

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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Bangladesh: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Sector Project – Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Under Jhalokathi Pourashava, District: Jhalokathi

Prepared by Local Government Engineering Department, Government of Bangladesh for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of February 2022)

Currency unit	–	Bangladeshi taka (BDT)
BDT1.00	=	\$0.0116
\$1.00	=	BDT85.94

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AIDS	-	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
BAN	-	Bangladesh
CDTA	-	Capacity Development Technical Assistance
CTEIP	-	Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project
DDS	-	Detailed Design services
DPHE	-	Department of Public Health Engineering
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
HIV	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection
IEE	-	Initial Environmental Examination
ILO	-	International Labor Organization
LGED	-	Local Government Engineering Department
PAM	-	Project Administrative Management
PAP	-	Project Affected Person
PAT	-	Patuakhali
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PPTA	-	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
SCF	-	Strategic Climate Fund
SIA	-	Social Impact Assessment
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

cm	–	centimeters
km	–	kilometer
km ²	–	square kilometer
m	–	meter
m ²	–	square meter
mm	–	millimeter
m ³	–	micrograms per cubic meter

NOTES

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of Bangladesh and its agencies ends on 30 June. "FY" before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends, e.g., FY2021 ends on 30 June 2021.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. The ADB supported Coastal Towns Infrastructure Environmental Infrastructure Project (CTEIP) in 10 coastal towns effectively commenced on September 2014 which will be completed on June 2022. As a continuity of the project ADB extended support to Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Sector Project (CTCRSP) which will strengthen climate resilience and disaster preparedness in 22 (twenty-two) vulnerable coastal *pourashavas* (secondary towns) of Bangladesh. The towns were selected based on their vulnerability, population size, density, and level of past investments. The project takes a holistic and integrated approach to urban development and will (i) provide climate-resilient municipal infrastructure, and (ii) strengthen institutional capacity, local governance, and knowledge-based public awareness, for improved urban planning and service delivery considering climate change and disaster risks. Key infrastructure investments include (i) drainage, (ii) water supply, (iii) sanitation, (iv) cyclone shelters, and (v) other municipal infrastructure including emergency access roads and bridges, solid waste management, bus terminals, slum improvements, boat landings, and markets. Investments will benefit the poor and women. The Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC) acting through its Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) will be the Executing Agency. *Pourashavas* are the implementing agencies of the project.

2. Coastal towns are particularly at risk from the impacts of climate change due to high levels of poverty and limited capacity of *pourashavas* (urban local governments) to invest in resilience. The *pourashavas* lack resilient infrastructure, clubbed with haphazard urbanization, lack of stormwater drains, poor solid waste management system further worsens the condition of these towns. Most of the coastal towns are situated on the riverbanks of low-lying tidal zones at an average elevation of 1.0–1.5 meters (m) from the sea level¹ and coastal flooding is a key hazard faced by these towns. Inadequate basic municipal infrastructure to respond to increasing climate risk threatens both quality of life and the economic growth of coastal towns. This calls for an integrated approach for coastal town development that promotes risk-informed planning and investment for building resilience.

B. Project Description

3. The project will be aligned with the following impacts: higher and sustainable growth trajectories achieved in the face of the various weather-related natural hazards and risk and improved livability of coastal towns.² The outcome of the project will be climate and disaster resilience of coastal towns strengthened including benefiting the poor and women. The project directly supports to achieve project outcomes through three outputs.

4. **Output 1: Municipal infrastructure for resilience improved.** Municipal infrastructure will include (i) 25 elderly, women, children, and persons with disability friendly cyclone shelters with early warning system; (ii) 247.7 kms roads with drainage, bridges, and culverts rehabilitated or constructed for improved connectivity and access to emergency services in the event of disasters caused by natural hazards including access to cyclone shelter; (iii) climate-resilient infrastructure including 201.0 stormwater drainages, at least 3 nature-based solutions, water

¹ Sowmen Rahman and Mohammed Ataur Rahman. Climate Extremes and Challenges to Infrastructure Development in Coastal Cities in Bangladesh. Volume 7, March 2015, Pages 96–108

² Government of Bangladesh, General Economics Division, Bangladesh Planning Commission Ministry of Planning. 2020. Making Vision 2041 a Reality – Perspective Plan of Bangladesh, 2021–2041. Dhaka.

bodies restoration, and 4 integrated waste management (IWM) developed rehabilitated or constructed for improved urban flood risk management including; (iv) gender-responsive and socially inclusive urban public spaces improved; (vi) slum improvement program implemented; and (vi) EWCD-friendly sanitation facilities constructed for poor households. Output 1 will also support development of EWCD-friendly socio-economic infrastructures including (i) local markets; (ii) bus terminals; and (iii) other priority roads, bridges, culverts, and boat landing stations.

5. **Output 2: Resilient livelihood enhanced.** Output 2 includes: (i) climate vulnerable households covered in the graduation program in six project towns; (ii) women, including person with disabilities, reported increased skills for resilient livelihood; and (iii) inventory of productive assets of vulnerable households documented and insured. The Graduation Approach and Program will be adopted to ensure livelihood resilience.³

6. **Output 3: Institutional capacity, governance, and climate-awareness strengthened.** Output 3 includes: (i) risk-informed urban development plans and poverty reduction action plans of project towns submitted to *pourashavas* council; (ii) staff of LGED and *pourashavas* including 90% eligible women staff reported increased knowledge on climate and disaster risk assessment to inform the urban development plans and to enforce development control regulations linked with natural hazards; (iii) knowledge and capacity of LGED and *pourashavas*' staff including 90% of women staff on nature-based solutions and green solution application developed;⁴ (iv) disaster management committee on disaster preparedness measures, cyclone shelter management committees, and standing committees on women and children affairs, poverty reduction and slum improvement in project *pourashavas* operationalized for improving municipal governance and sustainable service delivery;⁵ (v) revenues enhancement plan adopted by each project *pourashava* to improve municipal finance systems; (vi) computerized tax records and billing systems made functional; (vii) annual gender responsive operation and maintenance (O&M) plans approved and at least 75% of the required annual budget is allocated and spent; and (viii) gender responsive urban space guidelines developed. Output 3 supports to enhance public awareness, behavior change, and community mobilization in light of emergencies such as coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and cyclone Amphan in 2020. It will also support training and capacity building of LGED and *pourashavas* to institutionalize information technology-based remote monitoring through strengthening LGED's geographic information systems section, monitoring and evaluation unit, and project management unit.

7. The proposed CTCRSP is to be implemented in 22 *pourashavas* (local governments). District wise location of the CTCRSP towns is summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: District wise *Pourashavas* where Project (CTCRSP) will be implemented

District	Town (<i>Pourashava</i>)	District	Town (<i>Pourashava</i>)
1. Barisal	1. Bakerganj	5. Bhola	1. Charfassion

³ The graduation program originated in Bangladesh and has since been adopted in several countries as a holistic, time-bound interventions to lift households from poverty through: (i) social assistance to support immediate needs; (ii) livelihood promotion; (iii) financial inclusion; and (iv) social empowerment.

⁴ Nature-based solutions promote actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural and modified ecosystems in ways that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, to provide both human well-being and biodiversity benefits. (Source: IUCN (2020). Guidance for using the IUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions. A user-friendly framework for the verification, design and scaling up of Nature-based Solutions. First edition. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN).

