Section 2 IVS payment reached PKR 149.18 million to 843 of 1,494 DPs, leaving 651 DPs and PKR 123.28 million. Additional land payment reached 1 of 91 DPs, timber tree payment remained outstanding for 90 DPs and 104 of 285 DPs had received additional or missing allowances, leaving 181 DPs and PKR 8.88 million. The internal SMR also reports that 20 DPs were found eligible for business and loss-of-employment allowances amounting to PKR 6.12 million, with payment planned from July 2026. This is a post-cut-off commitment and should be verified through vouchers and recipient confirmation in the next EMR scheduled in January 2027.

50. As per below figure 3.2, The two addenda provide the IVS replacement-cost differential, additional land and associated assets and additional or missing allowances. Cumulative payment reached PKR 283.29 million or 65.78% of the payable PKR 430.66 million.

Figure 3-2. Financial Progress under the Approved LARP Addenda



3.2.3. Completion and Verification of Approved LARP Addendums

51. To support the timely completion of Addenda 1 and 2, the outstanding obligations have been organized by addendum component, remaining balance, primary impediment, required action and closure evidence. Table 3.5 provides a practical framework for the PIU, PMC and Revenue Department to monitor and complete all outstanding payments and related commitments. The PIU should update this matrix in the next semiannual internal SMR and in each subsequent reporting period until full implementation is achieved. The updated matrix should show the opening balance, payments made during the period, closing balance, action completed, responsible agency, target completion date and supporting evidence, with the reported progress and closure evidence subsequently validated by the ERM.

Table 3-5. Addendum Completion Matrix

Addendum Component	Outstanding as of 30 June 2026	Primary Impediment	Required Completion Action	Evidence
Section 1 IVS	1,152 DPs; PKR 13.90m	Mostly meagre top-up amounts	Dedicated payment campaign integrated with Annex I.	Payment list reconciled to 1,152-DP roll.
Section 1 allowances	12 DPs; PKR 0.44m	Absence from village	Individual contact plan, return date or lawful power of attorney.	Allowance vouchers and receipts.
Section 2 IVS	651 DPs; PKR 123.28m	Mixed absentee, documentation and other impediments	Case-level classification, monthly payment targets and consolidated contact.	Unique DP register and payment evidence.
Additional land and timber trees	90 DPs for land; 90 timber-tree payment records	Very small payments and availability	Combine land and tree payment in one visit where lawful and use meagre-payment facilitation.	Award, voucher and receipt.
Section 2 additional/missing allowances	181 DPs; PKR 8.88m	Absentee and documentation cases	Complete eligibility files and conduct targeted payment campaign.	Entitlement-wise paid and unpaid table.
20 business/loss-of-employment cases	PKR 6.12m planned for payment after cut-off	Post-period implementation not verified	Verify approved eligibility, payment and complaint closure.	Signed eligibility decision, voucher and recipient acknowledgement.

3.3. Public Facility Relocation: Two Schools and Basic Health Center

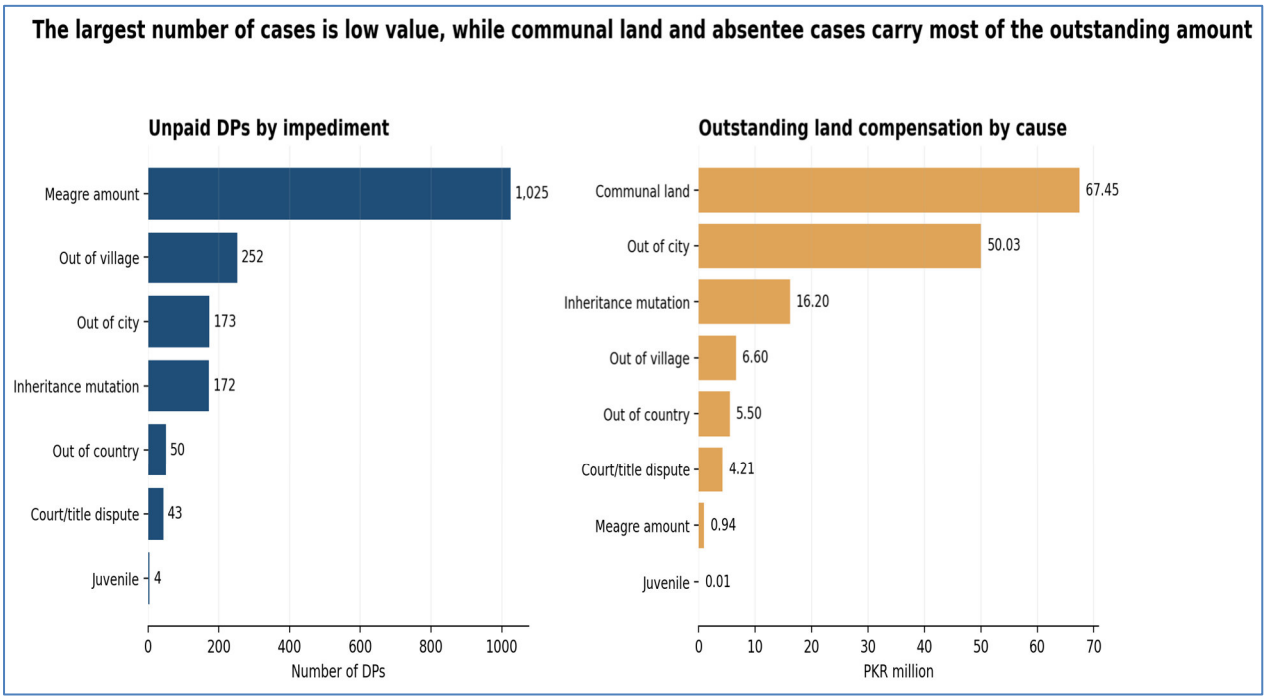
52. Post-reporting-period mission information states that the affected girls' school has been temporarily shifted to the Barri settlement within Paras. The boys' school and the basic health center continue to operate at their original locations. The Education and Health Departments are preparing Section 4 notifications for land needed for permanent replacement facilities in Paras. PEDO is expected to fund the land and replacement construction. ERM recommends that the PIU should maintain uninterrupted services and should not require relocation of the boys' school or health Centre until replacement land is legally available, compensation obligations are addressed, designs and budgets are approved, temporary arrangements meet service standards and a construction and handover schedule is agreed with the relevant departments and users.

3.4. Compensation Payments that are Impeded due to Legal and Administrative Reasons

53. The number of unpaid land DPs declined from 1,748 at the end of December 2025 to 1,719 at the end of June 2026, a reduction of 29 cases as per fig 3.3. Fifteen out-of-city DPs and

14 out-of-village DPs received payment. No progress was recorded in the meagre amount, inheritance mutation, court/title dispute, overseas or juvenile categories. The impediment profile requires differentiated action. The 1,025 meagre claims represent 59.63% of identified unpaid DPs but only PKR 0.94 million or 0.62% of the outstanding amount, with an average entitlement of about PKR 914. Communal land and out-of-city cases together account for approximately 77.83% of the outstanding amount. A single outreach approach will not resolve these materially different barriers.

Figure 3-3. Unpaid DPs and Outstanding Amounts by Impediment



3.5. Category-Specific Good-Faith Efforts to Complete Outstanding Payments

54. Figure 3.3 presents the outstanding land compensation cases by impediment category. To demonstrate adequate good-faith efforts (Annex-E), the PIU should maintain a master case register and implement the following targeted measures until each payment is completed. General notices and consultations should supplement, rather than replace, case-specific assistance and documented follow-up.

- **Inheritance mutation cases.** Organize scheduled mutation clinics with the LAC, Tehsildar and concerned Patwaris. Provide legal heirs with a simple Urdu checklist, pre-screen their documents and assist them in preparing mutation applications. Transport and accompaniment should be provided to women, older persons and vulnerable DPs where required. Each case file should record the mutation application number, pending requirement, responsible official and expected completion date. Payment should be processed promptly after the updated ownership record is issued.

- **Meager compensation cases.** Implement an assisted-payment campaign to reduce the cost and effort required to collect small entitlements. The PIU should verify CNICs, land records and entitlements in advance, prepare payment files and vouchers before the scheduled payment day and facilitate basic or zero-balance bank accounts, subject to banking and treasury rules. At least two assisted payment days should be arranged each

month with revenue, district accounts and bank staff. Land, tree, allowance and addendum payments should be combined into one visit where legally permissible. Transport, photocopying and accompaniment should be provided to vulnerable DPs. Where payment remains uncollected, the entitlement should remain available and at least three contact cycles, together with the assistance offered, should be documented.

- **DPs residing outside the city.** Maintain updated addresses and telephone numbers through relatives, GRC members, Maliks and Patwaris. Each DP should receive direct information on the amount payable, documents required and available payment dates. The PIU should pre-prepare the payment file and coordinate an appointment when the DP returns. DPs unable to appear personally should be advised on the legally acceptable power-of-attorney procedure.

- **DPs residing outside the village or currently untraceable.** Undertake structured tracing through relatives, community representatives, GRC members, Patwaris and available official records. Public notices should provide clear PIU and Revenue Department contact details. All tracing attempts should be recorded by date, method and outcome. A case should not be treated as closed solely because the DP cannot presently be traced, and periodic outreach should continue while the compensation remains secured.

- **DPs residing outside Pakistan.** Provide written guidance on the documents and lawful power-of-attorney arrangements required for payment through an authorized representative. The PIU and Revenue Department should pre-verify the representative's documents before requiring a visit to Mansehra. Payment should be processed promptly once a valid power of attorney and the required ownership documents are available.

- **Title disputes and court cases.** Maintain a legal case tracker showing the competent court or authority, case number, current status, latest hearing, next action and responsible officer. The compensation amount should remain secured and the PIU legal officer should conduct regular follow-up with the concerned DPs and authorities. Uncontested ownership shares should be paid where the LAC confirms that this is legally permissible. The remaining amount should be released promptly after a final order or other lawful authorization.

- **Juvenile DPs.** Assist the natural guardian in understanding and completing the guardianship-certificate procedure or monitor the case until the DP becomes eligible for a CNIC. The PIU should provide a document checklist, facilitate communication with the competent court and arrange transport where required. Each case should record the guardian's details, procedural status and expected payment date.

- **Communal land.** Establish a dedicated PIU–Revenue Department workstream to finalize the shareholders and their respective shares for the 492.72 kanals of communal land involving PKR 67.454 million. As many individual shares may involve small compensation amounts, the PIU, PMC and Revenue Department should hold mouza-level meetings to explain the communal-land records, proposed share-calculation method, draft acquaintance roll, legal payment procedure and documents required from each shareholder. The draft shareholder list should be publicly disclosed and verified with the affected community, followed by a defined period for objections and corrections. The community may nominate a small representative committee to assist in verifying shareholders, contacting absent persons and coordinating payment arrangements. However, any representative receiving compensation on behalf of another shareholder must hold a legally valid power of attorney or other authorization accepted by the LAC and Revenue Department. Based on the

outcome of these meetings, the PIU should prepare a lawful and practical payment strategy, including village-level payment days and combined processing of small shares where legally permissible. The process should continue without interruption until the separate acquaintance roll is finalized and all verified shares are paid. Meeting notices, attendance records, disclosed rolls, objections, follow-up actions, legal authorizations and payment evidence should be maintained to demonstrate continuing good-faith efforts.

- **Monitoring and evidence.** The PIU should report the opening caseload, assistance provided, cases made payment-ready, payments completed, amount disbursed and closing caseload for each category in every semiannual internal SMR. Supporting evidence should include contact logs, notices, meeting records, mutation applications, legal follow-up, bank correspondence, vouchers, payment receipts and the communal-land working papers. The reported progress and closure of cases should subsequently be validated by the ERM.

4 Institutional Arrangements, Consultation, Contractor Engagement and Employment

4.1 Institutional Arrangements and Budget Availability

55. The PIU safeguard team, supported by the PMC and the LAC, remains responsible for LARP and addendum implementation, compensation facilitation, consultation, internal monitoring and grievance handling. The reported compensation funds are secured in the district treasury. This protects entitlement availability but does not remove the obligation to resolve manageable barriers, prepare payment-ready files and maintain repeated documented assistance for cases that depend on DPs, revenue authorities or courts.

56. The internal SMR reports three coordination meetings with the DC/ADC/AC and eight meetings with Tehsildars or focal persons during January-June 2026. Reported actions included voucher preparation, name and khasra corrections, support for DPs, public notices, banners, bank-account assistance, IVS and allowance payment and relocation of graves and public structures. The PIU should convert these meetings into a biweekly Payment Completion Cell tracker and escalate unresolved systemic issues monthly to the Project Steering Committee.

4.2 Consultation and Information Disclosure

57. During January-June 2026, the PIU reported 37 consultation meetings with 411 participants: 289 men and 122 women as given in below table 4.1. Paras accounted for 24 meetings and 263 participants. DPs raised questions about compensation, inheritance mutation, short-term jobs, small local contracts and NGO training. The consultation programme is relevant, but the next report should record commitments, responsible parties, due dates and whether each issue was closed.

Table 4-1. Reported Community Consultations during January-June 2026

Mouza	Meetings	Men	Women	Total Participants
Ghanool	2	21	12	33
Sangar	10	69	33	102
Bela Sacha	1	13	0	13
Paras	24	186	77	263
Total	**37**	**289**	**122**	**411**

58. The 13 August 2026 field visit included consultations with shopkeepers, traders, roadside vendors and local residents in Paras Bazar, along with discussions at project and contractor facilities. The External Monitor inspected complaint boxes, canteen, kitchen and worker information displays. Future consultations include separate sessions with workers, affected businesses and vulnerable households and link each concern to a recorded response and outcome.

4.3 Stakeholders Consultations and Assessment of DPs' Feedback

59. A total of 123 DPs contacted during the reporting period; From the total, 91 DPs confirmed that they had received full compensation payments in accordance with the approved sectional LARPs and addendums. The remaining 33 DPs have experienced delays in payment, primarily due to legal and administrative issues, including pending inheritance mutations and family disputes, with some cases currently under consideration in courts of law. The purpose was to gather their perspectives on various aspects, including the assessment of compensation, disbursement of payments, consultations, disclosure and the effectiveness of the grievance redress mechanism and the utilization of the compensation amount. The responses from these DPs pertaining to compensation payment, consultations, and the grievance redress mechanism are presented in Table 4.2 below.

Table 4.2: Responses of the Contacted DPs

No.	Indicators	Respondents	
		No.	%
1	Status of awareness regarding the compensation payment	104	85
2	Satisfaction with the land compensation assessment	66	54
3	DPs received their compensation payment	91	74
4	Organizing consultation meetings	68	55
5	Awareness level about the GRM	56	46

60. Table provides an overview of key findings. It's worth noting that 85% of the surveyed DPs were aware of the amount of compensation, although this awareness was expected since all DPs were informed of their eligibility for compensation due to asset loss by the PIU. Regarding the actual compensation payment, 74% of the contacted DPs have received their compensation. In terms of how the compensation amount is utilized, 58% of DPs reported that the amount was insufficient and had to be used for their routine daily expenses. Additionally,24% mentioned that the compensation was used to secure alternative housing while 12% are waiting for differential payments through IVS to effectively utilize the compensation. It's noteworthy that 54% of the DPs expressed satisfaction with the land compensation assessment while the 46% still showed concern even though IVS was conducted. ERM recommends that PIU should immediately make the IVS payment and progress must be monitored and reported in the forthcoming semiannual report scheduled in January 2027. Regarding consultation meetings, 55% of DPs reported that the PIU regularly visits them to share information related to the project, including compensation assessment, payment procedures, issues related to low compensation amounts, inheritance mutation, and the schedule for pending payments. In terms of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), 46% of the DPs visited were aware of its existence and functioning within the project area.

4.4 Engagement with the EPC and Other Contractors

61. The PIU reported engagement with the EPC contractor, including Chinese management and other contractor representatives. The post-period field visit included discussions with

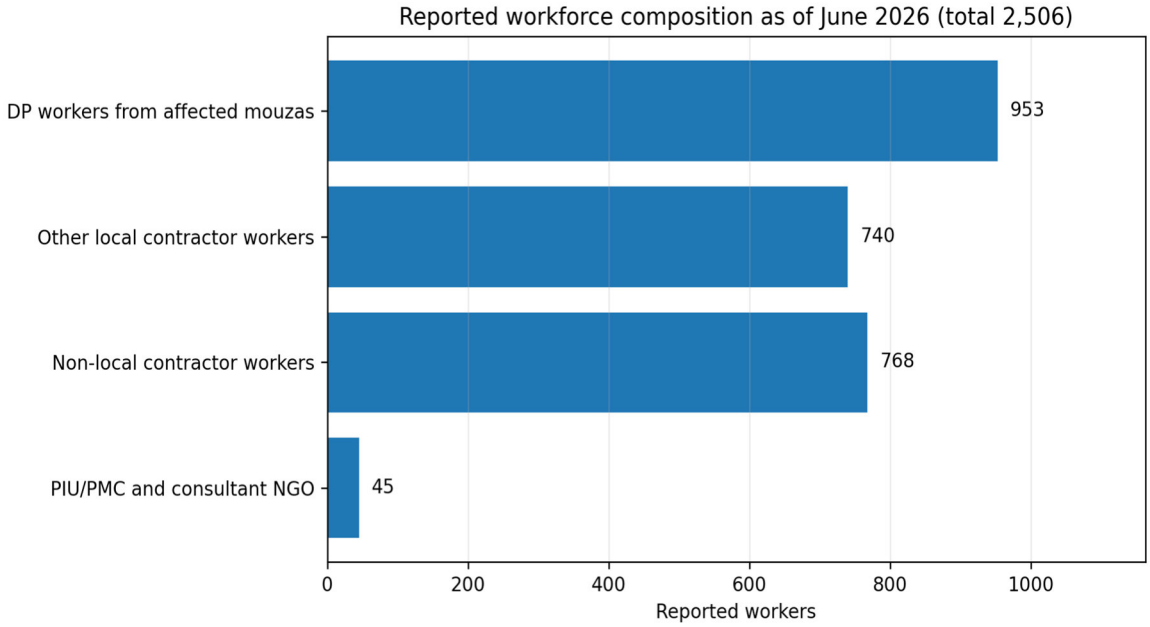
contractor/site representatives and inspections of camp welfare and GRM arrangements. The available photographs reflected in photo Gallery support that engagement occurred. A formal monthly social safeguards coordination meeting should be chaired by the PIU and attended by the EPC contractor's authorized management, Chinese and Pakistani focal persons identified by the contractor, all active subcontractors, PMC social and HSE staff and the worker GRM focal point. Interpretation and bilingual minutes should be used where needed. The meeting should review worker payments, local employment, community access, blasting, complaints, camp welfare and corrective actions.

