



**Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh**

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

**Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)  
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)**

**Report on  
Social Screening on Proposed New Road Construction under the  
Package: EMCRP/W-14 (4)**

**Funded by:**



**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh & World Bank**

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## Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Descriptions
ARIPA	Acquisition and Requisition of immovable property Act;
BC	Bituminous Carpeting
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DOE	Department of Environment
DoF	Department of Forest
D&SC	Design & Supervision Consultant
EMCRP	Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GPS	Government Primary School
GRC	Grievance Redressed Committee
GRM	Grievance Redressed Mechanism
HBB	Herring Brick Bond
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
LGRD	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives
N/A	Not Applicable
NGO	Non-Government Organization
OP	Operational Policy
PDO	Project Development Objective
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PTA	Parent Teachers Association
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
RRRC	Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commission
RF	Resettlement Framework
ROW	Right of Way
SMC	School Management Committee
SMP	Social Management Plan
TP	Tribal People
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TCP	Traffic control plan

## 1. Background of the project:

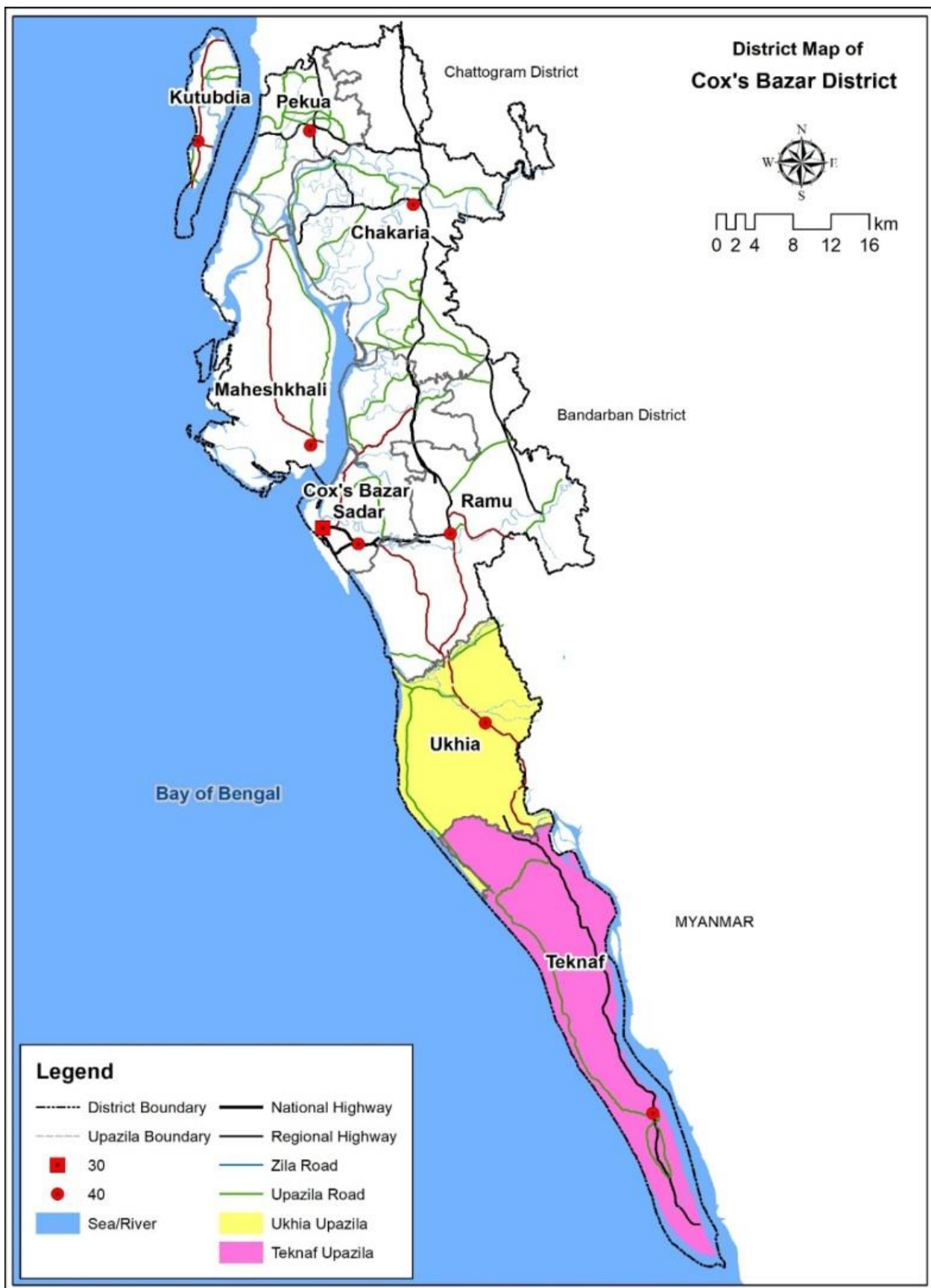
The Local Government Engineering department (LGED) under the ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C) is one of the government agencies to Implement Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP). There are 25 work packages under the activities of LGED and among them rural and camp road constructions are the major interventions. This screening report is being prepared for sub-packages 14.2, 14.4, 14.6 and 14.7 under work package 14 following the guidelines of ESMF and RPF. LGED has conducted screening, census and IOL survey and survey results indicates that no trees, structures, community properties or any other assets will be affected by the sub-project interventions. No tribal people are identified during the census survey.

## 2. Location of Sub-Projects and Targets

The Project Map and details location of sub-projects are given below;

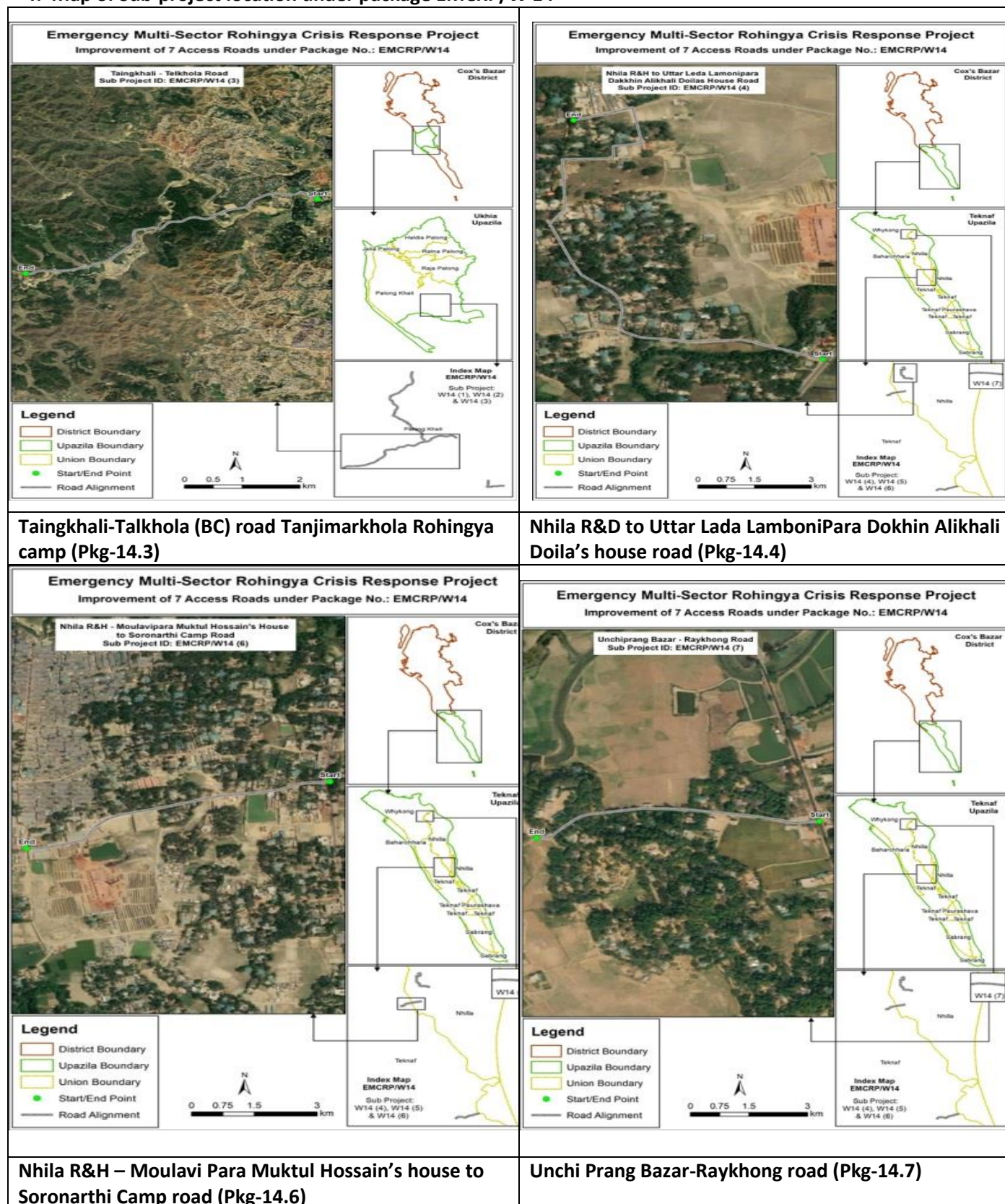
Package and sub-package number	Sub-package name	Length	Within the camp (length)	Within the host communities (length)	Average Width of the road (Meter)
Package 14, sub-package 14.3	Taingkhali-Talkhola (BC) road Tanjimarkhola Rohingya camp	3.76	Partial	Partial	4.9
Package 14, sub-package 14.4	Nhila R&D to Uttar Lada LamboniPara Dokhin Alikhali Doilas house road	0.645	Full within the camp 12	0	4.9
Package 14, sub-package 14.6	Nhila R&H – Moulavi Para Muktul Hossain's house to Soronarthi Camp road	0.555	Full within the camp 24	0	4.9
Package 14, sub-package 14.7	Unchi Prang Bazar-Raykhong road	0.500	-	Full within the Host Community	4.9

### 3. Map of Cox's Bazar District with Project Location





#### 4. Map of Sub-project location under package EMCRP/W 14



## **5. Methodology:**

A team consisting of social and environment Specialists and a design and supervision consultant visited the sub-projects and conducted a focus group discussion (FGD) with relevant stakeholders and participated in informal interactions with the local community. The Social Development Specialist and Field level Environmental Specialist of Projects Management Unit (PMU) provided necessary technical assistance to the survey team. A structured questionnaire was used to obtain necessary primary data relating to population, household, land acquisition requirement, land ownership, losses of land, assets and other factors. Further information was gathered through interviews of key informants and most importantly stakeholder consultation meetings through a FGD approach to capture the communities' opinion and feedback about the sub-projects.

