



Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)



Report on Outcomes of Social Screening on Proposed construction of 22 Multipurpose Community and Service Center (MPSC)

Funded by:



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



Development Design Consultants Ltd.

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Abbreviations

| Abbreviations | Descriptions |
|---------------|---|
| ARIPA | Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act |
| BC | Bituminous Carpeting |
| BFS | Brick Flat Soiling |
| BGB | Border Guard of Bangladesh |
| CBO | Community Based Organization |
| COC | Code of Conduct |
| CPR | Common Property Resources |
| CSO | Civil Society Organization |
| DC | Deputy Commissioner |
| DoE | Department of Environment |
| DoF | Department of Forest |
| D&SC | Design & Supervision Consultant |
| DRPs | Displaced Rohingya Peoples |
| EMCRP | Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project |
| ERP | Emergency Response Plan |
| ESMF | Environmental and Social Management Framework |
| FGD | Focus Group Discussion |
| GBV | Gender Based Violence |
| GPS | Government Primary School |
| GRC | Grievance Redressed Committee |
| GRM | Grievance Redressed Mechanism |
| HBB | Herring-bone Bond |
| HH | House Hold |
| IUCN | International Union for Conservation of Nature |
| LGED | Local Government Engineering Department |
| MoLGRD&C | 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 |
| PRA | Participatory Rural Appraisal |
| RCC | Reinforced Cement Concrete |
| RF | Resettlement Framework |
| RRRC | Refugee Relief & Repatriation commissioner |
| RoW | Right of Way |
| RPF | Resettlement Policy Framework |
| SMP | Social Management Plan |
| SSDS | Social Service Delivery System |
| SSF | Social Screening Form |
| SSS | Social Screening Survey |
| TP | Tribal People |
| TMP | Traffic Management Plan |
| TCP | Traffic control plan |
| UZ | Upazila |
| WB | World Bank |

1. Background of the project:

The Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) under the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C) is one of the government agencies to implement Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP) financed by World Bank (WB). This Project (EMCRP) has been designed in order to reduce the vulnerability of Forcibly Displaced Rohingya People (DRP) along with people of host communities in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazila under Cox's Bazar District. The main target of the project is to enhance and ensure existing disaster resilience systems and social service delivery for the DRP and host communities. This project will follow a sustainable development pathway that is resilient to disaster and climate change effects. As per revised DPP there are twenty-six work packages have been selected for improving different construction activities, among these Multi-Purpose Service center (MPSC) packages is included. The packages EMCRP/W4 have 30 sub packages but 08 Sub packages yet not selected by the CIC and RRRC. LGED has decided to establish these 22 MPSC out of 30 MPSC to ensure upgraded civic amenities which are situated in DRP camp with prior consent of CIC, RRR and relevant government agencies. In accordance, a social screening survey have been conducted and it has found that the MPSC can be constructed within the DRP Camp in vacant space which is situated at the government land and highest level of flood.

MPSC of EMCRP have been designed considering many facilities as such office space for Covid/HIV/AIDS support group, Soup kitchen, reading room/library, adult education classrooms, Office for community leaders, spaces for small shops, Wash facility, Temporary warehouse facilities, Relief center, Training Centre, Learning Centre, Mobile clinic, Vaccination Centre, Food distribution center, Cyclone shelter, Community center, Media center, Inauguration session for pilot program facilities will be ensured by the project. It is situated within the DRP camp of Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazila. (Details mentioned in below, SL # 2).

The packages EMCRP/W4 have 30 sub packages but 08 Sub packages not selected by the local administration in this package. LGED has decided to newly construction these 22 MPSC to ensuring upgraded civic amenities which are situated in DRP camp with prior consent of CIC, RRRC and relevant government agencies. In accordance, a social screening survey has been conducted and it has found that the MPSC can be constructed within the existing open space which is situated at the highest level of flood in the DRP camp boundary. Several meetings were conducted with CIC regarding this issue and it has decided that if we found any induce impact CIC will liable to mitigate by their own cost. However, LGED & D&SC team has conducted social screening following the guidelines of ESMF and RPF and results indicates that Land acquisition and population displacement/relocation and tree cut off shall not be needed to implement these sub projects.

Location of Sub project

| Sl. No. | Name of District | Name of Upazila | Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type | Total Space of Multipurpose Community and Service Center (Square Feet) | Total Space of new construction Multipurpose Community and Service Center (Square Feet) | Work area of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Tentative Facilities of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Remarks |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|---|--------|--|---|--|---|---|
| 01 | Cox's Bazar | Ukhiya | Camp-1E, Block-B | Type-3 | 4100 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | <u>Tentative Facilities of New Construction Multipurpose Community and Service Center:</u> Number of |
| 02 | | | Camp-2E, Block-D (2) | Type-3 | 4250 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | |
| 03 | | | Camp-4, Ext, Block-CIC office | Type-2 | 6000 | 3742.47 | - | DRP | |
| 04 | | | Camp-3, Block-CIC office | Type-3 | 4050 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | |
| 05 | | | Camp-4, Block-F | Type-3 | 4250 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | |
| 06 | | | Camp-5, Block-E | Type-2 | 5000 | 3742.47 | - | DRP | |
| 07 | | | Camp-6, Block-D | Type-3 | 4200 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------|---------------------------|--------|------|---------|---|-----|--|
| 08 | | Camp-8W, Block-F | Type-3 | 4675 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | Floors-02, Number of Class room-03, Healthcare room-01, Store Room-01, Toilet (Male)-01, Toilet (Female)- 01. Operation Room-01, Maintenance room-01, water tank-02 & Other facilities-Ramp & Stair. |
| 09 | | Camp-20, Ext., Block-S1B1 | Type-2 | 5300 | 3742.47 | - | DRP | |
| 10 | | Camp-12, Block-J16 | Type-3 | 3690 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | |
| 11 | | Camp-13, Block-A | Type-3 | 3825 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | |
| 12 | | Camp-15, Block-E | Type-2 | 6000 | 3742.47 | - | DRP | |
| 13 | | Camp-16, Block-A | Type-3 | 4150 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | |
| 14 | | Camp-17, Block-C | Type-2 | 5900 | 3742.47 | - | DRP | |
| 15 | | Camp-18, Block-8/59 | Type-2 | 4500 | 3742.47 | - | DRP | |
| 16 | | Camp-19, Block-C | Type-2 | 4500 | 3742.47 | - | DRP | |
| 17 | | Camp-20, Block-M8 | Type-2 | 5000 | 3742.47 | - | DRP | |
| 18 | | Camp-20, Block-M31 | Type-2 | 5000 | 3742.47 | - | DRP | |
| 19 | | Kutupalong RC, Block-C | Type-3 | 4264 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | |
| 20 | | Camp-2E, Block-D (1) | Type-3 | 4250 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | |
| 21 | | Camp-2W, Block-B | Type-2 | 5000 | 3742.47 | - | DRP | |
| 22 | Teknaf | Camp-22, Block-C14 | Type-3 | 4840 | 3326.64 | - | DRP | |

2.1 Present land condition

| Sl. No. | Name of District | Name of Upazila | Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Present Condition of Land | Remarks |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|---|---|--|
| 01 | Cox's Bazar | Ukhiya | Camp-1E, Block-B | Open Space | Conversation to the concerned CIC, he said that since the installations were made on temporary basis on government land, they could be shifted to adjoining areas. There will be no problem in implementing your project. |
| 02 | | | Camp-2E, Block-D (2) | The location has a school of Mukti, Cox's Bazar. | |
| 03 | | | Camp-4, Ext, Block-CIC office | Open Space | |
| 04 | | | Camp-3, Block-CIC office | Open Space | |
| 05 | | | Camp-4, Block-F | Open Space | |
| 06 | | | Camp-5, Block-E | Open Space | |
| 07 | | | Camp-6, Block-D | Open Space | |
| 08 | | | Camp-8W, Block-F | Open Space | |
| 09 | | | Camp-20, Ext., Block-S1B1 | Open Space | |
| 10 | | | Camp-12, Block-J16 | Open Space | |
| 11 | | | Camp-13, Block-A | Open Space | Conversation to the concerned CIC, he said that since the installations were made on temporary basis on government land, they could be shifted to adjoining areas. There will be no problem in the implementation of the project if the trees are planted in accordance with the guidelines of the World Bank. |
| 12 | | | Camp-15, Block-E | Open Space | |
| 13 | | | Camp-16, Block-A | Open Space | |
| 14 | | | Camp-17, Block-C | Open Space | |
| 15 | | | Camp-18, Block-8/59 | Open Space | |
| 16 | | | Camp-19, Block-C | Open Space | |
| 17 | | | Camp-20, Block-M8 | Open Space | |
| 18 | | | Camp-20, Block-M31 | Open Space | |
| 19 | | | Kutupalong CNG RC, Block-C | This location was used by SEF for clinical services also there is an old Ansar house made of tin. Proposed space can be used but needs demolition works. 13 trees need cutting. | |
| 20 | | Teknaf | Camp-2E, Block-D (1) | Open Space | |
| 21 | | | Camp-2W, Block-B | Open Space | |
| 22 | | | Camp-22, Block-C14 | Open Space | |

2.2 Proposed MPSC architectural (Type-2) features of the Sub-project

| Type-2 | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Feature type | Quantity | Dimension |
| Total Floor Area (ft. ²) | Whole | 3742.47 |
| Number of Floors | 2 | 3742.47x2 Floors |
| Number of Class room (sq. feet) | 3 | each@ 14'-11" X 19'-1" |
| Healthcare Room | 1 | 14'-10"X12'-0" |
| Store Room | 1 | 14'-10"X8'-6" |
| Toilet (male) | 1 | 13'-5"X10'-10" |
| Toilet (Female) | 1 | 13'-10"X9'-11" |
| Operation Room | 1 | 14'X7' |
| Drinking Water Facility | Yes | Not Applicable |
| Maintenance Room | 1 | 20'X21'-0" |
| Water Tank | 2 | Not Applicable |

2.3 Proposed MPSC architectural (Type-3) features of the Sub-project

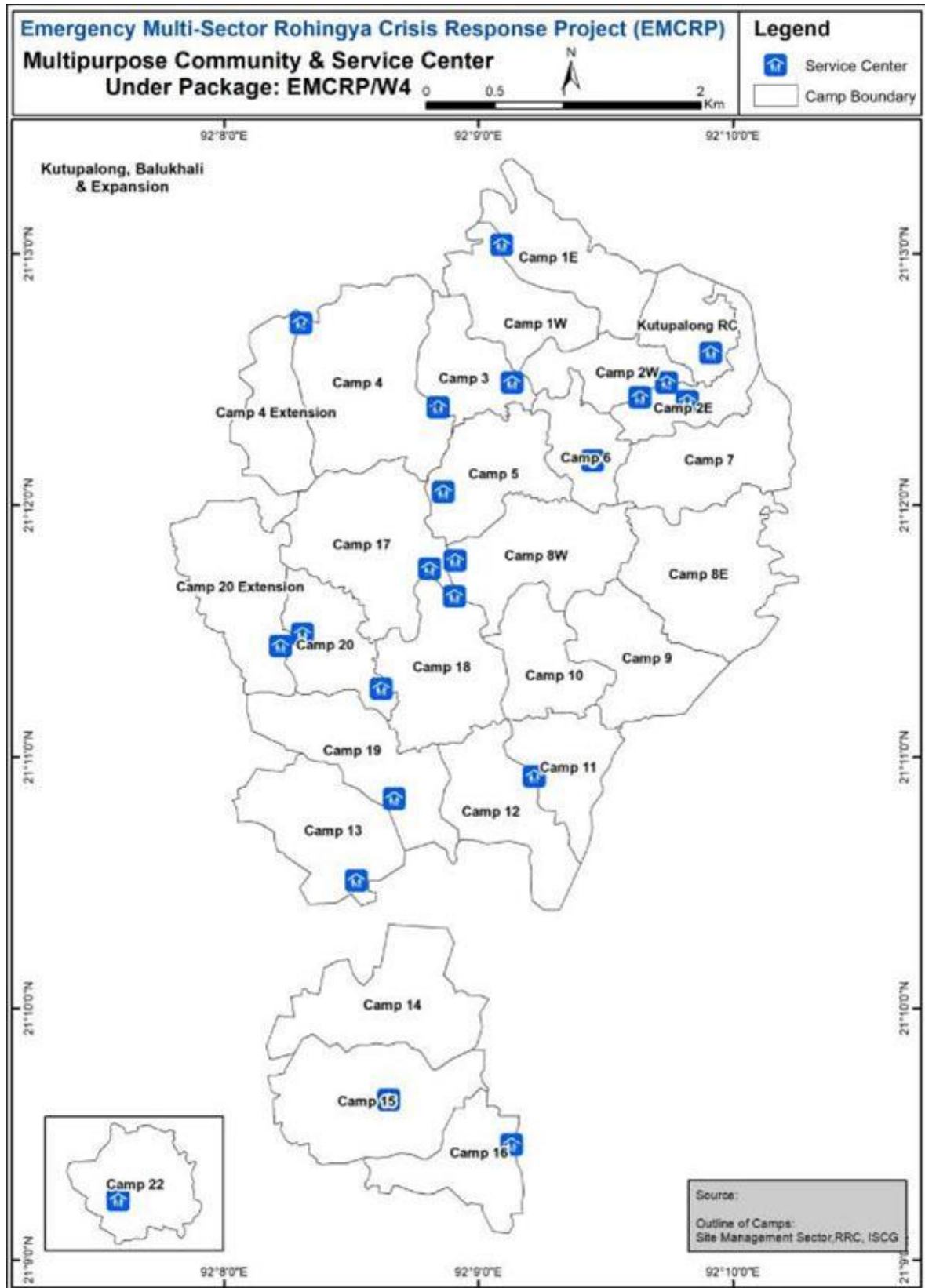
| Type-3 | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| Feature type | Quantity | Dimension |
| Total Floor Area (ft. ²) | Whole | 3326.64 |
| Number of Floors | 2 | 3326.64X2 |
| Number of Class room (sq. feet) | 3 | each@ 11'-7"X 19'-1" |
| Healthcare Room | 1 | 14'-10"X12'-0" |
| Store Room | 1 | 14'-10"X8'-6" |
| Toilet (male) | 1 | 13'-5"X10'-10" |
| Toilet (Female) | 1 | 13'-10"X9'-11" |
| Operation Room | 1 | 14'X7' |
| Drinking Water Facility | Yes | Not Applicable |
| Maintenance Room | 1 | 20'X21'-0" |
| Water Tank | 2 | Not Applicable |

The Project Map and detail's location of sub-projects are given below;

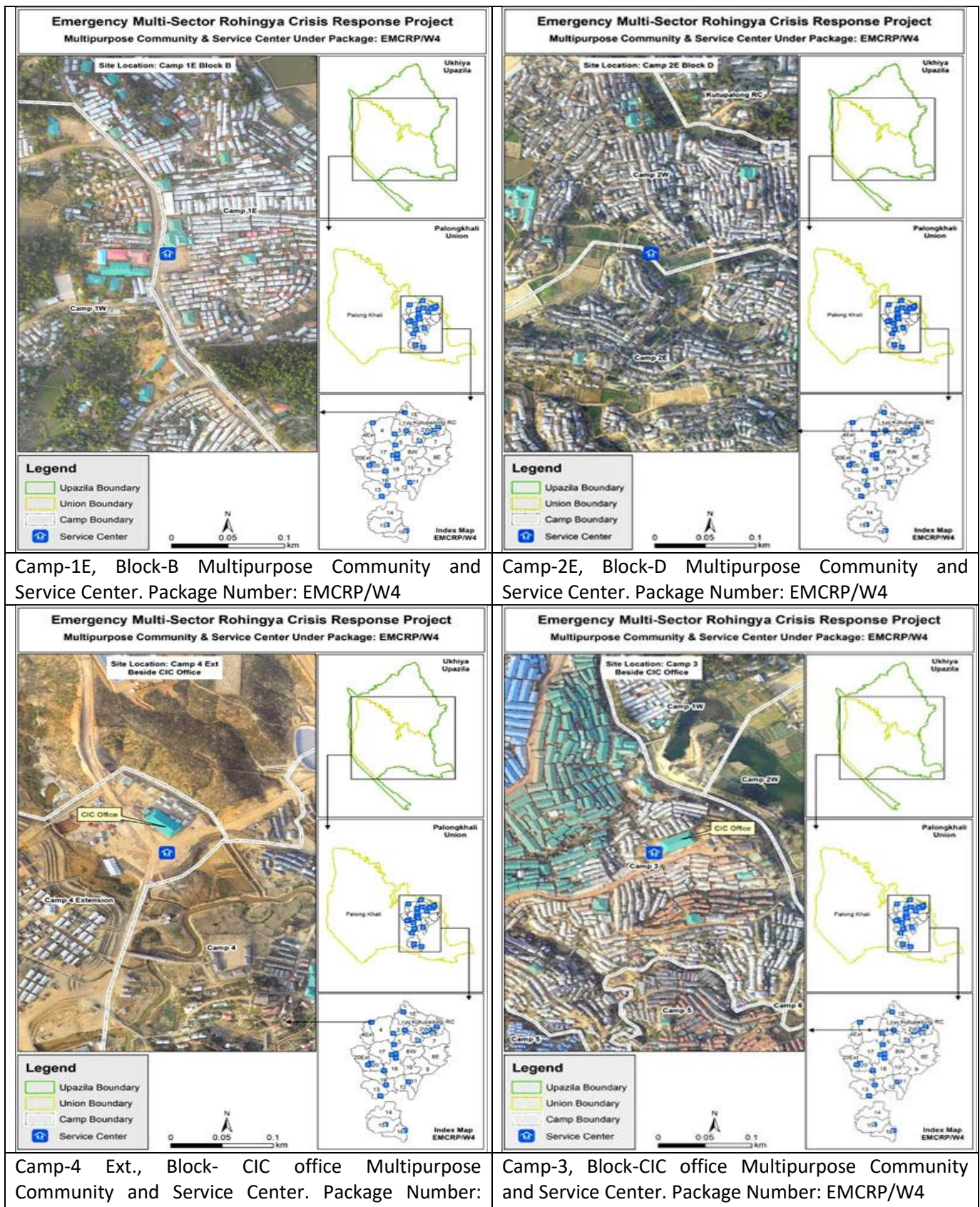
2. Map of Cox's Bazar District with Project Location

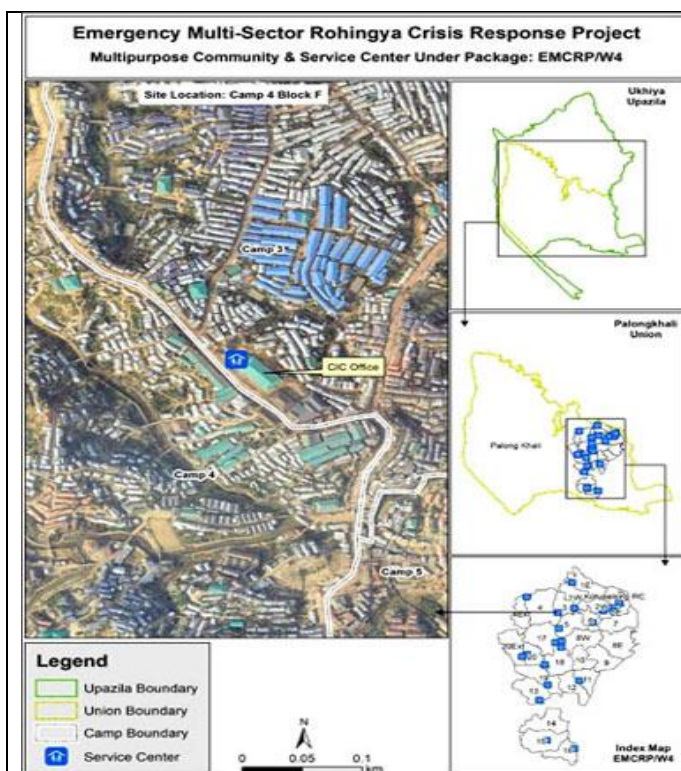


Map illustrating Multipurpose Community and Service Center of Work Package EMCRP/W4 locations in the Ukhiya & Teknaf Upazila