Table 4-2. Minimum agenda for contractor social safeguards coordination

Agenda Item	Required Review	Evidence	Responsible Lead
Worker wages and benefits	Payroll, overtime, gratuity, Eid or other delayed salary and deductions.	Payroll extract, payment proof and worker confirmation.	Contractor HR and PIU social team
Local and DP employment	Vacancies, hires, exits, skills, wages, gender, vulnerable and severely affected status.	Monthly verified roster and recruitment notices.	Contractor HR and PMC
Local small contracts and vendors	Opportunities for affected shops, transporters, suppliers and service providers.	Procurement/vendor tracker and selection basis.	Contractor commercial team
Worker and community GRM	New, pending and closed worker/community complaints and complaint-box retrieval.	Updated registers and closure evidence.	Contractor and PIU GRM focal points
Access and community safety	Takool access, traffic, blasting, vibration and other construction interface concerns.	Inspection records and corrective actions.	Contractor construction/HSE team
Camp welfare and CLS	Accommodation, canteen, kitchen, medical, child labour and discrimination controls.	Inspection checklist and worker interviews.	PMC HSE and social staff
Follow-up	Review previous decisions and overdue actions.	Signed bilingual minutes and action tracker.	PIU chair

4.5 Local and DP Employment, Jobs and Small Contracts

62. The internal SMR reports 2,506 short-term workers: 1,693 local contractor workers, including 953 DPs from affected mouzas, 768 non-local contractor workers, 40 PIU/PMC workers and 5 consultant-NGO workers. The 953 DP workers represent 38.03% of the total reported workforce and 56.29% of the reported local contractor workforce. This is a material project benefit, but it does not by itself show whether severely affected, vulnerable or female DPs received fair access, adequate duration or equivalent wages.



63. The ERM recommends that the PIU strengthen employment monitoring and require all contractors, subcontractors, consultants and the NGO to submit standardized monthly employment records covering the following:

- **Maintain a unique worker roster:** Record each worker's CNIC or controlled unique identifier, village, DP status, household affiliation, employer and contractor or subcontractor. The PIU should check the roster for duplicate entries and reconcile the opening workforce, new hires, exits and closing workforce each month.

- **Monitor equitable participation:** Disaggregate employment data by sex, age, village, DP status, skill category and vulnerability status. Disability information may be recorded where voluntarily disclosed. Participation of vulnerable households, severely affected households and persons experiencing livelihood loss should be compared with the eligible groups.

- **Assess employment quality:** Record the worker's trade, skill level, wage rate, overtime, employment start and end dates, number of days worked, type of contract and applicable social protection. The PIU should verify this information through sample payroll checks and confidential worker interviews.

- **Ensure transparent recruitment:** Require contractors to document vacancy announcements, job descriptions, selection criteria and dissemination through GRC members and affected villages. Workers and unsuccessful applicants should be informed of the available grievance mechanism.

- **Monitor local contracts and livelihood opportunities:** Maintain a separate record of local suppliers, vendors and small contractors, including their mouza, DP or local status, type and value of contract and selection method. The PIU should review this information quarterly to assess indirect livelihood benefits generated by the project.

- **Reconcile employment figures:** Explain the reduction from 2,643 workers reported in the previous EMR to 2,506 workers in the current reporting period. The PIU should prepare a signed reconciliation statement showing workforce turnover, the reporting period covered and confirmation that workers have not been double counted.

- **Report and validate progress:** Consolidate the above information in each semiannual internal SMR, including comparisons with the previous reporting period and corrective actions for identified gaps. The employment records and reported results should subsequently be reviewed and validated by the ERM.

4.6 Gender Inclusion and Data Quality

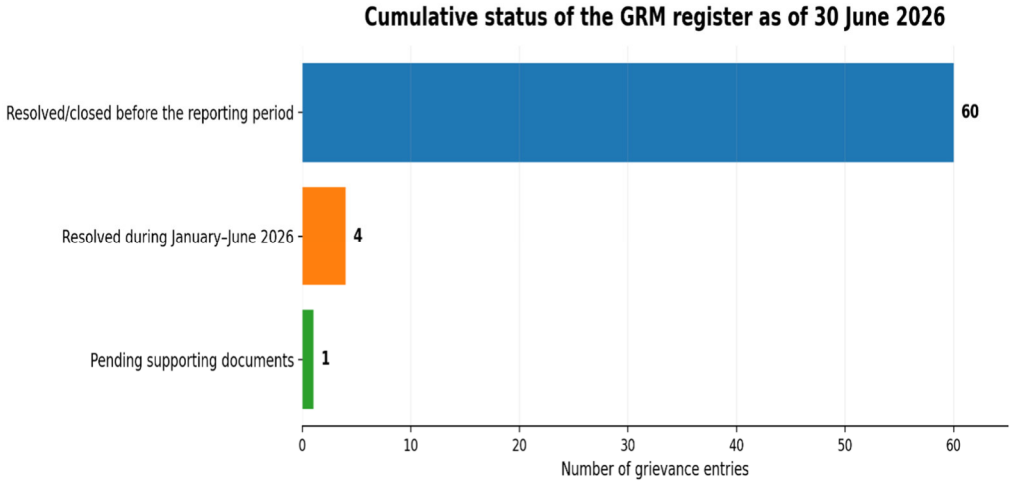
64. The internal SMR identifies 1,772 female land DPs and reports 933 female recipients. The project also reported 122 female participants in the mouza-wise consultation table. Women-focused facilitation should address inheritance mutation, bank access, transport, confidential grievances and participation in LRP training. The women's skills centre and training programme should report actual female enrolment, completion and post-training results rather than only activity descriptions.

5 Grievance Redress Mechanism and Complaint Handling

5.1. GRM Structure and Accessibility

65. Village-level GRCs are established for Ghanool, Sangar, Bela Sacha and Paras, with escalation to the PIU-level GRC (Annex-C). A female GRC has also been formed. Complaint registers are maintained at the contractor camp and PIU. The additional GRM signboards were installed at Green Park Hotel in Paras, Wazarat General Store in Paras Bazar and the PMC site office in Paras Bazar. Field photographs dated 13 August 2026 show complaint boxes at contractor facilities, a child labour prohibition notice and HSE and worker welfare information. These are positive visibility measures. Each complaint box should be opened on a fixed, witnessed schedule by the contractor and PIU/PMC focal persons, with date-stamped entries in the register (Annex-D). Workers must also have confidential telephone, direct and written channels that do not require complaints to pass through their supervisor.

Figure 5-1. Status of Cumulative Grievance Entries



5.2. Four Complaints Reported during January-June 2026

66. During January–June 2026, four complaints were recorded concerning delayed wage payment, outstanding work gratuity, salary pending before Eid and access for Takool residents

through the dam site to Paras Bazar. The PIU reports that all four complaints were addressed through coordination with the concerned contractor representatives and were resolved and closed during the reporting period. For the Takool complaint, the PIU reported that a possible access arrangement was provided to facilitate local movement. The complaint is therefore recorded as resolved and closed, while the continued functioning of the agreed access arrangement should remain subject to routine project follow-up.

Table 5-1. Complaints and External Validation Requirements during Reporting Period

Complaint	PIU-reported Action	Status as of 30 June 2026	Closure Evidence Required
Delayed wage payment	Contractor contacted and issue reported resolved	Resolved and closed	Payroll extract, payment receipt and worker acknowledgement
Outstanding work gratuity	Contractor coordination and formal closure reported	Resolved and closed	Entitlement calculation, payment receipt and worker acknowledgement
Pending salary before Eid	Contractor coordination and formal closure reported	Resolved and closed	Payroll or bank/cash evidence and worker acknowledgement
Takool access through dam site	Possible access solution provided	Resolved and closed: access arrangement subject to routine follow-up	Record of the agreed route or arrangement, site follow-up and community communication

5.3. Joint Complaint by 23 APs on Dislocation Allowance

67. One joint complaint was submitted by 23 APs, including Mr. Ahmad, claiming that they had been omitted from payment of the dislocation or Chula allowance. During the monitoring review, the ERM requested the PIU/PMC to arrange a meeting with the complainants. However, the meeting was not arranged because the PIU/PMC stated that the matter was under investigation and that the complainants had not yet submitted the supporting documents required to assess their eligibility. The PIU/PMC further indicated that the meeting could be arranged after the documents were produced. During subsequent follow-up, the complainants stated that they were still preparing and collecting the required documents.

68. As neither the supporting documents nor a meeting with the complainants was made available during the monitoring period, the ERM could not directly confirm the reasons for the delayed submission, the difficulties faced by the complainants in obtaining the documents or the assistance required from the PIU/PMC. ERM recommends that a reasonable submission date should be agreed and all assistance, follow-up communications and meeting outcomes should be documented. The complaint should remain open at the documentation and eligibility-assessment stage until the documents are reviewed, a reasoned decision is issued and the outcome is communicated to the complainants. Progress should be reported in the next internal semiannual monitoring report and subsequently reviewed in the next EMR.

5.4. Rosacha Quarry Complaint and Future Quarry Screening

69. The concern regarding the proposed quarry site in Rosacha Village was addressed through the project GRM. The proposed site was tested and found unsuitable for the current project requirement and was not used for project activities. The associated land acquisition for the current proposal was therefore discontinued. A meeting was subsequently held with the complainant on

17 July 2026 in Balakot, after the reporting period. The meeting was attended by representatives of the ADB social and environmental team, the PIU and the PMC. The complainant was informed that the Rosacha quarry was not being used by the project and that, should the site or any alternative quarry be required in the future, no testing or operation would commence until the applicable legal and regulatory requirements had been completed. These would include the required permits and approvals, confirmation of land ownership and land requirements, consultation with affected landowners and communities and coordination with the relevant GRC and government authorities. Based on the PIU's written update, the complaint was resolved and formally closed. As the closure meeting was held after 30 June 2026, it should be reported as a post-reporting-period development.

70. Before mobilization at any future quarry site, the PIU should document environmental and social screening covering land ownership, temporary and permanent land requirements, access routes, community health and safety, dust, traffic, livelihood effects, compensation or agreements and consultation with affected communities and the relevant GRC.

6 Other Safeguard Aspects

6.1. Compliance with the Core Labor Standards

71. ERM found that the PIU is cognizant of the national labor laws, core labor standards (CLS) and health, safety, and environment requirements to be followed by the contractor. Accordingly, the relevant provisions and requirements to be followed for avoiding forced labor, child labor, and discrimination at work including health, safety and security of the labor were adequately embedded in the bidding and contract documents. PIU monitors the employment process being followed by the contractor as well as the campsites and worksites to ensure the core labor standards and outlined health, safety and environmental requirements are fully complied. Based on the reviewed record and on-site verifications, it is understood that the contractors are well conversant with the contractual requirements, and they generally comply with the CLS requirements. So, during the monitoring period no instance of forced or child labor and/or discrimination at work was reported. EMA recommends that PIU should also report on the status of labor GRM, i.e., when it was established, how it is functioning and worker satisfaction level. The PIU should also report on the training activities (if any) launched by the contractor for workers on health and safety. This activity must be regularly monitored and reported in the IMR and validated by ERM.

6.2. GRM and Safeguard Signboards

72. Additional GRM signboards at prominent locations in Paras Bazar and the PMC office are a positive improvement. The PIU should inspect each signboard quarterly to confirm visibility, legibility, current contact details and availability in appropriate languages. A location register with photographs and inspection dates should be maintained.

6.3. Potential Damage to Assets from Construction Activities

73. The ADB mission noted concerns in the public domain regarding possible damage to houses and other assets from construction activities, particularly tunnel blasting and associated vibrations. In response to the ERM's inquiry, the PIU/PMC confirmed that no formal complaint had been received and that no specific complainant or affected property had been identified. Consequently, the PIU/PMC was unable to arrange a meeting between the ERM and the persons reportedly raising these concerns.

74. The ERM advised the PIU/PMC to maintain close oversight of blasting activities and promptly register any related concern, including verbal complaints, through the project GRM. Where a specific complaint is received or a potentially affected property is identified, the PIU/PMC should conduct a joint site inspection, document the condition and alleged damage, assess its relationship with construction activities, communicate the findings to the complainant and implement any required remedial measures. The status, actions taken and outcome of any such complaint should be reported in the next internal semiannual monitoring report covering July–December 2026, scheduled for submission in January 2027.

7. Overall Compliance Assessment and Conclusions

7.1 Compliance Assessment

Requirement/Issue	Status	Assessment and Outstanding Matters
Identified private/ recorded land compensation	Ongoing	83.31% by amount excluding communal land; 1,719 identified DPs remain unpaid for multiple impediment categories.
Communal land	Critical outstanding workstream	492.72 kanals and PKR 67.454m remain unpaid and the shareholder universe is not finalized.
Meagre compensation	No substantive progress	1,025 DPs and PKR 0.937m require a lawful assisted payment campaign.
Trees and approved LARP allowances	Substantially complete by amount	PKR 9.556m in tree compensation and PKR 4.663m in 42 allowance entitlements remain.
Private structures	Completed	All 438 eligible private built-up DPs paid.
Communal/ public built-up assets and facilities	Ongoing / high priority	PKR 103.162m and permanent school/health arrangements remain to be completed.
Addendum 1	Partially complete	IVS payment to 1,152 DPs had not commenced; 12 allowance DPs remain.
Addendum 2	Partially complete	Section 2 IVS, additional land, timber trees and 181 allowance cases remain outstanding.
Good-faith efforts	Reported and partly evidenced	Meetings, notices, banners, media, brochures and facilitation are material, but results must be linked to case closure and payment.
Contractor engagement and labour GRM	Functioning with evidence gaps	Field engagement and visible controls observed; formal bilingual minutes and worker-payment evidence required.
Local and DP employment	Substantial reported benefit	2,506 workers, 1,693 local and 953 DPs reported; job quality, gender and vulnerable-group outcomes need verification.
LRP and NGO training	Implementation reported; outcomes not fully validated	Women’s centre, MOUs, plants, certificates and training evidenced; beneficiary, expenditure and income results incomplete.

Requirement/Issue	Status	Assessment and Outstanding Matters
GRM	Functioning with corrective actions	Four reporting-period complaints resolved. The Takool access arrangement may remain subject to routine follow-up but should not be presented as an open complaint.
Labour standards	Generally compliant based on available information	Continue worker interviews, payroll review, complaint monitoring and contractor meeting follow-up.
Rosacha quarry complaint	Resolved and closed – post-reporting-period development	The proposed Rosacha quarry was found unsuitable, was not used for project activities and the associated land acquisition proposal was discontinued. The complaint was resolved and formally closed following a meeting with the complainant on 17 July 2026. As the closure occurred after 30 June 2026, it should be reported as a post-reporting-period development. Any future quarry site should be subject to prior environmental and social screening, applicable approvals and consultation with affected communities and the relevant GRC.
Potential construction-related damage to houses and other assets	No formal complaint received; preventive monitoring ongoing	The PIU/PMC confirmed that no formal complaint concerning damage from tunnel blasting or vibration had been received as of 30 June 2026. The PIU/PMC should continue monitoring construction activities and promptly register, inspect and address any future concern through the GRM.

7.2 Conclusion

75. After reviewing the shared internal monitoring report of both sectional LARPs and assessment of information gathered through field visits to Project Area, telephonic conversation with DPs, meetings with the DPs, Revenue and PMC, the ERM concluded as under:

(i) Implementation of the sectional LARPs is substantially advanced but remains incomplete. Cumulative disbursement under the approved LARPs reached PKR 2,407.96 million, or 89.97% of the total payable amount. Earlier site clearances remain separate from completion of all outstanding compensation, communal and public asset, grievance and livelihood obligations.

(ii) As of 30 June 2026, 1,976 of 3,695 identified land DPs had received PKR 416.75 million, leaving 1,719 identified DPs and PKR 150.95 million unpaid. Communal land and DPs residing outside the city account for most of the outstanding value, while 1,025 meagre-payment cases represent the largest number of unpaid DPs but only PKR 0.937 million.

(iii) The approved addenda remain partially implemented. Payment of the Section 1 IVS differential to 1,152 DPs had not commenced, while the Section 2 IVS differential reached PKR 149.18 million for 843 of 1,494 DPs. Additional land, timber-tree compensation and additional or missing allowances also remained outstanding. Overall financial progress under the addenda was 65.78%.

(iv) Compensation for all 438 eligible private built-up property DPs was completed. However, PKR 103.16 million for communal and public built-up assets remained unpaid and the

permanent arrangements for the affected schools and basic health facility had not been fully completed.

(v) The project GRM remained operational during the reporting period. The four complaints concerning delayed wages, work gratuity, salary before Eid and Takool access were reported by the PIU as resolved and closed. The Takool access arrangement remains subject to routine project follow-up. Separately, the joint complaint by 23 APs, including Mr. Ahmad, remains at the documentation and eligibility-assessment stage because the supporting evidence had not been submitted during the monitoring period.

(vi) The project reported 2,506 short-term workers, including 1,693 local workers and 953 DPs. Implementation of the LRP by the consultant NGO was also ongoing. However, complete information on unique beneficiaries, employment duration, job quality, gender participation, training expenditure and livelihood outcomes was not yet available.

(vii) No cases of forced labour, child labour or workplace discrimination were reported during January–June 2026. The Rosacha quarry site was not being used and the current land acquisition proposal was discontinued. No formal complaint concerning blasting-related damage to houses or other assets had been received by the PIU/PMC during the reporting period.

(viii) As of 30 June 2026, 1,719 identified land DPs remained unpaid due to legal and administrative impediments, comprising 1,025 meagre-payment cases, 252 DPs residing outside the village, 173 residing outside the city, 172 inheritance-mutation cases, 50 DPs residing abroad, 43 title-dispute or court cases and 4 juvenile DPs. In addition, compensation of PKR 67.454 million for 492.72 kanals of communal land remained outstanding because the shareholders and their respective shares had not yet been finalized by the Revenue Department. The communal-land shareholders are not included in the 1,719 identified unpaid-DP total.

(ix) PIU continues to make good faith efforts in resolving all impediments (although these are beyond PIU's power and capacity to address alone) to achieve 100% compensation paid to 100% DPs of both sectional LARPs and addendums.

(x) Consultation and disclosures meetings are held regularly with the DPs and other stakeholders to keep them aware about the project, GRM, ongoing land acquisition and resettlement process, schedule for the compensation disbursement, including IVS payment and procedural requirements to resolve the impediments.

(xi) The institutional arrangements and grievance redress mechanisms as mentioned in the approved sectional LARPs are almost fully in place and generally functioning well.

