



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-13 (13.1 & 13.4)**

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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
RF	Resettlement Framework
RRRC	Refugee Relief & Repatriation commissioner
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:

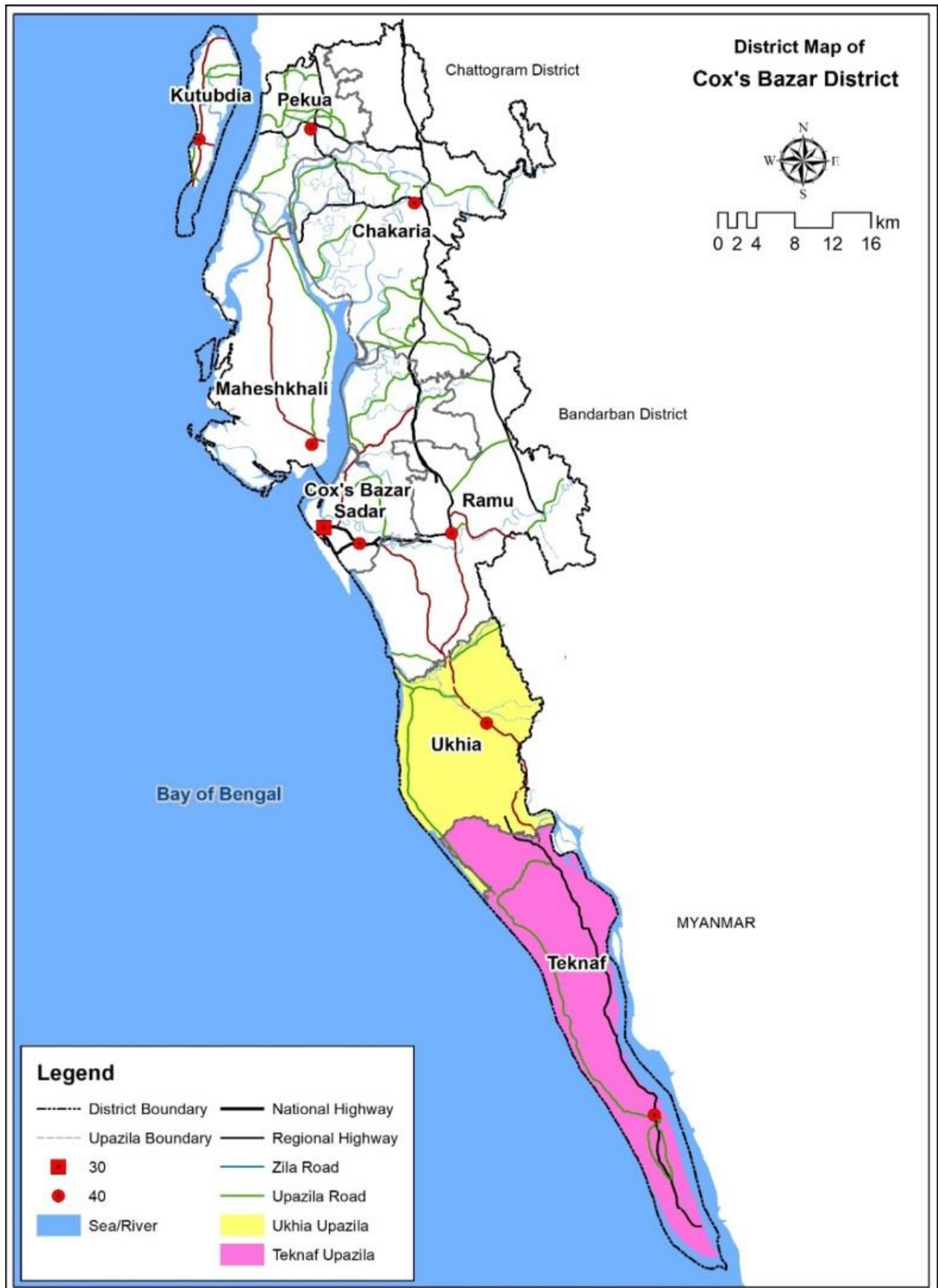
The Local Government Engineering department (LGED) under the ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C) is one of the government agencies to implement Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP). There are 25 work packages under the activities of LGED and among them rural and camp road constructions are the major interventions. This screening report is being prepared for sub-packages 13.1 and 13.4 under work package 13 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

