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**Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh**

**Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Co-operatives**

**Local Government Division**

**Local Government Engineering Department**

**Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP)**

**IDA Credit No: 5339-BD**

**Name of Subproject:** : Construction of RCC Drain with Footpath and Street Light Starting from Dhaka-Mymensingh Highway to East End of Bhaluka Pourashava, Mymensingh.



**Social Management Plan**

**Package No:** MGSP/BLK/2015-16/W-02

Bhaluka Pourashava

**Design, Supervision, and Management (DSM) Consultancy Services**

Joint Venture of



*Hifab International AB, Sweden*

*AQUA Consultant & Associates Ltd., Bangladesh*

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**Social Management Plan**

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**Abbreviations**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ARP | Abbreviated Resettlement Plan |
| CBO | Community Based Organization |
| CC | Cement Concrete |
| CIP | Capital Investment Plan |
| CUL | Compensation-Under-Law |
| DC | Deputy Commissioner |
| DLAC | District Land Acquisition Committee |
| DUTP | Dhaka Urban Transport Project |
| GoB | Government of Bangladesh |
| GRC | Grievance Redress Committee |
| GRM | Grievance Redress Mechanism |
| HCG | House Construction Grant |
| HTG | House Transfer Grant |
| IDA | International Development Association |
| IP | Indigenous People |
| IPP | Indigenous Peoples Plan |
| KII | Key Informants Interviews |
| FGD | Focus Group Discussion |
| LGD | Local Government Division |
| LGED | Local Government Engineering Department |
| M & S | Management &Supervision |
| MGSP | Municipal Governance and Services Project |
| MOLGRDC | Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives |
| MSP | Municipal Services Project |
| MSL | Mean sea Level |
| NGO | Non-governmental Organization |
| PAH | Project Affected Household |
| PAP | Project Affected Person |
| RAP | Resettlement Action Plan |
| PMU | Project Management Unit |
| RCC | Reinforced Concrete Cement |
| RP | Resettlement Pan |
| SIA | Social Impact Assessment |
| SMP | Social Management Plan |
| SSS | Social Safeguards Specialist |
| TLCC | Town Level Coordination Committee |
| ULB | Urban Local Body |
| WB | World Bank |
| WC | Ward Committee |
| DSM | Design, Supervision, and Management |

**1. INTRODUCTION**

***1.1 Project Background***

The Government of Bangladesh, through the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF) is implementing the Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP). The project aims to improve municipal governance and basic urban services in participating ULBs. Two physical components of the project include (i) Municipal Governance and Basic Urban Services Improvement (Component 1) to provide financial support to 26 pre-identified urban local bodies (ULBs) including municipalities and city corporations, and demand-based sub-credits to eligible ULBs for basic urban services improvement investment costs, at an 80:20 grant to loan ratio (Component 2). LGED is implementing the Component 1 while BMDF is implementing component 2 of the project.

LGED is supporting the 26 pre-selected ULBs for investments in development and rehabilitation of Road, Bridge, Box-culvert, Pedestrians bridge, street light, Traffic Control, Bus terminal, Truck terminal, Boat landing Jetty, Drain, Retaining wall, Kitchen market, Cattle market, slaughter house, Public toilet, Solid waste management, Sweeper colony, Park, Community Centre and Whole sale market. LGED is financing through (i) base allocation based on population category of ULBs; (ii) performance-based allocation and (iii) operations and maintenance support on a declining basis over the project period. The component interventions have largely been developed for construction and rehabilitation within existing available land owned by the ULBs. However, acquisition of land and displacement of people may be involved for unavoidable circumstances as critical requirements. Subprojects may also be undertaken in areas inhabited by tribal peoples. The ULBs will, however, address the land acquisition, population displacement and tribal people’s issues following the country’s legal framework and the World Bank policy on social safeguards.

***1.2 Legal and Policy Framework***

Given the approach of subproject preparation and implementation, the World Bank’s Operational Policy (OP) on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12) and on Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10) triggered to the project. A Social Management Framework (SMF) has been adopted by LGED for the project that meets the requirements of the country’s legal frameworks in Bangladesh “The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property, Ordinance, 1982” and the Bank requirements including OP 4.12 and OP 4.10. The SMF also requires that subprojects are prepared ensuring inclusion, participation, transparency, and social accountability. Subprojects are prepared by respective ULBs in a process complying with the SMF requirements. LGED reviews the subproject proposals for technical, engineering, environmental, social development, and safeguards compliance before allocation of the financing to the ULBs.

Social Management Plans (SMP) will be prepared and implemented for subproject with no land acquisition or involuntary displacement of people, while Resettlement Action Plans (RAP) and Tribal Peoples Plans (TPP) ) will be prepared for implementation for subproject involving population displacement and tribal peoples’ issues.

***1.3 Subproject Description***

This subproject is located at ward no. 2, 4 and 6 of Bhaluka Pourashava. Under this subproject, a drain will be constructed which will start from Dhaka-Mymensingh Road and will end at ch.1045m of Goffargaon Road. There will be cover slab on the drain which will be used as footpath and street lights will be placed on the road. The outfall of the drain will be at two points. The first outfall is a culvert situated at the crossing of Dhaka- Mymensingh road and Goffargaon road and second outfall is Bakshatra Khal from where, the water will go to Khiru River. Goffargaon Road is one of the most important roads of Bhaluka Pourashava. There are many important government offices, bank, hospitals, madrasa, some schools and markets which are located beside this road. People of several wards use this road to reach at their destination. But as there are not sufficient drainage facilities in this road, water logging occurs in different places. It becomes more severe in the rainy season. Currently, there is 250m drain which discharges some of the waste water but it is not sufficient. So, a new 795.00m (Ch.0+250m to 1+045m) drain is proposed to be constructed. On the other hand, there will be cover slab on the drain which will be used as footpath by the local people for their safe movement. As there is insufficient lighting at night, so people feel unsafe during night movement. So, street light on the road will help people to use this road at night. 35 numbers of street light will have to be installed. After construction of this drain and placing of street light, the general people and the businessmen will be highly benefited. This will improve the socio-economic condition of this area.

