# Due Diligence Report – Social Safeguards

Document stage: Final Project number: 39295-013

September 2015

BAN: Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Project (UGIIP-3) – Khagrachari Pourashava Phase 1 (Package Nr: UGIIP-III-I/KHAG/UT + DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2)

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

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#### **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(as of 30/08/2015)

Currency Unit = BDT BDT1.00 = \$0.0128 \$1.00 = BDT77.851

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB – Asian Development Bank

AP – affected person

ARIPO - Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Properties Ordinance

CCL - Cash Compensation under Law

DC – Deputy Commissioner
DDR Due Diligence Report

DPHE - Department of Public Health Engineering

EMP – environmental management plan

FGD – focus group discussion

GICD Governance Improvement and Capacity Development

GRC – grievance redressal cell
GRM – grievance redress mechanism
IR – involuntary resettlement

LGED - Local Government Engineering Department

PDB – Power Development Board
PIU – project implementation unit
PMO – project management office

PPTA - project preparatory technical assistance

ROW - right of way

RF – resettlement framework RP – resettlement plan

SPS - Safeguard Policy Statement

ToR – terms of reference

# **GLOSSARY OF BANGLADESHI TERMS**

Crore: 10 million (= 100 lakh)

Ghat: Boat landing area along a river

Hat, hut, or haat: Market (bazaar) operating certain afternoons during the week

when sellers establish temporary shops. There are also some permanent shops in a Hat. Markets usually represent a

significant source of income for municipalities

Hartal: General strike

Khal: drainage ditch/canal

Khas or khash: land/property belonging to government

Kutcha, katchha or kacca: structures built without bricks and mortar or without concrete

Lakh or la: 100,000

Moholla or mohalla: Sub-division of a ward Mouza: Government-recognized land

area

Mouza map: Cadastral map of mouza showing plots and their numbers

Nasiman: A 3-wheeler motorized vehicle

Parshad: Councilor Pourashava or Paurashava: Municipality

Pucca or Puccha Structures built with bricks and mortar or concrete Semi-pucca or semi-puccha: Structures built partly with bricks and mortar or concrete

Thana: Police station

Upazila: Administrative unit below the district level. A district is called a

Zila

#### **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

Km – kilometer
m2 – square meter
mm – millimeter
m3 – cubic meter

#### **NOTES**

(i) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

(ii) —BDT refers to Bangladeshi Taka

### Disclaimer

This Sub Project Appraisal Report (SPAR) of Khagrachari Pourashava under Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III) has been prepared under the guidance of Team Leader and Deputy Team Leader of Management Design and Supervision consultant. All the data used to prepare the Sub Project Appraisal Report (SPAR), including this Due Diligence Report, have been collected from the Pourashava Development Plan (PDP). Some of the information has also been collected from the Pourashava personnel over telephone. Moreover some information has been collected by the respective experts of MDS consultant through intensive field visit which have been used in writing this report. If any information or data or any other things coincide with other project documents that are beyond our knowledge and fully coincidental event and we express apology for that.

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

# A. Background

- 1. The Government of Bangladesh is developing third towns to improve living standards, particularly in the poorer areas, and to provide an alternative destination for rural dwellers that would otherwise join the migration to larger metropolitan centres, through Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) project (UGIIP-3). UGIIP-3 is being implemented as a sector loan approach. After the successful implementation of Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Projects (UGIIP I and II) in the selected pourashavas, the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) with the financial assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB) have planned to implement a similar project (UGIIP-III) in pre-selected 31 pourashavas (Figure 1) over a period of 6 years (2014 to 2020).
- 2. The impact will be improved living environment in project towns. The outcome will be improved municipal service delivery and urban governance in project towns. UGIP-3 will improve existing and provide new municipal infrastructures including (i) roads; (ii) Drainages; (iii) water supply system; (iv) solid waste management facilities; (v) slaughterhouses; (vi) markets, community centres/auditorium, bus and truck terminals and river *ghats*; (vii) public toilets; and (viii) others such as provision for street lighting and improvement of slums.
- 3. A sector-lending approach is being used for the project as it has been well established and successfully practiced in the UGIIP-1 and 2. In accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 requirements a Resettlement Framework (RF) has been prepared.
- 4. During project preparation, resettle plans (RPs) were prepared for 3 sample pourashavas covering roads, drainage, kitchen market and solid waste management subprojects. The RPs concluded that the project will have only temporary impacts and therefore, UGIIP-3 has been categorized as resettlement Category B as per ADB SPS 2009. As a basic development principle, significant resettlement impacts (Category A type project) should be avoided to the extent possible in future subprojects. For any components, the social and resettlement assessments documents will be formulated and approved by ADB before any physical activities start.
- 5. This Resettlement and Social Impact Assessment Report has been prepared for Roads and Drainage Improvement subproject of Khagrachari pourashava taken up in phase-1 Package No. UGIIP-III-I/ KHAG/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2). The subproject includes improvement of 16 existing roads and construction of 16 drains most of which are road side drains along the road edges without affecting any structure. After selection and completion of the designs of the proposed schemes, the safeguard team of the Management, Design and Supervision Consultants (MDSC) conducted resettlement and social impact assessments through thorough investigation of different social safeguard issues including land acquisition and resettlement requirements as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009). The resettlement and social impact assessment report for Khagrachari pourashava has been prepared based on the feasibility study and detailed engineering designs.
- 6. During investigations, it was revealed that the roads and drains proposed for improvement under Package No. UGIIP-III-I/KHAG/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2)will be implemented on the existing alignment of roads and drains and due to the improvement/ construction of the aforesaid roads and drains are not expecting to have neither any physical nor any economic displacement of any people. As a result, there is no possibility of land acquisition and no structure affected, none found to require relocation, and consequently no involuntary resettlement (IR) impact are anticipating thus the subproject is classified as

Category C for IR. Under the circumstances, this report may be treated as due diligence report (DDR) with respect to social safeguard issues for the concern subproject.

## B. Institutional Set-up

- 7. The Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), both under the Local Government Division (LGD) of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRD&C) and having extensive experience in managing urban and water supply projects financed by ADB, are the executing agencies of the project. The participating pourashavas are the implementing agencies (IA) with a project implementation unit (UNIT) within the pourashava structure. Implementation activities will be overseen by a Project Management Office (PMO). Management, Design and Supervision Consultants (MDSC) and Governance Improvement and Capacity Development Consultants (GICDC) teams will provide support for (i) detailed engineering design, contract documents preparation and safeguards facilitation; (ii) project management and administrative support; (iii) assistance in supervising construction; (iv) awareness raising on behavioural change activities. Safeguards officers will be appointed in PMO and PIUs and will be responsible to undertake day to day safeguards tasks and requirements including implementation of project's grievance redress mechanism.
- 8. LGED will ensure that no physical displacement or economic displacement will occur until (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person, and (ii) other entitlements listed in the RPs have been provided.

### II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

- 9. Components. The complete indicative list of subprojects in Khagrachari Pourashava is summarized in Table- 1. The subproject components in Package Nr: UGIIP-III-I/KHAG/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) will involve (i) rehabilitation/upgrade/construction of roads length-6.646 km, (II) drainage improvement of 4.691km. The package to be implemented went through the process of meeting the selection criteria (General and Technical), environmental and social safeguard screening and conforming to the needs assessment done for Khagrachari Pourashava
- 10. The details of the subproject components in Package Nr: UGIP-III-I/KHAG/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) are presented in Table 1 including ownership of lands and potential involuntary resettlement (IR) impacts. Figures 1 and 2 show the location of Khagrachari pourashava and the alignments of roads and drainage as per detailed design. Figures 4 to 6, show the cross-sectional drawings of the proposed drains and roads improvements.
- 11. The subprojects went through the process of meeting the selection criteria (general and technical), environmental and social safeguard screening and conforming to the municipal infrastructure development plan and drainage need assessment for Khagrachari. To avoid IR impacts, locations and sitting of the proposed infrastructures considered: (i) locating components on government-owned land and/or within existing right-of-way (ROW) to reduce acquisition of land, (ii) prioritizing rehabilitation over new construction; (iii) taking all possible measures in design and selection of sites to avoid resettlement impacts;(iv) avoiding where possible locations that will result in destruction/disturbance to historical and cultural places/values; (v) avoiding tree-cutting where possible; and (vi) ensuring all planning and design interventions and decisions are made in consultation with local communities and reflecting inputs from public consultation and disclosure for site selection.

- 12. **Components.** The components of the sub-project seek to upgrade and expand the urban services. The roads and drains are located in different wards of the pourashava. The proposal is concerned with activities, which address the most acute needs for better urban services and facilities to inhabitants of the town/pourashava. Figure 1 shows the location of Khagrachari pourashava and Figure 2 shows the location of subproject's schemes (alignment of roads and drains proposed under the subproject). No road need resettlement, replacement or relocation. Strip diagram of two roads are given as a sample in Figures 3a and 3b<sup>1</sup>.
- 13. The roads <sup>1</sup>proposed are all existing internal service roads. Most of the roads are lower than the houses beside them. So, water from houses flow over the roads and as a result, the roads damage. There are low lying areas and ditches by the side of many roads needing retaining walls for protection of road embankments including shoulders. The pourashava is subjected to flash flood and sometimes landslides. Roads will be improved by bituminous surfacing, Herring bone Brick (HBB) pavements and or Reinforced Concrete (RCC) pavement.
- 14. The subproject contains drains. of which are roadside drains to be constructed along the edge of the roads, any other drains are the extension of existing drains up to the nearby drains to act as the collector drains with outfall drains discharging to existing suitable outfalls. All drains will be constructed with Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC).
- 15. Figure 8 provides photographs of existing road and drains alignments of Khagrachari pourashava under Phase-1 of UGIIP-III.
- 16. **Implementation Schedule.** Substantial time is required spanning the continuum of subproject preparation, approval, survey, design & estimate, contract award and contract execution. Efforts needs to be made to follow the schedule of timely implementation of work. Normally the construction work season in Bangladesh runs from October through May (eight months). Construction works are sometimes impeded for the following reasons:
  - Early floods in April/May,
  - Late floods in September/October.
  - Natural calamities (cyclone/tornado, excessive floods) occur in April/May and October/November.
- 17. Normally, the best construction period is only for 6 months a year (October to March). The construction period is sometimes squeezed to 4 months due to natural calamities. However, sometimes, based on time constraint or expediency, construction work may even need to be carried out in the monsoon. Whenever possible, parallel activities can be implemented and consequently, quantum of work can be maximized through efficient planning and adoption of best available practices.

strip diagram has been given as an example/ sample.