## **6. Summary of Key Findings:**

Overall the sub-project impact will be positive. Proposed road will be constructed on government land and no land acquisition is required. Proposed road construction will not affect any trees, structures, community properties or any assets. However, due to change of alignment or if any new impacts are identified, mitigation measures will be taken according to RPF and ESMF. No tribal people are identified during screening and census survey. No squatters or vendors will be affected by the project

### **6.1 Existing Scenario of Proposed Roads:**

The sub project does not have any land acquisition or population displacement, as the subprojects will be constructed on an existing alignment which is owned by the government. The roads are selected in consultation with RRRC and site management. During screening, the roads are found empty. Structures, trees, community properties or any other assets will be affected by the sub-projects. However, during implementation, if any impacts are identified, will be addressed following the guidelines of RPF and ESMF. Key findings are attached in **Annex-1**.

### **6.2 Construction induced impact issues:**

Since the road construction is being implemented in an empty government-owned land, there is no land acquisition, which will prevent any construction induced impacts. However, during construction, movements of heavy vehicles or construction materials may cause damages to the shelters or assets. If any damages are reported, LGED will hold consultations with the site management along with contractors and camp focal points to take mitigation measures according to ESMF and RPF.

### **6.3 Construction Yard and requisition of land (if required):**

The LGED has conducted necessary consultations with stakeholders regarding the construction yard. It has been confirmed that the contractor will use vacant government land as a construction yard during construction. In the event that the contractor needs additional land for the construction yard and no government land is available, land can be rented from the private land owners for a certain period. However, If LGED prefer to requisition the land, the following steps will be followed.

For requisition of land for temporary purposes, the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act 2017 (ARIPA) is the principal legislation governing eminent domain land acquisition and requisition in Bangladesh. The Act requires compensation to be paid for: (i) vacating the requisitioned property (ii) reoccupying the property upon released from the requisition (iii) damaged the cost to the property during period of requisition including the expenses that may have to be incurred for restoring to the original condition.

Under the ARIPA 2017, The Deputy Commissioner (DC) determines the value of the requisitioned assets under section 22(1) and 22(2) with due consultation with the land owners. According to section 22(6), requisition is allowed only for 2 years. If land is required more than 2 years, a new contract is required with the land owners with an agreed compensation rate. Under section 23, Dc will pay the compensation to the land owners. If the land requisitioned has standing crops cultivated by a tenant (Bargadar) under a legally constituted written agreement, the law requires that compensation money be paid in cash to the tenants as per the agreement. Under no circumstances, land requisition is not allowed due affecting residential and community properties. However, under section 20, requisition is only allowed for emergency road repairing. Any losses for structures, trees, and business will follow the provisions of ARIPA 2017.

#### **6.4 Road Connectivity & Feature Benefit:**

All the proposed roads will be connected with the nearby existing BC road. The main target of constructing the RCC/BC/HBB roads are to improve the communication system of rural peoples, so the people of respective territories can move easily from one place to another that will ultimately contribute to improved living standards. Through these roads, people can travel easily to various places such as hat-Bazar, towns, mosques, temple and other important places and can save time and costs.

#### **6.5 Impact Mitigation Measures**

Apart from the land required for the roads, more land is required for the new road construction sites for establishing temporary facilities, such as contractor labour shed, materials stack yard and store etc. In such cases, the contractor can arrange land for temporary works from outside of the alignment. At the road sites where work will begin soon, LGED will make sure the land is free and available, or the owners are adequately compensated in cases of private land being used, without subjecting them to undue influence or force. PMU will follow up the matter.

In addition, the contractor will make sure walkways are clearly marked with signage as a walkway. All walkways shall be provided with good conditions with ease of movement and adequate space

#### **6.6 Labor and Contractors Management due to COVID-19:**

Contractors will develop specific procedures or plans so that adequate precautions are in place to prevent or minimize an outbreak of COVID-19, and what should be done if a worker gets sick.:

- Assessing the characteristics of the workforce, including those with underlying health issues or who may be otherwise at risk
- Confirming workers are fit for work, to include temperature testing and refusing entry to sick workers
- Considering ways to minimize entry/exit to site or the workplace, and limiting contact between workers and the community/general public
- Training workers on hygiene and other preventative measures, and implementing a communication strategy for regular updates on COVID-19 related issues and the status of affected workers
- Treatment of workers who are or should be self-isolating and/or are displaying symptoms
- Assessing risks to continuity of supplies of medicine, water, fuel, food and PPE, taking into account international, national and local supply chains
- Reduction, storage and disposal of medical waste
- Adjustments to work practices, to reduce the number of workers and increase social distancing



- Expanding health facilities on-site compared to usual levels, developing relationships with local health care facilities and organize for the treatment of sick workers
- Building worker accommodations further apart, or having one worker accommodation in a more isolated area, which may be easily converted to quarantine and treatment facilities, if needed
- Establishing a procedure to follow if a worker becomes sick (following WHO guidelines)
- Implementing a communication strategy with the community, community leaders and local government in relation to COVID-19 issues on the site.

**For supporting health facilities**, plans or procedures will be in place to address the following issues:

- Obtaining adequate supplies of medical PPE, including gowns, aprons, curtains; medical masks and respirators (N95 or FFP2); gloves (medical, and heavy duty for cleaners); eye protection (goggles or face screens); hand washing soap and sanitizer; and effective cleaning equipment. Where relevant PPE cannot be obtained, the plan should consider viable alternatives, such as cloth masks, alcohol-based cleansers, hot water for cleaning and extra hand washing facilities, until such time as the supplies are available
- Training medical staff on the latest WHO advice and recommendations on the specifics of COVID-19 pandemic
- Conducting enhanced cleaning arrangements, including thorough cleaning (using adequate disinfectant) of catering facilities/canteens/food/drink facilities, latrines/toilets/showers, common areas, including door handles, floors and all surfaces that are touched regularly
- Training and providing cleaning staff with adequate PPE when cleaning consultation rooms and facilities used to treat infected patients
- Implementing a communication strategy/plan to support regular communication, accessible updates and clear messaging to health workers, regarding the spread of COVID-19 in nearby locations, the latest facts and statistics, and applicable procedures.

## **7. Consultation:**

Consultation involves interaction with relevant stakeholders to inform them about the sub-projects. Involving stakeholders in the process will ensure that the opinions and concerns of various groups are taken into account to facilitate a smooth execution of projects.

The social safeguard team of EMCRRP has conducted a stakeholder consultation meeting at Upazila officer's club auditorium with an active participation of Upazila level government officials, local government and civil society's representative. Twenty (20) participants attended the consultation meeting and provided valuable opinions/suggestions/feedbacks regarding the sub-projects' implementation.

**Table 1: Summary of Consultation Meetings and FGDs**

No.	Date	Main Participant Groups	No. of Participants	
			Male	Female
1	21/03/2020	Union Parishad Chairman & members	10	1
2	21/03/2020	Local Stakeholders (Host Communities)	12	-
3	24/03/2020	Local government Representatives	13	-
4	24/03/2020	Local Stakeholders	20	-

**Table 2: Summary of Consultation Outcomes**

Issues	Opinion and questions	Reply from LGED
<b>Compensation</b>	Have any compensation provision if affected any assets by the project?	Yes, If affected any assets LGED will take necessary steps for compensation.
<b>Project location</b>	Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar	Yes
<b>Vulnerable HHHs/severely affected HHs</b>	Have any Vulnerable HHHs/Severely affected HHs along the alignment	No Vulnerable & Severely affected HHs has found during survey.
<b>Female HHHs</b>	NA	NA
<b>Improvements of local business facilities</b>	Local Business facilities will be increased after road development?	Yes, after road development economic transaction as well as business related communication will increase.
<b>Grievance redress committee</b>	Have any scope to address grievance?	LGED formed and establish well grievance management procedures by GRC to resolve sub project related grievances, if arise.
<b>structure</b>	Any structure will affect?	No due to vacant alignment
<b>land</b>	Except RoW any additional land will be required?	No, sub project will implement on existing alignment.
<b>livelihood</b>	Livelihood will be hampered?	Livelihood will not be hampered
<b>CPR</b>	Any Community properties will affect? Or if affected what sort of mitigation measures will take by LGED	Mosque, temple, historical and cultural establishments will not be affected partially or entirely for the sub-projects implementation.
<b>Trees</b>	Any Trees will affect?	Trees will not be affected
<b>Business loss</b>	Ny permanent or temporary business will be affected?	No, business will not be affected due to vacant alignment.
<b>Wage loss</b>	Daily labour will be affected?	
<b>Road safety</b>	During construction work accident may occur, have any plan to mitigate these issues.	Yes, Road safety will be maintained strictly. Before start work contractor will arrange a safety related orientation for staff and local community.

The key outputs of stakeholder consultation meeting are :

- Effective coordination will be created between the stakeholders and Government regarding new road construction.
- Availability of first-aid boxes at the proposed sub-projects site.
- Training for concern stakeholders regarding social safety & security, traffic management, labor influx, among others.
- Avoiding and minimizing adverse social impacts for the site selection, design and construction.
- Ensuring various stakeholders' participation, which will enhance their sense of belonging in the proposed sub-projects?
- Identifying unavoidable adverse impacts and ensure effective mitigation measures.
- Ensuring social conflicts and grievance management during construction period.
- Following labor laws strictly, including recruitment of child labor, adequate code of conduct for labor, wages, avoiding discrimination between male and female workers etc.)
- Ensuring equal wage for female labour including site security and facilities.
- Ensuring that GBV is not occurring at the working site.