The length of road, nos of street light and estimated cost are given billow.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Package No** | **Name of Work** | **Length/ Numbers** | **Total Cost** |
|
| MGSP/BLK/2015-16/W-02 | Construction of RCC drain with footpath Installation of Street Light | 795m  35 nos | Tk.18,153,562.00 |

***1.4 Social Management Plan***

This Social Management Plan (SMP) has been prepared for the identification of subproject and managing social concerns in the process of subproject design and implementation. Initially, the subproject proposal includes a social screening report along with impact assessment. After reviewing the social screening report by Social Unit of DSM, this subproject proposal is submitted to the PMU office. Social team of the DSM has carried out a site visit and consulted with the Bhaluka Pourashava officials, stakeholders and a section of the beneficiary communities through interview and participation & consultation meeting. The social screening findings and consultation method and proceedings were validated through the social survey and consultation.

The purpose of preparing this SMP is to demonstrate the all-inclusive consultative process in selection and design of the subproject as well as to provide guidance for social development and safeguards compliance in the implementation process.

The SMP contains a description of the subproject areas, social screening and impacts, consultation process adopted during identification and design, and consultation plan for implementation stage, impact mitigation measures, grievance resolution process, and implementation arrangements, and monitoring and evaluation.

Pourashava will ensure participation of the communities and grievance resolution during implementation of the subproject.

**2. DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROJECT AREA**

***2.1 Brief Profile of Bhaluka Pourashava***

Bhaluka Pourashava is almost centrally located in Bhaluka Upazila under Mymensingh district. Dhaka Mymensingh Highway passes through the pourashava. Distance from Dhaka is about 82.00 km and about 38 km from Mymensingh. It was established in 1998. This is a class “A” pourashava. The paurashava consists of 9 wards. The area of the paurashava is 10.92sq.km. The Pourshava is consists of 6 mouzas. It covers part/full mouza of Bhaluka, Kathali, Kharwali, Bandab, Dhamsur, and Purora.

According to the BBS 2011, the population of Bhaluka Paurashava is 38,774 of which 20,239 are males and 18,535 are females. According to 2011, at present the density of population is 3551 per sq.km.

The Pourashava is bounded by Bharadoba union in the North, Habir Bari union in the South, Ragai/Birunia union in the east and Mallikbari union in the West. Besides, Khiru River runs North/South direction and passes by the east of Bhaluka union.

According to latest population census report (2011), 92.91% of the population of this pourashava belongs to Muslim community, 6.87% to Hindu community, 0.16% to Christian population and 0.04% to other religion.

According to BBS 2001,the main source of household income in Bhaluka pourashava are as: business 33.11%, service 28.27%,cropping,livestock,forestry and fishery 11.25% agricultural labour 2.67%, industry 0.99%,hawker 0.81%,rent and remitence1.73%,religious service 0.67%,nonagriculture labor 3.95%,transport and communication 5.59%,hand loom o.21%, construction 3.27% and others 8.93%.

The pourashava contents 09 industries, 04 auto rice mill, 05 rice mills and 16 saw mills. Total agricultural land is 180 acre**. (Bhaluka pourashava,)**

**At a glance of Bhaluka Pourashava**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name of the Pourashava | : | Bhaluka Pourashava |
| Date of Establishment | : | 8 September 1998 |
| Area | : | 10.42 sq km (present area) |
| Class of pourashava | : | “A” Class |
| No. of Wards | : | 9 |
| Councilor | : | 12 (male-9, female -3) |
| **Population** |  |  |
| Present Population | : | 38,774 (Male-20,239 and Female-18,535) BBS,2011 |
| Holding no. | : | 5148 |
| Family | : | 12,454 |
| **Information on Education** |  |  |
| College | : | 1 (Non Govt-2) |
| High School | : | 2 |
| Kamil Madrasha | : | 1 |
| Govt. Primary School | : | 6 |
| Private Primary School | : | 2 |
| **Religious Center** |  |  |
| Mosque | : | 41 |
| Temple  Church  Idgah | :  :  : | 4  1  6 |
| **Communication** |  |  |
| Pacca Road | : | 18.85 Km |
| Earthen Road  Other Roads | :  : | 62.00 Km  21 |
| Bridge | : | 2 |
| **Hospital** | : |  |
| Govt. Hospita | : | 1 (Bed-150) |
| Non Govt. Hospital | : | 4 |
| Clinic  Community Clinic  Upozila health complex  NGO Health Centre | :  :  :  : | 3  1  1  1 |
| **Social Institution** |  |  |
| Co Operative society | : | 1 |
| Orphanage | : | 1 |
| Graveyard | : | 1 |
|  | : | 1 |
| **Public Health** |  |  |
| Earthen Drain | : | 8.50km |
| Pucca Drain | : | 3.20 km |
| Pipe line | : | 12km |
| Dustbin  Public Toilet | :  : | 10  2 |
| **Financial institute** |  |  |
| Hut Bazar | : | 1 |
| Bank | : | 8 |
| Food Godown | : | 1 (Capacity 500 tons) |
| Industry | : | 9 |
| Auto rice mill | : | 4 |
| Rice mill | : | 5 |
| Saw mill | : | 16 |
| Cinema hall | : | 2 |
| Club | : | 3 |

Play Ground : 3

**Others:**NGO : Grameen Bank, BRAC, ASPADA, ASA, Protisruti, Podokkhep, World vision.

Bhaluka Pourashava is headed by the Mayor. It is run by a joint staff of elected public representatives and government officials. This Pourashava is mainly responsible to provide services like waste management, maintenance of drainage system, street lighting, water supply, communication, birth and death registration, issuing of trade license, non-motorized vehicle license and recreation.

***2.2 Historical and Cultural Heritage***

Archaeological heritage and relics Ruins of Neel kuthi at Birunia, Neshaiganj Mosque, Mosque at Bhaluka Bazar on the bank of River Khiru.