7.3 Recommendations

76. Based on the findings for January–June 2026, the ERM considers implementation of the sectional LARPs and Addenda 1 and 2 substantially advanced but incomplete. The following recommendations replace and update the previous-period recommendations on compensation completion, impediment resolution, consultations, GRM, employment, livelihood restoration and addendum implementation. The current reporting basis is the PIU's internal Semiannual Social Monitoring Report for January–June 2026.

(i) The PIU should establish a Payment Completion Cell comprising the LAC, PMC social team, PIU legal officer and designated Revenue Department focal persons. The Cell should meet at least twice each month and maintain one master register covering land, trees, allowances and Addenda 1 and 2. Each unpaid case should show the outstanding amount, impediment, documents required, assistance provided, responsible officer, next action and target completion date.

(ii) The PIU should continue pursuing payment to the 1,719 identified unpaid land DPs through measures appropriate to each impediment category. These should include mutation clinics for inheritance cases, lawful power-of-attorney guidance for DPs residing abroad, tracing and scheduled payment arrangements for absentee DPs, guardianship support for juvenile DPs and a legal tracker for title disputes and court cases. The related compensation should remain secured until payment becomes legally permissible.

(iii) The 1,025 meagre compensation cases, amounting to approximately PKR 0.937 million, require a practical payment campaign within the lawful procedure. The PIU should pre-verify documents, prepare vouchers in advance, facilitate basic or zero-balance bank accounts and arrange regular village-level payment days with revenue, district accounts and bank staff. Transport, photocopying and accompaniment should be provided to women, older persons, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable DPs. Where legally permissible, all land, tree, allowance and addendum entitlements of a DP should be processed during one assisted visit.

(iv) The PIU and Revenue Department should jointly finalize the shareholders and their respective shares for 492.72 kanals of communal land involving PKR 67.454 million. Mouza-level meetings should be held to explain the land record, proposed share calculation, draft acquaintance roll, legal payment requirements and documents required from shareholders. Community representatives may assist with verification and outreach, but collection on behalf of another shareholder should only be permitted through a legally valid power of attorney or other authorization accepted by the LAC. The process should continue until the separate acquaintance roll is approved and all finalized shares are paid.

(v) The PIU, LAC and PMC should adopt separate monthly payment targets for each addendum component. Priority should be given to commencement of the Section 1 IVS differential payment, completion of the Section 2 IVS balance, payment for additional land and timber trees and settlement of the remaining additional or missing allowances. A unique DP-entitlement register should be maintained to prevent overlapping component records from being presented as unique recipient totals. The proposed payment of PKR 6.12 million to 20 DPs for business and loss-of-employment allowances should be documented through approved eligibility decisions, vouchers and recipient acknowledgements.

(vi) The PIU should complete the remaining tree compensation, approved LARP allowances and compensation and relocation arrangements for communal and public built-up assets. Permanent arrangements for the affected schools and basic health facility should be monitored separately, with continuity of education and health services maintained until replacement facilities are operational. The outstanding compensation for communal and public built-up assets should not be combined with the completed payment status of private structures.

(vii) Community meetings, women-focused outreach, notices, banners, mosque announcements, newspaper advertisements, social media disclosure and LARP brochures should continue. However, each activity should be linked to the DPs contacted, barriers addressed, files made payment-ready and payments completed. Evidence should include contact logs, meeting records, document checklists, mutation applications, bank correspondence, vouchers and receipts. The PIU reported 37 consultation meetings with 411 participant attendances during the reporting period.

(viii) The PIU/PMC should promptly register written and verbal complaints, fully complete all columns of the grievance register and communicate reasoned decisions to complainants. The joint complaint submitted by 23 APs, including Mr. Ahmad, should remain open at the documentation and eligibility-assessment stage until the requested evidence is submitted, reviewed and a written decision is communicated. The PIU/PMC should arrange a meeting with representatives of the complainants, provide a written document checklist and record the assistance offered. For complaints reported as resolved during January–June 2026, payroll records, payment receipts, access arrangements or other relevant closure evidence should be retained in the GRM file. The internal SMR reports that four complaints received during the period were resolved and closed by the village-level GRC.

(ix) The PIU should convene monthly social safeguards meetings with authorized representatives of the Chinese EPC contractor, local contractors, subcontractors and the PMC. The agenda should cover wages, gratuity, worker grievances, community access, potential asset damage, local recruitment, DP employment, small contracts, labour-camp conditions and overdue corrective actions. Minutes should clearly record the decision, responsible party, deadline and completion evidence and should be signed by the authorized participants.

(x) Contractors should continue giving appropriate priority to qualified DPs and residents of the affected villages in skilled and unskilled recruitment. The PIU should maintain a unique worker roster containing CNIC or a controlled identifier, village, DP status, household, sex, skill category, employer, employment period, wage and days worked. Local suppliers, vendors and small contractors should also be recorded to capture indirect livelihood benefits. The internal SMR reports 2,506 workers, including 1,693 local workers and 953 DPs.

(xi) The PIU and consultant NGO should implement the approved LRP through transparent beneficiary selection and priority participation of vulnerable households, severely affected households, women and unemployed youth. Monitoring should cover training attendance, completion, certificates, inputs provided, expenditure, employment placement, enterprise establishment and changes in income or production. Progress reports should distinguish completed activities from livelihood outcomes. The internal SMR confirms that the LRP was approved on 24 April 2025 and that implementation by the consultant NGO was ongoing during the reporting period.

(xii) Any proposed alternative quarry should undergo environmental and social screening before testing or mobilization, including land ownership, access, community safety, dust, traffic, livelihood effects, permits, consultation and compensation requirements. The PIU/PMC should also maintain oversight of tunnel blasting and vibration risks and promptly register, inspect and address any complaint concerning damage to houses or other assets.

(xiii) These recommendations should be incorporated into the project action plan with a responsible agency, measurable indicator, target completion date, current status and required evidence for each action. The PIU should report opening balances, progress during the period and closing balances in the next internal semiannual monitoring report and continue reporting until all LARP, addendum, grievance, public-asset and livelihood obligations are completed.

Table 7.1: Proposed Action Plan

S#	Impact/ Indicator	Proposed Actions	Timeline	Responsibility	Remark
1	Complete Payment to 100% DPs	a. Continue a follow up with the all the concerned especially revenue officials to remove the impediments. b. Facilitate the DPs in arranging the meetings with the department concerned and the preparation of compensation files c. Facilitate the DPs (provide the pickup and drop) in the opening of a bank account for the payment of the meager amount.	Ongoing process	PIU, PMC & Revenue	Complete the 100% payment to DPs
2	Continuity in consultation meetings with the DPs	a. Facilitate the dialogue between DPs and concerned officials b. Increase the frequency of meetings, i.e., at least twice a monthly c. Prepare the minutes of the meeting and follow up of the decisions taken during the previous meeting d. Maximize the number of participants in the consultation meetings through timely sharing the schedule of the meeting, regular contact with the DPs and ensuring the participation of respective GRC's member in the meeting e. The meetings with the women should also be held regularly	On-going process	PIU & PMC	Ensure regularity in consultation meetings
3	Strengthening of GRM	a. Ensure the smooth functioning of all tiers of GRM in terms of timely logging and resolving of the complaints. b. Register the verbal complaints as well. c. Create awareness among the DPs about the GRM through distribution of brochure/pamphlets and routine consultation meetings with the DPs. d. The column of "action taken" must be filled properly in the grievance register, i.e., meeting with the complainant, field visit (if any), types of ongoing investigations and dates along with the action taken. e. Ensure the easy access of DPs to complaint register f. Provide timely feedback to the complainant about the decisions made during the GRC meeting g. PIU should continue applying the skill (gained during the GRC training organized by ADB in December 2022) in grievance redressal.	Ongoing process	PIU & PMC	Ensure the smooth functioning of GRM
4	Covering of gender aspect in the IMR	a. PIU Gender Specialist should continue holding the meeting with the women DPs so that their issues can be taken up with the concerned departments and b. Continue facilitation in resolving their issues c. Need to enhance the frequency of women meetings	Ongoing process	PIU & PMC	Ensure the interaction with women DPs
5	Update the employment status of the DPs	a. Collect the employment data from the contractor on a monthly basis b. Differentiate the DPs employment data from the total employment record (including gender disaggregated data) c. Comparison of local vs non-local including the DPs employment data	Ongoing process	PIU & PMC	Ensure that the employment data is reflected in the IMR.

S#	Impact/ Indicator	Proposed Actions	Timeline	Respons ibility	Remark
		d. Document the project-based livelihood.			
6	Implementation of Addendums	a. PIU continues to follow up with revenue for the timely completion of compensation disbursement process. b. Regular consultations with the DPs will continue to resolve their concerns (if any)	October 2026	. Revenue PIU & PMC	Ensure the LARPs are updated.
7	Payment of differential as per IVS	a. PIU ensure the timely transfer of top up money in the treasury b. Follow up with revenue for the timely disbursement of the funds	October 2026	PIU & PMC	Ensure the timely completion of the study.
8	Livelihood/ Income Restoration measures	a. NGO will revise the livelihood restoration plan based on the ADB's comments, fresh consultations and need assessment, impact assessment as per approved sectional LARPs. b. NGO will raise awareness among the DPs for their active participation in the training activities, especially vulnerable and severely affected households are preferred in the training program and incentives to be provided. c. NGOs will develop training modules and get them approved prior to the initiation of training activities. d. Post training evaluation form/feedback from the trainees must be obtained to improve the quality of the training. e. The training must be held at a suitable and accessible place. f. The information should be consolidated and reported in the quarterly and semi-annual internal monitoring reports for review and validation by the ERM in future.	September 2026	NGO, PIU & PMC	Ensure the livelihood restoration of the DPs including the vulnerable and severely impacted households.
9	Finalize the assessment of DPs of communal land	a. PIU should depute the staff with revenue to for assessment of DPs b. Finalize the name of the DPs of communal land as per the acquaintance rolls	December 2026	PIU, PMC and revenue	Ensure the DPs of communal land are finalized

ANNEXURE A: PERSONS MET DURING ERM SITE VISIT ON 13 AUGUST 2026

S. No.	Name	Designation	Photos reference no.
1	Tahir Malik	Admin Officer CGGC-Power house site	10,11,12,19 and 20
2	Qaiser Malik	Admin Manager CGGC-Dam Site	1
3	Muhammad Arshad	GRC Committee Member-DP	21,22,23,24
4	Arshad Hussain	GRC Committee Member-DP	21,22,23,24
5	Muhammad Tariq	GRC Committee Member-Chulha Allowance Holder-DP	21,22,23,24
6	Syed Waqar Shah	President Labor Union BHPP-Chulha Allowance Holder-DP	6
7	Mumtaz	Forman-CGGC-Local	19 and 20
8	Zubair Farooq	Forman-CGGC-Local	19 and 20
9	Rafaqat Hussain	Forman-CGGC-Local	19 and 20
10	Muhammad Shafiq	Forman-CGGC-Local	19 and 20
11	Muhammad Azam	Forman-CGGC-Local	19 and 20
12	Wazarat Shah	Community Member-Chulha Allowance Holder-DP	2
13	Aziz Ur Rehman	Community Member-Business Allowance Holder-DP	3
14	Noor Hussain Shah	Community Member-Business Allowance Holder-DP	4
15	Syed Riaz Hussain Shah	Community Member-Chulha Allowance Holder-DP	5
16	Syed farman Shah	Community Member-DP	5
17	Syed Ibrar Shah	Community Member-DP	5
18	Syed akbar Shah	Community Member-DP	5
19	Syed Yasir Shah	Community Member-DP	5
20	Syed Waqar	Community Member-DP	5
21	Mushtaq khan	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
22	Mushtaq Khan	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
23	Nabeel Hussain	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
24	Sadaqat Khan	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
25	Ajab Gul	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
26	Syed Mahir Ali Shah	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
27	Muhammad Yousaf	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
28	Abdul Qayyum	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
29	Ghulam M Shah	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
30	Syed Zeeshan Shah	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
31	Asad Mehmood Awan	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
32	Syed Abid Hussain Shah	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24
33	Sadaqt Ali Shah	Community Member-DP	21,22,23,24

ANNEXURE B: NOTIFICATION OF ALLOWANCES DISBURSEMENT COMMITTEE AT LAC/ PIU

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER / LAND ACQUISITION COLLECTOR MANSEHRA

No. 1401 /BHPP/Acq/DC(M) Dated 15 /09/2022

NOTIFICATION.

A committee consisting of the following is hereby constituted to make payment of the LARP amount to all concerned. The LARP amount is being shifted through Treasury Voucher to the ADC(G), Mansehra for further course of action.

1. Additional Deputy Commissioner (G), Mansehra. ---------- Chairman
2. Mr. Naveed Afsar, Deputy Director (S&R), BHPP ---------- Member
3. Mr. Ibadullah, Assistant Resettlement Expert, PMC ---------- Member

TORs.

1. The concerned beneficiaries of LARP shall be informed properly.
2. The committee shall make payments according to the record to rightful owners.
3. Proper record and cash book of the payments be maintained.
4. Utmost care be adopted while making payment to avoid payment especially in cases where status quo is involved.
5. Reconciliation of payment.
6. Consolidated reports be submitted to the undersigned.

Deputy Commissioner/
Land Acquisition Collector
Mansehra

No. 1402-08 /BHPP/Acq/DC(M)

Copy forwarded to:-

1. The Sectary Energy & Power Department Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
2. The Commissioner Hazara Division, Abbottabad.
3. The Secretary Board of Revenue Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
4. The Project Director, Balakot Hydro Power Project, PEDO, Peshawar.
5. The District Accounts Officer, Mansehra.
6. All concerned.

Deputy Commissioner/
Land Acquisition Collector
Mansehra

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER / LAND ACQUISITION COLLECTOR MANSEHRA

No. 1448 /BHPP/Acq/DC(M) Dated 20 /09/2022

ORDER.

Additional Deputy Commissioner (G), Mansehra is hereby authorized to sign treasury vouchers under Central Treasury Rules 142 pertaining to the LARP payment to the concerned beneficiaries of Balakot Hydro Power Project belonging to "Mouza Ghanool & Sangar" in respect of the amount worth Rs. 59,565,000/- (Fifty Nine Million Five Hundred Sixty Five Thousand Rupees Only) received through Cheque No. 47789712 dated 23-08-2022 from the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization (PEDO) vide their letter No. PEDO/PD/BHPP/2022-23/848-51 dated 23-08-2022 and deposited Under Head G-11215 Revenue Deposit vide deposit No. 182 dated 19-09-2022, in National Bank Main Branch, Mansehra.

Payment shall be made accordance with the TOR's laid down in this office Notification No. 1401/BHPP/Acq/DC(M) dated 15-09-2022.

Deputy Commissioner/
Land Acquisition Collector
Mansehra

No. 1449-1455 /BHPP/Acq/DC(M)

Copy forwarded to:-

1. The Sectary Energy & Power Department Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
2. The Commissioner Hazara Division, Abbottabad.
3. The Secretary Board of Revenue Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
4. The Project Director, Balakot Hydro Power Project, PEDO, Peshawar.
5. The District Accounts Officer, Mansehra w/r to his letter No. 5497-5506 dated 20-05-2022 alongwith specimen signature of the Additional Deputy Commissioner (G), Mansehra.
6. The Manger National Bank of Pakistan (Main Branch), Mansehra alongwith specimen signature of the Additional Deputy Commissioner (G), Mansehra.
7. All concerned.

Deputy Commissioner/
Land Acquisition Collector
Mansehra

ANNEXURE C: NOTIFICATION OF GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL COMMITTEE

PEDO

PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Dated Peshawar the 03 /01/2022

NOTIFICATION

No. 38-42 /PEDO/CEO/316 The Competent Authority is pleased to notify the attached Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) & Grievances Redress Committees (GRCs) at Village level and at Project level for 300MW Balakot Hydropower Project District Mansehra for implementation in true letter & spirit.

The attached GRM is for compliance for 300MW Balakot HPP Project, PEDO.

-Sd/-
Chief Executive Officer
PEDO, Peshawar.

Endst. No. & Date as above.

Copy forwarded for information to:-

1. The Chief Engineer (Development/Plan), PEDO, Peshawar.
2. The Director (P&F) PEDO, Peshawar.
3. The Project Director Balakot HPP (300 MW) District Mansehra
4. PS to CEO PEDO, Peshawar.
5. PA to Director (Admn/HR) PEDO, Peshawar.

Assistant Director (Admin),
PEDO, Peshawar

Notification

Scanned with CamScanner

PEDO

PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar

Energy & Power Department

Dated Peshawar the 15/09/2022

NOTIFICATION

No.876-83/PEDO/PD Balakot HPP/. The Competent Authority is pleased to notify the following Grievances Redressel Committee (GRC) at village level for Sangar & Ghanool (300 MW Balakot Hydropower Project, District Mansehra) for implementation in its true letter & spirit.

The Village level GRC composition is as under;

S.No.	Name/Designation	Designation
1	Deputy Director (Social & Resettlement), PIU, BHPP	Chairman
2	Deputy Director (Environment, Health, Safety & Gender), PIU, BHPP	Member
3	The Resettlement Expert, PMC, BHPP	Member
4	Patwari, Mouza Sangar	Member
5	Patwari, Mouza Ghanool	Member
6	Mr. Ghulam Mustafa (Community Member, Mouza Ghanool)	Member
7	Mr. Arshad Khan (Community Member, Mouza Sangar)	Member
8	Mr. Muhammad Tariq (Community Member, Mouza Sangar)	Member

Project Director
Balakot HPP,
PEDO, Peshawar.
15/09/2022

Copy Forwarded for Information to;

1. The Chief Engineer (Development /Plan) PEDO, Peshawar
2. The Deputy Commissioner, Mansehra
3. The Assistant Commissioner, Balakot
4. PS to CEO PEDO, Peshawar
5. The Principal Energy Specialist, CWEN, ADB
6. The Team Leader, PMC, BHPP
7. Members concerned

Project Director
Balakot HPP,
PEDO, Peshawar.

P E D O

PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar

Energy & Power Department

Dated Peshawar the 26/09/2022

NOTIFICATION

No.920/PEDO/PD Balakot HPP/. The Competent Authority is pleased to notify the following Grievances Redressal Committee (GRC) at village level for Bela Sacha (300 MW Balakot Hydropower Project, District Mansehra) for implementation in its true letter & spirit.

The Village level GRC composition is as under;

S. No	Name/Designation	Role in the Committee
1	Deputy Director (Social & Resettlement), PIU, BHPP	Chairman
2	Deputy Director (Environment, Health, Safety & Gender), PIU, BHPP	Member
3	The Resettlement Expert, PMC, BHPP	Member
4	Patwari, Mouza Bela Sacha	Member
5	Syed Anwar Ulhaq Shah S/o Aziz Ud Din Shah	Member
6	Syed Hasnain Ali Shah S/o Munir Hussain Shah	Member

Project Director 26/09/2022
Balakot HPP,
PEDO, Peshawar.