#### **8. Contractor and Labor Management:**

Excluding a small percentage of the skilled workforce (technical), most of the workforce are expected to come from the local community who belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious and demographic background. Based on consultations with local stakeholders, implementing contractors need to hire skilled workers from outside the project area. Therefore, due to only a small percentage of the workforce being from outside, the possibility of any conflicts within the workforce is low. Based on public consultations it has been reported that women's participation in construction work is very limited. Due to female labor force participation being low, GBV training at the work sites will be ensured before the start of construction work to avoid any conflict with male workers.

#### **9. Traffic Management:**

During the construction of roads, alternative roads need to be constructed for ease of movement for pedestrians, vehicle riders and local people. The contractor will provide alternative roads to ensure smooth traffic movement by providing a traffic officer who will use traffic signs during construction work. The cost of alternative way is included in BOQ.

#### **10. Monitoring System:**

LGED is overall responsible for the project implementation, through the PMU, including the Upazila Engineer, XEN, D&S Consultants and PMU safeguard team for the collection, collating, analysis and reporting. In addition, the field level team is also responsible to collect and update information of any adverse impact that has occurred during construction. These stakeholders will be responsible for monitoring the progress of all aspects of the project, will identify any significant impacts that are raised and will suggest actions to be taken regarding any adverse impacts. The construction contractor will be deployed a Social Safeguard officer to monitor the field level safe guard activities and will report to the concern persons. Field level data will be collected on a regular basis to check the progress on whether sub projects activities are on track or not.

#### **11. Grievance Redress:**

The EMCRRP has formally formed GRCs consisting of seven members with the Upazila Engineer of the concerned Upazila. A Grievance Register will be maintained at each Upazila office and site level.

Community members are encouraged to present any complaints to Upazila level GRC and women are encourage to complain at their place of convenience, which are given to the GRC to resolve. In addition, the PMU will be using contact details displayed on the Environmental and Social signboard and details stated in GRC leaflet, which will be disclosed within projects area very soon.

## **12. Social Management Plan (SMP):**

Based on public consultation a Social Management Plan identifies the mitigation and management activities that need to be in place in order to eliminate the marginal social impacts or to reduce them to an acceptable level and the process will be continued subsequently. Site-specific mitigation plan also incorporated with this report in **Annex-12**.

## **13. Positive impacts by the sub-project:**

The proposed sub-project implementation will contribute to better socio-economic conditions and will have positive impacts on the quality of life of the local community. The social opportunities that will contribute positive impact are given below;

- DRPs will be able to get opportunity of easy movement.
- Government support system and access will be improved through implementation of the proposed sub-projects.
- Easy movement will be ensured for the vulnerable sections of Rohingya people such as; Older people, PWD (Persons with Disability), Women's and children.
- Improvement of transport system and accessibility of the local community to important institutions; like; health department education institution, religious institutions, Government offices, local government offices etc.
- Developed road structure with improved access to and out of the project area that will also create effective connectivity to the periphery within the catchment area.
- Vehicle users and users of public transportation will get improved facility for traffic movement due to improved connectivity.
- Increased travel speed and travel quality.
- Farmers will get actual price of their productive commodities.
- Employment opportunity will be created and income of local people will also be enhanced.
- Livelihood will be improved.

## **14. Recommendations:**

Disclosure of all relevant project construction information is continuous consultation processes with the concerned communities are recognized as extremely important. In particular, involvement of relevant stakeholders in the sub-projects implementation process will help to build a sense of ownership within community. Further, establishing and maintaining an effective Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) would enable any affected parties to present their issues and equitable solutions of their problems by impartial hearing.

Most importantly, issues are social safety, during the construction period. Before starting construction work, the people to be engaged for construction of roads will undergo a short orientation course (to be organized by the contractor) on necessary awareness, motivation and compliance of their assigned responsibilities perfectly.

## **15. Conclusions:**

Land acquisition will not be required for improvement of the subprojects. Furthermore, issues of relocation and population displacement are also not expected to arise during the construction of the subprojects. The proposed roads will be implemented on government land within existing Right of Way (RoW) which is sufficient for implementation of the proposed sub projects. A Management Plan has been prepared for mitigation of problems if any arise during the construction period. Additionally, the proposed sub projects are not expected to affect any community/cultural/archeological properties. The proposed sub-projects implementation is not expected to generate any significant negative social impacts. Therefore, implementations of the proposed sub-projects are safe and highly recommended.

The social benefit of this sub-project is manifold. Through the implementation of the sub projects, direct and indirect employment will be generated through the engagement of construction work, which will positively impact the local community. The project will also require a good number of unskilled workers that will also be taken from the local community which also contribute to the local economy. People are expected to introduce modern health facilities for disadvantaged people such as women, PWD, children, the elderly, pregnant women and other vulnerable segments of the society. All these factors have incremental value on socio-economic aspects as well as local economy. Therefore, implementations of the proposed sub-projects are safely and highly recommended.

## Annex- 1

### At a Glance Key Findings by Social Screening of 4 Sub Project's under package-14

Sl #	Name of Subproject	Package No.	Proposed Nature of Work	Location of Sub Project	Length of the road (KM)	Ownership of Proposed Land	Loss of livelihood due to construction	Status of Land Acquisition (LA) Yes/No	Status of Replacement & Relocation Yes/No	Status of Resettlement Yes/No	Tribal People	Status of Stakeholders Consultation	Recommendation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Taingkhali-Talkhola (BC) road Tanjimarkhola Rohingya camp	W-14.3	BC Road	Under Teknaf Upazila in Cox's Bazar	3.76	Gov.	No	No	No	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation
2	Nhila R&D to Uttar Lada LamboniPara Dokhin Alikhali Doilas house road	W-14.4	HBB Road	Do"	0.645	Gov.	No	No	No	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation
3	Nhila R&H – MoulaviPara Muktul Hossain's house to Soronarthi Camp road	W-14.6	HBB	"Do"	0.555	Gov.	No	No	No	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation
4	Unchi Prang Bazar-Raykhong road	W14.7	BC	"Do"	0.500	Gov.	No	No	No	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation



## Annex-2

### Pictures of Existing View & Location of 4 Sub Project under package EMCRP/W 14



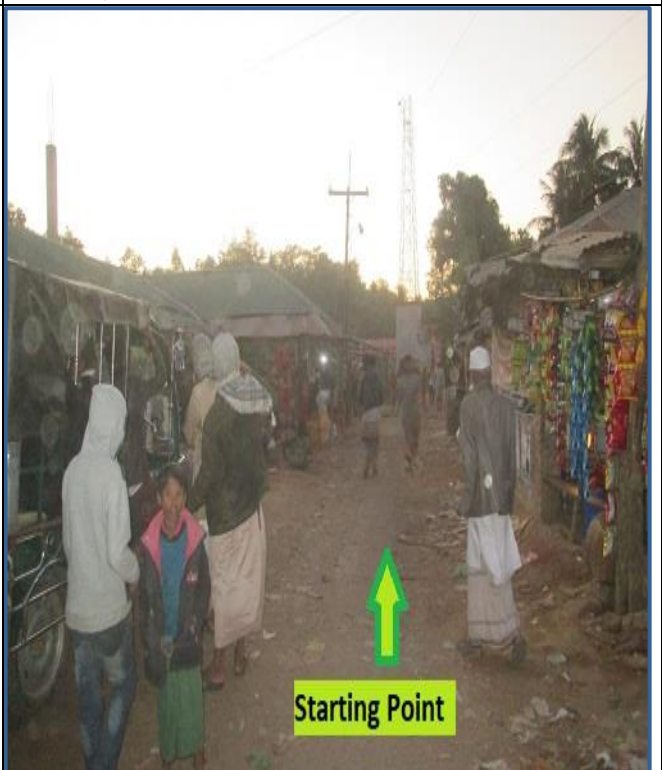
Thainkhali-Telkhola (BC) Road, Tanjimarkhola Rohingya Camp under the package of EMCRP/W 14.3



Nhila R&H to Uttar Lada Lamoni Para Dakkhin Alikhali Doila's house road under the package-EMCRP/W 14.4



Nhila R&H to Moulavi Para Muktul Hossain's house to Soronarthi Camp Road under the package of EMCRP/W14.6



Unchi Prang Bazar-Raykhong road by BC road under the package of EMCRP/W14.7

## Annex-3

### Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP) Social Screening of Sub-Project (Filled Form)

#### Section A: Sub-Project Overview

##### Description of Sub-Project & Components:

A BC road will be constructed under the proposed package. It will be constructed on existing alignment which is situated at Palongkhali union in Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar and some part of the road has gone through Tanjimarkhola Rohingya camp. It has started from Rohingya camp and the length of the road is 3.765km. There will be two numbers of Box culverts and 10 numbers of X-drain will also be constructed under this sub-project. The road will create effective connectivity to Hatimura kola Bazar, Hospital, CIC office, and different religious and educational institutions. The Cox's bazar-Teknaf- Highway is very close to the site of Sub-Project.

**Sub-project Location:** Taingkhali-Talkhola road Tanjimarkhola Rohingya Camp by BC from Ch.1375-5340m under the package EMCRP/W14.3 is situated under Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar district.

**Expected Construction Period:** One and half year

**Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:**

**Answer:** Within the range of Proposed sub-project no Historical and Archeological structure has been found that is why no question to generate any adverse impact in this regards. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors are exist presently in the proposed sub-project but earlier Elephants used to enter in the locality sometimes. Due to Rohingya influx no elephant has been found last few years. The Naf rivers are very close to the sub-project but these would not be affected by the sub-project anyway. There are some mosques and religious institution in this areas but will not be affected anyway by the construction work. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of local community, Local Government Representatives, Concerned LGED officials.