⁵ A risk-informed performance-based budget allocation strategy will be adopted to promote governance-led infrastructure improvement to ensure sustainable urban services. The *pourashava* will need to fulfil a set of performance criteria to receive fund for infrastructure improvement. Performance criteria is elaborated in project administration manual (footnote 27).

District	Town (<i>Pourashava</i>)	District	Town (<i>Pourashava</i>)
	2. Mehendiganj		2. Lalmohan
	3. Banaripara		3. Borhanuddin
	4. Muladi	6. Jhalokathi	4. Jhalokathi
	5. Gouranadi		5. Nalchity
2. Bagerhat	6. Bagerhat	7. Satkhira	6. Kalaroa
	7. Morelganj	8. Khulna	7. Paikgacha
3. Patuakhali	8. Patuakhali		8. Chalna (Dacope)
	9. Kuakata	9. Pirojpur	9. Swarupkathi
4. Shariatpur	10. Zanjira	10. Barguna	10. Patharghata
	11. Bhedarganj		11. Betagi

8. The multipurpose cyclone shelter at Jhalokathi is one of the proposed subproject components for the coastal town under the project. The cyclone shelter will provide all essential facilities; these includes: (i) separate toilets for male, female and pregnant ladies; (ii) care room for pregnant-women; (iii) water supply with deep tube-well, (iv) furniture, (v) rainwater harvesting system, (vi) septic tank and soak pit for wastewater treatment and disposal; and (vii) internal pathway.

C. Scope of Due Diligence Report

9. This due diligence report (DDR) is prepared for the proposed construction work of one multipurpose Cyclone Shelter at Uddbodhon Secondary School, Ward No. 08, Jhalokathi *Pourashava*. The report is prepared based on the available preliminary design and the Sub Project Appraisal Report (SPAR) prepared for this project and relevant sections of the Capacity Development Technical Assistance (CDTA) Report; discussions with related stakeholders and PIU/ *Pourashava* authorities and consultation with the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) personnel.

10. A due diligence process was conducted to examine the land acquisition and resettlement issues in detail based on the preliminary design and information, aligned with Asian Development Bank's Safeguard Policy Statement (ADB SPS), 2009. The Uddbodhon Secondary School has agreed to provide the land to construction the cyclone shelter hence, no land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts have been identified as the proposed land is free from any encumbrances. This draft DDR has been prepared consistent with the provisions in the resettlement framework, which stipulates preparation of such report for any subproject assessed as Category C.

11. Any adverse impact in terms of permanent or temporary such as land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, adverse impact on livelihood, community properties or any other impact is not anticipated due to the proposed project. This report describes the findings and provides copies of relevant documents, community consultations and photographs.

12. The DDR will be updated and reconfirmed for final impacts following detailed design and based on detailed measurement survey (DMS). The draft DDR will be reviewed and disclosed on MLGRDC, LGED and ADB websites.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. About the Project Area

13. Spread over 16.13 km², the municipal town of Jhalokathi is in Barisal Division. Jhalokathi *pourashava* is bounded by Barisal and Patuakhali and Pirojpur districts. The town has a total population of 54,029. The *pourashava* was established in 1913 and it consists of 9 wards and 47 mahallas. Most of the areas of Jhalokathi district are surrounded by rivers and being adjacent to the Bay of Bengal, natural disasters are rampant in the district every year, leading to increased suffering of the inhabitants. Adding to this, climate change effect has speed up the frequency natural disaster like, cyclone, tidal surge, excessive rainfall, rising temperature, increase salinity, land slide, erosion of riverbanks, thunderstorm etc. and these are the major disaster for Jhalokathi district. The district is more susceptible to cyclonic surges and heavy rainfalls. There are no existing cyclone shelters in Jhalokathi *pourashava* that would provide refuge to the affected vulnerable population during the hazard situation.

B. About Subproject Component

14. The subproject proposes construction of one cyclone shelter. The proposed site for construction of the Cyclone Shelter is located within the compound of Uddbodhon Secondary School, in Ward No. 08, under Jhalokathi *Pourashava*; the area is mostly semi-urban in nature. The site for cyclone shelter is located in between 22°29' and 22°42' north latitudes and between 90°11' and 90°23' east longitudes (google earth map provided in Appendix 5). The Cyclone Shelter is located about 500 meters from Suganda River, which is a highland.

15. The multipurpose Cyclone Shelter is proposed for multi-functional purpose within the Uddbodhon Secondary School compound. The school authority has agreed to provide the land for the proposed project. The buildings will accommodate about 540 persons of the nearby area during storm/ cyclonic events. The proposed cyclone shelter follows the tentative design of the LGED prototype cyclone shelter cum primary school. However, some design aspects have been adopted to make it area specific.

16. Cyclone shelters follows 3-storey building prototype with a ground floor will be an open floor which can be used for public gathering, functions and refuge for cattle (if any) during times of excessive storm events. The first floor will be accessible from the ground floor through a staircase. A ramp from the ground will be included for access to person with disabilities. The second floor is designed to be used for classrooms, teacher's room and separate male female toilets with spaces for pregnant women. The proposed cyclone shelters will have a designated roof plan for serving as a rainwater harvesting system and will be the location for two water storage tanks, and solar panels. The main staircase connects to the roof and the roof is bounded with a wall. The entire cyclone shelter cum school will be plastered with anti-salinity and dam proofing admixture. These spaces are used as shelter during cyclonic storm events.

17. The existing access to Uddbodhon Secondary School is the main road of Ward No. 8 Katpotti area. This existing access road is bituminous concrete (BC) paved and the current condition is good; no road improvement work is required from the main road to school. This school / proposed cyclone shelter located at the centre of the *pourashava* ward number 08. The area is mostly inhabited by medium and low-income people.