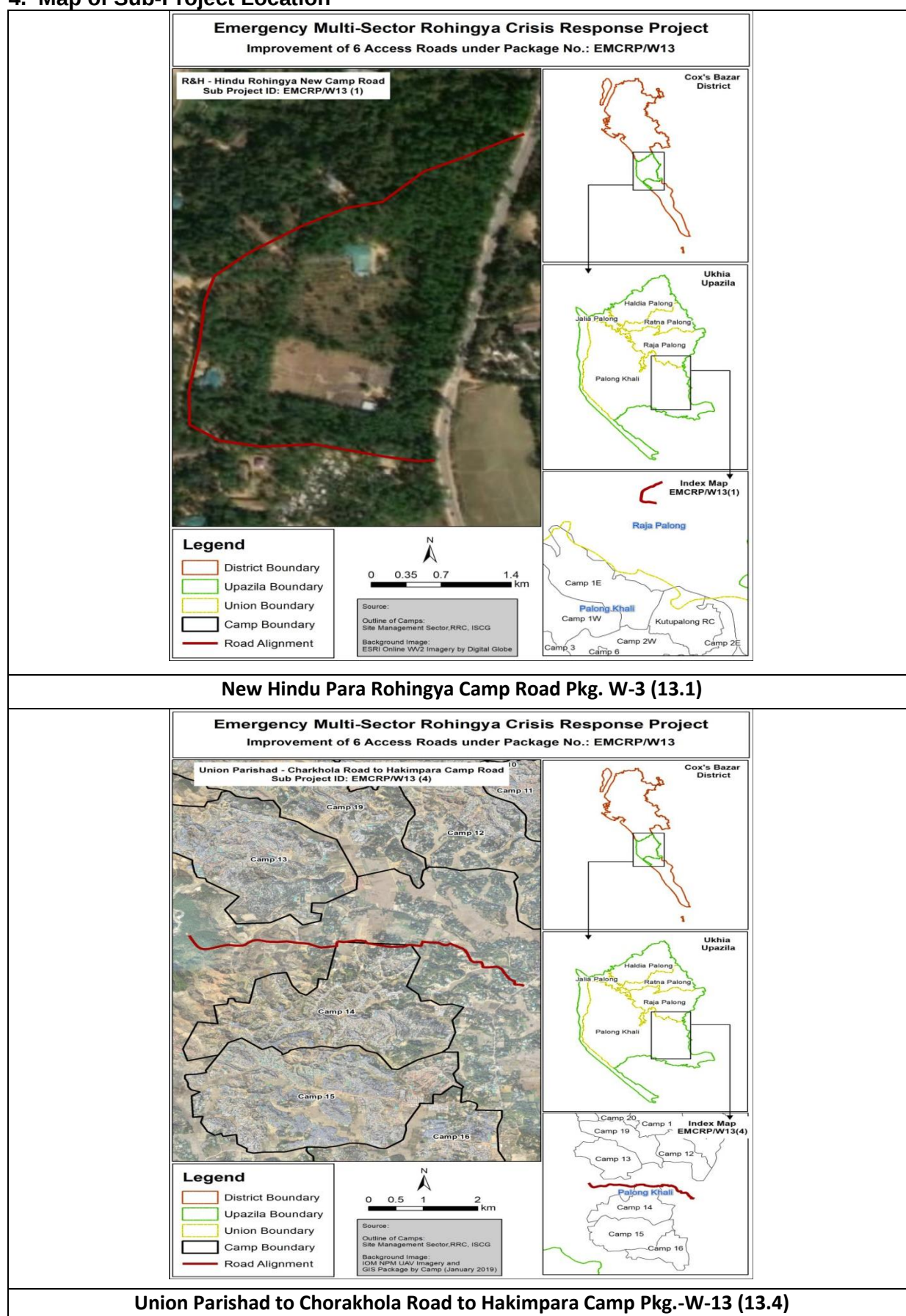
Package and Sub-Package Number	Sub-Package Name	Length (Meter)	Within the Camp (Meter)	Within the Host Communities (Meter)	Average Width (Meter)
W-13 (13.1)	New Hindu Para Rohingya Camp Road	560	560	-	5.5
W-13 (13.4)	Union Parishad to Chorakhola Road to Hakimpara Camp	2205	-	2205	5.5

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

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



4. Map of Sub-Project Location



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.

Scenarios of 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. **See details in Annex-5**

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. Thirty four (34) participants attended the consultation meeting and provided valuable opinions/suggestions/feedbacks regarding the sub-projects' implementation. See table 1&2 below;

Table :1 Summary of Consultation Meetings and FGDs

No.	Date	Main Participant Groups	No. of Participants	
			Male	Female
1	17/03/2020	RRRC & UNHCR	5	2
2	22/03/2020	Union Parishad Chairman & members)	10	-
3	23/03/2020	Local Stakeholders (Host Communities)	17	-