#### Section C: Social Screening

Key Screening questions	Aspects to Consider
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	<p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set? <b>Answer:</b> No foreign workers (Except Rohingya workforces) are working at this locality in construction work (Many foreign citizens are working in the camp but not involved with construction work) based on FGD.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? <b>Answer:</b> Yes, majority portion of workforce will be hired from the local work forces and DRP as required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? <b>Answer:</b> Based on consultation with local stakeholders, it has revealed that most of the workforces are available in the locality but implementing contractors need to hire skilled workforce from outside the project area.</p> <p>✓ If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements? <b>Answer:</b> Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be</p>

	<p>required?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Most of the workforces expected to be hired from local community and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. But maximum skilled labor coming from outside of the project site, need to have a temporary shed for accommodation. The size of workers shed in the camp will depend on the number of outside laborers.</p>
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> about 1500 local populations within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> About 1.5 lac Rohingya people are living in Tanjimarkhola camp and this Rohingya camp is very close to the sub-project.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> This is the existing alignment and people use this road to connect different important places of Union and Upazila for meeting their daily requirements. Outsiders frequently visited the area except Rohingya camp.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Daily</p>
Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?	<p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p>✓ <b>Answer:</b> Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from local community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background. Therefore, no adverse impacts will be created</p>
Consultation with Community People	<p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where there opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor has conducted consultation meetings with the community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Local people are very much aware of local labors but they do not have any idea about outside labor forces.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.</p>

## C.2. Land acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land/ Land Donation/ Land Taking				
Will there be any land acquisition?		✓		No land will be required to intend Proposed HBB road construction.
<b>Information on Displaced Persons:</b>				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [✓] No [ ] Yes				

If yes, approximately how many? N/A
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<b>During Screening, project authority conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections</b>
<p>Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> local community, People of both side of the road, Rohingya peoples, Students, Guardians of the Schools, Religious leader, Parent, teachers and, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, BFD and local and international NGOs working with community.</p>
<p>What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> No social and cultural factors will affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project. Moreover, conducive environment in terms of social and cultural perspective are exist in the project area that is why stakeholder will get positive benefit from the project considering the scope of equal participation.</p>
<p>Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Yes, The project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.</p>
<p>What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> As a result of construction of HBB road, the various stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to communicate one place to another. Transportation systems will be easier for the vulnerable section of the catchment area, they will be able to reach at Hospital easily and shortest possible of time. Children could able to go to School without any hindrance.</p>
<p>What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b></p> <p>There are some social risks might be affected sub-project success;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Little bit conflict may arise between local community and incoming labors.</li> <li>• Price may be hike of essential commodities in local hat Bazar.</li> <li>• Incoming labors may engage with anti-social activities which can challenge the values system of the society.</li> <li>• Noise and sound pollution may be generated in the locality. It also can hamper the study of the children as well as old ages during the construction period.</li> <li>• Heavy loaded vehicle movement through the earthen road of the villages can damage the poor existing road which can hamper the mobility of the local people.</li> <li>• During the construction work, any kind of accident may occur.</li> </ul>
<p>Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> The project authority have been conducted several consultation with the potential affected community and people. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with local community and local governance representatives, local elites, CSO, School teachers, and students regarding the construction of RCC road. During the screening, the consultant of Design and supervision consultant and PIU consultant of LGED also organized the consultation meetings and informed them about project objectives and other safeguard related issues. They also provided their feedback which are given below;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The FGD results confirmed that decision of HBB road construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.</li> <li>• Peasant and producer of the catchment area will get fair price of their commodities due road construction.</li> <li>• Transportation system will be easier which will save the time of community people as well as extra hassle.</li> <li>• Local industry will be flourished.</li> <li>• Land value will be increased</li> </ul>

- Upazila and district level Hospital will be connected to local community that will ensure their improved health facility.
- Voter of the people can cast their vote due to improved communication system.
- Attendance rate of school going children will be increased as well as enrollment rate.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of backdated communication systems but after construction of road these types of scenario will be changed. .
- The participants informed that there are some connecting road also exist which need to pay due importance for construction. They also urged that it would be beneficial if connecting roads are constructed at a time.
- All connecting road and culvert within the catchment area of bridge need to construct above flood level standard.

**Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)**  
**Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)**  
 Social Screening of Sub-Project (Filled Form)

**Section A: Sub-Project Overview****Description of sub-project/component interventions:**

An HBB Road will be constructed under the proposed sub-project. It will be constructed on existing alignment at **Nhila R&D to Uttar Lada Lamboni Para Dokhin Alikhali Doilas house road by HBB from ch.00-645m**. This sub-project is situated at Nhila union under Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. This sub-project (HBB road) has started from Nhila R&H LamboniPara and connected with Dargah Alikhali road and the length of the road is 0.625 Km. Two numbers of X-drains will also be constructed under the proposed sub-project. Both Rohingya People and the host communities are living together in this area. The Leda Alikhali Rohingya camp is situated in this area where most of the Rohingya people are living presently but many Rohingya people are also living with host communities on monthly rental basis. About 15000 Host communities and Rohingya people are expected to be benefitted by construction of HBB road. Presently this is a BFS (Brick filling soling) road and some part of the road is earthen. The Marine drive and Cox's bazar-Teknaf- Highway is very close to the site of Sub-Project.

**Sub-project Location:** Nhila R&D to Uttar Lada LamboniPara Dokhin Alikhali Doila's house road under Pkg-14.4 by HBB from ch.00-645m in Teknaf Upazila of Cox's Bazar district.

**Expected construction period:** One and half year

**Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:**

**Answer:** Within the range of Proposed sub-project (HBB Roads) no Historical and Archeological structure has been found that is why no question to generate any adverse impact in this regards. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors are exist in the proposed sub-project. The Jadimura hill, Nature park and Naf river is very close to the sub-project but these would not be affected by the sub-project. There are some mosques and religious institution in this areas but will not be affected anyway by the construction work. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of local community, Local Government Representatives, Concerned LGED officials.

**Section C: Social Screening**

Key Screening questions	Aspects to Consider
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	<p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?  <b>Answer:</b> No foreign workers working at this locality in construction work based on FGD.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?  <b>Answer:</b> Yes, majority person of local workforce will be hired by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?  <b>Answer:</b> Based on consultation with local stakeholders, it has revealed that most of the workforces are available in the locality but implementing contractors need to hire skilled workforce from outside the project area.</p> <p>✓ If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable</p>



	<p>timeframe to meet project requirements?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Most of the workforces expected to be hired from local community and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. But maximum skilled labor coming from outside of the project site, need to have a temporary shed for accommodation. The size of workers shed in the camp will depend on the number of outside laborers.</p>
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> about 5500 local populations within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> About 45000 Rohingya peoples are living in the Rohingya camp and close proximate of the sub-project.</p>
Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?	<p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from local community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p>
Consultation with Community People	<p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where there opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractors will conducts meetings with the community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.</p>

## C.2. Land acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land/ Land Donation/ Land Taking				
1. Will there be any land acquisition?		✓		No land will be required to intend Proposed HBB road construction.
<b>Information on Displaced Persons:</b>				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [V] No [ ] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [V] No [ ] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [V] No [ ] Yes				
<b>During Screening, project authority conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections</b>				

13: Who are the stakeholders of the project?

**Answer:** DRP, Host community, People of both side of the road, Students, Guardians of the Schools, Religious leader, Parent, teachers and, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, BFD and local and international NGOs working with community.

17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?

**Answer:**

There are some social risks might be affected sub-project success;

- Price may be hike of essential commodities in local hat Bazar.
- Noise and sound pollution may be generated in the locality. It also can hamper the study of the children as well as old ages during the construction period.
- Heavy loaded vehicle movement through the earthen road of the villages can damage the poor existing road which can hamper the mobility of the local people.

18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.

**Answer:** The project authority have been conducted several consultation with the potential affected community and people. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with local community and local governance representatives, local elites, CSO, School teachers, and students regarding the construction of RCC road. During the screening, the consultant of Design and supervision consultant and PIU consultant of LGED also organized the consultation meetings and informed them about project objectives and other safeguard related issues. They also provided their feedback which are given below;

- The FGD results confirmed that decision of HBB road construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.
- Peasant and producer of the catchment area will get fair price of their commodities due road construction.
- Transportation system will be easier which will save the time of community people as well as extra hassle.
- Local industry will be flourished.
- Land value will be increased
- Upazila and district level Hospital will be connected to local community that will ensure their improved health facility.
- Voter of the people can cast their vote due to improved communication system.
- Attendance rate of school going children will be increased as well as enrollment rate.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of backdated communication systems but after construction of road these types of scenario will be changed. .
- The participants informed that there are some connecting road also exist which need to pay due importance for construction. They also urged that it would be beneficial if connecting roads are constructed at a time.
- All connecting road and culvert within the catchment area of bridge need to construct above flood level standard.

**Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)**  
**Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)**  
 Social Screening of Sub-Project (Filled Form)

**Section A: Sub-Project Overview****Description of sub-project/component interventions:**

An HBB road will be constructed under the proposed sub-project (**Improvement of Nhila R&H – Moulavi Para Muktul Hossain's house to Soronarthi Camp road by HBB from Ch.00-555m**). It is situated at Nhila union in Teknaf Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. It has started from Nhila union to Rohingya Leda camp at Teknaf Upazila that will connect Leda Bazar and other institutions in the catchment area of the proposed sub-project. The total length of the road is 0.555km including 01 number of box culvert and 2 nos. of X drain and 1 no. of surface drain. There are some religious institutions are also seen near the sub-project but these will not be affected anyway by the construction work. About 2 lacs DRPs under Rohingya camp and 12000 Host communities' people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly. The Cox's bazar-Teknaf- Highway is very close to the site of Sub-Project.

**Sub-project Location:** Nhila R&H – Moulavi Para Muktul Hossain's house to Soronarthi Camp road under Pkg-14.6 by HBB from Ch.00-555m in Ukhiya in Cox's Bazar district.