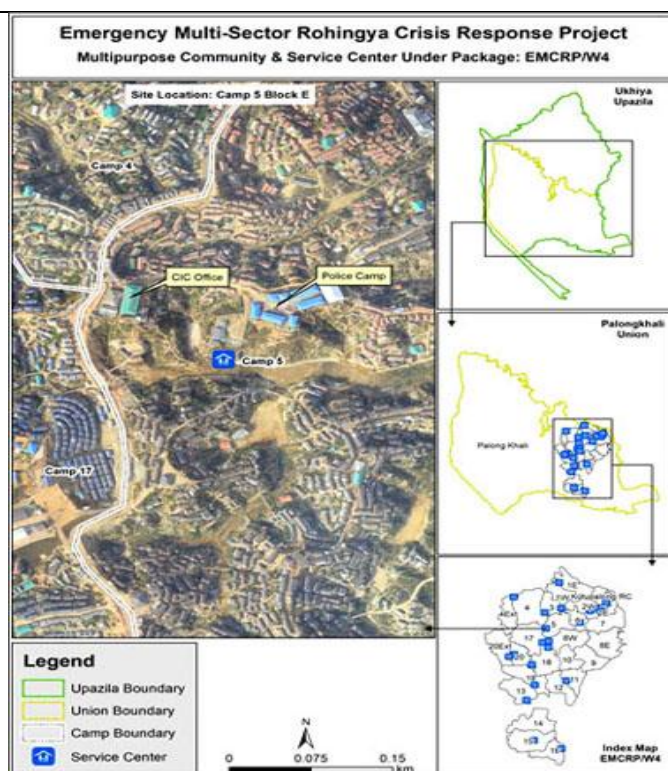


3. Map of Sub-Project Location

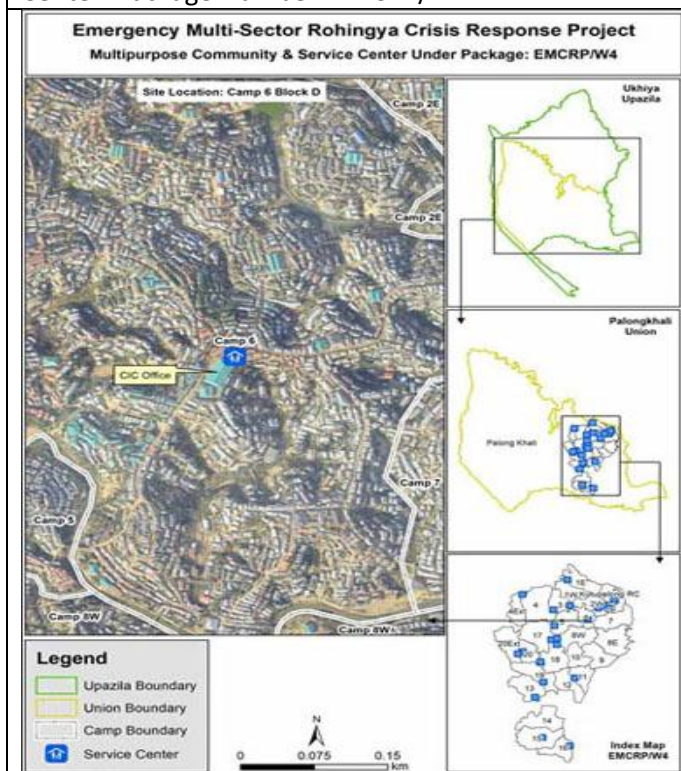




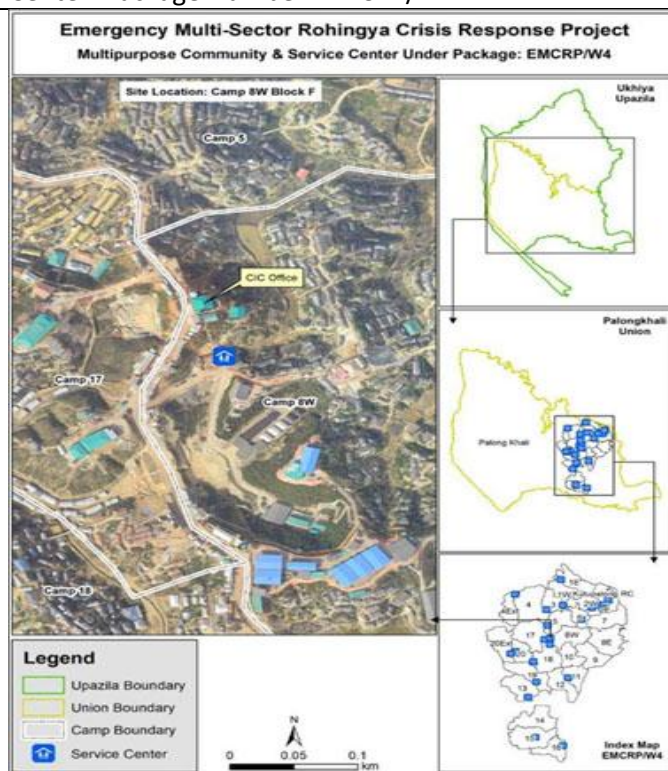
Camp-4, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



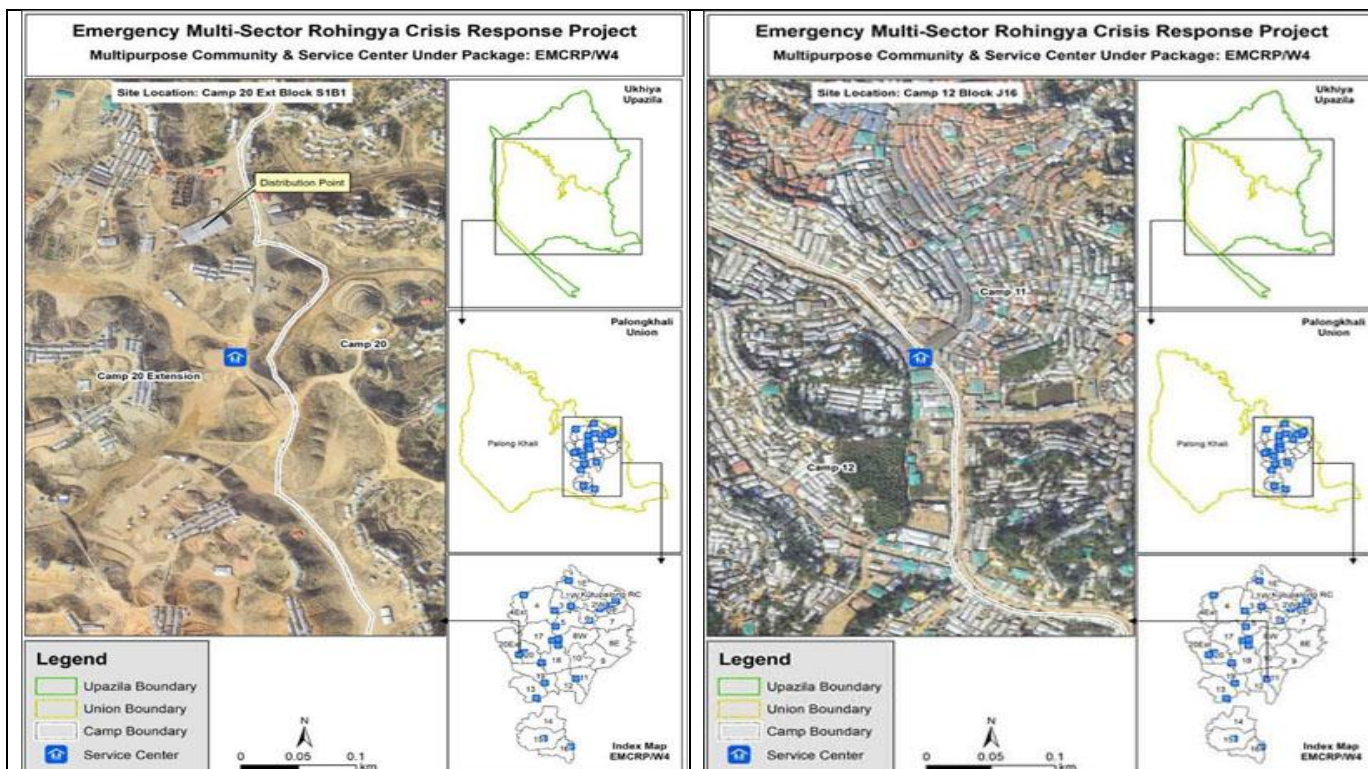
Camp-5, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-6, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4

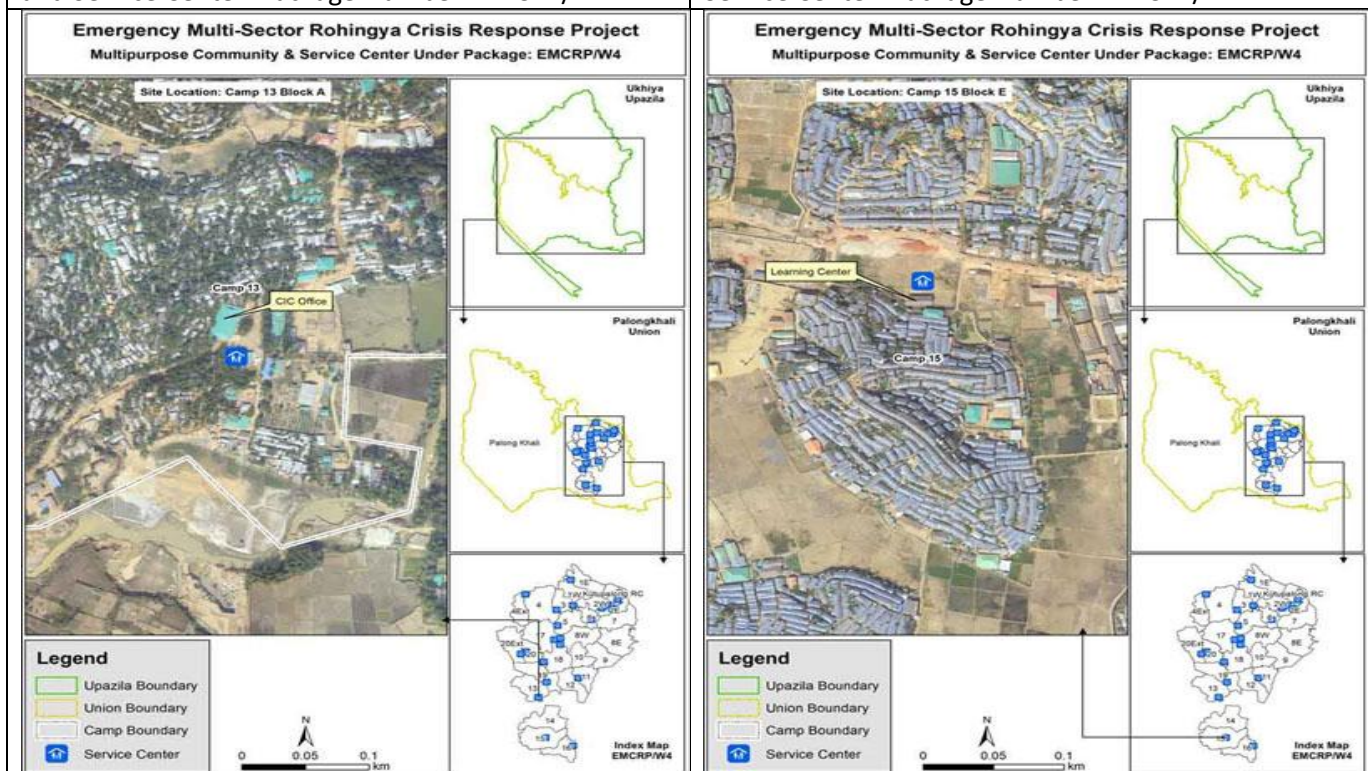


Camp-8W, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



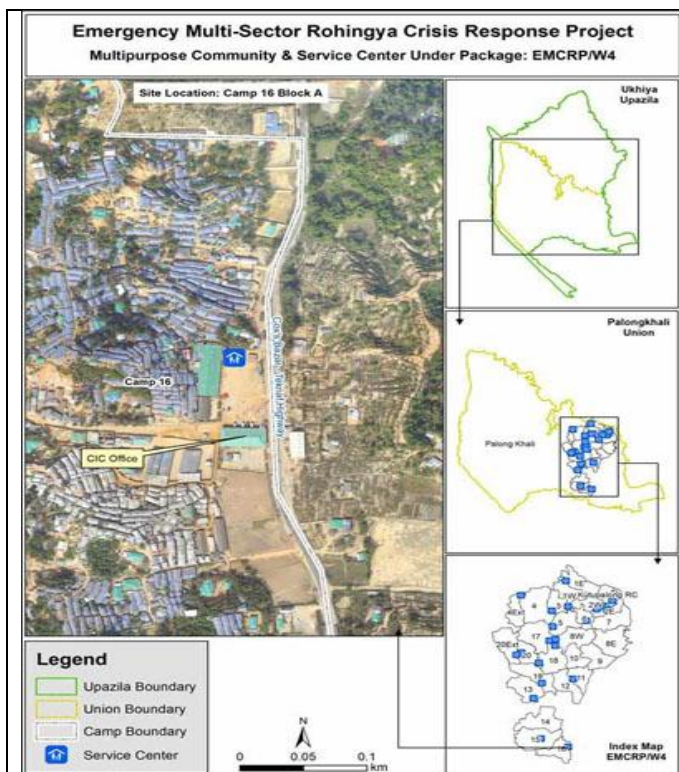
Camp-20, Ext., Block-S1B1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4

Camp-12, Block-J16 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4

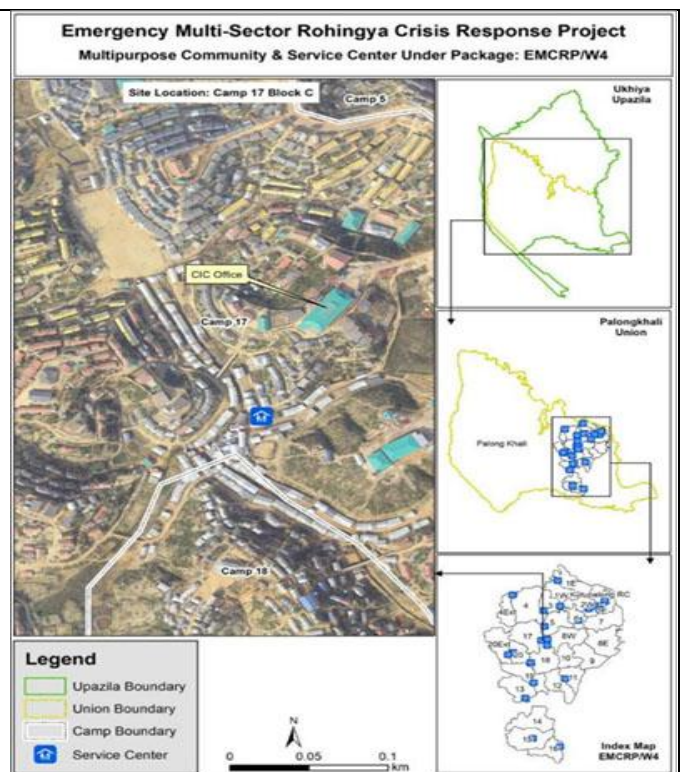


Camp-13, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4

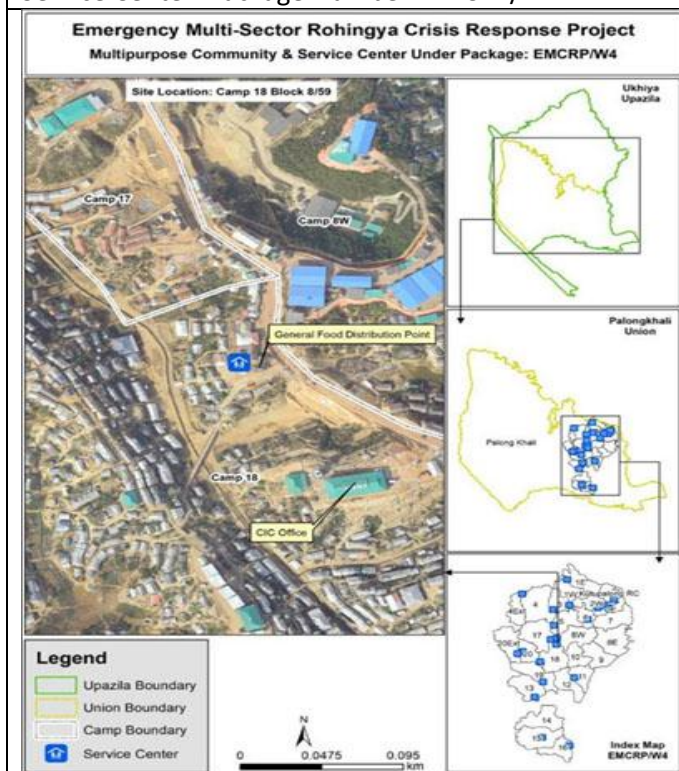
Camp-15, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



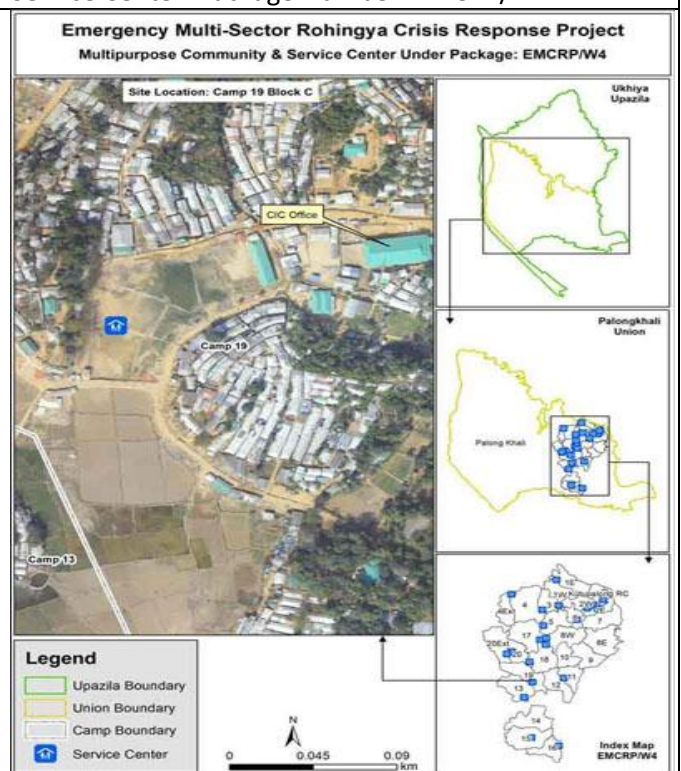
Camp-16, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