18. The scopes of work for the proposed cyclone shelter and access road are shown in table below.

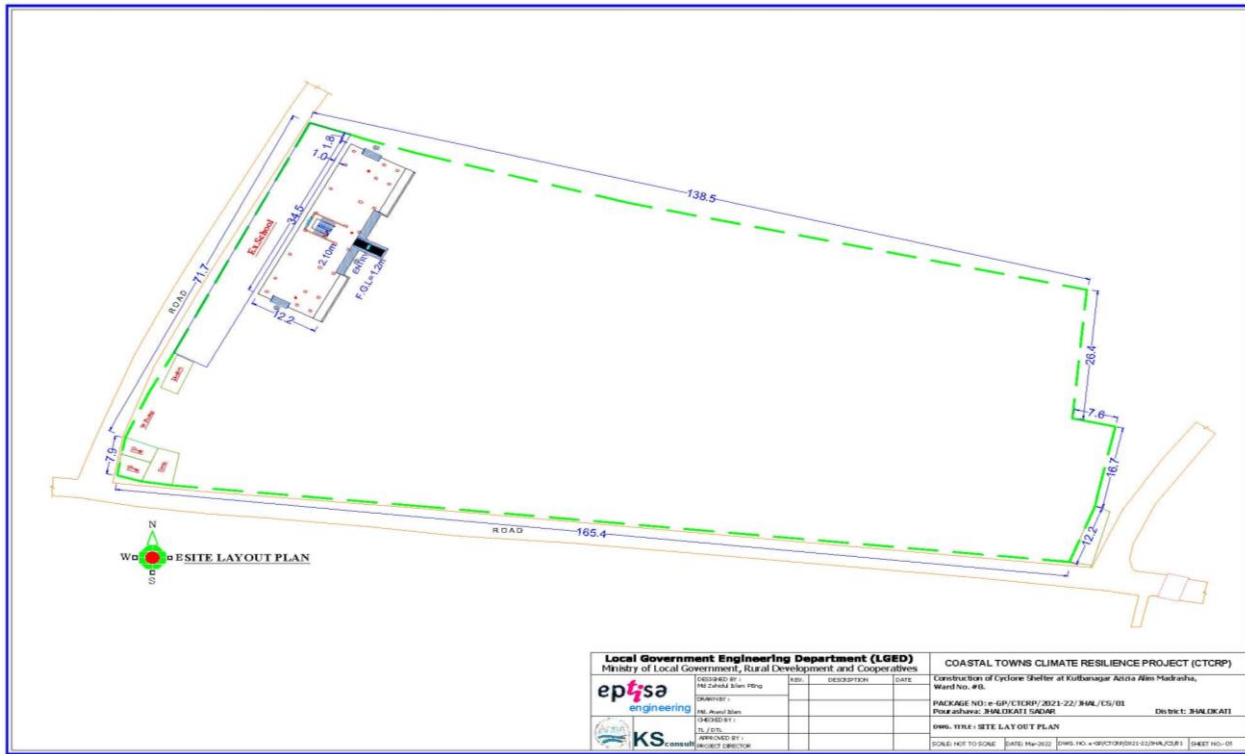
Table 2: Summary of the design and Subproject Components

Component	Description/Provisions	Total Area/ Usable Area Capacity
Ground Floor	Open space with columns Multiple entries with large ramp at the front entry Staircase to access first floor Raised platform (2.2 m from existing ground) 2000-L water storage tanks (2 units)	Total area: 291.86 square meters
First Floor	Staircase to the second floor Classrooms (3 classrooms and 1 teacher's room) Wide veranda Toilets (2 toilets and one washroom on one side for male, and 3 toilets (with one isolated toilet for pregnant women) and one washroom for women on the other side. Room for pregnant women First aid room.	Total area: 291.86 square meters Usable space: 232.84 square meters Capacity: 274 people
Second floor	Four rooms (4 classrooms) Wide veranda Staircase to rooftop Toilets (3 toilets and one washroom on one side for male, and three toilets and one washroom for women on the other side)	Total area: 291.86 square meters Usable space: 231.95 square meters Capacity: 266 people
Rooftop	Rainwater harvesting system (including 2000-L water storage tanks, 2 units)	Total area: 291.86 square meters
Water supply	Deep tube wells including pumping system (3 units)	
Sewerage System	Two-chambered septic tank	Total volume: 24 cubic meters
Power Supply	From rural electrification network Solar panels	Solar panel, total generating capacity: 4 kilowatts

^a Tubewells will be installed within the vicinity of the cyclone shelter lot. Per design, the tubewells will be installed or drilled to a depth where ground water quality is free from or at least in compliance with the standard for arsenic parameter.

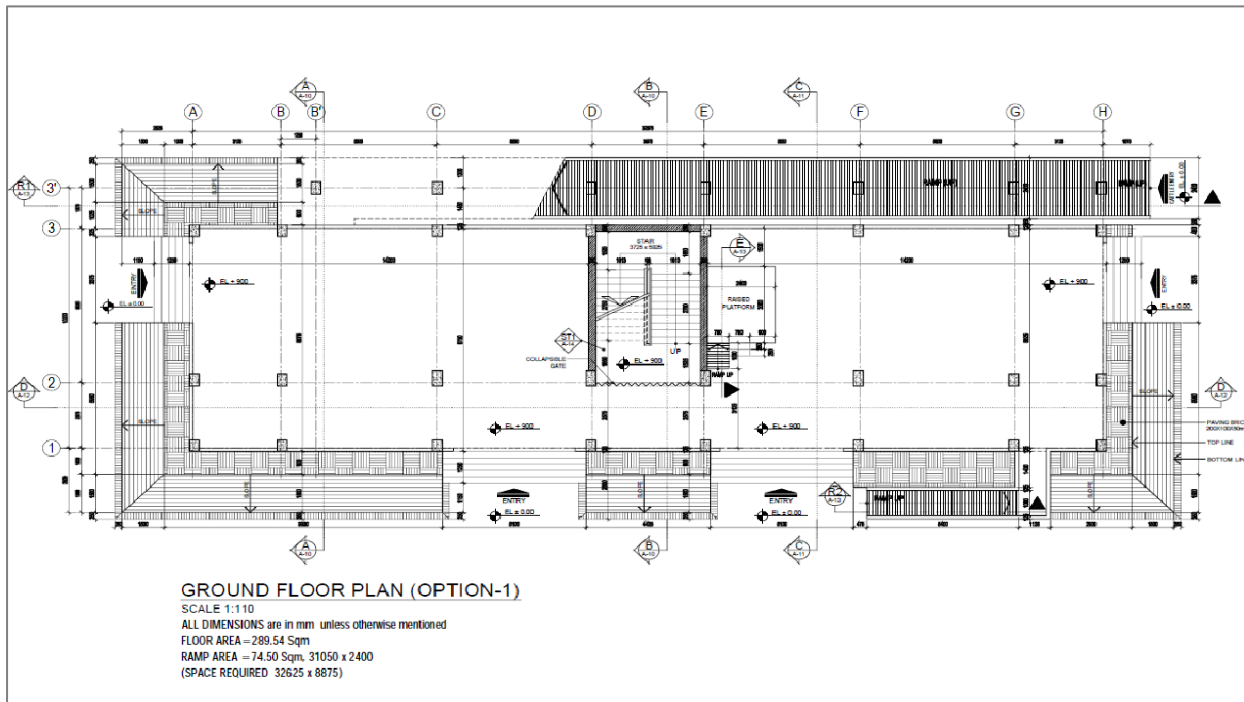
19. The layout plan of the cyclone shelter and the drawing of the ground floor plan of the multipurpose cyclone shelter is given in Figure 1 and 2.

Figure 1: Site Layout Plan for the Cyclone Shelter



Source: Project Management Unit and Detail Design Consultants

Figure 2: Ground Floor Plan for the Cyclone Shelter



Source: Project Management Unit and Detail Design Consultants

C. Assessment of Alternatives for the Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter

20. Three alternative sites were considered for the Jhalokathi Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter. Site-specific consultations were held at each of the sites and field visits undertaken to determine site suitability:

- (i) **Alternate 1**, located at Kutubnagar Ambia Azizia Alim Madrasha, ward No. 03 under Jhalokathi *pourashava*. The proposed site was not selected as it was too close to the river.
- (ii) **Alternate 2**: Owing to the proximity of the river to the earlier site at the Madrasha, Jhalokathi *Pourashava*, identified another alternate site for the proposed multipurpose cyclone shelter at ward number 9 of Jhalokathi *pourashava*. The alternate site is at a primary school; 160 Number Sayeed Halima Mowazzam Government Primary School. The alternate site is about 200 m from the river; the primary school is functional and there are about 150-160 students attending the school. However, this would have entailed demolition of existing primary school, temporary operation of the school to be shifted to an alternate rented premises and disruption of the students' curriculum. This involved involuntary resettlement impact to the common property resource as well as disturbance to the children, teachers and functioning of the school.
- (iii) **Alternate 3**: The third alternate site identified is located within the compound of Uddbodhon Secondary School, in Ward No. 08, under Jhalokathi *Pourashava* and about 500 m from the river. The Secondary school is functional and there are about 500-600 students attending the school. The Secondary school is in Katpotti area. The school is functional since 1940. This is the only academic institute for secondary education in this ward. From involuntary resettlement perspective, the third alternative site at Uddbodhon Secondary School is found more suitable; the size of the land is adequate, it is vacant land available within the school compound for construction of the cyclone shelter, which will serve the dual purpose of cyclone shelter and additional classrooms for the school, as required. The construction of the cyclone shelter will not impact the daily functioning of the school, and this will not require the existing school to be demolished or to shift out temporarily to an alternate location. This will not cause any impact to the common property resource. Photographs of alternate site 3 at Uddbodhon Secondary School is given in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Location for Proposed Cyclone Shelter at Uddbodhon Secondary School (Selected Alternative)





III. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

21. **Proposed Site for Cyclone Shelter.** The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is assessed during the field visits. The project will not result in any permanent or temporary land acquisition, and no involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged, as the proposed site and development activities are within the vacant land of school compound. Due to the proposed work at the school, there will be no permanent or temporary impact on the existing structures as represented in Figure 1.

22. All the construction works will be undertaken for implementation of the proposed cyclone shelters within the existing compound of Uddbodhon Secondary School; the school authority has agreed to provide this land for the purpose of the subproject component. Detailed information of land availability is given in below Table 3.

Table 3: Land Details of the Proposed Site (Selected Alternative at Uddbodhon Secondary School)

District	Jhalokathi
Pourashava	Jhalokathi
Ward No	08
Mouja Name	Uttar Kista Kathi
JL No	147
SA Khatian	10
Daag No.	51,52,94,95,96
Total Available Land Area (decimals)	265.31 (2.65 acres/10724 sq meters)
Involuntary Resettlement Impact	The multipurpose cyclone shelter will be constructed on a vacant, unused portion of the available land (about 300 sq m) provided by the school managing

	committee. There will be no impact on the common property resource (secondary school).
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23. As per available records, verifications and site visits were conducted, there is no physical or economic, temporary or permanent, involuntary resettlement impact observed in the subproject component location. Local community will be benefited during cyclonic events. Similarly, no land or asset acquisition is necessitated in this subproject component as the school authority has agreed to provide the land for the proposed construction work and will benefit in the process, as the cyclone shelter will provide much-needed additional classrooms for the students. The no objection and land details submitted by school managing committee is provided in Appendix 2. The approximate area required for the proposed multipurpose cyclone shelter is about 300 m². The school managing committee has agreed to provide the required land area of about 300 m² for construction of the cyclone shelter.

24. The siting of the cyclone shelter building is laid in such a way so that its construction will not interfere with the existing or ongoing activities of the school and other buildings during the construction phase; it is easily approachable by the people through road. Site reconnaissance visit was undertaken in September 2020 and February 2022.

25. The proposed site is located adjacent of Kathpotti road and Tollar Ghat Road. No new access road is required. Existing BC Road condition is good. These two roads are owned by *Pourashava*.

26. Construction work will be carried out in compliance with all Covid-19 safety protocols⁶ to ensure face mask for everyone in work area, use of sanitizer, and maintaining of minimum distance of one meter for Covid-19 protection or minimum virus infection.

27. It is proposed that during construction of the new cyclone shelter no structure will be impacted or temporarily shifted; so, it will not impact daily activity of the school.

28. The project proponent has to obtain no objection certificate (NOC) from the Uddbodhon Secondary School committee for construction of the multipurpose cyclone shelter.

29. This DDR will be updated based on final design and site selection for construction of the multipurpose cyclone shelter. A provisional cost is included in the report for implementation of the subproject component.

IV. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Outline of Field Work

30. Field visit and transect walk was carried out in the subproject component location. No person or community is being adversely affected by this project implementation. The entire population of Ward No. 8 and surrounding areas under Jhalokathi *Pourashava* area will be benefited due to the cyclone shelter during natural hazards. No land acquisition is required for this project. Thus, no physical or economical displacement (temporary or permanent) is assessed. No common property resources will be affected. Also, no vulnerable groups such as the poor,

⁶ ADB/PPFD. Guidance Note to Staff in Providing Advice to Borrowers and Executing Agencies on the effect of the Coronavirus outbreak on Procurement Operations. 24 February 2020.

women and their children, person with disability, the elderly, scheduled tribes, other ethnic groups and non-titleholder have been identified that will be adversely impacted due to construction of subproject component. Consultation meetings were conducted with local community, key informants of secondary school by project team members to collect information and conduct a due diligence for the subproject.

31. Consultations were conducted with key stakeholders and community members in line with ADB's requirements pertaining to environmental and social considerations. These consultations helped in identifying the felt needs concerns and apprehensions of the communities related to the project and their priorities. Consultation was held with community members, key informants, school managing committee of Uddbodhon Secondary School and the officials of *pourashava* regarding the project component. Project team members mentioned that the construction work will be undertaken in such a way that there will be no harm to anybody during the construction work.

B. Public Consultations

32. Public consultation meetings were held with the key stakeholders, school authority and community people in line with the ADB's requirements pertaining to environmental, economic and social considerations (Appendix 1) were conducted. More community level consultations could not be held due to pandemic restrictions. Consultation with locals, key stakeholders helped in identifying the felt needs and apprehensions related to the project and their priorities. The summary of public consultation held is represented in Table 4; the meeting was attended by total 78 participants, out of which 21 (27% percent) were female participants for the proposed Jhalokathi Multipurpose cyclone shelter and access road at Uddbodhon Secondary School Ward 8. The meeting was conducted in presence of project authorities and the *pourashava* representatives.

Table 4: Summary of Public Consultation for Jhalokhati Cyclone Shelter

Date	Location	Proposed Work	Total No. of Participants	No. of Women Participants
05.12.2020	Jhalokathi Kutubnagar Ambia Azizia Alim Madrasa, Ward 3	Multipurpose cyclone shelter	55	17
01.02.2022	Sayeed Halima Mowazzam Government Primary School, Ward 9	Multipurpose cyclone shelter	8	0
3-02-2022	Uddbodhon Secondary School, Ward 8	Multipurpose cyclone shelter	15	4
	Total		78	21

33. The local people have expressed their greater interest for this cyclone shelter for their safety during disaster period and using this facility for education purpose. They have also assured that they will provide required support in construction, operations and maintenance of this cyclone shelter. *Pourashava* management and local community will be responsible for providing required services for construction, operation and maintenance of cyclone shelter. The services/uses of cyclone shelter will result in saving lives of local people and reduce damage to their properties that caused due to irregular disaster in this coastal area.

34. During the group discussion, it has been clearly mentioned that the construction work will be undertaken in such a way that there will be no harm caused to any person due to project

execution activity. Construction work for the cyclone shelter will be carried out during the vacation period of the children, such that their academic session is not disturbed. Project outcomes and benefits were explained to the stakeholders. During the consultation, community people were explained in detail regarding the proposed developments of the plot under the ADB project. All the participants confirmed their extended support for the success of the project. In total 55 people have been consulted among which 38 were male participants and 17 were female participants those who resides in the area adjacent to the proposed plot.