**Historical events**: During the reign of Pal and Sen dynasty, Mymenshing and Bhaluka region was under the administration of Samanta ruler. This region came under the Muslim rule during the reign of Alauddin Hossain Shah in the fourteenth century. During the British period Mymenshing region was divided into a number of sub divisions. Bhaluka Thana, now an upazila, was included into Mymenshing sadar subdivision. During the [war of liberation](http://en.banglapedia.org/index.php?title=War_of_Liberation,_The) Afsar Uddin Ahmed, Sub Sector Commander of Sector 11, locally trained the freedom fighters and collected arms and ammunitions to challenge the Pak army. The Pak army established military camps at Mallikbari, Ashka, Tamat, and Bhaluka. They conducted mass killing, torture and plundering in the upazila; the Pak army also set many houses of the upazila on fire.

Marks of the War of Liberation Memorial monument (Bhaluka Bus Stand).

**Noted religious institutions**: Uthura Jami Mosque, Mallikbari Jami Mosque, Neshaiganj Jami Mosque, Bhaluka Bazar Jami Mosque, Harirbari Mandir.

Cultural heritage will not be affected due to subproject implementation.

***2.3 The Subproject Location and Area Profile***

The subproject covers ward no 02, 04 and 06 under Bhaluka Pourashava. The subproject is construction of RCC drain (795m) and installation of Street Light (35 nos.). The subproject area is very busy and densely populated area. Population of ward no 02 was 4388 (male – 2435, female – 1953) ward no 04 was 3708 (male – 1904, female – 1804) and ward no 06 was 3477 (male – 1764, female – 1713) **(BBS, 2011).**

Ward no 02 is located at the North – Western part of Bhaluka Pourashava. Ward no 04 is located at the North – Eastern part of Bhaluka Pourashava. Ward no 06 is located at the center of Northern part of the pourashava. The area of the ward 02, 04, 06 are respectively 166.431 acres, 117.88 acres and 112.12 acres.(**Bhaluka Pourashava)**

The subproject will pass through the roadside semi-pucca, pucca and tin- shed shops and houses, various outlets like Walton, Konka, Hitachi etc. liberation war monument, pourashava office, upazila parishad, Bhaluka B.M college, Morning Sun Model High School and College, Janata Bank, Bhaluka Eye Hospital, Shapla Bidda Niketan, University Catching Center.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **F:\All ULB Pic\BLK\goforgaon road valuka\20161122_123903.jpgF:\All ULB Pic\BLK\goforgaon road valuka\20161122_123826.jpg** | **F:\All ULB Pic\BLK\goforgaon road valuka\20161122_123854.jpg** |  |
| ***Figure2: : Present condition of the subproject area*** | | |

***2.4 Beneficiary Communities and Affected Persons***

The subproject covers one ward under Bhaluka Pourashava. According to the BBS 2011, the population of Bhaluka Pourashava is 38,774 of which 20,239 are males and 18,535 are females. Due to implementation of the subproject, total population of the Ward no 02, 04 and 06 will directly be benefitted. According to the BBS, 2011 population of the ward no 02, 04, 06 are 11,573. The other people who travel by using this road will be indirectly benefited. There is no presence of tribal people in the subproject influence areas covering these wards.

It is noted here that different types of community people are living in the subproject area who are engaged in service, industry, business sector. A few people engage in agriculture sector in Pourashava. In addition some people are rickshaw pullers, carpenters, skilled and semi skilled labors, poor people etc. It is noted here that above mentioned people will be benefited by the subproject and no people will be affected for the improvement of the subproject.

***2.5 Gender and Vulnerability***

In compliance with LGED’s gender strategy and Bank policy on gender, this subproject proposed the following principles, guidelines and procedures to identify gender actions in respect of subproject interventions and include those actions in subproject SMP (Social Management Plan). To mainstream gender in the subproject process, MGSP has applied the following basic principles in selection, design, implementation and monitoring of the subproject.

Gender analyses for the subproject has taken into account of general and specific gender concerns and social vulnerabilities and identified specific actions which are:

* 1. **Promote women’s participation in subproject planning and implementation**

For the preparation of subproject planning, women participation has been ensured through group discussions and hot-pot consultation. Moreover, vulnerable women have also been involved in subproject planning preparation during the outset stage of the subproject preparation.

* 1. **Maximize women’s access to subproject benefits**

After implementation of the subproject, women will have access to move easily from one place to other places for their household activities, sending their children to school and they can easily do their small business which will generate income and change their livelihoods.

* 1. **Minimize social vulnerability.**

This subproject will give more emphasis to reduce the social vulnerability in terms of socio-economic development. So this subproject will contribute in regard to reducing social vulnerability.

* 1. **Ensure that women are involved in selection, design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of the subproject activities including resettlement issues.**

In this subproject, women will be involved in the selection, design, and implementation and monitoring through disclosure meeting which will contribute for the quality improvement of the subproject.

* 1. **Identify appropriate actions to ensure and maximize subproject benefits to women through the consultative process.**

After implementation of the subproject, women communities will easily have a scope of new job opportunities for the drain, footpath construction, street light installation and also sell their homestead products in the nearby markets.

* 1. **Women are involved in civil works construction of this subproject, ensure: (i) equal pay for equal work; (ii) gender friendly work environment; and (iii) work place safety for women.**

After construction of the subproject, the project authority will ensure equal pay for equal work and ensure work place safety for women and children, create gender friendly work environment.

Bhaluka Pourashava is responsible for managing social issues including gender and vulnerability issues in the subproject area. Moreover, after implementation of the subproject, women movement and income generation activities will increase to meet up their necessities because vehicle movement will be increased due to improved road condition.

**3. SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

***3.1 Benefits of the Subproject***

The subproject is predominantly used for inter-town and intra-town movement because of the higher accessibility. The increase in property value of nearby areas essentially represents a capitalization of the access cost savings and travel time savings associated with those locations, including this value in a regional or national economy. From a view of social benefits, it increases the public transport trips per day and additional regional employment generation is expected. After construction of this drain including street lights, people will move easily and safely. The business activities will increase as the micro entrepreneurs will bring the commodities from the town easily and sell the necessary goods at reasonable prices. Even vulnerable women will have new scopes for the employment opportunities with required income generating activities.