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Note: improvement of the sub-project roads and drains will be carried out on the existing alignments and will not require land acquisition; (ii) most of the drains will be constructed as road side drains along the edge of the roads and only 2 drains will be constructed on the katchha alignments; (iii) there are no structures, houses, shops, trees or any other establishments on the ROWs of the proposed roads and drains alignments; So only two

18. Considering the above facts, it has been estimated that the implementation of phase 1 roads and drains of Khagrachari pourashava will cover 12-months period, and major works are advisable to take place between November,2015 to October, 2016. A tentative time-schedule for implementation (only as an indication) is shown in Figure 7 for period June 2015 to December 2016

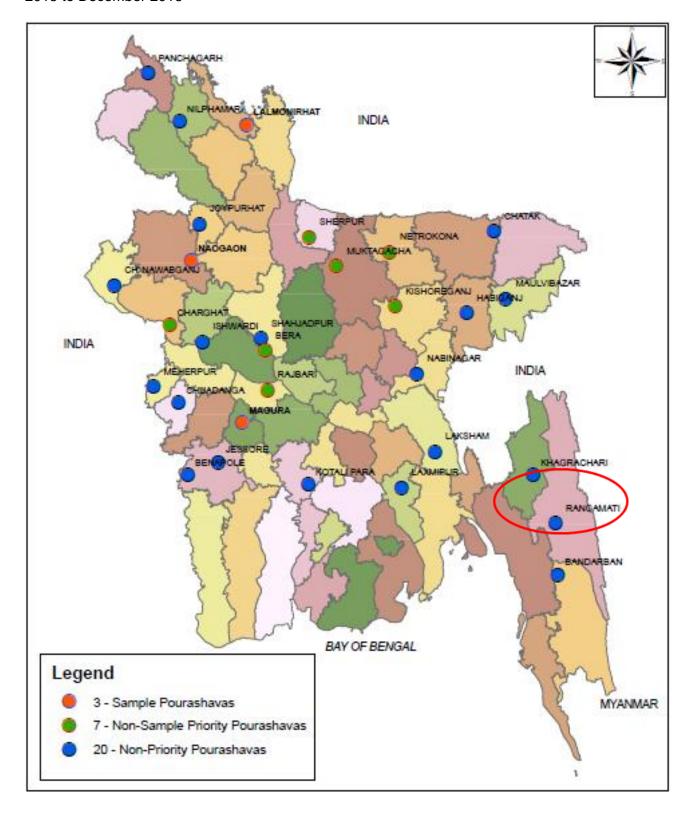


Figure 1: Location Map of Khagrachari Pourashava

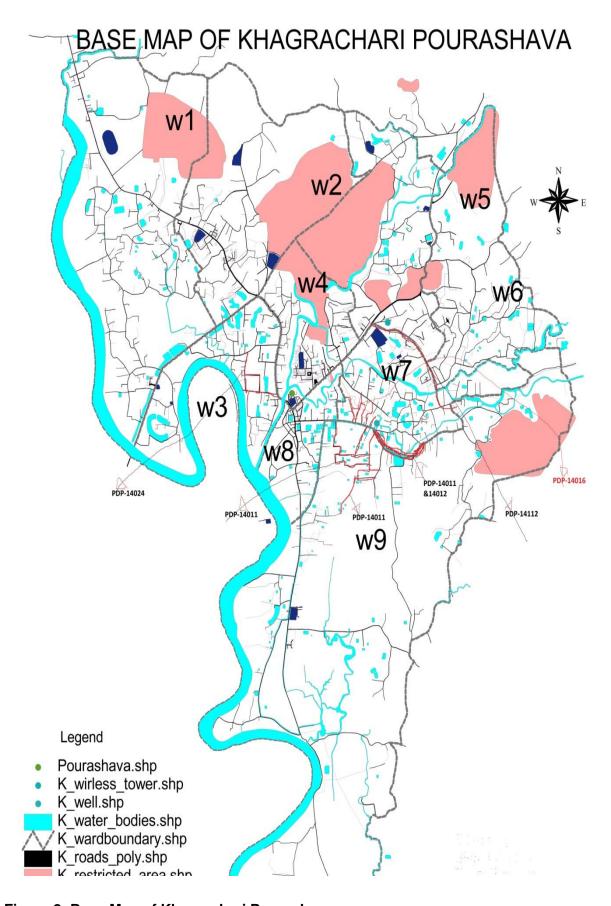


Figure 2: Base Map of Khagrachari Pourashava

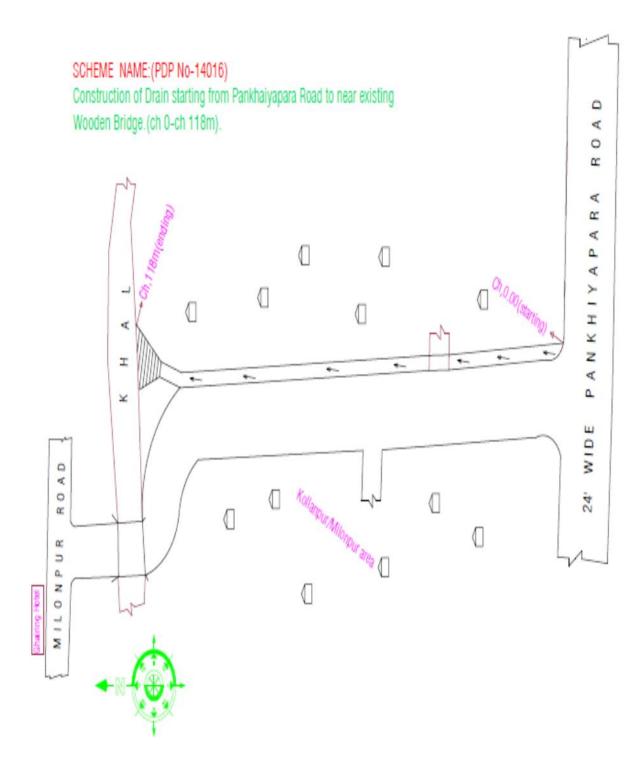


Figure 3a: Sample of Strip Maps of Subprojects

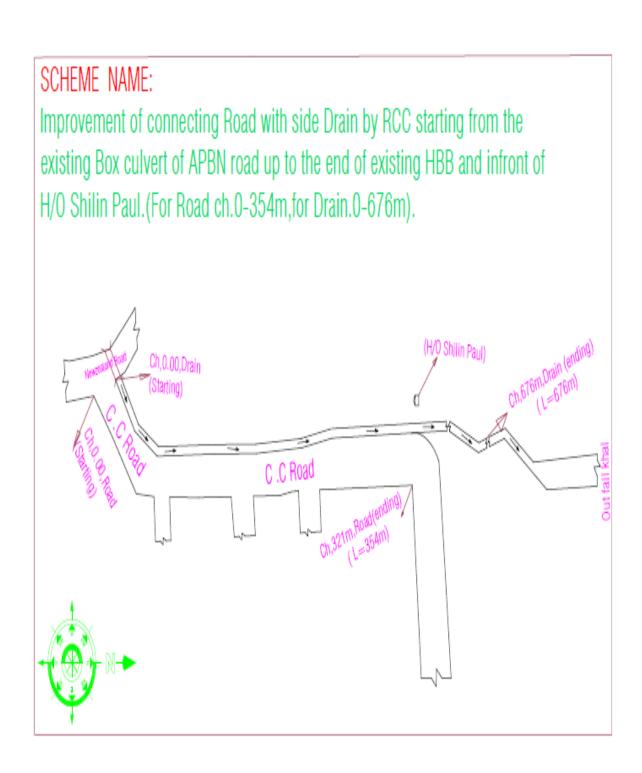


Figure 3b: Sample of Strip Maps of Subprojects

Figures 5 to 6: Sample drawings showing cross-section of roads and drains are given below:

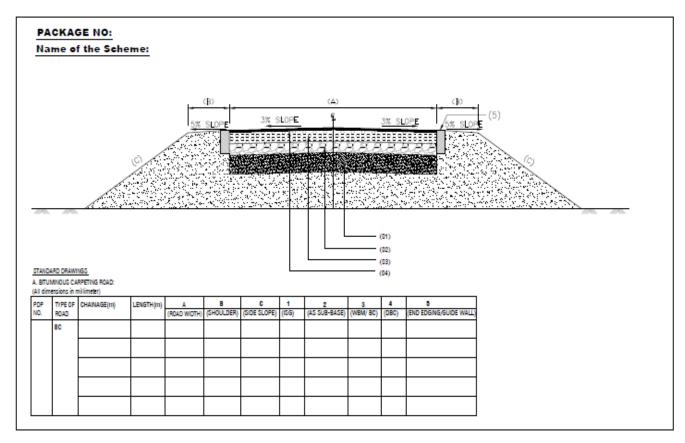


Figure 4: Typical Road Sections (Brick Road)

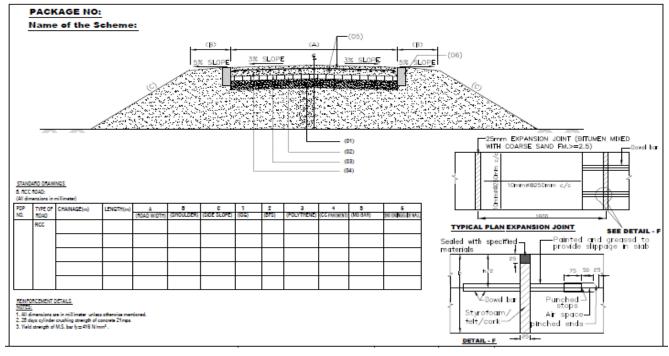


Figure 5: Typical Road Sections (Concrete Road)

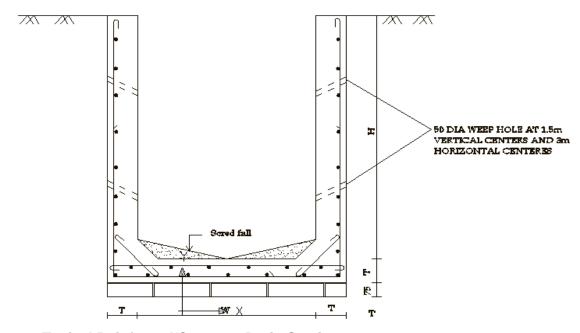


Figure 6: Typical Reinforced Concrete Drain Section

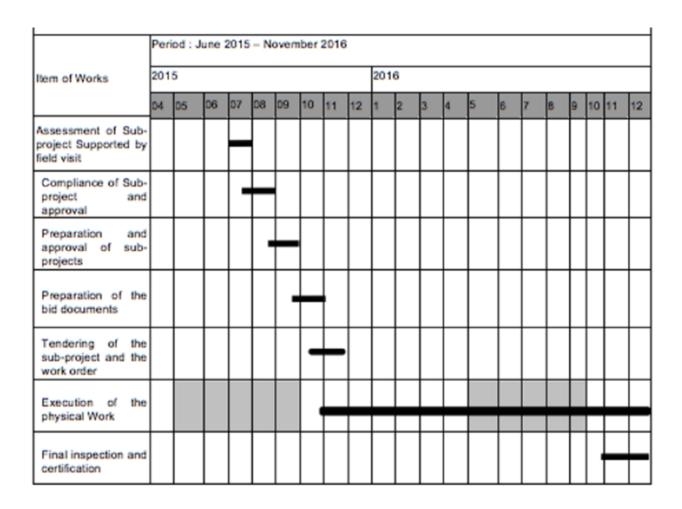


Figure 7: Phase -1 Gantt chart Implementation Schedule

Table 1: Proposed Phase 1 Components in Khagrachari Pourashava

SI No	PDP No./ Scheme	Name of Scheme	Road Length	Drain Length (m)	Length explanation	IR impacts
NO	No.		(m)	Lengin (iii)		
R-1	14011 & 14012	Rehabilitation & widening of road starting from Culvert of Pankhaiyapara Road up to APBN Gate. (ch-0+000 to 1+083)m and Connecting road starting from main road chainage 650 to khal (ch-0+000 to 0+016)m by DBC. including Footpath.	1000		Road Length- 1083m+16m(connecting road) Min. Width-3.50m	No IR impacts
R-2	14012	Improvement of connecting road by HBB starting from end of Existing HBB road and just in front of H/O Shilip Paul to the Anondonagar H/O Rabon Kormokar (ch-0+000 to 0+210)m & 2 nos. connecting road starting from main road to Proposed CC road (ch-0+000 to 0+098)m, (0+000 to 0+093)m at Anondonagar area.	401		Road Length- 210m+98m+93m Min. Width-3.0m	No IR impacts
R-3	14011 & 14012	Improvement of connecting road by HBB starting from end of Existing HBB road and in front of H/O Shilip Paul up to Rupnagar HBB Road. (ch-0+000 to 0+353)m.	353		Road Length-353m Min. Width-3.0m	No IR impacts
R-4	14011 & 14012	Construction of connecting road by CC starting from Existing Box Culvert of APBN road up to end of HBB road in front of H/O Shilip Paul to (ch-0+000 to 0+354)m			Road Length-354m Min. Width-3.50m	No IR impacts
R-5	14011 & 14012	Rehabilitation of connecting road by CC starting from Existing Box Culvert of Pankhaiyapara Road via Anondonogar Kali Mondir up to Sluice Gate (ch-0+000 to 0+932)m.			Road Length-932m Min. Width-3.50m	No IR impacts
		Road	3139			
D-1	14012	Construction of RCC Drain starting from APBN Road up to Anandanagor Canal. (Ch 0+000 to 0+676)m.		676	Drain Length-676m Out fall connected to Existing drain	No IR impacts
D-2	14016	Construction of Drain (Part-A) Starting from Pankhiyapara existing Culvert to Primary Drain. (Ch 0+000 to 0+501m.		501	Drain Length-501m Out fall connected to Existing drain	No IR impacts
D-3	14016	Construction of Drain (Part-B) Starting from H/O. Rabon Kormokar to Primary Drain. (Ch 0+000 to 0+431)m.		431	Drain Length-431m Out fall connected to Existing drain	No IR impacts