Table :2: Summary of Consultation Outcomes

Issues	Opinion and questions	Reply from LGED
Compensation	Have any compensation provision if affected any assets by the project?	Yes, If affected any assets LGED will take necessary steps for compensation.
Project location	Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar	Yes
Vulnerable HHHs/severely affected HHHs	Have any Vulnerable HHHs/Severely affected HHHs along the alignment	No Vulnerable & Severely affected HHHs has found during survey.
Female HHHs	NA	NA
Improvements of local business facilities	Local Business facilities will be increased after road development?	Yes, after road development economic transaction as well as business related communication will increase.
Grievance redress committee	Have any scope to address grievance?	LGED formed and establish well grievance management procedures by GRC to resolve sub project related grievances if arise.
structure	Any structure will affect?	No due to vacant alignment
land	Except RoW any additional land will be required?	No, sub project will implement on existing alignment.
livelihood	Livelihood will be hampered?	Livelihood will not be hampered
CPR	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.
Trees	Any Trees will affect?	Trees will not be affected
Business loss	Ny permanent or temporary business will be affected?	No, business will not be affected due to vacant alignment.
Wage loss	Daily labour will be affected?	
Road safety	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 (**See Annex-6-9**):

- 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, this 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. 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 handwashing 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
- 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Grievance Redress:

The EMCRP 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.

13. 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 is also incorporated with this report in **Annex-10**.

14. 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 impacts are given below;

- DRPs will be able to get access to improved channels for 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 such as health centers, education institutions, 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.

15. Recommendations:

Disclosure of all relevant project construction information during consultation processes with concerned communities is crucial. The involvement of relevant stakeholders in the sub-project's implementation process will help to build a sense of belonging within the community. Furthermore, establishing and maintaining an effective Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) would enable any affected parties to present their issues and gain equitable solutions to their problems by impartial hearing.

Issues of social safety are important during the construction period. Before starting construction work, the stakeholders to be engaged for the 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 properly.

16. 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 is 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 benefits of this sub-project are 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 6 Sub Project's under Package W-13 (road construction) of EMCRP, LGED

Sl #	Name of Subproject	Package & ID No.	Nature of work	Location of Sub Project	Length of the road (Miter)	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	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2	New Hindu Para Rohingya Camp Road	Package No: EMCRP/W13.1	HBB Road	"Do"	0.560	Government land	No	No	No	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation
3	Union Parishad to Chorakhola Road to Hakimpara Camp	Package No: EMCRP/W13.4	BC Road	"Do"	2.275	Government land	No	No	No	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation

Annex-2

Pictures of Existing View & Location of 2 Sub Project under Package EMCRP/W 13



New Hindu Para Rohingya Camp Road



Union Parishad to Chorakhola Road to Hakimpara Camp

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:**

An HBB road will be constructed under the proposed sub-project (Improvement of New Hindu Para Rohingya Camp Road from Ch.00-.560 m by HBB). It will be constructed on existing alignment which situated at Shafiullah Ghata Rohingya Camp under Palongkhali union in Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar. It is started from Hindu Rohingya camp that goes through inside the camp and the length of road is 0.520 meters. There are 4 numbers of cross drainage and 2 numbers of Box culvert will also be constructed under this sub-project. The starting point of the road is near to Camp in Charge (CIC) Office of camp-16 and adjacent to Cox's bazar-Teknaf highway. This road will establishes connectivity between the camp 15 and camp 16. Present condition of the road is 'Earthen Road'. The Road has also connected the villages of Palong khali. Musa khula, Jamtoli and Shafiullah Ghata .The road has gone through inside the Rohingya Camp 16.

The estimated Populations in the camp 16 are about 32000. The proposed sub-project is 10 km away from the Upazila H/Q. The host communities' people are about 3000. Most of them are Muslim. The Road will Connect with a graveyard and a Madrasa cum Jame Mosque. The Cox's bazar-Teknaf- Highway is very close to the site of the Sub-Project.

Sub-project Location: New Hindu Para Rohingya Camp Road (Pkg-13.1) from Ch.00-.560m by HBB is situated in Ukhiya 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 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?	✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set? Answer: 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. ✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Yes, majority portion of workforce will be hired from the local work forces and DRP as required by the implementation contractors. ✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: Based on consultations with local stakeholders, most of the workforce are available in the locality but implementing contractors need to hire skilled workforce from outside the project area. Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skilled labour through conducting skills training by the contractor within the time frame.

	✓ 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? Answer: Most of the workforces are expected to be hired from local community and they do not have a requirement for accommodation inside the construction site. But most of the skilled labor coming from outside of the project site, will need a temporary shed for accommodation.
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: about 2200 local populations and 3200 Rohingya populations within the catchment area. ✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area. ✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders? Answer: 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. ✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders? Answer: Daily ✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered? Answer: Dust, noise and heavy vehicles can be generated by the sub-project during construction phases. Therefore, the following precautionary measures need to be considered; • Proper fencing needs to be placed surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, local people, pedestrian and surrounding peoples who are living in close proximity.
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?	✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background? ✓ Answer: Excluding a small percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from the local community who belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious and demographic background. Therefore, no adverse impacts is expected to be created.
Consultation with Community People	✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population? Answer: The project authorities have consulted several times with the local community where their opinions have been adequately received. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the community people after finalization of the contractor. ✓ Are local people aware about the labors? Answer: Local people are very much aware of local labors but they do not have any idea about outside labor forces. ✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project? Answer: Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meetings and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.