**Expected construction period:** One and half year

**Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:**

**Answer:** Within the range of Proposed sub-project no Historical and Archeological structure has been found that is why no question to generate any adverse impact in this regards. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors are exist presently in the proposed sub-project but earlier Elephants used to enter in the locality sometimes. Due to Rohingya influx no elephant has been found last few years. The Naf river is very close to the sub-project but these would not be affected by the sub-project anyway. There are some mosques and religious institution in this areas but will not be affected anyway by the construction work. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of local community, Local Government Representatives, Concerned LGED officials.

**Section C: Social Screening**

Key Screening questions	Aspects to Consider
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	<p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> No foreign workers (Except Rohingya workforces) are working at this locality in construction work (Many foreign citizens are working in the camp but not involved with construction work) based on FGD. Approximately 50 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 10 will be skilled and 40 will be unskilled workforces.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Based on consultation with local stakeholders, it has revealed that most of the workforces are available in the locality but implementing contractors need to hire skilled workforce from outside the project area.</p> <p>✓ If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside</p>

	<p>on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Most of the workforces expected to be hired from local community and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. But maximum skilled labor coming from outside of the project site, need to have a temporary shed for accommodation. The size of workers shed in the camp will depend on the number of outside laborers.</p>
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> about 12000 local populations within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> About 2 lac Rohingya populations are living in the nearest Rohingya camp.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> This is the existing alignment and people use this road to connect different important places of Union and Upazila for meeting their daily requirements. Outsiders frequently visited the area.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Daily</p>
Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?	<p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from local community and Rohingya peoples. The local workforces and hired worker from outside belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background except Rohingya people.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Yes, there are some adverse impact may occur those are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Price hiking</li> <li>• Crisis of water and sanitation</li> <li>• In some extent of religious barrier</li> </ul>
Consultation with Community People	<p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where there opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the community people after finalization of contract.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Local people are very much aware of local labors but they do not have any idea about outside labor forces.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.</p>

## C.2. Land acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land/ Land Donation/ Land Taking				
1. Will there be any land acquisition?		√		No land will be required to intend Proposed

				road construction.
<b>Information on Displaced Persons:</b>				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [V ] No [ ] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [V ] No [ ] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [V ] No [ ] Yes				
<b>During Screening, project authority conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections</b>				
13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? <b>Answer:</b> local community, People of both side of the road, Rohingya peoples, Students, Guardians of the Schools, Religious leader, Parent, teachers and, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, BFD and local and international NGOs working with community.				
16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups? <b>Answer:</b> As a result of construction of HBB road, the various stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to communicate one place to another. Transportation systems will be easier for the vulnerable section of the catchment area, they will be able to reach at Hospital easily and shortest possible of time. Children could able to go to School without any hindrance.				
17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success? <b>Answer:</b> There are some social risks might be affected sub-project success; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Price may be hike of essential commodities in local hat Bazar.</li> <li>• Noise and sound pollution may be generated in the locality. It also can hamper the study of the children as well as old ages during the construction period.</li> <li>• Heavy loaded vehicle movement through the earthen road of the villages can damage the poor existing road which can hamper the mobility of the local people.</li> </ul>				
18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary. <b>Answer:</b> The project authority have been conducted several consultation with the potential affected community and people. They also provided their feedback which are given below; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The FGD results confirmed that decision of HBB road construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.</li> <li>• Peasant and producer of the catchment area will get fair price of their commodities due road construction.</li> <li>• Transportation system will be easier which will save the time of community people as well as extra hassle.</li> <li>• Local industry will be flourished.</li> <li>• Land value will be increased</li> <li>• Upazila and district level Hospital will be connected to local community that will ensure their improved health facility.</li> <li>• Voter of the people can cast their vote due to improved communication system.</li> <li>• Attendance rate of school going children will be increased as well as enrollment rate.</li> <li>• More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of backdated communication systems but after construction of road these types of scenario will be changed. .</li> <li>• The participants informed that there are some connecting road also exist which need to pay due importance for construction. They also urged that it would be beneficial if connecting roads are constructed at a time.</li> <li>• All connecting road and culvert within the catchment area of bridge need to construct above flood level standard.</li> </ul>				

**Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)**  
**Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)**  
 Social Screening of Sub-Project (Filled Form)

**Section A: Sub-Project Overview****Description of Sub project:**

A BC road will be constructed under the proposed sub. It will be constructed on existing alignment which is situated at Whykong union in Teknaf Upazila of Cox's Bazar. It has started from Whykong union to Unchi prang Rohingya camp and the length of the road is 0.500km. One RCC Box culvert will also be constructed under this sub-project. The road will create effective connectivity to Unchi prang Bazar along with different religious and educational institutions. The Cox's bazar-Teknaf- Highway is very close to the site of Sub-Project.

**Sub-Project Location:** Unchi Prang Bazar-Raykhong road by BC from Ch.000-500m under Pkg-14.7 in Teknaf Upazila in Cox's Bazar district.

**Expected construction period:** One and half year

**Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:**

**Answer:** Within the range of Proposed sub-project no Historical and Archeological structure has been found that is why no question to generate any adverse impact in this regards. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors are exist presently in the proposed sub-project but earlier Elephants used to enter in the locality sometimes. Due to Rohingya influx no elephant has been found last few years. The Naf river is very close to the sub-project but these would not be affected by the sub-project anyway. There are some mosques and religious institution in this areas but will not be affected anyway by the construction work. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of local community, Local Government Representatives, Concerned LGED officials.

**C Section: Social Screening**

Key Screening questions	Aspects to Consider
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	<p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?  <b>Answer:</b> No foreign workers (Except Rohingya workforces) are working at this locality in construction work (Many foreign citizens are working in the camp but not involved with construction work) based on FGD. Approximately 80 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 25 will be skilled and 55 will be unskilled workforces. In the camp area, Rohingya people may utilize in construction work as labor force but outside the camp area local workforces shall engage to implement proposed sub-project as available labor forces are exist in the locality.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?  <b>Answer:</b> Yes, majority portion of workforce will be hired from the local work forces and DRP as required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?  <b>Answer:</b> Based on consultation with local stakeholders, it has revealed that most of the workforces are available in the locality but implementing contractors need to hire skilled workforce from outside the project area.</p> <p>✓ If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs</p>



	<p>of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Most of the workforces expected to be hired from local community and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. But maximum skilled labor coming from outside of the project site, need to have a temporary shed for accommodation. The size of workers shed in the camp will depend on the number of outside laborers.</p>
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> about 5000 local populations within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> About 1.5 lacs Rohingya people are living in Unchi prang camp and Rohingya camp is very close to the sub-project.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> This is the existing alignment and people use this road to connect different important places of Union and Upazila for meeting their daily requirements. Outsiders frequently visited the area except Rohingya camp.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Daily (as per need)</p>
Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?	<p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from local community and Rohingya peoples. The local workforces and hired worker from outside belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background except Rohingya people. can be happened.</p>
Consultation with Community People	<p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where there opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Local people are very much aware of local labors but they do not have any idea about outside labor forces.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.</p>

## C.2. Land acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Effects	Involuntary Resettlement	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land/ Land Donation/ Land Taking					
1. Will there be any land acquisition?			√		No land will be required to intend Proposed BC road construction.
<b>Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas</b>					
<b>Information on Displaced Persons:</b>					
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [V ] No [ ] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A					
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [V ] No [ ] Yes					
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [V] No [ ] Yes					
<b>During Screening, project authority conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections</b>					
<p>Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> local community, People of both side of the road, Rohingya peoples, Students, Guardians of the Schools, Religious leader, Parent, teachers and, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, BFD and local and international NGOs working with community.</p> <p>There are some social risks might be affected sub-project success;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Price may be hike of essential commodities in local hat Bazar.</li> <li>• Noise and sound pollution may be generated in the locality. It also can hamper the study of the children as well as old ages during the construction period.</li> <li>• Heavy loaded vehicle movement through the earthen road of the villages can damage the poor existing road which can hamper the mobility of the local people.</li> </ul>					
<p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> The project authority have been conducted several consultation with the potential affected community and people. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with local community and local governance representatives, local elites, CSO, School teachers, and students regarding the construction of RCC road. During the screening, the consultant of Design and supervision consultant and PIU consultant of LGED also organized the consultation meetings and informed them about project objectives and other safeguard related issues. They also provided their feedback which are given below;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The FGD results confirmed that decision of road construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.</li> <li>• Peasant and producer of the catchment area will get fair price of their commodities due road construction.</li> <li>• Transportation system will be easier which will save the time of community people as well as extra hassle.</li> <li>• Local industry will be flourished.</li> <li>• Land value will be increased</li> <li>• Upazila and district level Hospital will be connected to local community that will ensure their improved health facility.</li> <li>• Voter of the people can cast their vote due to improved communication system.</li> <li>• Attendance rate of school going children will be increased as well as enrollment rate.</li> <li>• More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of backdated communication systems but after construction of road these types of scenario will be changed. .</li> <li>• The participants informed that there are some connecting road also exist which need to pay due importance for construction. They also urged that it would be beneficial if connecting roads are constructed at a time.</li> <li>• All connecting road and culvert within the catchment area of bridge need to construct above flood level standard.</li> </ul>					

## Annex-7

### Screening Findings and Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures need to be proposed in referenced to ESMP Guidelines relevant to the type of the sub-project, proposed in Section 8.3 of ESMF. Accordingly, we have completed the task followed by FGD and public consultation. Those are given below;