SI No	PDP No./ Scheme No.	Name of Scheme	Road Length (m)	Drain Length (m)	Length explanation	IR impacts
D-4		Construction of Drain (Part-C) Starting from H/O. Mridul Babu Via Kali Mondir to Part A secondary Drain. (Ch 0+000 to 0+405)m.		405	Drain Length-405m Out fall connected to Existing drain	No IR impacts
D-5	14016	Construction of Drain (Part-D) Starting from H/O. Kanchankor to Part-C Tertiary Drain. (Ch 0+000 to 0+120)m.		120	Drain Length-120m Out fall connected to Existing drain	No IR impacts
	Drain			2133		

SI No	PDP No./ Scheme No.	Name of Scheme		Drain Length (m)	Length explanation	IR Impacts
R-6	14016	(a) Rehabilitation & widening of road by CC starting from Pankhaiyapara Road to Milonpur road via Bouddhayo Mondir. (ch-0+000 to 0+570)m. (b) Improvement of connecting road starting from Pankhaiyapara road to main road.(ch-0+000 to 0+254)m © Improvement of connecting road starting from main road ch 172 to Khal Ghat. (ch-0+000 to 0+098)m.			Road Length- 570m+254m+98m Min. Width-3.0m	No IR Impacts
R-7	14016	Part A: Rehabilitation of road by CC starting from Pankhaiyapara road up to Khagrachari Khal Ghat (0+000 to 0+100)m and connecting road just in front of H/O up to Pankhaiyapara road under Milonpur area (ch-0+000 to 0+70)m. Part B: Rehabilitation of connecting road by CC starting from Pankhaiyapara road up to in front of Hotel Gairing (ch-0+000 to 0+236)m.	406		Road Length- 100m+70m+236m Min. Width-3.0m	No IR Impacts
R-8	14011	Rehabilitation of connecting road by RCC starting from the Existing CC road in front of H/O Banker Mohsin via Primary School cum Kali Mondir up to Existing CC road (ch-0+000 to 0+254)m & connecting road start from Pankhaiyapara Khal to main road (ch-0+000 to 0+264)m.	518		Road Length- 254m+264m Min. Width-3.50m	No IR Impacts
R-9	14024	Rehabilitation of road by DBC starting from Khagrachari main road via bank of Changi river .(ch-0+000 to 0+287)m. and connecting near Changi River to Bus Terminal.(ch-0+270 to 0+539)m with 2 nos. of connecting road (a) starting from the in front of H/O All-Osmani up to Mushlimpara road (ch-0+000 to 0+78)m & (b) starting from the in front of H/O Abdul Jalil up to existing HBB road (ch-0+000 to 0+118)m.			Road Length- 287m+269m+78m+118 m Min. Width-5.5m	No IR Impacts

SI No	PDP No./ Scheme No.	Name of Scheme	Road Length (m)	Drain Length (m)	Length explanation	IR Impacts
R-10	14112	Rehabitation of Hospital Road starting from Khagrachari Police Station via Mollapara connecting Road to Khagrachari Hospital by seal coat. (ch 0+000 to 0+932)m.			Road Length-932m Min. Width-6.0m	No IR Impacts
		Road and Drain	6646	3507		
D-6	14016	Construction of RCC Drain within Kollonpur area Starting from Pankhiyapara Road Via H/O. Milton Burua up to Khagrachari Khal. Ch 0+000 to 0+407m) and Connecting Drain (a) starting from Bouddhayo Mondir up to Khal. (Ch 0+000 to 0+098)m, Connecting Drain (b) Starting from Pankhiyapara Road to Khagrachari Khal. (Ch 0+000 to 0+223)m, Connecting drain (c) starting from near Bouddhya Mondir up to Main Drain. (Ch 0+00 to 0+045)m.		773	Drain Length- 407m+98m+223m+45m Out fall connected to Existing drain	·
D-7  14016  Construction of Drain from Pankhiyapara Road to Khagrachari Khal Ghat. Ch 0+000 to 0+097m and Construction of Connecting Drain starting from Pankhiyapara Road up to Main Drain. (Ch 0+000 to 0+070)m.				167	Drain Length-97m+70m Out fall connected to Existing drain	No IR Impacts
D-8	D-8 14016 Construction of Drain starting from Pankhiyapara Road to near existing Wooden Bridge. (Ch 0+000 to 0+118)m.		118	Drain Length-118m Out fall connected to Existing drain	No IR Impacts	
D-9	14016	Construction of Outfall Drain at Anandanagor Area. (Ch.0+000 to 1+500)m.		1500	Drain Length-1500m Out fall connected to Khal	No IR Impacts
		Road and Drain	6646	6065		



Figure 8: Typical Photographs of Sub Project Areas

#### III. DUE DILIGENCE

# A. Objectives of the Study/ Investigation

- 19. This Social Impact Assessment Report/Due Diligence Report has been prepared to meet the following objectives:
  - thorough assessment of social safeguard issues and impacts major objective is to assess and identify all the possible socioeconomic and resettlement impacts including impacts on women, poor and vulnerable;
  - to plan to avoid, minimize, mitigate or compensate for the potential adverse impact;
  - to describe the extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts;
  - to inform and consult the affected people to make them aware about the project activities and take feedback to prepare safeguard plans summarizing mitigation measures, monitoring program/ mechanism, institutional arrangement and presenting budget for resettlement;
  - to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components; and
  - to describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation;
  - to establish a framework for grievance redress mechanism for affected persons (APs);
  - to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the IR policy principles applicable to the project; and
  - to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;

# B. Methodology Used in Assessing Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

- 20. **Data collection.** Social, economic and gender information has been collected primarily through desk work, field visits to the proposed subproject sites and one-on-one interviews with stakeholders. The literature survey broadly covered the following:
  - (i) subproject details, reports, maps, and other documents available with the MDSC, LGED, and Khagrachari *pourashava*;
  - (ii) relevant acts and extraordinary gazettes, and guidelines issued by Government of Bangladesh agencies; and
  - (iii) literature on land use, socioeconomic profiles, and other planning documents collected from Government of Bangladesh agencies and websites.
- 21. **Stakeholder consultations.** Comprehensive discussions with MDSC, Bandarban pourashava officials, community people living nearby the proposed subprojects schemes, public representatives and other stakeholders to identify different issues, problems/ constraints and prospects and feedback from the participants in connection to roads and drains construction under the subproject. The consultation covers mainly information dissemination about the project/subproject and its scope, possible positive and negative impacts, involvement of local people in different activities of the project and employment in project works, etc.. The public participation process included (i) identifying interested parties (stakeholders); (ii) informing and

providing the stakeholders with sufficient background and technical information regarding the proposed development; (iii) creating opportunities and mechanisms whereby they can participate and raise their views (issues, comments, and concerns) with regard to the proposed development; (iv) giving the stakeholders feedback on process findings and recommendations; and (v) ensuring compliance to process requirements with regards to the environmental and related legislation. Records of public consultation has been annexed with the report as Appendix-1.

- 22. Meeting with Pourashava Mayor & Engineers. The MDSC social safeguard team visited Khagrachari Pourashava and have a meeting with , Mayor, Executive Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Sub Assistant Engineers, councillors and Secretary of the pourashava, community leaders, local public representatives and different stakeholders at pourashava office and at subproject areas with local people, community leaders, and local government's representatives. The purpose of these meetings were public consultations as outlined above. During field visits, the consultants investigated about the existing condition of the roads and drainage alignments and emphasized on the issues like land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation. The participants were also informed of the subproject cut-off date of 30 September 2015 (date of completion of census survey). The consultant team also talked to the tribal people living nearby the subproject and nobody was found affected. Figure 6 shows the Road side Consultation with Indigenous/tribal people at the Pourashava. The following officials were present in the meeting:
  - 1. Mr. Rafiqul Alam.....Mayor
  - 2. Mr. Dilip Kumer Biswas..... Executive Engineer:
  - 3. Md. Jamal Uddin..... Assistant Engineer
  - 4. Ms. Parvin Akter..... Secretary of the Pourashava
- 23. Afterwards, Social Safeguard Team members started the social safeguard and resettlement impacts assessment on the roads and drains. Most of the *pourashava* roads are around 3 m in width, in some cases even lower. These roads are incapable of accommodating the generated traffic during peak flow. As such, traffic congestion is a common scenario in municipal area. Appropriate road design may not have been followed in most of the cases at the time of earlier road improvement. These roads remain vulnerable to damage/decay well before normal desired design-life. The absence of proper road-side drainage result in stagnation/water logging, affecting the shearing parameters of these roads due to the infiltration of water into the sub-grade with a consequent shortening of the life of the roads.
- 24. Public consultations. As a part of public consultation, relevant consultants and pourashava officials arranged meetings both in pourashava office and in the different roads and drains location of the pourashava. Four formal consultation meetings were arranged by the pourshava official with the stakeholders. The meeting sites were at Ward No -3,7& 9 at Anondonagar H/O Rabon Kormokar, APBN High School, Arambag, Santinagar, Baitus Shorap Madrasha and at 5 No Ward Councilor Office at Milinpur Kalyanpur. On 27/08/2015, 29/08/2015, 01/09/2015 and 02/09/2015 August and September, 2015. Near about 100 participants were present during the consultation. The potential affected persons and local residents/ community leaders and other stakeholders were also consulted through group meetings and personal contract. During field visits, consultants physically visited the above mentioned scheme sites to verify the likely impacts on the people with respect to land acquisition & resettlement, and other social safeguard issues. During site visits, concern pourashava councillor, Assistant Engineer, one Sub Assistant Engineer, and a surveyor of pourashava accompanied the consultants to assist to identify the locations of roads &

alignments of proposed drains and organized consultations/ meetings with the local representatives and people of the subproject area.

- 25. During open discussion session, participants and potential APs who may suffer temporary access disruptions during construction activities and shopkeepers/ businessmen from the subproject area. During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:
  - When the construction will be started?
  - Required maintenance and quality of the work
  - Is there any compensation for Project Affected Persons ( PAPs)?
  - What are names of schemes of the subprojects under UGIIP-III?
  - Most of the participants were happy to know the improvements of the pourashava roads and drains
  - Main concern of the participants is the quality of the construction work and they urged
    the authority not disturbing their livelihood any way and ensuring proper safety measures
    including pedestrian safety during construction period and alternative road should be
    arranged for the passer-by
  - Is there any opportunity for employment?
- 26. The issues and concerns raised were addressed by the pourashava officials and MSDC team by informing the participants that as per detailed design, private land will not be required. However, if in the course of subproject implementation private land is to be acquired/purchased then the entitlement of affected persons will follow the RF which was developed based on government laws and rules and ADB safeguard policy. The participants were also informed of the subproject cut-off date of 31 August 2015 (completion of census survey).
- 27. The participants expressed their happiness knowing that there will be no land acquisition, and tree cutting as the improvement works would be done on the existing ROWs, there will be no temporary relocation of business and mobile vendors/ hawkers during road and drainage construction as there is no encroachment of ROWs by the vendors/ hawkers, the pedestrian safety would be taken care of by the contractor during construction period by providing alternate roads, providing safety signs and boards, and providing speed breakers where required. Moreover, mitigation measures as specified in EMPs would also be implemented by the contractors which would be closely supervised by the pourashava officials and consultants.
- 28. The participants were also informed that there would be local employment opportunity for skilled and unskilled labourers. Participation of women would be highly encouraged.
- 29. The participants were also informed that road closure is not anticipated during construction period. The contractor will be required to submit a traffic management plan which will be implemented in coordination with the *pourashava* authority. Alternative routes, if required, will be communicated via public announcements, billboards and notices.
- 30. Majority of participants expressed their support and willingness to participate in the project. The issues raised were communicated to the DSMC road and drainage experts to further fine tune the detailed design of the components. The details of records of issues discussed and feedback received along with dates, times, locations, and list of participants are given in Appendix 1.