C.2. Land acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Effects	Involuntary Resettlement	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.
Information on Displaced Persons:					
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					
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections					
Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: local community, people of both side of the road, Rohingya peoples, students, guardians of the schools, religious leaders, parents, 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.					
What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project? Answer: No social and cultural factors will affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project. Moreover, a conducive environment in terms of social and cultural perspective exists in the project area, which is why stakeholders will receive benefits from the project considering the scope of equal participation.					
Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity? Answer: Yes, The project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.					
What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups? Answer: 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, as they will be able to reach at Hospital easily and shortest possible of time. Children could able to go to school without any hindrance.					
What social risks might affect project or sub-project success? Answer: There are some social risks might be affected sub-project success; • Little bit conflict may arise between local community and incoming labors. • Prices of essential commodities may be increased in local hat Bazar. • Incoming labors may engage with anti-social activities which can challenge the values system of the society. • 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. • During the construction work, any kind of accident may occur.					
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 increase.
- Upazila and district level Hospital will be connected to local community that will ensure their improved health facility.
- Voters can cast their vote due to improved communication system.
- Attendance rate and enrollment rate of school-going children will be increased.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to mostly stay in their homes during disaster because of backdated communication systems but after the construction of road these types of situation will be changed.
- The participants explained that some connecting roads also exist which need re-construction. They also urged that it would be beneficial if connecting roads are constructed one at a time.
- All connecting roads 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:**

An HBB road will be constructed under the proposed sub-project (Improvement of Access Road Union Parishad to Chorakhola Road to Hakimpara Camp. It will be constructed on existing alignment which is situated at Tanjimarkhola Rohingya camp under Palongkhali union in Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar. It will start from the Rohingya camp that goes through inside the camp and the length of road is 2.275KM. There are some educational and religious institutions near the sub-project but these will not be affected anyway by the construction work. The Cox's bazar-Teknaf- Highway is very close to the site of Sub-Project.

There are 17 nos. of cross drain, 4 nos. of box culvert from cha.00-.520m by HBB and 4 nos. of cross drain and 2 nos. of Box Culvert will be constructed.

Sub-project Location: Union Parishad to Chorakhola Road to Hakimpara Camp (Pkg-13.4) from ch.00-2775m by BC in Ukhiya 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 structures have been found, which is why no possibilities of the generation of any adverse impacts arise. In consultation meetings, it has been identified that no Elephant corridors exist presently in the proposed sub-project although Elephants previously entered the locality at times. Due to Rohingya influx, no elephant has been found in the 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?	✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set? Answer: 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 150 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 45 will be skilled and 105 will be unskilled workforces. As construction work will be done inside the camp area, Rohingya people shall get priority as labor forces. ✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Yes, majority portion of workforce will be hired from the local labor workforce and DRP as required by the implementation contractors. ✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: 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. ✓ 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? Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour through partaking in skills training by the contractor within the time frame. ✓ 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? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the local community and so they do not have a requirement for accommodation inside the construction site. However, most of the 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.
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: about 850 local populations' within the catchment area. ✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area. ✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders? Answer: 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. ✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders? Answer: Daily ✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered? Answer: Dust and noise and heavy vehicle can be generated by the sub-project during construction phases. Therefore, the following precautionary measures need to be considered; • Proper fencing needs to be placed surrounding the construction site, which will protect from dust and noise, local people and pedestrians, and people who are living in close proximity.
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?	✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background? ✓ Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from the local community who belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious and demographic background. Therefore, no adverse impacts is expected to be created.
Consultation with Community People	✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population? Answer: Project authorities have consulted several times with the local community where their opinions have been adequately received. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the