When the subproject will be constructed, this will open new scopes of new types of jobs for local people. More people will be engaged in the transportation sector related to new trade and business.

***3.2 Social Screening and Safeguard Compliance Issue***

After selection of the subproject from the CIP list, the Pourashava with the assistance of DSM Consultants has completed a social screening for the subproject using an inclusive and participatory approach.

Bhaluka Pourashava has ensured the implementation of subproject following socially inclusive and gender friendly. According to engineering design, implementation of the subproject will be carried out within the existing right-of-way. There is no resettlement issue.

Results from the social screening are given below.

* No additional public or private lands will be required for the subproject outside the existing right of way.
* No private, public, community, or cultural property of any kind of service delivery facilities as well as commercial activities will be affected.
* Preparation of RAP will not be required for implementing the subproject.
* Agricultural or industrial productivity will not be hampered by the proposed subproject.

The outcomes of social screening also confirm that local people across the subproject are positive about its implementation.

**4. CONSULTATION AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION**

***4.1 Stakeholder Analysis***

As a part of the overall assessment, the subproject identified the key stakeholders of the proposed subproject areas and assessed the power relationships as well as influence and interests of stakeholders involved in the development work of the subproject. Key stakeholders for subproject were identified in consultation with the Mayor and officials of Bhaluka Pourashava, local administration, civil society and local people of towns, representatives of business associations, local contractors for infrastructure development, road users, vulnerable communities etc. Both males and females will be benefitted directly and indirectly by the improvement of this subproject. Stakeholder analysis are shown billow.

| **Stakeholder** | **How** | **Analysis** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rickshaw pullers | Drain footpath/street light users. | Rickshaw pullers are directly be benefited by this subproject. After implementation of the subproject, rickshaw pulling will be easier and safer movement to them. |
| Women | Drain and footpath, street light users. | Women movement will be easier due to footpath and street light . |
| Vulnerable persons | Drain users footpath/street light. | Their movement will be easier due to footpath and street light. |
| Service holders | Drain users footpath/street light. | Service holders will reach their offices easily by using vehicle or walking on foot. Even night movement will be easier to them due to no .road surface water |
| Students/educational institutions | Drain footpath/street light users | Educational Institutions will be benefitted to discharge storm water during rainy season which will in turn benefit to the students. |
| Business men/traders | Drain/footpath/street light users | Business entrepreneurs will benefit the opportunities for doing better business due to drainage facilities, footpath and street light for safe movement. |

In addition, many professions of people will use the road for their day to day normal activities and also increase their livelihoods.

***4.2 Consultation and Participation Process***

The participatory public consultations were conducted in the subproject areas. Key Informant Interviews (KII) and group discussions were conducted involving the participants of the Bhaluka Pourashava Mayor, Councilors, Pourashava Officials, representatives of local Communities and civil society members as well as the representative of local LGED office and the consultant team. A walk-through informal group consultation with the local communities was also held. Through this participation and consultation meeting, the local communities were informed about subproject implementation and benefits. Suggestions and recommendations made by the participants are incorporated in the SMP accordingly. The photographs of the consultation meetings may be seen below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| F:\All ULB Pic\BLK\goforgaon road valuka\20161122_122727.jpg | F:\All ULB Pic\BLK\goforgaon road valuka\20161016_175821.jpg |
| ***Figure 3: Participation and consultation meeting on Gaforgaon Road, Dated: 10/05/16*** | |

***4.3 Consultation Outcomes – Issues, Concerns, and Recommendations***

The participants raised their issues related to subproject improvement which mainly includes drain, footpath, street light. Feedback, suggestions and recommendations by the participants are listed below.

* Construction works should be scheduled properly and the quality of construction work should be improved;
* By engaging active women, gender issues has been ensured
* Social safeguard compliance issues has been ensured through the inclusive participation of subproject beneficiaries in subproject implementation

**5. SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP) FOR IMPLEMENTATION**

SMP will ensure the compliance of social management requirements including social safeguards for the subproject implementation of Bhaluka Pourashava in a participatory process. This plan will assist Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the Pourashava by providing importance covering subproject selection, design, institutional arrangement for implementation, participation and consultation process, grievance resolution process, labor management issues, monitoring and supervision etc.

***5.1 Subproject Selection Process***

According to the opinions and views of the Bhaluka Pourashava Mayor, civil society and community people, the subproject is important for the easy and safer movement of engine driven transport and electric battery driven taxi, rickshaws and vans as well as pedestrians like students, officials, villagers, and farmers to enter into the town. Farmers and women are selling their homestead garden vegetables with reasonable prices. Accordingly, MGSP in coordination with concerned Bhaluka Pourashava elected representatives, local administration, relevant stakeholders, and civil society members followed the participatory approach in different stages of subproject selection following inclusion, consultation and participation methods. Female Ward Councilors participated actively in the selection process. Moreover, the representatives of TLCC and WC from the Pourashava have contributed in the subproject selection process with an analysis of the inclusiveness of the selection process.

At the time of selecting this subproject, Social Screening with Bhaluka Pourashava urban communities, local administration, traders, buyers, and sellers were conducted by the Bhaluka Pourashava officials and Consultants from DSM. Views and opinions of these consultations were to explain the subproject objectives and sought feedback from the participants to maximize the social and economic benefits as well as to minimize the adverse impacts of the subproject.

***5.2 Subproject Design Process***

After final selection of the subproject, the DSM Consultant designed the proposed subproject (drain, street light) under Bhaluka Pourashava. This subproject constructed under the Pourshava’s own land. Despite the inclusion and participatory consultations, if any person has a grievance relating to the implementation of the subproject, the Pourashava has mitigated it.

The Consultant interviewed stakeholders and beneficiaries of the subproject areas before the design. The Consultant and Pourashava officials conducted a number of consultation meetings in the subproject areas discussing the implementation procedures and mitigation measures, if any, required to be taken in implementing the proposed subproject.

