

Due Diligence Report – Social Safeguards

Document stage: Final
Project number: 39295-013
September 2015

BAN: Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Project (UGIIP-III) – Shahjadpur Pourashava Phase 1 (Package Nr: UGIIP-III-I/SHAH/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-01+Lot-02))

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

This due diligence report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

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 on the bank of 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
Kutchha, katchha or kacca:	structures built without bricks and mortar or without concrete
Lakh or lac:	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 Shahjadpur Pourashava under Third Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III) has been prepared under the guidance of Team Leader and Deputy Team Leader of MDS consultant. All the data used to prepare this Sub Project Appraisal Report (SPAR) 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. Using this Sub Project Appraisal Report (SPAR) except our project (UGIIP-III) or modifying it, is strictly prohibited.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

Table of Contents

I. INTRODUCTION	5
II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	6
III. DUE DILIGENCE	17
IV. FINDINGS.....	20
V. FUTURE CONSULTATIONS AND DISCLOSURE	27
VI. MITIGATION OF SOCIAL CONCERNS	30
VII. CONCLUSION.....	30
VIII. APPENDIX 1: RECORDS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS	32
IX. APPENDIX 2: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST ..	45
X. APPENDIX 4: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM.....	49
XI. APPENDIX 3: INDIGENOUS PEOPLE/SMALL ETHNIC COMMUNITIES (SEC) IMPACTS.....	50
XII. APPENDIX 4: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM.....	53
XIII. APPENDIX 5: LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF SHAJADPUR POURASHAVA...	54

List of Tables

Table 1: Proposed Phase 1 Components in Shahjadpur Pourashava.	14
Table 2: Social Safeguards Cost Relevant to Shahjadpur Subproject Implementation	21
Table 3: Summary of IR Impact of Sub-project of Shahjadpur Pourashava	24

List of Figures

Figure 1: Location Map of Shahjadpur Pourashava.....	8
Figure 2: Proposed Roads and Drainage Improvement.....	9
Figure 3a Sample Strip Map of Phase-1 subproject PDP-23.....	10
Figure 3b Sample Strip Map of Phase-1 subproject PDP-009.....	11
Figure 4: Typical Road Sections (Brick Road)	12
Figure 5: Typical Road Sections (Concrete Road)	12
Figure 6: Typical Reinforced Concrete Drain Section	13
Figure 7: Gantt Chart Implementation Schedule.....	13
Figure 8 Typical Site Photographs	23
Figure 9: Affected Person Grievance Redress System.....	29
Figure 10: Safeguards Implementation Arrangement	29

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. UGIIP-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 Shahjadpur *pourashava* taken up in phase-1 Package No. UGIIP-III-I/BAND/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-01+Lot-02). 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 Shahjadpur *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/BAND/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-01+Lot-02) 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 Shahjadpur Pourashava is summarized in Appendix 1. The subproject components in Package Nr: UGIIP-III-I/SHAH/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) will involve ¹(i) rehabilitation/upgrade/construction of road length-12,844m, (II) drainage improvement of 1,375m.

10. The details of the subproject components in Package Nr: UGIIP-III-I/SHAH/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 Shahjadpur 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 Shahjadpur. 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

¹ 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 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 strip diagram Figure 3a & 3b has been given as an example/ sample

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. **Implementation Schedule.** Substantial time is required spanning the continuum of subproject preparation, approval, survey, design & estimate, contract award and contract execution. Efforts need 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.

13. 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.

14. Considering the above facts, it has been estimated that the implementation of phase 1 roads and drains of Shahjadpur pourashava will cover 14-months period; and major works are advisable to take place between November, 2015 to November, 2016. A tentative time-schedule for implementation (only as an indication) is shown in Figure 7 for period July 2015 to December 2016

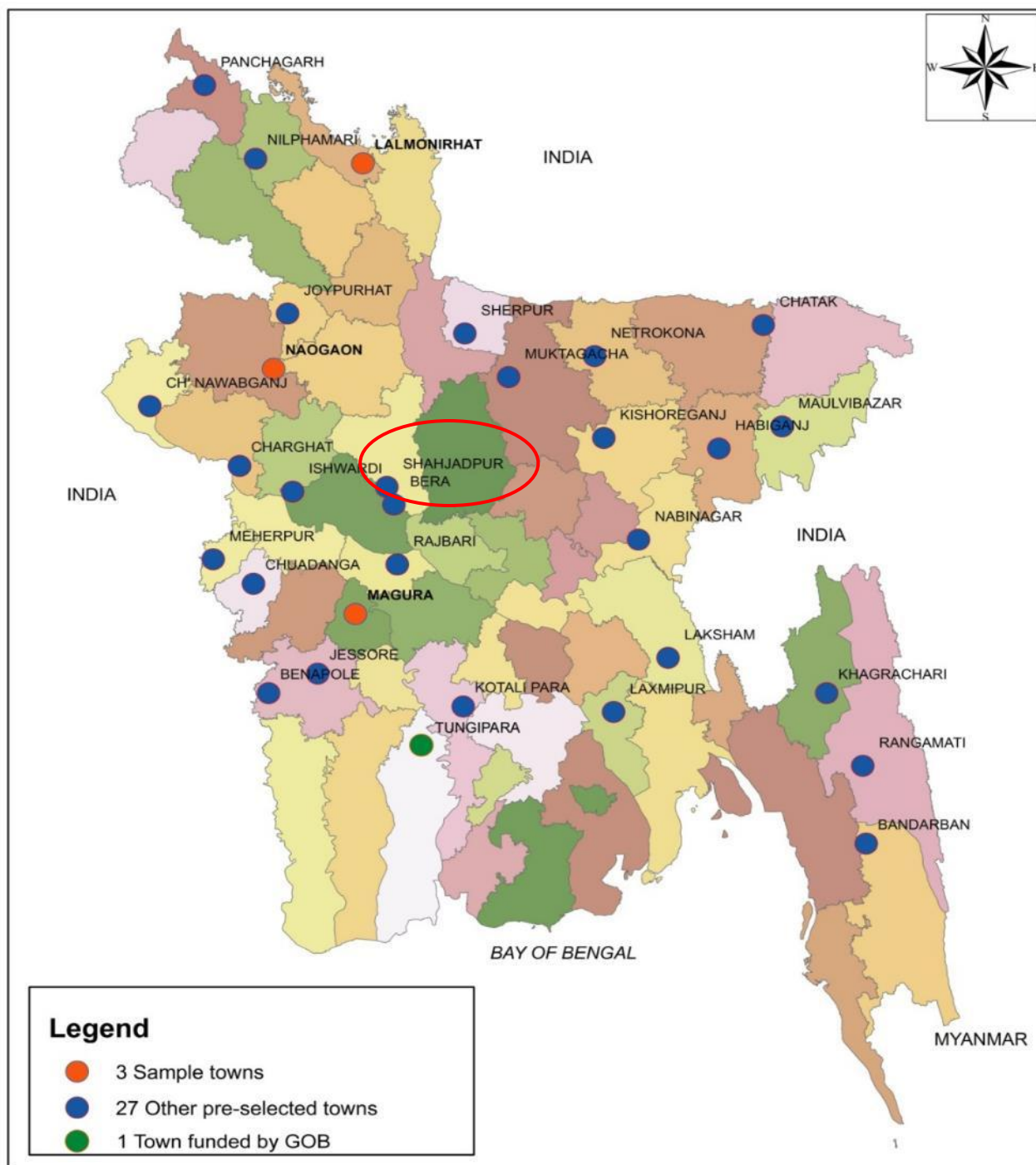


Figure 1: Location Map of Shahjadpur Pourashava



Figure 2: Proposed Roads and Drainage Improvement

PACKAGE NO: UGIIP-III-I/SHAH/UT+DR/01/2015

Name of Scheme: PDP 023 - Re-construction of RCC road starting from Prannathpur Iman house to Pukurpar Hazi Kobad house (Ch0+000-0+946m) &. Link road (Ch.0+000-0+095m)