	community people after finalization of contractor. ✓ Are local people aware about the labors? Answer: Local people are very much aware of local labors but they do not have any idea about outside labor forces. ✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project? Answer: Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.
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C.2. Land acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Effects	Involuntary	Resettlement	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.
Information on Displaced Persons:						
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? [✓] No [] Yes						
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [✓] No [] Yes						
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections						
Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: local community, people on both side of the road, Rohingya people, students, guardians of the schools, religious leaders, parents, teachers, implementing agencies and their agencies, labors, CBO, local elected representative, local administration, LGED, DoE, BFD and local and international NGOs working with community.						
What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project? Answer: No social and cultural factors will affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project. Moreover, a conducive environment in terms of social and cultural perspective exists in the project area, which is why stakeholders will receive benefits from the project considering the scope of equal participation.						
Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity? Answer: Yes, The project objective is very much consistent with the stakeholders' needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.						
What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups? Answer: As a result of construction of HBB road, the various stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to move from one place to another. Transportation systems will be improved for the vulnerable section of the catchment area, as they will be able to reach hospitals easily and in the shortest possible time. Children will be able to go to school without any hindrance.						
What social risks might affect project or sub-project success? Answer: There are some social risks might be affected sub-project success; • Prices of essential commodities may increase 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. • During the construction work, any kind of accident may occur.						
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 authorities have conducted several consultations 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 Design and supervision consultant and PIU consultant of LGED also organized 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.
- Peasants and producers of the catchment area will get fair price of their commodities due to road construction.
- Transportation will be easier which will save the time and efforts of the people in the community
- 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 transport system.
- Attendance and enrollment rate of school-going children will be increased.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to mostly stay in their homes during disasters because of backdated communication systems but after construction of road these types of scenario will be changed.
- The participants explained that there are some connecting roads which need re-construction. They also urged that it would be beneficial if connecting roads are constructed one at a time.
- All connecting roads and culverts within the catchment area of bridge need to be constructed above flood level standard.

Annex-5

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 for the sub projects. 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 government 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	- No land acquisition will be required as road will be constructed on existing alignment, which is entirely Government land - 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.	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	✓ Number of Complaints ✓ Check Grievance register ✓ Resolutions against the grievances	Ensure regular supervision and Monitoring based on compliance.
	Loss of livelihood	No impact may be generated	- No significant impact will be generated by the sub-project but due to Rohingya influx, job opportunities may be reduced. Local people particularly women laborers shall get priority with equal payment at the time of labor recruitment. - Code of conduct required for the Rohingya labours and outside labours. - During construction work, social safeguard compliance will be maintained properly by the contractor.	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	✓ Labor wages payroll ✓ Interview with labour ✓ Frequent visit by D&SC and PIU personnel ✓ Copy of code of conduct	Weekly basis
	Site Selection & implementing interventions:	No adverse impact may be	Selection of sub-project sites and all implementing interventions must take place outside of the elephant corridor/influence area.	PIU consultant, PSC and	✓ Check sub-project Map ✓ Checking IUCN	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	• In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	✓ Physical verification ✓ Picture of alternative way	Monthly basis
	Avoidance and minimize socially sensitive area	No adverse impact will be generated	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.	Construction Contractor	✓ Visit to socially sensitive area ✓ Interaction with local community	Monthly basis
	Safety Issues	Low impact may be generated	• Unauthorized person entry to the proposed site shall be restricted • Proper storage and control of hazardous materials on site • Health and safety training to the Rohingya labors • All the camp labors to wear ID cards • Child labors are not allowed for any form of activities • Site(s) shall be secured by fencing and manned at entry points	Construction Contractor	✓ Labor camp and storage shed of hazardous materials on site ✓ Training register ✓ ID card of labor ✓ Fencing, entry and exit point	Monthly basis
	Traffic Management	Low impact may be generated	• Traffic management plan (TMP) will be developed by construction contractors and it duly approved by LGED. • 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 instructions will be in the TMP such as where the parking lot will be established and how it will be managed. • Adequate arrangement will be in TMP for reducing suffering of pedestrians, disabled persons, cyclists, transit service, emergency vehicles, trucks and general purpose traffic. • Adequate alternative arrangements to be made to minimize	Construction Contractor	✓ TMP & TCP available in place ✓ Interview of pedestrians and vehicle riders ✓ Signpost, signage, signboard, billboard, leaflet etc. ✓ Report of awareness raising event on traffic	Monthly basis

			impact on motorists and pedestrians. • Adequate road signs to be planted on access roads to limit vehicular speeds • Construct properly designed speed ramps on access roads • Traffic signs will be in both Bangla and Rohingya language at appropriate places.		management ✓ Physical visit of divert roads ✓ Traffic sign both bangla and Rohingya language	
	Increase in road accidents	Low impact may be generated	• The movement of heavy machinery and equipment shall be restricted to defined routes. • Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions. • Road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community. • The vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations viz. schools, colleges, hospitals, DRP camps identified along designated vehicular transportation routes.	Construction Contractor	✓ No. of Accidents took place at construction site ✓ Police and Hospital Record ✓ Local witness ✓ Complaint register	Monthly basis
3: Construction Phase	Temporary partition between construction places and neighboring HHs	Low impact may be generated	• Contractor will make sure the temporary divider/partition between construction area and the locality is under BOQ budget. This divider will be made in such a way that the traffic movement and normal activities of neighboring people is not hampered.	Construction Contractor	✓ Visiting the sub-project site ✓ Picture of divider/partition	Monthly basis
	Safety during construction of the RCC roads and followed PPE	Low impact may be generated	• Awareness building program will be taken on social safety matters through imparting training from the project before commencement. At the same time, compliance will be ensured by the contractors. • Wherever required, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. will be provided to the persons by the contractor.	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	✓ Training register/Documents on Social safety matters ✓ Checking stock register of personal protective equipment (PPE)	Fortnightly basis
	Drinking water and sanitation facility for male	Low impact may be generated	Construction camps shall have adequate drinking water facility with water filter, water sealed latrines, urinals and appropriate bathing place both male & female separately.	Construction Contractor and	✓ Check tube well ✓ Water quality test randomly	Weekly basis

