



Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives
Local Government Division
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Projects (EMCRP)

**Social Screening Report on Proposed 11 (Eleven) Multipurpose Disaster
Shelter under the Package of EMCRP/W-11 (11 Shelter)**

Funded by:



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Abbreviations

ARIPA	Acquisition and Requisition of immovable property Act
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
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
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
ROW	Right of Way
SMC	School Management Committee
SMP	Social Management Plan
IP	Indigenous Peoples

1. Background of the project

This report is prepared for the subproject 11 of EMCRRP under LGED components to follow the guidelines of project Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) . Under this sub-project, LGED will construct 11 new schools, which will also serve as Disaster Shelters. The construction of schools cum disaster shelters will improve access to basic services and aims to (a) reduce the loss of human and livestock lives during natural disasters; and (b) increase population coverage by establishing accessible new Multi-purpose disaster shelter of the displaced Rohingya population as well as Host Communities.

Project Implementation Unit (PIU) has conducted screening for all 11 proposed school cum disaster shelters and conducted 11 consultation meetings with school management committees ,students and surrounding community people. This summary report contains possible impacts , proposed mitigation measures,consultation procedures and monitoring mechanism. All the project activities will be conducted within the existing government's primary school land and no additional land is required for this proposed sub-project. This report is prepare following the guidelines of projects ESMF and RPF , and relevant Government policies and Acts.

The main objective of this social screening report is to identify potential social risks and impacts, their significance, and the level of assessment and management required to address them. The screening were conducted to follow the questionnaire and the guidelines of ESMF and RPF.

2. Initial Site Selection

Project Implementation Unit (PIU) –LGED has initially conducted consultation meetings with the local government and inform them about the project scopes, objectives, and site selection procedures.Safeguard Specialist of PIU, Field level Safeguard Experts of D&SC and local government visited various government primary schools and conducted 11 consultations with students, teachers, community people and other relevant stakeholders. Team has also conducted consultation meetings with the School Management committees. Screenings were conducted based on structured questionnaires. Further information was gathered through transect walk, interviews of key informants and most importantly a stakeholder consultation meeting to capture community people opinions and feedbacks about the sub-projects.Based on the screening and consultation meetings , PIU has identified 11 sites to construct schools cum disaster shelters.

3. Location of Sub-Projects

All the new 11 schools cum disaster shelters will be constructed in Ukhiya and Teknaf upazila of Cox's Bazar district. Among them 09 will be constructed in Ukhiya and 02 will be Teknaf Upazila. The Shelters will build within the existing Government Primary School premises and all the locations are within the host communities.

The sub-projects location maps are given below;

Figure 1: Map of Cox's Bazar District

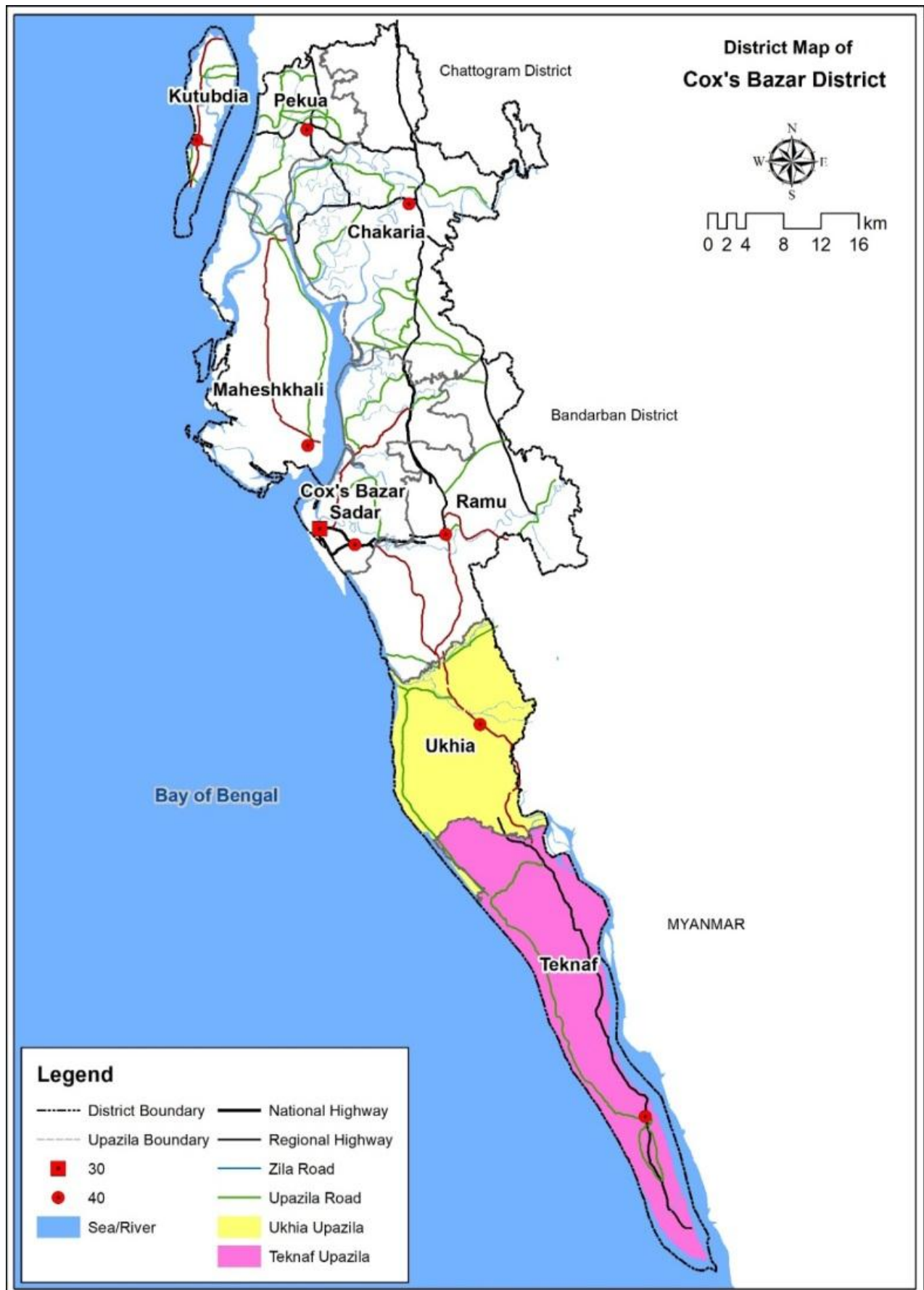


Figure 2: Map of Cox's Bazar District with Project Location

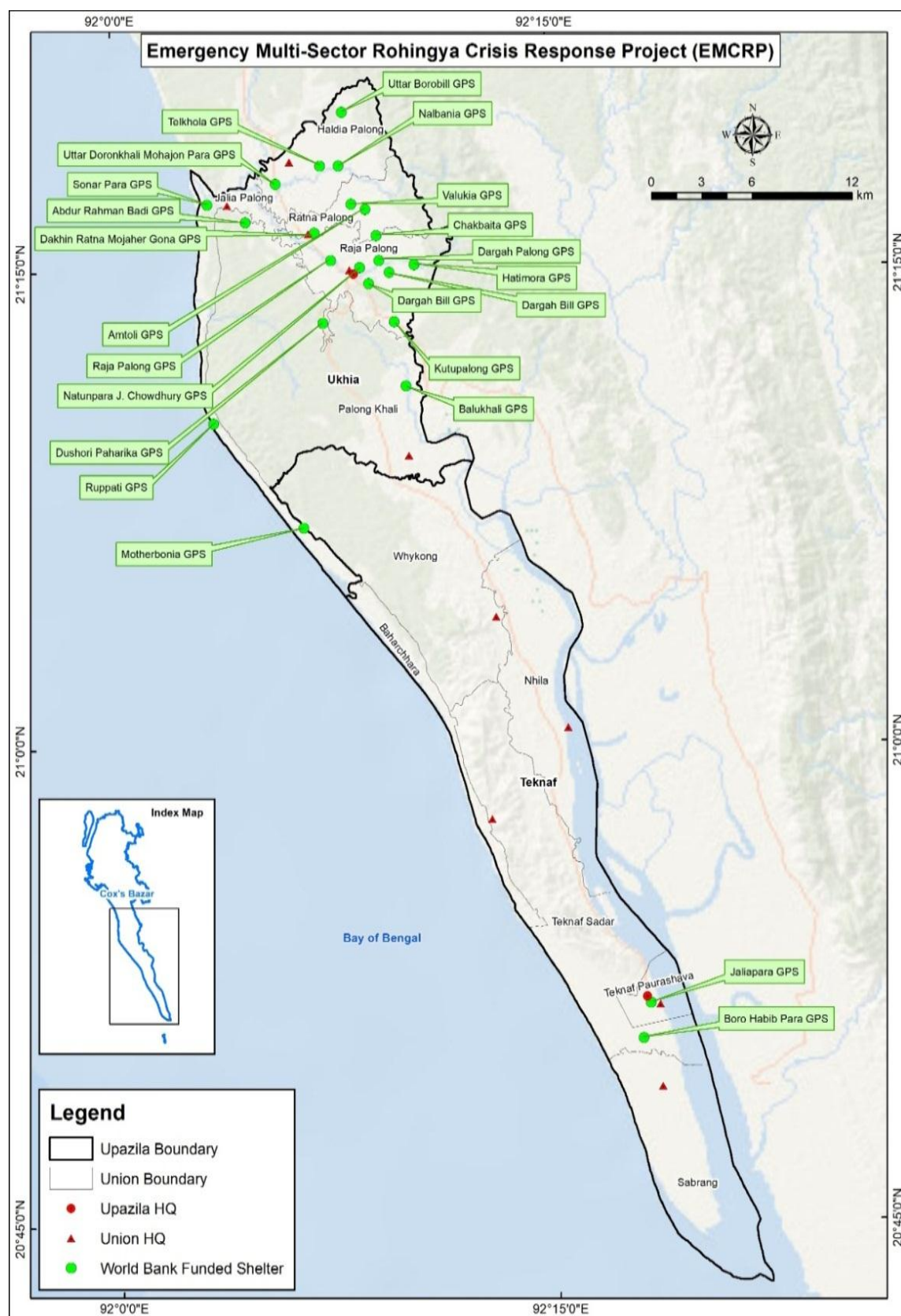


Table 1: Present condition of the sup-project sites and scope of work

Sl .no.	Name of Shelter	Address	Present Condition	Scope of work
1	Boro Habib Para GPS	Village: Boro Habib Para, Union: Teknaf Sadar, Upazila:Teknaf, District: Cox's Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The existing school school comprises of two buildings and a playground. ✓ There are few trees within the school boundary ,but few trees may not require to cut off based on the final detailed design. ✓ BC road is well connected with the school ✓ No squatters or enchroachers are identified within the school premises 	<p>A new 3-stroied school cum disaster shelter will be constructed with the following facilities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Disable entrance ✓ 3 toilets each for both male & female including disabled facilities. ✓ 2 Tube well for each floor ✓ Pregnant/labour Room ✓ 3 class room & 1 Teacher room ✓ Livestock shelter facilities in open place at level-1 ✓ 7 Solar panel, hand pump and water tank with rain water harvesting facilities will be included.
2	Jaliapara GPS	Village: Jaliapara Ward: 08 (Pourashava) Upazila: Teknaf Sadar, District: Cox's Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Existing school has 2 buildings with play ground Among them one building is abandoned which needs to be demolished .All the school activities are managed in the other school building. ✓ The present school is well connected with an existing BC road . ✓ There are presence of few trees at the back of existing building and screening report confirms that these trees do not require to cut off . ✓ No squatters or enchroachers are identified within the school premises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One building structure will be demolished ✓ 3 storied new school cum disaster shelter will construct with the above mentioned facilities as stated above.
3	Kutupalong GPS	Village: Kutupalong Union: Rajapalong, Upazila: Ukhiya,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The current school has two 'buildings in where schooling activities are going on with play ground facilities . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 3 storied new school cum disaster shelter will be constructed with the above mentioned facilities