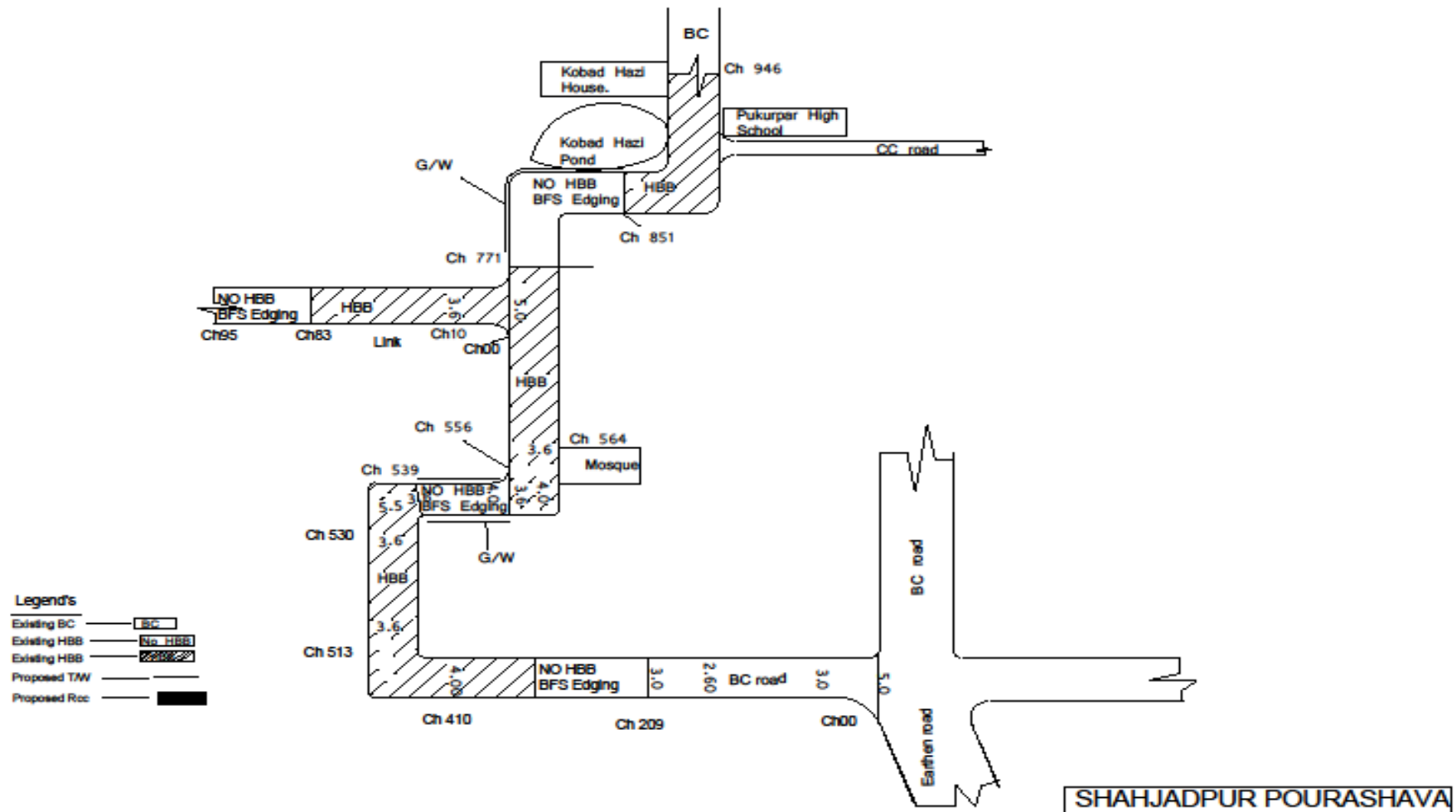


Figure 3a Sample Strip Map of Phase-1 subproject PDP-23

PACKAGE NO: UGIIP-III-I/SHAH/UT+DR/01/2015

Name of Scheme: PDP 009 - Construction of RCC side Drain Starting from Shahpara Tita house to Pathanpara Azad house (Ch.0+000-0+412m)

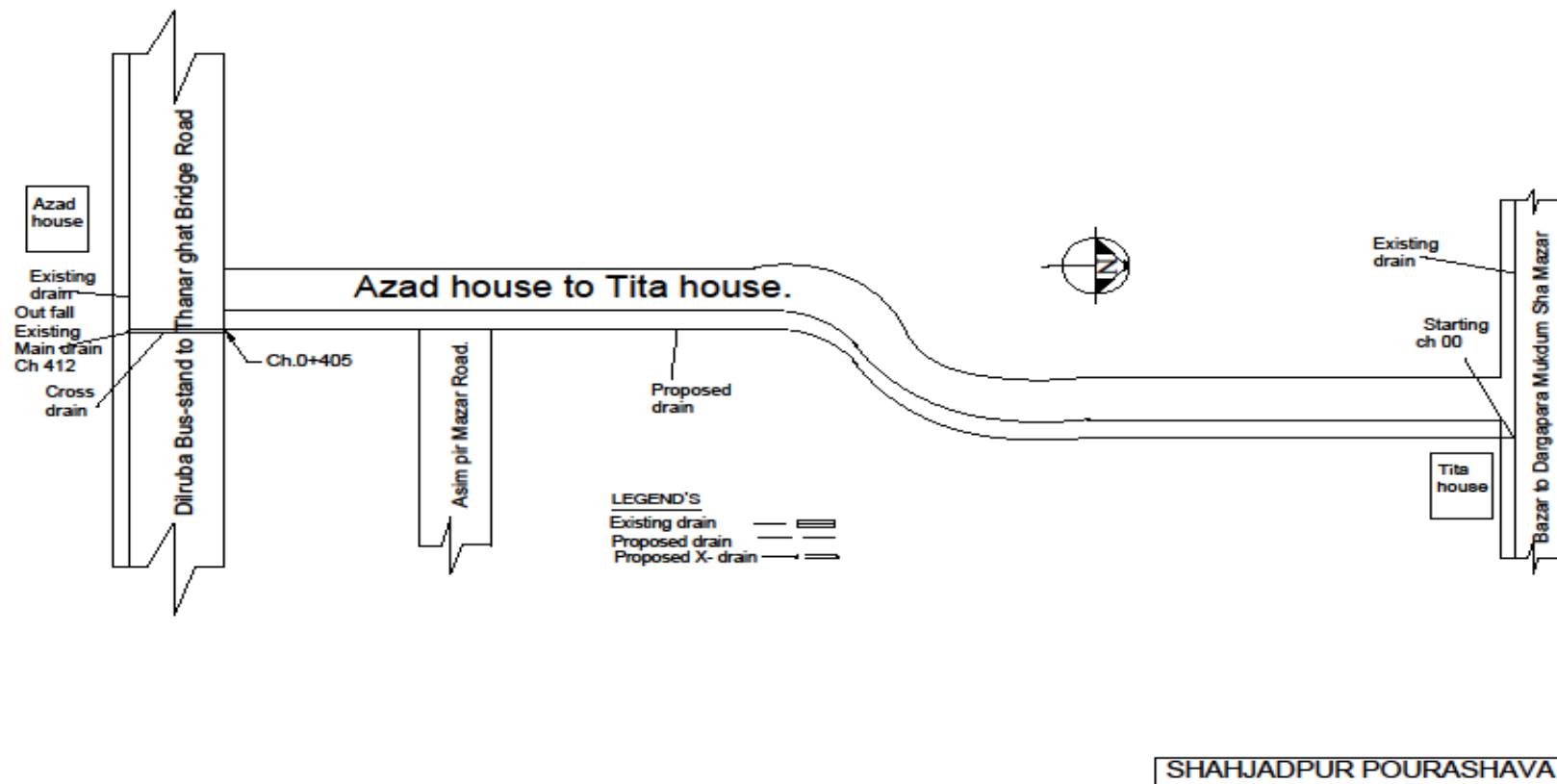


Figure 3b Sample Strip Map of Phase-1 subproject PDP-009

[illegible]