35. Public information campaigns to explain the project details to a wider population will be conducted throughout project lifecycle. Public disclosure meetings will be conducted at key project stages to appraise community members. Prior to start of construction, the PIU will issue notification on the start date of implementation in local newspapers. A notice board showing the details of the project will be displayed at the construction sites for the information of public.

36. Public participation will be generated through use of various methods, such as, stakeholder consultation meetings, FGDs with different groups (including women), key informant interviews etc. It is also expected to offer a platform to the community people in to (i) know about the program, and (ii) express their opinion regarding priorities and concerns related to the project.

37. During public consultation following recommendations were provided: i) involve local communities in all stages of project planning and development, ii) establish permanent communication between project initiators and local authorities, iii) setup grievance redress mechanism which will function through *pourashava* level co-ordination committee and a monitoring register will be kept, and iv) during construction, local people including women should be given first priority in the employment of skilled and unskilled labour.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

38. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of AP's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Coastal Towns Infrastructure Environmental Infrastructure Project (CTEIP) shows that the system is effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner. The arrangements under CTEIP is appropriately adjusted to accommodate the change in institutional arrangements under CTCRSP.

39. **Common GRM.** A common GRM will be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project; the resettlement plans (RPs), RSECPs and IEEs will follow the GRM described below, which is developed in consultation with key stakeholders. The GRM will provide an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below, each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required.

40. Across *Pourashava* public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated through the campaign. The project implementation unit (PIU) under the guidance of Assistant Director RPMU will conduct *pourashava*-wide awareness campaigns to ensure that poor and vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements and will work with the PIU safeguards assistant to help ensure that their grievances are addressed.

41. Affected persons (APs) will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project *pourashavas* or through telephone hotlines at accessible locations, by e-mail, by post, WhatsApp or by writing in complaints register that will be kept in *pourashava* offices. **Appendix 5** has the sample grievance registration form. Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken. The Assistant Directors from project management unit (PMU), RPMU and Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party.

42. **Grievance redress process.** In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the Social Coordinator, Contractor and Social Safeguard and Environment Specialist from the project management and supervision consultants (PMSC) on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguards assistant, contractors, PMU safeguards officer, PMSC environmental and social safeguards specialists will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

43. **1st Level Grievance, *Pourashava* Level PIU.** The contractors, PIU Safeguard and Gender Focal person can immediately resolve issues on-site or at *pourashava* level in consultation with each other with the support of Administrative Officer of *Pourashava*, designated municipal ward councillor and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. Assistance of ward level coordination committees (WLCC) will be sought if required for resolution of the issue, by any one or all of them jointly. The first level grievance redress team will comprise of the following members:

- (i) Chief Executive Officer or in his absence *Pourashava* Secretary
- (ii) Executive Engineer, *Pourashava* (Safeguard and Gender Focal person)
- (iii) Administrative Officer, *Pourashava*
- (iv) Municipal Ward Councilor (designated)
- (v) EHS Supervisor/Social Coordinator, Contractor

44. The town-level grievance redress team shall have at least one women member. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens must be invited as observers in GRC meetings. In case of any impacts on small ethnic communities (SECs), in subproject towns (example: Kuakata), the grievance redress team must have representation of the affected SECs, the chief of the SEC group as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and/or an NGO working with SECs.

45. **2nd Level Grievance, RPMU, Division Level.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at PIU level will be brought up to the RPMU level. Second level grievance redress team headed by the Deputy Project Director, RPMU supported by the Assistant Directors (environment, social safeguard and gender) and Construction Supervision and Safeguards Engineers /Asst. Supervision and Safeguards Engineers, PMSC will attempt to resolve the grievance /complaint within 7 days. At the RPMU level, the composition of 2nd level grievance redress team will be as follows:

- (i) Deputy Project Director

- (ii) Assistant Director (Environmental Safeguards)
- (iii) Assistant Director (Social Safeguards)
- (iv) Assistant Director (Gender) *supported by* Construction Supervision and Safeguards Engineers /Asst. Supervision and Safeguards Engineers, PMSC

46. **3rd Level Grievance, PMU Level.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at RPMU level will be brought up to the PMU level. The RPMU safeguards team will refer any unresolved or major issues to the PMU level grievance redress team, that will be headed by the Project Director and will have Deputy Project Director, social safeguard, environment safeguards and gender Assistant Directors and PMSC, who will resolve the complaints/grievances within 15 days. The PMU level grievance team will comprise of:

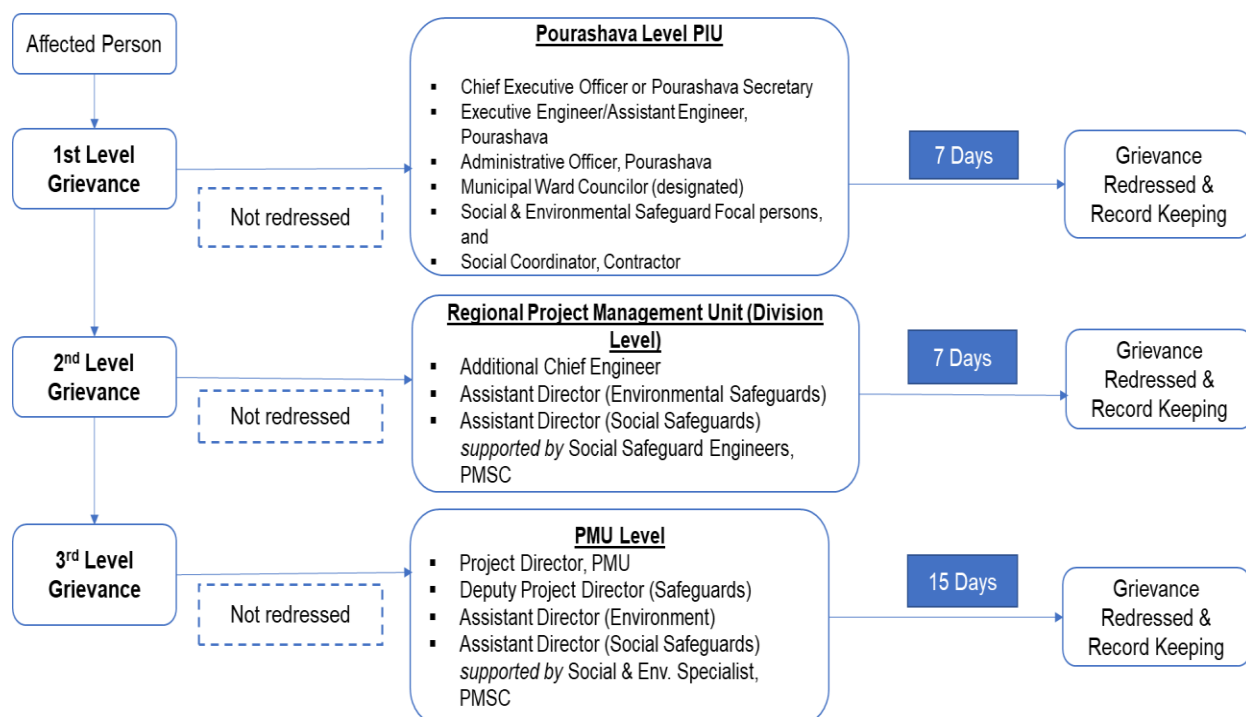
- (i) Project Director, PMU
- (ii) Deputy Project Director (Safeguards)
- (iii) Assistant Director (Environment)
- (iv) Assistant Director (Social Safeguards)
- (v) Assistant Director (Gender) *supported by* Social, Environment and Gender Specialist, PMSC
- (vi) women representative(s) from a Civil Society Organization (CSO), local elected representative (if required), and representative from small ethnic community⁷

47. The grievance redress process is represented in Figure 4.

48. Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM.

49. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism (AM) through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB Bangladesh Resident Mission (BRM). Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is necessary that an affected person makes a good faith effort to solve the problem by working with the concerned ADB operations department and/or BRM. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, will the Accountability Mechanism consider the complaint eligible for review. The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

⁷ Small ethnic community representation at GRC 3rd level (PMU level) will be ensured in case of any small ethnic communities/ indigenous peoples' impacts (positive or negative) is assessed in the project area. The representative from small ethnic community can be a leader of SEC groups, or representative suggested by the SEC themselves, and/or a representative member of a CSO working with the SEC, to be decided by PMU.

Figure 4: Grievance Redress Process

GRC = grievance redressal committee; PIU = project implementation unit; PMSC = project management and supervision consultants; PMU = project management unit Note: In case of project towns where impacts to SEC are assessed, the PIU-level grievance redress committee/team will have representation of the affected SECs.

50. **Record keeping.** Records will be kept by PIU of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date of the incident and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, municipal office, and on the web, as well as reported in the safeguards monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis.

51. **Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned.** The PMU safeguard officer will periodically review the functioning of the GRM in each town and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to prevent and address grievances.

52. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at town-level; while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU. Any transportation costs incurred by affected persons or their representatives (e.g., CBOs, SEC representative/NGOs) to attend GRC meetings will be reimbursed by the concerned PIU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary and Conclusion

53. The proposed infrastructure improvements for the construction of the cyclone shelter within the compound of Uddbodhon Secondary School will not change the present land use pattern. The school authorities have agreed to allow construction of the cyclone shelter on vacant school land and will enjoy the use of the new building for expansion of the school. No transfer of land or donation will be involved. A formal legal agreement will be signed between the *Pourashava* and the school authority and appended to this DDR, reflecting this arrangement.

54. Due to project intervention, there will be no compensation requirements, no loss of income of any person or any asset, either privately or publicly owned. However, in case any claims or complaints are submitted during the construction period, an effective and efficient Grievance Redress Mechanism will be established, and mitigation measures will be adopted as per the approved EMP. This will enhance provision of timely and sensible hearings and facilitate solutions.

55. The location of the proposed cyclone shelter at Uddbodhon Secondary School, Ward No. 08 has been assessed as being a viable solution for providing a reliable protection facility to the nearby population during extreme storm events. The selected cyclone shelter area is mostly inhabited by medium and low-income people.

56. There are no land acquisition and resettlement related issues as the entire work is proposed on vacant land parcel which the school authority has agreed to provide with the understanding that it will also benefit the school. All development works will be carried out within the compound of the school and no additional land will be required.

57. Detailed measurement surveys will be conducted during and after finalization of the detailed design. In case any involuntary resettlement impacts identified, this due diligence report will be updated accordingly including the revision of project impact category and will be submitted to ADB for approval before start of civil works.

58. **DDR Cost.** A budget estimate of BDT 350000 for DDR updating and other activities including DMS, grievance redress, consultation and information dissemination, is considered.

B. Next Steps

59. The DDR will be updated during detailed design and detailed measurement survey. Any change in site or alignments during detailed design will be assessed afresh for land acquisition, involuntary resettlement impacts. The following information will be included in the updated DDR:

- (i) During detailed design, if any involuntary resettlement impact is identified, a resettlement plan would be prepared in accordance with the project Resettlement Framework.
- (ii) The project proponent has obtained a no objection certificate (NOC) from the Uddbodhon secondary School committee for construction of the multipurpose cyclone shelter. A legal agreement between the *Pourashava* and the School Managing Committee which will formalize the arrangement will be signed and appended to the updated DDR, prior to award of contract.
- (iii) The project proponent will approve the DDR budget.

- (iv) Google earth map of the selected location of the cyclone shelter will be updated to the DDR.
- (v) Formal and informal consultations will be carried out including, but not limited to: focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews. Intensive information dissemination campaign will be conducted. The updated DDR will include details of such consultations.

Appendix 1: Details of Consultation

Name of the component: **Cyclone Shelter**

Location: **Jhalokathi Kutubnagar Ambia Azizia Alim Madrasa (Alternate 1 Site, Dropped)**

Total Number of Participants= **55; (Male-38 and Female- 17)**

Date& Time: **5 December 2020, 12.00 pm**

Conducted by: **Md.Abu Hanif, Xen Jhalokathi Pourashava**

Issues discussed

- Opinions of local people for construction of cyclone shelter at this place;
- Ownership of land and conditions for offering land for cyclone shelter
- Resettlement and Environmental issues
- Support of local community for constructions and maintenance;

Summary of the FGD⁸

- The construction work will be undertaken in such a way that there will be no harm caused to any person due to project execution activity.
- Project outcomes and benefits were explained to the stakeholders. Community people were explained in detail regarding the proposed developments of the plot under the ADB project
- The school management and students expressed their great interest to build up this proposed cyclone shelter in this land, because they will use it as classroom in most of the time except disaster period.
- The local male and women were equally interested in construction of the cyclone shelter at this place. During disaster people will have easy access to this shelter. The community as a whole will support construction of cyclone shelter.

⁸ The discussions were held by maintaining all Covid-19 safety protocols.

Photograph of the FGD: Kutubnagar Ambia Azizia Alim Madrasa (Alternate 1 Site, Dropped)



Summary of Public Consultation

Date	Place / Location	Participants (with sex disaggregated data)	Key issues raised by the participants	Response by Project Proponent
5/12/2020	Jhalakathi Uddbodhon Secondary School	Total: 55 Male: 38 Female: 17	What is the construction plan of the proposed cyclone shelters	It will be three storied building with required facilities for women and children
			Who will be responsible for construction and operations	<i>Pourashava</i> will execute the construction work and Madrasa authority will be responsible for operation and maintenance of the proposed cyclone shelter.
			How will <i>Pourashava</i> support cost for major maintenance	This is the responsibility of the <i>Pourashava</i> to manage required fund for repair and maintenance, as well as logistics during disaster period for realizing development objective of this project
			What will be the criteria for labour recruitment during construction?	This largely depends on the types of job and will be assessed on a case-to-case basis by the contractor according to needs.
			Happy for this project, as it comes to solve the problem of shelter during storms	Accepted thankfully

Date	Place / Location	Participants (with sex disaggregated data)	Key issues raised by the participants	Response by Project Proponent
			How does this project help vulnerable people, people with disabilities?	The layout has provided separate space for male, female and pregnant women including separate toilet. Ramp access to ground floor is provided to take care of people with disabilities.
			Priority for jobs should also consider women; women can do the same work.	Priority will include women and there will not be any discrimination in daily wages.
			Raised the issue of employment, he suggested that the local people should be the first ones to be employed in the project.	The consultant team explained that local people will be employed accordingly to job requirement.
			Wishes to speed up the project	It was explained that implementation will take place immediately after the rainy season after getting all necessary clearance from the authority.
			The construction creates lot of dust and noise, is there any increase anticipated.	The increase in dust and noise at construction site will be mitigated by the contractor through project IEE.