- 31. **Transect walks.** The MDSC Regional Resettlement Specialist together with Bangladesh *pourashava* engineering staff conducted transect walks during August 2015 to do rapid appraisal of the proposed locations and alignments of subproject using a standard IR checklist annexed with this report as Appendix 2.
- 32. **Reconnaissance Survey.** The social safeguard team of the MDSC visited Khagrachari pourashava on 6 August 2015 to measure the widths of drains and roads under Package Nr: UGIIP-III- I/KHAG/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2), count the number of trees along ROWs, informal discussions with local communities, formal discussions with *pourashava* engineers, and visual assessment of IR impacts. The output of the survey was discussed with the design engineers of the project to incorporate into the designs to minimize the IR impacts.
- 33. **Census of affected persons and inventory of affected assets.** Complete census (100%) of affected households and assets using the form in the RF was NOT required nor used during the surveys in August 2015 as there are no identified affected people, assets and no structures to be removed/relocated/demolished, and no mobile hawkers/vendors in the subproject alignments, .

#### IV. FINDINGS

- 34. **Involuntary Resettlement.** As per results of the data gathering, detailed survey of the sites and alignments together with review of land records, the IR Checklist has been completed (**Appendix- 2**). The results show the subproject is considered as Category C, i.e., the subproject does not require temporary or permanent land acquisition, and there are no impacts involving the loss of land, structures, crops and trees, businesses or income.
- 35. All drainage components under Package Nr: UGIIP-III- I/KHAG/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) will be constructed on existing ROW widths of which are sufficient for the proposed components. MDSC together with PMO confirmed ownership and land records of Khagrachari pourashava of the road ROWs therefore no land acquisition is required. Land ownership certificate is given in Appendix-5.
- 36. All road components under Package Nr: UGIIP-III- I/KHAG/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) will involve improvement of existing roads owned by Khagrachari *pourashava*. No new road construction or change of alignment will be involved. Widening, if required will be on roads ROWs widths of which are sufficient for the proposed components. MDSC together with PMO confirmed ownership and land records of Khagrachari pourashava of the existing road and required widths in the ROWs therefore no land acquisition is required.
- 37. The Social Safeguard Unit of MDSC for UGIIP-III further verified and checked the roads and drains through the questionnaire that is titled "Initial Evaluation Assessment Format". Through this format, the team members have organized consultation with road users and gathered feedback on the subprojects. There are no encroachers, squatters, mobile vendors and hawkers along the ROW of proposed drains and roads. Thus, it has been concluded that there is no IR impact and the subproject is classified as Category C for IR. For recording and documentation purposes, the following are the socio-economic information and profile of survey participants:
  - (i) no BPLs along the proposed drains and roads alignment
  - (ii) no indigenous people (IP) along the proposed drains and roads alignment;

- 38. If in the course of subproject implementation land will be required and stakeholders are willing to donate any land, donation procedures will follow the RF and to be endorsed by an independent third party evaluator (e.g., civil society and non-ex officio representatives of the TLCC) to ensure there is no significant social and economic impact due to land donation.
- 39. There is sufficient space along the ROWs for staging area, construction equipment, and stockpiling of materials. Besides, there is no possibility of affecting any structure needing relocation by the subproject activities as per detailed design of the components. Moreover, there is no possibility of loss of livelihood, neither permanent nor temporary due to loss of land/ assets occupied or squatting by anybody, is expected for the proposed development. Therefore, the potential impact of the subproject on privately owned land/ assets has been fully eliminated, and correspondingly, no issues relating to involuntary resettlement will occur during implementation of the subproject. Thus, it has been concluded that there is no IR impact and the subproject is classified as Category C for IR.
- 40. Full road closures are not expected during construction phase thus will not affect businesses. Residents and businesses along the subproject sites may experience impacts such as increased noise, vibration, dust and number of vehicles during construction phase which can be mitigated through good construction practices as documented in the subproject's initial environmental examination report and environmental management plan (EMP).
- 41. Although concerned road and drainage schemes unlikely to have any IR or resettlement impact, however, the construction/ improvement of the subproject components may cause minor temporary disturbances limited to dust and noise, movement of people, etc. which will be limited to the construction period only, and can easily be mitigated by quick and timely completion of works, taking dust suppression measures, removal of debris regularly, providing alternate roads and access to houses during construction, erecting different road furniture, where required, to make the vehicular movement safe and to minimize road accidents. For mitigating noise pollution, brick crushing yards, bituminous hot mix plants and concrete batching plants shall be located sufficiently away from habitation (at least 1km). Workers at the vicinity of strong noise shall wear earplugs.
- 42. All the above measures will be taken by the contractors during construction as per conditions included in the contract documents. The contractors shall avoid congested areas and narrow roads for carrying construction materials and equipment to site and schedule transportation to avoid peak traffic period on certain roads and sequence activities to minimize disturbances. The contractors shall also maintain vehicles and construction machinery and prohibit the use of air horns in settlement areas. Thus impacts during construction phase can be mitigated through good construction practices as documented in the subproject's initial environmental examination report and environmental management plan (EMP).
- 43. Indigenous People. There are identified IPs near by the PDP Roads and Drains but they are not affected as a distinctive group. The IP Categorization form is attached as Appendix 3. The subproject has no IP impact and classified as Category C for IP. A Sample screening check list of IP in Appendix-3.
- 1. **Others Persons.** The subproject will not (i) result in labour retrenchment or encourage child labour; or, (ii) directly or indirectly contribute to the spread of HIV/AIDS, human trafficking, or the displacement of girls and women. The subproject will have no potential impact on any female-headed household.

44. **Costs.** In addition to the social safeguards cost relevant to Khagrachari Pourashava shown in Table 2 provides the costs and sources of funds to ensure social safeguards are considered in the subproject implementation.

Table 2: Social Safeguards Cost Relevant to Khagrachari Subproject Implementation

Activities	Amount (Tk)	Source of Funds
(i) public consultation and disclosure	300,000	PIU
(ii) grievance redress mechanism	100,000	PIU
(iii) safeguards capacity building program	50,000	Under MDSC costs
(vi) materials for awareness raising and implementation of consultation and participation plan	3,30,000	Under GICDC costs
10% Contingency (to cover labor costs for shifting assistance, repair/compensation for damaged property, others not specified above)	Variable	

- 45. **Subproject benefits.** Improvement of roads and construction of drains proposed under the subproject is expected to bring various quantifiable benefits for the citizens of pourashava. Road improvement will improve connectivity and as a result, vehicular movement will increase, journey will be safer, quicker and comfortable. Transportation costs will be lower and movement will be easier which will bring new avenues for investment and consequently commercial activities will increase which will boost up economic development. Extended benefits will include employment opportunity for local people during construction and maintenance.
- 46. Construction of drainage facilities will improve effectiveness of drainage system causing increased and easy draining out of storm and waste water, will reduce water-logging and consequently, intensity of water borne diseases will decline which will help to improve both the quality of life and living condition of the residents of the pourashava. The standards of individual and public health as well will rise. Extended benefits will include employment opportunity for local people during construction and maintenance.
- 47. Thus the subproject implementation will help to support economic gains to the local people in the form of increased employment and less spending on healthcare and transportation

Table 3: Summary of IR Impact of Sub Projects of Khagrachari Pourashava

SL No	PDP /Scheme no	Name of Scheme	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible Social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous People	Land Ownership
R-1	14011 & 14012	Rehabilitation & widening of road starting from Culvert of Pankhaiyapara Road up to APBN Gate. (ch-0+000 to 1+083)m and Connecting road starting from main road chainage 650 to khal (ch-0+000 to 0+016)m by DBC. including Footpath.	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	<ul> <li>No IR impacts</li> <li>No requirement for land acquisition</li> </ul>	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
R-2	14016	(a) Rehabilitation & widening of road starting from Pankhaiyapara Road to Milonpur road via Bouddhayo Mondir. (ch-0+000 to 0+570)m. (b) Improvement of connecting road starting from Pankhaiyapara road to main road.(ch-0+000 to 0+254)m © Improvement of connecting road starting from main road ch 172 to Khal Ghat. (ch-0+000 to 0+098)m	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	<ul> <li>No IR impacts</li> <li>No requirement for land acquisition</li> </ul>	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
R-3	14017	Part A: Improvement of road by CC starting from Pankhaiyapara road up to Khagrachari Khal Ghat (0+000 to 0+100)m & connecting road just in front of H/O Afcer up to Pankhaiyapara road under Milonpur area (ch-0+000 to 0+70) Part B: Improvement of connecting road by CC starting from Pankhaiyapara road up to in front of Hotel Gairing (ch-0+000 to 0+236).	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	No IR impacts     No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
R-4	14012	Construction of connecting road by HBB starting from end of Existing HBB road and just in front of H/O Shilip Paul to the Anondonagar H/O Rabon Kormokar (ch-0+000 to 0+210)m & 2 nos. connecting road starting from main road to Proposed CC road (ch-0+000 to 0+098)m, (0+000 to 0+093)m at Anondonagar area.	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	<ul> <li>No IR impacts</li> <li>No requirement for land acquisition</li> </ul>	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
R-5	14011 & 14012	Construction of connecting road by HBB starting from end of Existing HBB road and in front of H/O Shilip Paul up to Rupnagar HBB Road. (ch-0+000 to 0+353)m	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	<ul> <li>No IR impacts</li> <li>No requirement for land acquisition</li> </ul>	Not required	Not found	Pourashava

SL No	PDP /Scheme no	Name of Scheme	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible Social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous People	Land Ownership
R-6	14011 & 14012	Improvement of connecting road by CC starting from Existing Box Culvert of APBN road up to end of HBB road in front of H/O Shilip Paul to (ch-0+000 to 0+354)m	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	<ul> <li>No IR impacts</li> <li>No requirement for land acquisition</li> </ul>	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
R-7	14011 & 14012	Improvement of connecting road by CC starting from Existing Box Culvert of Pankhaiyapara Road via Anondonogar Kali Mondir up to Sluice Ghate (ch-0+000 to 0+932)m	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	<ul> <li>No IR impacts</li> <li>No requirement for land acquisition</li> </ul>	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
R-8	14011	Improvement of connecting road by RCC starting from the Existing CC road in front of H/O Banker Mohsin via Primary School cum Kali Mondir up to Existing CC road (ch-0+000 to 0+254)m & connecting road start from Pankhaiyapara Khal to main road (ch-0+000 to 0+264)	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	<ul> <li>No IR impacts</li> <li>No requirement for land acquisition</li> </ul>	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
R-9	14024	Rehabilitation of road by DBC start in from Khagrachari main road via bank of Changi river .(ch-0+000 to 0+287)m. Near Changi River to Bus Terminal.(ch-0+270 to 0+539)m with 2 nos. of connecting road (a) starting from the in front of H/O All-Osmani up to Mushlimpara road (ch-0+000 to 0+78)m & (b) starting from the in front of H/O Abdul Jalil up to existing HBB road (ch-0+000 to 0+118)m	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	<ul> <li>No IR impacts</li> <li>No requirement for land acquisition</li> </ul>	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
R-10	14112	Rehabitation of Hospital Road starting from Khagrachari Police Station via Mollapara connecting Road to Khagrachari Hospital by. (ch 0+000 to 0+932)m	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	<ul> <li>No IR impacts</li> <li>No requirement for land acquisition</li> </ul>	Not required	Not found	Pourashava