PACKAGE NO: _____

Name of the Scheme: _____

STANDARD DRAWINGS

5. RCC ROAD:
(All dimensions in millimeter)

POP NO.	TYPE OF ROAD	CHANGAGE(m)	LENGTH(m)	1 (ROAD WIDTH)	2 (SLOPE)	3 (SIDE SLOPE)	4 (DRAINAGE)	5 (POLYURETHANE)	6 (CONCRETE)	7 (REINFORCEMENT)	8 (FINISH)	9 (PAVEMENT)
	RCC											

REINFORCEMENT DETAILS

NOTES:

- All dimensions are in millimeter, unless otherwise mentioned.
- 28 days cylinder crushing strength of concrete 21mpa
- Yield strength of M.S. bar $f_y=415 \text{ N/mm}^2$

12

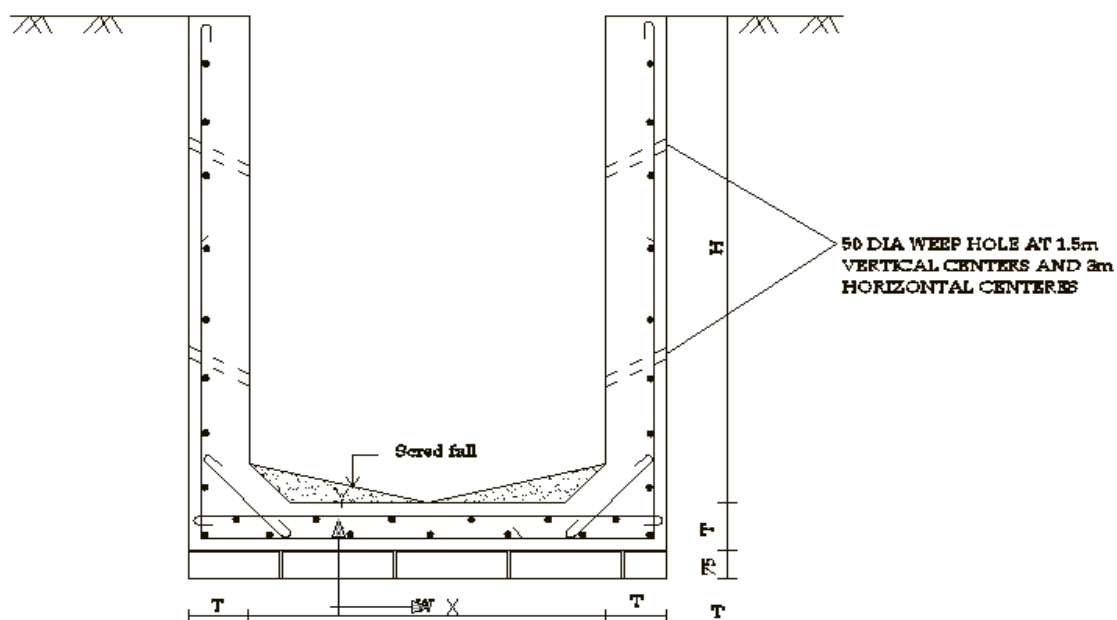


Figure 6: Typical Reinforced Concrete Drain Section

Subproject Implementation Schedule for Packages-UGIP-III-I(SHAH)/UT+DR/01/2015																						
Items of Works	Period: June 2015-November 2016																					
	2015												2016									
	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Assessment of Sub Project supported by field visit				■	■																	
Compliance of Sub project and approval				■	■	■																
Preparation and approval of Sub projects					■	■	■															
Preparation of bid documents						■	■															
Tendering of the sub project and the work order							■	■														
Execution of the Physical Work		■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Final Inspection and Certification																				■	■	

Figure 7: Gantt Chart Implementation Schedule

Table 1: Proposed Phase 1 Components in Shahjadpur Pourashava.

SI No	PDP No./ Scheme No	Name of Scheme	Road Length/Drain Length (m)	Existing width (m)	Proposed Width(m)	Remarks /IR impacts	Land Ownership
1	0027	Re-Construction & Rehabilitation of RCC road starting from Upazila Parishad to Dabaria Korotoa river (Ch 00-1132.00)m	1132	3.35-5.00	3.35-5.00	No IR impacts	Pourashava
2	0022	(A)Re-Construction of BC road starting from Kakilamari Grid office to kakilamari Milk Co-operative Centre byBC(Ch00-430)m (B) Construction of RCC road starting from Dariapur R&H to DariapurModdhapara BC road (Ch 00-180)m	610	3.6-6.0	3.6-6.0	No IR impacts	Pourashava
3	0054	Re-Construction of BC road starting from Dariapur Nobo Kumar bridge to Dilruba bus stand by BC (Ch 00-253)m	253	5.6-7.0	5.6-7.0	No IR impacts	Pourashava
4	0013	Rehabilitation & Repair of road starting from Shahjadpur Press club to Afzal more via Sawdagor house (Ch 00-1200)m by BC.	1200	3.5-4.0	3.5-4.0	No IR impacts	Pourashava
5	0007	Re-Construction of RCC Road starting from Monirampur Uyadayan Kinder garden to Rambari kamarbari(Ch00-755.0)m.	755	3.0-3.5	3.0-3.5	No IR impacts	Pourashava
6	0084	Rehabilitation of BC road starting from Shahparakesta house to Dargapara Madrasha by BC (Ch 00-573)m	573	3.1-3.6	3.1-3.6	No IR impacts	Pourashava
7	0001	Re-Construction of RCC road Starting from DariapurShafi shop to Borobari Mosque(Ch.00-290)m	290		3.80	No IR impacts	Pourashava

SI No	PDP No./ Scheme No	Name of Scheme	Road Length/Drain Length (m)	Existing width (m)	Proposed Width(m)	Remarks /IR impacts	Land Ownership
8	0002	Re-habilitation& repair road starting from Kandapara Dilruba Bus-stand to Mukkhada more (Ch 00-1017)m & Connecting road starting from Bokkar Dr. shop to Yousuf Plaza (Ch 00-117)m by BC	1134	5.60-6.00	5.60-6.00	No IR impacts	Pourashava
9	0003	Rehabilitation of Dariapur road starting from Monihar Cinema Hall to Haluaghat Bridge N/Highway (Ch 00-684)m by BC.	684	3.80-3.90	3.80-3.90	No IR impacts	Pourashava
10	0006	Rehabilitation of road starting from Parkola Akbar house to Khanjandiar Progoti Sango (Ch 00-2325)m by BC	2325	3.10-3.60	3.10-3.60	No IR impacts	Pourashava
Road & Drain Sub-Project-(Lot-02)							
Part-A (Roads):							
11	0018 (A)	Rehabilitation& Re-construction of BC road starting from Haluaghat Bridge to Barabil Dakkhin Para Hafezia Madrasha by BC (Ch 00-2200)m	2200	3.40-3.60	3.40-3.60	No IR impacts	Pourashava
12	0023	Re-construction of RCC road starting from Prannathpur Iman house to Pukurpar HaziKobad house (Ch 00-946)m&. Link road (Ch 00-95)m	1041	3.0-5.50	3.60-5.50	No IR impacts	Pourashava
13	0012	Rehabilitation BC road & Construction of RCC road starting from Shaktipur Nagorbari High way to Barabill Uttor Para BC road(Ch 00-570m) & Link road Tat board road(Ch 00-77)m	647	3.050	3.050	No IR impacts	Pourashava

