

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.: ISDSC6832

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I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Bangladesh	Project ID:	P146464
Project Name:	Multipurpose Disaster Shelter Phase II (P146464)		
Task Team Leader:	Anna C. O'Donnell		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	15-Sep-2014	Estimated Board Date:	18-Dec-2014
Managing Unit:	SASDA	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	General agriculture, fishing and forestry sector (10%), Primary education (22%), Rural and Inter-Urban Roads and Highways (13%), General water, sanitation and flood protection sector (30%), Other social services (25%)		
Theme(s):	Natural disaster management (67%), Other public sector governance (10%), Rural policies and institutions (15%), Other social development (8%)		
Financing (In USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	370.00	Total Bank Financing:	370.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			0.00
International Development Association (IDA)			370.00
Total			370.00
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

B. Project Objectives

The proposed project development objective is to improve the protection of the coastal population to cyclone and extreme weather events through improving access to effective multi-purpose shelters in fourteen coastal districts

C. Project Description

Component A: Reconstruction and Improvement of Multipurpose Shelters (US\$352 million).

Bangladesh has considerable experience with cyclone shelters since massive construction started after the 1970 cyclone. Lessons learned and continuous upgrading of the designs has led to a typology of shelters today that feature resilience to high wind speeds, safe haven for animals and livestock, water supply systems, separate sanitation facilities, and safe haven from storm surges. In addition, the shelters serve as community centers or primary schools during the year, providing wider community benefit to the coastal population.

Subcomponent A1: Construction of new shelters (US\$220 million). This component will finance the construction of 550 new shelters. The construction of shelters will be carried out by LGED as multipurpose buildings for primary schools, community centers or other community buildings, in full coordination with local government, local communities and education departments. Lessons learned from ECRRP demonstrated that the construction of new shelters increased access for coastal communities to essential protection from cyclones, and also provided local communities with necessary community amenities, such as schools or community centers through the multi-purpose uses of the buildings. Shelter designs were updated under ECRRP to include separate toilet facilities for men and women, and to include a safe space for livestock.

Subcomponent A2: Rehabilitation of existing shelters (US\$40.5 million). This subcomponent will finance repairs and improvement to existing shelters that are damaged or cannot be used as shelters due to inadequacies. These shelters will be rehabilitated to bring these back into use, and to update and modernize the facilities.

Subcomponent A3: Improvement of communication network to shelters (US\$71.5 million). This component will support reconstruction of around 550 kilometers of rural road networks as well as communication networks to the shelters constructed under the project to make them more accessible.

Subcomponent A4: Social and Environment Management (US\$8 million). As part of the designs of the construction activities, social assessments (SA) and environmental impact screenings (EIS) will be required. This component will finance costs associated with the preparation of Social Management Plans (SMP), Resettlement Action Plans (RAP) and Environmental Management Plans (EMP). While it is expected that land acquisition will be minimal under the project, this component will also finance any costs associated with land acquisition and resettlement. An Environment and Social Management Framework is currently being prepared. All site specific SMP/RAP and EMP will be reviewed by the Monitoring and Evaluation consultants (component B3) and cleared by the Bank.

Subcomponent A5: Design and construction supervision of shelters (US\$12 million). This component will finance the costs associated with consulting services for surveys, designs and construction supervision of multipurpose disaster shelters and all works covered under subcomponents A1 to A3. This would include facilitating consultations with the local communities in identifying sites, needs and suitable design of the shelter as well as coordination with other government agencies and stakeholders, such as the Ministry of Education, local governments, and upazilla and union level governments.

Component B: Project Management, Monitoring and Technical Assistance and Training (US\$18 million)

This component will support the Government in implementing the project, and in coordinating all project related activities, monitoring, technical assistance and training. It will include: (B1) establishment of a Project Management Unit (PMU) within the Local Government Engineering Department; (B2) support for the operation of the Project Monitoring and Coordination (PCMU) within the Ministry of Planning (US\$3 million); (B3) monitoring and evaluation; and (B4) technical assistance and training in such areas as disaster management and preparedness, construction, contract management, financial management, preparation of environmental impact screenings and social assessments, and preparation of EMPs and RAPS (US\$4 million). The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities would provide continuous feedback to the Government, the Bank, and implementing agencies on the project's performance and impact of its various components, so that corrective actions could be undertaken in a timely manner. They will also supervise implementation of the overall EMF and SMF, careful review and monitoring of sub-project specific social and environmental management plans and impact screenings, and supervision of their implementation.

Component C - Contingent Emergency Response (US\$0 million)

In the case of a major natural disaster, the Government may request the Bank to re-allocate project funds to this component (which presently carries a zero allocation) to support response and reconstruction Disbursements under an Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) will be contingent upon the fulfillment of the following conditions: (i) the Government of Bangladesh has determined that an eligible crisis or emergency has occurred and the Bank has agreed and notified the Government; (ii) the Ministry of Finance has prepared and adopted the Contingent Emergency 30 Such a reallocation would not constitute a formal Project Restructuring. Response (CER) Implementation Plan that is agreed with the Bank; (iii) Local Government Engineering Department has prepared, adopted, and disclosed safeguards instruments required as per Bank guidelines for all activities from the CER Implementation Plan for eligible financing under the CERC. Disbursements would be made either against a positive list of critical goods and/or against the procurement of works, and consultant services required to support the immediate response and recovery needs of the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh (GoB). All expenditures under this component, should it be triggered, will be in accordance with BP/OP 8.0 and will be appraised, reviewed and found to be acceptable to the Bank before any disbursement is made.