Sl .no.	Name of Shelter	Address	Present Condition	Scope of work
		District: Cox's Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ There is an existing BC road connected with the school ✓ No squatters or encroachers are identified within the school premises 	
4	Balukhali GPS	Village: Balukhali Union: Palongkhali, Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The current schooling activities are going on in one building with a playground . ✓ There are few trees within the school boundary ,but few trees may not require to cut off based on the final detailed design. ✓ There is an existing BC road connected with the school ✓ No squatters or encroachers are identified within the school premises 	✓ 3 storied new school cum disaster shelter will be constructed with the above mentioned facilities .
5	Telkhola GPS	Village: Telkhola; Union: Palongkhali, Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Existing school has 1 building where schooling activities going on ✓ School has a existing play ground with enough vacant land ✓ During screening time few trees presence are identified within the school premises which may not require to cut off. ✓ There is a existing BC road connected with the school ✓ No squatters or encroachers are identified within the school premises 	✓ 3 storied new school cum disaster shelter will be constructed with the above mentioned facilities .
6	Nalbania GPS	Village: Nalbunia, Union: Holdiapalong, Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Existing school has 2 buildings where schooling is going on ✓ School has a existing play ground with enough vacant land. Presence of few trees are identified during screening which may not require to cut off. ✓ There is a existing BC road connected with the school 	✓ 3 storied new school cum disaster shelter will be constructed with the above mentioned facilities .

Sl .no.	Name of Shelter	Address	Present Condition	Scope of work
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ No squatters or encroachers are identified within the school premises ✓ Connecting Road: There is a HBB connecting road with the existing school campus. 	
7	Patabaria GPS	Village: Patabaria, Union: Rajapalong, Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Existing school consists of one play ground and three buildings with well connected BC road.Among the three buildings, one is abandoned and schooling activities are going on in other 2 buildings. ✓ Few large trees owned by the school are identified during the screening just in front of the school building. ✓ No squatters or encroachers are identified within the school premises ✓ No School building needs to be demolished. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 1 building structure will need to be demolished ✓ 3 storied new school cum disaster shelter will be constructed with the above mentioned facilities.
8	Dakhin Ratna Mojaher Gona GPS	Village: Mojaher Ghona, Union: Ratnapalong, Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Existing school has 2 buildings with play ground and well connected HBB road. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 3 storied new school cum disaster shelter will be constructed with the above mentioned facilities .
9	Rajapalong GPS	Village: Rajapalong, Union: Rajapalong, Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Existing school has 3 buildings with a well connected BC road. Among the three buildings, one is abandoned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 3 storied new school cum disaster shelter will be constructed with the above mentioned facilities
10	Chakbaita GPS	Village: Chakboita, Union: Rajapalong, Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Existing school has 2 buildings with play ground Among them one building is abandoned which needs to be demolished .All the school activities are managed in the other school building. ✓ The present school is well connected with an existing BC road . ✓ There are presence of few trees at the back of existing building and screening report confirms that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 3 storied new school cum disaster shelter will be constructed with the above mentioned facilities

Sl .no.	Name of Shelter	Address	Present Condition	Scope of work
			<p>these trees do not require to cut off .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ No squatters or enchroachers are identified within the school premises ✓ contractors will construct/ build necessary sheds for schooling purpose as per BOQ. 	
11	Hatimora GPS	Village: Purba Dargahbil, Union: Rajapalong, Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Existing school has 1 buildings where schooling is going on. ✓ And school has a existing play ground with enough vacant land ✓ There is a existing BC road connected with the school ✓ Presence of few trees are identified during screening which may not require to cut off. ✓ No squatters or enchroachers are identified within the school premises ✓ The proposed new shelter will be constructed in existing vacant land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 3 storied new school cum disaster shelter will be constructed with the above mentioned facilities

4. Sub-project benefits

- ✓ During disaster time each shelters can accommodate around 1300 people .
- ✓ All new school's will have awell furnished and environmental friendly 03 storied building
- ✓ The proposed building will have entrance.
- ✓ Each school building will contain separate toilets for male and female including facilities for the differently able people.
- ✓ The proposed sub-project will ensure drinking water facilities in each floor of the 03 storied building
- ✓ There will be separate pregnant /labor room which will be very usefull for the during disaster time.
- ✓ Livestock shelter facilities will have in open place at level-1.

5. Overall subproject's Impacts and proposed Mitigation Measures

In terms of land acquisition , resettlement and livelihood, overall project impacts are low.All the construction will be conducted within the school premises.Social screening report confirms that no structures, common properties and indigenous people will be affected by the project. However, few trees may require to cut off but all are owned by school. As construction will be conducted within the school premises and/or on the government owned land, no land acquisition is required. However, project may have some construction induced impact due to movement of heavy vehicles. No indigenous people are identified during screening . Detailed impacts are attached with Annex 4.Summary Impacts are given below”

- Construction may cause disturbance to the schoolong
- It may cause noise and dust which may be harmful for the community people, students and teachers
- Possibility of spreading COVID virus
- Risk of GBV
- Construction induced impacts

5.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures

Apart from the land required for the shelter itself, additional land is required for the new shelter construction sites for establishing the temporary facilities, such as contractor's and consultant's site offices, labour shed, materials stack yard and store etc. A small part of existing school playground will be used as construction shed with fencings to ensure that it do not cause any safety issues during construction. In addition the following issues will be also mitigated during construction.

- ✓ Traffic management will ensure providing traffic man will shall be deployed by the contractor ensuring safety movement of students, teachers and workers.
- ✓ GBV management and gender
- ✓ Labour management
- ✓ Regular consultations with School Management Comittees
- ✓ Formation of Effective GRM and include teachers with the Grievance Committee.
- ✓ Incase of any accidents/incidents, will be informed to the Bank within 24 hours and investigation report will be shared with Bank within 48 hours.

In such cases, the school will make alternative land available so that part of the playground can be used for the shelter and additional land is arranged for temporary works for outside of the school compounds by using either public venues or private land on a voluntary basis. Where part of the playground is used for the shelter, alternative land needs to be organized by the SMC for the playground.

At the shelter sites where work will start soon, it is necessary to make sure that, either the land is freely 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, contractor will make sure the temporary divider/partition between construction area and other schooling areas are under BOQ budget. This divider will be made in such a way that the schooling works are not interrupted.

In addition, the contractor will make sure that walkways are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot, and signs are posted with adequate lighting.

6. Consultation

Consultation is a process that involves interacting 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 EMCRP 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 representatives. Discussion issues and LGED reply was almost same for the 11 subprojects.

A total of 11 consultation meetings were conducted within subproject area. One hundred and Ninety Six (196) participants were participated the consultation meetings and provided their valuable opinions/suggestions/feedbacks regarding the sub-project's implementation. Details are given in the below table;

Table 2: consultation meeting date, venues and participants

Sl. #	Name of GPS	Meeting date	Meeting venues	No of Participants		
				Male	Female	Total
1	Boro Habib Para GPS	24.12.2019	Habib Para GPS	14	4	18
2	Jaliapara GPS	24.12.2019	Jaliapara GPS	13	3	16
3	Kutupalong GPS	18.12.2019	Kutupalong GPS	7	5	12
4	Balukhali GPS	06.12.2019	Balukhali GPS	7	8	15
5	Telkhola GPS	06.11.2019	Telkhola GPS	21	4	25
6	Nalbania GPS	17.12.2019	Nalbania GPS	24	5	29
7	Patabaria GPS	04.12.2019	Patabaria GPS	6	6	12
8	Dakhin Ratna Mojaher Gona GPS	18.12.2019	Ratna Mojaher Gona GPS	15	6	21
9	Rajapalong GPS	03.11.2019	Rajapalong GPS	8	6	14
10	Chakbaita GPS	04.11.2019	Chakbaita GPS	6	9	15
11	Hatimora GPS	05.11.2020	Hatimora GPS	16	3	19
Total participants				137	59	196

Table 3: Outcomes of the consultation meetings

Issues discussed	Replied by LGED
Who will coordinate with School Management Committee (SMC)?	Local LGED office and contractor make sure the communication with SMC regarding improvement work. Ensure satisfactory mitigation measures as against any adverse impact. Also inform to participants that LGED will implement these sub projects with community participants and have scope to complain any grievances to UZ level GRC. SMC, students and Parents are very happy to heard that School and classes will not be hampered.
Who will monitor the implementation activities?	
Who will ensure Safety issues within construction area?	
Asked about GBV or other harassments.	
Have any scopes to entry any grievances?	
During construction to need additional private land for temporary basis?	
Livelihood of local people will be hampered?	
SMC asked to LGED that School and Classes will be hampered during work.	

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 wages for female labor including site security and facilities.
- ✓ Current schools do not have separate entrance for the disabled people.
- ✓ Ensuring that GBV is not occurring at the work site.

7. 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.

PMU has appointed a Gender specialist to ensure and resolve any adverse gender issues during construction period as per prepared GBV plan under preparation by UNFPA. He will monitor the GBV as well as gender issues from PMU on the basis of project guideline.