# • DRAIN SUBPROJECT- 1

SL No	/Scheme Name of Scheme no	cheme	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible     Social Impact	Resettleme nt required or not	i indidenous i	Remarks
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SL No	PDP /Scheme no	Name of Scheme	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible Social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous People	Land Ownership
D-1	14016	Construction of RCC Drain within Kollonpur area Starting from Pankhiyapara Road Via H/O. Milton Burua up to Khagrachari Khal. Ch 0+000 to 0+407m) and Connecting Drain (a) starting from Bouddhayo Mondir up to Khal. (Ch 0+000 to 0+098m), Connecting Drain (b) Starting from Pankhiyapara Road to Khagrachari Khal. (Ch 0+000 to 0+223m), Connecting drain (c) starting from near Bouddhya Mondir up to Main Drain. (Ch 0+00 to 0+045m)	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	<ul> <li>No IR impacts</li> <li>No requirement for land acquisition</li> </ul>	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
D-2	14016	Construction of Drain from Pankhiyapara Road to Khagrachari Khal Ghat. Ch 0+000 to 0+097m and Construction of Connecting Drain starting from Pankhiyapara Road up to Main Drain. (Ch 0+000 to 0+070)m.	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	No IR impacts     No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
D-3	14016	Construction of Drain starting from Pankhiyapara Road to near existing Wooden Bridge. (Ch 0+000 to 0+118)m	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	No IR impacts     No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
D-4	14012	Construction of RCC Drain starting from APBN Road up to Anandanagor Canal. (Ch 0+000 to 0+676)m	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	No IR impacts     No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
D-5	14016	Construction of Drain (Part-A) Starting from Pankhiyapara existing Culvert to Primary Drain. (Ch 0+000 to 0+501m.	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	No IR impacts     No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
D-6	14016	Construction of Drain (Part-B) Starting from H/O. Rabon Kormokar to Primary Drain. (Ch 0+000 to 0+431)m.	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	No IR impacts     No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
D-7	14016	Construction of Drain (Part-C) Starting from H/O. Mridul Babu Via Kali Mondir to Part A secondary Drain. (Ch 0+000 to 0+405)m	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	No IR impacts     No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
D-8	14016	Construction of Drain (Part-D) Starting from H/O. Kanchankor to Part-C Tertiary Drain. (Ch 0+000 to 0+120)m	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	No IR impacts     No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	Pourashava
D-9	14016	Construction of Outfall Drain at Anandanagor Area. (Ch.0+000 to 1+500)m	No shops and structures on the ROW	None affected	No IR impacts     No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	Pourashava

### V. FUTURE CONSULTATIONS AND DISCLOSURE

- 48. This due diligence report and other relevant documents will be made available at public locations in the *pourashava* and posted on the websites of LGED and ADB. The same information will be posted in Khagrachari *pourashava* and provided to members of TLCC and community representatives.
- 49. A consultation and participation plan is prepared for UGIP-3; consultation activities will be coordinated by the PMO, PIU (Khagrachari Pourashava) and consultant teams to ensure that the communities are fully aware of the activities at all stages of the project implementation. During construction phase, Khagrachari *pourashava* with assistance of consultant teams will conduct (a) public meetings with affected communities to discuss and plan work programs and allow issues to be raised and addressed once construction has started; and (b) smaller-scale meetings to discuss and plan construction work with individual communities to reduce disturbance and other impacts, and to provide a mechanism through which stakeholders can participate in project monitoring and evaluation. The PIU will coordinate the schedule with the contractors will ensure proper public consultations are held prior to start of civil works. Documentation should be included in the social safeguards monitoring report
- 50. The relevant information in this due diligence report together with following information on GRM will be translated to local language and disclosed to persons in the subproject area. The social safeguard officers (XEN) will disclose information.
- 51. Grievance redress mechanism. 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. 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. The PMO, MDSC safeguards team and GICDC team assist the PIU in establishing the GRM and building the capacity of the GRC members to address project-related complaints/grievances. Once contractors are mobilized, inform them of their role and responsibilities and procedures involved in the GRM
- 52. PIU and governance improvement and capacity building consultants (GICDC) will conduct *pourashava* wise awareness campaigns to ensure that people in the subproject area are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements, and will work with the PMO and MDSC to help ensure that their grievances are addressed.
- 53. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances /suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes that have already been installed by PIU or through telephone hotlines **01671102107** at accessible locations, by e-mail **khagracharipoura@gmail.com** by post, or by writing in a complains register in PIU or Khagrachari *pourashava* office Appendix :4 has the sample grievance registration form.
- 54. 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. PMO safeguard officer 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 suggested party through the PIU designated safeguard focal person

- 55. **Grievance redresses process.** In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor and MDSC on-site personnel 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 safeguard focal person and contractors, will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations. Sample of Grievance Registration Form has been given in Appendix-4
  - (i) **1st Level Grievance.** The phone number of the PIU office should be made available at the construction site signboards. The contractors and PIU safeguard focal person can immediately resolve on-site in consultation with each other, and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance.
  - (ii) 2nd Level Grievance. All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/ward level will be reviewed by the grievance redress cell (GRC) headed by Panel Mayor of the pourashava with support from PIU designated safeguard focal person and MDSC regional environment and resettlement specialists. GRC will attempt to resolve them within 15 days.<sup>2</sup> The PIU designated safeguard focal person will be responsible to see through the process of redressal of each grievance.
  - (iii) **3rd Level Grievance.** The PIU designated safeguard focal person will refer any unresolved or major issues to the PMO safeguard officer and MDSC national environmental and resettlement specialists. The PMO in consultation with these officers/specialists will resolve them within 30 days.
- 56. 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.
- 57. 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). The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's DMCs. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information has been included in the PID to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.
- 58. **Record keeping.** Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected and final outcome will be kept by PIU. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMO

in GRC meetings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Grievance redress committees (GRC) will have been formed at Pourashava-level. The GRC will comprises Panel Mayor as Chairperson, and 1 councilor, the pourashava Executive Engineer, Secretary *pourashava* and *pourashava* administrative officer, as members. All *pourashava*-level GRCs shall have at least one-woman member/chairperson and AP representative or independent NGO as committee member. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of APs, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens must be invited as observers

office, *pourashava* office, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis.

- 59. **Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned.** The PMO safeguard officer will periodically review the functioning of the GRM in each *pourashava* and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to prevent and address grievances.
- 60. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at *pourashava*-level; while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMO. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates for affected persons.

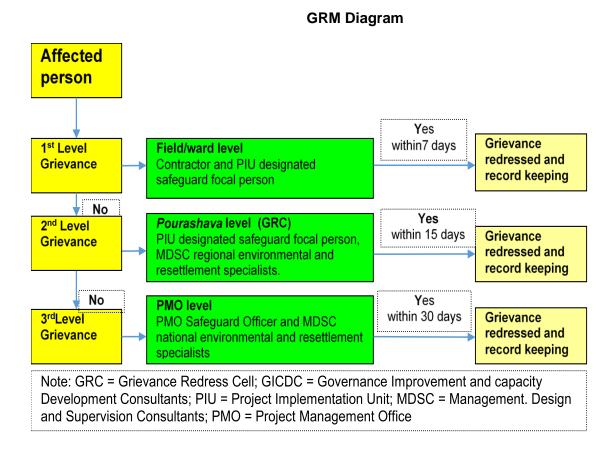


Figure 3: Project Grievance Redress Mechanism

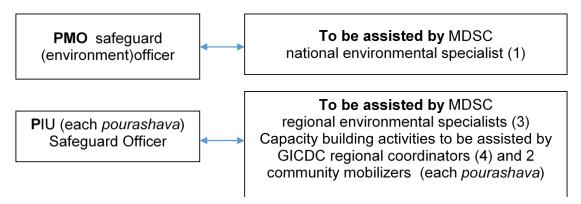


Figure 4: Safeguards Implementation Arrangement

### VI. MITIGATION OF SOCIAL CONCERNS

- 61. Although the road and drainage schemes under the subproject of UGIIP-III construction/improvement is not expecting any land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, physical or economic displacement, or temporary restrictions to land use. However, some assumptions were made that during civil works for different schemes, pedestrians, residents and shop keepers/different business operators carrying out different economic activities particularly beside the road; customers might face temporary disturbances in connection to movement and operate their business. In order to avoid even minor temporary disturbances during the construction activities, the following measures are suggested to eliminate such impacts:
  - Informing all the residents, local households and traders about the nature and duration of works in advance, so that they can make necessary preparation to face the situation.
  - Providing wooden walkways/ planks across trenches for pedestrians and metal sheets where vehicles access is required.
  - Increasing the workforce and using the appropriate equipment to complete the work in a minimum timeframe.
  - Suggest people to wear musk to protect from dust problem during construction.
  - Other social concern, if any, shall be properly solved by the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) under the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) of the project to be formed by the PIU.
  - Any other preventive measures to be adopted as required considering the situation during construction.
- 62. The above mitigation measures during construction activities will ease the temporary disturbances in connection to movement and operation business of the local residents, pedestrian customers and clients from shopping locally or using the usual services from local business.

#### VII. CONCLUSION

- 63. Important findings of the study in connection to social safeguard issues are (i) improvement of the roads will be carried out on the existing alignments and will not require land acquisition; (ii) most of the drains will be constructed as road side drains along the edge of the roads and only 2 drains will be constructed on the katchha alignments; (iii) there are no structures, houses, shops, trees or any other establishments on the ROWs of the proposed roads and drains alignments; (iv) as a result no dislocation, demolition of houses or structures will be required due the development activities; (vi) the local people unanimously welcomed the project and showed positive attitude to the improvement of the proposed subproject. None was found to oppose the subproject; (vii) urban residents and the rural residents in surrounding hinterland will benefit from improvement of the propose roads for creating better access to urban markets & social services provided in the project town; (viii) no potential negative impact could not be identified and (ix) business or economic activities will not be impeded resulting losses in income or asset.
- 64. A due diligence process was conducted for the subproject to examine the IR issues particularly with respect to the requirements of the ADB's SPS (2009) and ARIPO. The roads and drains proposed under the subproject will be of straightforward construction on the existing ROWs. So, implementation of the subproject will neither affect any land or structure. Any disturbances will be limited to construction period only. The likely impacts are short-term, localized and could easily be avoided or mitigated. The results of the study suggest that the impact of this subproject does not incur any land acquisition, resettlement or economic displacement.
- 65. The Project Director (PD) will carry out internal monitoring through the PMO and PIUs with the support of the MDSC. For this subproject, PIU will provide PMO on updates on (i) GRM establishment; (ii) report of public consultations and disclosures conducted; (iv) complaints/grievance received, if any, and resolutions conducted; and (iv) unanticipated IR impacts during subproject implementation not included in this due diligence report.
- 66. Based on the findings presented in this due diligence report, the Khagrachari Subproject Package Nr: UGIIP-III- I/KHAG/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) will not require land acquisition and will not cause involuntary resettlement impacts. There are also no IPs identified in the subproject area. Thus it is concluded that the subproject is Category C for IR and Category C for IP as per ADB SPS 2009.

# VIII. APPENDIX 1: RECORDS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS IN KHAGRACHARI POURASHAVA

- 67. The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md. Jamal Hossain, Assistant Engineer /Social Safeguard Officer, Khagrachari Pourashava, Consultants from Social Safeguard Unit of MDS, UGIIP-3 were present in the meeting. In the meeting, road users, beneficiaries of the drains, local elites, local government representatives, and businessmen were present.
- 68. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach involving parallel activities: stakeholder consultations, socio-economic surveys, and initiation of PDPs by means of open, facilitated sessions for Pourashava visioning or planning. A wide range of stakeholders were provided the opportunity to make substantive contributions concerning existing conditions and preferences. Consultations were also observed during the field visit in the month of August & September 2015.
- 69. Participants came from urban communities/road users/ drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, and representatives of local government agencies. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the (Due Diligence Report) DDR, but these issues would not pose a significant constraint in the implementation of proposed subproject.
- 70. The agenda of the meeting is the planning, improvement, reconstruction, rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains and proposed dumping station of the pourashava under UGIIP-III.
- 71. The safeguard officer of the pourashava briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the projects. And also briefed safeguard issues relating public disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures in view of ADB guideline of safeguard.

**Consultation Meeting -1** 

Venue: Anondonagar H/O Rabon Kormokar, Ward No. 7 & 9.

Date: 02/09/15

- 72. The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md. Jamal Hossain, Assistant Engineer /Social Safeguard Officer, Khagrachari Pourashava, Consultants from Social Safeguard Unit of MDS, UGIIP-3 were present in the meeting. In the meeting, road users, beneficiaries of the drains, local elites, local government representatives, and businessmen were present.
- 73. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach involving parallel activities: stakeholder consultations, socio-economic surveys, and initiation of PDPs by means of open, facilitated sessions for Pourashava visioning or planning. A wide range of stakeholders were provided the opportunity to make substantive contributions concerning existing conditions and preferences. Consultations were also observed during the field visit in the month of August & September 2015.
- 74. Participants came from urban communities/road users/ drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, and representatives of local government agencies. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the (Due Diligence Report) DDR, but these issues would not pose a significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub- project.
- 75. The agenda of the meeting is the, planning, improvement, reconstruction, rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains and proposed dumping station of the pourashava under UGIIP-III.
- 76. The safeguard officer of the pourashava briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the projects. And also briefed safeguard issues relating public disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures in view of ADB guideline of safeguard.
- 77. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.