D. Project location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)

The proposed MDSP will expand the coverage of cyclone shelters to all coastal districts facing high risks from cyclones, and where comprehensive early warning systems are currently present. The aim of the project will be to meet at least two thirds of the required shelters for nine coastal districts. The project interventions for construction and improvement of shelters will be located in four Sidr-affected coastal districts including Bhola, Barisal, Pirojpur and Patuakhali and five other coastal districts including Chittagong, Cox's Bazaar, Feni, Laksmipur and Noakhali.

Cyclone shelters are constructed for multipurpose use largely for education centers. These multipurpose shelters are generally established on the lands of existing education centers, community centers, and offices. Shelter connectivity under ECRRP has been developed using the existing designated roads in agreement with the community and in circumstance when additional lands for expansion of the roads was needed, with the land owners along those roads. As MDSP targets expansion of the facility in critically vulnerable areas, private lands may also be used in unavoidable circumstances, for construction of new shelters and improvement of the existing ones and for access

road construction.

The existing educational institutions, especially the primary schools – under the project - will be developed into multipurpose disaster shelters enabling an improved environment for class works by the students and school managements including safe building, furniture, water supply tube-wells, sanitary latrines, electricity and the like. The improved buildings of the schools/community centres will be used as shelters only in events of cyclone and flooding. The existing use of the premises will continue without any interruption from any corner, public or private.

Location of new disaster shelters, site for improvement of existing shelters and alignment of shelter connecting roads will be identified through all inclusive consultative process. Population, location, vulnerability of communities to disasters and availability of shelters around the location will provide the bases for demand and availability of land for civil works construction will provide site readiness. Final site selection will review and confirm agreement of the communities and availability of lands for construction. In case of voluntary donation of land, direct purchase or exchange of lands for sites (building and/or road), the land owners must voluntarily agree on such acts and LGED will execute the land taking with documentary evidences under national legal framework. In circumstances that lands through donation, direct purchase or exchange are not available but the intervention is critically required; LGED will go for involuntary acquisition of lands, as the last resort, complying with the requirements of the Bank OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement. Voluntary donation, direct purchase or exchange of lands will be executed in a manner that the acts are voluntary and are at the unbiased will of the owners without any threat or coercion.

E. Borrowers Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

The project will be implemented by LGED under the Local Government Division (LGD) of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC). LGED has long working experience with IDA investments complying with the safeguard policies of the World Bank and it is currently implementing the ECRRP for construction and improvement of multipurpose disaster shelters in the coastal region. Depending on the project objective, designs and expected impacts, ECRRP was designated as safeguard category B and only policy OP/BP 4.01 was triggered.

LGED – under the current ECRRP - is carrying out SA and SMP for all packages of shelter construction and improvement works, development of shelter connecting roads and construction of killas (cattle shelters). The SAs are comprehensive capturing data on disaster vulnerability of the impact area population, availability of lands, social issues and demand for improved shelters and connectivity. LGED is reviewing the land ownership of sponsoring schools/community shelters, obtaining documentary evidences of land ownership and attaching them with the SA reports. Social screening is being done for all sites and the filled out screening formats are signed by the participants and certified by the heads of sponsoring institutions. Project activities are largely being carried out within existing lands of the sponsoring institutions and in special circumstances of unavailability of lands, voluntary donation, direct purchase or exchanges have been resorted to. The ongoing ECRRP provides the lessons that site selection should also confirm the transfer of lands in the name of the sponsoring institutions before contract bidding. To ensure this, SA and SMP should identify all social issues with a management plan for LGED to execute before contract bidding. Additional lands may need to be acquired for social safeguards compliance of connecting roads and critical sites for shelter construction.

All environmental and social issues and impacts of the project at subproject sites will be captured through a comprehensive EMF and an SMF, those will lay out the policy requirement, likely impacts,

environmental code of practice and how these will be addressed under the project. Once the sites of the shelters are known, site specific Environmental Impact Screening, Social Assessment, and Environmental and Social Management Plans, and, if applicable, a Resettlement Action Plan, will be prepared and submitted at the time of detailed designs of the shelters. These will be independently reviewed by Environment and Social Specialists, to be retained by the PMU. Lessons from previous project will be utilized for site selection and improved design of shelters and connecting roads.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Nadia Sharmin (SASDC)

Md. Akhtaruzzaman (SASDS)

Iqbal Ahmed (SASDI)