UNFPA will ensure an integrated manner to ensure that individuals, families, and communities are involved in the delivery of GBV prevention and response services as per three key deliverables list;

i) situational analysis and development of a strategy for GBV prevention; ii) GBV response and prevention capacity building and service delivery; and iii) the deployment of adolescent and youth (A&Y) programming for host and FDMN/DRP communities in appropriate spaces, including multi-purpose child and adolescent-friendly spaces and cyclone shelters (based on availability).

7.1 Labor and Contractors Management due to COVID-19

Apart from other challenges and risk factors, in the current situation the effect of COVID-19 is a major risk and challenge to implement the physical work (including engineering, social and environmental survey and census) as well as to perform the office work.

Due to this situation currently in the project area the 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. Meanwhile GoB has issued a circular about health care and about preventive measures to follow if the work should continue in future. In which they instructed to maintain the following precautions for COVID-19;;

- ✓ To erect signboards about different health instructions for COVID-19 issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- ✓ 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 by thermal scanner to detect the temperature of the workers/labours 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
- ✓ To use face masks, gloves, helmets and LGED marked jackets by the labor workers.
- ✓ To supply necessary soaps, hand wash and hand sanitizer as required by the labor workers at the work site.
- ✓ All equipment to be used by the labor workers must be sanitized.
- ✓ To maintain the personal/social distancing when the labor/workers will be in the labor shed in the project area. 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
- ✓ 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.

8. Traffic Management

Beside the proposed construction site, an existing paved road exists which provides access to other areas. During construction work, traffic movement will not be interrupted due to sufficient corridor space. The construction contractor will ensure both pedestrian and vehicles traffic management is smooth by providing a traffic officer who will employ traffic signs during the construction work.

9. Monitoring System

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

10. Grievance Redress

The EMCRP has formally formed a grievance redress committee of 07 members consisting of the Upazila Engineers of each of the concerned Upazila. A grievance register are maintaining at each Upazila and SMC offices. Community members are encouraged to present any complaints to Upazila level GRC and women are encouraged 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.

To address host communities' grievances, a four level GRM has established with the support of LGED. Details are given below;

First level (community and camp level grievance reporting): The first level and most accessible and immediate contact for the fast resolution of grievances will be on-site at community level. Due to the nature of the project, there will be two grievance reporting procedures.

Grievance reporting by Host communities: Grievances may also emerge from host communities primarily due to project activities, These grievances may be reported to the grievance focal point of LGED/D&SC, SMC and representative from LGED (Specialist of social safeguard) team. If the grievances are not resolved at this stage, they will be referred to the XEN of LGED for further steps. With the first level grievance committee, teacher/s from school management committee will be engaged. Any grivances from teachers or students will be dealt with PIU and SMC.

The focal person will fully document the following information: (i) name of the person; (ii) date complaint was received; (iii) nature of complaint; (iv) location; and (v) how the complaint was resolved.

Second level GRM (Camp Level): All the shelter situated within host community. So, no scope to entry any grievance from DRP communities for shelter construction.

For Host Community (if remain unresolved at local level), Environmental/Social safeguard specialist (Upazila Engineer and PIU, LGED) will raise the matter to Executive Engineer Level Grievance Redress Committee (Xen-GRC) at the office of LGED Cox's Bazar. The safeguard specialist will fully document the following information: (i) name of the person; (ii) date complaint was received; (iii) nature of complaint; (iv) location, and (v) how the complaint was resolved.

Third level (District level GRC): If the grievances remain unresolved at LGED Executive Engineer's Office level, the LGED PIU will activate the third level of the GRM by referring the issue (with written documentation) to a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). which will, based on review of the grievances, address them in consultation with the DPD & PD and safeguard consultants. A software based system will be developed to register and follow-up grievance cases. Parallely, manual system are being following to assure functionality in the initial stages of the project.

Fourth Level (National Level): If a grievance remains unsolved at district level, it will be referred to the respected agencies at the national level i.e MOLGRD&C. LGED will address the referred grievances using their existing grievances resolution protocols Safeguards focal points of relevant agencies will be responsible for facilitating the resolution process. All the meeting minutes of a particular case (level 1- level 3) must be presented before the hearing. Based on the hearing and supporting document, committee will solve the issues. Moreover, in case of any labor elated issues, labors can directly complain to the contractors and contractors are bound to solve the issues immediately by Bangladesh

Labor law 2006. Labors of host communities are also allowed to complain to any level directly. In addition, communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by this World Bank (WB) supported project may submit complaints to existing project-level grievance redress mechanisms or the WB's Grievance Redress Service (GRS). Complaints may be submitted at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the World Bank's attention.

11.Implementation & Institutional Arrangement

The LGED is overall responsible for the project implementation, through the PMU involving the Upazila Engineer, XEN, D&S Consultants (FRE) and PMU safeguard team. LGED will also arrange discloser & orientation program regarding labour safety training before the start of construction work.

The above stakeholders will be responsible for monitoring the progress of all aspects considering any significant impacts are raised and to suggest action to be taken against any adverse impact. The construction contractor will be deployed a Social safeguard Officer to monitor the field level safe guard activities and will be reported to the concern persons. Field level data will collect on regular basis to check the progress whether sub project activities on track or not.

LGED will also ensure by monitoring that all the activities are underway as per specification and safeguards compliance.

The major objectives of monitoring are to: (i) ascertain whether activities are progressing as per schedule and the specified timelines are being met; (ii) assess if compensation, rehabilitation measures are sufficient; (iii) identify problems or potential issues; and (iv) identify methods to rapidly mitigate any problems. The above information's will be collected by EA through its PMU and respective Upazila Engineer and D&S Consultants. They are responsible for monitoring the day-to-day rconstruction activities of the subproject.

12. 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 will 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 project's implementing agency) on necessary awareness, motivation and proper compliance with their assigned responsibilities.

13. Conclusions

Implementation of new school cum disaster shelter will be built on government land within existing school premises. The existing land is sufficient for implementation of the proposed sub projects. A Management Plan has been prepared for the mitigation of problems if any arise during the construction period. The proposed sub-project will not require any additional land and no community/cultural/archeological properties are expected to be affected during construction. The proposed sub-project intervention is not expected to generate any significant negative social impact.

Moreover, the successful implementation of proposed sub-projects will reduce the loss of human life, properties and protect the livelihood of the people during the disaster. This will also help promoting the education by increasing attendance and felling the rate of drop out. All these factors have

incremental value on socio-economic aspects in general and social aspects in particular.

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 strength the local economy. 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 11 Sub Project's under EMC RP, LGED

Sl #	Name of Subproject	Institutional Code	Nature of Work	Location of Sub Project/ Shelter	Catchment Area's HH	Catchment Area's Population	Ownership of Proposed Land	Status of Land Acquisition (LA) Yes/No	Status of Resettle-ment Yes/No	Tribal People	Status of Stakeholders Consultation	Status of SMC Consultation	Recommend ation
1	Boro Habib para GPS	412060502	New Shelter Construction	Village: Boro Habib Para Union: Teknaf Sadar, Upazila: Teknaf, Cox's Bazar	2000	6000 (Male-2900 and female-3100)	Respected Government Primary School	No additional Private land will be required	No	No	Done	Done	Highly recommen ded for implement ation
2	Jaliapara GPS	412060306	"Do"	Village: Jaliapara Ward: 08, Upazila: Teknaf, Cox's Bazar	1200	4800 (Male-2370 and female-2430)	"Do"	No	No	No	Done	Done	Highly recommen ded for implement ation
3	Kutupalong GPS	412010406	"Do"	Village: Kutupalong Union: Rajapalong, Upazila: Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar	1500	6000 (Male-3500 and female-2500)	"Do"	No	No	No	Done	Done	Highly recommen ded for implement ation
4	Balukhali GPS	412010501	"Do"	Village: Balukhali Union: Palongkhali, Upazila: Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar	704	4215 (Male-2200 and female-2015)	"Do"	No	No	No	Done	Done	Highly recommen ded for implement ation

Sl #	Name of Subproject	Institutional Code	Nature of Work	Location of Sub Project/ Shelter	Catchment Area's HH	Catchment Area's Population	Ownership of Proposed Land	Status of Land Acquisition (LA) Yes/No	Status of Resettle-ment Yes/No	Tribal People	Status of Stakeholders Consultation	Status of SMC Consultation	Recommend ation
5	Telkhola GPS	412020502	"Do"	Village: Telkhola; Union: Palongkhali;Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	810	5104 (Male-2553 and female-2551)	RespectedG overnment Primary School	No additional Private land will be required	No	Yes (But will not be affecte d)	Done	Done	Highly recommen ded for implement ation
6	Nalbania GPS	412010302	"Do"	Village: Nolbunia; Union: Holdiapalong; Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	820	4215 (Male-2210 and female-2005)	"Do"	No	No	No	Done	Done	Highly recommen ded for implement ation
7	Patabaria GPS	412010413	"Do"	Village: Patabaria; Union: Rajapalong; Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	789	4500 (Male-2160 and female-2340)	"Do"	No	No	No	Done	Done	Highly recommen ded for implement ation
8	Dakhin Ratna Mojaher Gona GPS	412010203	"Do"	Village: Mojaher Ghona; Union: Ratna Palong; Upazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	1205	7030 (Male-3720 and female-3310)	"Do"	No	No	No	Done	Done	Highly recommen ded for implement ation

Sl #	Name of Subproject	Institutional Code	Nature of Work	Location of Sub Project/ Shelter	Catchment Area's HH	Catchment Area's Population	Ownership of Proposed Land	Status of Land Acquisition (LA) Yes/No	Status of Resettle-ment Yes/No	Tribal People	Status of Stakeholders Consultation	Status of SMC Consultation	Recommend ation
9	Rajapalong GPS	412010401	"Do"	Village: Rajapalong; Union: Rajapalong;U pazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	430	2355 (Male-1195 and female-1160)	Respected Government Primary School	No additional Private land will be required	No	No	Done	Done	Highly recommen ded for implement ation
10	Chakboita GPS	412010403	"Do"	Village: Chakboita; Union: Rajapalong;U pazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	550	3030 (Male-1530 and female-1500)	"Do"	No	No	No	Done	Done	Highly recommen ded for implement ation
11	Hatimora GPS	412020401	"Do"	Village: Purba Dargahbil; Union: Rajapalong;U pazila: Ukhiya, District: Cox's Bazar	700	4015 (Male-2020 and female-1995)	"Do"	No	No	No	Done	Done	Highly recommen ded for implement ation

Annex-2 : Pictures of Existing School View & Location of 11 Shelter



Present View and Condition of Proposed Boro Habib Para School Premises



Present View and Condition of Proposed Jaliapara School Premises



Present View and Condition of Proposed Kutupalong School Premises



Present View and Condition of Proposed Balukhali School Premises



Present View and Condition of Proposed Telkhola School Premises



Present View and Condition of Proposed Nalbania School Premises



Present View and Condition of Proposed Pata bari School Premises



Present View and Condition of Proposed Dakhin Ratna Mojaher Gona School Premises



Present View and Condition of Proposed Rajapalong School Premises



Present View and Condition of Proposed Chakboitha School Premises



Present View and Condition of Proposed Hatimora School Premises

Annex-3 : Social Screening of sub-Project

Annex-3.1

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:

The proposed sub-project is a Multipurpose Disaster steel frame building. It will be constructed at own land of **Boro Habib para Gvernment Primary school**. This is Government land and located at Bara habib para village of Teknaf sadar Union under Teknaf Upazila of Cox's Bazar District. The Cox's bazar-Teknaf-Highway is very close to the site of Sub-Project.