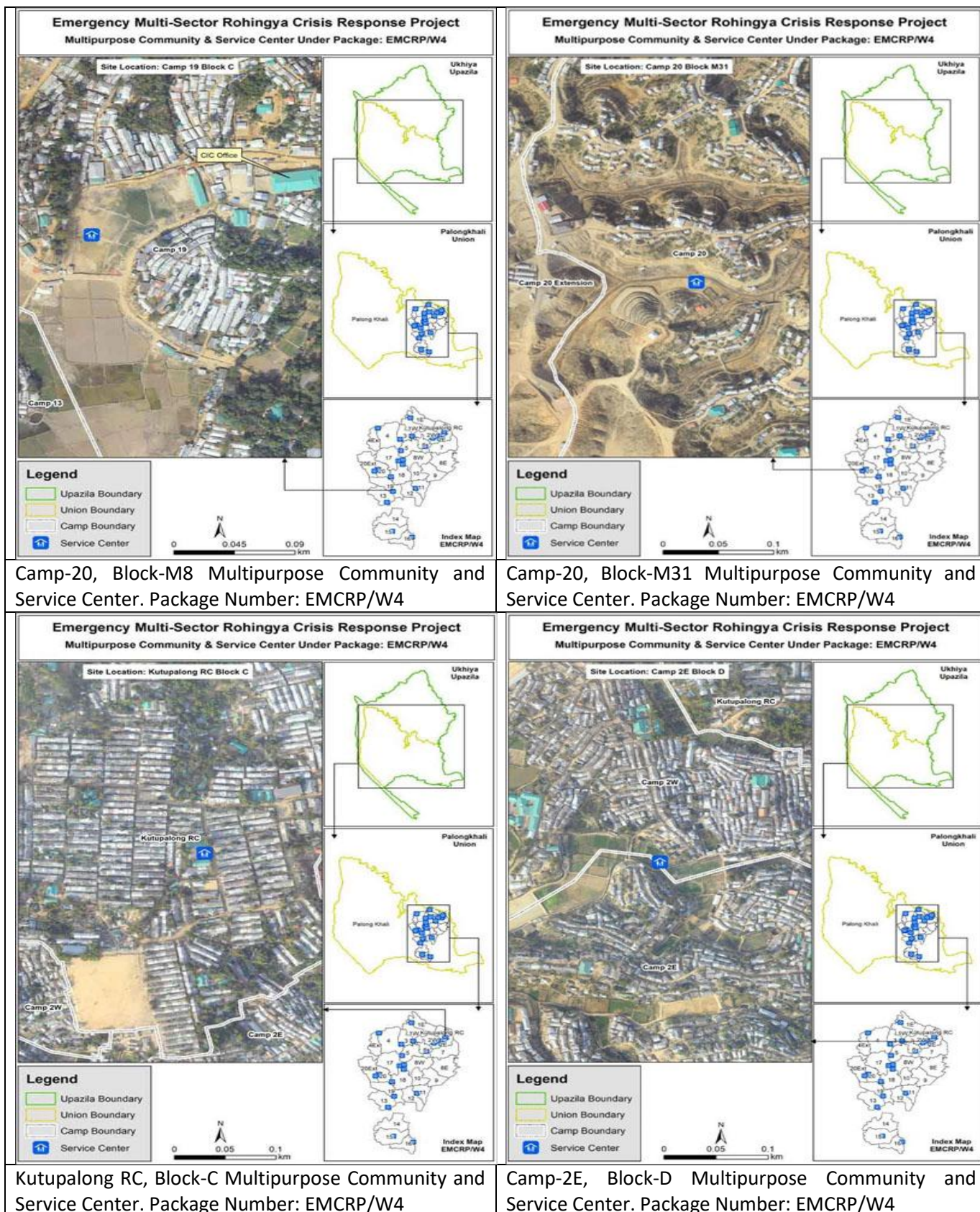
Camp-17, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4

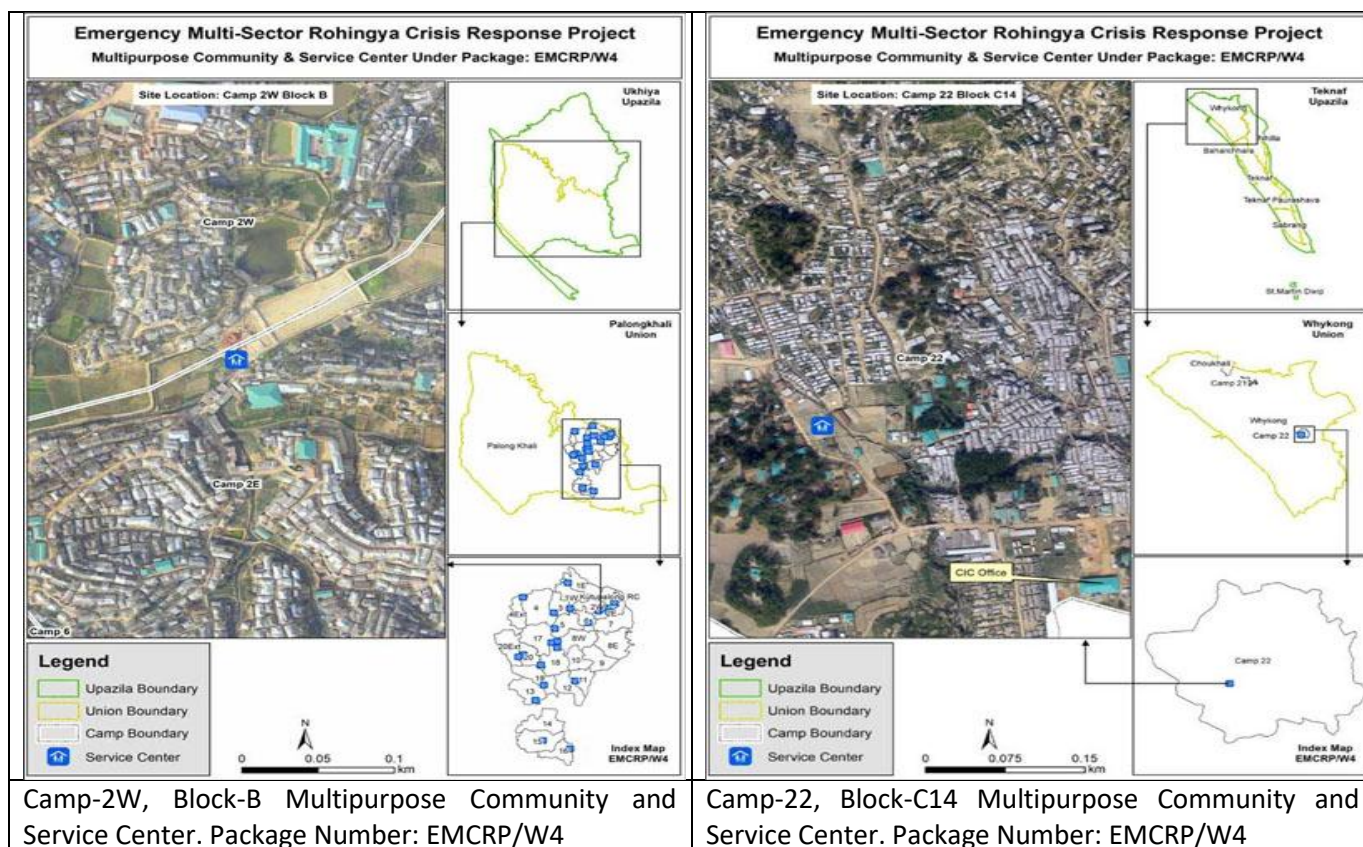


Camp-18, Block-8/59 (H50) Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-19, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4





4. Methodology:

A team consisting of Design & Supervision Consultant i.e. Development Design Consultants Limited visited the sub-projects of package-EMCRP/W-4 and conducted FGDs with relevant stakeholders and participated in formal and informal interactions with CIC and the DRP Camp Rohingya peoples. A structured questionnaire was used to obtain necessary primary data relating to population, household, land acquisition requirement, land ownership, losses of land, assets and other factors. Further information was gathered through interviews of Key Informants (KI) and most importantly stakeholder consultation meetings through FGD approach to capture the communities' opinion and feedback about the sub-projects.

5. Overall subproject's Impacts and proposed Mitigation Measures

In terms of land acquisition, resettlement and livelihood, overall project impacts are very low. All the construction will be conducted within the vacant places on Government Land. Social screening report confirms that no structures, common properties and indigenous people will be affected by the project. As construction will be conducted within the Camp boundary on the vacant 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 25. Summary Impacts are given below"

- Construction may cause disturbance to the DRP Children.
- It may cause noise and dust which may be harmful for the community people.
- Possibility of spreading COVID virus
- Risk of GBV for labour influx
- Construction induced impacts

6.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures

Apart from the land required for the MPSC itself, additional land is required for MPSC 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 open spaces of camp boundary will be used as construction shed with fencings to ensure that it do not cause any adverse 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 DRP Children, old ages man & women, students, teachers and camp level workers.
- GBV management and gender
- Labour management
- Regular consultations with CIC/RRRC officials
- Formation of Effective GRM and include DRP people representative Majhi with the Grievance Committee.
- In case of any accidents/incidents, will be informed to the Bank within 24 hours and investigation report will be shared with Bank within 48 hours.

At the MPSC 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 field officials will monitor. 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.

7. Consultation:

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

A total 304 numbers participants were attended in the consultation meeting shown in table -1. The social safeguard team of EMCRC has conducted a stakeholder consultation meeting at Upazila officer's club auditorium with an active participation of Upazila level government officials, CIC, local government and civil society's representative. Ten (10) participants (Union Parishad Chairman & Members), 59 are CIC, Site Management and service provider and two hundred thirty-five (235) numbers local stakeholders (DRP & Host Communities) were attended the consultation and have been provided their valuable opinions/suggestions/feedbacks regarding the sub-projects' implementation. Females are very reluctant to attend in a public consultation due to conservative minded. In addition, during the screening of each MPSC site, discussions were held with the CIC officials of the respective camps. Category wise participants list with date, summery of consultation/FGD outcomes are mentioned below table 1, 2 & 3;

Table: 1: Summary of Consultation Meetings/ FGDs participant's number

| No. | Date | Main Participant Groups | No. of Participants | | Total |
|-----|---|---|---------------------|--------|-------|
| | | | Male | Female | |
| 1 | 21/03/2021 & 23/03/2021 | Union Parishad Chairman & members | 06 | 04 | 10 |
| 2 | 08/02/2021 to 23/03/2021 | CIC, Site Management & Service providers | 58 | 1 | 59 |
| 3 | 08/02/2021, 09/02/2021, 10/02/2021, 12/02/2021, 14/02/2021, 15/02/2021, 18/03/2021, 19/03/2021 & 21/03/2021 | Local Stakeholders (DRP & Host Communities) | 235 | 0 | 235 |

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------|----------|------------|
| | Total participants | 299 | 5 | 304 |
|--|---------------------------|------------|----------|------------|

Table: 2: Summary of Consultation Outcomes

| Issues | Opinion and questions | Reply from LGED |
|---|---|---|
| Compensation | Have any compensation provision if affected any assets by the project? | Yes, if affected any assets LGED will take necessary steps for compensation based on RPF, WB operational procedure and relevant Government rules and regulations (ARIPA-2017) |
| Vulnerable HHHs/severely affected HHHs | Have any Vulnerable HHHs/Severely affected HHHs along the alignment | If vulnerable HHHs are identified, mitigation measures will be taken as guided with the RPF. Moreover, contractors will engage vulnerable HHHs members as unskilled labor during construction if they wanted to. |
| Improvements of local business facilities | Local Business facilities will be increased after road development? | Yes, after road development economic transaction as well as business related communication will be increased, which will contribute the national economy. |
| Grievance redress committee | If we have any grievances, what are the processes to raise the grievances? | LGED formed and establish well grievance management procedures by GRC to resolve sub project related grievances if arise. People can entries their grievances by written in a register book preserved in Upazila Engineer's office. |
| Structure | Any structure will affect? | No structures were identified within the RoW during the screening. However, if any structures are identified affected during implementation, compensation will be paid following the guidelines of RPF. |
| Land | Except RoW any additional land will be required? | Sub project will be implemented with existing Government Land. So, additional will not be required for RoW. Additional land may be required for the construction Yard. However, the construction yard will be chosen from the government land. |
| Livelihood | Livelihood will be hampered? | Livelihood will not be hampered. |
| CPR | Any Community properties will affect? Or if affected what sort of mitigation measures will take by LGED | Mosque, temple, historical and cultural establishments will not be affected partially or entirely for the sub-project's implementation. |
| Trees | Any Trees will affect? | Project will avoid cutting any trees. If trees are requiring to cut-off, compensation will be given to the owner of the tree/s according to the guidelines of RPF. |
| Business loss | Any permanent or temporary business will be affected? | During screening, there are no business is identified with the proposed RoW. However, there are few shops outside the proposed RoW. If they are affected during construction, mitigation measures will be taken following the guidelines of RPF and ESMF. |
| Wage loss | Are there any Job opportunities for the daily labor? | Yes, job opportunities will be created for daily local skill and unskilled labour. |
| Safety of the construction work | During construction work accident may occur, have any plan to mitigate these | Yes, safety of the construction work will be maintained strictly. Before start work contractor will arrange a safety related orientation for staff and local community. |

| Issues | Opinion and questions | Reply from LGED |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | issues. | |

Table: 3: Attendance of local community Consultation as follows

| Sl. # | Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Date of Meetings | Meeting Places | No of Participants | | | Issues Discussed | Replied by LGED |
|-------|---|------------------|---|--------------------|--------|-------|--|---|
| | | | | Male | Female | Total | | |
| 01 | Camp-1E, Block-B | 15/02/2021 | Mr. Syed Noor's shop, Camp-1E, Block-B | 8 | 0 | 8 | <p>The following issues were discussed during the consultation meeting with Community and Institutional stakeholder;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who will coordinate with construction work? 2. Who will monitor the activities? 3. Will ensure Safety issues within construction area? 4. Asked about GBV or other harassments. 5. Have any scopes to entry any grievances? 6. During construction to need additional private land for temporary basis? 7. Livelihood of DRP & local people will be hampered? 8. Have any | <p>LGED is overall responsible for the project implementation, through the PMU, including the Upazila Engineer, XEN, D&S Consultants and PMU safeguard team also be responsible for coordination and monitoring of the progress of all aspects. Health and safety training shall should be ensured to the labors during construction for safety and ensured satisfactory mitigation measures as against any adverse impact. 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. Also inform to participants that LGED will implement these sub projects with community participants and have scope to complain any grievances to Upazila & Camp level GRC. No land acquisition will be required as MPSC will be improved on existing alignment, which is entirely Government land. Contractor needs temporary basis additional land for construction materials. CIC has agreed to provide space beside the MPSC keep the construction materials</p> |
| 02 | Camp-2E, Block-D (2) | 18/03/2020 | Beside the Camp 2E, Block-D, Subproject | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 03 | Camp-4, Ext, CIC office | 19/03/2021 | In front of Camp-4, Ext, CIC office | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 04 | Camp-3, CIC office | 08/02/2021 | In front of Mr. Nuru's Shop, Camp-3, CIC office | 14 | 0 | 14 | | |
| 05 | Camp-4, Block-F | 19/03/2020 | In front of Mr. Hossain's shop, Camp-4, Block-F | 12 | 0 | 12 | | |
| 06 | Camp-5, Block-E | 09/02/2021 | In front of sight Management office, Camp-5, Block-E | 12 | 0 | 12 | | |
| 07 | Camp-6, Block-D | 08/02/2021 | In front of CIC office, Camp-6, Block-D | 11 | 0 | 11 | | |
| 08 | Camp-8W, Block-F | 09/02/2021 | In front of Mr. Rafique's shop, CIC office, Camp-8W, Block-F Sub project | 9 | 0 | 9 | | |
| 09 | Camp-20, Ext., Block-S1B1 | 10/02/2021 | In front of DPHE Wash sector, Camp-20, Ext., Block-S1B1 | 11 | 0 | 11 | | |
| 10 | Camp-12, Block-J16 | 08/02/2021 | Place of the proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center, Camp-12, Block-J16 | 7 | 0 | 7 | | |
| 11 | Camp-13, Block-A | 14/02/2021 | In front of Mr. Abul's shop, CIC | 8 | 0 | 8 | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------|---|------------|----------|------------|--|---|
| | | | office, Camp-13, Block-A | | | | 9. Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be blocked during work | during construction work. No, there are no livelihood of DRP & local people will be hampered, contractor need to engage local labor as priority during their construction work. Contractor shall make sure the temporary partition between construction areas for traffic movement. |
| 12 | Camp-15, Block-E | 15/02/2021 | In front of CIC office, Camp-15, Block-E | 18 | 0 | 18 | | |
| 13 | Camp-16, Block-A | 15/02/2021 | In front of Mr. Abdul Halim's shop, Camp-16, Block-A | 8 | 0 | 8 | | |
| 14 | Camp-17, Block-C | 09/02/2021 | Mr. Md. Jonaid's shop, beside to the proposed MPSC place | 11 | 0 | 11 | | |
| 15 | Camp-18, Block-8/59 (H50) | 09/02/2021 | In front of Mr. Syed Amin's shop, Camp-18, Block-H50 | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 16 | Camp-19, Block-C | 14/02/2021 | In front of Siddique's Shop, Camp-19, Block-C | 17 | 0 | 17 | | |
| 17 | Camp-20, Block-M8 | 10/02/2021 | In front of Mr. Rafique Mazi's House, Camp-20, Block-M8 | 13 | 0 | 13 | | |
| 18 | Camp-20, Block-M31 | 12/03/2021 | In front of Proposed MPSC site, Camp-20, Block-M31 | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 19 | Kutupalong RC, Block-C | 12/03/2021 | In front of Proposed MPSC site (Old Ansar Brak), Kutupalong RC, Block-C | 7 | 0 | 7 | | |
| 20 | Camp-2E, Block-D | 08/02/2021 | In front of CIC office, Camp-2E, Block-D | 9 | 0 | 9 | | |
| 21 | Camp-2W, Block-B | 08/02/2021 | In front of CIC office, Camp-2W, Block-B | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 22 | Camp-22, Block-C14 | 21/03/2021 | In the open space Adjacent to the proposed MPSC Land | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| Total participants = | | | | 235 | 0 | 235 | | |

The key outputs of stakeholder consultation meeting are (See Annex-28 to 49):

1. Effective collaboration held on the consultation/ FGD meeting between the stakeholders and LGED regarding these sub-projects' implementation.
2. If trees are requiring to cut-off, compensation will be given to the owner of the tree/s according to the guidelines of RPF.
3. If any daily labor affected during construction, mitigation measures will be taken following the guidelines of RPF.
4. Availability of first-aid boxes at the proposed sub-projects site.
5. Training for concern stakeholders regarding social safety & security, traffic management, labor influx, among others.
6. Avoiding and minimizing adverse social impacts for the site selection, design and construction.
7. Ensured various stakeholders' participation, this enhanced their sense of belonging in the proposed sub-projects.
8. Identifying unavoidable adverse impacts and will ensure effective mitigation measures.
9. Ensuring social conflicts and grievance management during construction period.
10. Following labor laws strictly, including recruitment of child labor, adequate code of conduct (CoC) for labor, wages, avoiding discrimination between male and female workers etc.
11. Ensuring equal wage for female labor including site security and facilities.
12. Ensuring that GBV is not occurring at the working site.