Copy Forwarded for Information to;

1. The Chief Engineer (Development /Plan) PEDO, Peshawar
2. The Deputy Commissioner, Mansehra
3. The Assistant Commissioner, Balakot
4. PS to CEO PEDO, Peshawar
5. The Principal Energy Specialist, CWEN, ADB
6. The Team Leader, PMC, BHPP
7. Members concerned

Project Director
Balakot HPP,
PEDO, Peshawar.

PEDO

PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar
Energy & Power Department

Dated Peshawar the 12/01/2023

NOTIFICATION

No.1306/PEDO/PD Balakot HPP/. The Competent Authority is pleased to notify the following Grievances Redressal Committee (GRC) at village level for Paras (300 MW Balakot Hydropower Project, District Mansehra) for implementation in its true letter & spirit.

The Village level GRC composition is as under;

S. No	Name/Designation	Role in the Committee
1	Deputy Director (Social & Resettlement), PIU, BHPP	Chairman
2	Deputy Director (Environment, Health, Safety & Gender), PIU, BHPP	Member
3	The Resettlement Expert, PMC, BHPP	Member
4	Patwari, Mouza Paras	Member
5	Syed Tanveer Alam Shah S/o Syed Muzamil Shah	Member
6	Syed Jabran Shah S/o Syed Imdad Hussain Shah	Member
7	Syed Tahir Hussain Shah S/o Syed Noor Hussain Shah	Member

Project Director
Balakot HPP,
PEDO, Peshawar.

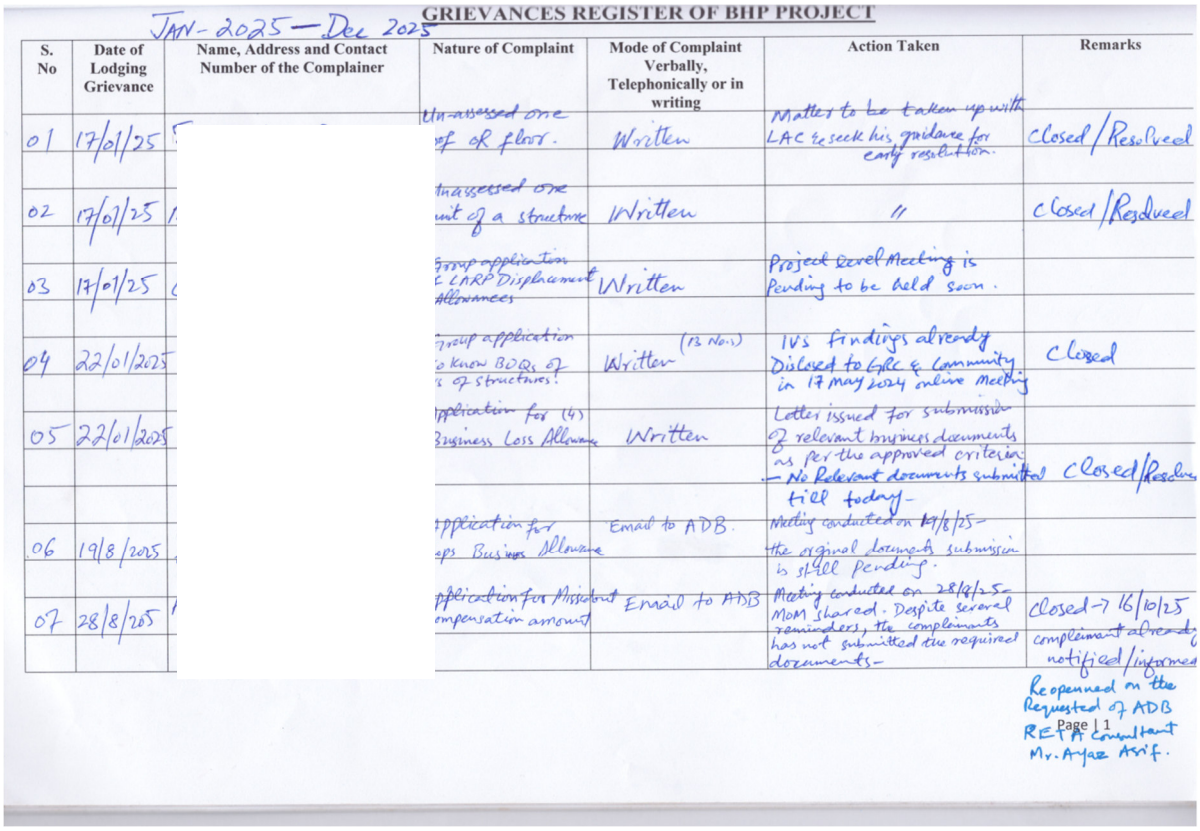
Copy Forwarded for Information to;

1. The Chief Engineer (Development /Plan) PEDO, Peshawar
2. The Deputy Commissioner, Mansehra
3. The Assistant Commissioner, Balakot
4. PS to CEO PEDO, Peshawar
5. The Principal Energy Specialist, CWEN, ADB
6. The Team Leader, PMC, BHPP
7. Members concerned

12/01/2023

Project Director
Balakot HPP,
PEDO, Peshawar.

ANNEXURE D: EVIDENCE OF COMPLAINT REGISTER



GRIEVANCES REGISTER OF BHP PROJECT

JAN-2025 — Dec 2025

S. No	Date of Lodging Grievance	Name, Address and Contact Number of the Complainer	Nature of Complaint	Mode of Complaint Verbally, Telephonically or in writing	Action Taken	Remarks
01	17/01/25	[redacted]	~~Un-assessed one~~ of of floor.	Written	Matter to be taken up with LAC to seek his guidance for early resolution.	Closed / Resolved
02	17/01/25	[redacted]	~~Unassessed one~~ unit of a structure	Written	〃	Closed / Resolved
03	17/01/25	[redacted]	~~Group application~~ for CNRP Displacement Allowances	Written	~~Project Level Meeting~~ is Pending to be held soon.	
04	22/01/2025	[redacted]	~~Group application~~ to know BOQs of ~~is~~ of structures.	Written (13 Nos.)	IVs findings already Disloged to GRC & Community in 17 may 2024 online Meeting	Closed
05	22/01/2025	[redacted]	~~Application for (4)~~ Business Loss Allowance	Written	Letter issued for submission of relevant business documents as per the approved criteria — ~~No Relevant documents submitted~~ till today-	Closed / Resolved
06	19/8/2025	[redacted]	~~Application for~~ ops Business Allowance	Email to ADB.	Meeting conducted on ~~19~~/8/25- the orginal documents submission is still pending.	
07	28/8/2025	[redacted]	~~Application for Missing~~ compensation amount	Email to ADB	Meeting conducted on 28/8/25- MOM shared. Despite several reminders, the complainants has not submitted the required documents-	Closed → 16/10/25 ~~complainant already~~ notified/informed

Reopenned on the Requested of ADB RETA Consultant Mr. Aqaz Asif.

ANNEXURE E: EXHAUSTIVE EFFORTS SECURING COMPENSATION AMOUNT

PEDO
PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar
Energy & Power Department

No. 876/PEDO/PD Balakot HPP/LA
Dated:26/09/2022

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
District Mansehra.

Subject: SURETY OF BHPP BALANCE / UNDISBURSED AMOUNT UTILIZATION.

It is stated that, BHPP land and non-land assets compensation amount disbursement process is ongoing among the affected/displaced persons by your office. During disbursement of compensation amount of Mouza Ghanool, some of the Aps/DPs are unpaid due to known and unknown reasons.

Therefore, you are requested to ensure us that the unpaid money will not be used for any other purpose and will be safe in district treasury. Your prompt support will be highly appreciated in this regard.

Project Director,
Balakot HPP.
26/09/2022

CC;

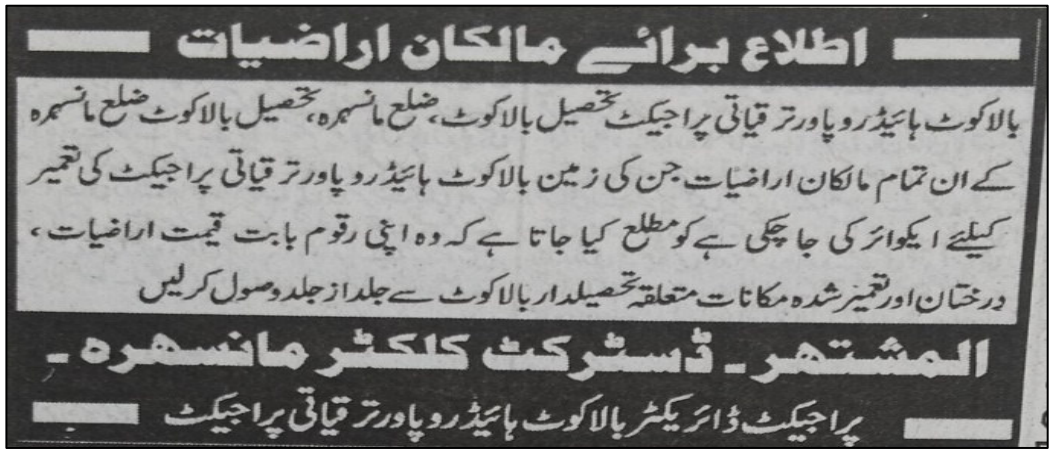
1. Team Leader, PMC / The Deputy Team Leader, PMC,
2. PS to CEO

Project Director,
Balakot HPP.

i.Advertisement in Newspaper for the collection of compensation payment



ii.Notice to DPs for Compensation Payment



اطلاع برائے مالکان اراضیات

بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور ترقیاتی پراجیکٹ تحصیل بالاکوٹ، ضلع مانسہرہ، تحصیل بالاکوٹ ضلع مانسہرہ کے ان تمام مالکان اراضیات جن کی زمین بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور ترقیاتی پراجیکٹ کی تعمیر کیلئے ایکوائر کی جا چکی ہے کو مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ اپنی رقوم بابت قیمت اراضیات، درختان اور تعمیر شدہ مکانات متعلقہ تحصیلدار بالاکوٹ سے جلد از جلد وصول کر لیں

المشتہر۔ ڈسٹرکٹ کلکٹر مانسہرہ۔

پراجیکٹ ڈائریکٹر بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور ترقیاتی پراجیکٹ



PEDO

PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar

Energy & Power Department

Dated:05/09/2022

اطلاع برائے مالکان اراضیات

بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور ترقیاتی پراجیکٹ تحصیل بالاکوٹ، ضلع مانسہرہ

نام: محمد شفیق ولد: رحیم اللہ

نمبر خسرہ: 4277/1 ، 4281/2 موضع: کھنول

تحصیل بالاکوٹ ضلع مانسہرہ کے ان تمام مالکان اراضیات جن کی زمین بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور ترقیاتی پراجیکٹ کی تعمیر کیلئے حاصل کی جاچکی ہے، کو مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ اپنی رقوم بابت قیمت اراضیات ، درختان اور تعمیر شدہ مکانات متعلقہ تحصیلدار بالاکوٹ سے جلد از جلد وصول کر لیں۔

المشتہر

5/09/22

ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر(سوشل اینڈ رسٹلمینٹ)

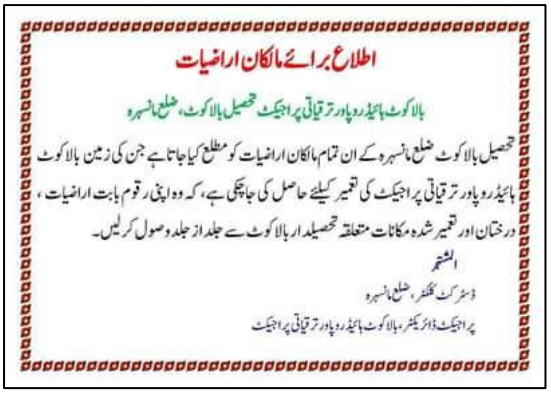
بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور ترقیاتی پراجیکٹ (پیڈو)

iii. Displaying Notices/Banners/ Announcement in the Project Area for Compensation Disbursement





Displaying of notices along the Masjid wall



اطلاع برائے مالکان اراضیات

بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور ترقیاتی پراجیکٹ تحصیل بالاکوٹ، ضلع مانسہرہ

تحصیل بالاکوٹ ضلع مانسہرہ کے ان تمام مالکان اراضیات کو مطلع کیا جاتا ہے جن کی زمین بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور ترقیاتی پراجیکٹ کی تعمیر کیلئے حاصل کی جاچکی ہے، کہ وہ اپنی رقوم بابت اراضیات، درختان اور تعمیر شدہ مکانات متعلقہ تحصیلدار بالاکوٹ سے جلد از جلد وصول کر لیں۔

المشتہر

ڈسٹرکٹ کلکٹر، ضلع مانسہرہ

پراجیکٹ ڈائریکٹر، بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور ترقیاتی پراجیکٹ



اطلاع عام

گاوں گھنہول اور سنگڑ کے رہائشی لوگوں کو مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ آپ کی سہولت کی خاطر L.A.R.P کی رقم کی ادائیگی کے لئے جناب ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب مورخہ 23 ستمبر 2022 بروز جمعہ (صبح 9 بجے تا شام 3 بجے) خود دفتر اسیسٹنٹ کمشنر بالاکوٹ تشریف لا رہے ہیں۔

گھنہول اور سنگڑ کے عوام کو اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنی رقم کے چیک وصول کریں۔ بالاکوٹ میں مزکورہ بالا رقم کی ادائیگی کی سہولت صرف بروز جمعہ مورخہ23 ستمبر2022 کو مہیا کی جا رہی ہے اسکے بعد ادائیگی ڈی سی آفس مانسہرہ سے ہی کی جائے گی۔

Additional Deputy Commissioner
Mansehra

iv. Information of Compensation Payment Through Social Media Links

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbid02SNjZLhhz4hduAfX4Rv1xBy44Q2zr2cUK6FDJiGMnhEdUepjL6sEKUaGZPPkhQBFnl&id=105565947734987

https://www.facebook.com/109105080449257/posts/pfbid0VTczQfDtKtrfTHdkKnHy8XT2v4TWjMcpsFhLUnWaYvJmjxg18YDDHRYWLCs15pXAl/?sfnsn=scwspmo.

v. Follow up Letter to AC to Complete the Compensation Payment to All Unpaid DPs

PEDO

PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar

Energy & Power Department

No.1063/PEDO/PD Balakot HPP/LA
Dated:16/11/2022

To

The Assistant Commissioner,
Balakot, District Mansehra.

Subject: CONTACT TO THE OUT-STATIONED APs/DPs OF 300 MW BALAKOT HPP

Dear Madam,

Reference to our yesterday's meeting in your good office in the presence of External Resettlement Monitor, it is stated that, BHPP land and non-land assets compensation amount disbursement process is ongoing among the affected/displaced persons by your office. During disbursement of compensation amount of 300 MW Balakot HPP, some of the APs/DPs are unpaid due to known and unknown reasons and your good office is well aware of the fact.

You are once again requested to direct your relevant revenue staff to contact and inform the **out-stationed** DPs/APs in order to collect their due compensation payments which will further expedite the process of land acquisition. It is also worth mentioning that there is no doubt that district administration has helped finding the unpaid Aps/DPs previously and have been currently doing the same practice with PEDO staff.

In this way the unpaid amount will also be disbursed swiftly and the civil works can be started on time. Your prompt support will be highly appreciated in this regard.

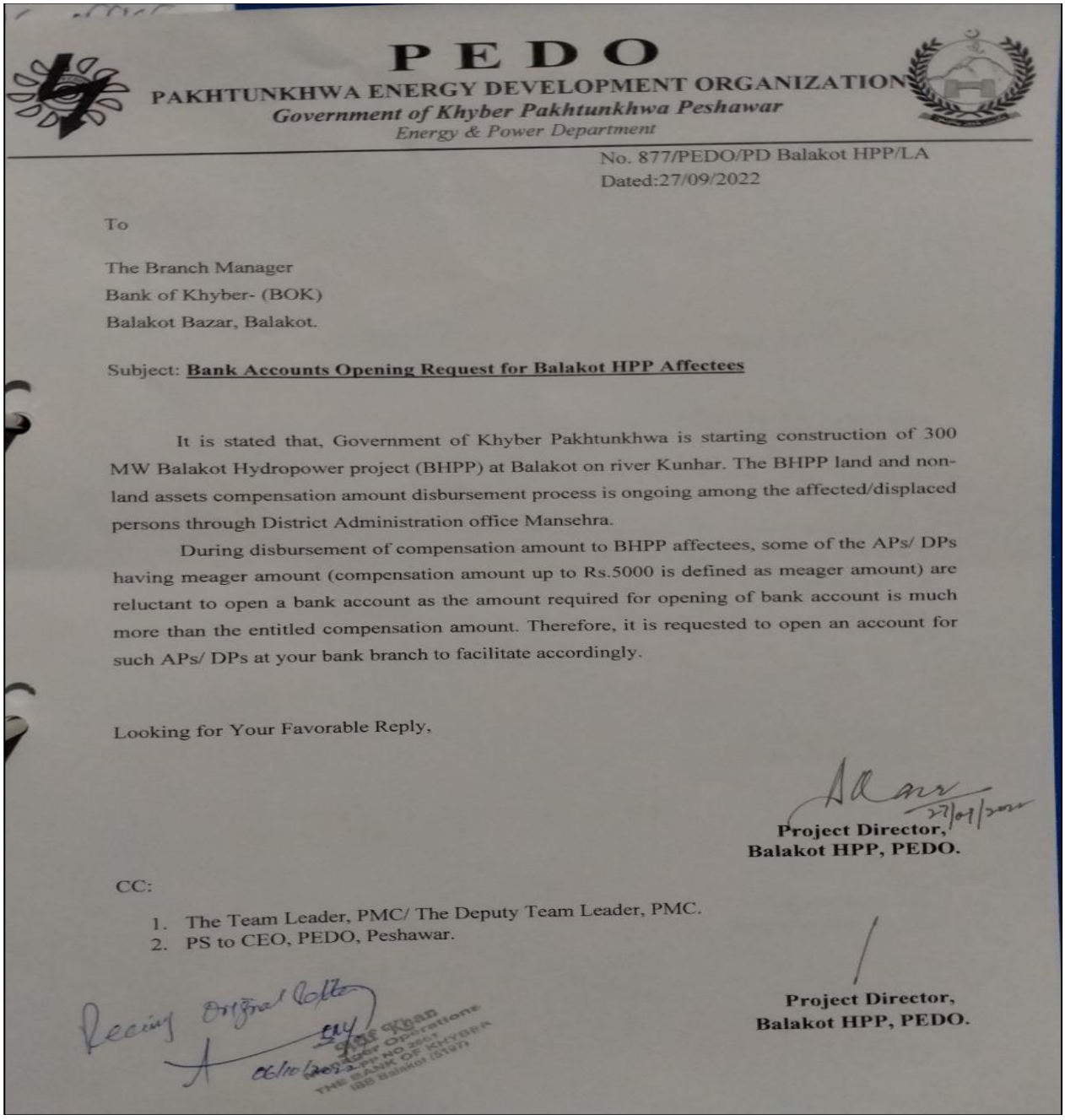
16/11/2022

Deputy Director Social & Resettlement,
Balakot HPP.