Section	Main Environmental and Social Impacts	Impact Significance *	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Person/Institution Responsible	Monitoring Suggestions	
					Indicators	Frequency
1: Sub-Project Interventions	HBB/RCC/BC roads will be constructed on existing alignment under Ukhiya Upazila in Cox’s Bazar.					
2: Pre-construction Phase	Loss of land/and other physical assets	No adverse impact will be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No land acquisition will be required as road will be constructed on existing alignment which entirely Government land</li><li>• No Households will be affected by the intervention of sub-projects. If we found any grievance from the neighboring household we will consult on emergency basis in order to solve the problem by project GRC.</li></ul>	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Number of Complaints</li><li>✓ Check Grievance register</li><li>✓ Resolutions against the grievances</li></ul>	Ensure regular supervision and Monitoring based on compliance.
	Loss of livelihood	No impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No significant impact will be generated by the sub-project but due to Rohingya influx, opportunity of work little bit reduced. Local people particularly woman labor shall get priority with equal payment at the time of labor recruitment.</li><li>• Code of conduct required for the Rohingya labours and outside labours.</li><li>• During construction work social safeguard compliance shall be maintained properly by the contractor.</li></ul>	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Labor wages payroll</li><li>✓ Interview with labour</li><li>✓ Frequent visit by D&amp;SC and PIU personnel</li><li>✓ Copy of code of conduct</li></ul>	Weekly basis
	Site Selection & implementing interventions:	No adverse impact may be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Selection of sub-project sites and all implementing interventions must take place outside of the elephant corridor/influence area.</li></ul>	PIU consultant, PSC and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Check sub-project Map</li><li>✓ Checking IUCN</li></ul>	Monthly basis

	Human-elephant conflict	generated		D&SC	report ✓ Documents check and an Interview of Elephants response team	
	Loss of right to access	No adverse impact will be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.</li> </ul>	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Physical verification</li> <li>✓ Picture of alternative way</li> </ul>	Monthly basis
	Avoidance and minimize socially sensitive area	No adverse impact will be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any disruption of socially sensitive areas with regard to human habitation and areas of cultural significance will be avoided.</li> <li>• Social, cultural and religious institution like; Educational institution, Mosque, temple, archeological structure shall taking care of carefully for avoiding or minimizing physical fractures and esthetical values.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Visit to socially sensitive area</li> <li>✓ Interaction with local community</li> </ul>	Monthly basis
	Safety Issues	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An unauthorized person entry to the proposed site shall restrict strictly and ensure proper storage and control of hazardous materials on site.</li> <li>• Health and safety training to the Rohingya labors</li> <li>• All the camp labors to wear ID cards</li> <li>• Child labors are not allowed for any form of activities</li> <li>• Site(s) shall be secured by fencing and manned at entry points</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Labor camp and storage shed of hazardous materials on site</li> <li>✓ Training register</li> <li>✓ ID card of labor</li> <li>✓ Fencing, entry and exit point</li> </ul>	Monthly basis
	Traffic Management	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traffic management plan (TMP) will be developed by construction contractors and it duly approved by relevant authority</li> <li>• Contractor will develop traffic control plan (TCP) considering the car movement, bi-cycle, and Rickshaw movement, pedestrian facility, storage, Load and unload of materials from the transport etc. Clear and specific indication shall be in the TMP where parking lot will be established and how it will be managed.</li> <li>• Adequate arrangement shall be in TMP for reducing suffering</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ TMP &amp; TCP available in place</li> <li>✓ Interview of pedestrians and vehicle riders</li> <li>✓ Signpost, signage, signboard, billboard, leaflet etc.</li> <li>✓ Report of</li> </ul>	Monthly basis

			<p>of pedestrians, disabled persons, cyclists, transit service, emergency vehicles, trucks and general purpose traffic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate alternative arrangements to be made to minimize impact on motorist and pedestrians.</li> <li>• Adequate road signs to be planted on access roads to limit vehicular speeds</li> <li>• Construct properly designed speed ramps on access roads</li> <li>• Traffic signs shall be both in Bangla and Rohingya language at appropriate places.</li> </ul>		<p>awareness raising event on traffic management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Physical visit of divert roads</li> <li>✓ Traffic sign both Bangla and Rohingya language</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
	Increase in road accidents	<b>Low</b> impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The movement of heavy machinery and equipment shall be restricted to defined routes.</li> <li>• Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions.</li> <li>• Road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community.</li> <li>• The vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations viz. schools, colleges, hospitals, DRP camps identified along designated vehicular transportation routes.</li> <li>• Local community will be trained on traffic management and awareness</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ No. of Accidents took place at construction site</li> <li>✓ Police and Hospital Record</li> <li>✓ Local witness</li> <li>✓ Complaint register</li> </ul>	Monthly basis
3: Construction Phase	Temporary partition between construction places and neighboring HHs and other important junctions	<b>Low</b> impact may be generated	Contractor will make sure the temporary divider/partition between construction area and the locality under BOQ budget. This divider will be made in such a way that the traffic movement and normal activities of neighboring people do not hamper.	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Visiting the sub-project site</li> <li>✓ Picture of divider/partition</li> </ul>	Monthly basis
	Safety during construction of the RCC roads and followed	<b>Low</b> impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness building program will be taken on social safety matters through imparting training from the project before commencement. At the same time, compliance shall be ensured by the contractors.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor and Monitored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Training register/Documents on Social safety matters</li> </ul>	Fortnightly basis

	PPE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wherever required, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. shall be provided to the persons working in high-risk areas.</li> </ul>	by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Checking stock register of personal protective equipment (PPE)</li> </ul>	
	Drinking water and sanitation facility for male and female workers	<b>Low</b> impact may be generated	Construction camps shall have adequate drinking water facility by ensuring water filter, water sealed latrines, urinals and appropriate bathing place.	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Check tube well</li> <li>✓ Water quality test randomly</li> <li>✓ Check sanitation facilities</li> <li>✓ Check bathing places</li> </ul>	Weekly basis
	Noise from construction works	<b>Low</b> impact may be generated	Construction activity shall be restricted to day time as far as possible to avoid disturbance to surrounding areas.	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Physical visit</li> <li>✓ Interview with local people</li> </ul>	Weekly basis
	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource	<b>Low</b> impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A detailed assessment of the available resources and consent of the local representative for withdrawal of water from existing surface water sources shall be taken.</li> <li>✓ If ground water is withdrawn, adequate approvals from the appropriate department need to be undertaken before setting up bore wells.</li> <li>✓ Local community must be consulted before start any construction works.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Approval letter/ Consent letter of Local Representative or concern authority</li> <li>✓ Grievance register and its resolutions</li> <li>✓ Proceedings of Consultations with local community</li> </ul>	On weekly or fortnightly basis
	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts	<b>Low</b> impact may be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ An alternate arrangement for fuel wood, heating and cooking shall be arranged for the labors at labor camp.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Checking use of resources by labor</li> </ul>	Daily site visit



	with the local residents	generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Awareness building about nutrition, disaster risk resilience or mitigation, adoption of clean energy for cooking; and prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade.</li> <li>✓ Work force shall be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling.</li> <li>✓ Anti-social activities strictly prohibited</li> </ul>	and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Document checking of awareness building activities</li> <li>✓ Physical Checking</li> <li>✓ Grievance register</li> <li>✓ Interview with local community</li> </ul>	
	Health & Safety Risks	<b>Low</b> impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis:</li> <li>✓ All construction equipment used for the execution of the project works shall be fit for purpose and carry valid inspection certificates and insurance requirements.</li> <li>✓ Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting.</li> <li>✓ Signpost any slippery areas, ensure proper footwear with a good grip is worn for personnel working within slippery areas.</li> <li>✓ Carry out fire risk assessment for the construction areas, identify sources of fuel and ignition and establish general fire precautions including, means of escape, warning, and fighting fire.</li> <li>✓ Electrical equipment must be safe and properly maintained; works shall not be carried out on live systems.</li> <li>✓ First aid kit with adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. shall be made available by the contractor on site.</li> <li>✓ Awareness training sessions shall be established and provided to all personnel involved during the construction phase in</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Regular site visit</li> <li>✓ List of materials such as; Fire extinguisher, first Aid box.</li> <li>✓ Fitness certificate of equipment provided concern Authority.</li> <li>✓ Visibility report of site post, signboard, Walkway, road direction, festoon containing precautionary measures</li> <li>✓ List of Personnel equipment materials</li> <li>✓ Training document checking</li> <li>✓ Contractor will be</li> </ul>	Daily site visit/inspection.

			<p>order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, dehydration.</p> <p>✓ Based on ESMF construction contractor will deploy Social Safeguard officer to ensure safety measures.</p>		<p>ensured to PMO whether they have recruited SSO &amp; validation of documents.</p>	
	Traffic Accidents	Low impact may be generated during construction even some times after construction	<p>✓ Clear road markings and signage</p> <p>✓ Road design to ensure traffic speed is not hazardous given slopes and bends</p> <p>✓ Recording and reporting of accident incidents to local police station</p> <p>✓ Annual reporting of accident figures to PSC</p>	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<p>✓ No. of accident took place</p> <p>✓ Marking and signage of road</p> <p>✓ Record of police station and PSC</p> <p>✓ Newspaper</p>	Monthly basis
4: Operational Phase	pollution caused by leaking latrines and fecal sludge impacting surrounding neighborhoods	Low impact may be generated during construction even some times after construction	<p>✓ Ensure preventative maintenance schedule is followed.</p> <p>✓ Regular inspections of potential leaking points.</p>	Union Parishad and Upazila Parishad	<p>✓ Number of complaints received</p> <p>✓ Check maintenance cost</p> <p>✓ Physical verification and site visit</p>	Quarterly basis

\*Overall Impact Score: High = Likely to cause long-term E&S impacts; Medium = Likely to cause temporary impacts; Low = Likely to cause little, short-term impact

### **At a Glance Public Consultation of 4 sub-projects under package of EMCRP/W-14.3,14.4,14.6 & 14.7**

#### **1. Project Stakeholders:**

Local community, People of both side of the road, Rohingya People Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Religious leader, Parent, teachers and, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, BFD and local and international NGOs working with community.