	and female workers			Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	✓ Check sanitation facilities ✓ Check bathing places	
	Noise from construction works	Low impact may be generated	Construction activity shall be restricted to day or night time to consult local community as far as possible to avoid disturbance to surrounding areas.	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	✓ Physical visit ✓ Interview with local people	Weekly basis
	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource	Low impact may be generated	✓ 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. ✓ If ground water is withdrawn, adequate approvals from the appropriate department need to be undertaken before setting up. ✓ Local community must be consulted by discloser before start any construction works.	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	✓ Approval letter/ Consent letter of Local Representative or concern authority ✓ Grievance register and its resolutions ✓ Proceedings of Consultations with local community	On weekly or fortnightly basis
	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	Low impact may be generated	✓ An alternate arrangement for fuel wood, heating and cooking will be arranged for the labors at labor camp. ✓ 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. ✓ Work force will be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. ✓ Anti-social activities strictly prohibited	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	✓ Checking use of resources by labor ✓ Document checking of awareness building activities ✓ Physical Checking ✓ Grievance register ✓ Interview with local community	Daily site visit
	Health & Safety Risks	Low impact may be generated	✓ Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress,	Construction Contractor and	✓ Regular site visit ✓ List of materials such as; Fire	Daily site visit/inspection.

			and dermatitis: ✓ All construction equipment used for the execution of the project works shall be fit for purpose and carry valid inspection certificates and insurance requirements. ✓ Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting. ✓ Signpost any slippery areas, ensure proper footwear with a good grip is worn for personnel working within slippery areas. ✓ 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. ✓ Electrical equipment must be safe and properly maintained; works shall not be carried out on live systems. ✓ 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. ✓ Based on ESMF construction contractor will deploy Social Safeguard officer to ensure safety measures before start construction work.	Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	distinguisher, first Aid box. ✓ Fitness certificate of equipment provided concern Authority. ✓ Visibility report of site post, signboard, Walkway, road direction, festoon containing precautionary measures ✓ List of Personnel equipment materials ✓ Training document checking ✓ Contractor will be ensured to PMO whether they have recruited SSO & validation of documents.	
	Traffic Accidents	Low impact may be generated during construction even some times after	✓ Clear road markings ✓ Road design to ensure traffic speed is not hazardous given slopes and bends ✓ Recording and reporting of accident incidents to local police station ✓ Annual reporting of accident figures to PSC	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and	✓ No. of accident took place ✓ Marking and signage of road ✓ Record of police station and PSC ✓ Newspaper	Monthly basis

		construction		D&SC		
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	✓ Ensure preventative maintenance schedule is followed. ✓ Regular inspections of potential leaking points.	Union council, Upazila Parishad	✓ Number of complaints received ✓ Check maintenance cost ✓ Physical verification and site visit	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 impacts

Annex: 6

At a Glance Public Consultation of 2 sub-projects

1. Project Stakeholders:

Local community, people on both sides 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 a very crucial role to prepare the social screening of sub-projects. Participatory process has been followed to conduct social screening. Participatory public consultation has been conducted at each and every sub-project level with the participation of community people, teachers, local elites, CSO members, and local elected representatives. There are some PRA tools that are used for collecting data such as; FGD, key informant interviews, social screening form (SSF). In public consultation meetings that are held at sub-projects level, project beneficiaries and stakeholders have been properly informed about project related information. In addition, effective mitigation measures have 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, pedestrians may face difficulties to construction works, which need to be adequately addressed.
- ✓ Temporary fencing, barriers, barricade, detours and traffic sign will be given in appropriate places.
- ✓ Alternative pathways need to be constructed for smooth movement of the people.
- ✓ Local people shall get adequate attention from the contractor and project authority.
- ✓ Quality of construction work shall be properly ensured.
- ✓ Security guards will be appointed from the local workforces.
- ✓ During construction, vulnerable section shall be given 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 the decision of road construction will improve the movement of the local communities
- ✓ Traffic movement will be faster
- ✓ Transport cost of the local people will be reduced
- ✓ Time saving
- ✓ Traffic will be generated, which will increase the economic value of the road as against the investment cost. Employment opportunity will be increased
- ✓ Security of the communities will be improved as they will have improved access to institutions.
- ✓ Peasants and producers of the catchment area will get fair price of their commodities due road construction.