### **Key Issue Discussion**

ndings
the purpose the the The main focus was nd drains of different The ADB is the main Project beneficiaries ontrol monitoring work
r

SL No.	Issues Discussed	Major Findings
		subprojects under UGIIP-III to fhysically observe is there any IR impacts existing with the ROW and other relevant activities as per doner requirements and ADB SPS 2009.
2	Service use from pourashava Possible positive and negative impacts	Positive side is when the roads and drains construction will be completed all people will be benefited.
3	Access to supply Water	People of this area have to rely on tube well for their all water needs as the area is without any water supply service. Only hundred meters down fresh water is available. So, every household has its own tube well.
4	Local facilities and poor community to get access	Some people asked is there any scope of local labour or any supply works during the construction period.
5	How the better road communication will bring better scopes for the community	At some points the road is very narrow and at other points the bends and curves need to be straightened, people on both sides promised to sacrifice a part of their land if required to make the road wide and straight enough.
6	Scope of employment in project works	Local people asked during the construction phase if there is any scope of local people recruitment.
7	Opinion of the local people regarding improvement of existing road and the area as a whole.	The people feel that they are deprived of all supports for being members of the Hindu community and poor as well. No NGO operates in the area. They experience discrimination in every sphere of life. Their children, despite having good education, do not get jobs while with lesser education other people get jobs.  They do not have any confidence in Pourashava's announcement of this project as it has been an age-old demand of the community but Pourosahva paid no heed to it.

# The Photographs of Consultation Meeting are as follows:

Anandanagor Area, 7&9 No.w





# List of the attendance list are given below.



Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III)

Local Government Engineering Department

Public Consultation & List of Participants

Name of the Pourashava: Khagtadharle Venue: Ananda Nagar Anea.

Date: 4:30 PM.

SI	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature
1	रुगा: अर्थन	ब्याबङ्गा .	01820704045
2	चेर्यादिक मड	धार्वी रिक्म मार्कि	-184130 CB -
3	अर्थका रमबसाधा	अग्र कार्ब (क्याक)	01823569241
4	Nikel Kanti Pal	Service	01820706560
5	UJJWAL DEY	Service	Gran_ 01820701624
6	MAHMUDUL ALAM	Service	dry. and 01556773780
7	SOMEN SARKAR	SERVICE	Journy 01828895
8	खित्रीत्वे नष्ट्रमा	ब्रावउभा	01853133765
9	खर्दना भुड	3/2/37	01811652014
10	देवक मार्क	2/127	ですででい、 018384&8885
11	र्रवार्श्य रम	भूरव्यी	01850619471
12	रेडिंग रहार्डेड़ी	<u> इति</u>	01820700057
13	व्यतं भव	प्राज्येहार	- 40 A なる 01820746534
14	मीता अञ्चलाव	भूरक्ती	नीसा अवुसाराय 01828878198
15	अध्यतं दम	31143-IT	01858395142

**Consultation Meeting-2** 

Date: 27/08/2015

Location/venue: APBN High School

78. The public consultation meeting was presided over by Mr. Dilip Kumar Bishas, Executive Engineer of Khagrachari Pourashava t he others were also present on the meeting Mohammad Ishaq, Sub-Assistant Engineer, Khagrachari Pourashava, Consultants from Social Safeguard Unit of MDS, UGIIP-3 were present in the meeting. In the meeting, road users, beneficiaries of the drains, local elites, local government representatives, and businessmen were present.

- 79. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach involving parallel activities: stakeholder consultations, socio-economic surveys, and initiation of PDPs by means of open, facilitated sessions for Pourashava visioning or planning. A wide range of stakeholders were provided the opportunity to make substantive contributions concerning existing conditions and preferences. Consultations were also observed during the field visit in the month of August & September 2015.
- 80. Participants came from urban communities/road users/ drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, and representatives of local government agencies. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the (Due Diligence Report) DDR, but these issues would not pose a significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub-project.
- 81. The agenda of the meeting is the, planning, improvement, reconstruction, rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains and proposed dumping station of the pourashava under UGIIP-III.
- 82. The safeguard officer of the pourashava briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the projects. And also briefed safeguard issues relating public disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures in view of ADB guideline of safeguard.
- 83. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.

Photograph of consultation meeting at APBN road side people:

# APBN Area, 9 no-w





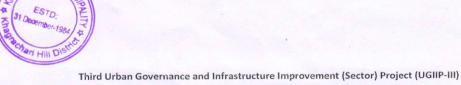


# **Key Issue Discussion**

SL	Issues Discussed	Major Findings
<b>No.</b> 1	Purpose of the consultation meeting and scope of subprojects under UGIIP-III. Project beneficiaries should be included for control monitoring work.	The consultant describe the purpose the the consultation meeting. The main focus was improvement of roads and drains of different areas of the pourashava. The ADB is the main doner of the project. Project beneficiaries should be included for control monitoring work during the construction.  The MDS consultants of UGIIP-III visited the all subprojects under UGIIP-III to fhysically observe is there any IR impacts existing with the ROW and other relevant activities as per doner requirements and ADB SPS 2009.
2	Avoid livelihood impact of footpath vendors	The road is very narrow, so when heavy vehicles like tractors run side by side it sometimes causes destruction of household fences.
3	Ensure proper safety management	In the rainy season, it gets worse and movement of vehicles come to a stop at some time when it rains heavily. Some times accidents happen.
4	Main concern of the participants is the quality of the construction work and they urged the authority not disturbing their livelihood any way and ensuring proper safety measures during the construction period and alternative road arrangement of the passerby.	The Pourashava authority ensure that the quality of works will be closely monitored by the Pourashava and quality will be ensured for the better communication of householders.
5	Take proper suggestions from the grass root people to fulfil future demand	Some people raised the question that during the selection of road and drain improvement local people priorities does not follow the Pourashava.
6	How the better road communication will bring better scopes for the community	The better road condition will greatly ease the pain of present suffering in movement on the road. Business, education and health will be highly benefited and so will be people's overall wellbeing.  Poor women ponder over sunning their parboiled paddy on the medaled road and many poor men are planning to buy rickshaw or van to ply on the improved road and make a good fortune of its development.  The road will be busier and so will be the lives of the people living on its two sides.

7	Service use from Pourashava	The community informed that they pay Pourashava its holding tax ranging from 100 taka to 300 taka. Participants claimed that majority of the inhabitants pay this tax.  They also pay the Pourashava the fine it charges against cattle for their mis chiefs. The community also bears the electricity cost for the street lamps.  The participants representing the community expressed their frustration with the Pourashava for its failure to provide humanitarian support to the poor in terms of warm clothes during chilly winter days or cash or food in times of dire scarcity. They could only see pourashava peoples' presence at the time of election for begging votes.
8	Local facilities and poor community to get access	Children of the locality go to the primary school which is not far from the area. But the nearest college is too far from the locality for students to go there on every day without much hassle. The poor condition of the road causes the most of their sufferings.  Compared to the past, present day children are much oriented toward education and their eagerness is bluntly suppressed by the bad shape of the road. Poor people cannot fulfill dream of educating their children.
9	Willingness to support the project	Even with lot of suspicion and mistrusts, the community still pledged their all-out support and cooperation with the project.  At some points the road is very narrow and at other points the bends and curves need to be straightened. People on both sides promised to sacrifice a part of their land to make the road wide and straight enough.  The road almost goes along the ROW with some deviation at some points. Residents at those locations are ready to compromise their assets like trees and land for the sake of community interest.  If it is needed then some community leaders would talk with the concerned people to help them agree to donate a part of their land and other assets.

### List of Participants at APBN road side are as follows:



Local Government Engineering Department
Public Consultation & List of Participants

Name of the Pourashava: Khaggaacharii venue: APBN-Road Area.

Date: 27.08.2015 Time: 5.00PM.

SI	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature
1	MI Marke Cours Pal	ASTORT	day
	Md. Mosta fizur Rahman	454511	Jul 689600748
2	Aunglayermong		DAM 01550605
3	Baley chakya		01557314949
4 .	Umong ching Harma	Service	01715 635057.
5 .	Kyarce Mogh	garrier	015574166534
6	Minte cha Kma		ASTION 01839928483
7	Nainvasong Morma	Service	ON 01559538118
8	देगन किर्देश-	गुवधा	020000300089
9	Darpon Chulena		Alala 3565352
10	Useking marker	Stefert	2820205232
11	Welketen Dovon		Sect 015506049.
12			
13			
N.			

### **Consultation Meeting-3**

Date: 01/09/2015

Location/venue: Arambag Shantinagar, at Ward no. 3.

- 84. The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md. Jamal Uddin, Assistant Engineer and Social Safeguard Officer of the Pourashava, Consultants from Social Safeguard Unit of MDS, UGIIP-3 were present in the meeting. In the meeting, road users, beneficiaries of the drains, local elites, local government representatives, and businessmen were present.
- 85. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach involving parallel activities: stakeholder consultations, socio-economic surveys, and initiation of PDPs by means of open, facilitated sessions for Pourashava visioning or planning. A wide range of stakeholders were provided the opportunity to make substantive contributions concerning existing conditions and preferences. Consultations were also observed during the field visit in the month of August- September 2015 for 20- Pourashavas.
- 86. Participants came from urban communities/road users/ drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, and representatives of local government agencies. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the (Due Diligence Report) DDR, but these issues would not pose a significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub- project.
- 87. The agenda of the meeting is the, planning, improvement, reconstruction, rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains and proposed dumping station of the pourashava under UGIIP-III.
- 88. The safeguard officer of the pourashava briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the projects. And also briefed safeguard issues relating public disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures in view of ADB guideline of safeguard.
- 89. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.

Photograph of consultation meeting at Arambag, Santinagar area.

# Arambag, Santinagar Area- 3no-w



# **Key Issue Discussion**

SL		
No.	Issues Discussed	Major Findings
1	Purpose of the consultation meeting and scope of subprojects under UGIIP-III. Project beneficiaries should be included for control monitoring work.	The consultant describe the purpose the the consultation meeting. The main focus was improvement of roads and drains of different areas of the pourashava. The ADB is the main doner of the project. Project beneficiaries should be included for control monitoring work during the construction.
		The MDS consultants of UGIIP-III visited the all subprojects under UGIIP-III to fhysically observe is there any IR impacts existing with the ROW and other relevant activities as per doner requirements and ADB SPS 2009.
2	Service use from pourashava	At present Pourashava dwellers are not happy about the service facilities of Pourashava. At some points the road is very narrow and at other points the bends and curves need to be straightened, people on both sides promised to sacrifice a part of their land if required to make the road wide and straight enough.
3	Access to supply Water	People of this area have to rely on tubewell for their all water needs as the area is without any water supply service. Only hundred meters down fresh water is available. So, every household has its own tubewell.
4	Local facilities of employment Scope in project works and poor community to get access	Some people asked if there any scope of local labour or any supply works during the construction period
5	Possible positive and negative impacts	Positive side is when the road and drains construction completed then the people will be benefited.
6	How the better road communication will bring better scopes for the community	After the construction of road the community will benefited in communication and improvement of drainage system.
7	Existing situation of the feeder road needs to be improved	The existing road condition is broken, narrow and some part is kacha, communication is not good; in the rainy season vehicles cannot move along the road.  The road is very narrow, so when heavy vehicles like tractors run side by side it sometimes causes destruction of household fences. Heavy vehicles are causing further damage to the road already in bad shape.
		In the rainy season, it gets worse and

SL No.	Issues Discussed	Major Findings
		movement of vehicles come to a stop at some time when it rains heavily. Sometimes accidents happen. Emergency movement like taking patients to hospitals by ambulance cannot be possible.
		Especially marriage ceremonies suffer most in the rainy season as visits of both parties won't be possible due to very bad shape of road.
8	8 Willingness to support the project	Even with lot of suspicion and mistrusts, the community still pledged their all-out support and cooperation with the project.
		At some points the road is very narrow and at other points the bends and curves need to be straightened. People on both sides promised to sacrifice a part of their land to make the road wide and straight enough.
		The road almost goes along the ROW with some deviation at some points. Residents at those locations are ready to compromise their assets like trees and land for the sake of community interest.
		If it is needed then some community leaders would talk with the concerned people to help them agree to donate a part of their land and other assets.