#### **2. Methodology:**

Adoption of appropriate methodology plays very crucial role to prepare Social Screening of Sub-projects. Participatory process has been followed to conduct Social Screening. Participatory public consultation have been held at each and every sub-project level with participation of community people, teachers, local elites, CSO members, and local elected representatives. There are some PRA tools are used for collecting data like; FGD, key informant interviews, Social Screening form (SSF). In public consultation meeting that held at sub-projects level, has taken adequate measures to inform the project beneficiaries and stakeholder about project related information like; Project Development objective (PDO), Project intervention and project benefit. The local communities also provided some valuable suggestions for smooth implementation of the project that also been incorporated in the report. In addition, an effective mitigation measures also been reflected in SMP in **Annex-5**

#### **3. Issues Raised by the Participants:**

The following feedback, suggestions and recommendations came out from the participants:

- ✓ At the time of construction pedestrian may face difficulties to construction works which need to adequate measure.
- ✓ Temporary fencing, barriers, barricade, detours and traffic sign shall be given in appropriate position.
- ✓ Local people's shall get adequate attention from the contractor and project authority.
- ✓ Quality of construction work shall ensure properly.
- ✓ During construction, vulnerable section shall give due importance.
- ✓ Local labor shall get priority in construction work.

#### **4. Feedback, Suggestions and recommendations of the participants:**

The following feedback, suggestions and recommendations came out from the participants:

- ✓ The FGD results confirmed that decision of RCC road construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.
- ✓ Peasant and producer of the catchment area will get fair price of their commodities due road construction.
- ✓ Transportation system will be easier which will save the time of community people as well as extra hassle.
- ✓ Land value will be increased.
- ✓ Upazila and district level Hospital will be connected to local community that will ensure their improved health facility.
- ✓ Attendance rate of school going children will be increased as well as enrollment rate.
- ✓ More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of backdated communication systems but after construction of road these types of scenario will be changed.

- ✓ The participants informed that there are some connecting roads also exist which need to do importance for construction. They also urged that it would be beneficial if connecting roads are constructed at a time.
- ✓ All connecting road and culvert within the existing alignment need to construct above flood level standard.

## **5. Recommended Measures:**

However, at the time of the sub-projects (here Road construction) implementation, special attention needs to be given to the following issues/aspects, without which much of the anticipated sub-project benefits will be undermined

- ✓ Avoiding adverse social impacts in site selection, design and construction.
- ✓ Ensuring participation of the concerned civil society and local communities in the proposed project functionaries, which will also enhance their sense of belonging of the proposed sub-projects.
- ✓ Inclusion of the poor and vulnerable people including women and ethnic minorities in the project implementation activities, if available and suitable for them.
- ✓ Identification of unavoidable adverse social impacts for their effective mitigation.
- ✓ Social conflicts and grievances management during construction period;
- ✓ As much as possible, addressing gender issues and community needs during implementation period.
- ✓ Most importantly, for ensuring social safety net, particularly during the construction period, the Contractors shall need to be put in a social and ethical binding. Moreover, in case of need, they will temporarily install one deep tube well for ensure pure water for the proposed site people.
- ✓ Before starting construction work, the people to be engaged for construction of roads shall undergo a short orientation course (to be organized by the project implementing agency) on necessary awareness, motivation and compliance of their assigned responsibilities perfectly.
- ✓ Over and above, for necessary and effective supervision and monitoring of the construction work, the local community would need to strictly adhere to the terms and conditions

## **6. Conclusion:**

In conclusion, it can be clearly stated that these sub-projects will generate tremendous communication and positive impact in the socio-economic context for the catchment areas people regardless to caste, gender, ethnicity, religion. Particularly, poorer and vulnerable segment of the society will be benefitted. Therefore, these sub-projects are highly recommended for improvement.

## Annex: 9

### Photographs of Consultation Meeting with Stakeholders:



Thainkhali-Telkhola (BC) Road, Tanjimarkhola Rohingya Camp under the package of EMCRP/W 14.3



Nhila R&H to Uttar Lada Lamoni Para Dakkhin Alikhali Doila's house road under the package of EMCRP/W 14.4



Nhila R&H to Moulavi Para Muktul Hossain's house to Soronarthi Camp Road under the package of EMCRP/W 14.6



Unchiprang Bazar to Whykong Bazar Road under the package of EMCRP/W 14.7

**Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)  
Public Consultation Participants List**

Time: ৩:৩০ pm

Date: 25/12/19

**COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME**

**FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION**

ইমার্জেন্সি মাল্টি সেক্টর রোহিঙ্গা ক্রাইসিস রেসপন্স প্রোজেক্ট (ই এম সি আর পি)

প্রকল্পের নামঃ Taingkhali Telkhola road  
মত বিনিময়ের স্থানঃ শ্রীনন্দা বাজার

ইউনিয়নঃ পান্ডুয়া  
ডাকঘরঃ বান্দুয়া  
উপজেলাঃ কক্সবাজার  
জেলাঃ কক্সবাজার

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা ( পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/ নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
১	আব্দুল কাদের	৩৫	পুরুষ	শ্রীনন্দা	আব্দুল কাদের
২	নোয়াহা	৫০	৥	শ্রীনন্দা	নোয়াহা
৩	আব্দুল হক	৫৫	৥	৥	আব্দুল হক
৪	মিঃ আব্দুল হক	৫৫	৥	শ্রীনন্দা	মিঃ আব্দুল হক
৫	আব্দুল হক	৫৫	৥	শ্রীনন্দা	আব্দুল হক
৬	মিঃ আব্দুল হক	৫৭	৥	শ্রীনন্দা	মিঃ আব্দুল হক
৭	জামিল হোসেন	২৬	৥	শ্রীনন্দা	জামিল হোসেন
৮	মিঃ আব্দুল হক	২০	৥	শ্রীনন্দা	মিঃ আব্দুল হক
৯	আব্দুল কাদের	২০	৥	৥	আব্দুল কাদের
১০	মিঃ আব্দুল হক	৫৫	৥	৥	মিঃ আব্দুল হক
১১	আব্দুল হক	৩৬	৥	৥	আব্দুল হক ০১৬১২৫৭৫৭
১২	আব্দুল হক	৫০	৥	৥	আব্দুল হক ০১৬০০০১১০০০
১৩	আব্দুল কাদের	৪৭	৥	৥	আব্দুল কাদের
১৪	মিঃ আব্দুল হক	৫০	৥	৥	মিঃ আব্দুল হক
১৫	আব্দুল হক	৫৫	৥	শ্রীনন্দা	আব্দুল হক
১৬	আব্দুল হক	৪০	৥	শ্রীনন্দা	আব্দুল হক
১৭	আব্দুল হক	৪২	৥	৥	আব্দুল হক
১৮	আব্দুল হক	২২	৥	৥	আব্দুল হক
১৯	আব্দুল হক	৫০	৥	৥	আব্দুল হক
২০	আব্দুল হক	৫২	৥	৥	আব্দুল হক

**Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)  
Public Consultation Participants List**

Time: 04:05 PM.....

Date: 24/12/2019

**COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME**

**FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION**

**ইমার্জেন্সি মান্টি সেক্টর রোহিঙ্গা ক্রাইসিস রেসপন্স প্রোজেক্ট (ই এম সি আর পি)**

প্রকল্পের নাম: Nhila RCH to Uhar Leda Lamoni para road  
মত বিনিময়ের স্থান: উত্তর জেলা: কাশ্মীর-৩ মেজান

ইউনিয়ন: হিন্দা  
ডাকঘর: বদিখানী  
উপজেলা: ককসবদি  
জেলা: ককসবদি

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
০১.	শ্রী: নবী হোসেন	৫২	পুরুষ	উত্তর জেলা	নবী হোসেন
০২.	শ্রী: নবী হোসেন	৩০	"	"	শ্রী: নবী
০৩.	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	৩০	"	দক্ষিণ জেলা	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন
০৪.	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	২৫	"	উত্তর জেলা	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন
০৫.	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	২২	"	"	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন
০৬.	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	২০	"	"	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন
০৭.	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	২০	"	"	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন
০৮.	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	৩০	"	"	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন
০৯.	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	১২	"	"	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন
১০.	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	৪০	"	"	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন
১১.	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	৪২	নারী	"	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন
১২.	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	৪৫	পুরুষ	দক্ষিণ জেলা	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন

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**Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)  
Public Consultation Participants List**

Time: 02:50 PM.....

Date: 24.12.2019

**COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME**

**FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION**

**ইমার্জেন্সি মাল্টি সেক্টর রোহিঙ্গা ক্রাইসিস রেসপন্স প্রোজেক্ট (ই এম সি আর পি)**

প্রকল্পের নামঃ Nhilo RSH Jadinura RNGPS to Ahmed's house Road  
মত বিনিময়ের স্থানঃ জাদিপুরা জুম্মা মাঠা মসজিদ  
উপজেলাঃ কক্সবাজার  
জেলাঃ কক্সবাজার

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা ( পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর )

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/ নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
০১	আব্দুল হক	৭২	পুরুষ	জাদিপুরা জুম্মা মাঠা মসজিদ	আব্দুল হক
০২	আব্দুল মনসুর	৬৮	"	"	আব্দুল মনসুর
০৩	আব্দুল মনসুর	৬৮	"	"	আব্দুল মনসুর
০৪	আব্দুল হক	৬৮	"	"	আব্দুল হক
০৫	আব্দুল হক	২২	"	"	আব্দুল হক
০৬	আব্দুল হক	২২	"	"	আব্দুল হক
০৭	আব্দুল হক	২২	"	"	আব্দুল হক
০৮	আব্দুল হক	২২	"	"	আব্দুল হক
০৯	আব্দুল হক	২২	"	"	আব্দুল হক
১০	আব্দুল হক	২২	"	"	আব্দুল হক
১১	আব্দুল হক	২২	"	"	আব্দুল হক
১২	আব্দুল হক	২২	"	"	আব্দুল হক
১৩	আব্দুল হক	২০	"	"	আব্দুল হক



Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)  
Public Consultation Participants List

Time: 05:30 pm

Date: 24/12/19

COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

ইমার্জেন্সি মাল্টি সেক্টর রোহিঙ্গা ক্রাইসিস রেসপন্স প্রোজেক্ট (ই এম সি আর পি)

প্রকল্পের নাম: Unchipalong Bazar - Khong Road by BC  
মত বিনিময়ের স্থান: Unchipalong Bazar

ইউনিয়ন: Whythong - 1st Union  
ডাকঘর: Noyapara Madhom M/a  
উপজেলা: Teknaf  
জেলা: Cox's Bazar  
WARD: 03