Sub-project Location: Bara Habibpara Government Primary School, is situated in the Village: Bara Habib para, Union: Teknaf Sadar, Upazila: Teknaf, and District: Cox's Bazar.

Expected construction period: Two Years

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: The Naf River is just east of 1.0 KM away from the proposed-sub-project. The sea beach 2 km from the project location. Within the range of School premises 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 Location. The School Authority, Local community and LGED jointly finalized the construction place after discussion .

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? Answer: No foreign workers accept local workers will be needed for the remaining project. Some skilled work may be hired from the other site of the country as required.it clearly discussed in the FGD .</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Yes, the project can hire majority person of local workforce by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ 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.</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? Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour providing skill training by the contractor as required 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>Answer: 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? Answer: the size of local population is about 6000 within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ 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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students 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?	<p>✓ 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 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? Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where their opinions have been 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? Answer: 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? Answer: 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 the shelter.

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
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections
1: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Parent, teachers and local community, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, DoF and local and international NGOs working with community.
2: 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, 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.
3: 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.
4: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups? Answer: During cyclone stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to take shelter in constructed school cum cyclone center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, their children will get access to education with improved facility.
5: 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 SMC and local community regarding the construction of shelter cum school. During the screening, the consultant of PIU 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; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter. • Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems. • The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient. • There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc. • People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration, Red Crescent, CPP, NGO and disaster forecast unit. • Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

Annex-3.2

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:

The proposed sub-project is a Multipurpose Disaster steel frame building. It will be constructed at own land of **Jaliapara Gvernment Primary school**. This is Government land and located at 8 no ward under Teknaf Municipality of Cox's Bazar District.

Sub-project Location: Jaliapara Gvernment Primary school. Ward No : 08, Upozila : Teknaf, **District:** Cox's Bazar.

Expected construction period: Two Years

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: The Naf River is just close to sub-project. Within the range of School premises 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. School Authority, Local community and LGED jointly finalized the construction places.

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? Answer: No foreign workers accept local workers will be needed for the remaining project. Some skilled work may be hired from the other site of the country as required.it clearly discussed in the FGD .</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Yes, the project can hire majority person of local workforce by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ 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.</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? Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour providing skill training by the contractor as required 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? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from local community and they do not have required for accommodation</p>

	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.
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: the size of local population is about 4800 within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ 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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students 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?	<p>✓ 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 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? Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where their opinions have been 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? Answer: 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? Answer: 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 the shelter.
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
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections
<p>1: Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p>Answer: Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Parent, teachers and local community, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, DoF and local and international NGOs working with community.</p>
<p>2: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project?</p> <p>Answer: 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>3: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, The project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.</p>
<p>4: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During cyclone stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to take shelter in constructed school cum cyclone center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, their children will get access to education with improved facility.</p>
<p>5: 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>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 SMC and local community regarding the construction of shelter cum school. During the screening, the consultant of PIU 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"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter. • Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems. • The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient. • There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc. • People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration, Red Crescent, CPP, NGO and disaster forecast unit. • Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

Annex-3.3

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/component interventions:

The proposed sub-project is a Multipurpose Disaster steel frame building. It will be constructed at own land of **Kutupalong Government Primary school**. This is Government land and located at Kutupalong village of Rajapalong Union under Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar District. The Cox's bazar-Teknaf- Highway is very close to the site of Sub-Project.

Sub-project Location: Kutupalong Government Primary School, Village: Kutupalong, Union: Rajapalong, Upazila: Ukhiya, **District: Cox's Bazar**

Expected construction period: Two Years

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 School premises 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. School Authority, Local community and LGED jointly finalized the construction places.

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? Answer: No foreign workers accept local workers will be needed for the remaining project. Some skilled work may be hired from the other site of the country as required.it clearly discussed in the FGD .</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Yes, the project can hire majority person of local workforce by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ 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.</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? Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour providing skill training by the contractor as required 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? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from local community and they do not have required for accommodation</p>

	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.
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: the size of local population is about 2557 within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ 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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students 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?	<p>✓ 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 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? Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where their opinions have been 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? Answer: 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? Answer: 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 the shelter.
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
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections
<p>1: Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p>Answer: Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Parent, teachers and local community, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, DoF and local and international NGOs working with community.</p>
<p>2: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project?</p> <p>Answer: 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>3: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, The project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.</p>
<p>4: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During cyclone stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to take shelter in constructed school cum cyclone center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, their children will get access to education with improved facility.</p>
<p>5: 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>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 SMC and local community regarding the construction of shelter cum school. During the screening, the consultant of PIU 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"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter. • Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems. • The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient. • There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc. • People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration, Red Crescent, CPP, NGO and disaster forecast unit. • Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

Annex-3.4

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:

The proposed sub-project is a Multipurpose Disaster steel frame building. It will be constructed at own land of **Balukhali Government Primary school**. This is Government land and located at Balukhali village of Palongkhali Union under Ukhyia Upazila of Cox's Bazar District. The Cox's bazar-Teknaf- Highway is very close to the site of Sub-Project.

Sub-project Location: Balukhali Government Primary School, Village: Balukhali, Union: Palongkhali, Upazila: Ukhyia, **District: Cox's Bazar**

Expected construction period: Two Years

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: The Naf River is just 1.5 KM away from the proposed-sub-project. Within the range of School premises 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. School Authority, Local community and LGED jointly finalized the construction places.

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? Answer: No foreign workers accept local workers will be needed for the remaining project. Some skilled work may be hired from the other site of the country as required.it clearly discussed in the FGD .</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Yes, the project can hire majority person of local workforce by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ 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.</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? Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour providing skill training by the contractor as required 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? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from local</p>

	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.
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: the size of local population is about 4215 within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ 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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students and surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate.
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? Answer: 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? Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where their 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? Answer: 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? Answer: 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 the shelter.
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
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections
1: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Parent, teachers and local community, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, DoF and local and international NGOs working with community.
2: 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, 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.
3: 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.
4: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups? Answer: During cyclone stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to take shelter in constructed school cum cyclone center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, their children will get access to education with improved facility.
5: 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 SMC and local community regarding the construction of shelter cum school. During the screening, the consultant of PIU 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; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter. • Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems. • The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient. • There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc. • People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration, Red Crescent, CPP, NGO and disaster forecast unit. • Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

Annex-3.5

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:

The proposed sub-project is a Multipurpose Disaster steel frame building. It will be constructed at own land of **Telkholai Government Primary school**. This is Government land and located at Telkhola village of Palongkhali Union under Ukhyia Upazila of Cox's Bazar District.

Sub-project Location: Telkhola Government Primary School, Village: Telkhola, Union: Palongkhali, Upazila: Ukhyia, **District: Cox's Bazar**

Expected construction period: Two Years

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 School premises 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. School Authority, Local community and LGED jointly finalized the construction places.

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? Answer: No foreign workers accept local workers will be needed for the remaining project. Some skilled work may be hired from the other site of the country as required.it clearly discussed in the FGD .</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Yes, the project can hire majority person of local workforce by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ 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.</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? Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour providing skill training by the contractor as required 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? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from local community and they do not have required for accommodation</p>

	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.
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: the size of local population is about 5104 within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ 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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students 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?	<p>✓ 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 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? Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where their opinions have been 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? Answer: 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? Answer: 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 the shelter.
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
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections
<p>1: Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p>Answer: Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Parent, teachers and local community, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, DoF and local and international NGOs working with community.</p>
<p>2: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project?</p> <p>Answer: 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>3: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, The project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.</p>
<p>4: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During cyclone stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to take shelter in constructed school cum cyclone center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, their children will get access to education with improved facility.</p>
<p>5: 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>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 SMC and local community regarding the construction of shelter cum school. During the screening, the consultant of PIU 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"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter. • Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems. • The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient. • There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc. • People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration, Red Crescent, CPP, NGO and disaster forecast unit. • Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

Annex-3.6

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:

The proposed sub-project is a Multipurpose Disaster steel frame building. It will be constructed at own land of **Nalbonia Government Primary school**. This is Government land and located at Nalbonia village of Haldiapalong Union under Ukhyia Upazila of Cox's Bazar District. Cox's bazar-Teknaf Highway is very close to the site of Sub-Project.

Sub-project Location: Nalbonia Government Primary School, Village: Nalbonia, Union: Haldia Palong, Upazila: Ukhyia, **District: Cox's Bazar**

Expected construction period: Two Years

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 School premises 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. School Authority, Local community and LGED jointly finalized the construction places.

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? Answer: No foreign workers accept local workers will be needed for the remaining project. Some skilled work may be hired from the other site of the country as required.it clearly discussed in the FGD .</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Yes, the project can hire majority person of local workforce by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ 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.</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? Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour providing skill training by the contractor as required 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? Answer: 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</p>

	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?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: the size of local population is about 2810 within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ 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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students 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?	<p>✓ 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 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? Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where their opinions have been 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? Answer: 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? Answer: 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 the shelter.
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				

During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections

1: Who are the stakeholders of the project?

Answer: Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Parent, teachers and local community, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, DoF and local and international NGOs working with community.

2: 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, 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.

3: 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.

4: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?

Answer: During cyclone stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to take shelter in constructed school cum cyclone center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, their children will get access to education with improved facility.

5: 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 SMC and local community regarding the construction of shelter cum school. During the screening, the consultant of PIU 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 new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.
- The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter.
- Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems.
- The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient.
- There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc.
- People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration, Red Crescent, CPP, NGO and disaster forecast unit.
- Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

Annex-3.7

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:

The proposed sub-project is a Multipurpose Disaster steel frame building. It will be constructed at own land of Patabaria Government Primary school. This is Government land and located at Patabaria village of Rajapalong Union under Ukhyia Upazila of Cox's Bazar District.

Sub-project Location: Patabaria Government Primary School, Village: Patabaria, Union: Rajapalong, Upazila: Ukhyia, **District: Cox's Bazar**

Expected construction period: Two Years

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 School premises 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. School Authority, Local community and LGED jointly finalized the construction places.