***5.3. Implementation***

**5.3.1. Institutional Arrangement:**

DSM has initially completed social screening for the subproject and there is no problem for the improvement of subproject in regard to social safeguard issues. Accordingly, PMU, MGSP has processed for procurement procedures. After finalization of award letter against this subproject, Bhaluka Pourashava is responsible for implementation of the subproject timely in close coordination with the PMU of the project and also with the technical assistance of DSM. Engineering section of Pourashava and local representative of Consultancy team will ensure the quality construction work of the subproject. In addition, Consultant team from Head Quarter DSM will ensure the close monitoring of the implementation of subproject. In these implementation procedures, Social safeguard Team will ensure the monitoring of social safeguard management before civil works start. During construction, the communities will not be affected following avoid and minimize the loss of communities. In addition, before civil works start, the Pourashava will make the video film and also social screening. Afterwards, DSM will ensure close social management monitoring during the implementation of the subproject.

**5.3.2. Consultation and Participation Plan:**

The objectives of consultation and participation process for this subproject has been disclosed, informed, consulted, engaged, collaborated and empowered the communities and other local stakeholders from the planning to implementation at the Bhaluka pourashava. Consultation and participation with the communities and other relevant stakeholders has already undertaken to achieve specific objective at subproject identification, planning, design, implementation and evaluation stages.

**5.3.3. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):**

GRM has already operationalized for Bhaluka Pourashava. Accordingly, this Pourashava has formed Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) to handle any grievance raised due to implementation of the subproject. The committee will be headed by the Mayor of the Pourashava and consist of 7 members. The committee will answer to subproject-related queries and address complaints and grievances about any irregularities in application of the guidelines adopted for assessment and mitigation of social and environmental impacts. Based on consensus, the procedure will help to resolve issues/conflicts amicably and quickly without resorting to any expensive, time-consuming legal actions. It will ensure proper presentation of complaints and grievances, as well as impartial hearings and transparent decisions.

Bhaluka Pourashava has already appointed Focal Point of GRC who is at the level of Assistant Engineer. But he will also act Social Development Officer for the MGSP subproject implementation in their pourashava. The Mayor of the Bhaluka Pourashava is the Chairman of the GRC. This GRC at the Pourashava level is responsible to disclose the subproject implementation before civil works start.

**5.3.4.** **Labor Management:**

The Pourashava is responsible for overall labor management through implementing contractors. The Pourashava will also ensure to engage the skill and semi-skilled labor during the construction of the subproject. Moreover, the ULB will oversee the equal pay for equal works for the labors and will look into consideration for the safety and security of working labor in the subproject areas. Even, the ULB will see whether labor will be paid in due time or not. The pourashava management will avoid the child labor and elder labor(less than 18 years and more than 65 years) for implementation work of the subproject through the Contractors. PMU will monitor the labor management issues with the assistance of DSM Consultants.

**6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK**

**A. Internal Monitoring**

LGED will carry out internal monitoring with the assistance from their respective DSM Social Management Officer and the Social Development (SD) Specialist. The Executive Engineer of the Pourashava will be responsible for internal monitoring of the social management actions. The SD Specialist will develop monitoring formats which will be filled in by the social development officer (SDO) at Pourashava. The SDO will be thoroughly briefed about the SMF and any RAP and the Bank’s Policy on social safeguards. The SDO will visit the subproject areas routinely at both planning and implementation stages. The internal monitoring will broadly involve:

· Administrative monitoring

· Social management issues

· Impact evaluation

**B. External Review and Evaluation**

External review and evaluation will be carried out to assess how effectively and efficiently social development and social safeguards issues have been identified, management and mitigation measures planned and implemented. An independent consultant (individual expert of MGSP) will be employed by LGED for carrying out independent evaluation.

The external review and evaluation will specifically assess

· Whether the broader social management objectives of the subproject are met, what difficulties are there and suggest corrective measures.

· Whether the subproject impacts on key social, economic and environmental indicators show positive trend, what difficulties are there and suggest corrective measures.

· Whether the project strategy of inclusiveness, participation, transparency, social accountability and equity are followed specifically in rehabilitation and improvement of urban infrastructures.

**C. Monitoring Strategy**

Monitoring in the MGSP will be done in a participatory manner and will be a bottom up process. The participants in monitoring and evaluation particularly in reporting the grassroots level activities on social management in subproject planning and implementation will be the beneficiary communities including the residents of Pourashavas, traders, marketers, pedestrians and visitors in the Pourashava areas. Self-monitoring by communities through WLCCs will be a main input to both internal and external monitoring.

**d. Reporting**

The Pourashava will provide monthly progress reports to the PMUs at LGED on progress and achievements in social management and resettlement of project affected persons. The PMUs at LGED will provide IDA with the following information for review of performance and compliance with the SMF and the Bank’s OP 4.12 and other requirements.

· Quarterly Progress Report indicating progress on social development issues, and social safeguards including land acquisition and implementation of any impact mitigation plans (with and without land acquisition) adopted by the Pourashava.

**7. CONCLUSIONS ON SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP)**

PMU in the specific field site consultation with the elected representatives of Bhaluka Pourashava has selected subproject. Accordingly, Social Management Officer of DSM in close coordination and consultations with Bhaluka Pourashava has conducted social screening and subsequently prepared the Social Management Plan (SMP) for subproject. According to SMP, PMU plans to disclose the vulnerable communities and subproject users in the subproject locations on Social Safeguard Issues for their empowerment and ability to mitigate the complaints amicably and successfully. To protect their livelihoods, daily trading, income, dropout of education of their children, and other income generating activities, this Social Management Plan will be followed strictly and carefully for subproject implementation

**Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)**

**Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP)**

**Agaragaon, Dhaka-1207**

**SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREENING OF SUBPROJECTS**

**REVIEW and EVALUATION**

**Social Screening Report**

**Package No**: MGSP/BLK/ 2015-16/W-02

**Name of Subproject**: Construction of RCC Drain with Footpath and Street Light Starting from Dhaka-Mymensingh Highway to East End of Bhaluka Pourashava, Mymensingh.