SI No	PDP No./ Scheme No	Name of Scheme	Road Length/Drain Length (m)	Existing width (m)	Proposed Width(m)	Remarks /IR impacts	Land Ownership
Part-B:Drains							
14	0007	Construction of RCC drain starting from Hira furniture to Shahjadpur Press Club (Ch 00-220)m & Construction of footpath in front of MuktiJoddha Sangsod (Ch 00-209) m	220	0.40	0.40, outfall connected to existing drain	No IR impacts	Pourashava
15	0006	Construction Of RCC drain starting from Dariapur bazar Hazi Moniruddin shop to yalid cloth shop via Mala store (Ch 00-55m)	55	0.70	0.70,outfall connected to existing drain	No IR impacts	Pourashava
16	0001	Construction of RCC drain starting from Dariapur Lovelu Lodi house to Haluaghat bridge(Ch 00-288)m	288	0.70	0.70,outfall connected to existing drain	No IR impacts	Pourashava
17	0012	Construction of RCC drain starting from ShaktipurSamsad house to GhopKhal(Ch00-400)m,with existing drain top slab of length 77m	400	0.70	0.70,outfall connected to existing drain	No IR impacts	Pourashava
18	0009	Construction of RCC side Drain Starting from ShahparaTita house to Pathanpara Azad house.(Ch.00-412) Shaktipur Samsad house to Ghopkhal (Ch00-400)m with existing drain top slab of length 77m Shaktipur Samsad house to Ghopkhal (Ch00-400)m with existing drain top slab of length 77m	412	0.70	0.70,outfall connected to existing drain	No IR impacts	Pourashava

III. DUE DILIGENCE

A. Objectives of the Study/ Investigation

15. 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

16. **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 Shahjadpur *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.

17. **Stakeholder consultations.** Comprehensive discussions with MDSC, Shahjadpur *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 viewpoints (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.

18. Meeting with pourashava engineers. The MDSC social safeguard team visited Shahjadpur Pourashava on 10 June, 2015 and had meetings 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 20 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 Shahjadpur Pourashava. The following officials were present in the meeting:

1. Mr. Liaqat Hossain. Panel Mayor
2. Mr. Mr. Shahjahan Ali, Executive Engineer
3. Mr. Shahinuzzaman, Assistant Engineer:
4. Md. Beljur Rahman Khan, Secretary of the Pourashava

19. 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 Figure 8 provides the site photographs taken during the field visits.

20. **Public consultations.** As a part of Public consultation, relevant consultants and pourashava officials arranged meetings both pourashava office and in the different roads and drains location of the pourashava. Five meetings were arranged by the pourashava official with the stakeholders. The meeting sites were at Progati Sanga More of Ward -6, Montaz Daroga House of Ward No-9, Monihar Cinema Hall More of Ward-7 and Kamarbari more under Ward 5-, Councillor office of the Pourashava on 16.9.2015. Near about 100 participants were present during the consultation. The main agenda was improvement, rehabilitation and reconstruction of different roads and drains. The highlights of the meeting are as follows,

21. During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:

- When the construction works 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?

22. The issues and concerns raised were addressed by the pourashava officials and MDSC 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 20 September 2015 (completion of census survey).

23. 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.

24. The participants were also informed that there would be local employment opportunity for skilled and unskilled laborers. Participation of women would be highly encouraged. 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. Majority of participants' i.e more than 50% participants in the meeting expressed their support and willingness to participate in the project. They had also scope to express individually their comments and suggestions in the meeting.

25. The issues raised were communicated to the MDSC 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 has been given in Appendix 1.

26. **Transect walks.** The project preparation team (engineers and social safeguards team of MDSC together with Shahjadpur Pourashava Assistant Engineer and one Sub-Assistant Engineer conducted transect walks during August 2015 to do rapid appraisal of the proposed locations and alignments of subproject components, using a standard IR checklist annexed with this report as Appendix 2, including identifying requirements for acquisition of land, other assets and relocation of houses, shops, etc . No transect walk sheets were prepared, only strip maps were prepared as a result of these field visits and surveys.

27. **Reconnaissance Survey.** The social safeguard team of the Management, Design and Supervision Consultant (MDSC) visited Shahjadpur *pourashava* on 16 September 2015 to measure the widths of drains and roads under Package Nr: UGIIP-III-I/SHAH/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.

28. **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 were no identified affected people and assets. As nobody was found who may be affected by the subproject activities, no structures to be removed/relocated/demolished, and no mobile hawkers/vendors in the subproject alignments, the census was not required.

IV. FINDINGS

29. **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.

30. All drainage components under Package Nr: UGIIP-III- I/SHAH/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 Shahjampur pourashava of the road ROWs therefore no land acquisition is required.

31. All road components under Package Nr: UGIIP-III- I/SHAH/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) will involve improvement of existing roads owned by Shahjampur *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 Shahjampur *pourashava* of the existing road and required widths in the ROWs therefore no land acquisition is required. A copy of the certificate from the Pourashava regarding ownership of land has been given in Appendix 5.

32. The Social Safeguard Unit of MDSC for UGIIP-3 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;

33. 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.

34. 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).

35. 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.

36. 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).

37. Table 3 summarizes the findings of the data collection, field visits and surveys. Figures 3a and 3b above provide the sample strip map as no IR impacts identified. 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.

38. **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.

39. **Other Persons.** The subproject will not (i) result in labour retrenchment or encourage child labor; or, (ii) directly or indirectly contribute to the spread of HIV/AIDS, human trafficking, or the displacement of girls and women.

40. **Costs.** 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 Shahjadpur 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	330,000	Under GICDC costs
10% Contingency (to cover labor costs for shifting assistance, repair/compensation for damaged property, others not specified above)	Variable	

41. 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.

42. 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.

43. 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

44. Some photographs of proposed roads with severely worn out conditions owing to a lack of maintenance shown in Figure 8 Below.



Consultation meeting with the local people



Discussion with XEN



Existing road condition



Existing road condition



Existing road condition



Existing road condition



Existing road condition



Existing road condition



Existing road condition



Existing road condition

Figure 8 Typical Site Photographs

Table 3: Summary of IR Impact of Sub-project of Shahjadpur Pourashava

SL No.	PDP No/ Scheme NO.	Sub-Project Schemes	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible Social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous People	Remarks
1	0027	Re-Construction & Rehabilitation of RCC road starting from Upazila Parishad to Dabaria Korotoa river (Ch 00-1132.00)m	No loss reported	Not applicable	No major IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
2	0022	(A)Re-Construction of BC road starting from Kakilamari Grid office to kakilamari Milk Co-operative Centre byBC(Ch00-430)m (B) Construction of RCC road starting from Dariapur R&H to Dariapur Moddhapara BC road (Ch 00-180)m	No loss reported	Not applicable	No major IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
3	0054	Re-Construction of BC road starting from DariapurNobo Kumar bridge to Dilruba bus stand by BC (Ch 00-253)m	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
4	0013	Rehabilitation & Repair of road starting from Shahjadpur Press club to Afzal more via Sawdagor house (Ch 00-1200)m by BC.	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
5	0007	Re-Construction of RCC Road starting from Monirampur Uyadayan Kinder garden to Rambari kamarbari(Ch00-755.0)m.	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
6	0084	Rehabilitation of BC road starting from Shahparakesta house to Dargapara Madrasha by BC (Ch 00-573)m	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
7	0001	Re-Construction of RCC road Starting from Dariapur Shafi shop to Borobari Mosque(Ch.00-290)m	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
8	0002	Re-habilitation& repair road starting from Kandapara Dilruba Bus-stand to Mukkhada more (Ch 00-1017)m & Connecting road starting from Bokkar Dr. shop to Yousuf Plaza (Ch 00-117)m by	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	