Copy to;
1). Project Director BHPP
2). Team Leader/DTL PMC
3). PS to CEO, PEDO
4). PS to DC Mansehra

Deputy Director Social & Resettlement,
Balakot HPP.

vi. Letter to Khyber Bank for Opening Bank Account of DPs Having Meager Information



PEDO

PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar

Energy & Power Department

No. 877/PEDO/PD Balakot HPP/LA
Dated:27/09/2022

To

The Branch Manager
Bank of Khyber- (BOK)
Balakot Bazar, Balakot.

Subject: **Bank Accounts Opening Request for Balakot HPP Affectees**

It is stated that, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is starting construction of 300 MW Balakot Hydropower project (BHPP) at Balakot on river Kunhar. The BHPP land and non-land assets compensation amount disbursement process is ongoing among the affected/displaced persons through District Administration office Mansehra.

During disbursement of compensation amount to BHPP affectees, some of the APs/ DPs having meager amount (compensation amount up to Rs.5000 is defined as meager amount) are reluctant to open a bank account as the amount required for opening of bank account is much more than the entitled compensation amount. Therefore, it is requested to open an account for such APs/ DPs at your bank branch to facilitate accordingly.

Looking for Your Favorable Reply,

27/09/2022

Project Director,
Balakot HPP, PEDO.

CC:

1. The Team Leader, PMC/ The Deputy Team Leader, PMC.
2. PS to CEO, PEDO, Peshawar.

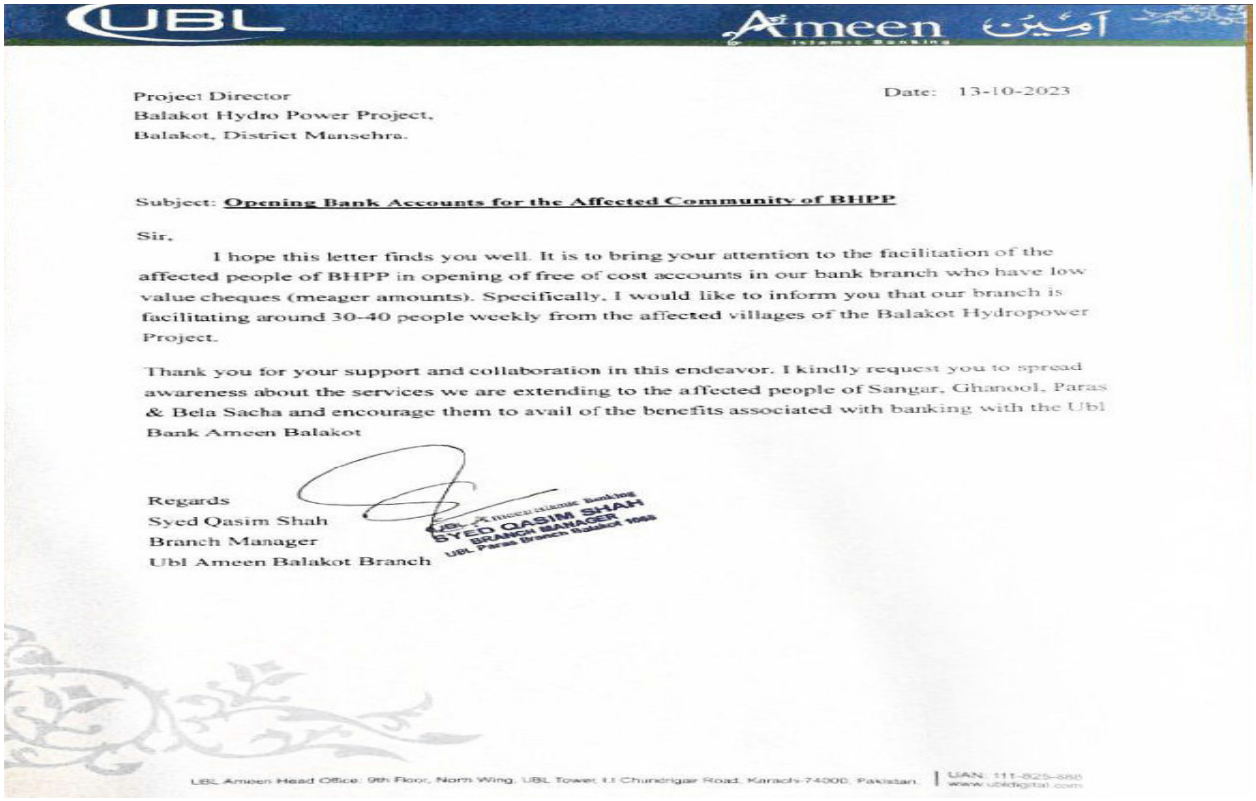
Receiving Original Letter

06/10/2022

THE BANK OF KHYBER (BB Balakot (5197))

Project Director,
Balakot HPP, PEDO.

Letter of United Bank Limited for Opening the Account of DPs



UBL Ameen

Project Director
Balakot Hydro Power Project,
Balakot, District Mansehra.

Date: 13-10-2023

Subject: **Opening Bank Accounts for the Affected Community of BHPP**

Sir,

I hope this letter finds you well. It is to bring your attention to the facilitation of the affected people of BHPP in opening of free of cost accounts in our bank branch who have low value cheques (meager amounts). Specifically, I would like to inform you that our branch is facilitating around 30-40 people weekly from the affected villages of the Balakot Hydropower Project.

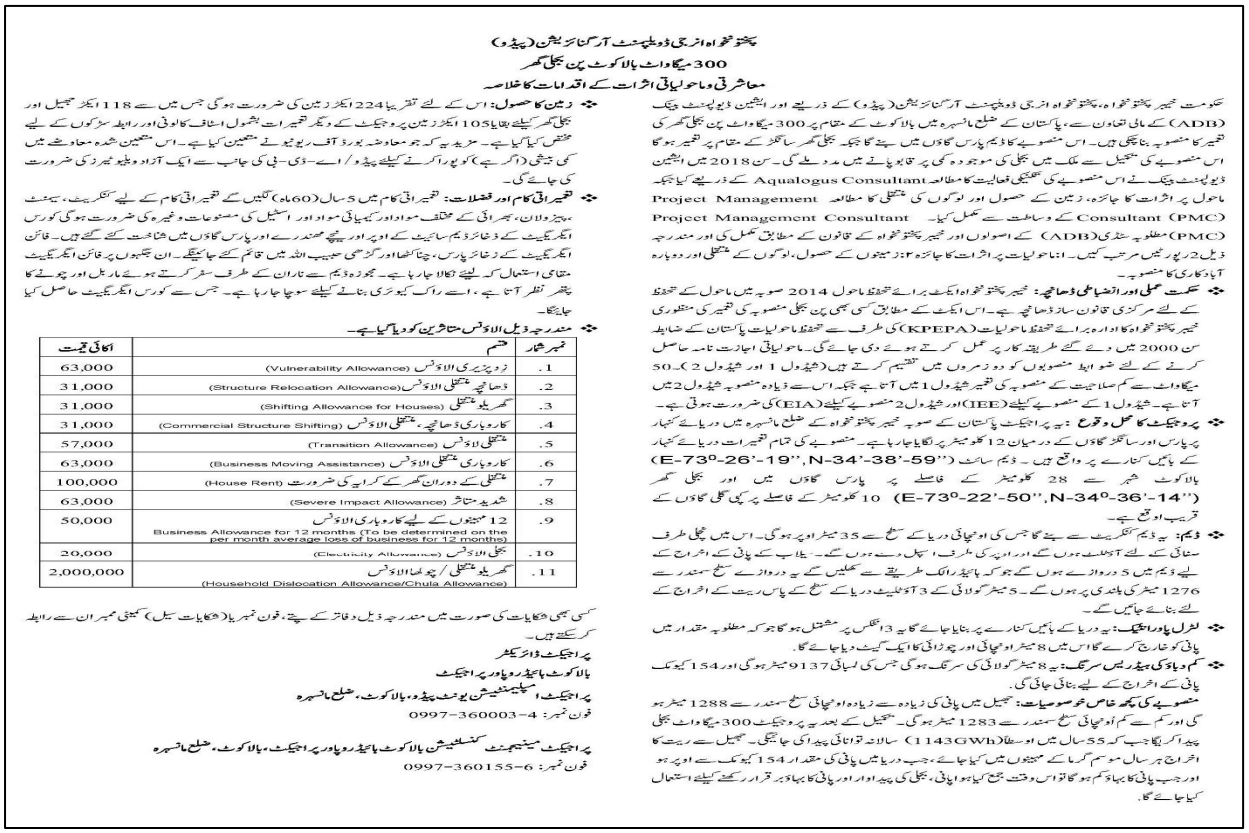
Thank you for your support and collaboration in this endeavor. I kindly request you to spread awareness about the services we are extending to the affected people of Sangar, Ghanool, Paras & Bela Sacha and encourage them to avail of the benefits associated with banking with the Ubl Bank Ameen Balakot

Regards
Syed Qasim Shah
Branch Manager
Ubl Ameen Balakot Branch

UBL SYED QASIM SHAH BRANCH MANAGER UBL Paras Branch Balakot 1068

UBL Ameen Head Office: 9th Floor, North Wing, UBL Tower, I.I Chundrigar Road, Karachi-74000, Pakistan. | UAN: 111-825-888 www.ublameen.com

viii. Brochure in Local Urdu Language for APs/ DPs



پختونخواہ انرجی ڈویلپمنٹ آرگنائزیشن (پیڈو)
300 میگاواٹ بالاکوٹ پن بجلی گھر
معاشرتی و ماحولیاتی اثرات کے اقدامات کا خلاصہ

حکومت خیبر پختونخواہ، پختونخواہ انرجی ڈویلپمنٹ آرگنائزیشن (پیڈو) کے ذریعے اور ایشین ڈیولپمنٹ بینک (ADB) کے مالی تعاون سے، پاکستان کے ضلع مانسہرہ میں بالاکوٹ کے مقام پر 300 میگاواٹ پن بجلی گھر کی تعمیر کا منصوبہ بنا چکی ہیں۔ اس منصوبے کا ڈیم پارس گاؤں میں بنے گا جبکہ بجلی گھر ساگلڑ کے مقام پر تعمیر ہو گا اس منصوبے کی تکمیل سے ملک میں بجلی کی موجودہ کمی پر قابو پانے میں مدد ملے گی۔ سن 2018 میں ایشین ڈیولپمنٹ بینک نے اس منصوبے کی تکنیکی فعالیت کا مطالعہ Aqualogus Consultant کے ذریعے کیا جبکہ ماحول پر اثرات کا جائزہ، زمین کے حصول اور لوگوں کی منتقلی کا مطالعہ Project Management Consultant (PMC) کے مشاورت سے مکمل کیا۔ (PMC) مظلومیہ سٹڈی (ADB) کے اصولوں اور خیبر پختونخواہ کے قانون کے مطابق مکمل کی اور مندرجہ ذیل 2 رپورٹیں مرتب کیں۔ ا: ماحولیات پر اثرات کا جائزہ ۲: زمینوں کے حصول، لوگوں کے منتقلی اور دوبارہ آبادکاری کا منصوبہ۔

❖ **سکسٹ عملی اور انضباطی ڈھانچہ:** خیبر پختونخواہ ایکٹ برائے تحفظ ماحول 2014 موجب میں ماحول کے تحفظ کے لئے مرکزی قانون ساز ڈھانچہ ہے۔ اس ایکٹ کے مطابق کسی بھی پن بجلی منصوبہ کی تعمیر کی منظوری خیبر پختونخواہ کا ادارہ برائے تحفظ ماحولیات (KPEPA) کی طرف سے تحفظ ماحولیات پاکستان کے ضابطہ سن 2000 میں دیے گئے طریقہ کار پر عمل کرتے ہوئے دی جائے گی۔ ماحولیاتی اجازت نامہ حاصل کرنے کے لئے شہ ابط منصوبوں کو دو زمروں میں تقسیم کرتے ہیں (شیڈول 1 اور شیڈول 2)۔ 50 میگاواٹ سے کم صلاحیت کے منصوبہ کی تعمیر شیڈول 1 میں آتا ہے جبکہ اس سے زیادہ منصوبہ شیڈول 2 میں آتا ہے۔ شیڈول 1 کے منصوبے کیلئے (IEE) اور شیڈول 2 منصوبے کیلئے (EIA) کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔

❖ **پروجیکٹ کا محل وقوع:** یہ پراجیکٹ پاکستان کے صوبہ خیبر پختونخواہ کے ضلع مانسہرہ میں دریائے کنہار پر پارس اور ساگلڑ گاؤں کے درمیان 12 کلو میٹر پر لگایا جارہا ہے۔ منصوبے کی تمام تعمیرات دریائے کنہار کے بائیں کنارے پر واقع ہیں۔ ڈیم سائٹ ("E-73°-26'-19", N-34°-38'-59") بالاکوٹ شہر سے 28 کلومیٹر کے فاصلے پر پارس گاؤں میں اور بجلی گھر ("E-73°-22'-50", N-34°-36'-14") 10 کلومیٹر کے فاصلے پر کہی گلی گاؤں کے قریب واقع ہے۔

❖ **ڈیم:** یہ ڈیم کنکریٹ سے بنے گا جس کی اونچائی دریا کے سطح سے 35 میٹر اوپر ہو گی۔ اس میں چھ طرف سفائی کے لئے آبخلے ہوں گے اور اوپر کی طرف اسپل وے ہوں گے۔ یہاب کے پانی کے اخراج کے لیے 3 میں 5 دروازے ہوں گے جو کہ ہائیڈرالک طریقے سے کھلیں گے یہ دروازے سطح سمندر سے 1276 میٹر کی بلندی پر ہوں گے۔ 5 میٹر گولائی کے 3 آؤٹلیٹ دریا کے سطح کے پاس ریت کے اخراج کے لئے بنائے جائیں گے۔

❖ **لئرل پاور انٹیک:** یہ دریا کے بائیں کنارے پر بنایا جائے گا یہ 13 انگلس پر مشتمل ہو گا جو کہ مطلوبہ مقدار میں پانی کو خارج کرے گا اس میں 8 میٹر اونچائی اور چوڑائی کا ایک گیٹ دیا جائے گا۔

❖ **کم دباؤ کی پیڈریس سرنگ:** یہ 8 میٹر گولائی کی سرنگ ہو گی جس کی لمبائی 9137 میٹر ہو گی اور 154 کیوسک پانی کے اخراج کے لیے بنائی جائی گی۔

منصوبے کی کچھ خاص خصوصیات: جھیل میں پانی کی زیادہ سے زیادہ اونچائی سطح سمندر سے 1288 میٹر ہو گی اور کم سے کم اونچائی سطح سمندر سے 1283 میٹر ہو گی۔ جھیل کے بعد یہ پروجیکٹ 300 میگاواٹ بجلی پیدا کرے گا جب کہ 55 سال میں اوسطاً (1143GWh) سالانہ توانائی پیدا کی جائے گی۔ جھیل سے ریت کا اخراج ہر سال موسم گرما کے مہینوں میں کیا جائے، جب دریا میں پانی کی مقدار 154 کیوسک سے اوپر ہو اور جب پانی کا بہاؤ کم ہو گا تو اس وقت جمع کیا ہوا پانی، بجلی کی پیداوار اور پانی کا بہاؤ برقرار رکھنے کیلئے استعمال کیا جائے گا۔

❖ **زمین کا حصول:** اس کے لئے تقریباً 224 ایکڑ زمین کی ضرورت ہو گی جس میں سے 118 ایکڑ نججیل اور بجلی گھر کیلئے بقایا 105 ایکڑ زمین پروجیکٹ کے دیگر تعمیرات بشمول اسٹاف کالونی اور رابطہ سڑکوں کے لیے مختص کیا گیا ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ جو معاوضہ بورڈ آف ریویو نے متعین کیا ہے۔ اس متعین شدہ معاوضے میں کمی بیشی (اگر ہے) کو پورا کرنے کیلئے پیڈو / اے-ڈی-بی کی جانب سے ایک آزاد ویلیو میٹر کی ضرورت کی جائے گی۔

❖ **تعمیراتی کام اور فضلات:** تعمیراتی کام میں 5 سال (60 ماہ) لگیں گے تعمیراتی کام کے لیے کنکریٹ، سیمنٹ، پتھر، ریت، بھراؤ کے مختلف مواد اور کیمیاتی مواد اور اسٹیل کی مصنوعات وغیرہ کی ضرورت ہو گی کورس ایگریگیٹ کے ذخائر ڈیم سائیٹ کے اوپر اور نیچے مھندرے اور پارس گاؤں میں شناخت کئے گئے ہیں۔ فائن ایگریگیٹ کے ذخائر پارس، چناکلھا اور گڑھی حبیب اللہ میں قائم کئے جائینگے۔ ان جگہوں پر فائن ایگریگیٹ مقامی استعمال کے لیئے نکالا جارہا ہے۔ کھودہ ڈیم سے ناران کے طرف سفر کرتے ہوئے ماربل اور چونے کا پتھر نظر آتا ہے، اسے راک کیوری بنانے کیلئے سوچا جارہا ہے۔ جس سے کورس ایگریگیٹ حاصل کیا جائیگا۔