****

**July 2016**

**Bhaluka Pourashava**

**Mymensingh**

***Annex 8.A***

**FORM 1: SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREENING OF SUBPROJECTS**

**REVIEW and EVALUATION**

**1. Name of Subproject:** Construction of RCC Drain with Footpath and Street Light Starting from Dhaka-Mymensingh Highway to East End of Bhaluka Pourashava, Mymensingh.

**Description of subproject**: This subproject is located at ward no. 2, 4, 6 of Bhaluka Pourashava. Under this subproject, a drain will be constructed which will start from Dhaka-Mymensingh Road and will end at ch.1045m of Goffargaon Road. There will be cover slab on the road which will be used as footpath and street lights will be placed on the road. The outfall of the drain will be at two points. The first outfall is a culvert situated at the crossing of Dhaka- Mymensingh road and Goffargaon road and second outfall is Bakshatra Khal from where, the water will go to Khiru River. Goffargaon Road is one of the most important road of Bhaluka Pourashava. There are many important government offices, bank, hospitals, madrasa and some schools, markets are located on this road. People of several wards use this road to reach at their destination. But as there are not sufficient drainage facilities in this road, water logging occurs in different places. It becomes more severe in the rainy season. Currently there is 250m drain which removes some of the water but it is not sufficient. So, a new 795.00m (ch.0+250m to 1+045m) drain is proposed to be constructed. On the other hand there will be cover slab on the drain which will be used as footpath by the local people for their safe movement. As there is insufficient lighting at night, so people feel unsafe during night movement. So, street light on the road will help people to use this road at night. 35 numbers of street light will have to placed. After construction of this drain and placing of street light, the general people and the businessmen will be highly benefited which will improve the socio-economic condition of this area.

**Date of Social Screening: 10/05/2016**

**2. INTRODUCTION:**

This questionnaire is designed to facilitate the assessment of the current situation of Social Management related subprojects in 22 Municipalities and 4 City Corporations under Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP). The information collected by this questionnaire will help to assess the initial Social Management needs quickly and ensure related subprojects are approved in the earliest possible time.

This screening will enable the best effective assessment of social matters in any ULB and it should be completed as accurately as possible based on factual material.

**3. OBJECTIVES AND GOALS:**

The primary objective of this Social Screening is to improve urban accessibility in Project areas and strengthen institutional capacity for sustainable subproject and ensure potential social safeguards compliance issues and social impacts associated with the quality construction and improvement works in order to determine applicability of the World Bank OP 4.12, 4.11 and OP 4.10 and establish “Social Management Plans” for the urban community members.

**4. STRATEGY OF SOCIAL SCREENING:**

The Social Screening is based on a collection of primary data and information while conducting field survey for the subproject. A well-structured questionnaire was already designed in the Social Management Framework and given to the field officials for obtaining necessary primary data relating to social issues in connection with losses of land and any kind of assets for the subproject implementation. Further information was obtained through field visits and interviews with relevant stakeholders to capture collective opinions and feedback by using “Group Discussion” and “Key Informant Interviews (KII)”.

**5. TEAM COMPOSITION:**

The Social Screening analysis based on the received documents on subproject related social safeguards aspects from the ULB was conducted by following members:

1. Mr. Mortuza Reza, Senior Municipal Engineer, DSM, Narayanganj Zone
2. Mr. Tofayel Hossain Basunia, Social Management Specialist, MGSP, LGED
3. Mr. Monnur Ahmed, Assistant Engineer, Bhaluka Pourashava.
4. Akhter Jahan, Social Management Officer, DSM, Narayanganj Zone

**6. SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT ON SUBPROJECT:**

Subproject screening was carried out as per Social Management Framework of MGSP prescribed social screening format by the concerned Social Management Officer and Senior Municipal Engineer, Social Management Specialist with the direct assistance of officials of the ULB followed by participatory consultation with the local people using Group Discussion including Hot Spot consultation with different categories of people who are aware about local situation and needs such as subproject users.

The Social Screening is based on a collection of primary data and information duly conducting field surveys. Well-structured questionnaires are already designed in the Social Management Framework of MGSP and have been supplied to the field officials for obtaining necessary primary data relating to social issues in connection with social safeguard compliance issues such as losses of land, displacement of population, income, gender and vulnerability, tribal peoples, and any kind of assets. The field visit reports on social screening were prepared by the Social Management Officer and the Social Management Specialist has reviewed the reports. We are concerned and ensured that anybody in the subproject area will not be legally affected or deprived due to the implementation of the subproject.

Pourashava and Consultants jointly ensured the consultation with urban communities, users including elected public representatives, local administrations, teachers, businessmen, NGOs, social workers, and civil society members.

**7. Subproject Interventions:** ULB will take necessary steps regarding improvement of the subproject. Based on design and settlement of LAPs (Land Acquisition Proposal) as well as identification of PAPs (Project Affected Persons),payment for PAPs, if necessary, and completion of resettlement for displaced population living beside the facilities and compensation issues and for any other losses of the community members as per Social Safeguard Policy. After completion this procedure, then PMU will authorize physical work of the subproject.

Response from the community is absolutely positive for implementation of this subproject widely due to better communication and economic growth.

**8. KEY FINDINGS**

**8.1 LAND REQUIREMENTS:**

Based on the Social Screening form the field, there is no need of alignment of the selected all subprojects and no question of any widening and rising of the height of the drain. This means that subproject is acceptable in geometric dimensions. Therefore, they do not require additional lands to carry out the intended subproject works.

**8.2 HOMESTEAD AND OTHER NON-LAND ASSETS:**

It is noticed that no land belongs to private citizens, ULB’ land and/or other Government agencies, or lease agreements with any government agencies will be required. Social Screening results demonstrated that no private homesteads or business premises and buildings are expected to be affected. The residential households on pourashava own land and public land will not be affected entirely or partially. Similarly, the business premises on the pourashava own and other public lands will not be affected entirely or partially.