SL No.	PDP No/ Scheme NO.	Sub-Project Schemes	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible Social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous People	Remarks
		BC						
9	0003	Rehabilitation of Dariapur road starting from Monihar Cinema Hall to Haluaghat Bridge N/Highway (Ch 00-684)m by BC.	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
10	0006	Rehabilitation of road starting from Parkola Akbar house to Khanjandiar Progoti Sango (Ch 00-2325)m by BC	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
Road & Drain Sub-Project-(Lot-02)								
Part-A (Roads):								
11	0018 (A)	Rehabilitation& Re-construction of BC road starting from Haluaghat Bridge to Barabil Dakkhin Para Hafezia Madrasha by BC (Ch 00-2200)m	No loss reported	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition 	Not required	Not found	
12	0023	Re-construction of RCC road starting from Prannathpur Iman house to Pukurpar Hazi Kobad house (Ch 00-946)m & Link road (Ch 00-95)m	No loss reported	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition 	Not required	Not found	
13	0012	Rehabilitation BC road & Construction of RCC road starting from Shaktipur Nagorbari High way to Barabill Uttor Para BC road(Ch 00-570m) & Link road Tat board road(Ch 00-77)m	No loss reported	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No IR impacts • No requirement for land acquisition 	Not required	Not found	
Part-B:Drains								

SL No.	PDP No/ Scheme NO.	Sub-Project Schemes	Type of Loss/Affected	Name of APs	Possible Social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous People	Remarks
14	0007	Construction of RCC drain starting from Hira furniture to Shahjadpur Press Club (Ch 00-220)m & Construction of footpath in front of MuktiJoddha Sangsod (Ch 00-209) m	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
15	0006	Construction Of RCC drain starting from Dariapur bazar Hazi Moniruddin shop to yalid cloth shop via Mala store (Ch 00-55m)	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
16	0001	Construction of RCC drain starting from Dariapur Lovelu Lodi house to Haluaghat bridge(Ch 00-288)m	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
17	0012	Construction of RCC drain starting from Shaktipur Samsad house to GhopKhal(Ch00-400)m, with existing drain top slab of length 77m	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	
18	0009	Construction of RCC side Drain Starting from ShahparaTita house to Pathanpara Azad house.(Ch.00-412) ShaktipurSamsad house to Ghopkhal (Ch00-400)m with existing drain top slab of length 77m Shaktipur Samsad house to Ghopkhal (Ch00-400)m with existing drain top slab of length 77m	No loss reported	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition	Not required	Not found	

V. FUTURE CONSULTATIONS AND DISCLOSURE

45. 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 Shahjadpur *pourashava* and provided to members of TLCC and community representatives.

46. A consultation and participation plan is prepared for UGIIP-III; consultation activities will be coordinated by the PMO, PIU (Shahjadpur 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, Shahjadpur *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 work programs will be coordinated with the work schedules of the contractors to ensure effective consultations and the documentations will be included in the social safeguard monitoring reports.

47. 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. Documentation will be included during social safeguard monitoring report. The social safeguard officers (XEN) will disclose information.

48. **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. This is outlined in Figure 9 below. 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

49. 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.

50. 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 (mobile: 01711-968861;0171-5140308) at accessible locations, by e-mail: engr_shahjahanali@yahoo.com, by post, or by writing in a complains register in PIU or Shahjadpur *pourashava* office. Appendix 4 has the sample grievance registration form.

51. 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

52. **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.² 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.

53. 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.

54. 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.

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

56. **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.

² Grievance redress committees (GRC) has been formed at Pourashava-level. The GRC comprises of Councilor, Ward No. 4 as Chairperson, 3 Female Councilors, reserved, Ward no. 1,2,3, Ward no. 4,5,6, and Ward No. 7,8,9, and Male councilors ward No. 1, 2, 3, 5,6, 78 and 9, as members. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of APs, community-based organizations (CBOs), representative of independent NGO and eminent citizens must be invited as observers in GRC meetings.

57. **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.

Grievance Redress Mechanism-GRM Diagram

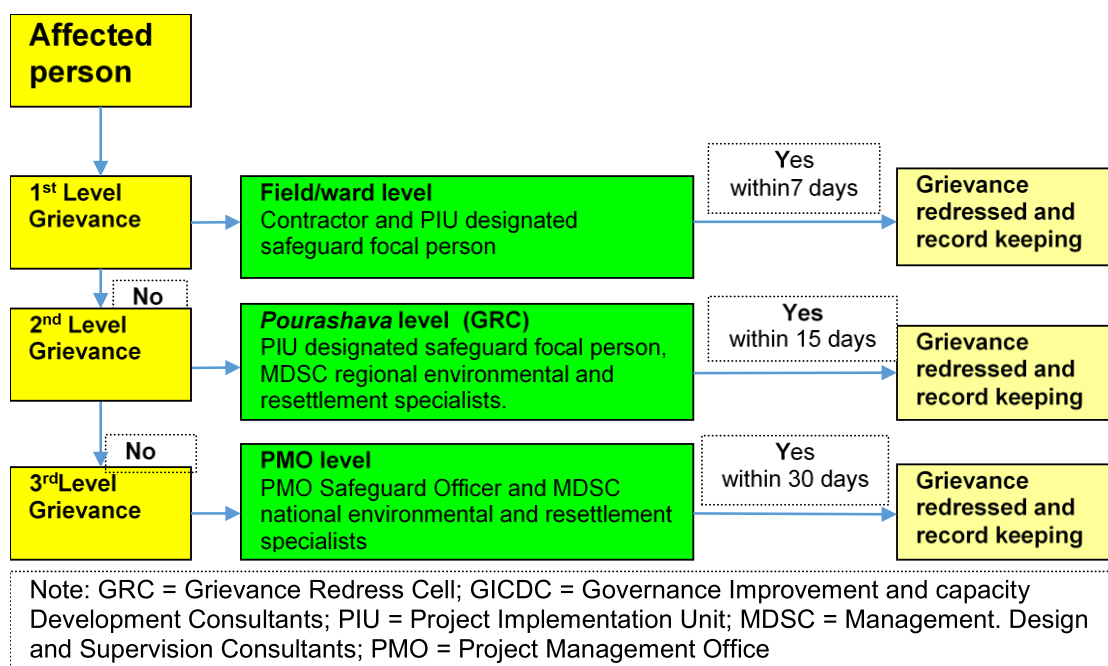


Figure 9: Affected Person Grievance Redress System

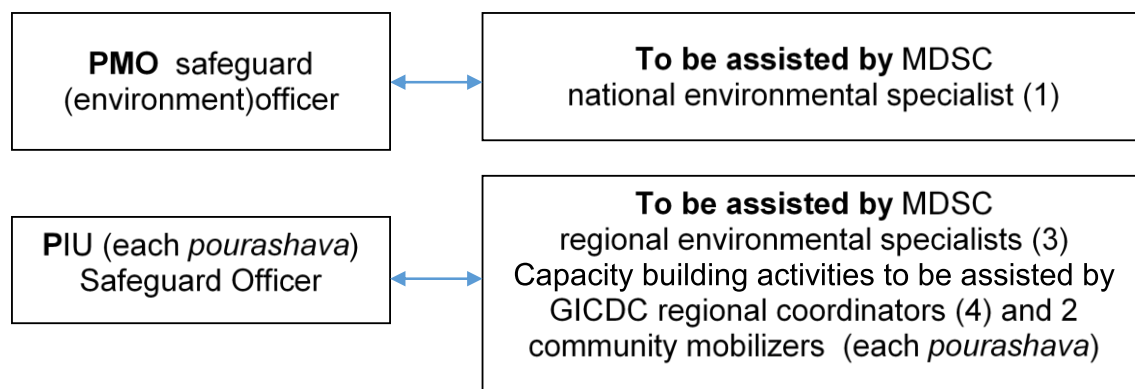


Figure 30: Safeguards Implementation Arrangement

VI. MITIGATION OF SOCIAL CONCERNS

58. 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 mask 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.

59. 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

60. 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; (v) 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; (vi) 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.

61. 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.

62. 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.

63. Based on the findings presented in this due diligence report, the Shahjadpur Subproject Package Nr: UGIIP-III- I/SHAH/UT+DR/01/2015 (Lot-1 & 2) will not require land acquisition and will not cause involuntary resettlement impacts. There is also no IP 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

64. As a part of public consultations several meetings were held in different sub projects of the pourashava under UGIIP-III. The public consultation meetings were presided over by concerned Councillors of Shahjadpur Pourashava; Md.Shahinoor Rahman, Assistant engineer and Social Safeguard Officer of the Pourashava, Consultants from Social Safeguard Unit of MDS, UGIIP-3 were present in the meetings. In the meeting, road users, beneficiaries of the drains, local elites, local government representatives, and businessmen were also present.