❖ مندرجہ ذیل الاؤنس متاثرین کو دیا گیا ہے۔

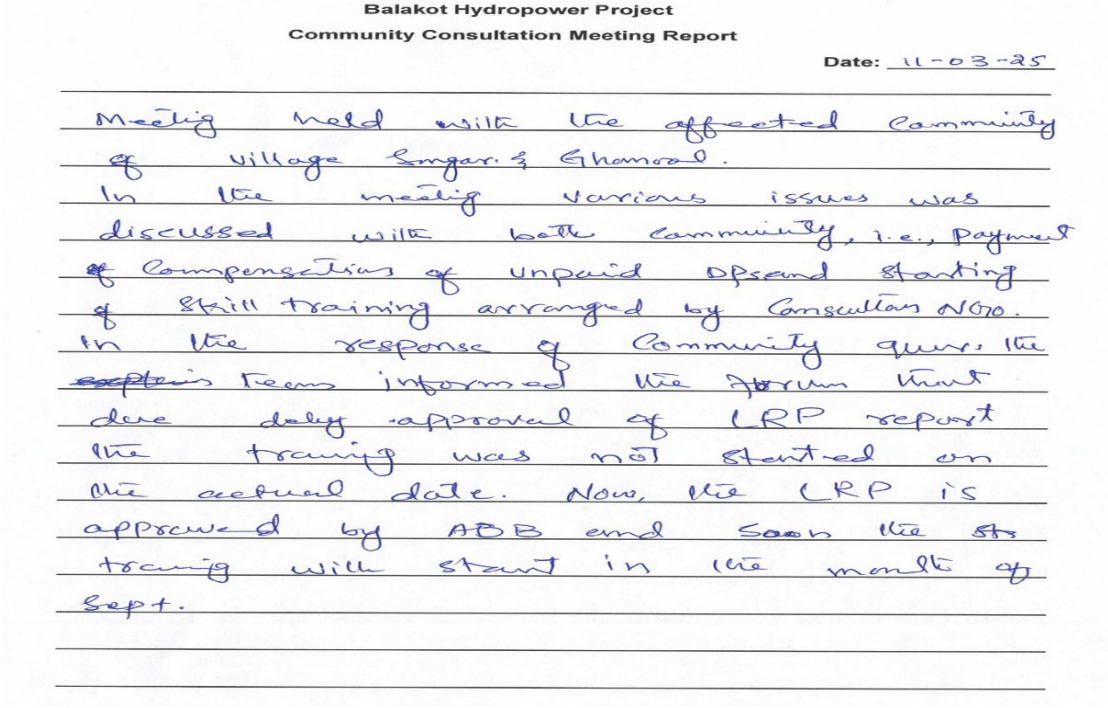
نمبر شمار	قسم	اکائی قیمت
.1	زود پذیری الاؤنس (Vulnerability Allowance)	63,000
.2	ڈھانچہ منتقلی الاؤنس (Structure Relocation Allowance)	31,000
.3	گھر یلو منتقلی (Shifting Allowance for Houses)	31,000
.4	کاروباری ڈھانچہ، منتقلی الاؤنس (Commercial Structure Shifting)	31,000
.5	منتقلی الاؤنس (Transition Allowance)	57,000
.6	کاروباری منتقلی الاؤنس (Business Moving Assistance)	63,000
.7	منتقلی کے دوران گھر کے کرایہ کی ضرورت (House Rent)	100,000
.8	شدید متاثر (Severe Impact Allowance)	63,000
.9	12 مہینوں کے لیے کاروباری الاؤنس Business Allowance for 12 months (To be determined on the per month average loss of business for 12 months)	50,000
.10	بجلی الاؤنس (Electricity Allowance)	20,000
.11	گھر یلو منتقلی / چولہا الاؤنس (Household Dislocation Allowance/Chula Allowance)	2,000,000

کسی بھی شکایات کی صورت میں مندرجہ ذیل دفاتر کے پتے، فون نمبر یا (شکایات سیل) کمیٹی ممبران سے رابطہ کر سکتے ہیں۔

پراجیکٹ ڈائریکٹر
بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور پراجیکٹ
پراجیکٹ امپلیمنٹیشن یونٹ پیڈو، بالاکوٹ، ضلع مانسہرہ
فون نمبر: 0997-360003-4

پراجیکٹ مینیجمنٹ کنسلٹینٹس بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور پراجیکٹ، بالاکوٹ، ضلع مانسہرہ
فون نمبر: 0997-360155-6

ix. Community Consultation Meetings Report and Attendance Sheet (APs /DPs)



Balakot Hydropower Project
Community Consultation Meeting Report

Date: 11-03-25

Meeting held with the affected community of Village Sangar & Ghamoal.
In the meeting various issues was discussed with both community, i.e., Payment of Compensations of unpaid DPs and starting of skill training arranged by Consultan NGO.
In the response of community query, the ~~experts~~ Teams informed the forum that due daly approval of LRP report the traning was not started on the actual date. Now, the LRP is approved by ADB and soon the its traning will stsrt in the month of Sept.

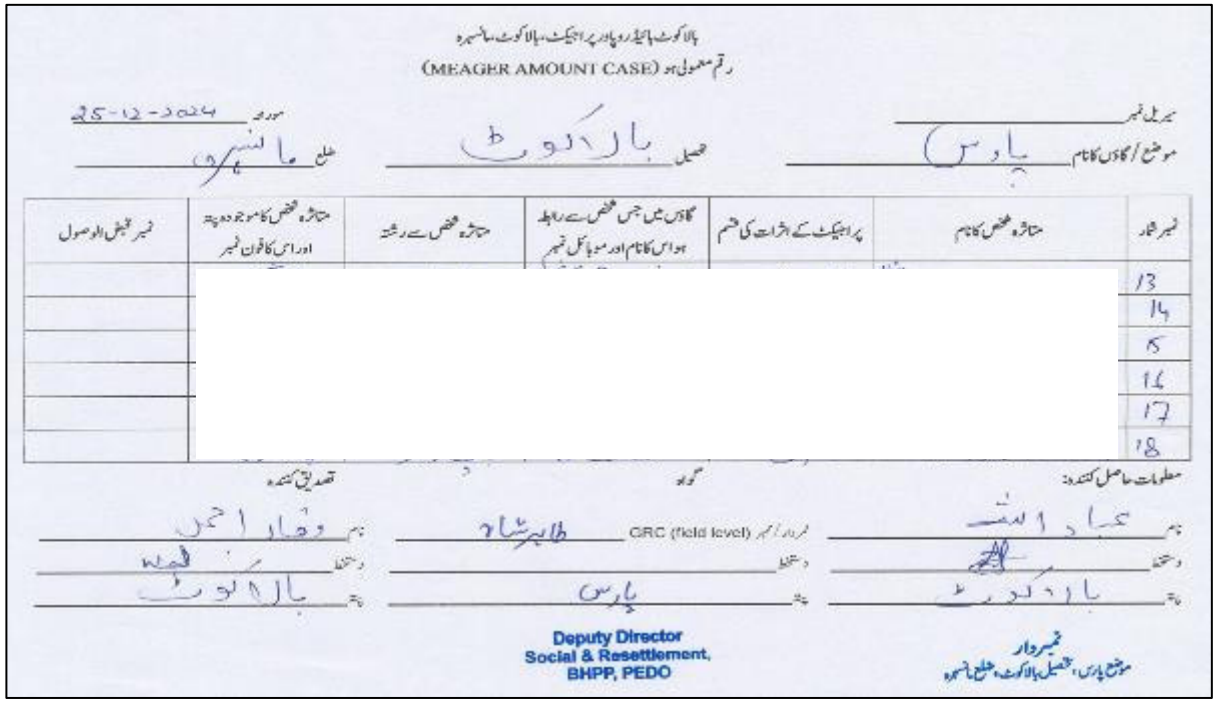
Balakot Hydropower Project
Community Consultation Meeting
Attendance Sheet

Name of Mouza: Sungar Date: 11-03-2025

S. No.	Name	Contact No.	Signature
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			

x. Scanned Copies (Sample) of Recorded Documents for APs with Impediments

a. DPs Entitled to Meager Compensation Amount (Mouza Paras)



بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور پراجیکٹ، بالاکوٹ، مانسہرہ

(MEAGER AMOUNT CASE) رقم معمولی ہو

سیریل نمبر _____ مورخہ 25-12-2024

موضع / گاؤں کا نام پارس تحصیل بالاکوٹ ضلع مانسہرہ

نمبر شمار	متاثرہ شخص کا نام	پراجیکٹ کے اثرات کی قسم	گاؤں میں جس شخص سے رابطہ ہو اس کا نام اور موبائل نمبر	متاثرہ شخص سے رشتہ	متاثرہ شخص کا موجودہ پتہ اور اس کا قومی نمبر	نمبر قبض الوصول
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						

معلومات حاصل کنندہ: گروہ تصدیق کنندہ

نام: عبادالله — نام: طاہر شاہ (GRC (field level) ممبر/ممبر) — نام: وقار احمد

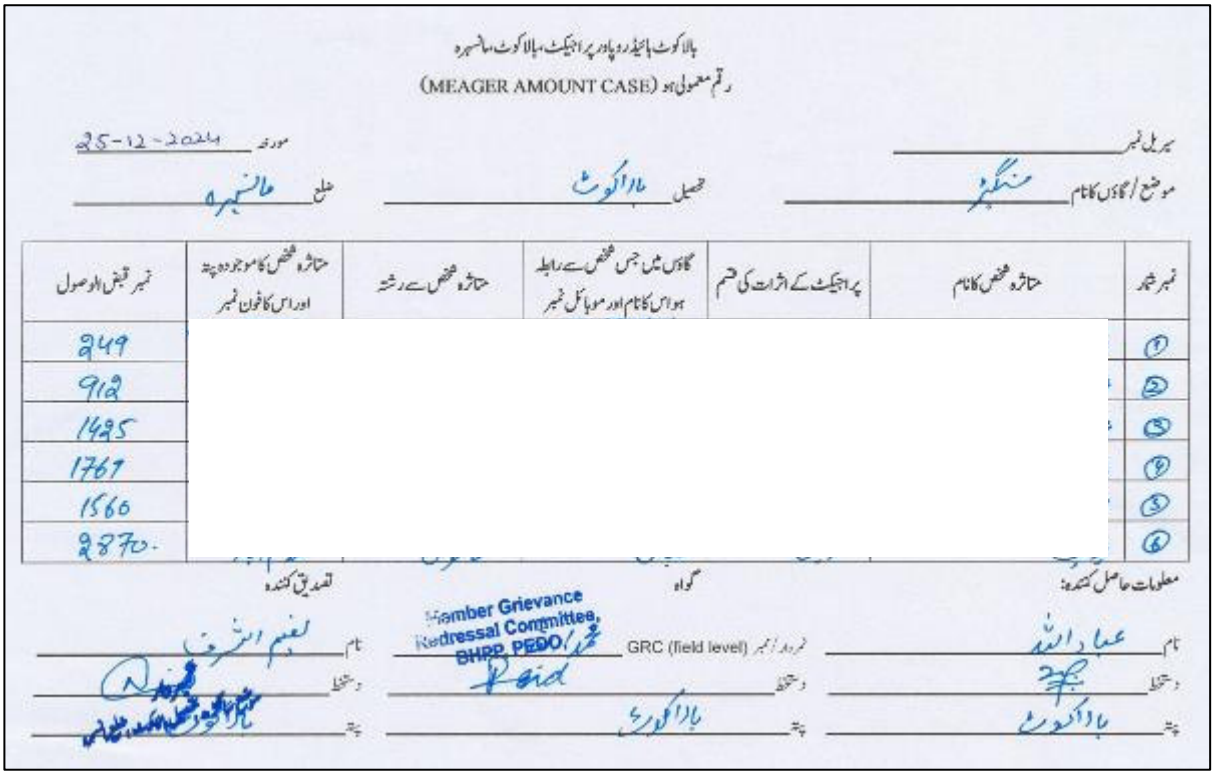
دستخط: — دستخط: — دستخط:

پتہ: بالاکوٹ — پتہ: پارس — پتہ: بالاکوٹ

Deputy Director
Social & Resettlement,
BHPP, PEDO

نمبردار
موضع پارس، تحصیل بالاکوٹ، ضلع مانسہرہ

b. DPs Entitled to Meager Compensation Amount (Mouza Sangar)



بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور پراجیکٹ، بالاکوٹ مانسہرہ

رقم معمولی ہو (MEAGER AMOUNT CASE)

سیریل نمبر _____ مورخہ 25-12-2024

موضع / گاؤں کا نام سنگر تحصیل بالاکوٹ ضلع مانسہرہ

نمبر شمار	متاثرہ شخص کا نام	پراجیکٹ کے اثرات کی قسم	گاؤں میں جس شخص سے رابطہ ہو اس کا نام اور موبائل نمبر	متاثرہ شخص سے رشتہ	متاثرہ شخص کا موجودہ پتہ اور اس کا فون نمبر	نمبر قبض الوصول
①						949
②						912
③						1495
④						1767
⑤						1560
⑥						2870

معلومات حاصل کنندہ: گواہ تصدیق کنندہ

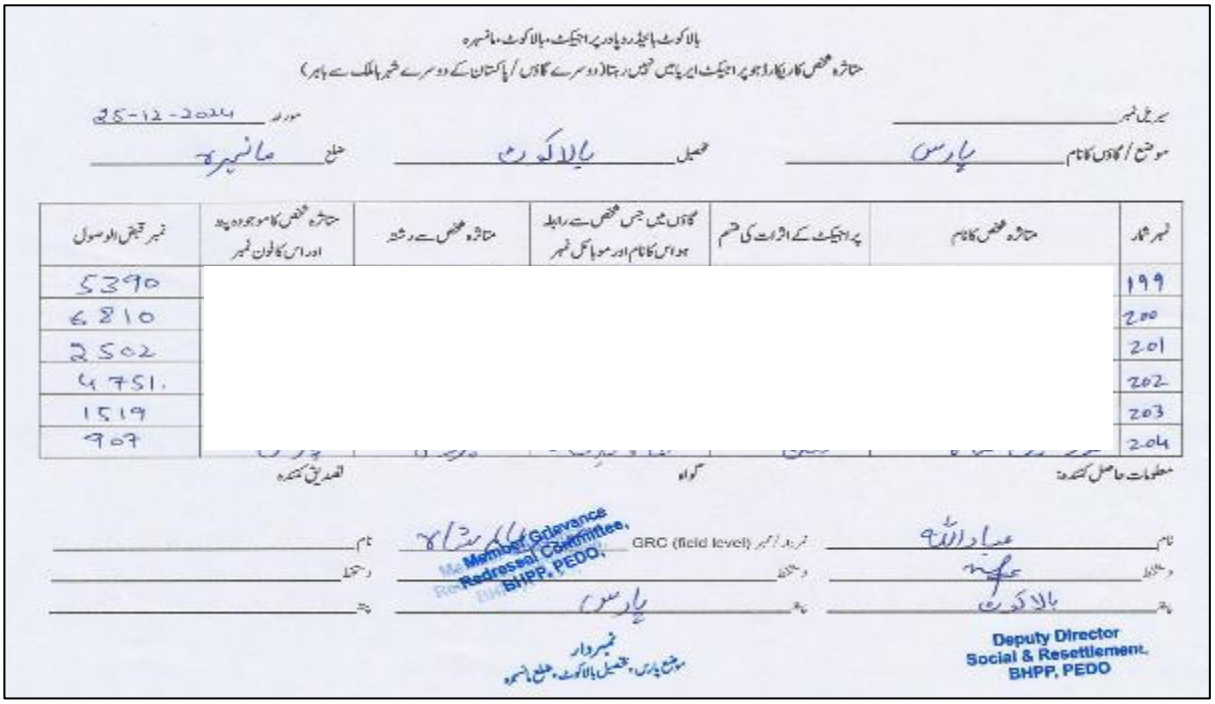
نام عباد اللہ — GRC (field level) نمبر / نام لعیم اشرف

دستخط — دستخط — دستخط

پتہ بالاکوٹ — پتہ بالاکوٹ — پتہ

Member Grievance Redressal Committee, BHPP, PEDO

c. DPs Living Abroad and Other Cities in Pakistan (Mouza Paras)



بالاکوٹ بائیڈ روڈ پر پراجیکٹ، بالاکوٹ، مانسہرہ

متاثرہ شخص کا ریکارڈ جو پراجیکٹ ایریا میں نہیں رہتا (دوسرے گاؤں / پاکستان کے دوسرے شہر یا ملک سے باہر)

مورخہ 25-12-2024

سریل نمبر

موضع / گاؤں کا نام پارس تحصیل بالاکوٹ ضلع مانسہرہ

نمبر شمار	متاثرہ شخص کا نام	پراجیکٹ کے اثرات کی قسم	گاؤں میں جس شخص سے رابطہ ہو اس کا نام اور موبائل نمبر	متاثرہ شخص سے رشتہ	متاثرہ شخص کا موجودہ پتہ اور اس کا فون نمبر	نمبر قبض الوصول
199						5390
200						6810
201						2502
202						4751
203						1519
204						907

معلومات حاصل کنندہ: گواہ تصدیق کنندہ

نام عباد اللہ GRC (field level) نمبر / نمبر نام

دستخط دستخط دستخط

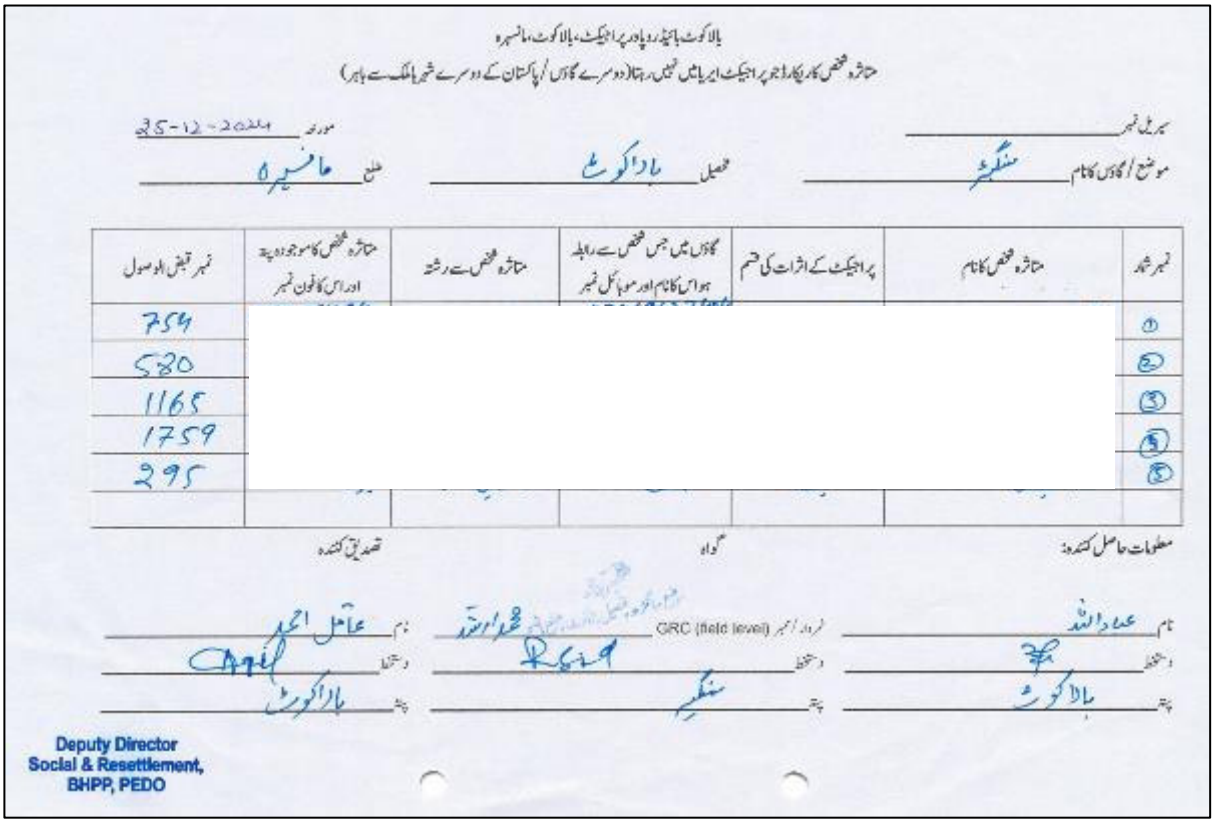
پتہ بالاکوٹ پتہ پارس پتہ

Member Grievance Redressal Committee, BHPP, PEDO.