8. Contractor and Labor Management:

Excluding a small percentage of the skilled workforce (technical), most of the workforces 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. Approximately, 440 Labors (skill and unskilled) may be generated during construction work for the 22 sub projects at least 540 active working days (see sub package wise labor and table 4). 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.

Contractor's area in each site is a combination of the working area surrounding the construction site, material stacking and storing area, labour shed and the office area. Either whole or a major portion of this area shall be just at the construction site for easily handling the labor. Strict instructions have been given to all the contractors to keep their working areas and stacking areas free of garbage, debris and wastes, and free of dust for ongoing EMCRP work areas. They have been held responsible to keep all bulk construction materials such as stone chips, sand, steel etc. covered with plastic sheet.

Table No: 4: Subproject wise no of labor and total active working days

| Sl. No. | Package Number | Name of Subproject | Total Space of new construction Multipurpose Community and Service Center (Square Feet) | Type | Tentative Per day labor (No) | Days | Total active working days |
|---------|----------------|-------------------------|---|--------|------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| 01 | EMCRP/ W4 | Camp-1E, Block-B | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 02 | | Camp-2E, Block-D | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 03 | | Camp-4, Ext, CIC office | 3753 | Type-2 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|----------------------------|------|--------|-----|-----|--------|
| 04 | | Camp-3, CIC office | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 05 | | Camp-4, Block-F | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 06 | | Camp-5, Block-E | 3753 | Type-2 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 07 | | Camp-6, Block-D | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 08 | | Camp-8W, Block-F | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 09 | | Camp-20, Ext., Block-S1B1 | 3753 | Type-2 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 10 | | Camp-12, Block-J16 | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 11 | | Camp-13, Block-A | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 12 | | Camp-15, Block-E | 3753 | Type-2 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 13 | | Camp-16, Block-A | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 14 | | Camp-17, Block-C | 3753 | Type-2 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 15 | | Camp-18, Block- 8/59 (H50) | 3753 | Type-2 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 16 | | Camp-19, Block-C | 3753 | Type-2 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 17 | | Camp-20, Block-M8 | 3753 | Type-2 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 18 | | Camp-20, Block-M31 | 3753 | Type-2 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 19 | | Kutupalong RC, Block-C | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 20 | | Camp-2E, Block-D | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 21 | | Camp-2W, Block-B | 3753 | Type-2 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| 22 | | Camp-22, Block-C14 | 3336 | Type-3 | 20 | 540 | 10800 |
| Grand Total = | | | | | 440 | | 237600 |

9. Labor and Contractors Management due to COVID-19:

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

- Assessing the characteristics of the workforce, including those with underlying health issues or who may be otherwise at risk
- Confirming workers are fit for work, to include temperature testing and refusing entry to sick workers
- Considering ways to minimize entry/exit to site or the workplace, and limiting contact between workers and the community/general public.
- Training workers on hygiene and other preventative measures, and implementing a communication strategy for regular updates on COVID-19 related issues and the status of affected workers.
- Treatment of workers who are or should be self-isolating and/or are displaying symptoms.
- Assessing risks to continuity of supplies of medicine, water, fuel, food and PPE, taking into account international, national and local supply chains.
- Reduction, storage and disposal of medical waste.
- Adjustments to work practices, to reduce the number of workers and increase social distancing
- Expanding health facilities on-site compared to usual levels, developing relationships with local health care facilities and organize for the treatment of sick workers.
- Building worker accommodations further apart, or having one worker accommodation in a more isolated area, which may be easily converted to quarantine and treatment facilities, if needed
- Establishing a procedure to follow if a worker becomes sick (following WHO guidelines).

- Implementing a communication strategy with the community, community leaders and local government in relation to COVID-19 issues on the site.

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

- Obtaining adequate supplies of medical PPE, including gowns, aprons, curtains, medical/non-medical fabric masks and respirators (N95, KN95 or FFP2); gloves (medical, and heavy duty for cleaners); eye protection (goggles or face screens); hand washing soap and sanitizer; and effective cleaning equipment. Where relevant PPE cannot be obtained, the plan should consider viable alternatives, such as cloth masks, alcohol-based cleansers, hot water for cleaning and extra handwashing facilities, until such time as the supplies are available.
- Training medical staff on the latest WHO advice and recommendations on the specifics of COVID-19.
- Conducting enhanced cleaning arrangements, including thorough cleaning (using adequate disinfectant) of catering facilities/canteens/food/drink facilities, latrines/toilets/showers, common areas, including door handles, floors and all surfaces that are touched regularly.
- Training and providing cleaning staff with adequate PPE when cleaning consultation rooms and facilities used to treat infected patients.
- Implementing a communication strategy/plan to support regular communication, accessible updates and clear messaging to health workers, regarding the spread of COVID-19 in nearby locations, the latest facts and statistics, and applicable procedures.

Most critical social issues are being maintaining at the site during COVID-19 pandemic. With the lockdown imposed by the government with effect from 26th March, 2020, work in all EMCRRP packages contractors as well as workers has been following the below Site Poster Illustrating COVID-19 as Precautionary Measures;

Precautions to prevent Covid-19

করোনা ভাইরাস প্রতিরোধে করণীয়

**Stay safe.
Protect each other.**

Continue to:



Wash

your hands well
and often to avoid
contamination.



Cover

your mouth and nose
with a tissue or elbow
when coughing or
sneezing, and avoid
close contact.



Distance

stand at least
2 metres (6 feet) away
from other people,
especially those who
might be unwell.



Avoid

crowds and
crowded places.



Know

the symptoms. If you
have them, self-isolate
and contact your GP
immediately.

COVID-19 symptoms include

- High temperature
- Cough
- Breathing difficulty
- Sudden loss of sense of smell or taste
- Flu like symptoms

If you have any symptoms, self-isolate to
protect others and call your GP for a
COVID-19 test.

করোনাভাইরাস প্রতিরোধে স্বাস্থ্যবিধি

করমর্দন ও কোলাতুলি থেকে
বিরত থাকি। একে অন্যের
কাছ থেকে কমপক্ষে ৩ ফুট
দূরত্বে থাকি।

হাঁচি-কাশি দেওয়ার আগে
টিস্যু, কমান্স বা কনুই
দিয়ে মুখ ঢাকি এবং পরে
সাবান দিয়ে হাত ধুই।

কিছুক্ষণ পরপর অন্তত
২০ থেকে ৩০ সেকেন্ড
ধরে দুই হাত সাবান
দিয়ে পরিষ্কার করি।

সামাজিক দূরত্ব বজায়
রাখি। জনবহুল স্থান, সভা-
সমাবেশ এবং সামাজিক
অনুষ্ঠান পরিহার করি।

চোখ, নাক ও মুখ হাত
দিয়ে স্পর্শ করা থেকে
বিরত থাকি।

নিজের জ্বর, কাশি ও
শ্বাসকষ্ট থাকলে সুস্থ
ব্যক্তিদের কাছ থেকে
দূরে থাকি।

ব্যবহারের পর টিস্যু
চাকনাযুক্ত বিনে ফেলি।
ফেলার পর আবার হাত
ধুয়ে নিই।

বিদেশ থেকে ফিরলে
১৪ দিন বাড়িতে
কোয়ারান্টাইনে (সবার
থেকে আলাদা) থাকি।

10. 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.

11. Monitoring System:

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

12. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):

The EMCRRP has formally formed a grievance redress committee of 07 members consisting of the Upazila Engineers of each of the concerned Upazila. A grievance register is maintaining at each Upazila and communities. 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 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, will be engaged.

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 (Upazilla 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. Parallel, manual systems 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 related 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.

13. Positive impacts by the sub-project:

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

- Government support system and access will be improved through implementation of the proposed sub-projects.
- Multipurpose Community and service center would be used as an Office space for Covid/HIV/AIDS support group, Soup kitchen, Reading room/library, Adult education classrooms, Office for community leaders, Spaces for small shops, Wash facility, Temporary warehouse facilities, Relief centers, Training Centre, Learning Centre, Mobile clinic, Vaccination Centre, Food distribution center, Cyclone shelter, Domestic husbandry, Community center, Media center, Prayer room, Inauguration session for pilot program etc.

14. Social Management Plan (SMP):

Based on public consultation, a Social Management Plan identifies the mitigation and management activities that need to be in place in order to eliminate the marginal social impacts or to reduce them to an acceptable level and the process will be continued subsequently. Site-specific mitigation plans are given below;

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|--|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Loss of land / and other physical assets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No land acquisition is allowed within this sub-project activity so, there is no mitigation measures according to this impact. • No additional land will be required to | Pre-Construction Stage | PIU | Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | <p>construct the Multipurpose Community and Service Center.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DRP & Local community has agreed to provide space beside the sub-Project keep the construction materials during construction work. There is no physical asset affected by the intervention of sub-projects. we expecting no grievances will be found from the neighboring in the sub projects. If we found grievance from outside of the sub project, we will consult on emergency basis in order to solve the problems accordingly. | | | |
| Loss of livelihood | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under these subprojects, there is no scope of negative impact on livelihoods of the people of catchment area. Woman labor shall get priority at the time of labor recruitment. During construction work social safeguard compliance will be maintained properly by the contractor. | Pre-Construction Stage | PIU & Contractor | Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC |
| Loss of Business | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation equivalent replacement value of structure (or part of structure) constructed by the DP. | Pre-Construction Stage | PIU & Contractor | Social Team & PIU |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|---|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| If residential Households are Affected? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project avoided land acquisition from the beginning if any residential structures of the squatters Identified then Project will be compensated for shifting the house in another government vacant land or alternative. | Pre-Construction Stage | PIU & Contractor | Social Team & PIU |
| If any squatters are Affected? | <p>Project impacts are insignificant. If any squatters are affected then project will pay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation according to project and World Bank safeguard policies. | Pre-Construction Stage | PIU & Contractor | Social Team & PIU |
| Loss of Trees | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation will ensure and will incur in BOQ for fruits bearing trees based on annual net product market multiplied by productive years. Cash compensation equivalent to prevailing market price of timber for non-fruit trees. | Pre-Construction Stage | PIU & Contractor | Social Team & PIU |
| Stakeholders Engagement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the project stakeholders will be consulted Separate community level consultation meeting with the potentially affected HHs Consultation meeting with nearby DRP about the project objectives and scope of works as well as CiC officials. People living in nearby community and camp people will be involved with the GRM | Pre-Construction Stage | PIU & Contractor | Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|--|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the stakeholders will be informed about the GRM. | | | |
| Loss of right to access induced impacts. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided. Mitigation measures will be taken at the satisfactory level after discussion with communities. | Pre-Construction Stage | PIU | Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC |
| 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. A consultation will be made with Forest department, camp management agency and Border Guard Bangladesh during site selection <p>In some cases, protection wall/guide wall needs to construct for Multipurpose Community and service center.</p> | Pre-Construction Stage | PIU | Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC |
| Site Preparation: Soil Erosion; Alteration of natural drainage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected site will be far away from any water bodies or natural flow path to avoid the flash flood or any kind or surface runoff. Minimize cut & fill operations, the site clearing and grubbing operations should be limited to specific | Pre-Construction Stage | PIU | Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | <p>locations only.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing slope and natural drainage pattern on the site should not be significantly altered. The contractor shall ensure that site preparation activities do not lead to disruption of activities of the local residents. | | | |
| Safety Issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An unauthorized person entry to the proposed site shall be restricted and proper storage and control of hazardous materials on site ensured. Health and safety training should be ensured to the Rohingya labors. All the camp labors to wear ID cards. Child labors are not allowed for any form of activities Site(s) shall be secured by fencing and by fencing and ridge (if needed). Ensuring that clear safety policies and procedures are in place and strictly enforced is essential, as is regular inspection and maintenance of all workplace equipment. To be ensured immediately testing for COVID-19 affected labor even ensures | Construction Stage | Construction Contractor | Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | testing for everybody working together and urgently consult with health experts consult with health experts. Contractor will take necessary measures with prior consent of local LGED, D&SC and PMU. | | | |
| Traffic Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic management plan (TMP) will be developed by construction contractors. • Contractor will develop traffic control plan (TCP) considering Load and unload of materials from the transport etc. Clear and specific indication will be in the TMP where parking lot will be established and how it will be managed. • Adequate alternative arrangements to be made to minimize impact on motorist and pedestrians. • Traffic signs will be both in Bangla and Rohingya language at appropriate places | Construction Stage | Construction Contractor | Social and Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC |
| Drinking water and sanitation facility for male and female workers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction hosts shall have adequate drinking water facility by ensuring water filter, water sealed latrines, urinals and appropriate bathing facilities. | Construction stage | Construction Contractor | Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC |
| Noise from construction works | <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 | Construction stage | Construction Contractor | Social & Environmental Specialist of |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. will be provided by the contractor to the persons working in high-risk areas. | | | 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 • Alternating cooking arrangement for the HHs living in the 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. • Adequate facilities ensuring sanitation for labour camps. • Treated water will be made available at site for labour drinking purpose. • Adequate accommodation arrangements for labour • Labor 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 |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Noise from construction works | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction activities will be finished at day time within 05 PM. Proper measures will be taken to avoid any disturbances. All Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be available in site before starting any kind of construction works. | Construction Stage | Construction Contractor | Social and Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC |
| Safety Issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An unauthorized person entry to the proposed site shall be restricted and proper storage and control of hazardous materials on site ensured. Health and safety training should be ensured to the Rohingya labors. All the camp labors to wear ID cards. Child labors are not allowed for any form of activities Site(s) shall be secured by fencing and by fencing and ridge (if needed). Ensuring that clear safety policies and procedures are in place and strictly enforced is essential, as is regular inspection and maintenance of all workplace equipment. To be ensured immediately testing for COVID-19 affected labor even ensures testing for everybody | Construction Stage | Construction Contractor | Social and Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | working together and urgently consult with health experts consult with health experts. Contractor will take necessary measures with prior consent of local LGED, D&SC and PMU. | | | |
| 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 dermatitis. • All construction equipment used for the execution of the project works shall be fit for purpose and carry valid inspection certificates and insurance requirements. • The risk assessment shall be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. • Provide signposted and with adequate lighting for diversion road or temporary road. | Construction phase | PIU and Contractor | Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU, PSC, and D & SC |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signposts clearly mention any slippery areas of diversion. • Carry out fire risk assessment for the construction areas, identify sources of fuel and ignition and establish general fire precautions including, means of escape, warning, and fighting fire. • Set up a system to alert workers on site. This may be temporary or permanent mains operated fire alarm. • Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers shall be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. • 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 | | | |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | <p>authorized persons shall carry out maintenance on electrical equipment, adequate personal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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 | | | |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | <p>vibration tools that are suitable and can do the works.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all tools and other work equipment are serviced and maintained in accordance with maintenance schedules and manufacturer's instructions. • Regular noise exposure assessments and noise level surveys of noisy areas, processes and equipment shall be carried out in order to form the basis for remedial actions when necessary. • Awareness training sessions will be established and provided to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, dehydration. • Ensure adequate quantities of drinking water are available at different locations within the site. • Eliminate the risk of exposure whenever possible, provide proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities. • Ensure that all workers exposed to a risk are | | | |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | <p>aware of the possible dangers. They will be given thorough training in how to protect themselves and there will be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being using.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on ESMF construction, contractor will deploy Social Safeguard officer to ensure safety measures. | | | |
| Traffic Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors will discuss with traffic management authorities and take site specific traffic management measures to avoid traffic jam and any unwanted incidents or accidents. | Operation and Maintenance | PIU | LGED, CIC official and Local Governance institution |
| Pollution of water bodies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will ensure monitoring of nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameter include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results are to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE. | Operation & Maintenance | Contractor | Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU, PSC, and D&SC |
| Noise disturbances to fauna | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision to maintain noise from the operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment by proper monitoring and | Operation & Maintenance | The party CIC find fit | LGED and Upazila Parishad |

| Potential Social Impacts/Issues | Proposed Mitigation Measures | Project Stage | Institutional Responsibilities | Supervision Responsibility |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | measures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision to take necessary lighting, caution for the works and necessary maintenance should be done in day light. | | | |
| Odours and pollution caused by leaking latrines and faecal sludge impacting surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventative maintenance schedule should be followed. | Operation & Maintenance | The party CIC find fit | LGED and Upazila Parishad |
| Maintenance of assets, properties and equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic maintenance of building structures, plumbing, water filtering and electric equipment has to be carried out. Periodic cleaning and maintenance of solar panel, watering to the storage batteries and maintenance/replacing of associated equipment is to be ensured. Water tanks should be cleaned properly at least once in a quarter. | Decommissioning during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction) | The party CIC find fit | LGED and Upazila Parishad |
| Health & safety risks to workers & Local community/ DRPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution from waste materials Health & Safety risks to workers and 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 and Upazila Parishad |

15. Recommendations:

Disclosure of all relevant project construction information during consultation processes with concerned communities is crucial. The involvement of relevant stakeholders in the sub-project's implementation

process will help to build a sense of belonging within the community. Furthermore, establishing and maintaining an effective Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) 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 MPSC building 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.

16. Conclusions:

Implementation of MPSC building will be built on government land within existing vacant place of government land. The existing land is sufficient for implementation of the proposed sub projects. A Management Plan has been prepared by the consultation of stakeholder's (304) for mitigation of problems if 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.