65. 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. A project brief was prepared for each Pourashava that provided an overview of potential resettlement impacts and explained proposed entitlement for affected persons (APs). Consultations were also completed during the field visit in the month of June-August 2015 for 20-Pourashavas.

66. 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 DDR, but the issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub-project.

- 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.
- 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.

67. They raised the following issues for mitigation. 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 name of the subprojects under UGIIP-III?
- Most of the participants are happy to know the improvements of the subprojects
- 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 construction period and alternative road arrangement of the passer-by.

68. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting. During the field visit consultant conducted some consultant meeting for the proposed road and drain A total of 18 road and drain sub-projects have been appraised in Shahjadpur Pourashava under UGIIP-III, LGED.

Consultation Meeting-01

Subproject: Parkola Akbor house to khanjandiar Progati Sango(Ward-6)
road(PDP-006)

Venue: Progati Sanga more, Date: 16/09/2015,
Time: 1.00 PM, No of Participants: 18

69. The rehabilitation of the road has been proposed for better road facilities in Ward-6. The road with a width of the proposed road is 3.1 to 3.6m will be rehabilitated on the existing carriageway of pourashava land with no structure.

70. The Panel Mayor and the councillors of Shahjadpur *pourashava* and few community leaders representing the area participated the discussion. The Mayor thinks that the proposed drain will not encroach on any private land as the site falls in the ROW on both sides of the road belongs to *pourashava*.

71. In case of concerned road, the condition of road is bad for long time and have not renovated. So, school going children and pedestrians face unbearable sufferings round the year, especially in the wet season. After renovation people will get easy access to the school and market.

72. 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 DDR, but the issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub-project.

The agenda of the meeting is the, planning, improvement, reconstruction; rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains of the pourashava under UGIIP-III.

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.

They raise the following issues for mitigation. 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 name of the subprojects under UGIIP-III?
- Most of the participants are happy to know the improvements of the subprojects
- 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 construction period and alternative road arrangement of the passer-by.

73. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.



Photograph of the Consultation Meeting with stakeholders, (PDP-006)


Key Issues of Discussion

SL	Key issues	Major Findings
1.	Existing situation of the feeder road needs to be improved and drain to be renovated.	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 are causing further damage to the road already in bad shape and creating traffic jam. In the rainy season, it gets worse and movements 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.
2.	How the better road communication will bring better scopes for the community	Better road condition is the pre condition of development. It can save time and ensure improved living standard and present suffering in traffic movement. Business, education and health will be highly benefited and people's overall wellbeing .
3.	Service use from Pourashava	The participants representing the community expressed their frustration with the Pourashava for its failure to provide humanitarian support to the poor .The participants criticize the pourashava for lacking proper urban planning and continuing the development plan for maintaining narrow road and urging the pourashava officials for making the city as a substitute for not going to the capital.
4.	Access to supply Water	They demanded access of drinking water for marginal people of the pourashava.
5.	Opinion of the local people regarding improvement of existing road	The people feel that they are deprived of all supports for being members of the poor community 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 Pourashava paid no heed to it.
6.	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. 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. They welcome the project implementation policy & would be happy to get employment during subproject implementation, if possible. Moreover, they are interested in to participate different project activities during implementation.

List of Participants Public Consultation List of Participants

Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III)
Local Government Engineering Department
Public Consultation & List of Participants

Name of the Pourashava: Shahzadpur Venue: Progoti Sanga Ward: 06
Date: 16/09/15 Time: 1:00 P.M.

Sl	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature
1	গণেশ চন্দ্র	স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী	গণেশ চন্দ্র
2	স্বপ্না কান্ত	মহিলা	স্বপ্না কান্ত
3	সুজাতা (স্বামী) - গণেশ	গৃহিণী	
4	মি. এ. এ. এ.	মহিলা	মি. এ. এ. এ.
5	এ. এ. এ.	মহিলা	এ. এ. এ.
6	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ	মহিলা	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ
7	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ	মহিলা	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ
8	মি. এ. এ. এ.	মহিলা	মি. এ. এ. এ.
9	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ	মহিলা	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ
10	এ. এ. এ.	মহিলা	এ. এ. এ.
11	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ	মহিলা	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ
12	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ	মহিলা	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ
13	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ	মহিলা	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ
15	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ	মহিলা	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ
16	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ	মহিলা	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ
17	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ	মহিলা	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ
18	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ	মহিলা	স্বপ্না কান্ত (স্বামী) - গণেশ

Consultation Meeting-02

Subproject: Road, from Haluaghat Bridge to Barabil Dakhin Para, Hafezia Madrasha, PDP 18(A),

Venue: Mortuz Daroga House,

Date : 16.09.2015, Time: 11:30AM,

No of Participants: 17

74. The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md. Abdur Rouf, Councilor Shahjadpur Pourashava. Md. Shahinoor 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.

75. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach involving local stakeholders. That is why stakeholder consultations were held in getting opinion of the local people. In addition to that for identification of affected person and assessing their socio economic condition socio-economic surveys were carried out as a part of project planning and initiation of PDPs by means of open, facilitated sessions for Pourashava visioning or planning. A project brief was prepared for each Pourashava that provided an overview of potential resettlement impacts and explained proposed entitlement for affected persons (APs). Present consultation meeting is a part of that approach.

76. Among the participants representatives of concerned communities, road users drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, and representatives of local government agencies are important. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the DDR, but the issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub- project.

77. The agenda of the meeting is the, planning, improvement, reconstruction, rehabilitation of ADB funded roads, drains of the pourashava under UGIIP-III.

78. 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.

79. They raise the following issues for mitigation. During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:

- Participants urged the pourashava officials to ensure quality of the work
- Does the sub project have any acquisition?
- The participants want to know the detailed design of the sub projects, length, width etc
- Would the subproject have any structure relocation or livelihood impact?
- Payment modalities of the losses incurred by the sub projects, if any.
- Positive regarding the development activities through the proposed subprojects.
- They urged the authority not disturb any mobile vendors. If any disturbance of their livelihood any way, proper compensation and livelihood restoration.
- Ensuring proper safety measures during construction period and alternative road arrangement of the passer-by.
- Updating of the project issues by arranging routine consultation of the local people and project affected people if any.

80. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.



Public Consultation Ward -9, PDP 18(A),

Key Issues of Discussion

SL	Key issues	Major Findings
1.	Existing situation of the feeder road	The road is very narrow, so when heavy vehicles like tractors run side by side are causing further damage to the road already in bad shape and creating traffic jam. In the rainy season, it gets worse and movements 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.
2.	Better road communication will bring better scopes	Better road condition is the pre condition of development. It can save time and ensure improved living standard and present suffering in traffic movement. Business, education and health will be highly benefited and people's overall wellbeing .
3.	Service use from Pourashava	The participants representing the community expressed their frustration with the Pourashava for its failure to provide humanitarian support to the poor .The participants criticize the pourashava for lacking proper urban planning and continuing the development plan for maintaining narrow road and urging the pourashava officials for making the city as a substitute for not going to the capital.
4.	Access to supply Water	They demanded access of drinking water for marginal people of the pourashava.
5.	Opinion of the local people regarding improvement of existing road	The people feel that they are deprived of all supports for being members of the poor community 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 Pourashava paid no heed to it.
6.	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. They welcome the project implementation policy & would be happy to get employment during subproject implementation, if possible. Moreover, they are interested in to participate different project activities during implementation.

Public Consultation List of Participants

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

Local Government Engineering Department

Public Consultation & List of Participants

Name of the Pourashava: Shahzadepura Venue: Mortoz dargah Ward: 09

Date: 16/09/15

Time: 11:30 A.M.