نمبردار موضع پارس، تحصیل بالاکوٹ، ضلع مانسہرہ

Deputy Director Social & Resettlement, BHPP, PEDO

d. DPs Living Abroad and Other Cities in Pakistan (Mouza Sangar)



بالاکوٹ بائیڈ روڈ پر پراجیکٹ، بالاکوٹ، مانسہرہ

متاثرہ شخص کا ریکارڈ جو پراجیکٹ ایریا میں نہیں رہتا (دوسرے گاؤں / پاکستان کے دوسرے شہر یا ملک سے باہر)

مورخہ 25-12-2024

سریل نمبر

موضع / گاؤں کا نام سنگھر تحصیل بالاکوٹ ضلع مانسہرہ

نمبر شمار	متاثرہ شخص کا نام	پراجیکٹ کے اثرات کی قسم	گاؤں میں جس شخص سے رابطہ ہو اس کا نام اور موبائل نمبر	متاثرہ شخص سے رشتہ	متاثرہ شخص کا موجودہ پتہ اور اس کا فون نمبر	نمبر قبض الوصول
①						754
②						580
③						1165
④						1759
⑤						295

معلومات حاصل کنندہ: گواہ تصدیق کنندہ

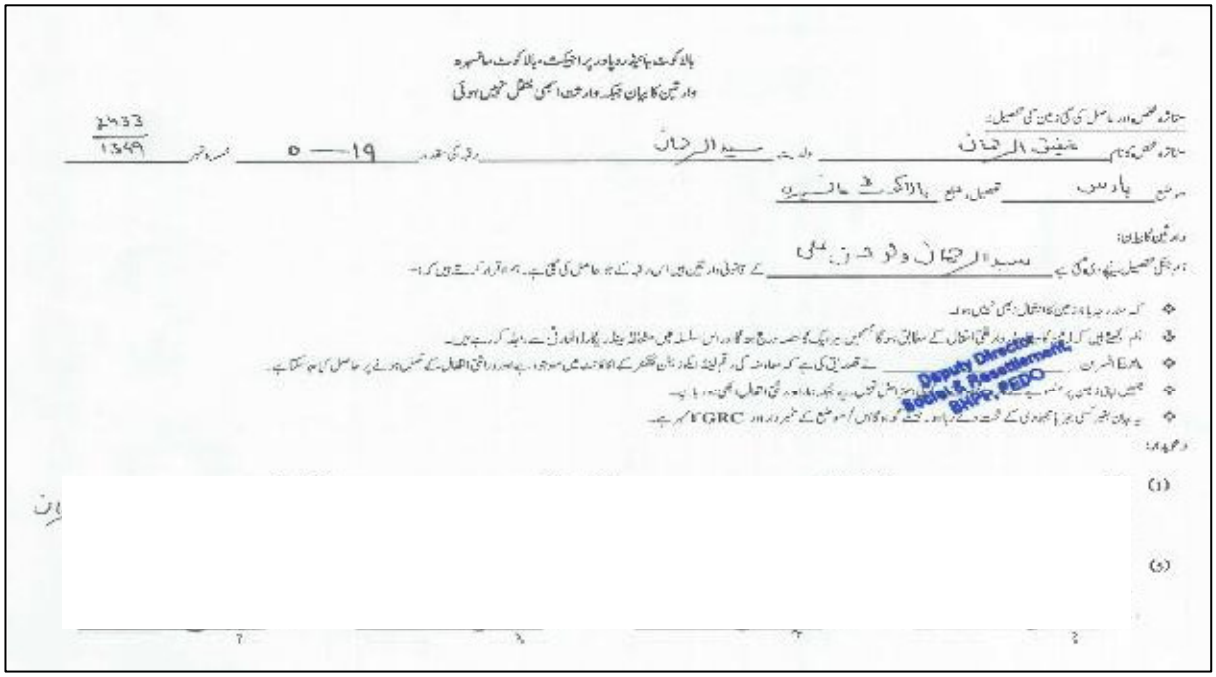
نام عباد اللہ GRC (field level) نمبر / نمبر نام عاقل احمد

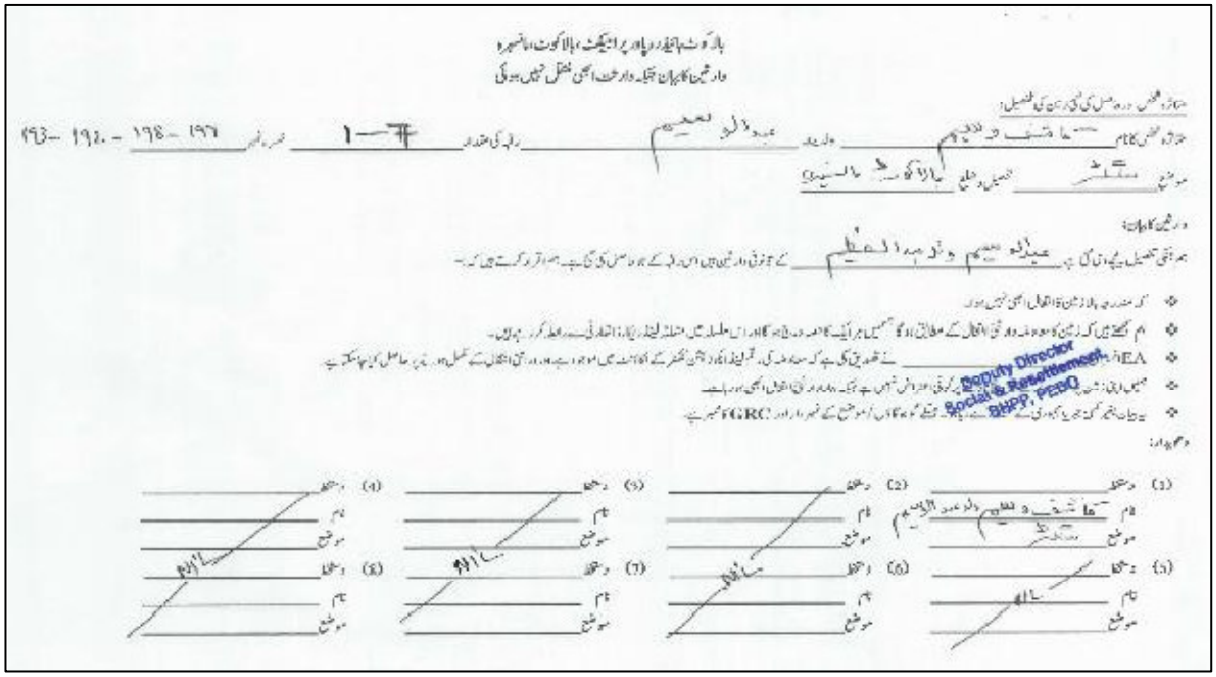
دستخط دستخط دستخط

پتہ بالاکوٹ پتہ سنگھر پتہ بالاکوٹ

Deputy Director Social & Resettlement, BHPP, PEDO

e. Inheritance Mutation of DPs Not Yet Completed of Mouza Paras





f. Litigant APs with Pending Title Disputes and Court Cases (Mouza Sangar)

PEDO
PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar
Energy & Power Department

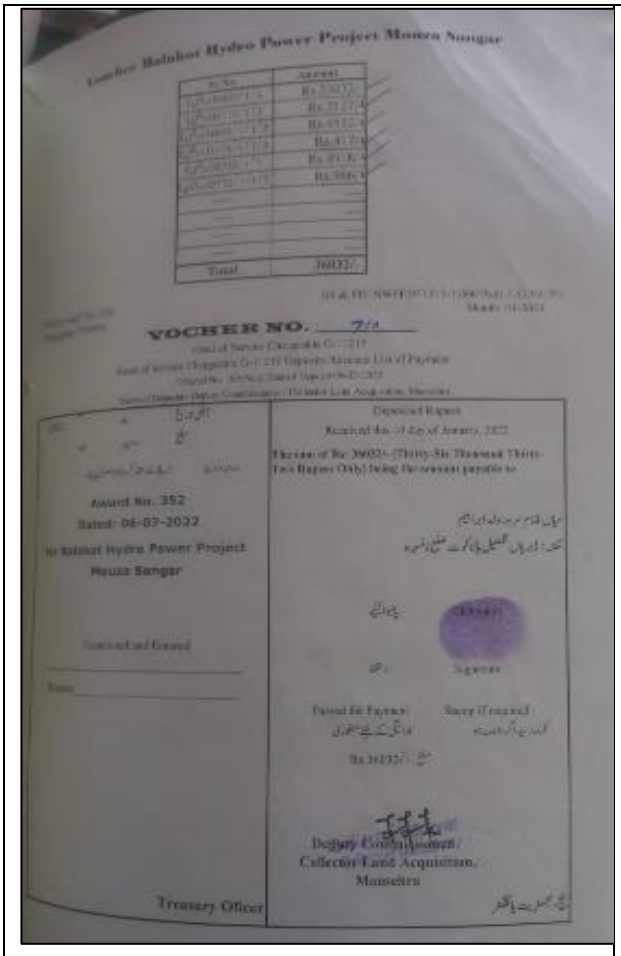
اطلاع برائے مالکان اراضیات کورٹ ریفرنسز
بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور ترقیاتی پراجیکٹ تحصیل بالاکوٹ، ضلع مانسہرہ

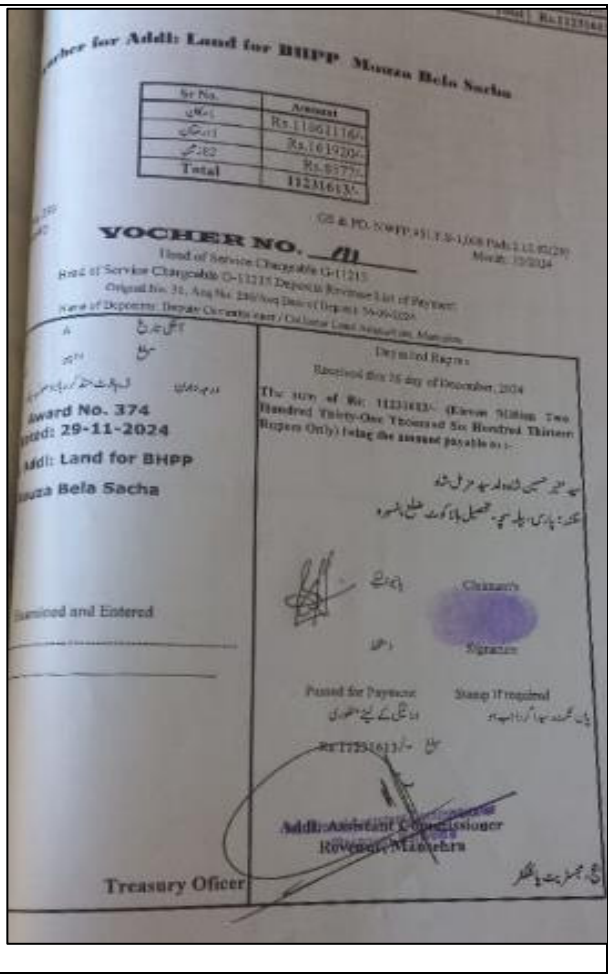
نام: محمد عادل ولد: مسعود
نمبر خسرہ: 158, 113 موضع: سنگر

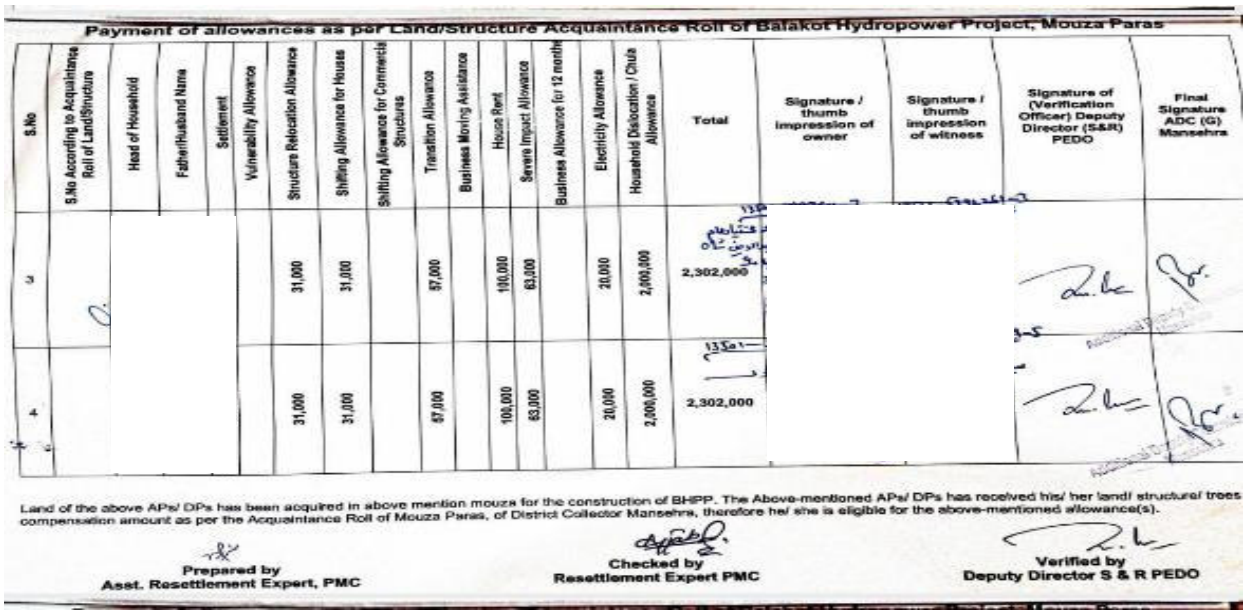
تحصیل بالاکوٹ ضلع مانسہرہ کے ان تمام مالکان اراضیات جن کی زمین ریفرنس نمبر 30/18 ہذا میں سائلان نے مسئول علیہم کی اراضی و درختان کے معاوضہ کے متعلقہ دعویٰ / ریفرنس درج کیا ہے۔ لہذا اس نوٹس کے ذریعہ آپکو مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ آپکی رقوم بابت قیمت اراضیات، درختان، تعمیر شدہ مکانات کورٹ ریفرنس کی وجہ سے District Treasure / Escrow Account کے سپرد کیا گیا ہے۔

EA افسران
ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر (سوشل اینڈ ریسیٹلمنٹ) Deputy Director Social & Resettlement BHPP, PEDO
بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور ترقیاتی پراجیکٹ (پیڈو)

g. Compensation and Allowance Voucher/ Payment Receipts







Payment of allowances as per Land/Structure Acquaintance Roll of Balakot Hydropower Project, Mouza Paras

S.No	S.No According to Acquaintance Roll of Land/Structure	Head of Household	Father/Husband Name	Settlement	Vulnerability Allowance	Structure Relocation Allowance	Shifting Allowance for Houses	Shifting Allowance for Commercial Structures	Transition Allowance	Business Moving Assistance	House Rent	Severe Impact Allowance	Business Allowance for 12 months	Electricity Allowance	Household Dislocation / Chula Allowance	Total	Signature / thumb impression of owner	Signature / thumb impression of witness	Signature of (Verification Officer) Deputy Director (S&R) PEDO	Final Signature ADC (G) Mansehra
3						31,000	31,000		87,000		100,000	63,000		20,000	2,000,000	2,302,000				
4						31,000	31,000		87,000		100,000	63,000		20,000	2,000,000	2,302,000				

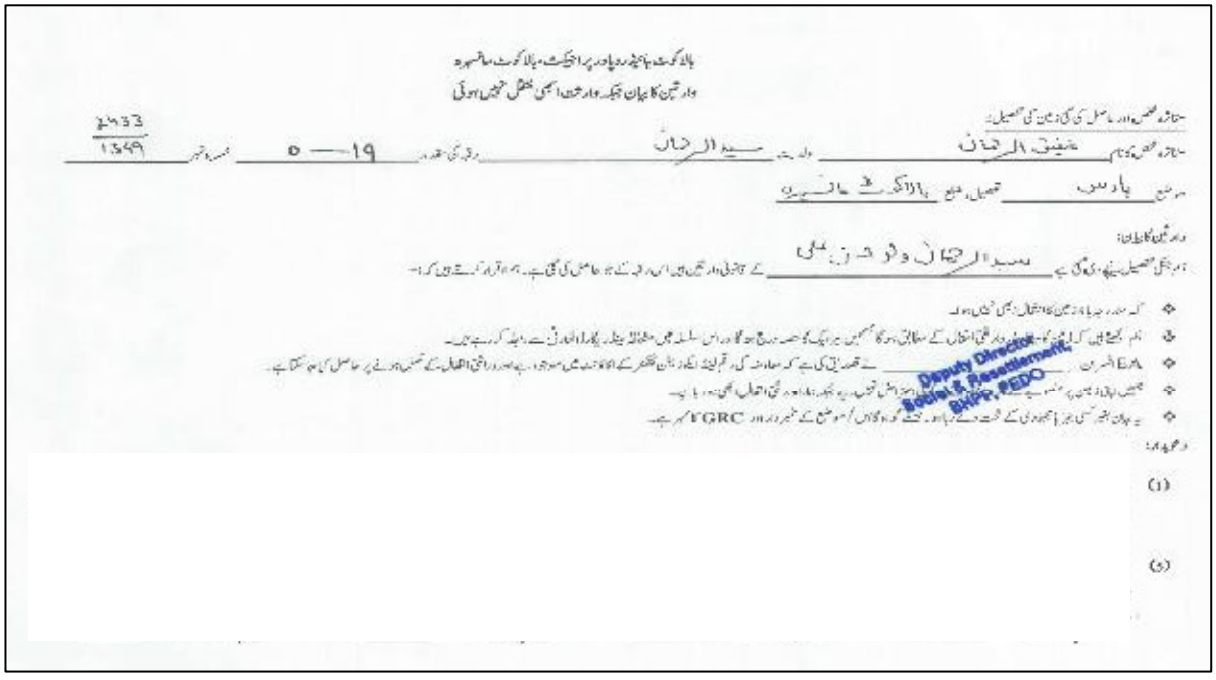
Land of the above APs/ DPs has been acquired in above mention mouza for the construction of BHPP. The Above-mentioned APs/ DPs has received his/ her land/ structure/ trees compensation amount as per the Acquaintance Roll of Mouza Paras, of District Collector Mansehra, therefore he/ she is eligible for the above-mentioned allowance(s).