The proposed sub-project implementation will contribute to better socio-economic conditions and will have positive impacts on the quality of life of the DRP & local community. Government supports system and access for the communities will be improved through implementation of the proposed sub-projects. Multipurpose Community and service center would be used as an Office space for Covid/HIV/AIDS support group, Soup kitchen, Reading room/library, Adult education classrooms, Office for community leaders, Spaces for small shops, Wash facility, Temporary warehouse facilities, Relief centers, Training Centre, Learning Centre, Mobile clinic, Vaccination Centre, Food distribution center, Cyclone shelter, Domestic husbandry, Community center, Media center, Prayer room, Inauguration session for pilot program etc. 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 DRP & local community. The project will also require a good number of unskilled workers that will also be taken from the DRP & 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-01: At a Glance Key Findings by Social Screening of 22 Sub Project's under package number EMCRP/W4 (Multipurpose Community and Service Center),

| SI # | Name of Subproject | Type | Nature of Work | Location of Sub Project/ Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Catchment Area's HH | Catchment Area's Population | Ownership of Proposed Land | Status of Land Acquisition (LA) Yes/No | Status of Resettlement Yes/No | Tribal People | Status of Stakeholders Consultation | Recommendation |
|------|---|--------|---|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| 01 | Camp-1E, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | Construction of Multi- Purpose Community and Service Center | Union -Palongkhali, Upazila- UKhiya, District-Cox's Bazar | 8521 | 38577 | Government Land | No additional Private land will be required | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 02 | Camp-2E, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | "Do" | "Do" | 6159 | 26513 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 03 | Camp-4, Ext, CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-2 | "Do" | "Do" | 1821 | 7745 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 04 | Camp-3, CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | "Do" | "Do" | 8145 | 36878 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 05 | Camp-4, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | "Do" | "Do" | 7198 | 31063 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | recommended for implementation |
| 06 | Camp-5, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-2 | "Do" | "Do" | 5610 | 25183 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | recommended for implementation |
| 07 | Camp-6, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | "Do" | "Do" | 4921 | 23403 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | recommended for implementation |
| 08 | Camp-8W, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | "Do" | "Do" | 6652 | 31321 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | recommended for implementation |

| Sl # | Name of Subproject | Type | Nature of Work | Location of Sub Project/ Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Catchment Area's HH | Catchment Area's Population | Ownership of Proposed Land | Status of Land Acquisition (LA) Yes/No | Status of Resettlement Yes/No | Tribal People | Status of Stakeholders Consultation | Recommendation |
|------|---|--------|--|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 09 | Camp-20, Ext., Block-S1B1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-2 | Construction of Multi-Purpose Community and Service Center | Union -Palongkhali, Upazila- UKhiya, District-Cox's Bazar | 2112 | 9271 | Government Land | No additional Private land will be required | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 10 | Camp-12, Block-J16 Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | "Do" | "Do" | 5408 | 26474 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 11 | Camp-13, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | "Do" | "Do" | 8866 | 42166 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 12 | Camp-15, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-2 | "Do" | "Do" | 10639 | 50869 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 13 | Camp-16, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | "Do" | "Do" | 4521 | 20981 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | recommended for implementation |
| 14 | Camp-17, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-2 | "Do" | "Do" | 3903 | 17233 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | recommended for implementation |
| 15 | Camp-18, Block-8/59 Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-2 | "Do" | "Do" | 6114 | 27189 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | recommended for implementation |
| 16 | Camp-19, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-2 | "Do" | "Do" | 5079 | 24440 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | recommended for implementation |

| SI # | Name of Subproject | Type | Nature of Work | Location of Sub Project/ Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Catchment Area's HH | Catchment Area's Population | Ownership of Proposed Land | Status of Land Acquisition (LA) Yes/No | Status of Resettlement Yes/No | Tribal People | Status of Stakeholders Consultation | Recommendation |
|------|--|--------|--|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 17 | Camp-20, Block-M8 Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-2 | Construction of Multi-Purpose Community and Service Center | Union -Palongkhali, Upazila- UKhiya, District-Cox's Bazar | 1608 | 6985 | Government Land | No additional Private land will be required | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 18 | Camp-20, Block-M31 Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-2 | "Do" | "Do" | 1608 | 6985 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 19 | Kutupalong RC, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | "Do" | "Do" | 3126 | 17002 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 20 | Camp-2E, Block-D (1) Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | "Do" | "Do" | 6159 | 26513 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | Highly recommended for implementation |
| 21 | Camp-2W, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-2 | "Do" | "Do" | 5514 | 24276 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | recommended for implementation |
| 22 | Camp-22, Block-C14 Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Type-3 | "Do" | Union -Whykong, Upazila- Teknaf, District-Cox's Bazar | 4301 | 21239 | "Do" | No | No | No | Done | recommended for implementation |

Description of 22 Sub Project's under package number EMCRP/W4 (According to field Data)

| Sl # | Name of Subproject | Package Number | Name of the Upazila | GPS Coordinates | Location of Sub-Projects | | Consulting Meeting Date | Consulting Meeting time | Venue | Participants | Outcomes |
|------|--|----------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | Insight Camp | Out sight Camp | | | | | |
| 1 | Camp-1E, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center | EMCRP/W4 | Ukhiya Upazila | Latitude Value: 21° 13' 2.0994" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 5.3994" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective coordination will be created between the stakeholders and Government regarding MPSC building 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 |
| | | | | | | | 15/02/2021 | 04.00 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) | |
| 2 | Camp-2E, Block-D (2) Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 29.16" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 7.8114" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) | |
| | | | | | | | 18/03/2020 | 11.00 AM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) | |
| 3 | Camp-4, Extension, Block- CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 23.3274" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 50.3514" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) | |
| | | | | | | | 19/03/2021 | 01.30 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) | |
| 4 | Camp-3, Block- CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 43.38" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 18.0234" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) | |
| | | | | | | | 08/02/2021 | 02.00 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|----------------|---|-----|---|------------|----------|----------------------------|--|
| 5 | Camp-4, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center | EMCRP/W4 | Ukhiya Upazila | Latitude Value: 21° 9' 38.268" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 38.7594" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 19/03/2020 | 11.40 AM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 6 | Camp-5, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 9' 27.5754" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 7.7754" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 09/02/2021 | 11.00 AM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 7 | Camp-6, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 16.26" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 36.96" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 08/02/2021 | 04.20 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 8 | Camp-8W, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 29.2914" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 18.384" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 09/02/2021 | 10.50 AM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 9 | Camp-20, Ext., Block-S1B1 Multipurpose Community | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 26.448" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 13.1634" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |

- 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.
- Ensuring that GBV is not occurring at the work site.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|------|------|--|-----|---|------------|----------|----------------------------|--|
| | and Service Center | | | | | | 10/02/2021 | 12.00 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 10 | Camp-12, Block-J16 Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 5' 14.388" N Longitude Value: 92° 11' 43.872" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 08/02/2021 | 03.00 AM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 11 | Camp-13, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 3.1392" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 51.6006" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 14/02/2021 | 11.00 AM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 12 | Camp-15, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 44.8722" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 48.336" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 15/02/2021 | 11.30 AM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 13 | Camp-16, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 46.7262" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 54.4344" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 15/02/2021 | 10.00 AM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 14 | Camp-17, Block-C Multipurpose Community | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 29.1564" N Longitude Value: | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|------|------|--|-----|---|------------|----------|----------------------------|--|
| | and Service Center | | | 92° 9' 44.283" E | | | | | | members) |
| | | | | | | | 09/02/2021 | 12.00 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 15 | Camp-18, Block-8/59 Multipurpose Community and Service Center 0 | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 24.7314" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 49.1796" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 09/02/2021 | 03.30 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 16 | Camp-19, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 25.6674" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 37.98" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 14/02/2021 | 12.45 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 17 | Camp-20, Block-M8 Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 36.327" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 54.7194" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 10/02/2021 | 01.15 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 18 | Camp-20, Block-M31 Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 10.5978" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 26.877" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 12/03/2020 | 12.00 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|------|----------------|--|-----|---|------------|----------|----------------------------|--|
| 19 | Kutupalong RC, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 10' 55.2576" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 13.0932" E | Yes | - | 10/02/2021 | 12.30 PM | Rajapalong union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 10/02/2021 | 03.30 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 20 | Camp-2E, Block-D (1) Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 10' 30.5034" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 31.1346" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 08/02/2021 | 01.30 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 21 | Camp-2W, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | "Do" | Latitude Value: 21° 10' 50.0406" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 40.0158" E | Yes | - | 09/02/2021 | 09.30 AM | Palongkhali union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 08/02/2021 | 03.25 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP Communities) |
| 22 | Camp-22, Block-C14 Multipurpose Community and Service Center | "Do" | Teknaf Upazila | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 38.3022" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 54.2688" E | Yes | - | 21/03/2021 | 09.45 AM | Whykong union Parishad | Local government Representatives (Union Parishad Chairman & members) |
| | | | | | | | 21/03/2021 | 12.30 PM | Sub-Project Area | Local Stakeholders (DRP & Host Communities) |

Annex-02: Pictures of Existing View & location of 22 Sub-Projects under number EMCRP/W4, LGED.



Camp-1E, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-2E, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-4 Ext., Block- CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-3, Block-CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-4, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-5, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-6, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-8W, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-20, Ext., Block-S1B1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-12, Block-J16 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-13, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-15, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-16, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-17, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-18, Block-8/59 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-19, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-20, Block-M8 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-20, Block-M31 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Kutupalong RC, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-2E, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-2W, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-22, Block-C14 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4

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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp-1E, Block- B. For the construction of Multipurpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-1E, Block- B under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 13' 2.0994" N & Longitude Value: 92° 9' 5.3994" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. The site location is relatively a high plain land and accessible through vehicles as of 10ft wide BFS road is present near the site which connects with Cox's Bazar-Teknaf highway road. At North side of the selected Land Fire Station (20m), BRAC Medical Center (20m), Pond (200m), Shelters (30m). At South side BRAC Water Filtration plant (30m). At East side Shelters (10m), Pond (250m), Playground (250), At West side CIC Office (30m), Pond (120m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp-1E, Block- B. Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp-1E, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 1E |
| Block | Block B |
| Type | Type 3 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 4100 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3323.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 6 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 13' 2.0994" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 5.3994" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period:540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp-1E, Block- B Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|--|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>the project location is camp-1E, Block- B. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 38577. Total house hold are near about 8521 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 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?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | √ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp-1E, Block- B Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | √ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | √ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | √ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|----|
| adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | | | |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| <p>13: Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p>Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| <p>14: 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>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> | | | | |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> | | | | |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS | | | | |

team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling.

- > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being.
- > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area.

But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.

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

Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-04: Social Screening of Camp 2E, Block- D (2) Multipurpose Community and Service Center

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 Community and Service Center named Camp-2E, Block-D (2). For the construction of Multipurpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-2E, Block-D (2) under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. Based on field survey, the location has a school of Mukti Cox's Bazar. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. The site location is relatively a high plain land but not accessible through vehicles as of 4ft wide HBB road is present near the site which does not connect with any main road. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 12' 29.16" N & Longitude Value: 92° 9' 7.8114" E. At North side of the selected Land DRP settlements (15m), HBB road (Adjacent), CIC Office (NW 150m). At South side DRP Shelter (15m), Shops (5m), Pond (120m). At East side Mosque (20m), Water Containers (20m), Open Feld (30m), Pond (300m). At West side Mosque (20m), Common Space (10m), Shop (8m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp-2E, Block-D (2) Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|---|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 2E, Block- D (2) Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Block | Block- D |
| Type | Type 3 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 4250 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3326.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 6.5 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | The location has a school of Mukti Cox's Bazar. |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 29.16" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 7.8114" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp2E, Block-D (2) Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|---|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 2E, Block- D (2). All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 26513. Total house hold are near about 6159 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| 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>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 2E, Block-D Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | √ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [V]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [V]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [V] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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. |
| <p>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-05: Social Screening of Camp 4 Extension, Block- CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center

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 Community and Service Center named Camp-04 Extension, Block-CIC office. For the construction of Multipurpose community and Service Center's land already selected. The selected land is at present totally vacant space. This land situated at Camp-04, Block-CIC office under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. The site location is relatively a high plain land and adjacent to CIC office of Rohingya camp-4 Extension to the south. This targeted location is right alongside of existing HBB road which is the main communication route. This camp is a Model Camp. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 12' 23.3274" N & Longitude Value: 92° 8' 50.3514" E. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. Based on field survey, at North side of the selected Land DRP settlements (100m). At South side Wash block (20m), DRP settlements (300m). At East side HBB Road (5m), CIC Office (10m), DRP shelter (130m). At West side DRP Settlement (200m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp-4 Extension, Block- CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|---|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp-4 Extension, Block- CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Block | CIC office |
| Type | Type 2 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 6000 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3742.47 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 7 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 23.3274" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 50.3514" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp-04 Extension, Block- CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|---|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is camp-04 Extension. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 7745. Total house hold are near about 1821 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| 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>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp-4 Extension, Block- CIC office Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | ✓ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | ✓ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | ✓ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [✓]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [✓]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [✓] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project? | | | | |

| |
|---|
| <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>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-06: Social Screening of Camp 03, Block- CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center

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

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp-03, Block- CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp-03, Block-CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Block | Block- CIC office |
| Type | Type 3 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 4050 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3326.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 8 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 43.38" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 18.0234" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period:540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp-03, Block- CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center Sub-project have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local

community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|--|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set? Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp-03, Block-CIC office. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 36878. Total house hold are near about 8145 both male & females.</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 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?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | √ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp-03, Block-CIC office Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | √ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | √ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | √ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |

During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18)

13: Who are the stakeholders of the project?

Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include:

Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and

- > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities
- > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities
- > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels)
- > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department.
- > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster)
- > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities.

14: 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.

15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?

Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.

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

Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.

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

Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:

- > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community.
- > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling.
- > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being.
- > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area.

But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp

Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.

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

Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-07: Social Screening of Camp 4, Block- F Multipurpose Community and Service Center
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 Community and Service Center named Camp-4, Block- F. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-4, Block- F under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. The site location is relatively a high plain land and beside CIC office to the North-West side. The main connecting road is to the west side (in front of CIC office). No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 9' 38.268" N & Longitude Value: 92° 8' 38.7594" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space. At North side of the selected Land Fire Post (15m), Fences (5m), DRP Shelters (20m). At South side CIC Office (5m), Parking space (5m). At East side DRP Shelter (30m). At West side Fences (5m), HBB Road (5m), DRP Shelter (30m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp-4, Block- F Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp-4, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Block | Block- F |
| Type | Type 3 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 4250 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3326.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 7 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 9' 38.268" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 38.7594" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period:540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp-4, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|---|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp-4, Block-F. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 31063. Total house hold are near about 7198 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| 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>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp-4, Block-F Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and | | ✓ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| residential land due to land acquisition? | | | | |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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. | | | | |

| |
|---|
| <p>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-08: Social Screening of Camp-5, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center
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 Community and Service Center named Camp-5, Block-E. For the construction of Multipurpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-5, Block-E under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. There is no direct route to connect the facility since it is inside camp location. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 9' 27.5754" N & Longitude Value: 92° 9' 7.7754" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present partly vacant, a settlement found which is under UNHCR. At North side of the selected Land CIC Office (100m), DPHE Pump House (10m). At South side DRP Shelter (50m), Homestead Garden (20m). At East side NGO Forum Office (50m), Mini FSM (30m). At West side DRP Settlements (50m), NGO Forum Training Facility (40m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp-05, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp-05, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Block | Block- E |
| Type | Type 2 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 5000 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3742.47 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 13 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Partly vacant, a settlement found which is under UNHCR |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 9' 27.5754" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 7.7754" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period:540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp-5, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center Sub-project have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|---|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp-5, Block-E. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 25183. Total house hold are near about 5610 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| 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>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp-5, Block-E Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |

| | | | | |
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| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | √ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [V]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [V]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [V] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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 | | | | |

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|---|
| considering the scope of equal participation. |
| <p>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-09: Social Screening of Camp- 06, Block- D Multipurpose Community and Service Center
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 Community and Service Center named Camp-6, Block-D. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. The location is found to be an empty space which is residing just on the east of the CIC office. This land situated at Camp 6, Block-D under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. The site location is relatively a high plain land and accessible through vehicles as of 10ft wide HBB road is present near the site which connects camp 03 and camp 04. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 11' 16.26" N & Longitude Value: 92° 8' 36.96" E. Based on field survey, at North side of the selected Land DRP Shelters (30m), Temporary Shop (20m). At South side Mosque (200m), DRP Shelter (30m), JCF School (600m), Mosque (300m). At East side Mosque (60m). At West side DRP settlements (50m), CIC Office of Camp-06 of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp-6, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp- 06, Block- D Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 06 |
| Block | Block- D |
| Type | Type 3 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 4200 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3326.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 7.5 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 16.26" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 36.96" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period:540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp-6, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|--|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker,</p> |

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| | <p>both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp-6, Block-D. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 23403. Total house hold are near about 4921 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 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 | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong</p> |

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| workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts? | <p>to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp-6, Block-D Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land | | ✓ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| acquisition? | | | | will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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. | | | | |
| 15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity? Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas. | | | | |

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

Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.

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

Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:

- > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community.
- > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling.
- > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being.
- > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area.

But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.

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

Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income,

employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

**Annex-10: Social Screening of Camp 8W, Block- F Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 8W, Block-F. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-8W, Block-F under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. There is no direct route to connect the facility since it is inside camp location. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 11' 29.2914" N & Longitude Value: 92° 8' 18.384" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space. At North side of the selected Land CIC Office (60m), LPG Distribution Office (50m). At South side MSF Medical Center (30m), Settlements (80m). At East side DRP Settlements (50m), Chorra (30m). At West side SMEP Office (20m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp 8W, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|---|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 8W, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 8W |
| Block | Block- F |
| Type | Three (3) |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 4675 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3326.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 14 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 29.2914" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 18.384" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp 8W, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|--|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as</p> |

| | |
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| | <p>project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 8W, Block-F. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 31321. Total house hold are near about 6652 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the</p> |

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| population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts? | <p>workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 8W, Block-F Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and | | ✓ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |

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| residential land due to land acquisition? | | | | |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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. | | | | |

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| <p>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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. |

- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-11: Social Screening of Camp 20 Extension, Block- S1B1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center

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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 20 Extension, Block- S1B1. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp 20 Extension, Block- S1B1 under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. The site location is relatively a high plain land but not accessible through vehicles as of HBB road is present near the site which does not connect with any main road. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: Latitude Value: 21° 11' 26.448" N & Longitude Value: 92° 8' 13.1634" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space. At North side of the selected Land DPHE (55m), IMO HD Hub (50m), Bazar (40m), Food Distribution Point (250m), DRP Settlement (50m). At South side DRP Settlement (100m). At East side WFP (25m), DRP Settlement (89m). At West side CIC Office (50m), Mosque (40m) the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp 20 Extension, Block- S1B1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 20 Extension, Block- S1B1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 20 Extension |
| Block | Block-S1B1 |
| Type | Type 2 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 5300 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3742.47 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 15 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 26.448" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 13.1634" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp 20 Extension, Block- S1B1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|--|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as</p> |

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| | <p>project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 20 Extension, Block- S1B1. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 9271. Total house hold are near about 2112 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> |

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| 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>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 20 Extension, Block- S1B1 Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |

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| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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. | | | | |
| 15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity? | | | | |

Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.

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

Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.

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

Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:

- > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community.
- > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling.
- > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being.
- > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area.

But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.

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

Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.

- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

**Annex-12: Social Screening of Camp 12, Block- J16 Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 12, Block- J16. For the construction of Multipurpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp 12, Block- J16 under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. There is a camp-12 connecting road which comes from the main Cox's Bazar to Teknaf road. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 5' 14.388" N & Longitude Value: 92° 11' 43.872" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present an abandoned facility which was used by UNHCR for relief distribution. Now the location is not in use in any form. At North side of the selected Land Mosque (10m), School (500m). At South side Mosque (50m). At East side Mosque (20m), Health Post (10m). At West side Mosque (50m), Codac School (50m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp-12, Block- J16. Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 12, Block-J16 Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 12 |
| Block | Block- J16 |
| Type | Type 3 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 3690 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3326.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 10 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | An abandoned UNHCR facility |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 5' 14.388" N Longitude Value: 92° 11' 43.872" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp 12, Block-J16 Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|--|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as</p> |

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| | <p>project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 12, Block-J16. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 26474. Total house hold are near about 5408 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the</p> |

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| population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts? | <p>workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 12, Block-J16 Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and | | ✓ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |

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| residential land due to land acquisition? | | | | |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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. | | | | |

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| <p>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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. |

- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

**Annex-13: Social Screening of Camp 13, Block- A Multipurpose Community and Service Center
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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 13, Block- A. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-13, Block- A under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. The site location is relatively a high plain land and accessible through vehicles as of 10ft wide HBB road is present near the site which connects with main road. Tajnimarkhola road is available to access the site. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: Latitude Value: 21° 12' 3.1392" N & Longitude Value: 92° 8' 51.6006" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space. At North side of the selected Land Mosque (30m), DRP Settlements (60m). At South side CIC Office (30m), Shelters (100m). At East side Cox's Bazar- Teknaf Highway (20m), Settlements (50m). At West side Clinic (30m), Police Station (20m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp 13, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|---|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 13, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 13 |
| Block | Block- A |
| Type | Type 3 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 3825 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3326.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 13 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 3.1392" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 51.6006" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp 13, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|--|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as</p> |

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| | <p>project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 13, Block-A. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 42166. Total house hold are near about 8866 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the</p> |

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| population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts? | <p>workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 13, Block-A Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and | | ✓ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |

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| residential land due to land acquisition? | | | | |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| <p>13: Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p>Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include:</p> <p>Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| <p>14: 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> | | | | |

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| <p>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-14: Social Screening of Camp 15, Block- E Multipurpose Community and Service Center
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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 15, Block- E. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp 15, Block- E under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. The site location is relatively a high plain land and accessible through vehicles as of wide HBB road is present near the site which does not connect with any main road directly but is accessible. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 11' 44.8722" N & Longitude Value: 92° 8' 48.336" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space used as playground. At North side of the selected Land Mosque (50m), Mosque (80m), BRAC School (450m), Madrasa (100m). At South side Mosque (10m), Shushilon School (20m), Mosque (400m), Codac Learning Center (500m), GCF School (500m). At East side BRAC School (20m), DCA Office (30m), Mosque (70m), BRAC Learning Center (100m). At West side Mosque (50m), BRAC School (40m), WFP Distribution Center (60m), Graveyard (450m), World Vision Clinic (500m), Madrasa (400m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp-15, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|---|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 15, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 15 |
| Block | Block-E |
| Type | Type 2 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 6000 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3742.47 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 12 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 44.8722" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 48.336" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp 15, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|---|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| | <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 15, Block-E. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 50869. Total house hold are near about 10639 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders? Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders? Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| 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>background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 15, Block-E Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way |

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|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | √ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project? | | | | |

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|---|
| <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>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

**Annex-15: Social Screening of Camp 16, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service
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 Community and Service Center named Camp 16, Block- A. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp 16, Block- A under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. The site location is relatively a low plain land and accessible through vehicles as Cox's bazar-Teknaf highway road is present on the north of the site. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: Latitude Value: 21° 11' 46.7262" N & Longitude Value: 92° 8' 54.4344" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space. At North side of the selected Land Mosque (30m), DRP Settlements (60m). At South side CIC Office (30m), Shelters (100m), TIKa distribution center (89m). At East side Cox's Bazar- Teknaf Highway (20m). At West side Clinic (30m), Police Station (20m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp 16, Block- A Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 16, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 16, |
| Block | Block-A |
| Type | Type 3 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 4150 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3326.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 13 Km |

| | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Present Condition of Land | Open space | |
| | Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. | |
| | GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 46.7262" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 54.4344" E | |
| | Land ownership | Government Land | |
| Expected construction period: 540 working days. | | | |
| 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 Proposed Camp 16, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials. | | | |

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|---|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set? Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contractor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 16, Block-A. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 20981. Total house hold are near about 4512 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders? Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders? Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhi and CIC management.</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 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 DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources? Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community? Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated? Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</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 and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 16, Block-A Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural | | ✓ | | People access to communal facilities and |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| resources, communal facilities and services? | | | | services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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. | | | | |
| 15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity? Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas. | | | | |
| 16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups? Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication. | | | | |
| 17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success? Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing | | | | |

etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling.

- > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being.
- > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area.

But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.

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

Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-16: Social Screening of Camp 17, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center

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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 17, Block-C. For the construction of Multi-Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp 17, Block- C under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. There is no road to direct connect to the sub- project only footpath exists. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the

Sub-project. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 12' 29.1564" N & Longitude Value: 92° 9' 44.283" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space. At North side of the selected Land DRP Settlements (20m). At South side DRP Shops (20m), DRP Settlements (30m). At East side Toilet (20m), DRP Settlements (30m), Mosque (40m). At West side DRP Settlements (10m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp 17, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|---|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 17, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 17 |
| Block | Block- C |
| Type | Type 2 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 5900 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3742.47 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 12 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 29.1564" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 44.283" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp17, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|-------------------------|---------------------|

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>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> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set? Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need. ✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors. ✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces. ✓ 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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame. ✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials. |
| <p>Is the project located in a rural or remote area?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp17, Block-C. All people are DRP. ✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 17233. Total house hold are near about 3903 both male & females. ✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders? Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC. ✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders? Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management. ✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be |

| | |
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| | <p>considered?</p> <p>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 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?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 17, Block-C Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | | | Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | √ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | √ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | √ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities | | | | |

| |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. |
| <p>14: 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>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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> |

- The FGD results confirmed that decision of new Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-17: Social Screening of Camp 18, Block- 8/59 Multipurpose Community and Service Center

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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 18, Block-8/59. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-18, Block- 8/59 (H5) under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. The site location is relatively a high plain land but not accessible through vehicles as of 4ft wide HBB road is present near the site which does not connect with any main road. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 12' 24.7314" N & Longitude Value: 92° 9' 49.1796" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present not vacant space, there is a so big bamboo settlement on the sub project area. At North side of the selected Land DRP settlement (70m), Mobile Tower (300m), MSF Medical center (360m). At South side DRP Settlement (50m), Mosque (150m), BRAC CFS (200m). At East side DRP settlement (50m), Mosque (30m). At West side U-Drain (05m), DRP Settlements (30m), Mosque (60m), Graveyard (400m), PHD Health Post (80m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp 18, Block-8/59 Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 18, Block-8/59 Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 18 |
| Block | Block- 8/59 |
| Type | Type 2 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 4500 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3742.47 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 13 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open Space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 24.7314" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 49.1796" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp 18, Block- 8/59 Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|---|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| | <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 18, Block-8/59. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 27189. Total house hold are near about 6114 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders? Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders? Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| 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>background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 18, Block-8/59 Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way |

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|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | √ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project? | | | | |

| |
|---|
| <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>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

**Annex-18: Social Screening of Camp 19, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 19, Block-C. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-19, Block-C under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. The site location is relatively a low land but accessible through vehicles as of 11 feet wide HBB road is present near the site which connects with main road. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 12' 25.6674" N & Longitude Value: 92° 9' 37.98" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space and used as playground. At North side of the selected Land Mosque (10m), DAM (70m), Graveyard (350m), Health Clinic (80m). DRP shelter (200m). At South side Mosque (50m), 3numbers DAM School (80m,90m,100m), R.C-Health Clinic (300m). At East side Mosque (30m), Dam School (40m), World Vision Adolescent Center (50m). At West side Mosque (60m), Friendship School (20m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp 19, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 19, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 19 |
| Block | Block- C |
| Type | Type 2 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 4500 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3742.47 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 9 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 25.6674" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 37.98" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp 19, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center Sub-project have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|---|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 19, Block-C. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 24440. Total house hold are near about 5079 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| 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>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 19, Block-C Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | √ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [V]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [V]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [V] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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 | | | | |

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|---|
| considering the scope of equal participation. |
| <p>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

**Annex-19: Social Screening of Camp 20, Block-M8 Multipurpose Community and Service Center
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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 20, Block- M8. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp 20, Block-M8 under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. No road close to the sub- project area only footpath exists. The site location is relatively a high plain land and surrounded by hill. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 12' 36.327" N & Longitude Value: 92° 9' 54.7194" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space. At North side of the selected Land Gono Unnayan Kendra 'GUK' (60m), Vegetation (25m). At South side Hill (40m), DRP Settlement (50m). At East side Bamboo Bridge (20m), DRP settlement (30m), Hill (80m). At West side Hill (40m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp 20, Block-M8 Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|---|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 20, Block-M8 Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 20 |
| Block | Block-M8 |
| Type | Type 2 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 5000 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3742.47 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 13 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 36.327" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 54.7194" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp 20, Block-M8 Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|---|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contractor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 20, Block-M8. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 6985. Total house hold are near about 1608 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders? Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders? Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| 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>background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 20, Block-M8 Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |

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| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | √ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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 | | | | |

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| considering the scope of equal participation. |
| <p>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people. • More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

**Annex-20: Social Screening of Camp 20, Block-M31 Multipurpose Community and Service (Package
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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp20, Block-M31. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-20, Block- M31 under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. The site location is relatively a high plain land and the whole area is surrounded by hill as well as on the east side road is present near the site which connect with main road. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 12' 10.5978" N & Longitude Value: 92° 9' 26.877" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space. At North side of the selected Land Rohingya community shop (20m). At South side vegetation (50m). At East side DPHE water network HUB (30m), vegetation (40m). At West side steep slope or upland (30m), DRP settlement (50m) on the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp 20, Block-M31 Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|---|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 20, Block-M31 Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 20 |
| Block | Block-M31 |
| Type | Type 2 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 5000 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3742.47 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 14 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 12' 10.5978" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 26.877" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp 20, Block-M31 Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|--|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as</p> |

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| | <p>project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 20, Block-M31. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 6985. Total house hold are near about 1608 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhi and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate. |
| Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya | <p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts? | <p>workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 20, Block-M31 Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and | | ✓ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| residential land due to land acquisition? | | | | |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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. | | | | |

15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?

Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.

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

Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.

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

Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:

- > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community.
- > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling.
- > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being.
- > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area.

But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.

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

Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-21: Social Screening of Camp Kutupalong RC, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center

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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp Kutupalong RC. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-Kutupalong RC, Block-C under Rajapalong union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. The site location is relatively a high plain land and accessible through vehicles as of 5ft wide HBB road is present near the site which connects with Cox's Bazar-Teknaf highway main road. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 10' 55.2576" N & Longitude Value: 92° 9' 13.0932" E. Based on field survey, this location was used by SEF for clinical services also there is an old Ansar house made of tin. Proposed space can be used but needs demolition works. 13 big trees need cutting. At North side of the selected Land water pump (Adjacent), DRP shelter (50m). At South side DRP Shelter. At West side Swamp the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp Kutupalong RC, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Rajapalong union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|---|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Kutupalong RC, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Kutupalong RC |
| Block | Block-C |
| Type | Type 3 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Rajapalong |
| Available Land space | 4264 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3326.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 05 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | This location was used by SEF for clinical services also there is an old Ansar house made of tin. Proposed space can be used but needs demolition works. 13 big trees need cutting. |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 10' 55.2576" N Longitude Value: 92° 9' 13.0932" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp Kutupalong RC, Block-C. Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|---|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of</p> |

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| | <p>the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contractor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Kutupalong RC, Block-C. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 17002. Total house hold are near about 3126 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders? Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders? Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhi and CIC management.</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 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 DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources? Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community? Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated? Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</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 and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> |

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| | <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors? Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Kutupalong RC, Block-C Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | ✓ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |

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|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | ✓ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | ✓ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [✓]No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [✓]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [✓] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| <p>13: Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p>Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| <p>14: 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>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> | | | | |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> | | | | |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing | | | | |

etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling.

- > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being.
- > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area.

But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.

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

Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-22: Social Screening of Camp 2E, Block-D (1) Multipurpose Community and Service Center 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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 2E, Block-D (1). For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-2E, Block- D- (pond) under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. There is no direct road close to the sub- project area only footpath exists. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. The site location is relatively a high plain land and a drain is

surrounded on east side as well as a narrow road is present near the site which does not connect with any main road. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 10' 30.5034" N & Longitude Value: 92° 8' 31.1346" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space adjacent a pond. At North side of the selected Land Toilet cum DTW (8m), DRP Shelter (15m). At South side Vegetation (15m), DRP shelter (50m). At East side DRP Shelter on uplands (40m). At West side DRP Settlement (100m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp-2E, Block-D (1) Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp-2E, Block-D (1) Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 2E, |
| Block | Block- D (1) |
| Type | Type 3 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 4250 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3326.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 5 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space (Adjacent a pond) |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 10' 30.5034" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 31.1346" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp-2E, Block-D (1) pond Multipurpose Community and Service Center have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|--|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set? Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required? Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp-2E, Block-D (1). All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 26513. Total house hold are near about 6159 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders? Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders? Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> |

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| | <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 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?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp-2E, Block-D (1) Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | | | given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | √ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | √ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | √ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly | | | | |

| |
|---|
| <p>benefited by project activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. |
| <p>14: 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>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.</p> |
| <p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication.</p> |
| <p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community. > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling. > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being. > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area. <p>But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.</p> |
| <p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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</p> |

provided their feedback which are given below;

- The FGD results confirmed that decision of new Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-23: Social Screening of Camp 2W, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service center
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 Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 2W, Block-B. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-2W, Block- B under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. There is no road close to the sub- project area only footpath exists. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. The site location is relatively a high plain land and accessible through vehicles as of 10ft wide HBB road is present near the site which connects with Cox's Bazar-Teknaf highway. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 10' 50.0406" N & Longitude Value: 92° 8' 40.0158" E. Based on field survey, the selected land is at present vacant space. At North side of the selected Land Shelter on high hill (10m), Toilets (10m), Pond (100m), CIC Office (200m). At South side Shelters (10m), Drain (5m). At East side DRC Relief Dist. Center (15m). At West side Agriculture Feld (30m), Open Feld (30m), Mosque (100m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp 2W, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Palongkhali union of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 2W, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 2W |
| Block | Block-B |
| Type | Type 2 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Ukhiya |
| Union | Palongkhali |
| Available Land space | 5000 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3742.47 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 6.5 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space with Vegetable growing field |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 10' 50.0406" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 40.0158" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp 2W, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center Sub-project have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community. There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|--|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contractor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: There are no host community in the sub-project area. Because the project location is Camp 2W, Block-B. All people are DRP.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 24276. Total house hold are near about 5514 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhi and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 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?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| | Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP. |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | ✓ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 2W, Block-B Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | ✓ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | ✓ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels) > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department. > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster) > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities. | | | | |
| 14: 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. | | | | |
| 15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity? Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCRP project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas. | | | | |
| 16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups? Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary support and establishment of a communication. | | | | |

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

Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:

- > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community.
- > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling.
- > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being.
- > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area.

But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.

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

Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

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

The proposed sub-project is a Multi-purpose Community and Service Center named Camp 22, Block-C1. For the construction of Multi- Purpose Service Center's land already selected. This land situated at Camp-22, Block-C1 under Whykong union of Teknaf Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. The site location is relatively a low land but not accessible through vehicles as of 4ft wide HBB road is present near the site which does not connect with any main road. No tribal people found in the catchment area of the Sub-project. GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21° 11' 38.3022" N & Longitude Value: 92° 8' 54.2688" E. Based on field survey, the location of MPSC is on open space. At north side of Tube well (5m), Solar plant (15m), Mosque (120m), DRP toilet (70m), DRP settlements (80m), Boschorra (400m), at south side of Forkania Jame mosque (100m), DRP settlements (35m), Camp bazar (200m), CiC office (450m), graveyard (500m), at east side of Learning center (10m), Mosque (100m), Nakara jhiri hill (700m), BRAC school (30m) and at west side of Brac learning center (12m), Ziapori Buddhist Bihar (400m), shops (10m), Hurbunia chorra (150m) of the proposed-sub-project. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. A large number of DRP people are expected to be benefitted by implementation of the sub-project directly.

Sub-project Location:

Proposed Camp 22, Block-C1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center is situated under Whykong union of Teknaf Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.

| Important Features of Sub-project Location | |
|---|--|
| Name of Multipurpose Community and Service Center | Camp 22, Block-C1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center |
| Camp | Camp 22 |
| Block | Block-C1 |
| Type | Type 3 |
| Package No: | EMCRP/W4 |
| District | Cox's Bazar |
| Upazila | Teknaf |
| Union | Whykong |
| Available Land space | 4840 sq. ft. |
| Proposed structural land space | 3326.64 sq. ft. |
| Distance from Upazila Head quarter | 28 Km |
| Present Condition of Land | Open space |
| Proposed Sub-project Interventions | Rectangular Steel Frame Two-stored building. |
| GPS Coordinates | Latitude Value: 21° 11' 38.3022" N Longitude Value: 92° 8' 54.2688" E |
| Land ownership | Government Land |

Expected construction period: 540 working days.

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 Proposed Camp 22, Block-C1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center Sub-project have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local DRP & local community.

There are few socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of DRP, local community, CIC, RRRC, UNHCR, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section C: Social Screening

| Key Screening questions | Aspects to Consider |
|---|--|
| Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community? | <p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will not be needed to at this locality in construction work. The construction area is in the camp, therefore, Rohingya people can consider as labor forces. Based on consultation with CIC authority, most of the workforces are available in the DRP Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: For the remaining period of the project, In the based on FGD approximately 20 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 04 will be skilled and 16 will be unskilled workforces.</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: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Most of the workforces expected to be hired from the camp area and they do not have required for accommodation inside the construction site. The skilled labors are being accommodated on site of the Sub-project site by the contractors. Around 600 sq. ft. sized labor shed for 20 skilled & unskilled labor. The contactor can make temporary shed for keeping construction materials in the side of sub-project area. The size of temporary shed in the camp will depend on the construction materials.</p> |
| Is the project located in a rural or remote area? | <p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: According to the Union Parishad and local's community, the size of local population of the sub-project area is near about 958. The total number of families is near about 178 both male and females.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: According to the CIC and Rohingya leader (Majhi), the size of Rohingya population of the Camp (sub-project area) is near about 21239. Total house hold are near about 4301 both male & females.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local people are not allowed to visit camp without the permission of CIC.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: The frequency and extent of contact, communicate between the local community and outsiders are obviously limited and controlled by the respective Majhii and CIC management.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>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 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?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from DRP community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: Eighteen (18) Months, it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: There are no adverse impact in the local community which may be anticipated. Project will benefit the DRP.</p> |
| Consultation with Community People | <p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: Project authority has made consultation several times with local community and Rohingya population where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the Rohingya community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Local people are very much aware of labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>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 Multipurpose Community and Service |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | Center. |
| 2. Is the site for land taking known? | √ | | | Multipurpose Community and Service Center will be constructed on existing Camp 22, Block-C1 Government owned land. Meanwhile, NGO & government relevant department has given their consent to intend the Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction. |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known? | √ | | | This is Government owned land and proposed Multipurpose Community and Service Center place currently vacant. Even, no temporary infrastructure has found in proposed sub-project area. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | √ | | | In the camp area Provision is available be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW) within camp and project area. |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | √ | | N/A, no additional land will be required. |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Service Center. |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | √ | | No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition. |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | √ | | Due to vacant government owned land, So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the Construction project. |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | √ | | It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Constriction Service Center. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | √ | | People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention. |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | √ | | No scope to change site location. |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | √ | | No |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? N/A | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes | | | | |
| During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18) | | | | |
| 13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? | | | | |

Answer: The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include:

Main stakeholders are DRP, host communities, Labors and

- > Implementing agencies and their field staffs - People/communities directly involved by project activities
- > People/communities/organizations within the project influence area indirectly benefited by project activities
- > Local elected representatives (Union and Upazila levels)
- > Government departments/agencies: Dept. of Environment and Forest Department.
- > Development Partners (CIC authority, Site Management, environmental follow up agencies & WASH Cluster)
- > Local and international NGOs working with DRP/local host communities.