**8.3 INCOME LOSS/ BUSINESS LOSS:**

It has been observed that no businesses or trading activities would be displaced from make-shift structures on the road, and other areas. The proposed subproject works are not expected to affect any community groups access to any resources that are used for livelihood purposes. None of the community facilities like schools, cemeteries, mosques, hospitals, temples, or other religious, cultural and historical properties are going to be affected.

**8.4 INDIGENOUS PEOPLE (IP), ADHIBASHI, and MARGINALIZED POPULATION:**

There is no Indigenous, Adhibashi and marginalized population that will be affected during subproject intervention and implementation. The survey team could not identify any Indigenous, Adhibashi or marginalized population. If identified, they will be informed about the proposed interventions and their feedback and inputs will be noted. Finally, the survey team has reached broad-based community common consensus on the proposed subproject which could be seen under:

* IPs, Adhibashi, and marginalized population will be given preferences to engage them as laborers during subproject implementation works.
* Local IPs and Adhibashi organizations need to be involved in the participatory process where applicable.
* They will be involved in the tree plantation and caretaking program where possible.

**9. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**

It is safely confirmed for the marginalized population that no land will be required and no private, public, community, or cultural property as well as mini-commercial activities will be affected. The proposed interventions are not expected to pose significant negative social impact. The transportation system may have positive impact on employment, agricultural development, creation of better business environment, marketing of agricultural products and promoting education facilities. All these factors have incremental value on socio-economic aspects in general and social aspects in particular. Sheet of attendance are available with Social Screening Reports. Therefore, implementation of the proposed subproject is safely and highly recommended.

This report has been prepared following filled up questionnaire and checklist which follow.

**FORM1:**

**SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREENING OFSUBPROJECTS**

**REVIEW and EVALUATION**

Name of Subproject: Construction of RCC Drain with Footpath and Street Light Starting from Dhaka-Mymensingh Highway to East End of Bhaluka Pourashava, Mmensingh.

Name of District: Mymensingh

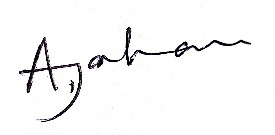
Name of ULB: Bhaluka Pourashava

**I. Checklist for Exclusion**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1) Subproject requires land acquisition and/or population displacement that can be compensated for or resettled | [ ] Yes | [√] No |
| 2) Subproject affects mosques, temples, graveyards and cremation grounds, and  other places/objects of religious, cultural and historical significance. | [ ] Yes | [√]No |
| 3) Subproject threatens cultural tradition and ways of life of tribal peoples; severely restrict their access to common property resources and livelihood activities. | [ ] Yes | [√] No |
| 4) Communities have objections on subproject interventions on social and environmental issues those cannot be resolved through design alternatives. | [ ] Yes | [√] No |
| **II. Resettlement Impacts** | | |
| In respect of the social impacts and community concerns, is there a need to,  Undertake an in-depth social impact assessment study? | [ ] Yes | [√ ] No |
| Prepare a Resettlement Action Plan? | [ ] Yes | [√]No |
| **III. Impacts on Tribal Peoples** | | |
| In respect of the social impacts on tribal peoples and their concerns, is there a need to,  Undertake an in-depth impact assessment study? | [ ] Yes | [√] No |
| Prepare a Tribal Peoples Plan? | [ ] Yes | [√]No |

**On behalf of the DSM Consultant, the attached filled out format has been reviewed and evaluated by:**

**Decision on selection**: **[**√**] recommended for selection [ ] recommended for exclusion**

**Prepared by*: Akhter Jahan*** Designation: Social Management Officer, MGSP, LGED

Signature: Date: 21.07.16

**Reviewed by*: Tofayel Hossain Basunia*** Designation: Social Management Specialist, MGSP, LGED

Signature: Date: 21.07.16

A social screening report will be prepared for each subproject covering methodology, participants’ analysis, community agreements & their concerns/suggestions, &summary of impacts and mitigation requiremen

**FORM 1: SCREENING FORM FOR SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES**

1. **Identification**
2. *Name of ULB: Bhaluka Pourashava District: Mymensingh*

*Ward/Mahalla: Ward No.02, 04, 06*

1. *Name of subproject / spot screened: Construction of RCC Drain with Footpath and Street Light Starting from Dhaka-Maymensingh Highway to East End of Bhaluka Pourashava, Mymensingh.*
2. *Project component: Drain, Footpath, Street light*
3. **Brief description of the physical works**: This subproject is located at ward no. 2, 4, 6 of Bhaluka Pourashava. Under this subproject a 795.00m (ch.0+250m to 1+045m) long drain will be constructed. There will be cover slab on the road which will be used as footpath and street lights will be placed on the road. This road is one of the most important road of Bhaluka Pourashava. Upazila Porishad, BRDB office, agriculture office, DPHE office, Krishi Bank, Sheba Hospital, Titas gas office, Alia Madrasa, and some schools are situated on this road. Moreover, some localities are located on this road. People walk to these localities by this road. Bus, truck, rickshaw, auto-rickshaw always move through this road. Due to insufficient drainage system, this road sometimes faces water logging. The condition becomes more severe in the rainy season. For this reason, people could not take the full advantage of this road. There is a 250.00m drain by the side of this road which is very insufficient comparing with the requirement. That’s why after construction of the proposed drain, it will be helpful to the people and the businessmen of this area. Moreover, as there is insufficient lighting at night, so people feel unsafe during night movement. So, street light on the road will help people to use this road at night.35 numbers of street light will have to placed. Actually construction of drain by the side of this road, footpath on the drain and street light will be very useful for the local residents.

**5. Screening Date(s):** 10.05.2016

**B.** Participation in Screening:

**6. Names of Consultants’ representatives who screened the subproject:**

*1.* Mr. Mortuza Reza, Senior Municipal Engineer, DSM, Narayanganj Zone

*2. Mr. Shahinur Islam, Assistant Municipal Engineer, Bhaluka Pourashava*

*3. Mst. Tasrima Sultana, Junior Environmental Specialist, MGSP, LGED*

*4. Ms. Akhter Jahan, Social management officer, MGSP, LGED*

7. **Names of ULB officials participated in screening**:

1*.* Mr. Monnur Ahmed, Assistant Engineer, Bhaluka Pourashava.