Sl	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature
1	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হোসেন	কর্মী	শাহজাদ হোসেন
2	শ্রী: রতন শাহ	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
3	শ্রী: রতন শাহ	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
4	রতন	কর্মী	রতন
5	শ্রী: রতন শাহ	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
6	শ্রী: রতন শাহ	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
7	Md. Alamgir Hossain	teacher	Alamgir
8	M.S.T. Moksuda Islam	teacher	Maksuda
9	শ্রী: রতন শাহ	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
10	Md Kabir uddin	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
11	শ্রী: রতন শাহ	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
12	শ্রী: রতন শাহ	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
13	শ্রী: রতন শাহ	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
15	শ্রী: রতন শাহ	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
16	শ্রী: রতন শাহ	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
17	শ্রী: রতন শাহ	কর্মী	শ্রী: রতন শাহ
18			

Consultation Meeting-03

Sub Project: Drain starting from Hira furniture to Shahjadpur Press Cub, (PDP- 007)

Date: 16/09/2015, Time: 2.30PM

Location/venue: Khamarbari;

No of Participants: 15

81. The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md. Abu Shamim, Councillor Shahjadpur Pourashava. Md. Shahinoor 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.

82. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach including stakeholder consultations, socio-economic surveys. A project brief was prepared for each Pourashava that provided an overview of potential resettlement impacts and explained proposed entitlement for affected persons (APs).

83. Participants came from urban communities of the concerned sub project. Road user, drainage beneficiaries, members of ward committees, public representative and representatives of local government agencies representatives attended in the meeting. Some issues were raised during public consultations that have been addressed in the DDR, but the issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub- project.

84. 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.

85. 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.

Participants raised the following issues for mitigation. During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:

- Ensure quality work
- Avoid land acquisition and livelihood loss.
- Routine communication with community and meaningful public consultation.
- Ensuring proper safety measures during construction period

86. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.



Photographs of the Consultation Meeting
(PDP- 007)

Key Issues of Discussion

SL	Key issues	Major Findings
1.	Existing situation of the feeder road	The road is very narrow, so when heavy vehicles like tractors run side by side are causing further damage to the road already in bad shape and creating traffic jam. In the rainy season, it gets worse and movements 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. Road should be wide enough which can ensure emergency needs like earthquake, flood, fire accidents, sufficient air and sunlight etc
2.	Better road communication will bring better scopes	Better road condition is the pre condition of development. It can save time and ensure improved living standard and present suffering in traffic movement. Business, education and health will be highly benefited and people's overall wellbeing .
3.	Service use from Pourashava	The participants criticize the pourashava for lacking proper urban planning and continuing the development plan for maintaining narrow road and urging the pourashava officials for making the city as a substitute regional town.
4.	Access to supply Water	They demanded access of drinking water for marginal people of the pourashava.
5	Equitable development of poor	Development should be in such way both poor and rich get equitable benefit.
6.	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. They welcome the project implementation policy & would be happy to get employment during subproject implementation, if possible. Moreover, they are interested in to participate different project activities during implementation.

Public Consultation List of Participants

[Handwritten signature]

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

Local Government Engineering Department

Public Consultation & List of Participants

Name of the Pourashava: Shahzadpur Venue: Kamanbari Ward: 05

Date: 16/09/15

Time: 02:30 P.M

Sl	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature
1	মোঃ আব্দুল কামীল খান	কচিচি মালিক	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	মোঃ মুহাম্মদ আলী	বায়ু সল	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	মোঃ বহির উদ্দিন	মাস্টার	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	মোঃ নবাব আলী	মাস্টার	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	মোঃ মোস্তাফিজ	মাস্টার	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	মোঃ মোস্তাফিজ	মাস্টার	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	মোঃ বাহির উদ্দিন	বায়ু সল	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	মোঃ বাহির উদ্দিন	বায়ু সল	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	মোঃ মোস্তাফিজ	মাস্টার	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	মোঃ মোস্তাফিজ	মাস্টার	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	মোঃ মোস্তাফিজ	মাস্টার	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	মোঃ মোস্তাফিজ	মাস্টার	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	মোঃ মোস্তাফিজ	মাস্টার	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	মোঃ মোস্তাফিজ	মাস্টার	<i>[Signature]</i>
16			
17			
18			

Consultation Meeting-04

Sub Project: Dariapur road from Monihar Cinema Hall to Haluaghhat Bridge Highway, Ward -7(PDP-0003)

Date and Time: 16/09/2015, 12.00AM

Location/venue: Monihar Cinema Hall,

No of Participants: 16

87. The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md. Zahidul Islam, Councilor Shahjadpur Pourashava. Md. Shahinoor 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.

88. During initial survey assessment, the Project follows a participatory approach involving a project brief was prepared for each Pourashava that provided an overview of potential resettlement impacts and explained proposed entitlement for affected persons (APs).

89. 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 DDR, but the issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub-project.

90. 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.

91. 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.

92. They raise the following issues for mitigation. During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:

- Arrange modern planning for pourashava development and quality work
- Ensure safety measures and emergency needs
- Arrange play ground, park, road lights, slum development, toilet facilities etc
- Make the pourashava beautiful and planned housing
- Before project planning arrange community meeting
- Avoid livelihood impact of footpath vendors
- 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 construction period and alternative road arrangement of the passer-by.
- If livelihood change/impact is unavoidable, arrange income restoration

93. The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair for participating beneficiaries and users in the meeting.



Photographs of the consultation meeting
With the community Ward -7(PDP-0003)

Key Issues of Discussion

SL	Key issues	Major Findings
1.	Existing situation of the feeder road	The road is very narrow, so when heavy vehicles like tractors run side by side are causing further damage to the road already in bad shape and creating traffic jam. In the rainy season, it gets worse and movements 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. Road should be wide enough which can ensure emergency needs like earthquake, flood, fire accidents, sufficient air and sunlight etc
2.	Better road communication will bring better scopes	Better road condition is the pre condition of development. It can save time and ensure improved living standard and present suffering in traffic movement. Business, education and health will be highly benefited and people's overall wellbeing .
3.	Service use from Pourashava	The participants needs of support from the pourashava and criticize the pourashava for lacking proper urban planning and modern planning
4.	Access to supply Water	They demanded access of drinking water for marginal people of the pourashava .At the same time they urged quality water with affordable price
5	Equitable development of poor	Development should be in such way both poor and rich get equitable benefit.
6.	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. They welcome the project implementation policy & would be happy to get employment during subproject implementation, if possible. Moreover, they are interested in to participate different project activities during implementation.

Public Consultation List of Participants

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

Local Government Engineering Department

Public Consultation & List of Participants

Name of the Pourashava: Shahzadpur Venue: Monihan Cinema hall Ward: 07

Date: 16/09/15

Time: 12: P.M More.

Sl	Name of the Participant	Occupation	Signature
1	শ্রী: বাবুজান্না	কলিকার	বাবুজান্না
2	শ্রী: মিজানুর রহমান	চাকরি	মিজান
3	আবদুল	চাকরি	আবদুল
4	আ. বাহার	কলিকার	আবদুল
5	আলী	বিক্রয়কার	আলী
6	হুমায়ুন	দোকান দার	হুমায়ুন
7	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন (শ্রী)	কলিকার	হুমায়ুন
8	শ্রী: বাবুজান্না	চাকরি	বাবুজান্না
9	শ্রী: মামুন	বিক্রয়কার	মামুন
10	দেববার দেববার	কলিকার	দেববার
11	শ্রী: মোহাম্মদ আলী	চাকরি	মোহাম্মদ
12	মামুন	চাকরি	মামুন
13	মামুন	চাকরি	মামুন
15	মামুন	চাকরি	মামুন
16	শ্রী: মামুন	কলিকার	মামুন
17			
18			

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

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.