Prepared by
Asst. Resettlement Expert, PMC

Checked by
Resettlement Expert PMC

Verified by
Deputy Director S & R PEDO

h. Inheritance Mutation of DPs of Paras Village



بالاکوٹ ہائیڈرو پاور پراجیکٹ، بالاکوٹ، مانسہرہ

وارثین کا بیان جنکے وارثان ابھی مکمل نہیں ہوئی

2933 / 1399 نمبر ____ 0 — 19 مورخہ ____

متوفی/متوفیہ نام ____ ولد/بنت ____ کی وفات کے بعد

موضع پاراں ____ تحصیل، ضلع بالاکوٹ مانسہرہ

وارثین کا بیان:

ہم نے اس تحصیل/ضلع کی عدالت میں ____ کے قانونی وارثین ہونے کا دعویٰ دائر کیا ہے۔ ہم اقرار کرتے ہیں کہ:

- کہ متوفی/متوفیہ کے وارثین کا انتقال ابھی نہیں ہوا۔
- ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ [illegible] کو حصہ ملے گا اور اس سلسلے میں متعلقہ پٹوار/ادارے سے رابطہ کرسکتے ہیں۔
- EPA افسران ____ سے تصدیق کی ہے کہ متوفی کی [illegible] قریبی رشتہ دار ہیں لہٰذا وراثت کے انتقال میں ہمارا [illegible] ہونا ضروری ہے۔
- [illegible] ہمارا [illegible] ہے۔
- یہ بیان بغیر کسی جبر یا لالچ کے دیا گیا ہے اور ہم [illegible] کے ذمہ دار ہیں۔

Deputy Director Social & Resettlement, BHPP, PEDO

گواہان:

(1)

(2)

i. Community Meetings

Balakot Hydropower Project
Community Consultation Meeting Report

Date: 18-06-25.

Meeting held with the affected community of Mauza Paras.
In the meeting different issued were discussed with the GRC and affected community member.
The GRC & community member told that in the affected area, there are Masjids which will be relocated therefore, a proper mechanism should be adopt for the shifting of the Masjid.
In the reported to this, the team informed the meeting participant that, after issue will be discussed and will adopt a proper & legal process will be adopt for the shifting of Masjids.

Balakot Hydropower Project
Community Consultation Meeting
Attendance Sheet

Name of Mouza: Paras Date: 18-06-25

S. No.	Name	Contact No.	Signature
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			

Balakot Hydropower Project
Community Consultation Meeting Report

Date: 11-03-25

Meeting held with the affected community of village Sungar & Ghamsad.
In the meeting various issues was discussed with both community, i.e., Payment of compensations of unpaid DP's and starting of skill training arranged by Consultant NDTO.
In the response of community query, the ~~experts~~ Teams informed the forum that due delay approval of LRP report the training was not started on the actual date. Now, the LRP is approved by ADB and soon the skill training will start in the month of Sept.

Balakot Hydropower Project
Community Consultation Meeting
Attendance Sheet

Name of Mouza: Sungar Date: 11-03-2025

S. No.	Name	Contact No.	Signature
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			

ANNEXURE F: MINUTES OF MEETING WITH ADDITIONAL DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT MANSEHRA

Meeting Minutes
Deputy Commissioner, District Mansehra
June 10, 2026

A meeting was held under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner at District Mansehra. The chair was welcomed all the officials of the meeting. Following officials were attended the meeting;

1. Deputy Commissioner, District Mansehra
2. Legal Advisor, PIU, BHPP
3. Deputy Director S & R, PIU, BHPP
4. Resettlement Assistant, PMC, BHPP
5. Tehsildar Land Acquisition concerned
6. Patwaris (Land Record Keeper) concerned
7. Patwari (Land Record Keeper) of PIU

Agenda points of meeting are as under;

- **Accelaration of Payments of pending land and non-land Compensation to DPs:**
  The DC Mansehra discussed in detail the progress of payment compensation amount under original approved LARPs and addendum to LARP as well as additional payment under IVS. The DC directed all the concerned staff members to accelerate the payment of compensation process in all affected mouzas/ villages under the project and facilitate the DPs in documentation. The revenue department agreed to complete the process of compensation payment and will to ensure to speed up the disbursement.

- **To speed up the process of mutation process:**
  The DC, directed the revenue staff upon the pending mutation process of deceased unpaid APs and further directed the officials concerned to facilitate and complete the mutation process in all affected mouzas of the project.

- **To complete the process of shifting of Graves in the Mouza of Paras**
  The DC, also directed the concerned staff to complete the process of shifting of graves in mouza Paras. He further briefed the forum that the process of shifting of graves is ongoing and soon will be completed by the respective contractor.

- **Completion of Payment of Public Built-up Properties and its evacuation**
  The DC, further directed the officials concerned regarding the pending payment of built-up properties (public and communal) to the respective department and communities and complete the required anomalies and procedures under the law and clear all outstanding payment as soon as possible. The DC briefed about the some of the public built-up properties (forest and revenue department) have been evacuated and payment of such built-up properties also completed and rest of the built-up properties will evacuated and payment will be transferred once the respective department will requested accordingly.

- **Payment of Meager Compensation Amount**
  The DC, Mansehra, informed/ directed all the meeting participants about the payment of meager compensation, that there is no alternate machnism/ soluation available in the law to disburse the meager compensation amount and the only solution is to pay the meager compensation amount to the actual DPs as per legal procedure against their claim or affected assets. The DC further directed the revenue department relevant staff to mobilize all the DPs in each mouzas for receiving compensation and their allowances particularly focus on having meager compensation amount of DPs. The PIU staff ensure that regular support will be provided to the revenue staff to facilitate all DPs in terms of voucher preparation and requisite stationary for documentation.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks from and to the chair.

Dissemination of Independent Valuation Report (IVS) to the Members of Grievance Redress Committees and Community Members

Project: Balakot Hydropower Project (300MW)

Venue: PIU Office Balakot

Date: Friday, May 17, 2024

List of Participants:

1.	Mr. Aziz Raza:	Project Director BHPP-PIU-PEDO
2.	Dr. Naveed Afsar:	Deputy Director (Social & Resettlement), BHPP
3.	Mr. Shareef-ud-Din:	Deputy Director (Admin) BHPP
4.	Muhammad Shoaib	Anderson Consulting Pvt Ltd. (IVS Consultants Briefed Virtually)
5.	Mr. Ashfaq Khokar:	ADB (Joined virtually)
6.	Mr. Mushtaq Hussain:	Institutional Support Specialist (ISS-ADB)
7.	Ibad Ullah:	Assistant Resettlement Expert (PMC)
8.	Waqar Ali Khan:	Patwari BHPP
9.	Ghulam Mustafa:	GRC Village level Committee Member (Ghanool)
10.	Muhammad Tariq:	GRC Village level Committee Member (Sangar)
11.	Arshad Hussain:	GRC Village level Committee Member (Sangar)
12.	Muhammad Arshad:	GRC Project level Committee Member (Sangar)
13.	Syed Jabran Ali Shah:	GRC Village level Committee Member (Paras)
14.	Syed Tanveer Hussain Shah:	GRC Village level Committee Member (Paras)
15.	Syed Tahir Hussain Shah:	GRC Village level Committee Member (Paras)
16.	Syed Ijaz Shah:	GRC Project level Committee Member (Paras)
17.		Community Member/Affectee from Paras
18.		Community Member/Affectee from Paras
19.		Village Council Chairman & Community Member from Sangar.
20.		Community Member/Affectee from Sangar

Summary of Key Discussions of IVS briefing

1. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of Balakot Hydropower Project organized a hybrid meeting at PIU Balakot Office on May 17, 2024. The purpose of the meeting was to disseminate the results of the IVS report to the GRCs and community members of the affected villages. Project Director BHP welcomed the participants and invited the IVS expert to present the study findings. The meeting started at 11:00am and ended on 12:40pm. Attendance sheet of all participants is attached as annex 1 and photographs of meeting as annex 2. Summary of key discussions and views of GRC members on the IVS report are presented below:

2. The IVS consultant presented the IVS process and the valuation methodology. After collecting the already available data from the client, the consultant surveyed the field and considering the grievances of the community, they visited all the complainant's structures and the affected land. In order to consider all the issues raised by the complainants, all their structures were physically checked on site. After physical verification, data collection, proofs etc., the consultant started organizing and analyzing the data and office work as per their already set rules/policies and international standards.

3. The IVS consultant further added that in resolving the complaints regarding rates of the land and non-land assets, the consultant take into consideration the following:

- Merit of the complaints/case received for consideration
- Evidences to take a decision on the complaint
- Witness statements
- Observations made on the field

4. After explaining the procedure of the valuation work of the Balakot Hydropower Project, the consultant presented each and every village overall differential to the available GRC members as well to the other community members who were physically present for the virtual briefing in the PIU-BHPP Office. The consultant also informed the participants that the LAC adopts a traditional practice of valuation which is used by them from the past years about the land and non-land assets, however the IVS consultant uses a different way of valuation of assets which is according to international practice and a gap between the prices of the LAC and IVS is identified if any.

5. He further explained that each and every case which was given to them by the PIU-BHPP to verify in the field was 100% checked and physically visited along with the presence of the GRC members/Affectees. After the briefing, the GRC members asked questions about the differential and showed their concerns if there are some deductions from the government side in the IVS report, on which the IVS consultant replied very clearly that the approved report is the one which is formulated by them and the same was approved by ADB and later the same was approved from the Government by the PIU-BHPP, PEDO. Which means that there is no decrease or any cutting from the client PIU-BHPP.

6. In addition to the above, Mr. Ashfaq from ADB clarified "full replacement costs" in light of SPS 2009, although some participants interpreted "replacement cost" according to their own perceptions which may not considered merely based on wish lists. ADB SPS required valuation by an expert and PEDO thankfully complied with it by engaging an accredited valuation expert to determine replacement cost. He thanked the IVS expert for explaining the valuation process to the participants in an easy-to-understand way further clarifying that the report has been reviewed by ADB and approved by the Government of KPK. Therefore, no further additions or amendments can be made to the report.

7. IVS expert also conducted a detailed due diligence of the awarded prices by crosschecking the rates with the real market value to work out any gaps in the "rates" for PEDO to consider bridging the gaps through top up payments to eligible APs. The consultant then informed all the participants that they found some gap in land rates which as per IVS is the differential and that this gap / difference can be filled by paying the differential amount which is given in the final summary.

8. After presenting the study findings and answering the questions of the GRC and community members, PD-BHP and the IVS expert asked them about their satisfaction of the valuation process. All GRC and community members thanked PIU for listening to their concerns and demands and taking them into consideration for practical solutions. They expressed satisfaction on the conduct of the study and its results. However, they requested PEDO/PIU and ADB for continued support and sympathetic approach to their concerns, even though some concerns may look childish.

Conclusion:

9. After the detailed presentation of the study findings and answering the questions of the participants, all the GRC and community members expressed their satisfaction on the study findings and they requested PIU for early release of payment of differential. The PD BHP clarified to them that payment of differential will be paid through the two "Addendums of LARP 1 and 2" after approval of the same by ADB. Payments will be made through the Land Acquisition Collector, Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Mansehra.

ANNEXURE G: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR CAPACITY BUILDING

PEDO
PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar
Energy & Power Department

No. 644-648 /PEDO/PD Balakot HPP/2025-26
Dated: November 26, 2025

To

District Director,
Livestock Department,
District Mansehra.

Subject: REQUEST FOR BUDGET ESTIMATES/QUOTATIONS, AND MOU FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING TRAININGS IN LIVESTOCK, UNDER LRP–BALAKOT HYDROPOWER PROJECT

Reference to our previous multiple meetings held at your office, I am directed to state that in line with the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) under the Balakot Hydropower Project (BHPP) Community Support and Development Program (CS/DP), we write to seek the formal approval and support of the Livestock Department for the initiation of a key capacity-building component focused on livestock. This component aims to deliver community-based technical training across the four-core project-affected villages: Sanghar, Ghanool, Paras, and Bela Sacha.

This training initiative has emerged as a priority through the recent gender-sensitive baseline survey and Village Committee consultations, which revealed significant livelihood disruptions in natural resource–based sectors and a strong community demand to restore and upgrade traditional skills and practices. The program is designed to benefit Affected Persons (APs), with a particular emphasis on engaging women, youth, and other vulnerable groups.

A total of 50 participants (48 from the four villages and 2 from BHPP staff) will be trained in livestock, estimated budget for a batch of 50 participants, ensuring at least 50% female participation.

Furthermore, we request your support in:

1. Submitting a lump sum quotation/amount from your department for field-based trainings.
2. Draft MoU/Contract Agreement

Your endorsement and timely collaboration are vital for moving forward with this livelihood-enhancing activity, which is expected to substantially contribute to restoring income sources, strengthening community resilience, and promoting sustainable natural resource use within the project area.

Should you require any further information, clarification, or supporting documents, please feel free to contact us.

Thank you for your continued cooperation and support. We seek a prompt response regarding the above subject matter please.

(Dr. Naveed Afsar)
Deputy Director S&R,
Balakot HPP, PEDO

Copy to:

1. Project Director, PIU/BHPP-PEDO.
2. Deputy Project Director, PIU/BHPP-PEDO.
3. The Team Leader/Deputy Team Leader, PMC
4. MMP-DA/NGO BHPP for information.

(Dr. Naveed Afsar)
Deputy Director S&R,
Balakot HPP, PEDO

PEDO

PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar

Energy & Power Department

No.633-638/PEDO/PD Balakot HPP/2025-26
Dated: November 26, 2025

To

District Director Agriculture,
Agriculture Department,
District Mansehra.

Subject: REQUEST FOR BUDGET ESTIMATES/QUOTATIONS, AND MOU/CONTRACT AGREEMENT FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING TRAININGS IN AGRICULTURE, UNDER LRP – BALAKOT HYDROPOWER PROJECT

Reference to our different previous meetings held at your office as well as one meeting held at the Directorate of Agriculture, Peshawar with Deputy Director Planning, I am directed to state that in line with the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) under the Balakot Hydropower Project (BHPP) Community Support and Development Program (CS/DP), we write to seek the formal approval and support of the Agriculture Department for the initiation of a key capacity-building component focused on agriculture. This component aims to deliver community-based technical training across the four-core project-affected villages: Sanghar, Ghanool, Paras, and Bela Sacha.

This training initiative has emerged as a priority through the recent gender-sensitive baseline survey and Village Committee consultations, which revealed significant livelihood disruptions in natural resource–based sectors and a strong community demand to restore and upgrade traditional skills and practices. The program is designed to benefit Affected Persons (APs), with a particular emphasis on engaging women, youth, and other vulnerable groups.

A total of 50 participants (48 from the four villages and 2 from BHPP team) will be trained in agriculture, related skills. In this regard, we request your department to kindly provide the estimated budget for a batch of 50 participants, ensuring at least 50% female participation.

Furthermore, we request your support in:

1. Submitting lump sum quotation/amount from your department for field-based trainings.
2. Draft MoU/Contract Agreement

Your endorsement and timely collaboration are vital for moving forward with this livelihood-enhancing activity, which is expected to substantially contribute to restoring income sources, strengthening community resilience, and promoting sustainable natural resource use within the project area.

Should you require any further information, clarification, or supporting documents, please feel free to contact us.

Thank you for your continued cooperation and support. We seek a prompt response regarding the above subject matter please.

(Dr. Naveed Afsar)
Deputy Director S&R,
Balakot HPP, PEDO

Copy to:

1. Project Director, PIU/BHPP-PEDO.
2. Deputy Project Director, PIU/BHPP-PEDO.
3. Deputy Director Planning, Directorate of Agriculture Peshawar.
4. The Team Leader/Deputy Team Leader, PMC
5. MMP-DA/NGO BHPP for information.

(Dr. Naveed Afsar)
Deputy Director S&R,
Balakot HPP, PEDO

ANNEXURE H: RELOCATION OF MASJID

PEDO

PAKHTUNKHWA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar

Energy & Power Department

No.88-91/PEDO/PD Balakot HPP/2025-26
Dated: 25/07/2025

To

Paras GRC Committee

Subject: SMOOTH RELOCATION OF THE MASAJID STRUCTURES IN THE ACQUIRED AREA OF PARAS-BHPP.

Reference to the subject above as you are well aware that about 99.09% of the affected people have withdrawn their due LARP allowances payments in the acquired area of the dam site and 100% people have also withdrawn their structures compensation from the LAC. Majority of the people have also shifted from the acquired area of the Dam site.

As we discussed during our several meetings in the PIU-BHPP office regarding smooth dismantling and shifting of the acquired structures, we are requesting through this letter once again that the land under those masajid is urgently required by the CGGC contractor for civil works.

You are therefore requested to relocate the masajid (One in Bela Basehri and One in Nihan) areas which is currently in dire need of the contractor for any sort of crucial civil works on immediate basis in order to complete the project works on time and refrain from any unnecessary delays.

Deputy Director S&R,
Balakot HPP, PEDO

CC:

1. Project Director, BHPP-PEDO.
2. Deputy Director Land, PIU-BHPP PEDO.
3. Team Leader/Deputy Team Leader, PMC.

Deputy Director S&R,
Balakot HPP, PEDO

Photo Gallery



Discussion with PIU/PMC, project and contractor representatives on safeguard implementation.



Consultation with a shopkeeper in the local market.



Consultation with traders regarding local concerns and project interface.



Discussion with a roadside vendor near the project area.



Group consultation with local residents and project representatives.



Follow-up discussion with local residents in Paras.



Inspection of a complaint box and posted information at a contractor facility.



Second complaint box observed at a contractor camp facility.



Inspection of the contractor camp kitchen and cooking arrangements.



Inspection of the canteen and worker information display.



Discussion with camp staff beside the canteen information board.



Review of HSE and worker welfare information displayed at site.



Displayed notice on prohibition of employment of children.



Inspection of the canteen seating and information displays.



External observation of the canteen and worker welfare facility.



Discussion with contractor/site representatives outside a project camp facility.