Attendance Sheet for FGD

**Second Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Improvement
Project (SCTEIP-II)
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)**

Name of Pourashava: *Jhalokathi*

Word No:

Date:

SL NO	Name	Mobile Number	Signature
1.	মো: জা: রহিম	01857876384	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	মো: জালি	01754846484	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	মো: মজিদুল মাক্কা	01748559445	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	মো: ফরিদুল মিল্লাহ	01783908716	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	মো: ছাফিব হোসেন	01728395625	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	মো: হানিক খান্নাদার	01825438107	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	মো: আশাদ	01401190434	মো: আশাদ
8.	মো: বিজুল্লাহ	01778788081	মো: বিজুল্লাহ
9.	মো: ছিয়াম হোসেন	0304133982	মো: ছিয়াম
10.	মো: ইমরান	01818895620	মো: ইমরান
11.	মো: নুরুজ্জামান	01828140954	<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	মো: জা: মাহান কাজী	01712772850	<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	মো: আবুল হামান	01764515874	<i>[Signature]</i>
14.	মো: জালি	016477748735	মো: জালি
15.	মো: সিদ্দিক	01778367356	সিদ্দিক
16.	মো: বিফাত	01318408878	বিফাত
17.	মো: জোবায়ের হোসেন	01915966301	মো: জোবায়ের
18.	মো: মেহেদি	01917367571	মেহেদি
19.	মো: ওমর	01701539057	ওমর
20.	মো: আব্দুল্লাহ	0161039954	আব্দুল্লাহ

**Second Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Improvement
Project (SCTEIP-II)
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)**

Name of Pourashava: *Jhobokali*

Word No:

Date:

SL NO	Name	Mobile Number	Signature
1.	<i>মারিয়া আক্তার</i>	<i>017165329638</i>	<i>Mariya.</i>
2.	<i>সাহিল ইমরান</i>	<i>01996935279</i>	<i>সাহিল</i>
3.	<i>মাহুজা আক্তার</i>	<i>01780414551</i>	<i>Mafuja</i>
4.	<i>মাহমুদা আক্তার</i>	<i>01639593692</i>	<i>Mahamuda</i>
5.	<i>মো: মুবিনুর রহমান</i>	<i>01726760779</i>	<i>Mubim.</i>
6.	<i>শাখা</i>	<i>01736207956</i>	<i>Shara</i>
7.	<i>মো: মোস্তাকিম বিল্লাহ</i>	<i>01912635239</i>	<i>মোস্তাকিম</i>
8.	<i>রাখিয়া</i>	<i>01719412244</i>	<i>Rafia</i>
9.	<i>নাজিউল্লাহ</i>	<i>01721491738</i>	<i>নাজিউল্লাহ</i>
10.	<i>আনিসা সিদ্দিকা</i>	<i>01732276360</i>	<i>আনিসা সিদ্দিকা</i>
11.	<i>মো: আবদুল্লাহ</i>	<i>01610399954</i>	<i>আবদুল্লাহ</i>
12.	<i>আবদুল মুম্ব ইমরান</i>	<i>01771491238</i>	<i>আবদুল মুম্ব ইমরান</i>
13.	<i>মো: নিব্ব</i>	<i>01924229055</i>	<i>নিব্ব</i>
14.	<i>হানিম আক্তার</i>	<i>01926985421</i>	<i>হানিম আক্তার</i>
15.	<i>মো: মাহমুদুল হানান</i>	<i>01918859910</i>	<i>মাহমুদুল হানান</i>
16.	<i>আয়েশা সিদ্দিকা</i>	<i>01721534022</i>	<i>আয়েশা সিদ্দিকা</i>
17.	<i>মো: মোবিন হানান</i>	<i>01724252634</i>	<i>মোবিন</i>
18.	<i>সায়মা হানান</i>	<i>01766650379</i>	<i>SaiMa</i>
19.	<i>মো: মাহমুদুল</i>	<i>01918859910</i>	<i>মাহমুদুল</i>
20.	<i>মো: মাহমুদ</i>	<i>01944175197</i>	<i>মাহমুদ</i>

**Second Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Improvement
Project (SCTEIP-II)**

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Name of Pourashava: *Jhalokathi*

Word No:

Date:

SL NO	Name	Mobile Number	Signature
1.	মোমাঃ আনিছা আফরিন	01724768820	Alita Arifin
2.	মোঃ আব্বাস	01726691789	A.RIF
3.	মোমাঃ শায়লা জাহান	01776369897	Shayla Jahan
4.	মোঃ খালিদ	01725533284	Khalid
5.	মোমাঃ বাজিয়া আক্তার	01758800108	NAJIFA Akter
6.	মোঃ হাহান	01752353383	Hahan
7.	মোমাঃ শোহানা আফরিন মীম	01710860547	Shohana
8.	মোঃ সানাউল্লাহ	01919588369	SANAULLAH
9.	মোমাঃ কারিমা আক্তার	01739007082	KARIMA
10.	মোঃ ওমর ফারুক	01701539057	Omor Faruk
11.	মোমাঃ ফারজানা		ফারজানা
12.	মোঃ মেহেদী হামান	01881393007	Mehedi Hahan
13.	মোমাঃ আবিষ্কা	0175013439	Arifa
14.	মোঃ মোস্তাকিম	01767298928	MUSTAKIM
15.	মোঃ সিয়াম	01883056281	সিয়াম
16.			
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20.			

Name of the component: **Cyclone Shelter**

Location: **Jhalokathi Sayeed Halima Moazzem Government Primary School, Ward No. 09 (Alternate 2/Dropped Alternative)**

Total Number of Participants: **8; (Male-8 Female-0)**

Date& Time: **1st February 2022**

Participants: **Representatives of the Primary School Managing Committee, Pourashava representatives, local Ward Councillor, Mosque Committee members**

Issues Discussed:

- Availability of land at primary school;
- Alternate location to shift the primary school during location;
- Ownership of land and conditions for offering land for cyclone shelter
- Resettlement and Environmental issues

Summary of Discussion:

- The proposed alternative location is a primary school (Sayeed Halima Moazzem Government Primary School). This is a government primary school with 150-160 students. The founder (Mr. Mozzem Hossain) donated 20 decimal land and constructed a brick made structure for the school and handed over to GoB. The school is continuing its activities since 2005. This is an only government academic institute for primary education in this ward.
- The old school structure needs to be dismantled. The location is not in close proximity to the river and is about 200 meter s from the river.
- During the construction of the cyclone shelter the schools can temporarily be shifted to the available vacant mosque ground just at the backside of the primary school. The mosque committee has agreed to it. A temporary structure can be built to shift the structure. But the mosque committee has mentioned that they can provide the place for about 6-8 months and not beyond that period. The ground is used for religious gatherings.
- According to the local ward Councilor, a two-storied building is available, and the private owner will not take any rent, where the school can shift temporarily.
- The school management committee members mentioned that the rented place can also be taken in the vicinity for running the school. For a 2,000 ft² floor size, rent amount will be about BDT 25,000.00 per month.