*2. Mr. Mamunur Rashid, Sub Assistant Engineer, Bhaluka Pourashava*

*8. WLCC members, NGOs, community groups/CBOs participated in screening: Yes, copy enclosed for information.*

*9. Would-be affected persons participated in screening: N/A*

**C. Land Requirements & Ownership:** No.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *10. Will there be a need for additional lands to carry out the intended works under this contract?* | [ ] yes | [√ ] No |

*11. If ‘Yes’, what will the additional lands be used for? (Indicate all that apply): N/A*

[ ]road widening [ ] curve correction [ ] construction/expansion of physical structure

[ ] strengthening narrow eroding road section between high and low lands [ ] others (Mention):

*12. If ‘Yes’, the required lands presently belong to (Indicate all that apply): N/A*

[ ] ULB [ ] Government Land

[ ] Private Citizens [ ] Others (Mention):

**D. Current Land Use & Potential Impacts**

*13. If the required lands belong to Private Citizens, they are currently used for (Indicate all that apply):N/A*

[ ] Agriculture Number of households using the lands:

[ ] Residential purposes Number of households using them:

[ ] Commercial purposes Number of persons using them: Shops:

[ ] Other Uses (Mention): few **U**sers:

Land does not belong to private citizen.

*14. If the required lands belong to ULB and/or other Government agencies, they are currently used for (Indicate all that apply): N/A*

[ ] Agriculture Number of persons/households using the lands:

**[ ]** Residential purposes Number of households living on them:

**[ ]** Commercial purposes Number of persons using them: No. of shops:

**[ ] Other Uses (Mention):**

*15. How many of the present users have lease agreements with any government agencies? None*

*16. Number of private homesteads that would be affected on private lands: None*

*Entirely requiring relocation……………………. Partially but can still live on present homestead*

*17. Number of business premises/buildings that would be affected on private lands: None.*

Entirely and will require relocation: # Of businesses housed in them: **.**

Partially, but can still use the premises: # Of businesses housed in them:

*18. Residential households will be affected on ULB’s own and & public lands: None*

*Entirely affected* and will require relocation: No. of these structures:

No. of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials:

No. of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc:

*Partially affected*, but can still live on the present homestead: No. of these structures

No. of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials:

No. of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc):

*19. No. of business premises that would be affected on ULB’s own & other public lands: None*

*Entirely affected* and will require relocation: No. of these structures:

No. of businesses housed in these structures:

No. of persons presently employed in the above businesses.

No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials:

No. of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc):

*Partially affected*, but can still stay in the present no. of these structures:

No. of businesses housed in these structures:

No. of persons presently employed in these businesses:

No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials:

No. of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc):

*20.No of businesses/trading activities that would be displaced from make-shift structures on the road, and other areas/spots: None*

*21. Do the proposed subproject works affect any community groups’ access to any resources that are used for livelihood purposes? [ ] Yes [√] No*

*22. If ‘Yes’, description of the resources: N/A*

*23.Do the proposed works affect community facilities like school, cemetery, mosque, temple, or others that are of religious, cultural and historical significance? [ ] Yes [√ ] No.  
 24. If ‘Yes’, description of the facilities: N/A.  
 25. Describe any other impacts that have not been covered in this questionnaire? No.  
 26. Describe alternatives, if any, to avoid or minimize use of additional lands: N/A*

**E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TRIBAL PEOPLE**

(This section must be filled in if subprojects are located in areas that are also inhabited by tribal peoples)

*27. Names of tribal community members and organizations who participated in screening: N/A*

*28. Have the tribal community and the would-be affected TPs been made aware of the potential positive and negative impacts and consulted for their feedback and inputs?*

[ ] Yes [√] No

Has there been a broad-based community consensus on the proposed works?

[ ] Yes [√] No

*29. Total number of would-be affected tribal households: N/A****.***

*30. The would-be affected tribal households have the following forms of rights to the required lands: N/A*

[ ] Legal: No. of households:

[ ] Customary: No. of households:

[ ] Lease agreements with any GOB agencies: No. of households:

[ ] Others (Mention): No. of households:

*31. Does the subproject affect any objects that are of religious and cultural significance to the IPs?*

[ ] Yes [√] No

**G.32. If ‘Yes’, description of the objects:** N/A.

*33. The following are the three main economic activities of the would-be affected tribal households:*

a. N/A

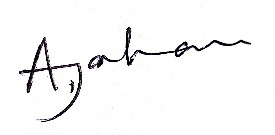
b. N/A

c. N/A

*34. Social concerns expressed by tribal communities/organizations about the works proposed under the subproject: N/A*

*35. The tribal community and organizations perceive the social outcomes of the subproject: N/A***On behalf of the DSM Consultant, the attached filled out format has been reviewed and evaluated by:**

**Decision on selection [**√**] recommended for selection [] recommended for exclusion**

***Prepared by : Akhter Jahan*** Designation: Social Management Officer, MGSP, LGED

Signature: Date: 21.07.16

***Reviewed by: Tofayel Hossain Basunia*** Designation: Social Management Specialist, MGSP, LGED

Signature: Date: 21.07.16

**Participation and Consultation meeting for subprojects**: A Participation and Consultation meeting was held in the subproject site to carry out the feasibility of the specific subproject. Consultations with communities and other stakeholders have been used as a two-way communication to provide information about the subproject and obtain feedback from the communities on subproject approach, design and implementation. Consultations were carried out through open meetings, Group Discussions and key informant interviews (KII). From the meeting, this specific subproject is very important for the economic development of the communities which in turn will be implemented.

The consultation process was carried out with distinct groups at urban areas.

Key informants were ULB Mayors, Ward Commissioners, Engineers, and Businessmen.