- ✓ Transportation system will be easier, which will save the time and effort of community people
- ✓ Local industry will flourish
- ✓ 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 and enrollment rate of school-going children will be increased
- ✓ More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disasters due to backdated communication systems but after construction of road these types of issues will be improved.
- ✓ The participants explained that there are some connecting roads which need re-construction. They also urged that it would be beneficial if connecting roads are constructed one at a time.
- ✓ All connecting roads and culverts within the existing alignment need to be constructed above flood level standard.

5. Conclusion:

In conclusion, it can be clearly determined that the sub-project will generate tremendous positive impacts for the local community, particularly in the socio-economic context for the catchment area people. Particularly, poorer and vulnerable segments of the society will benefit the most from these sub-projects.

Annex: 7.

Photographs of Consultation Meeting with Stakeholders:



New Hindu Para Rohingya Camp Road Pkg-W-13.4)



Union Parishad to Chorakhola Road to Hakimpara Camp Pkg-W-13 (13.4)

Annex-8

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

Time: 11:35 AM

Date: 23/12/2019

COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

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

প্রকল্পের নাম: New Hindu Para Rohingya Camp Road
 মত বিনিময়ের স্থান: কুতাপানং প.পাড়া নূর মোহাম্মদের বাড়ি

ইউনিয়ন: বাহোপানং
 ডাকঘর: উদ্ভিয়া
 উপজেলা: উদ্ভিয়া
 জেলা: কক্সবাজার

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/ নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
০১	মনজুন সান্নি	৫৩	পুরুষ	কুতাপানং পশ্চিমপাড়া	মনজুন
০২	কানুন জাকার	২৬	নারী	"	কানুন
০৩	আফসান জাকার	৩৫	"	"	আফসান
০৪	নাছিমা জাকার	৩৩	"	"	নাছিমা
০৫	খান্নেদা জাকার	২২	"	"	খান্নেদা
০৬	রুজিনা	২৬	"	"	রুজিনা
০৭	রুজিনা	২৪	"	"	রুজিনা
০৮	বিজু কান্না	৪৪	পুরুষ	"	বিজু কান্না
০৯	চুনে কান্না	৩১	"	"	চুনে কান্না
১০	নূর মোহাম্মদ	৪০	"	"	নূর মোহাম্মদ
১১	রাহিমুল্লা	৪০	"	"	রাহিমুল্লা

Annex-10
Social Management Plan (SMP)

Potential Social impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project stage	Institutional responsibility	Supervision Responsibility
Loss of land / and other physical assets	- No land acquisition will be required as road will be constructed on existing alignment which entirely Government land. - Local community has agreed to provide space beside the road keep the construction materials during construction work. - No Households will be affected by the intervention of sub-projects. If any grievance from the neighboring household arises, we will consult on emergency basis in order to solve the problem by project GRC.	Pre-Construction stage	PIU	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Loss of livelihood	- Due to Rohingya influx, host communities' daily income may be 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. - 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. - Code of conduct required for the Rohingya labours and outside labours. - Woman labor shall get priority at the time of labor recruitment. - During construction work social safeguard compliance will be maintained properly by the contractor.	Pre-Construction stage	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC

Stakeholders Engagement	• All the project stakeholders will be consulted and separate community level consultation meeting will be held with the potential affected HHs. • All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all the relevant stakeholders before the start construction works. • Local people must be consulted before the construction work start • All the stakeholders will be informed about the GRM and to be ensured their membership as a member of GRC.	Pre-Construction stage	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Loss of right to access	• In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.	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	• Selection of sub-project sites and all implementing interventions must take place outside of the elephant corridor/influence area. • Elephant Human conflict need to be avoided. • A consultation will be made with Forest department and Border Guard Bangladesh during site selection • In some cases protection wall need to construct for strengthening the road.	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	• Construction facilities including material are to be placed at least 30 meters away from any water body in order to minimize impacts on water bodies and natural flow paths. • Any disruption of socially sensitive areas with regard to human habitation and areas of cultural significance will be avoided. • 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. • Minimize cut & fill operations, the site clearing and grubbing operations will be limited to specific locations only.	Pre-Construction stage	PIU	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC

	The contractor shall ensure that site preparation activities do not lead to disruption of activities of the local residents			
Safety Issues	- Unauthorized person entry to the proposed site shall be restricted and proper storage and control of hazardous materials on site ensured. - Health and safety training to the labors - All the camp labors to wear ID cards - Child labors are not allowed for any form of activities - Site(s) shall be secured by fencing and manned at entry points	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	
Traffic Management	- Traffic management plan (TMP) will be developed by construction contractors. - 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 will be in the TMP where parking lot will be established and how it will be managed. - Adequate arrangement will be in TMP for reducing inconveniences of pedestrians, disabled persons, cyclists, transit service, emergency vehicles, trucks and general purpose traffic. - Adequate alternative arrangements to be made to minimize impact on motorist and pedestrians. - Adequate road signs to be planted on access roads to limit vehicular speeds - Construct properly designed speed ramps on access roads - Traffic signs will be both in Bangla and Rohingya language at appropriate places.	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Increase in road accidents	- The contractor will prepare response plan to accidents, he will ensure the victim to receive quick treatment. - The movement of heavy machinery and equipment shall be restricted to defined routes. - Proper signs to be displayed at major junctions. - Road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC

	local community. - The vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations. - Schools, colleges, hospitals and DRP camps identified along designated vehicular transportation routes.			
Temporary partition between construction places and neighboring HHs and other important junctions	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 are not hampered.	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Quality construction work of the RCC road	Respected community deserving quality construction works (side by side with the construction engineers and Design and Supervision Consultant)	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist and D&SC
Safety during construction of the RCC roads	- Awareness building program will be taken on social safety matters through providing training from the project before commencement. - At the same time, compliance will be ensured by the contractors.	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Drinking water and sanitation facility for male and female workers	Construction camps shall have adequate drinking water facility by ensuring water filter, water sealed latrines, urinals and appropriate bathing facilities.	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Noise from construction works	Construction activity shall be restricted to daytime as far as possible to avoid noise and sound pollution.	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Followed PPE	Wherever required, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. will be provided by the contractor to the persons working in high-risk areas.	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	- A detailed assessment of the available resources and consent of the local representative for withdrawal of water from existing surface water sources have been taken. - If ground water is withdrawn, adequate approvals from the appropriate department need to be undertaken before setting up bore wells. - Local community must be consulted before start any construction	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC

	works.			
Labour Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	• 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. • Treated water will be made available at site for labour drinking purpose. • Adequate accommodation arrangements for labour and code of conduct to be disclosed through consultation and FGD.	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Health & Safety Risks	• 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. • All construction equipment used for the execution of the project works shall be fit for purpose and carry valid inspection certificates and insurance requirements. • The risk assessment shall be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. • Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting. • Signpost any slippery areas, ensure proper footwear with a good grip is worn for personnel working within slippery areas. • 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. • Set up a system to alert workers on site. This may be temporary or permanent mains operated fire alarm. • Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers shall be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. • Electrical equipment must be safe and properly maintained; works	Construction phase	PIU and Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU, PSC, and D & SC

	shall not be carried out on live systems. • Only competent authorized persons shall carry out maintenance on electrical equipment, adequate personal. • Protective Equipment (PPE) for electrical works must be provided to all personnel involved in the tasks. • An adequate number of staff and first aiders shall be on site in accordance with Bangladesh Labor Law requirements. • 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. • Emergency evacuation response shall be prepared by the contractor and relevant staff shall be trained through mock-up drills. • 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. • Ensure all tools and other work equipment are serviced and maintained in accordance with maintenance schedules and manufacturer's instructions. • Regular noise exposure assessments and noise level surveys of noisy areas, processes and equipment shall be carried out in order to form the basis for remedial actions when necessary. • Awareness training sessions will 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. • Ensure adequate quantities of drinking water are available at different locations within the site, • Eliminate the risk of exposure whenever possible, provide proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities. • Ensure that all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers. They will be given thorough training in how to protect			
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	themselves and there will be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being using. Based on ESMF construction, contractor will deploy Social Safeguard officer to ensure safety measures.			
Traffic Accidents	- Clear road markings - Road design to ensure traffic speed is not hazardous given slopes and bends - Recording and reporting of accident incidents to local police station - Annual reporting of accident figures to PSC	Operation and Maintenance	PIU	PSC, LGED and Local Governance institution
The sub-projects are expected to be sustainable	The safeguard issues and maintenance of the roads will be taken care of by the concerned Union Parishad and Upazila Parishad for sustainability.	Operation & Maintenance	Union council and Upazila Parishad	LGED and Local Governance institution
Traffic movement and economic enhancement	- LGED expects that after completion of road, traffic movement will be increased, diverted traffic will be generated, and the lives and livelihood of people will be improved of the catchment area - Important places and institutions will be well connected - People will enjoy improved connection to local schools, colleges, and other educational institutions.	Operation & Maintenance	Local Government institution	Union Parishad
Health & safety risks to workers & Local community/ DRPs - Pollution from waste materials - Health & Safety risks to workers and local community/DRPs	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.	Decommissioning during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction)	PIU, Contractor, D & SC	LGED and Upazila Parishad