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? Answer: No foreign workers accept local workers will be needed for the remaining project. Some skilled work may be hired from the other site of the country as required.it clearly discussed in the FGD .</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Yes, the project can hire majority person of local workforce by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ 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.</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? Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour providing skill training by the contractor as required 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? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from local community and they do not have required for accommodation</p>

	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.
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: the size of local population is about 4500 within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ 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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students 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?	<p>✓ 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 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? Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where their opinions have been 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? Answer: 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? Answer: 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 the shelter.
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
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections
<p>1: Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p>Answer: Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Parent, teachers and local community, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, DoF and local and international NGOs working with community.</p>
<p>2: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project?</p> <p>Answer: 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>3: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, The project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.</p>
<p>4: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During cyclone stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to take shelter in constructed school cum cyclone center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, their children will get access to education with improved facility.</p>
<p>5: 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>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 SMC and local community regarding the construction of shelter cum school. During the screening, the consultant of PIU 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"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter. • Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems. • The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient. • There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc. • People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration, Red Crescent, CPP, NGO and disaster forecast unit. • Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

Annex-3.8

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:

The proposed sub-project is a Multipurpose Disaster steel frame building. It will be constructed at own land of **Dakhin Ratna Mojaher Ghona Government Primary school**. This is Government land and located at Ratnapalong village of Ratnapalong Union under Ukhyia Upazila of Cox's Bazar District. Cox's bazar-Teknaf Highway is very close to the site of Sub-Project.

Sub-project Location: Dakhin Ratna Mojaher Ghona Government Primary School, Village: Ratnapalong, Union: Ratnapalong, Upazila: Ukhyia, **District: Cox's Bazar**

Expected construction period: Two Years

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: The Jambonia Sorah is just half KM away from the proposed-sub-project. Within the range of School premises 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. School Authority, Local community and LGED jointly finalized the construction places.

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? Answer: No foreign workers accept local workers will be needed for the remaining project. Some skilled work may be hired from the other site of the country as required.it clearly discussed in the FGD .</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Yes, the project can hire majority person of local workforce by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ 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.</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? Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour providing skill training by the contractor as required 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? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from local community and they do not have required for accommodation</p>

	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.
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: the size of local population is about 1509 within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ 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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students 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?	<p>✓ 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 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? Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where their opinions have been 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? Answer: 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? Answer: 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 the shelter.
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
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections
<p>1: Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p>Answer: Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Parent, teachers and local community, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, DoF and local and international NGOs working with community.</p>
<p>2: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project?</p> <p>Answer: 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>3: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, The project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.</p>
<p>4: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During cyclone stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to take shelter in constructed school cum cyclone center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, their children will get access to education with improved facility.</p>
<p>5: 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>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 SMC and local community regarding the construction of shelter cum school. During the screening, the consultant of PIU 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"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter. • Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems. • The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient. • There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc. • People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration, Red Crescent, CPP, NGO and disaster forecast unit. • Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

Annex-3.9

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

<p>Description of sub-project/component interventions:</p> <p>The proposed sub-project is a Multipurpose Disaster steel frame building. It will be constructed at own land of Rajapalong Government Primary school. This is Government land and located at Rajapalong village of Rajapalong Union under Ukhyia Upazila of Cox's Bazar District.</p>
<p>Sub-project Location: Rajapalong Government Primary School, Village: Rajapalong, Union: Rajapalong, Upazila: Ukhyia, District: Cox's Bazar</p>
<p>Expected construction period: Two Years</p>
<p>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:</p> <p>Answer: There is a Buddhist temple near the sub-Project but out of the School boundary. Except this one within the School premises 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. School Authority, Local community and LGED jointly finalized the construction places.</p>

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>Answer: No foreign workers accept local workers will be needed for the remaining project. Some skilled work may be hired from the other site of the country as required.it clearly discussed in the FGD .</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, the project can hire majority person of local workforce by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>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.</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>Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour providing skill training by the contractor as required 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>Answer: 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? Answer: the size of local population is about 2355 within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ 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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students 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?	<p>✓ 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 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? Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where their opinions have been 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? Answer: 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? Answer: 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 the shelter.

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
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections
1: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Parent, teachers and local community, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, DoF and local and international NGOs working with community.
2: 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, 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.
3: 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.
4: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups? Answer: During cyclone stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to take shelter in constructed school cum cyclone center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, their children will get access to education with improved facility.
5: 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 SMC and local community regarding the construction of shelter cum school. During the screening, the consultant of PIU 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; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter. • Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems. • The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient. • There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc. • People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration, Red Crescent, CPP, NGO and disaster forecast unit. • Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

Annex-3.10

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:

The proposed sub-project is a Multipurpose Disaster steel frame building. It will be constructed at own land of **Chakboita Government Primary school**. This is Government land and located at Chakboita village of Rajapalong Union under Ukhyia Upazila of Cox's Bazar District. The Cox's bazar-Teknaf- Highway is far away from proposed Sub-Project.

Sub-project Location: Chakboita Government Primary School, Village: Chakboita, Union: Rajapalong, Upazila: Ukhyia, **District: Cox's Bazar**

Expected construction period: Two Years

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 School premises 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. School Authority, Local community and LGED jointly finalized the construction places.

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? Answer: No foreign workers accept local workers will be needed for the remaining project. Some skilled work may be hired from the other site of the country as required.it clearly discussed in the FGD .</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Yes, the project can hire majority person of local workforce by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ 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.</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? Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour providing skill training by the contractor as required 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? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from local community and they do not have required for accommodation</p>

	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.
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: the size of local population is about 3030 within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ 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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students 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?	<p>✓ 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 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? Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where their opinions have been 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? Answer: 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? Answer: 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 the shelter.
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
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections
<p>1: Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p>Answer: Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Parent, teachers and local community, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, DoF and local and international NGOs working with community.</p>
<p>2: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project?</p> <p>Answer: 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>3: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, The project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.</p>
<p>4: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During cyclone stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to take shelter in constructed school cum cyclone center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, their children will get access to education with improved facility.</p>
<p>5: 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>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 SMC and local community regarding the construction of shelter cum school. During the screening, the consultant of PIU 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"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter. • Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems. • The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient. • There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc. • People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration, Red Crescent, CPP, NGO and disaster forecast unit. • Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

Annex-3.11

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

<p>Description of sub-project/component interventions:</p> <p>The proposed sub-project is a Multipurpose Disaster steel frame building. It will be constructed at own land of Hatimora Government Primary school. This is Government land and located at Purba Dargah Bill village of Rajapalong Union under Ukhyia Upazila of Cox's Bazar District</p>
<p>Sub-project Location: Hatimora Government Primary School, Village: Purba Dargah bill, Union: Rajapalong, Upazila: Ukhyia, District: Cox's Bazar</p>
<p>Expected construction period: Two Years</p>
<p>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:</p> <p>Answer: Within the range of School premises 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. School Authority, Local community and LGED jointly finalized the construction places.</p>

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>Answer: No foreign workers accept local workers will be needed for the remaining project. Some skilled work may be hired from the other site of the country as required.it clearly discussed in the FGD .</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, the project can hire majority person of local workforce by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>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.</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>Answer: Unskilled labor is available in this area; So, they can serve the purpose of skill labour providing skill training by the contractor as required 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>Answer: 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</p>

	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?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: the size of local population is about 4015 within the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: Not Applicable as Rohingya people not exist in the catchment area.</p> <p>✓ 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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students and surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate.
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? Answer: 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? Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community where their opinions have been 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? Answer: 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? Answer: 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 the shelter.
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				
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary				

stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections

1: Who are the stakeholders of the project?

Answer: Students, Guardians of the Schools, School management committee (SMC), Parent, teachers and local community, Implementing agencies and their agencies, Labors, CBO, Local elected representative, Local Administration, LGED, DoE, DoF and local and international NGOs working with community.

2: 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, 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.

3: 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.

4: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?

Answer: During cyclone stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to take shelter in constructed school cum cyclone center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, their children will get access to education with improved facility.

5: 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 SMC and local community regarding the construction of shelter cum school. During the screening, the consultant of PIU 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 new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.
- The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter.
- Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems.
- The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient.
- There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc.
- People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration, Red Crescent, CPP, NGO and disaster forecast unit.
- Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

Annex-4 :

Section D: Social Screening Summary
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 8.2 of ESMP. 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	New Multipurpose disaster Shelter (Steel Frame Building) at Government Primary School under Ukhyia & tekna Upazila in Cox’s Bazar.					
2: Pre-construction Phase	Loss of land/and other physical assets	No adverse impact will be generated	No Land, Other physical assets & Households will be affected by this sub-project. If found any grievance from the neighboring household need to 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, opportunity of work little bit reduced. Local people particularly woman labor should get priority with equal payment at the time of labor recruitment.	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	✓ Labor wages payroll ✓ Interview with labour ✓ Frequent visit by D&SC and PIU personnel	Weekly basis
	Site Selection & implementing	No adverse	• Selection of sub-project sites and all implementing interventions must take place outside of the elephant	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	✓ Check sub-project Map	Monthly basis

	interventions: Human- elephant conflict	impact may be generated	corridor/influence area.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Checking IUCN report ✓ Documents check and an Interview of Elephants response team 	
3: Constru ction Phase	Temporary partition between construction places and School	Low impact may be generated	Contractor will make sure the temporary divider/partition between construction area and other schooling areas under BOQ budget. This divider will be made in such a way that the schooling works do not hamper.	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Visiting the sub-project site ✓ Picture of divider/partition 	Monthly basis
	Safety during construction of the new shelters	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Awareness building program will be taken on social safety matters through imparting training from the project. At the same time, compliance should be ensured by the contractors. ✓ Wherever required, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. should be provided to the persons working in high-risk areas. 	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Training register/Documents on Social safety matters ✓ Checking stock register of personal protective equipment (PPE) 	Fortnightly basis
	Drinking water and sanitation facility for male and female workers	Low impact may be generated	Construction camps should 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"> ✓ Check tube well ✓ Water quality test randomly ✓ Check sanitation facilities ✓ Check bathing places 	Weekly basis
	Noise from construction works	Low 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"> ✓ Physical visit ✓ Interview with local people 	Weekly basis
	Conflicts with existing users	Low impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A detailed assessment of the available resources and consent of the local representative for withdrawal of water 	Construction Contractor and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Approval letter/ Consent letter of 	On weekly

	due to the scarcity of resource	may be generated	<p>from existing surface water sources shall be taken.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 works. 	Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<p>Local Representative or concern authority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Grievance register and its resolutions ✓ Proceedings of Consultations with local community 	or fortnightly basis
	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ An alternate arrangement for fuel wood, heating and cooking should 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 should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. 	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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. ✓ 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 	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Regular site visit ✓ List of materials such as; Fire distinguisher, first Aid box. ✓ Fitness certificate of equipment provided concern Authority. ✓ Visibility report of site post, signboard, Walkway, road direction, festoon containing precautionary measures 	Daily site visit

			<p>fire precautions including, means of escape, warning, and fighting fire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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. ✓ Awareness training sessions should 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. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ List of Personnel equipment materials ✓ Training document checking 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure preventative maintenance schedule is followed. ✓ Regular inspections of potential leaking points. 	Education department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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-5: At a Glance Public Consultation of 11 sub-projects

1. Project Stakeholders:

The project Stakeholders includes School Management Committee (SMC), Parent teachers association (PTA), Learners, affected people-and communities within the catchment areas.