14: 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.

15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?

Answer: Yes, obviously the EMCPR project objectives consistent with the respective stakeholders, DRP and host community, needs, interests and capacity in the project areas.

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

Answer: During natural disaster stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to Communicate in constructed Multipurpose Community and Service Center; even they have scope to work during construction. Moreover, improved their facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women, offering monetary **support** and establishment of a communication.

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

Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with DRP community, Community leader (Majhi), other organizations representatives of in the scheme area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following social risks might be affect to accomplish the scheme interventions:

- > Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict with DRP; but the required general labor might be mobilized from DRP community.
- > To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc.) are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling.
- > Given the sensitivities in the camps areas (social, cultural, religious, gender, disabilities, orphaned and vulnerable children, relationship with DRP and host community), If the site area to be used as the open play space for the DRP kids; might be hampered their free movement and play time for the time being.
- > Unexpected noise, dust pollution, waste materials due to scheme establishment activities, might affect general social, religious activity of the DRP community at site area.

But, adopting the project S&E safeguard, Community Consultation, CIC & Community leader (Block, Camp Majhi) as well as implementing agency (LGED) representatives conflict resolution initiatives) might be overcome the possible constraints and risks.

18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected

community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.

Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential Rohingya community and local stockholders. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with CIC, RRRC, and local community regarding the construction of Multipurpose Community and Service Center. 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 Multipurpose Community and Service Center construction will increase facility such as community mobilization by way of the formation of Neighborhood Maternal Health/Well-being Committees, and community support through the provision/sharing of food for undernourished women and vulnerable Rohingya people.
- More than half of the total participants reported that they used to stay in their houses mostly during disaster because of onrush to the service center, 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 service center such as connecting roads, which should be above flood level, different disaster 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.
- By the consultation meeting vulnerable Rohingya people said that in addition to generating income, employment, business opportunities and market linkages, the stakeholders, such as, local government bodies and NGOs are concerned about environmental consequences while considering the service center as an income generating source.

Annex-25: 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 ESMF. Accordingly, we have completed the task followed by FGD and public consultation for the sub projects. Those are given below;

| Section | Main Environmental and Social Impacts | Impact Significance* | Suggested Mitigation Measures | Person/Institution Responsible | Monitoring Suggestions | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | Indicators | Frequency |
| 1: Sub-Project Interventions | MPSC building will be constructed in the selected DRP camp on government land under Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazila in Cox’s Bazar district. | | | | | |
| 2: Pre-improvement Phase | Loss of land/and other physical assets | No adverse impact will be generated | <ul style="list-style-type: none">No land acquisition will be required as MPSC building will be improved on existing alignment, which is entirely Government land.No Households will be affected by the intervention of sub-projects. If we found any grievance from the neighboring household, we will consult on emergency basis in order to solve the problem by project GRC. | PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC | <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">No significant impact will be generated by the sub-project but due to Rohingya influx, job opportunities may be reduced. Local people particularly women laborers shall get priority with equal payment at the time of labor recruitment.Code of conduct required for the local labours and outside labours.During construction work, social safeguard compliance will be maintained properly by the contractor. | PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC | <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Labor wages payroll✓ Interview with labour✓ Frequent visit by D&SC and PIU personnel✓ Copy of code of conduct | Weekly basis |
| | Site Selection & implementing interventions: | No adverse impact may be | <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. | PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC | <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Check sub-project Map✓ Checking IUCN | Monthly basis |

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

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| | | | <p>traffic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate alternative arrangements to be made to minimize impact on motorists and pedestrians. Adequate road signs to be planted on access roads to limit vehicular speeds Construct properly designed speed ramps on access roads Traffic signs will be in both Bangla and Rohingya language at appropriate places. In addition, Traffic signs shall be displayed adjacent DRP camp in Rohingya language. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Physical visit of divert roads ✓ Traffic sign both Bangla and Rohingya language | |
| | Increase in road accidents | Low impact may be generated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The movement of heavy machinery and equipment shall be restricted to defined routes. Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions. Road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community. The vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations viz. schools, colleges, hospitals, DRP, hosts identified along designated vehicular transportation routes. | Construction Contractor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ No. of Accidents took place at construction site ✓ Police and Hospital Record ✓ Local witness ✓ Complaint register | Monthly basis |
| 3: Construction Phase | Temporary partition between construction places and neighboring HHs | Low impact may be generated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will make sure the temporary divider/partition between strengthening and widening improvement area and the locality is under BOQ budget. This divider will be made in such a way that the traffic movement and normal activities of neighboring people is not hampered. | Construction Contractor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Visiting the sub-project site ✓ Picture of divider/partition | Monthly basis |
| | Safety during construction of the RCC roads and followed PPE | Low impact may be generated | <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 will be ensured by the contractors. Wherever required, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. will be provided to the persons by the contractor. | Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Training register/Documents on Social safety matters ✓ Checking stock register of personal protective equipment (PPE) | Fortnightly basis |

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|--|--|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | Drinking water and sanitation facility for male and female workers | Low impact may be generated | Construction hosts shall have adequate drinking water facility with water filter, water sealed latrines, urinals and appropriate bathing place both male & female separately. | 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 | Strengthening and widening improvement activity shall be restricted to day or night time to consult local community as far as possible to avoid disturbance to surrounding areas. | Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Physical visit ✓ Interview with local people | Weekly basis |
| | Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource | Low impact may be generated | <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 shall be taken. ✓ If ground water is withdrawn, adequate approvals from the appropriate department need to be undertaken before setting up. ✓ Local community must be consulted by discloser before start any construction works. | Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Approval letter/ Consent letter of Local Representative or concern authority ✓ Grievance register and its resolutions | On weekly or fortnightly basis |
| | Labor Base Host: 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 will be arranged for the labors at labor host. ✓ Awareness building about nutrition, disaster risk resilience or mitigation, adoption of clean energy for cooking; and prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade. ✓ Work force will be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. ✓ Anti-social activities strictly prohibited | Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC | <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 |

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|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| | Health & Safety Risks | Low impact may be generated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Exposure to health events during road strengthening and widening improvement 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 fire precautions including, means of escape, warning, and fighting fire. ✓ Electrical equipment must be safe and properly maintained; works shall not be carried out on live systems. ✓ First aid kit with adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. shall be made available by the contractor on site. ✓ Based on ESMF construction contractor will deploy Social Safeguard officer to ensure safety measures before start construction work. | 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 ✓ List of Personnel equipment materials ✓ Training document checking ✓ Contractor will be ensured to PMO whether they have recruited SSO & validation of documents. | Daily site visit/inspection. |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------------|

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|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|
| | Traffic Accidents | Low impact may be generated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Clear road markings ✓ Road design to ensure traffic speed is not hazardous given slopes and bends ✓ Recording and reporting of accident incidents to local police station ✓ Annual reporting of accident figures to PSC | Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ No. of accident took place ✓ Marking and signage of road ✓ Record of police station and PSC | Monthly basis |
| 4: Operational Phase | pollution caused by leaking latrines and fecal sludge impacting surrounding neighborhoods | Low impact may be generated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure preventative maintenance schedule is followed. ✓ Regular inspections of potential leaking points. | Union council, Upazila Parishad | <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-26: At a Glance Public Consultation of 22 sub-projects under package number EMCRP/W4, LGED.

1. Project Stakeholders:

DRP Camp populations, CIC, local people, Local communities, surrounding villages peoples of DRP camp, students, teacher, religious leader and implementing agencies and their agencies, labors, CBO, local elected representative, local administration, DPHE, LGED, DoE, BFD, Development partners and local and international NGOs working with DRP camp etc.

2. Methodology:

Adoption of appropriate methodology plays a very crucial role to prepare the social screening of sub-projects. Participatory process has been followed to conduct social screening. Participatory public consultation has been conducted at each and every sub-project level with the participation of CIC, DRP Camp peoples, community people, teachers, local elites, CSO members, and local elected representatives. There are some PRA tools that are used for collecting data such as; FGD, key informant interviews, social screening form (SSF). In public consultation meetings that are held at sub-projects level, project beneficiaries and stakeholders have been properly informed about project related information. In addition, effective mitigation measures have also been reflected in SMP in SL. # 14.

3. Issues Raised by the Participants:

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

- ✓ At the time of MPSC construction work, pedestrians may face difficulties to eminence works, which need to be adequately addressed.
- ✓ Temporary fencing, barriers, barricade, detours and traffic sign will be given in appropriate places.
- ✓ Alternative pathways need to be improved for smooth movement of the people.
- ✓ DRP & Local people shall get adequate attention from the contractor and project authority.
- ✓ Quality of MPSC construction work shall be properly ensured.
- ✓ Security guards will be appointed from the local workforces.
- ✓ During MPSC construction stage vulnerable section shall be given due importance.
- ✓ DRP & Local labor shall get priority in MPSC construction work.

4. Feedback, Suggestions and recommendations of the participants:

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

- ✓ The FGD results confirmed that decision of MPSC construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.
- ✓ The DRP facilities will be increased after completion of new shelter.
- ✓ Most of the participants are expressed that the number of MPSC is insufficient.
- ✓ The capacity of MPSC 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 MPSC, 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 MPSC 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.
- ✓ MPSC can be used as a Office space for Covid/HIV/AIDS support group, Soup kitchen, reading room/library, adult education classrooms, Office for community leaders, spaces for small shops, Wash facility, Temporary warehouse facilities, Relief center, Training Centre, Learning Centre, Mobile clinic, Vaccination Centre, Food distribution center, Cyclone shelter, Community center, Media center, Inauguration session for pilot program etc.

5. Conclusion:

In conclusion, it can be clearly determined that the sub-project (Package EMCRP/W4) will generate tremendous positive impacts for DRP camp, particularly in the socio-economic context for the catchment area peoples. Peoples get all mentioning facilities. Particularly, DRP camp can be used as an Office space for Covid/HIV/AIDS support group, Soup kitchen, reading room/library, adult education classrooms, Office for community leaders, spaces for small shops, Wash facility, Temporary warehouse facilities, Relief center, Training Centre, Learning Centre, Mobile clinic, Vaccination Centre, Food distribution center, Cyclone shelter, Community center, Media center, Inauguration session for pilot program etc. Almost, maximum modern facilities ensured by the MPSC which will be fulfill the public desired.

Annex-27: Photographs of 22 Sub Project's Consultation Meeting with Stakeholders under package number EMCRP/W4, LGED.



Consultation with CiC Authority

Camp-1E, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-2E, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Consultation with CIC Authority

Camp-4 Ext., Block- CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-3, Block-CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Consultation with CIC Authority

Camp-4, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-5, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4

Camp-6, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-8W, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Consultation with CIC Authority

Camp-20, Ext., Block-S1B1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-12, Block-J16 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Consulation with CIC Authority

Camp-13, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Consultation with CIC Authority

Camp-15, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Consultation with CIC Authority

Camp-16, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-17, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-18, Block-8/59 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-19, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Consultation With CIC Authority

Camp-20, Block-M8 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Consultation with CIC Authority

Camp-20, Block-M31 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Consultation with CIC Authority

Kutupalong RC, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Consultation with CIC Authority

Camp-2E, Block-D (1) Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Camp-2W, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4



Consultation with CIC Authority

Camp-22, Block-C14 Multipurpose Community and Service Center. Package Number: EMCRP/W4

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Camp-2E, Block-D (2) Multipurpose Community and Service Center (Package Number: EMCRP/W4)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

অসহীতি প্রতিবেদন রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মানসিক সেবার প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ১১.০০ am

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম: MPSC - Camp-2E, Block-D (multi)

তারিখ: ১৬.০৬.২০২০

মত বিনিময় স্থান: Camp-2E, Block-D, Sub project কুর্চা গার্মেন্ট

ইউনিয়ন: Rajapalong ওয়ার্ড নং:

আকর: Rajapalong

উপজেলা: উলিয়া

জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সব প্রকল্প নং: EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাতিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্নসহ |
|---------|---------------|------|------------|---------|--------------------|
| ১ | আফিম মোহাম্মদ | ৫৩ | পুঃ | Camp-2E | আফিম |
| ২ | আবু মোহাম্মদ | ২৪ | পুঃ | u | আবু |
| ৩ | আবু.রাহিম | ২৬ | পুঃ | u | আবু |
| ৪ | হাসান | ২০ | পুঃ | u | হাসান |
| ৫ | হাবিব | ৬২ | পুঃ | u | হাবিব |
| ৬ | মোঃ জাহিদ | ৬৬ | পুঃ | u | মোঃ জাহিদ |
| ৭ | আবু মোহাম্মদ | ৪২ | পুঃ | u | আবু |
| ৮ | মোঃ মুর্তুজা | ২৭ | পুঃ | u | মোঃ মুর্তুজা |
| ৯ | মোঃ আলী | ৩০ | পুঃ | u | আলী |
| ১০ | কায়েমুজ্জাম | ৬০ | পুঃ | u | কায়েম |
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**Camp-4 Ext., Block-CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জাফরা ভিডিও রোহিঙ্গা সংকট স্বেচ্ছাসেবায় মান্ব্যি সেক্টর প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ০১:৩০ pm -

তারিখ: ১৭.০৩.২০২০

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম: MPSC- Camp-4 Ext., Block-CIC office

মত বিনিময় স্থান: Camp-4 Ext.: Block-CIC office বঙ্গবন্ধু

ইউনিট: গার্মাখালী বোর নং:

ডাকঘর: গার্মাখালী

উপজেলা: উড়িয়া

জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সাব প্রকল্প নং: EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / টিপসাই |
|---------|-------------------|------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| ১ | কোঃ বিজয় | ৪০ | পুরুষ | Camp-4 Ext | বিজয় |
| ২ | মোস্তাফিজুজ্জামান | ৩২ | পুরুষ | " | মোস্তাফিজুজ্জামান |
| ৩ | আবদুল হক | ২৮ | পুরুষ | " | আবদুল হক |
| ৪ | মামুন | ৩৬ | পুরুষ | " | মামুন |
| ৫ | আবু হারুন | ২৭ | পুরুষ | " | আবু হারুন |
| ৬ | আবু হারুন | ৩২ | পুরুষ | " | আবু হারুন |
| ৭ | মামুন হারুন | ৪৫ | পুরুষ | " | মামুন হারুন |
| ৮ | কিরিম হারুন | ২২ | পুরুষ | " | কিরিম হারুন |
| ৯ | মামুন হারুন | ৩০ | পুরুষ | " | মামুন হারুন |
| ১০ | আবু হারুন | ২৬ | পুরুষ | " | আবু হারুন |
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**Camp-3, Block-CIC office Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জাতীয় ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকেত মোকাবেলায় মানসিক সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: 2:00 pm

তারিখ: 08.02.21

উপ-প্রকল্প/প্যাকেজের নাম: CIC-03 MCSC

কেন্দ্রের নাম: মুন্সুর মন্ডল চৌকাস্থান সড়ক, EIC এর opposite

ইতিমধ্যে: এমসিআই

ওয়ার্ড নং:

জাতীয়: বঙ্গবন্ধু

উপজেলা: খুলনা

জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সব প্রকল্প নং: EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর/চিহ্ন |
|---------|----------------|------|------------|---------|----------------|
| ০১ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ২০ | পুরুষ | Camp-03 | হুমায়ুন |
| ০২ | মুন্সুর মন্ডল | ৩০ | " | " | মুন্সুর মন্ডল |
| ০৩ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ৩২ | " | " | হুমায়ুন |
| ০৪ | শ্রী: মাহবুব | ২২ | " | " | মাহবুব |
| ০৫ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ২০ | " | " | হুমায়ুন |
| ০৬ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ২৪ | " | " | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন |
| ০৭ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ২৬ | " | " | হুমায়ুন |
| ০৮ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ২২ | " | " | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন |
| ০৯ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ২৫ | " | " | হুমায়ুন |
| ১০ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ৩০ | " | " | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন |
| ১১ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ২৫ | " | " | হুমায়ুন |
| ১২ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ২০ | " | " | হুমায়ুন |
| ১৩ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ২৫ | " | " | হুমায়ুন |
| ১৪ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ৩৫ | " | " | হুমায়ুন |
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**Camp-4, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জাতীয় ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মানসি সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময় : ১১:৪০২৫

তারিখ : ১৭.০৩.২০২১

উপ-প্রকল্প/কম্পোনেন্ট এর নাম : MFSC - Camp-4, Block-F

মত বিমিত্ত স্থান : Camp-4, Block-F জেলায়/জেলায়/জেলায়

ইউনিটন : বাংলাদেশী জাতি নং :

জাতীয় : বাংলাদেশী উপজেলা :

জেলা : কক্সবাজার

সব প্রকল্প নং : EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / টিপসই |
|---------|------------------|------|------------|--------|------------------|
| ১ | আঃ মোস্তাফিজ | ২৫ | পুরুষ | Camp-4 | আঃ মোস্তাফিজ |
| ২ | হোসেন | ২৭ | পুরুষ | " | হোসেন |
| ৩ | ইমরুল হোসেন | ৩০ | পুরুষ | " | ইমরুল হোসেন |
| ৪ | চমকুত আলী | ২২ | পুরুষ | " | চমকুত আলী |
| ৫ | আব্দুল্লাহ আলী | ২৫ | পুরুষ | " | আব্দুল্লাহ আলী |
| ৬ | আবদুল হোসেন | ৩২ | পুরুষ | " | আবদুল হোসেন |
| ৭ | নূরুল হোসেন | ৪৭ | পুরুষ | " | নূরুল হোসেন |
| ৮ | সামসুল আলম | ৪০ | পুরুষ | " | সামসুল আলম |
| ৯ | আব্দুল হোসেন | ২২ | পুরুষ | " | আব্দুল হোসেন |
| ১০ | মুহাম্মদ আলী আলী | ২৫ | পুরুষ | " | মুহাম্মদ আলী |
| ১১ | ইমরুল হোসেন | ২০ | পুরুষ | " | ইমরুল হোসেন |
| ১২ | আব্দুল হোসেন | ২২ | পুরুষ | " | আব্দুল হোসেন |
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Camp-5, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center (Package Number: EMCRP/W4)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবিলায় মানসিক সেবার প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময় : ১৭.৫০

তারিখ : ০৭.০২.

উপ-প্রকল্প/কম্পোনেন্ট এর নাম : MPSC - Camp-5, Block-E

মত বিস্ময় স্থান : Camp-5, Block-E site management office.