Name of the component: **Cyclone Shelter**

Location: **Jhalokathi Uddobodhon Secondary School Ward No. 08 (Alternate 3: Selected Alternative)**

Total Number of Participants: **15; (Male-11 Female -4)**

Date & Time: **3 February 2022**

Participants: **Representatives of the Uddobodhon Secondary School Managing Committee, Pourashava representatives, local Ward Councillor and guardian.**

Issues Discussed:

- Availability of land;
- Ownership of land and conditions for offering land for cyclone shelter
- Resettlement and Environmental issues

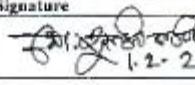
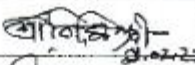
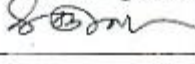
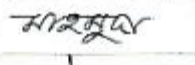

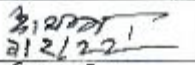
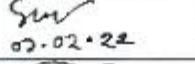

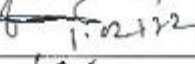
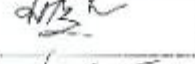
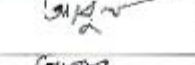
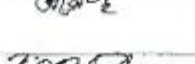
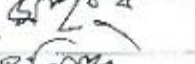
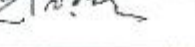
Summary of Discussion:

- The proposed location is Uddobodhon Secondary School own land. This location is Adjacent to school Playground. No structure needs to be moved. Proposed location situated by the side of Kathpotty Road and Tollarghat road. This is a secondary School with 500-600 students. School Authority own 265.31 decimal Land.
- The location is not to close river and is about 500 meters from the river.
- There is no need to move any structure during the construction of cyclone shelter as it will not interfere with the activities of open land and construction work school. The proposed location is Uddobodhon Secondary School own land. This location is Adjacent to school Playground. No structure needs to be removed.
- There is no need to move any structure during the construction of cyclone shelter as it will not interfere with the activities of open land and construction work school.



**Second Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Improvement Project
(SCTEIP-II)
Local Government Engineering Department**

Name of Pourashova: Jhalkathi ward No: 09 Date: 01/02/2022

Sl.	Name	Mobile No	Signature
1	MD. HUMAYUN KABIR	01917490102	 1.2.22
2	Sree. BIMALCH. MISTRY	01727849395	 2.02.22
3	সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার	01728652400	
4	মারজুদা আক্তার	01721036332	
5	শ্রী: কাঞ্চন রায়চন্দ্র মল্লিক	01712078084	
6	নূর আরাফ সুব্বী		
7	শ্রী: ইছাখিত মল্লিক	01747356739	 21.2.22
8	মাকিনা সুলতান	01739909449	 02.02.22
9	নাসিমা কামাল	01719562830	 01.2.22
10	শ্রী: মারজুদা আক্তার	01718561486	 1.02.22
11	শ্রী: মারজুদা		
12	শ্রী: মারজুদা		
13	শ্রী: মারজুদা		
14	শ্রী: মারজুদা		
15	শ্রী: মারজুদা		

Appendix 2: No Objection Certificate issued by the School Committee

ফোনঃ ০২৪৭৮৮৭৫৩৫০
উদ্বোধন মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়, ঝালকাঠি

(স্থাপিত :- ১৯৪০ খ্রিঃ) EINN NO: 101636

ডাকঘর ও জেলাঃ ঝালকাঠি।

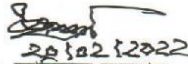
ই-মেইল : udbodhan.school1940@gmail.com



তারিখ : ২০.০২.২০২২ খ্রি.

নো অবজেকশন সার্টিফিকেট

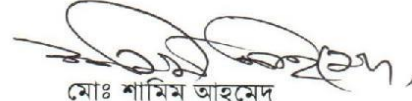
এই মর্মে প্রত্যয়ন করা যাচ্ছে যে, উদ্বোধন মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়, ঝালকাঠি এর কাঠপট্টিস্থ বড় খেলার মাঠের দক্ষিণ-পশ্চিম প্রান্তে ঘূর্ণিঝড় ও জলোচ্ছ্বাসের সময় বিদ্যালয়ের বৃহত্তর স্বার্থে ও জনকল্যানের কথা বিবেচনা করে সাইক্লোন শেল্টার নির্মিত হলে আমাদের কোনো আপত্তি থাকবে না।


২০/০২/২০২২

এ.বি.এম. আনিসুর রহমান

প্রধান শিক্ষক ও সম্পাদক

উদ্বোধন মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়, ঝালকাঠি


মোঃ শামিম আহমেদ

সভাপতি

ম্যানেজিং কমিটি

উদ্বোধন মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়, ঝালকাঠি

Transcription: It is hereby declared by the School Authority that, during storm / cyclone, the Multipurpose Cyclone Centre; proposed at Uddobodhon School compound under Jhalokathi Municipality under "Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Sector Project (CTCRSP)" will be made available for the use of common people as an emergency shelter. The School Authority will not have any objection for the reason.

Appendix 3: Sample Grievance Registration Format

The _____ Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries and comments regarding project implementation. We encourage persons with grievance to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback. Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing *(CONFIDENTIAL)* above your name. Thank you.

Date		Place of registration			
Contact Information/Personal Details					
Name		Gender	* Male * Female	Age	
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?					

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)	
Mode of communication: Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic	
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)	
Action Taken:	
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:	Yes No
Means of Disclosure:	
Grievance Related to Project Component / Modalities of Financing:	

Appendix 4: Land Ownership Certificate for Selected Site (Uddbodhon Secondary School)

খতিয়ান নং- ১০

পৃষ্ঠা নং : ১

বিভাগ : বরিশাল থানা : বালাকাঙ্গী থানা : বালাকাঙ্গী সদর মৌজা : উত্তর কিস্তাকাঙ্গী জে, এন, নং ৯৪৭ রেজ সাঃ নং : *

মালিক, অর্ধাংশ প্রদান বা ইতিহাসগতের নাম ও ঠিকানা	অংশ	ক্রমিক	দাগ নং	অতিরিক্ত শ্রেণী		দলের মোট পরিমাণ		মলের মধ্যে অংশ		অংশদাতার অতিরিক্ত পরিমাণ		অংশ বিবরণিক বা অসমাপ্ত দানের মতন
				কুঠি (বর্গ)	অতিরিক্ত (বর্গ)	ক্রমিক প্রদান	অংশদাতা (বর্গ)	১	২	৩	৪	
মালিক দঃ কালকাঙ্গী উজ্জ্বল কাম্বুজী উচ্চ বিদ্যালয় ম্যানেজিং কমিটির পক্ষে স্বাক্ষরকারী	১০০			৫১								
				৫২				১০০০			০০১৪	
				৯৪				১০০০			০২৪০	
				৯৫	শেফার মঠ			১০০০			০৪৬৮	
				৯৬	সোকনা			১০০০		২	৫৩৬২	
											০১০৭	
এখানেতে মোট অংশ পরিমিত মাত্র মোকদ্দমা নং এবং সন	১০০										২ ১৫০১	

মোট জমি : ২ ১৫০১

পরিবার পরিচালনা গ্রহণ করুন।

মুদ্রণ : সেন্ট্রাল প্রেস, ঢাকা। তারিখ : ২৬-০৯-২০১১

কম্পিউটার কোড : ১১৯৫০৪৪০-১৯০২১০৫

Appendix 5: Location of the Selected site proposed for Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter at Jhalokathi Pourashava with Geo-Coordinates