2. Methodology:

Adoption of appropriate methodology plays very crucial role to prepare Social Screening of Sub-projects. Participatory process have 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, local elected representatives and School management committee's 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 **Annexe-:7**.

3. Issues Raised by the Participants:

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

- ✓ At the time of construction classes may hamper due to construction works which need to adequate measure.
- ✓ People of the catchment area are very much vulnerable to disaster such as cyclone, flood etc. So shelter is very urgently needed;
- ✓ Cyclone is more devastating when hit at night;
- ✓ Lack of capacity of cyclone shelter, especially for livestock;
- ✓ Inadequacy of toilet facilities;
- ✓ Lack of power supply during cyclone especially at night;
- ✓ Lack of the readymade dry foods and clothes at the time of disaster
- ✓ Lack of security for assets left at their houses;
- ✓ Inaccurate forecast and rumor of cyclones;
- ✓ Schooling of children at the existing sites during construction works will be hampered .

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 new cyclone shelters construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.
- ✓ The schooling facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter.
- ✓ Most of the participants are expressed that the number of cyclone shelters is insufficient. The capacity of shelter is also inadequate.
- ✓ More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the shelters, limited space for livestock and other social problems.
- ✓ The participants informed that provision of emergency water supply, toilet, hygienic facilities and access road is not available, even insufficient.
- ✓ There should be access facilities to the shelter such as connecting roads, which should

be above flood level standard and good drainage system; and supply of pure drinking water and power supply facilities etc.

- ✓ People should be well informed the message of disaster (Cyclone) by the local administration during disaster forecast unit.
- ✓ Rainwater harvesting facility and filtering facility like Pond Sand Filters (PSF) may be adapted.

5. Conclusion:

In conclusion, it can be clearly stated that sub-project will generate tremendous positive impact in the socio-economic context for the catchment area people regardless to caste, gender, ethnicity, religion. Particularly, poorer and vulnerable segment of the society will be benefitted more from this sub-project.

The benefits of sub-project could be summarized like that;

- ✓ Catchment area's children will get opportunity to study with improved facility.
- ✓ Literacy rate will be improved.
- ✓ Ensuring safe sheltering of the poor people in the event of any abrupt flooding, landslide and cyclone;
- ✓ Disaster affected people also will be able to bring their cattle to keep at safe shelters in the event of any natural disaster, which will generate socio-economic benefit;
- ✓ The Tube-wells to be installed on raised platform of the proposed shelters for safe drinking water supply will be of immense health (thus bringing improvement in the working period of the labor force) benefit to the people taking shelter at the natural disaster time.
- ✓ The First-Aid Boxes to be placed at the proposed shelters to take care of the ill-fated people will be of immense benefit to them for contributing to socio-economic betterment of the people.
- ✓ Benefitting the environment by planting trees in and around the shelter sites and road sides, which will also prevent soil erosion from the slopes and would create employment opportunity for poor women, thus generating social benefits.

6. Recommended Measures:

However, at the time of the sub-projects (here Shelters) 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 should need to be put in a social and ethical binding. Moreover, during existing house (existing house on the proposed land, if any) demolishing time and

aftermath, they will build temporary shelter for schooling and accommodation of the labors. 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 shelters should 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 School Management Committees would need to strictly adhere to the terms and conditions

Annex -6: Photographs of Consultation Meeting with Stakeholders(11 Shelters)



Boro Habib para GPS



Jaliapara GPS



Kutupalong GPS



Balukhali GPS



Telkhola GPS



Nalbania GPS



Pata bari GPS



Dakhin Ratna Mojaher Gona GPS



Raja palong GPS



Chakboitha GPS



Hatimara GPS

Annex -7: List of Participants Attended in a Consultation Meeting of 11 GPS



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

Time: 09:35 AM.....

Date: 24/12/2019

COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

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

প্রকল্পের নাম: বড় হাবিব পাড়া মবঃ প্রাঃ: বিনামূল্যে
মত বিনিময়ের তারিখ: 28/12/2019
কোড নং: 822060502
স্থান: বড় হাবিব পাড়া মবঃ প্রাঃ: বিনামূল্যে
ইউনিয়ন: কৈলাশ মদর
ডাকঘর: কৈলাশ
উপজেলা: কৈলাশ
জেলা: কক্সবাজার

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	প্রাঃ	স্বাক্ষর
০১	নানী সরকার	৬৪	নারী	বড় হাবিব পাড়া	(স্বাক্ষর)
০২	সম্মতিয়া বেগম	৬০	নারী	বড় হাবিব পাড়া	(স্বাক্ষর)
০৩	আকলিমা আনম	৬২	নারী	বড় হাবিব পাড়া	আকলিমা
০৪	হাজী আব্দুল শওকত	৪৩	পুরুষ	বড় হাবিব পাড়া	হাজী আব্দুল শওকত
০৫	সৈয়দা সৈয়দা	৫০	পুরুষ	বড় হাবিব পাড়া	সৈয়দা
০৬	আব্দুল হামিদ	৫৪	পুরুষ	বড় হাবিব পাড়া	আব্দুল হামিদ
০৭	আব্দুল হামিদ	৫৪	পুরুষ	বড় হাবিব পাড়া	আব্দুল হামিদ
০৮	বাবির আহমেদ	৬৩	পুরুষ	৫	বাবির আহমেদ
০৯	নাজিম উদ্দিন	৬৫	৫	৫	নাজিম
১০	আমান উল্লাহ	৬০	৫	৫	আমান
১১	ইসরাইল	৬৫	৫	৫	ইসরাইল
১২	হামিদ বেগম	৬২	সহিলা	৫	হামিদ
১৩	ইব্রাহীম	৬০	পুরুষ	৫	ইব্রাহীম
১৪	নূর হোসাইন	৬৩	৫	৫	নূর হোসাইন
১৫	মোঃ হোসেন	৬৫	৫	৫	মোঃ হোসেন
১৬	আব্দুল করিম সিদ্দিক	৪০	৫	৫	আব্দুল করিম
১৭	জহির আহমেদ	৪০	৫	৫	জহির আহমেদ
১৮	নবী হোসেন	৬৫	৫	৫	নবী হোসেন
১৯	নূর জামান	৪০	৫	৫	নূর জামান



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নানী সরকার
প্রধান শিক্ষক (উঃ দাঃ)
বড় হাবিব পাড়া মবঃ প্রাঃ: বিনামূল্যে
ডেকনাফ, কক্সবাজার।

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



Time: ০৯:৪০ am

Date 28/12/2020

**COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME
FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION**

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

প্রকল্পের নাম: জাতিসংঘের মর্যাদাপূর্ণ সরকারী প্রা: বিদ্যমান
মত বিনিময়ের তারিখ: ২৪/১২/২০২০

কোড নং: 112060306
স্থান: জাতিসংঘ
ইউনিয়ন: টেকনাফ পৌরসভা
ডাকঘর: টেকনাফ
উপজেলা: টেকনাফ
জেলা: কক্সবাজার

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
০১	আবদুল গফুর	৩০	পু:	দক্ষিণ জাতিসংঘ	আবদুল গফুর
০২	আলি আকম	৩২	পু:	"	আলি আকম
০৩	ইছমত হোসেন	৭০	পু:	"	ইছমত হোসেন
০৪	আবদুল গানি	৭৭	পু:	"	আবদুল গানি
০৫	কুলসুমা বেগম	৪৫	ম:	"	কুলসুমা
০৬	নুরুল কাদের	২৯	পু:	"	নুরুল কাদের
০৭	সাহাবী জাহেদ	২০	পু:	"	সাহাবী জাহেদ
০৮	নুরুল আবছার	২৫	পু:	"	নুরুল আবছার
০৯	আবদুল জলিল	২৬	পু:	"	Abdul Jilil
১০	ওমর ফারুক	২১	পু:	"	ওমর ফারুক
১১	হেলেনার হোসেন	২১	পু:	"	Helenar
১২	মো: হেলাল উদ্দিন	২৮	পু:	"	হেলাল উদ্দিন
১৩	ফজলুল করিম	২১	পু:	"	ফজলুল
১৪	তরুন বিকাশ দত্ত	৫২	পু:	"	তরুন
১৫	ইমরুজ্জামান	৪৮	ম:	"	ইমরুজ্জামান
১৬	মিয়ারা বেগম	৫০	ম:	"	মিয়ারা



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

Time: ...02:45.P.M.....