ইউনিট : কুষ্টিয়া/পাটনা

ওয়ার্ড নং : ০২

সাক্ষর : বাসুদেব

উপস্থাপনা : সিনিয়র

জেলা : কক্সবাজার

সাব প্রকল্প নং : EMCRP/W4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের ঘাটিকা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/মহিলা | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্ন |
|---------|---|------|-------------|---------|------------------|
| ০১ | শ্রী: মোস্তাফিজুল ইসলাম (CIC) ^{কু} | 26 | পুরুষ | Camp-05 | AB |
| ০২ | মুহাম্মদুল ইসলাম ^{BRAC} | 29 | পুরুষ | Camp-05 | Abul |
| ০৩ | Hamid ullah | 19 | ✓ | u | Shim |
| ০৪ | Sha Alam | 28 | u | u | Sh |
| ০৫ | Sayed Amin | 21 | u | u | SD |
| ০৬ | Sahid | 25 | u | u | Shahin |
| ০৭ | Md Ayoub | 26 | u | u | Sh |
| ০৮ | Hamid ullah | 29 | u | u | Sh |
| ০৯ | Abdur Rokim | 25 | পুরুষ | u | Hamid |
| ১০ | Muborak Ali | 19 | u | u | Sh |
| ১১ | Amayed ullah | 29 | u | u | Sh |
| ১২ | Abdul Majed | 20 | u | u | Majed |
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**Camp-6, Block-D Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকেট মোকাবেলায় মাস্টি সেন্টার প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ৪:২০

তারিখ: ০৬.০২.২০২০

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম: mpse - Camp - 06

মত বিনিময় স্থান: CIE office ওয়াশিংটন

ইউনিয়ন: নলডাঙ্গা

ওয়ার্ড নং:

সাক্ষর: বাহুসোনি

উপস্থাপনা: হাফিজ

জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সব প্রকল্প নং: EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাফিজ (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / টিপসই |
|---------|-------------------|------|------------|---------|------------------|
| ১ | মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন | ২৮ | পুরুষ | Camp 06 | Mohammad Humayun |
| ২ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২৩ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ৩ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ৪ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২৮ | পুরুষ | " | Sultan |
| ৫ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ৬০ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ৬ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২২ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ৭ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২২ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ৮ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ৯ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ১০ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ১১ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ১২ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ১৩ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ১৪ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ১৫ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ১৬ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ১৭ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ১৮ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ১৯ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |
| ২০ | (মহম্মদ হুমায়ুন) | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | Mohammad |

Camp-8W, Block-F Multipurpose Community and Service Center (Package Number: EMCRP/W4)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মান্দি সেবির প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: 10:50

তারিখ: ০৭.০২.২০

উপ-প্রকল্প/কম্পোনেন্ট এর নাম: MPSC - Camp - 8W - Block - F

মত বিবরণ স্থান: Camp-8W, Block-F, Sub project এর সমন্বিত পরিদর্শন (নথী)

ইউনিয়ন: নান্দুয়া

ওয়ার্ড নং:

ডাকঘর: গাংদালা

উপজেলা: কুমিল্লা

জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সব প্রকল্প নং: EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাতিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্ন |
|---------|----------------------|------|------------|-----------------|------------------|
| ০১ | শ্রী: আব্দুল্লাহ আলী | ২৫ | পুরুষ | Camp 8W Block-F | ABH |
| ২ | আব্দুল হক | ২৫ | " | " | JS |
| ৩ | আব্দুল | ২০ | " | " | JS |
| ৪ | আব্দুল | ২৪ | " | " | JS |
| ৫ | আব্দুল | ১৬ | " | " | JS |
| ৬ | আব্দুল্লাহ (আব্দুল) | ২৭ | " | " | JS |
| ৭ | আব্দুল্লাহ (আব্দুল) | ২৪ | " | " | JS |
| ৮ | আব্দুল্লাহ (আব্দুল) | ২১ | " | " | JS |
| ৯ | আব্দুল্লাহ (আব্দুল) | ২৫ | " | " | JS |
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**Camp-20 Ext., Block-S1B1 Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মানসিক সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: 12.00

তারিখ: 10.02.21

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম: MPSE - Camp - 20. Ext. Block-S1B1

মত বিমর্শন স্থান: Camp 20. Ext. DPHE ওয় ডায়াল

ইউনিয়ন: গাঙ্গু-খালি

ওয়ার্ড নং:

ভাষাবাদ: বাংলা/মারি

উপস্থাপনা: খালি

ফেলো: কল্লবাসার

সব প্রকল্পের নং: EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্ন |
|---------|---------------|------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| ১ | জাহান্নাওয়ার | ২০ | মারি | Camp-20 Ext | [Signature] |
| ২ | জামাল হোসেন | ৪২ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ৩ | জুহুজ জামাল | ২০ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ৪ | জাহিদ জামাল | ৬৭ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ৫ | মোঃ জাহিদ | ৪৫ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ৬ | মোঃ জামাল | ৪০ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ৭ | মোঃ জাহিদ | ৬২ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ৮ | মোঃ জাহিদ | ৪৫ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ৯ | জাহিদ জামাল | ৬৭ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ১০ | মোঃ জাহিদ | ২০ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ১১ | মোঃ জামাল | ২২ | " | " | [Signature] |
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**Camp-13, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলার মানসি সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ১১:৩০

তারিখ: ১৪.০২.২১

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম: MPSC - Camp-13, Block-A.

মত বিমিত্ত স্থান: Camp-13 ও সম্মান আব্দুল হাফিজ হোসেন

ইউনিট: পানি-১০০০

ওয়ার্ড নং:

ডাকঘর: বামুদামা

উপজেলা:

জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সাব প্রকল্প নং: EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাতিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্ন |
|---------|---------------|------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| ১ | মোঃ ইব্রাহিম | ৩০ | পুরুষ | Camp-13 B-A | |
| ২ | মোঃ ফাহাদ | ৪২ | u | u | |
| ৩ | ফাহাদ হোসেন | ৪২ | u | u | |
| ৪ | মোঃ(মুহাম্মদ) | ২৮ | u | u | |
| ৫ | আব্দুল হাফিজ | ৩৬ | u | u | |
| ৬ | আব্দুল হোসেন | ২২ | u | u | |
| ৭ | আব্দুল হামিদ | ৪৪ | u | u | |
| ৮ | মোঃ ইদ্রিস | ২৪ | u | u | |
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**Camp-15, Block-E Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জাতীয় ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মানসিক সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ১১:৩০

তারিখ: ১৫.০২.২১

উপ-প্রকল্প/কম্পোনেন্ট এর নাম: MPSC - Camp - 15, Block - E (E1)

মত বিনিময় স্থান: Camp - 15, Block - E CIC Office এর সামনে

ইতিমধ্যে: Glangkhali ওয়ার্ড নং: ০৫

সাক্ষর: সঞ্জয় কান্ত

উপস্থান: Ukanga

জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সব পাঠকের নং: EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/মহিলা | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / টিপসাই |
|---------|---------------|------|-------------|---------|-------------------|
| ১ | হান্না হুসাইন | ৩৭ | পুরুষ | Camp-15 | হান্না |
| ২ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২০ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ৩ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২০ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ৪ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ৩৫ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ৫ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২১ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ৬ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২০ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ৭ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২৬ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ৮ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ৬৩ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ৯ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ৩৫ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ১০ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২০ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ১১ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২৭ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ১২ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২২ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ১৩ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ৩০ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ১৪ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২০ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ১৫ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ৩৭ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ১৬ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২৮ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ১৭ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২০ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |
| ১৮ | আব্দুল হুসাইন | ২০ | " | " | আব্দুল হুসাইন |

Camp-16, Block-A Multipurpose Community and Service Center (Package Number: EMCRP/W4)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

অসহায়তা দূরীকরণে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মাটি সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ১০:২০ am

তারিখ: 15.02.21

উপ-প্রকল্প/কম্পোনেন্ট এর নাম: MPSC - Camp-16, Block-A

মত বিমোহন স্থান: Camp-16, Block-A, আমদুল হানিমাত জোড়ার নগর

ইতিমধ্যে: সম্প্রদায়ের প্রধান:

সাক্ষর: আমদুল হানিমাত

উপস্থিত: জিয়া

জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সব প্রকল্প নং: EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / উপস্থিতি |
|---------|----------------|------|------------|---------|---------------------|
| ১ | আমদুল হানিমাত | ৩২ | পুরুষ | Camp-16 | আমদুল হানিমাত |
| ২ | বুধা জোড়ার | ২৮ | u | u | বুধা |
| ৩ | বাহাদুর জোড়ার | ২২ | u | u | বাহাদুর |
| ৪ | আবু জোড়ার | ২০ | u | u | আবু জোড়ার |
| ৫ | আবু হানিমাত | ১৮ | u | u | আবু হানিমাত |
| ৬ | মহিমা জোড়ার | ১৮ | u | u | মহিমা জোড়ার |
| ৭ | বাহাদুর জোড়ার | ১৫ | u | u | বাহাদুর |
| ৮ | মহিমা জোড়ার | ১২ | u | u | মহিমা জোড়ার |
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Camp-17, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center (Package Number: EMCRP/W4)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মান্টি সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ১২.৫০

তারিখ: ০৭.০২.২১

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম: MPSC - Camp-17, Block-C

মত বিনিময় স্থান: MPSC-ক্যাম্প-১৭ এলাকা মোঃ মোহাম্মদ হোসেন হোসেন।

ইচ্ছাসিদ্ধ: মোঃ হামিদ

ওয়ার্ড নং:

জায়গা: বাগুয়াতি

উপস্থাপনা: GMPV

ফেল্ড: কক্সবাজার

সাব প্রকল্প নং: EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / উপস্থিতি |
|---------|--------------|------|------------|---------|---------------------|
| ১ | মোঃ মোহাম্মদ | ২০ | পুরুষ | Camp-17 | |
| ২ | মোঃ মোহাম্মদ | ২৬ | পুরুষ | " | |
| ৩ | মোঃ হামিদ | ২২ | পুরুষ | " | |
| ৪ | মোঃ মোহাম্মদ | ২০ | পুরুষ | " | |
| ৫ | মুঃ মোহাম্মদ | ২১ | পুরুষ | " | |
| ৬ | মোঃ মোহাম্মদ | ২৭ | পুরুষ | " | |
| ৭ | মোঃ মোহাম্মদ | ৪০ | পুরুষ | " | |
| ৮ | মোঃ মোহাম্মদ | ২৬ | পুরুষ | " | |
| ৯ | মোঃ মোহাম্মদ | ২৫ | পুরুষ | " | |
| ১০ | মোঃ মোহাম্মদ | ৬০ | পুরুষ | " | |
| ১১ | মোঃ মোহাম্মদ | ২২ | পুরুষ | " | |
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**Camp-18, Block-(8/59) A, Sub-Block-H50 Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মানসিক সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ৩:৩০

তারিখ: ০৭.০২. ২১

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম: MPSC - Camp-18, Block-A; Sub Block-H50

মত বিনিময় স্থান: সিএমসি ভবন

ইতিমধ্যে: কমান্ডার তারিখ: ০৭/০২/২১

আবস্থান: সিএমসি

উপস্থিত: ০৭/০২/২১

ফোন: কম্পিউটার

সার প্রকল্প নং: EMCRP/W-4

আংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্ন |
|---------|-----------------|------|------------|---------|------------------|
| ১ | মোঃ আবদুল মালিক | ৩৮ | পুরুষ | camp-18 | মোঃ আবদুল মালিক |
| ২ | আবদুল মালিক | ৪২ | " | " | |
| ৩ | মোঃ আবদুল | ৫০ | " | " | |
| ৪ | মোঃ আবদুল | ৭০ | " | " | |
| ৫ | মোঃ আবদুল | ৪০ | " | " | |
| ৬ | আবদুল হক | ৪০ | " | " | |
| ৭ | আবদুল হক | ২০ | " | " | |
| ৮ | মোঃ আবদুল | ২৫ | " | " | |
| ৯ | আবদুল হক | ৪২ | " | " | |
| ১০ | আবদুল হক | ৩৫ | " | " | |
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Camp-19, Block-C Multipurpose Community and Service Center (Package Number: EMCRP/W4)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকেট মোকাবেলায় মানসিক সেবাসহ প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ১২:৪৫

তারিখ: ১৬.০২.২১

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম: MDC-Camp-19, Block-C

মতামত প্রদানকারী: মিস্টার ও মিসেস মাসুম

ইতিমধ্যে: পানী মাসুম ওয়াসিম

ডাকনাম: বাবুসানী

উপজেলা: ব্রাহ্মণ

জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সার প্রকল্পের নাম: EMCRP/W4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের ঘাতিরা (পরিচয় ও বয়স)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/মহিলা | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / চিত্রসহ |
|---------|----------------------|------|-------------|---------|--------------------|
| ১ | মোঃ আব্দুল করিম | ৫০ | পুরুষ | Camp-19 | Zamir |
| ২ | আব্দুল করিম | ২১ | " | " | আব্দুল করিম |
| ৩ | মিনা আব্দুল করিম | ৩২ | " | " | মিনা (মাসুম) |
| ৪ | আব্দুল মাসুম (হাবিব) | ২২ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |
| ৫ | আব্দুল মাসুম | ৪০ | " | " | মিস্টার |
| ৬ | আব্দুল মাসুম (হাবিব) | ২৬ | " | " | হাবিব |
| ৭ | আব্দুল মাসুম | ২১ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |
| ৮ | আব্দুল মাসুম (হাবিব) | ৩০ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |
| ৯ | আব্দুল মাসুম | ৩০ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |
| ১০ | আব্দুল মাসুম | ২৯ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |
| ১১ | আব্দুল মাসুম | ৫০ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |
| ১২ | আব্দুল মাসুম | ৪০ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |
| ১৩ | আব্দুল মাসুম | ৩০ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |
| ১৪ | আব্দুল মাসুম | ৫০ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |
| ১৫ | আব্দুল মাসুম | ২৬ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |
| ১৬ | আব্দুল মাসুম | ২০ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |
| ১৭ | আব্দুল মাসুম | ২৫ | " | " | আব্দুল মাসুম |

**Camp-20, Block-M8 Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মান্টি সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ১:১৫

10.02.21

উপ-প্রকল্প/কম্পোনেন্ট এর নাম: MPSC - Camp - 20, Block - M8

মত বিশ্লেষণ হল: স্বতন্ত্র সমিতি সভা ২০২০

ইতিমধ্যে: ১৯/০২/২১

ওয়ার্ড নং:

ডাকঘর: হাটমালা

উপজেলা: কক্সবাজার

জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সব প্রকল্প নং: EMCRP/W4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / টিপসাই |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------|------------|------------------|-------------------|
| ১ | আব্দুল মান্নান | ২৫ | পুরুষ | Camp-20 Block-M8 | [Signature] |
| ২ | আব্দুল হকিম | ৩৮ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ৩ | ইমাম হোসেন | ৩৭ | " | " | Emanthosin |
| ৪ | সৈয়দ (ইমাম) | ৪০ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ৫ | আব্দুল হকিম | ৩৮ | " | " | Alman |
| ৬ | আঃ (ইমাম) | ৩৫ | " | " | Miftah |
| ৭ | আব্দুল | ৫০ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ৮ | আব্দুল (ইমাম) | ২৫ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ৯ | আব্দুল আলী | ২০ | " | " | Kaulin |
| ১০ | আব্দুল (ইমাম) | ২৫ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ১১ | আব্দুল আলী | ৪৪ | " | " | [Signature] |
| ১২ | আব্দুল হকিম (মামা) ০১৪২২০৭৩৬২৪ | ৩৫ | " | " | আব্দুল হকিম |
| ১৩ | আব্দুল হকিম (মামা) ০১৪২২০৭৩৬২৪ | ৩৫ | " | " | আব্দুল হকিম |
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**Camp-20, Block-M31 Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

অসহী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মানসিক সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময় : ১২:০০

তারিখ : ১২.০৩.২০২০

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম : MPSC - Camp-20, Block-M31

মত বিনিময় স্থান : Camp-2, Block-M31, sub project ^{camp} এর ২০০০ ২০০০

ইউনিয়ন : পটিলুয়া গার্ড নং : ডাকঘর : বাগুয়াতী উপজেলা : টেকনাফ জেলা : কক্সবাজার

সাব প্রকল্প নং : EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / টিপসই |
|---------|-------------------|------|------------|---------|-------------------|
| ১ | মোঃ জাহিদুল কামিল | ২২ | পুরুষ | Camp-20 | মোঃ জাহিদুল কামিল |
| ২ | মোঃ ইমরুল হক | ৫০ | পুরুষ | " | ইমরুল হক |
| ৩ | মোঃ ইমরুল হক | ৬৫ | পুরুষ | " | ইমরুল হক |
| ৪ | মোঃ ইমরুল হক | ৪০ | পুরুষ | " | ইমরুল হক |
| ৫ | বাবু কামিল | ২২ | পুরুষ | " | বাবু কামিল |
| ৬ | আবু ইব্রাহিম | ২৫ | পুরুষ | " | আবু ইব্রাহিম |
| ৭ | কামিল মিয়া | ৫৫ | পুরুষ | " | কামিল |
| ৮ | কামিল মিয়া | ৪৫ | পুরুষ | " | কামিল |
| ৯ | মোঃ মাহমুদ | ৫৫ | পুরুষ | " | মোঃ মাহমুদ |
| ১০ | মোঃ মাহমুদ | ৫৫ | পুরুষ | " | মোঃ মাহমুদ |
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**Camp-2E, Block-D (1) Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মাল্টি সেক্টর প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময় : ১:৩০

তারিখ : ০৮/০২/২০২১

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম : MPSC-Camp-2E (B.D)

মত বিনিময় স্থান : CIE office ডা. মমতাজ

M. Shah Jahan
01847424029

ইউনিয়ন : নারায়ণপুর

ওয়ার্ড নং :

ডাকঘর : নারায়ণপুর

উপজেলা : টাঙ্গুয়া

জেলা : কক্সবাজার

সার প্রকল্প নং : EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/নারী | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / টিপসই |
|---------|----------------|------|------------|---------|------------------|
| ০১ | আব্দুল্লাহ | ৩৫ | পুরুষ | Camp 2E | আব্দুল্লাহ |
| ০২ | আবদুল | ২০ | " | " | আবদুল |
| ০৬ | শ্রী: ইমরুল | ৩০ | " | " | ইমরুল |
| ০৪ | শ্রী: হুমায়ুন | ২৭ | " | " | হুমায়ুন |
| ০৫ | আবদুল হামিদ | ৩০ | " | " | আবদুল |
| ০৬ | শ্রী: ইমরুল | ৩৫ | " | " | শ্রী: ইমরুল |
| ০৭ | হুমায়ুন | ২২ | " | " | হুমায়ুন |
| ০৮ | হুমায়ুন | ৩০ | " | " | হুমায়ুন |
| ০৯ | আবদুল হুমায়ুন | ৩২ | " | " | আবদুল |
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**Camp-2W, Block-B Multipurpose Community and Service Center
(Package Number: EMCRP/W4)**

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকেত মোকাবেলায় মানসিক সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ৩:২৫

তারিখ: ০৬.০২.২০

উপ-প্রকল্প/কম্পোনেন্ট এর নাম: MPSC- Camp-2W, Block-B

মত বিস্ময় স্থান: Camp-2W, Block-B-CIC office ভেতরে

ইজিডিয়ন: গার্মেন্ট

জাকবর: গার্মেন্ট

উপজেলা: উত্তরা

জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সার প্রকল্পের নাম: EMCRP/W-4

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

| ক্রম নং | নাম | বয়স | পুরুষ/মহিলা | গ্রাম | স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্ন |
|---------|-------------------|------|-------------|---------|------------------|
| ১ | মোঃ হামিদ | ২৬ | পুরুষ | Camp-2W | (মোঃ হামিদ) |
| ২ | মোঃ আলী (মোঃ আলী) | ২০ | u | u | Alif |
| ৩ | মোঃ আলী (মোঃ আলী) | ২২ | u | u | Alif |
| ৪ | মোঃ আলী | ২৫ | u | u | Alif |
| ৫ | মোঃ আলী | ২০ | u | u | Alif |
| ৬ | মোঃ আলী | ২৪ | u | u | Alif |
| ৭ | আব্দুল | ৩০ | u | u | Alif |
| ৮ | মোঃ আলী | ২৬ | u | u | Alif |
| ৯ | আব্দুল | ৩৬ | u | u | Alif |
| ১০ | আব্দুল | ৩৫ | u | u | Alif |
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