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/ BP 4.01	Yes	<p>The new shelter/school building with access road will be constructed at the same premises of the existing schools. The specific locations will be identified during implementation stage. The environmental impacts of the project are expected to be mostly construction related and limited within the project boundaries. These impacts can be mitigated through implementation of appropriate environmental code of practice and environmental management plan.</p> <p>In view of subprojects nature, the project is classified as a Category 'B' and the safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 has been triggered to ensure that the sub project design and implementation will be focused on reducing adverse impacts and enhancing positive impacts. Since the exact location of the project will not be known before implementation, a framework approach for both environment and social will be adopted for proper environment/social management.</p> <p>Environment and Social Management Framework will lay out the policy requirement, likely impacts, environmental code of practice and how these will be addressed under the project. Once the sites of the shelters are known, site specific Environmental Impact Screening and Social Assessment will be conducted, and, if applicable, a Resettlement Action Plan, will be prepared and submitted at the time of detailed designs of the shelters. These will be</p>

		independently reviewed by Environment and Social Specialists, to be retained by the PMU. Lessons from previous project will be utilized for the improved design of shelters by incorporating environmental and social aspect.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	The project does not involve any conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The new shelter cum school building with access road under the project will be constructed at the open premises of the existing schools. There is no possibility for affecting forest consist of either closed forest formations or open forest.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The activities of the project will not involve any pesticide application and no environmental and health risks are associated
Physical Cultural Resources OP/ BP 4.11	No	The new shelter cum school building with access road under the project will be constructed at the open premises of the existing schools, There is no possibility of any adverse impacts on archaeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious, aesthetic, or other cultural resources resulting from project activities.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	Yes	The project will be implemented in nine coastal districts. A tiny little portion of the country's tribal communities (having characteristics like indigenous language and culture laid out in OP 4.10) are living in these districts. The tribal peoples in the plain land do not possess any ancestral territory and they are living within the mainstream population. They have their own language and culture but also speak national Bangla language. However, the project will be socially inclusive to share the benefits of the project equally to the tribal peoples and will exclude any activity that may affect them adversely. Application of OP 4.10 on Indigenous Peoples to a specific work package, will only be known, when the sites will be identified and detailed engineering design done. LGED is, however, is developing a Social Management Framework (SMF) that will cover the rights of the ethnic minority groups and tribal peoples and will also include the indigenous peoples framework. LGED will

		include the exclusion criteria and a social inclusion mechanism/framework in the SMF.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	<p>The project aims to maximize access to disaster shelters for the coastal population and reduce their vulnerability to cyclones and extreme weather events. This objective will be achieved by improving existing multi-purpose shelters, constructing new disaster shelters, and improving roads and connectivity in the area. The construction and improvement works will be carried out within existing lands of local educational and social institutions. However, lands under some of these existing infrastructures are likely to be under authorized and unauthorized private uses (residential, commercial and others). Infrastructure improvement may also need additional lands in critical situations to be obtained from private ownerships or occupancies. Although minimum, additional private land and/or displacement of private people from public lands are likely in cases of development of shelter connecting rural roads. Application of Bank policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12) will be understood only when sites for construction or improvement of shelters will be identified and design. The SMF will therefore include resettlement policy framework (RPF), consistent with the OP 4.12, to address social safeguard issues arising at project design and implementation stage. The social inclusion framework with the SMF will guide inclusive design and implementation. The SMF will guide LGED in carrying out social assessment of each construction site (shelters and connecting roads), and prepare social management plan (SMP), resettlement action plan (RAP) for annual construction packages in compliance with the OP 4.12 and where applicable with the OP 4.10. The elements of RPF will guide LGED in preparing RAPs or Abbreviated RAPs as necessary. The SMP will be prepared for sites/packages where additional lands will not be acquired and displacement of peoples will not be involuntary covering GRM, consultation, M&E, and the like. The SMF should provide an entitlement framework outlining eligibility and</p>

		entitlement based on tenancy, extent of losses and vulnerability, and intuitional and legal framework for management of voluntary land donation, direct purchase and exchange of lands for construction new shelter buildings and shelter connecting roads.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project does not finance any new dams.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The project activities does not disturb any river, canal, lake, or similar body of water that forms a boundary between, or any river or body of surface water that flows through, two or more states or any bay, gulf, strait, or channel bounded by two or more states.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The subprojects will not fall any disputed area.

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

A. Tentative target date for preparing the PAD Stage ISDS: 31-Aug-2014

B. Time frame for launching and completing the safeguard-related studies that may be needed. The specific studies and their timing¹ should be specified in the PAD-stage ISDS:

The safeguards-related study has already begun and is expected to be completed by August 31, 2014. Separate environmental and a social management frameworks will be prepared based on information for the targeted district and lessons learnt from ECRRP. Both frameworks will be disclosed before appraisal: (i) at the InfoShop, and (ii) in-country at publicly accessible locations

IV. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader:	Name: Anna C. O'Donnell	
Approved By:		
Regional Safeguards Coordinator:	Name: Zia Al Jalaly (RSA)	Date: 21-Apr-2014
Sector Manager:	Name: Simeon Kacou Ehui (SM)	Date: 23-Apr-2014

¹ Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.