Date: 18.12.2019

COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

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

প্রকল্পের নামঃ

মত বিনিময়ের স্থানঃ কুতুবপালা মসজিদ

কোড নং: ৪২২০০৪০৬

ইউনিয়নঃ বাজাপালা-৩

ডাকঘরঃ উদ্দিয়া

উপজেলাঃ ডাখমা

জেলাঃ ককরাভাঙ্গা

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/ নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
০১	হেলাল উদ্দিন	২৭	পুরুষ	কুতুবপালা	[Signature]
০২	কোঃ হাবিবুল রহমান	৫০	পুরুষ		[Signature]
০৩	কোঃ রাদশাহ মিয়া দেবী	৬৯	"	কুতুবপালা	[Signature]
০৪	আবদুল হান্নান	৫০	"	"	[Signature]
০৫	আব্দুল হক বড়ুয়া	৬৫	নারী	কুতুবপালা	[Signature]
০৬	মিনা মুন্না বড়ুয়া	২৫	"	"	[Signature]
০৭	আবদুল হক বড়ুয়া	৫০	"	"	[Signature]
০৮	মির্জা বড়ুয়া	২৭	"	"	[Signature]
০৯	মুন্নি বড়ুয়া	২৫	"	"	[Signature]
১০	মুন্নি বড়ুয়া	৬০	পুরুষ	"	[Signature]
১১	আবদুল উদ্দিন	২০	"	"	[Signature]
১২	হারুনুর রশিদ	২০	"	"	[Signature]



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

Time: 3:30 PM

Date: 06.11.19

COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

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

প্রকল্পের নামঃ Balukhali GCS

মত বিনিময়ের তারিখঃ 06.11.19

কোড নংঃ

স্থানঃ

ইউনিয়নঃ

ডাকঘরঃ

উপজেলাঃ

জেলাঃ

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/ নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
০১	উষা প্রভা বড়ুয়া	৪৫	নারী	কুতুপাল	
০২	সাহিনা আক্তার	২৪	"	বালুখালী	
০৩	জাহানারা বেগম	৪৬	"	"	
০৪	রোজিনা বেগম	২৭	"	রোজিনা আক্তার	
০৫	হেনুয়ারা বেগম	৪০	"	"	
০৬	মিনুয়ারা বেগম	৬৭	"	"	
০৮	আব্বাস আহমদ	৮০	পুরুষ	"	
০৯	মেহের আলী	৫০	"	"	
১০	আব্বাস আহমদ	৫৫	"	"	
১১	আব্বাস আলী	৬০	"	"	
১২	মনিরা বেগম	২৮	নারী	মনিরা আক্তার	
১৩	রোজিনা আক্তার	২৮	"	রোজিনা আক্তার	
১৫	মনির আহমদ	৪০	পুরুষ	মনির আহমদ	

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

Time: 2:00 PM

Date: 06.11.19

**COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME
FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION**

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

প্রকল্পের নাম: Telkhola
মত বিনিময়ের তারিখ: 06.11.19

কোড নং: 00012020502
স্থান: Telkhola
ইউনিয়ন: Telkhola
ডাকঘর: Bolupkhola
উপজেলা: Ukhiya
জেলা: Cox's Bazar

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/ নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
১	আওকত আলী	৬৮	পুরুষ	তেলখোলা	আওকত আলী
২	দীপন কান্তি দাস	৫০	"	তেলখোলা	দীপন কান্তি দাস
৩	ফাতেমা জুজা বেগম	২৮	মহিলা	তেলখোলা	ফাতেমা জুজা বেগম
৪	মোহাম্মদ আলী	৭১	পুরুষ	তেলখোলা	মোহাম্মদ আলী
৫	মমতাজ চাকমা	৫২	ঐ	ঐ	মমতাজ চাকমা
৬	মুহম্মদ " "	৫৯	ঐ	ঐ	মুহম্মদ " "
৭	চন্ডিউন আলম	২০	ঐ	ঐ	চন্ডিউন আলম
৮	আব্দুল আলম	৫৫	ঐ	ঐ	আব্দুল আলম
৯	মুহম্মদ বেগম	২৯	মহিলা	ঐ	মুহম্মদ বেগম
১০	হুমুদা বেগম	৬২	ঐ	ঐ	হুমুদা বেগম
১১	মমতাজ চাকমা	৫২	পুরুষ	ঐ	মমতাজ চাকমা
১২	আব্দুল হামিদ	৫৮	ঐ	ঐ	আব্দুল হামিদ
১৩	মোহাম্মদ হোসন	৪৯	ঐ	ঐ	মোহাম্মদ হোসন
১৪	মির্জা হোসন	৫৫	ঐ	ঐ	মির্জা হোসন
১৫	নিয়াজ চাকমা	৬৬	ঐ	ঐ	নিয়াজ চাকমা
১৬	নিয়াজ " "	৬৫	ঐ	ঐ	নিয়াজ " "
১৭	আব্দুল মুহম্মদ	৩৫	মহিলা	ঐ	আব্দুল মুহম্মদ
১৮	আব্দুল হোসন	৬৬	পুরুষ	ঐ	আব্দুল হোসন
১৯	মানচিত্ত	৪৭	ঐ	ঐ	মানচিত্ত

Time:..... Date:.....

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

প্রকল্পের নামঃ

মত বিনিময়ের তারিখঃ

কোড নংঃ

জ্ঞানঃ

ইউনিয়নঃ

ডাকঘরঃ

উপজেলাঃ

জেলাঃ

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

[illegible]



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

Time: ...০২:০০.৮.....

Date: ২৭.১২.২০২০

COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

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

প্রকল্পের নামঃ

নন্দুনিয়া, অর: প্রাথ: তিহিন

কোড নংঃ

৪৭০০০০১

মত বিনিময়ের তারিখঃ

২৭/১২/২০২০

স্থানঃ

নন্দুনিয়া পঞ্চায়েত প্রশাসনিক এলাকা

ইউনিয়নঃ

ইমাদিয়া কান

ডাকঘরঃ

সারিচাঁ চন্দ্রাব

উপজেলাঃ

উলিয়া

জেলাঃ

ককচন্দ্রাব

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
০১	হামিদা কুন্সী সাদিক	৪৩	পুরুষ	নন্দুনিয়া	
০২	হাদিসাহ মিয়া (মৌহী)	২০	"	"	
০৬	জামিম উদ্দিন চৌধুরী	৩৮	"	"	
০৪	মোঃ জাহাঙ্গীর আলম	৪০	"	"	
০৫	মোঃ হুসেইন হুসেইন	৪৫	"	"	
০৭	সুজাতা প্রভা বসু	৪০	মহিলা	"	
০৭	সেলিনা আকতার	৩০	"	"	
০৮	মোঃ আবুল কালাম	৩৮	পুরুষ	"	
১০	সাহেব আলম	৪৫	"	"	
১০	হাদিসাহ আলম	৪০	"	"	
১১	নাজরিন আকতার	২৭	মহিলা	"	
১২	সাহেব চৌধুরী	৩৮	পুরুষ	"	
১৬	সরওয়ার কামাল হাদিসাহ	৩৮	"	"	
১৪	হাদিসাহ বেগম	৩০	মহিলা	"	
১৫	হাদিসাহ বেগম	২৭	"	"	
১৬	জাহাঙ্গীর আলম	৪০	পুরুষ	"	
১৭	আবদুল আজিজ	৩০	"	"	
১৮	হাদিসাহ বেগম	৪৫	মহিলা	"	
১৯	সাহেব আলম	২৮	"	"	

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

Time: 02:00 hr

Date: 29.12.2022

COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

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

প্রকল্পের নামঃ নলবানিয়া সরঃ গ্রামঃ তিষ্ঠানমঃ
মত বিনিময়ের তারিখঃ ১৭/১২/২০২২

কোড নং: ৪৮০১০৬০২
স্থান: নন্দবুনিয় নন্দাবি
ইউনিয়ন: হুদিয়াপাল
ডাকঘর: মন্দিরা বামো
উপজেলা: উজিষা
জেলা: কক্সচাঁদাব

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

[illegible]

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

Time: 12:00 PM

Date: 04.11.19

COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

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

প্রকল্পের নাম: Palabaru GC
মত বিনিময়ের তারিখ: 04.11.19

কোড নং: 19-01-01
স্থান: Palabaru GC
ইউনিয়ন: Palabaru
ডাকঘর: 7111
উপজেলা: Cox's Bazar
জেলা: Chittagong

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
০১	মিলন বড়ুয়া	৪৮	পুরুষ	পাড়াগাতি	
০২	আবদুল মাকিব	৬৪	পুরুষ	উলিয়া	
০৬	লুনা বড়ুয়া	৩৮	মহিলা	গল্পারী পাড়া	
০৪	ফারজানা আক্তার	৬২	মহিলা	পাড়াগাতি	
০৫	মাহিয়া বশিরা নয়া	২৫	মহিলা	পাড়াগাতি	
০৬	সুবর্ণা বড়ুয়া	২৮	মহিলা	পাড়াগাতি	
০৭	সুইলী বড়ুয়া	৩৫	মহিলা	পাড়াগাতি	
০৮	মালতী মল্লিক	৫৫	মহিলা	"	
০৯	সাহাব উদ্দিন	২৫	পুরুষ	পাড়াগাতি	
২০	আজিজ বড়ুয়া	৫৬	পুরুষ	"	
১১	আবু বড়ুয়া	৫১	পুরুষ	"	
২২	একাল বড়ুয়া	২৫	পুরুষ	"	



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

Time: 10:45 AM.....

Date: 15/12/2019

COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME
FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

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

প্রকল্পের নামঃ দঃ বঙ্গ মোজাহেদুন নোবা মপারি
মত বিনিময়ের তারিখঃ ১৮/১২/২০১৯

কোড নং: ৪০২০০০৭০৪
স্থানঃ চান্দিয়া
ইউনিয়নঃ বঙ্গাপান
ডাকঘরঃ বঙ্গাপান
উপজেলাঃ উত্তরা
জেলাঃ কক্সবাজার

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
০১	রাজিয়া বেগম	৪৫	মহিলা	চান্দিয়া	রাজিয়া বেগম
০২	আকতার কামাল চৌধুরী	৫৮	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	আকতার কামাল
০৩	বশির আহমদ	৪৮	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	বশির আহমদ
০৪	মাহমুদ বেগম	৪৪	মহিলা	চান্দিয়া	মাহমুদ বেগম
০৫	কোথাল বেগম	৪৩	মহিলা	চান্দিয়া	কোথাল বেগম
০৬	মাহমুদ আকতার	৬৪	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	মাহমুদ আকতার
০৭	মোঃ মেলিম	৪০	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	মোঃ মেলিম
০৮	জামদ আনাম	৫২	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	জামদ আনাম
০৯	মোস্তা ইছাক আহমদ	৫১	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	মোস্তা ইছাক আহমদ
১০	আবদাস উদ্দিন	৫১	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	আবদাস উদ্দিন
১১	নুরুল আলম	৫৫	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	নুরুল আলম
১২	জামদ আলম	৪৫	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	জামদ আলম
১৩	মোস্তা বেগম	৬৫	মহিলা	চান্দিয়া	মোস্তা বেগম
১৪	মোস্তা জৈয়র উল্লাহ	৪৫	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	মোস্তা জৈয়র উল্লাহ
১৫	মকবুল আহাম্মেদ	৬৫	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	মকবুল আহাম্মেদ
১৬	মুহম্মদ আলম	৪০	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	মুহম্মদ আলম
১৭	মোঃ জামিন	২০	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	মোঃ জামিন
১৮	মেলিনা আকতার	২৬	মহিলা	চান্দিয়া	মেলিনা আকতার
১৯	ফারিস উদ্দিন	৬৮	পুরুষ	চান্দিয়া	ফারিস উদ্দিন

উত্তরা
চান্দিয়া
মহিলা আনয়ন
একন পিক
১৮/১২/১৯
১৯/১২/১৯

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

Time: ৩:০০ পম

Date: ০৩/০৩/২৩

COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

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

প্রকল্পের নাম:

কোড নং: 412010401

মত বিনিময়ের তারিখ: ০৩/০৩/২৩

স্থান: Rajapalong GPS

ইউনিয়ন: Rajapalong

ডাকঘর: Ukhiya

উপজেলা: Ukhiya

জেলা: Cox's Bazar

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
০১	তাইরুননুহা	৪৯	নারী	রাজাপালাং	তাইরুননুহা
০২	মাজিদা বেগম	৪৬	৫	৫	মাজিদা
০৩	পুরণি প্রব্রত	৪২	৫	৫	পুরণি
০৪	আব্দুল হাকিম	৪০	পুরুষ	৫	আব্দুল হাকিম
০৫	মহিউদ্দীন মতিয়া	৪৩	৫	৫	মহিউদ্দীন
০৬	তৌফিক আহমেদ	৩২	৫	৫	তৌফিক
০৭	মোঃ আব্দুল হাকিম	৪০	৫	৫	মোঃ আব্দুল হাকিম
০৮	মোঃ আব্দুল হাকিম	৬০	৫	উজিরা	মোঃ আব্দুল হাকিম
০৯	সীতি কন্যা দাস	২৯	নারী	রাজাপালাং	সীতি কন্যা দাস
১০	খানদার বেগম	৬৭	৫	৫	খানদার
১১	সাব্বির হুসাইন	৬৭	৫	৫	সাব্বির
১২	তাজিব বেগম	৬০	পুরুষ	৫	তাজিব
১৩	মোঃ নাসির হুসাইন	৬৯	৫	রাজাপালাং	মোঃ নাসির
১৪	মহিউদ্দীন মতিয়া	৬০	৫	৫	মহিউদ্দীন

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

Time: 3:00 PM

Date: 04/11/19

**COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME
FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION**

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

প্রকল্পের নাম: Chokbaita GPs
মত বিনিময়ের তারিখ: 04.11.19

কোড নং: 1912/192/193
স্থান: Chokbaita School
ইউনিয়ন: Chokbaita
ডাকঘর: Chokbaita
উপজেলা: Chokbaita
জেলা: Chokbaita

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/ নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
১.	Palash Barua	31	M	Kutupalong	
2	Hasina Akter	33	F	Chakbaita	
3.	Nasrin Jahan	29	F	Ukhiya Saha	
4	Nasima Akter	34	F	Shikdenbil	
5.	Rozina Akhten	35	F	Ukhiya Saha	
6.	Jannatul Ferdus	33	F	digoliya	
7.	Shamsun nahef	29	F	Shikdenbil	
8	Jannat Ara	40	F	Digoliya	
9	Mehor Khatun	35	F	"	
10	Salaha Begum	45	F	chakbaita	
11	Mohideul Alam	40	M	"	
12	Nurul Alam	38	M	"	
13	Amber Kasheem	30	M	"	
14	Oli Ahmed	35	M	"	
15	Md Rashid	36	M	"	

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

Time: 12:00

Date: 05.11.19

COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

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

প্রকল্পের নাম: Halimora GPS
মত বিনিময়ের তারিখ: 05.11.19

কোড নং:
স্থান:
ইউনিয়ন:
ডাকঘর:
উপজেলা:
জেলা:

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/ নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর
১	দান্নাম আহমদ	৫১	পুরুষ	হাতিমান	হাতিমান
২	দান্নাম আহমদ	৫২	"	"	হাতিমান
৩	আব্দুল হকিম	৬০	"	হাতিমান	আব্দুল হকিম
৪	আব্দুল হকিম	৫০	"	হাতিমান	আব্দুল হকিম
৫	নূর আহমদ	৫০	"	"	নূর আহমদ
৬	হোসেন আহমদ	৫৫	"	হাতিমান	হোসেন আহমদ
৭	আব্দুল হকিম	২৮	"	হাতিমান	আব্দুল হকিম
৮	আব্দুল হকিম	৫৬	"	হাতিমান	আব্দুল হকিম
৯	নূর আহমদ	৫০	"	হাতিমান	নূর আহমদ
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৪৮	আব্দুল হকিম	২৭	"	হাতিমান	আব্দুল হকিম
৪৯	আব্দুল হকিম	২৭	"	হাতিমান	আব্দুল হকিম
৫০	আব্দুল হকিম	২৭	"	হাতিমান	আব্দুল হকিম

Annex-8:**Social Management Plan (SMP) for 11 Sub projects (Shelters)**

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"> No land acquisition will be required as Shelter will be constructed in own premises of School which entirely Government land School authorities have adequate space at their school premises to keep the construction materials during construction work. 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. 	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"> 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. 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. Woman labor should get priority at the time of labor recruitment. During construction work social safeguard compliance should by 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the project stakeholders will be consulted and separate community level consultation meeting to conduct with the potential affected HHs. All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all the relevant stakeholders before start construction works. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Pre-Construction stage	PIU	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
In case of School building demolished	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing School structures will not require to demolish that is why no negative impact will be arisen. 	Construction stage	Contractor	Social & Environmental specialist and D&SC
Temporary partition between construction places and School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will make the temporary divider/partition between construction area and other schooling areas under BOQ budget. This divider will be made in such a way that the schooling works do not hamper. 	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental specialist of PIU and D&SC
Quality construction work of the new shelters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMC as well as 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 new shelters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness building program will be taken on social safety matters through imparting training from the project before commencement. At the same time, compliance should 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction camps should 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wherever required, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. should 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 works. 	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"> An alternate arrangement for fuel wood, heating and cooking should 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 should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. To be ensured adequate sanitation facilities in the labour camps. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 	Construction phase	PIU and Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU, PSC, and D &SC

	<p>dermatitis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 should be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers shall be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. • Establish and communicate emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities, responsibilities and expertise, emergency response and evacuation procedure, in addition to training for personnel and drills to test the plan. • Electrical equipment must be safe and properly maintained; works 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. 			
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 should 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 should be given thorough training in how to protect themselves and there should be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being using. 			
Pollution caused by leaking latrines and fecal sludge impacting surrounding neighborhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure preventative maintenance schedule is followed. • Regular inspections of potential leaking points. 	Operation & Maintenance	PIU	LGED & education department

The sub-projects are expected to be sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safeguard issues and maintenance of the shelters will be taken care of by the concerned School Management Committee (SMCs) under the line Ministry of the Government of Bangladesh for sustainability. 	Operation & Maintenance	SMC and Education department	School authority and education department
Enrollment, attendance and good atmosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGED expecting that after completion of shelter enrolment and attendance of students will be increased. Students will be encouraged to attend classes in good atmosphere. 	Operation & Maintenance	SMC and Education department	education department
Strengthening institutional capacity of SMC, PTA regarding response of Disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the time of any disaster, all concerned voluntary persons' positive performance is highly demanded. As the operators of the shelter structures need effective cooperation from School Management Committees (SMCs) and union level Disaster Management Committees (DMCs), the function of the school building utilities like electricity, solar panel, tube well and watering, waste water supply etc. have to be regularly monitored by the School Management Committee and they have to be empowered for it financially. 	Operation & Maintenance	SMC and Education department	education department
Health & safety risks to workers & Local community/ DRPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 & education department

Annex-9:**Reason of Demolished old Building & Playground Using Status for 11 Shelter**

The following Measure will be considered;

SI #	Name of Subproject	Upazila	Impacts due to existing building demolition	Mitigation Measures on building demolition impacts	Extent to which the playground is affected	Mitigation Measures on the impacts affecting the playground
1	Boro Habib para GPS	Teknaf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No School building needs to be demolished 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will take necessary precautions to minimize emission of noise and disturbance. 	Playground may be affected partially	SMC and contractor will make alternative arrangement to ensure playground
2	Jaliapara GPS	Teknaf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old structure of the school needs to be demolished. Dust, noise and disturbance in safe walking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction contractors will construct/ build necessary sheds for Schooling purpose 	Playground may be affected partially	SMC and contractor will make alternative arrangement to ensure playground
3	Kutupalong GPS	Ukhyia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No School building needs to be demolished 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will take necessary precautions to minimize emission of noise and disturbance 	Playground may be affected partially.	SMC & contractor will make alternative arrangement to ensure playground
4	Balukhali GPS	Ukhyia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No School building needs to be demolished 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will take necessary precautions to minimize emission of noise and disturbance 	Playground may be affected partially.	SMC & contractor will make alternative arrangement to ensure playground
5	Telkhola GPS	Ukhyia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old structure of the school needs to be demolished. Dust, noise and disturbance in safe walking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction contractors will construct/ build necessary sheds for Schooling purpose 	Playground may be affected partially	SMC and contractor will make alternative arrangement to ensure playground
6	Nalbania GPS	Ukhyia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old structure of the school needs to be demolished. Dust, noise and disturbance in safe walking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School has separate well-furnished building for continuing class Contractor will take necessary precautionary action to minimize emission of dust, noise and disturbance 	Playground may be affected partially	SMC and contractor will arrange alternate playground available vicinity of the School.

7	Patabaria GPS	Ukhyia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No School building needs to be demolished Dust, noise and disturbance in safe walking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School has separate well-furnished building for continuing class Contractor will take necessary precautionary action to minimize emission of noise and disturbance 	Playground may be affected partially	SMC and contractor will arrange alternate playground available vicinity of the School.
8	Dakhin Ratna Mojaher Gona GPS	Ukhyia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old structure of the school needs to be demolished. Dust, noise and disturbance might be generated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School has separate well-furnished building for continuing classes Contractor will take necessary precautionary action to minimize emission of dust, noise and disturbance 	Playground may be affected partially	SMC and contractor will arrange alternate playground available vicinity of the School.
9	Rajapalong GPS	Ukhyia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old structure of the school needs to be demolished. Dust, noise and disturbance might be generated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School has separate well-furnished building for continuing classes Contractor will take necessary precautionary action to minimize emission of dust, noise and disturbance 	Playground may be affected partially	SMC and contractor will arrange alternate playground available vicinity of the School.
10	Chakboita GPS	Ukhyia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old structure of the school needs to be demolished. Dust, noise and disturbance in safe walking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School has separate well-furnished building for continuing class Contractor will take necessary precautionary action to minimize emission of dust, noise and disturbance 	Playground may be affected partially	SMC and contractor will arrange alternate playground available vicinity of the School.
11	Hatimora GPS	Ukhyia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No School building needs to be demolished 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will take necessary precautions to minimize emission of noise and disturbance. 	Playground may be affected partially	SMC and contractor will make alternative arrangement to ensure playground