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
১	মুহাম্মদ জাহেদ হুসেইন	৪৫	পুরুষ	উনচিপালং	স্বাক্ষর
২	মি. সুজিতা	৭২	"	উনচিপালং	স্বাক্ষর
৩	ডাঃ রবীন্দ্র কুমার	৫৬	"	উনচিপালং	স্বাক্ষর
৪	ডাঃ ওয়াদান	৪০	"	উনচিপালং	স্বাক্ষর
৫	মুহাম্মদ বাবু	৫০	"	"	স্বাক্ষর
৬	মি. সুজিতা	৭০	"	"	স্বাক্ষর
৭	মোহাম্মদ মোহাম্মদ হুসেইন	২৫	পুরুষ	দাখল হুসেইন হাট	স্বাক্ষর
৮	মোহাম্মদ হুসেইন	৩৬	"	"	স্বাক্ষর
৯	মুহাম্মদ হুসেইন	২৭	"	"	স্বাক্ষর
১০	মোহাম্মদ হুসেইন	৫৫	"	উনচিপালং	স্বাক্ষর
১১	মোহাম্মদ হুসেইন	৭৬	"	উনচিপালং	স্বাক্ষর
১২	মোহাম্মদ হুসেইন	৬৯	"	উনচিপালং	স্বাক্ষর
১৩	ডাঃ সুজিতা	৬৫	"	"	স্বাক্ষর
১৪	মুহাম্মদ হুসেইন	২৮	"	উনচিপালং	স্বাক্ষর
১৫	মোহাম্মদ হুসেইন	৩২	"	উনচিপালং	স্বাক্ষর
১৬	মোহাম্মদ হুসেইন	২০	"	উনচিপালং	স্বাক্ষর
১৭	মোহাম্মদ হুসেইন	৩৫	"	উনচিপালং	স্বাক্ষর

**Annex-14**
**Social Management Plan (SMP)**

Potential Social impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project stage	Institutional responsibility	Supervision Responsibility
Loss of land / and other physical assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No land acquisition will be required as road will be constructed on existing alignment which entirely Government land</li> <li>No Households will be affected by the intervention of sub-projects. If we found any grievance from the neighboring household we will consult on emergency basis in order to solve the problem by project GRC.</li> </ul>	Pre-Construction stage	PIU	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Loss of livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to Rohingya influx, host communities daily income reduced severely (Not affected by proposed Sub-project). Contractor need to engage local labor as priority (both skilled and unskilled) at their construction work as good number of unskilled worker would be required.</li> <li>Due to government limitation Rohingya community is entitle to work within camp area as per credit system payment because of restriction to buy daily necessary items.</li> <li>Code of conduct required for the Rohingya labours and outside labours.</li> <li>Woman labor shall get priority at the time of labor recruitment.</li> <li>During construction work social safeguard compliance shall be maintained properly by the contractor.</li> </ul>	Pre-Construction stage	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Stakeholders Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all the relevant stakeholders before start construction works.</li> <li>All the stakeholders will be informed about the GRM and to be ensured their membership as a member of GRC.</li> </ul>	Pre-Construction stage	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC

Loss of right to access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.</li> </ul>	Pre-Construction stage	PIU	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Site Selection & implementing interventions: Human-elephant conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selection of sub-project sites and all implementing interventions must take place outside of the elephant corridor/influence area.</li> <li>Elephant Human conflict shall be avoided.</li> <li>A consultation shall be made with Forest department and Border Guard Bangladesh during site selection</li> <li>In some cases protection wall need to construct for strengthening the road.</li> </ul>	Pre-Construction stage	PIU	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Site Preparation: Soil Erosion; Alteration of natural drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction facilities including material are to be placed at least 30 meter distance from any water body in order to minimize impacts on water bodies and natural flow paths.</li> <li>Social, cultural and religious institution like; Educational institution, Mosque, temple, archeological structure shall taking care of carefully for avoiding or minimizing physical fractures and esthetical values.</li> <li>The contractor shall ensure that site preparation activities do not lead to disruption of activities of the local residents</li> </ul>	Pre-Construction stage	PIU	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Safety Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An unauthorized person entry to the proposed site shall restrict strictly and ensure proper storage and control of hazardous materials on site.</li> <li>Health and safety training to the Rohingya labors</li> <li>Child labors are not allowed for any form of activities</li> <li>Site(s) shall be secured by fencing and manned at entry points</li> </ul>	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Traffic Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traffic management plan (TMP) will be developed by construction contractors and it duly approved by relevant authority</li> <li>Contractor will develop traffic control plan (TCP) considering the car movement, bi-cycle, and Rickshaw movement, pedestrian facility, storage, Load and unload of materials from the transport etc. Clear</li> </ul>	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC

	<p>and specific indication shall be in the TMP where parking lot will be established and how it will be managed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate alternative arrangements to be made to minimize impact on motorist and pedestrians.</li> <li>• Adequate road signs to be planted on access roads to limit vehicular speeds</li> <li>• Construct properly designed speed ramps on access roads</li> <li>• Traffic signs shall be both in Bangla and Rohingya language at appropriate places.</li> </ul>			
Increase in road accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The movement of heavy machinery and equipment shall be restricted to defined routes.</li> <li>• Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions.</li> <li>• Road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community.</li> <li>• The vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations viz. schools, colleges, hospitals, DRP camps identified along designated vehicular transportation routes.</li> </ul>	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Temporary partition between construction places and neighboring HHs and other important junctions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor will make sure the temporary divider/partition between construction area and the locality under BOQ budget.</li> <li>• This divider will be made in such a way that the traffic movement and normal activities of neighboring people do not hamper.</li> </ul>	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Quality construction work of the RCC road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respected community deserving quality construction works (side by side with the construction engineers and Design and Supervision Consultant)</li> </ul>	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist and D&SC
Safety during construction of the RCC roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness building program will be taken on social safety matters through imparting training from the project before commencement. At the same time, compliance shall be ensured by the contractors.</li> </ul>	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Drinking water and sanitation facility for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction camps shall have adequate drinking water facility by ensuring water filter, water sealed latrines, urinals and appropriate</li> </ul>	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and

male and female workers	bathing facilities.			D&SC
Noise from construction works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction activity shall be restricted to daytime as far as possible to avoid noise and sound pollution.</li> </ul>	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Followed PPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wherever required, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. shall be provided by the contractor to the persons working in high-risk areas.</li> </ul>	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If ground water is withdrawn, adequate approvals from the appropriate department need to be undertaken before setting up bore wells.</li> <li>Local community must be consulted before start any construction works.</li> </ul>	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Labour Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness building about nutrition, disaster risk resilience or mitigation, adoption of clean energy for cooking; and prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade.</li> <li>Work force shall be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling.</li> <li>Treated water will be made available at site for labour drinking purpose.</li> <li>Adequate accommodation arrangements for labour and code of conduct to be disclosed through consultation and FGD.</li> </ul>	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Health & Safety Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks.</li> <li>All construction equipment used for the execution of the project works shall be fit for purpose and carry valid inspection certificates and insurance requirements.</li> <li>The risk assessment shall be prepared and communicated prior to</li> </ul>	Construction phase	PIU and Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU, PSC, and D &SC

	<p>the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signpost any slippery areas, ensure proper footwear with a good grip is worn for personnel working within slippery areas.</li> <li>• Carry out fire risk assessment for the construction areas, identify sources of fuel and ignition and establish general fire precautions including, means of escape, warning, and fighting fire.</li> <li>• Fire extinguishers shall be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers shall be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire.</li> <li>• Electrical equipment must be safe and properly maintained; works shall not be carried out on live systems.</li> <li>• Only competent authorized persons shall carry out maintenance on electrical equipment, adequate personal.</li> <li>• Protective Equipment (PPE) for electrical works must be provided to all personnel involved in the tasks.</li> <li>• An adequate number of staff and first aiders shall be on site in accordance with Bangladesh Labor Law requirements.</li> <li>• First aid kit with adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. shall be made available by the contractor on site.</li> <li>• Emergency evacuation response shall be prepared by the contractor and relevant staff shall be trained through mock-up drills.</li> <li>• Ensure all equipment is suitable for jobs (safety, size, power, efficiency, ergonomics, cost, user acceptability etc.), provide the lowest vibration tools that are suitable and can do the works.</li> <li>• Ensure all tools and other work equipment are serviced and maintained in accordance with maintenance schedules and manufacturer's instructions.</li> <li>• Awareness training sessions shall be established and provided to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, dehydration.</li> </ul>			
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure adequate quantities of drinking water are available at different locations within the site,</li> <li>• Ensure that all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers. They shall be given thorough training in how to protect themselves and there shall be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being using.</li> <li>• Based on ESMF construction contractor will deploy Social Safeguard officer to ensure safety measures.</li> </ul>			
Traffic Accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear road markings and signage</li> <li>• Road design to ensure traffic speed is not hazardous given slopes and bends</li> <li>• Recording and reporting of accident incidents to local police station</li> <li>• Annual reporting of accident figures to PSC</li> </ul>	Operation and Maintenance	PIU	PSC, LGED and Local Governance institution
The sub-projects are expected to be sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The safeguard issues and maintenance of the roads will be taken care of by the concerned Union Parishad and Upazila Parishad for sustainability.</li> </ul>	Operation & Maintenance	Union council and Upazila Parishad	LGED and Local Governance institution
Traffic movement and economic enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LGED expecting that after completion of road traffic movement will be increased, diverted traffic will be generated, lives and livelihood of people will be improved of the catchment area</li> <li>• The important places will be well connected</li> <li>• People will enjoy improved facility to connect local school, college, and other educational institution.</li> </ul>	Operation & Maintenance	Local Government institution	Union Parishad
Health & safety risks to workers & Local community/ DRPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pollution from waste materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The main mitigation and monitoring measures to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during decommissioning are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the construction phase.</li> </ul>	Decommissioning during the project implementation period at site level	PIU, Contractor, D & SC	LGED and Upazila Parishad