C. Information on proposed scheme/sub-project:

- a. District/administrative name: Sirajganj
- b. Location: Shahjapur Pourashava
- c. Proposed scheme considered in this checklist: (check one)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> roads	<input type="checkbox"/> slaughterhouse
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> drainages	<input type="checkbox"/> market
<input type="checkbox"/> water supply	<input type="checkbox"/> community center/auditorium
<input type="checkbox"/> solid waste management	<input type="checkbox"/> bus and truck terminals
<input type="checkbox"/> sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/> river ghats
<input type="checkbox"/> (toilets, septage management, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> street lighting	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Will the project include any physical construction work?	x			
Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?				
A. Land (not applicable for public ROWs)				
1. Ownership of land known?	x			(if yes, check appropriate) <input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> private <input type="checkbox"/> trust/community <input type="checkbox"/> traditional (IPs/tribal) <input type="checkbox"/> Others (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Land purchase/acquisition (answer required even for land donation and/or negotiated land purchase)				
a. permanent (owner/s required to transfer ownership/rights to pourashava)		Not applicable		(if yes, provide purpose)
b. temporary (owner/s retain rights/ownership)		Not applicable		(if yes, provide purpose)
c. not required				(check appropriate) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> land owned by pourashava <input type="checkbox"/> land owned by other government agency <input type="checkbox"/> proposal will not require land (scheme will be along right of way or existing facility)

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
3. Current usage of the land known?				<i>if yes, check as appropriate:</i> ___ agricultural ___ residential ___ commercial/business ___ community use ___ vacant/not used ___ private access road ___ x others (<i>specify</i>) ___ existing carrigeway and roadside pourashava land _____
4. Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site/land?		x		<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>
5. Are there any existing structures on land?		x		
<i>(if yes, complete the following information)</i>				
- Residential				<i>(if yes, provide number)</i>
- Business/shops/stalls		x		<i>(if yes, provide number)</i>
- Fences		x		<i>(if yes, provide description – brick, bamboo, wired, etc.)</i>
- Water wells		x		<i>(if yes, provide number)</i>
- Sanitation facility		x		<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>
- Others (specify) _____				<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>
6. Are there any trees on land?		x		<i>(if yes, provide number)</i>
7. Are there any crops on land?		x		<i>(if yes, provide if perennial or seasonal)</i>
8. Will people lose access to:				
- any facility		x		<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>
- services		x		<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>
- natural resources		x		<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>
9. Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related changes?		x		
10. Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		x		<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>
B. Linear Works				
1. Within public RoW?	X			<i>(if no, provide description and ensure answer questions on land)</i>
2. Structures on RoW? (<i>applicable to full or partial parts, applicable to permanent/semi-permanent structures</i>)		X		<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>
- Residential		X		
- Commercial/business/stalls		X		
- Fence/boundary walls		X		
- Sanitation facility		X		
- Community facility		X		
- School/educational facility		X		
- Religious structure		X		
- Service provision (light poles, water wells, etc)		X		

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
- Others (specify)				
3. Any mobile vendors/hawkers using RoW?		X		
4. Will there be loss of agricultural plots?		X		
5. Will there be loss of trees?		X		
6. Will there be loss of crops?		X		
5. Will people lose access to:				
- any facility		X		(if yes, provide description)
- services		X		(if yes, provide description)
- natural resources		X		(if yes, provide description)
6. Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		X		(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: MDS Team Consultant Signature:	Verified by:
Name: Humayun Kabir Position: Regional Resettlement Specialist	Signature: Name: Md. Abdul Karim Position: Deputy Team Leader
Date: 20 September, 2015	Date: 20 September, 2015

THIS PORTION IS FOR PMO AND MDSC SAFEGUARD TEAM USE ONLY

Date Checklist Received:	
Database/Record Number:	
Assigned category and further actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Category B

Assessed by:	Noted by:
Signature: Name: Humayun Kabir	Signature: Name: Md. Abdul Karim
Position: Regional Resettlement Specialist	Position: Deputy Team Leader
Date: 20 September, 2015	Date: 20 September, 2015

X. 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 to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback. Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing ***(CONFIDENTIAL)*** above your name. Thank you.

Date	Place of registration				
Contact Information/Personal Details					
Name		Gender	* Male * Female	Age	
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?					
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)					
Mode of communication: Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic					
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)					
Action Taken:					
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:					
Yes () No ()					
Means of Disclosure:					

XI. 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.

2. Information on project/subproject/component:

a. District/administrative name: *Sirajganj/Shahjampur*

b. Location (km): *For all subprojects (14.219 km) of Phase-1*

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)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples/SEC Identification				
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"?		No		
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?		No		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		N.A		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		N.A		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		N.A		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		N.A		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations in the "Remarks" column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
7. Have such groups been historically, socially, and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		N.A		
8. Are 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?		N.A		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target indigenous peoples?		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)?		N.A		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of indigenous peoples (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)?		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?		N.A		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>		N.A		
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of indigenous peoples?		N.A		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		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?		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?		N.A		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?		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.

☒ has No IP/SEC impact, so no SECDP/specific action plan is required.

Prepared by: Humayun Kabir	Verified by: Md. Abdul Karim
Signature: Name: Humayun Kabir Position: Regional Resettlement Specialist	Signature: Name: Md. Abdul Karim Position: Deputy Team Leader


XII. 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 to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback. Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing ***(CONFIDENTIAL)*** above your name. Thank you.

Date	Place of registration				
Contact Information/Personal Details					
Name		Gender	* Male * Female	Age	
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?					
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)					
Mode of communication: Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic					
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)					
Action Taken:					
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:					
Yes () No ()					
Means of Disclosure:					

XIII. APPENDIX 5: LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF SHAHZADPUR POURASHAVA

 **শাহজাদপুর পৌরসভা কার্যালয়** ফোন : ০৭৫২৭-৬৪৬৪৯
শাহজাদপুর, সিরাজগঞ্জ।
SHAHZADPUR MUNICIPALITY
SHAHZADPUR SIRAJGONJ.

স্মারক নং- **স্মা/পৌ/প্রজি:-/২০১৫/৭৭৮** তারিখ : **১৩/১১/২০১৫**

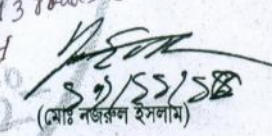
প্রাপক, To
প্রকল্প পরিচালক PD
স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর LGED
তৃতীয় নগর পরিচালন ও অবকাঠামো উন্নতিকরন (সেটর) প্রকল্প UGHP-III
লেভেল-১২, এলজিইডি ভবন, আগারগাঁও Level-12, LGED Bhavan, Agargaon
শেরে বাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭। Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207.

প্রেরক, From
মেয়র Mayor
শাহজাদপুর পৌরসভা Shahzadpur Pourashava.
সিরাজগঞ্জ। Sirajgonj.

বিষয় : শাহজাদপুর পৌরসভাধীন (UGHP-III) প্রকল্পের আওতাধীন Phase-1 এর অনুমোদনকৃত রাস্তা ও ড্রেনের জায়গার
Subject: মালিকানা প্রসঙ্গে। Belongingness of land of roads and drains of Shahzadpur Pourashava under UGHP-III, Phase 1.

জনাব
উপরোক্ত বিষয়ের প্রেক্ষিতে আপনার সদয় অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাইতেছে যে, শাহজাদপুর পৌরসভাধীন (UGHP-III) প্রকল্পের আওতাধীন Phase-1 এর অনুমোদনকৃত ১৩ টি রাস্তা (মোট দৈর্ঘ্য=১২.৮৪৪ কি:মি:) ও ৫টি ড্রেন (মোট দৈর্ঘ্য=১.৩৭৫ কি:মি:) পৌরসভার মালিকানাধীন জায়গায় নির্মিত হইবে যাহা আপনার অবগতি ও পরবর্তী কার্যার্থে প্রেরণ করা হল।

Jahab,
It is for your kind information that the 13 roads (L=12.844 km) and 5 drains (L=1.375 km) taken up under Phase 1 of UGHP-III are on the land which belongs to Pourashava.


(মোঃ নজরুল ইসলাম)
মেয়র
শাহজাদপুর পৌরসভা, সিরাজগঞ্জ।
Mayor,
Shahzadpur, Pourashava.
Sirajgonj.