### List of Participants are as follows:



Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III)

**Local Government Engineering Department** Public Consultation & List of Participants

Name of the Pourashove. Magradail venus : Arrambag - Shautinag ar Area

Date: 29.08.2015

Time: -- 10.00 AM.

SI	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature
	The same figure is a second of		0-11
1	Md. Roul Amin	Business	GD 6155654658C
2	Anish Ham Khan	Business.	600 6155654658C
3	MD. KHORSHED ALAM	BUSINESS	01737442552
4	OND COLA SCOTA	40000	01838137507
5.	Nielima Rani Sen	Service	101820094205
6	MD. ABDUL JALIL BHUIY	AN BUSINESS.	Dan 1556771278.
7	Rakibul Hayan	SERVICE	P 01853318830
8	SREEKANTA	Business (	muso
9	कार्य रहिए।	Service	01820702533
10	SWEETER JEMPS (Jam)	SMESSI	250 m 10/65 637/24
11	Mel. SHAY DUL HAQUE	Service	61811808587
12	विद्या वर्ष्ण -	BUSINESS	10 1 201556773641
13	Pranoz Bazcea	BUSINESS	01820707085
14	RANA DEY	Ч	\$19.359525
15.	Hd. More PUZZAMA	, ,	0197784398

### **Consultation Meeting-4**

Date: 01/09/2015

Location/venue: Milonpur/kallanpurl at Ward No. 7 &9

- 90. The public consultation meeting was presided over by Mr. Dilip Kumar XEN, Babu Sanju Miah Barua, Local Elite, Khagrachari Pourashava. Md. Mostafizur Rahman, Assistant engineer and Social Safeguard Officer of the Pourashava, Consultants from Social Safeguard Unit of MDS, UGIIP-3 were present in the meeting. In the meeting, road users, beneficiaries of the drains, local elites, local government representatives, and businessmen were present. Consultations were also observed during the field visit in the month of August-September 2015 for 20- Pourashavas
- 91. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach involving parallel activities: stakeholder consultations, socio-economic surveys, and initiation of PDPs by means of open, facilitated sessions for Pourashava visioning or planning. A wide range of stakeholders were provided the opportunity to make substantive contributions concerning existing conditions and preferences.
- 92. Participants came from urban communities/road users/ drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, and representatives of local government agencies. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the (Due Diligence Report) DDR, but these issues would not pose a significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub- project.
- 93. The agenda of the meeting is the, planning, improvement, reconstruction, rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains and proposed dumping station of the pourashava under UGIIP-III.
- 94. The safeguard officer of the pourashava briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the projects. And also briefed safeguard issues relating public disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures in view of ADB guideline of safeguard.
- 95. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.

Photograph of consultation meeting at Milonpur/Kallyanpur area:

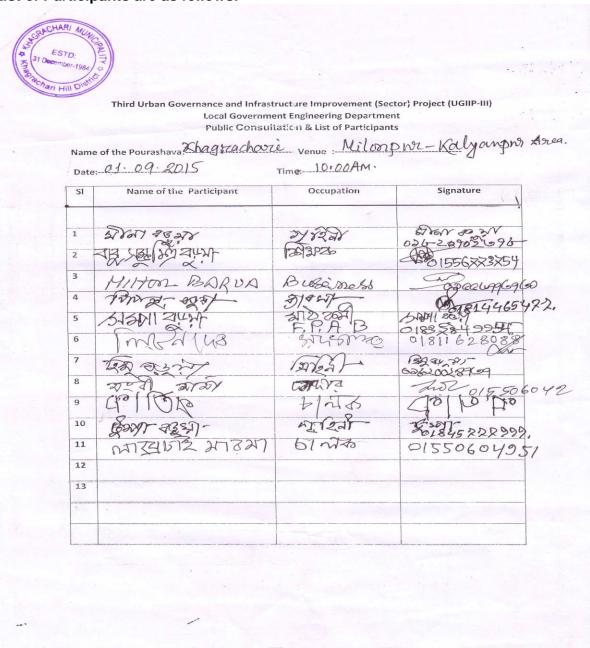
Milonpur/Kollanpur, 7&9 no-w

# **Key Issue Discussion**

SL No.	Issues Discussed	Major Findings
1	Purpose of the consultation meeting and scope of subprojects under UGIIP-III. Project beneficiaries should be included for control monitoring work.	The consultant describe the purpose the the consultation meeting. The main focus was improvement of roads and drains of different areas of the pourashava. The ADB is the main doner of the project. Project beneficiaries should be included for control monitoring work.  The MDS consultants of UGIIP-III visited the all subprojects under UGIIP-III to fhysically observe is there any IR impacts existing with the ROW and other relevant activities as per doner requirements and ADB SPS 2009.
2	Purpose of the visit to road & drainage schemes, Social Safeguard & IR issues.	To observed is there any IR impact existing with in the ROW of the submitted subprojects of the pourashva.
3	Local people opinions/feedback on different social issues & concerns, benefits etc.	It is necessary to required the support the local people during the construction to ensure the quality and monitoring of the works and inform to pourashava authority the progress of works and other relevant to the construction.
4	Existing situation of the feeder road needs to be improved	The existing road condition is broken, narrow and some part is kacha, communication is not good; in the rainy season vehicles cannot move along the road.  The road is very narrow, so when heavy vehicles like tractors run side by side it sometimes causes destruction of household fences. Heavy vehicles are causing further damage to the road already in bad shape.  In the rainy season, it gets worse and movement of vehicles come to a stop at some time when it rains heavily. Sometimes accidents happen. Emergency movement like taking patients to hospitals by ambulance cannot be possible.  Especially marriage ceremonies suffer most in the rainy season as visits of both parties won't be possible due to very bad shape of road.
5	Service use from Pourashava	They also pay the Pourashava the fine it charges against cattle for their mis chiefs. The community also bears the electricity cost for the street lamps.  The participants representing the community expressed their frustration with the Pourashava for its failure to provide

		humanitarian support to the poor in terms of
		warm clothes during chilly winter days or cash or food in times of dire scarcity. They could only see pourashava peoples' presence at the time of election for begging votes.
6	Information dissemination about the subproject & its scope	After construction of existing roads and widening of roads present situation will be changed.
7	Existing situation of the feeder road needs to be improved	The pourashava submitted 10 roads and 9 drains to LGED for improvement/reconstruction and rehabilitation works under different subprojects.
8	How the better road communication will bring better scopes for the community	The better road condition will greatly ease the pain of present suffering in movement on the road. Business, education and health will be highly benefited and so will be people's overall wellbeing.  Poor women ponder over sunning their parboiled paddy on the medaled road and many poor men are planning to buy rickshaw or van to ply on the improved road and make a good fortune of its development.
9	Opinion of the local people regarding improvement of existing road and the areas as a whole	The people feel that they are deprived of all supports for being members of the Hindu community and poor as well. No NGO operates in the area. They experience discrimination in every sphere of life. Their children, despite having good education, do not get jobs while with lesser education other people get jobs.
		They do not have any confidence in Pourashava's announcement of this project as it has been an age-old demand of the community but Pourosahva paid no heed to it.  Even with lot of suspicion and mistrusts, the
10	Willingness to support the project	community still pledged their all-out support and cooperation with the project.  At some points the road is very narrow and at other points the bends and curves need to be straightened. People on both sides promised to sacrifice a part of their land to make the road wide and straight enough.
11	Community's willingness to support pourashava	The community is very eager to extend their all kinds of support for implementing the project.  This participation could be in the form of breaking a part of their walls or cutting the trees or removing the structures without any reluctance. People shared such commitment during census.

### List of Participants are as follows:



# IX. APPENDIX 2: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Note: This is an expanded checklist based on ADB IR Impact Assessment Checklist. The modifications are indented to facilitate quick IR assessment by PIUs of a proposed subproject. The checklist may be modified as deemed necessary during project implementation

#### A. Introduction

В.

Each subproject/component needs to be screened for any involuntary resettlement impacts which will occur or have already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be taken by the project team/design consultants.

Information on proposed scheme/sub-project:

<ul> <li>a. District/administrative Name</li> <li>b. Location: Khagrachari Pour</li> <li>c. Proposed scheme consider</li> </ul>	<u>ashava</u>		J	ne)
x roads x drainages water supply solid waste management sanitation (toilets, septage management, etc.) street lighting	· .	m b r hers (	ous and tru iver <i>ghats</i> please spe	center/auditorium ick terminals ecify)
C Screening Questions for I Involuntary Resettlement	nvoluntary l Yes	Reset No	tlement In Not	npact Remarks
Impacts	163	INO	Known	Nemarks
Will the project include any physical construction work?	Х			drains and roads will be constructed/ rehabilitated/ improved on the existing alignment
Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	X			
A. Land (not applicable for public R				
1. Ownership of land known?	n/a	n/a		(if yes, check appropriate) government private trust/community traditional (IPs/tribal) Others (specify)
2. Land purchase/acquisition (answ purchase)- Not applicable	ver required	even f	or land do	nation and/or negotiated land
a. permanent (owner/s required to transfer ownership/rights to		Х		(if yes, provide purpose)

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
pourashava)				
b. temporary (owner/s retain rights/ownership)		Х		(if yes, provide purpose)
c. not required	Х			(check appropriate)X_ land owned by pourashava land owned by other government agency proposal will not require land (scheme will be along right of way or existing facility)
3. Current usage of the land known?	х			if yes, check as appropriate: agricultural residential commercial/business community use vacant/not used private access roadX_ others(specify)_roads & drains
4. Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site/land?		х		(if yes, provide description)
5. Are there any existing structures on <u>land</u> ?		Х		
(if yes, complete the following information)	Not applicable			
- Residential		Х		(if yes, provide number)
- Business/shops/stalls		Х		(if yes, provide number)
- Fences		Х		(if yes, provide description – brick, bamboo, wired, etc.)
- Water wells		Х		(if yes, provide number)
- Sanitation facility		Х		(if yes, provide description)
- Others (specify) -electric pole	X			(if yes, provide description) 130 electric poles will need to be relocated
6. Are there any trees on land?		Х		(if yes, provide number)
7. Are there any crops on land?		Х		(if yes, provide if perennial or seasonal)
8. Will people lose access to:		Х		
- any facility		х		(if yes, provide description)
- services		х		(if yes, provide description)
- natural resources		х		(if yes, provide description)
9. Will any social or economic activities be affected by land userelated changes?		Х		

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
10. Are any of the affected		Х	IXIIOWII	(if yes, provide description)
persons (AP) from indigenous or		^		(ii you, provide description)
ethnic minority groups?				
B. Linear Works		1		
1. Within public RoW?		Х		
2. Structures on RoW?		X		
(applicable to full or partial parts,				
applicable to permanent/semi-				
permanent structures)				
- Residential		Χ		
- Commercial/business/stalls		X		
- Fence/boundary walls		Χ		
- Sanitation facility		Χ		
- Community facility		Χ		
- School/educational facility		Χ		
- Religious structure		Χ		
- Service provision (light poles,		Χ		
water wells, etc)				
- Others (specify)		Χ		
3. Any mobile vendors/hawkers		Χ		
using RoW?				
4. Will there be loss of		Χ		
agricultural plots?				
5. Will there be loss of trees?		Х		
6. Will there be loss of crops?		Χ		
5. Will people lose access to:				
- any facility		Х		(if yes, provide description)
- services		Х		(if yes, provide description)
- natural resources		Х		(if yes, provide description)
6. Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		Х		(if yes, provide description)

#### D. Attachments

- 1. Subproject with land requirement: Not applicable
- a. Photograph/s of site/s: not applicable
- b. Photograph/s of existing structure/s (permanent/semi-permanent): not applicable
- 2. Subproject along ROWs:
  - a. Photograph/s of each alignment (chainage-wise at least 200 meters): see RP
  - b. Photograph/s of existing structure/s (permanent/semi-permanent): Not applicable
  - c. Photograph/s of trees/crops: Not applicable

	Prepared by: Signature:	: MDS Team C	Consultant	Verified by:
Name: Md. Aktarul Islam Khan			(han	Signature:
	Position:	Regional	Resettlement	Name: Md. Abdul Karim

Specialist	Position: Deputy Team Leader
Date: 31st August 2015	Date: 31st August 2015

## THIS PORTION IS FOR PMO AND MDSC SAFEGUARD TEAM USE ONLY

Date Checklist Received:	
Database/Record Number:	
Assigned category and further actions	x_ Category C Category B (tentative) for verification of land purchase/acquisition for verification of land donation for verification of non-land donation for verification of voluntary resettlement Category B

Assessed by:	Noted by:
Signature: Name: Md. Aktarul Islam Khan	Signature: Name: Md. Abdul Karim Position: Deputy Team Leader
Position: Regional Resettlement Specialist	. ,
Date: 31st August 2015	Date: 31st August 2015

# X. APPENDIX 3: INDIGENOUS PEOPLE/SMALL ETHNIC COMMUNITIES (SEC) IMPACTS

#### **SCREENING CHECKLISTS**

#### A. Introduction

1. Each project/subproject/component needs to be screened for any indigenous people impacts which will occur or have already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be taken by the project team.

3. Information on project/subproject/component:	
a. District/administrative name:Khagrachari	
b. Location (km):Total 10 roads, 18.674 Km and 09 drains 4.691 k	km.
c. Civil work dates (proposed):	
d. Technical description:	
·	

### **B. Screening Questions for Indigenous People/SEC Impact**

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations in the "Remarks" column)		NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples/SEC	dent	ificatio	n	
1. Are there sociocultural groups present in or using the project area who may be considered "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, IP/SEC), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities"?	Yes			Not affected
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities," scheduled tribes, IP/SEC, national minorities, or cultural communities?	Yes			Not affected
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?	Yes			Not affected
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?	Yes			Not affected
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	Yes			Not affected
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	Yes			Not affected
7. Have such groups been historically, socially, and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		No		N/A

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations	YES	NO	NOT	Remarks
in the "Remarks" column)			KNOWN	
8Are such groups represented as "indigenous peoples," "ethnic minorities," "scheduled tribes," or "IP populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	Yes			Not affected
B. Identification of Poter	tial Im	pacts		
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target indigenous peoples?		No		N/A
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect indigenous peoples' traditional sociocultural and belief practices (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)?		No		N/A
KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations in the "Remarks" column)				
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of indigenous peoples (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)?		No		N/A
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by indigenous peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		No		N/A
C. Identification of Special Will the project activitie			s	
13. Commercial development of the cultural	yes			N/A
resources and knowledge of indigenous peoples?	-			
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		No		N/A
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, and spiritual uses that define the identity and community of indigenous peoples?		No		N/A
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?		No		N/A
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?		No		N/A

### **C. Indigenous People/SEC Impact**

After reviewing the answers above, executing agency/safeguard team confirms that the proposed subsection/ section/subproject/component (tick as appropriate):

[] has indigenous people (IP)/SEC impact, so an SECDP or specific SEC action plan is required.

[ $\sqrt{\ }$ ] has No IP/SEC impact, so no SECDP/specific action plan is required.

Prepared by:	Verified by:
Signature:	Signature:
Name: Md. Aktarul Islam Khan	Name:
Position: Regional Resettlement Specialist	Position:

### XI. APPENDIX 4: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM

(To Be available in Bangla and English)

The Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries and comments regarding project implementation. We encourage persons with grievance toprovide their name and contact information to enable us toget into uch with you for clarification and feed back . 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 regi	Place of registration			
Contact Information/Per	sonal Details				
Name			Gender	* Male Age * Female	
Home Address			<u> </u>		
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail Complaint/Suggestion					
and how) of your grieva		tials barra			
If included as attachmer How do you want us to				./ : 0	
FOR OFFICIAL USE O	•		o on your comme	Shir ghe vallee :	
Registered by: (Name		grievance)			
Mode of communication Note/Letter E-mail Verb					
Reviewed by: (Names/	Positions of Official(	s) reviewing	grievance)		
Action Taken:					
Whether Action Taken [	Disclosed:				
Yes ( ) No ( )					
Means of Disclosure:					

#### XII. APPENDIX 5: LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE



# খাগড়াছড়ি পৌরসভা কার্যালয়

খাগড়াছড়ি পার্বত্য জেলা। ফ্যাব্র-০৩৭১৬১০৪৯

email- khagracharipoura@gmail.com. Web site: www.kcmunicipality.com.

স্মারক নং-খাঃপৌঃ/প্রকৌঃ/২০১৫/ 🔾 🗘 🔘

তারিখ ঃ ১৯৯১/২০১৫খ্রিঃ

প্রাপক ঃ প্রকল্প পরিচালক PD তৃতীয় নগর পরিচালন ও অবকাঠামো উন্নতিকরণ (সেক্টর) প্রকল্প ∪८// (Р−//) এमिकिटिंडि छ्वन, आगातगाँउ, रमदा वाश्ना नगत LGEB Bhavan, Agargam, Shize-Bargh NagNz णका-**১**२०१। Dhaka -1207

Subject: বিষয়ঃ UCIIP-III থাগড়াছড়ি পৌৰসভা কৰ্ড্ক ৰাভবায়নাধীন ক্ষীম সমূহের ভূমি লংক্ষান্ত প্রতিবেদন। Custificate of ownership of land of the 1 influenting schemes under UGIIP-III, Khagrachari

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয়ের আলোকে আপনাকে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, খাগড়াছড়ি পৌরসভা কর্তৃক গৃহীত রাস্তা ও ড্রেন সমূহ নিজস্ব ভূমিতে বাস্তবায়ন করা হবে । (যাহার স্থমি পৌরসভার মালিকানাধীন)

এমতাবস্থায় অনুমোদিত স্কীম সমূহের ভূমি সংক্রান্ত প্রত্যয়ন আপনার অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় কার্যার্থে প্রেরন

मश्युक्ति १- कीम ममूद > तमह । under UGIIP-ISI, Khag rachari Powrashlewas

will be implemented on powerkava

owned land.

খাগডাছডি পৌরসভা

Mayor, Khagrachar,' Powrashava.



# খাগড়াছাড় পৌরসভা কার্যালয়

খাশড়াছড়ি পার্বত্য জেলা। ফ্যাক্স-০৩৭১৬১০৪৯

email- <u>khagracharipoura@gmail.com</u>. Web site: www.kcmunicipality.com.

## Roads Lot-1 (UT)

14011	Rehabilitation & widening of road starting from Culvert of Pankhaiyapara
&	road up to APBN Gate. (ch-0+000 to 1+ 083)m and Connecting road
14012	starting from main road chainage 650 to Khal (ch.0+000 to 0+016)m by DBC including Footpath.
14012	Improvement of connecting road by HBB starting from end of existing HBB road and just infront of H/O Shilip Paul to the AnondonagarH/O Rabon Kormokar (ch.0+000 to 0+ 210)m & 2 Nos. connecting road starting from main road to proposed CC road (ch.0+000 to 0+098)m, (0+000 to 0+093)m at Anondonagar area.
14011 & 14012	Improvement of connecting road by HBB starting from end of Existing HBB road and infront of H/O Shilip Paul up to Rupnagar HBB road. (ch.0+000 to 0+353)m.
14011	Construction of connecting road by CC starting from Existing Box
&	Culvert of APBN road up to end of HBB road infront of H/O Shilip Paul
14012	to (ch-0+000 to 0+354)m
14011	Rehabilitation of connecting road by CC starting from Existing Box
&	Culvert of Pankhaiyapara Road via Anondonogar Kali Mondir up to
14012	Sluice Gate (ch.0+000 to 0+932)m
Drains	Lot-1 (DR)
14012	Construction of RCC Drain Starting from APBN Road up to Anandanagor canal .(ch. 0+000+00+676)m
14016	Construction of Drain (Part-a) Starting from Pankhiya Para existing culvert to primary Drain.(ch. 0+000+00+501)m
14016	Construction of Drain (Part-B) Starting from H/O Rabon Kormokar to Primary drain .(ch. 0+000+00+431)m
14016	Construction of Drain (Part-c) Starting from H/O Mridul Babu via kalimondir to Part-A Secondary drain (ch.0+00 0+00+405)m

Potom-E



# খাগড়াছাড় পৌরসভা কার্যালয়

## খাশড়াছট্ডি পার্বত্য জেলা।

ফ্যাব্দ-০৩৭১৬১০৪৯

email- khagracharipoura@gmail.com. Web site: www.kcmunicipality.com.

	Tertiary Drain (ch.0+00 0+00+120)m
14016	Construction of RCC Drain within collanpur area starting from pankhiyapara road via H/O Milton Burua up Khagrachari Khal.(ch.0+000 to 0+407 m) and connecting Drain (a) starting from Bouddhayo Mondir up to Khal.(ch.0+000to 0+098)m, Connecting Drain (b) Starting from Pankhiyapara road to Khagrachari Khal. (ch.0+000 to 0+223)m, Connecting drain (c) Starting from near Bouddhya Mondir up to Main Drain, (ch.0+000 to 0+045)m.
14016	Construction of Drain from Pankhiyapara Road toKhagrachari Khal Ghat (ch.0+000 to 0+097 m and Construction of Connecting Drain starting from Pankhiyapara Road up to Main Drain. (ch.0+000 to 0+070)m
14016	Construction of Drain Starting from Pankhiyapara Road to near existing wooden Bridge, .(ch. 0+000 to 0+118)m
14016	Construction of Outfall Drain at Anandanagor Area (ch. 0+000 to 1+500)m
14016	Part-A: Rehabilitation of road by CC starting from Pankhaiyapara road up to Khagrachari Khal Ghat (ch-0+000 to 0+100)m and connecting road just infront of H/O Afcer up to Pankhaiyapara road under Milonpur area (ch-0+000 to 0+70) m Part-B: Rehabilitation of connecting road by CC Starting from Pankhaiyapara road up to infront of Hotel Gairing (ch-0+000 to 0+236)m
14016	(a) Rehabilitation & widening of road by CC starting from Pankhaiyapara road to Milonpur road via Bouddhayo Mondir. (ch.0+000 to 0+570)m (b) Improvement of connecting road starting from Pankhaiyapara road to main road. (ch-0+000 to 0+254)m @ Improvement of connecting road starting from main road ch 172 to Khal Ghat. (ch.0+000 to 0+098)m
14011	Rehabilitation of connecting road by RCC starting from the existing CC road infront of H/O Banker mohsin via Primary school cum kali Mondir up to existing CC road (ch.0+000 tp 0+254)m & connecting road start from Pankhaiyapara khal to main road (ch.0+000 to 0+264)m
	2/

Perm-8



# খাগড়াছাড় পোরসভা কার্যালয়

খাশড়াছট্টি পার্বত্য জেলা। ফ্যান্ত-০৩৭১৬১০৪৯

email- khagracharipoura@gmail.com. Web site: www.kcmunicipality.com.

14024	Rehabilitation of road by DBC starting from Khagrachari main road via bank of Changi river (ch.0+000 to 0+287)m and connecting near Changi River to Bus Terminal (ch.0+270 to 0+539)m with 2 nos. of connecting road (a) starting from the infront of H/O All-Osmani up to Mushlimpara road (ch.0+000 to 0+78)m & (b) starting from the infront of H/o abdul Jalil up to existing HBB road (ch.0+000 to 0+118)m
14112	Rehabitation of Hospital road starting from Khagrachari police station via Mollapara connecting road to Khagrachari hospital by seal coat. (ch.0+000 to 0+932)m

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প্র - 11.2015
মোঃ জামাল হোমেন
সংক্রারী প্রকৌশনী
খাগড়াছড়ি গৌরসতা
খাগড়াছড়ি গার্বতা জেলা।

(Rafiqui Alam)
(Rafiqui Alam)
Mayor
Mayor
Khagrachari Municipality.