

# Land Acquisition and Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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Bangladesh: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project – Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Under Gouranadi *Pourashava*, District: Barisal

Prepared by Local Government Engineering Department, Government of Bangladesh for the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(As of February 2022)

Currency unit	–	Bangladeshi taka (BDT)
BDT1.00	=	\$0.0116
\$1.00	=	BDT85.94

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AIDS	-	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
BAN	-	Bangladesh
CDTA	-	Capacity Development Technical Assistance
CTEIP	-	Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project
DDS	-	Detailed Design services
DPHE	-	Department of Public Health Engineering
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
HIV	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection
IEE	-	Initial Environmental Examination
ILO	-	International Labor Organization
LGED	-	Local Government Engineering Department
PAM	-	Project Administrative Management
PAP	-	Project Affected Person
PAT	-	Patuakhali
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PPTA	-	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
SCF	-	Strategic Climate Fund
SIA	-	Social Impact Assessment
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement

## **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

cm	–	centimeters
km	–	kilometer
km <sup>2</sup>	–	square kilometer
m	–	meter
m <sup>2</sup>	–	squaremeter
mm	–	millimeter
m <sup>3</sup>	–	micro grams per cubic meter

## NOTES

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of Bangladesh and its agencies ends on 30 June. "FY" before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends, e.g., FY2021 ends on 30 June2021.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to United Statesdollars.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. Background

1. The ADB supported Coastal Towns Infrastructure Environmental Infrastructure Project (CTEIP) in 10 coastal towns effectively commenced on September 2014 which will be completed on June 2022. As a continuity of the project ADB extended support to Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP) which will strengthen climate resilience and disaster preparedness in 22 (twenty-two) vulnerable coastal *Pourashavas* (secondary towns) of Bangladesh. The towns were selected based on their vulnerability, population size, density, and level of past investments. The project takes a holistic and integrated approach to urban development and will (i) provide climate-resilient municipal infrastructure, and (ii) strengthen institutional capacity, local governance, and knowledge-based public awareness, for improved urban planning and service delivery considering climate change and disaster risks. Key infrastructure investments include (i) drainage, (ii) water supply, (iii) sanitation, (iv) cyclone shelters, and (v) other municipal infrastructure including emergency access roads and bridges, solid waste management, bus terminals, slum improvements, boat landings, and markets. Investments will benefit the poor and women. The Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC) acting through its Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) will be the Executing Agency. *Pourashavas* are the implementing agencies of the project.

2. Coastal towns are particularly at risk from the impacts of climate change due to high levels of poverty and limited capacity of *Pourashavas* (urban local governments) to invest in resilience. The *Pourashavas* lack resilient infrastructure, clubbed with haphazard urbanization, lack of stormwater drains, poor solid waste management system further worsens the condition of these towns. Most of the coastal towns are situated on the riverbanks of low-lying tidal zones at an average elevation of 1.0–1.5 meters (m) from the sea level<sup>1</sup> and coastal flooding is a key hazard faced by these towns. Inadequate basic municipal infrastructure to respond to increasing climate risk threatens both quality of life and the economic growth of coastal towns. This calls for an integrated approach for coastal town development that promotes risk-informed planning and investment for building resilience.

### B. Project Description

3. The project will be aligned with the following impacts: higher and sustainable growth trajectories achieved in the face of the various weather-related natural hazards and risk and improved livability of coastal towns.<sup>2</sup> The outcome of the project will be climate and disaster resilience of coastal towns strengthened including benefiting the poor and women. The project directly supports to achieve project outcomes through three outputs.

4. **Output 1: Municipal infrastructure for resilience improved.** Municipal infrastructure will include (i) 25 elderly, women, children, and persons with disability friendly cyclone shelters with early warning system; (ii) 247.7 kms roads with drainage, bridges, and culverts rehabilitated or constructed for improved connectivity and access to emergency services in the event of disasters caused by natural hazards including access to cyclone shelter; (iii) climate-resilient infrastructure including 201.0 storm water drainages, at least 3 nature-based solutions, water bodies restoration, and 4 integrated waste management (IWM) developed rehabilitated or

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<sup>1</sup>Sowmen Rahman and Mohammed Ataur Rahman. Climate Extremes and Challenges to Infrastructure Development in Coastal Cities in Bangladesh. Volume 7, March 2015, Pages 96–108

<sup>2</sup>Government of Bangladesh, General Economics Division, Bangladesh Planning Commission Ministry of Planning. 2020. Making Vision 2041 a Reality – Perspective Plan of Bangladesh, 2021–2041. Dhaka.

constructed for improved urban flood risk management including; (iv) gender-responsive and socially inclusive urban public spaces improved; (vi) slum improvement program implemented; and (vi) EWCD-friendly sanitation facilities constructed for poor households. Output 1 will also support development of EWCD-friendly socio-economic infrastructures including (i) local markets; (ii) bus terminals; and (iii) other priority roads, bridges, culverts, and boat landing stations.

5. **Output 2: Resilient livelihood enhanced.** Output 2 includes: (i) climate vulnerable households covered in the graduation program in six project towns; (ii) women, including person with disabilities, reported increased skills for resilient livelihood; and (iii) inventory of productive assets of vulnerable households documented and insured. The Graduation Approach and Program will be adopted to ensure livelihood resilience.<sup>3</sup>

6. **Output 3: Institutional capacity, governance, and climate-awareness strengthened.** Output 3 includes: (i) risk-informed urban development plans and poverty reduction action plans of project towns submitted to *Pourashavas* council; (ii) staff of LGED and *Pourashavas* including 90% eligible women staff reported increased knowledge on climate and disaster risk assessment to inform the urban development plans and to enforce development control regulations linked with natural hazards; (iii) knowledge and capacity of LGED and *Pourashavas*' staff including 90% of women staff on nature-based solutions and green solution application developed;<sup>4</sup> (iv) disaster management committee on disaster preparedness measures, cyclone shelter management committees, and standing committees on women and children affairs, poverty reduction and slum improvement in project *Pourashavas* operationalized for improving municipal governance and sustainable service delivery;<sup>5</sup> (v) revenues enhancement plan adopted by each project *Pourashava* to improve municipal finance systems; (vi) computerized tax records and billing systems made functional; (vii) annual gender responsive operation and maintenance (O&M) plans approved and at least 75% of the required annual budget is allocated and spent; and (viii) gender responsive urban space guidelines developed. Output 3 supports to enhance public awareness, behavior change, and community mobilization in light of emergencies such as coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and cyclone Amphan in 2020. It will also support training and capacity building of LGED and *Pourashavas* to institutionalize information technology-based remote monitoring through strengthening LGED's geographic information systems section, monitoring and evaluation unit, and project management unit.

7. The proposed CTCRP is to be implemented in 22 *Pourashavas* (local governments). District wise location of the CTCRP towns is summarized in Table 1.

<sup>3</sup> The graduation program originated in Bangladesh and has since been adopted in several countries as a holistic, time-bound interventions to lift households from poverty through: (i) social assistance to support immediate needs; (ii) livelihood promotion; (iii) financial inclusion; and (iv) social empowerment.

<sup>4</sup> Nature-based solutions promote actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural and modified ecosystems in ways that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, to provide both human well-being and biodiversity benefits. (Source: IUCN (2020). Guidance for using the IUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions. A user-friendly framework for the verification, design and scaling up of Nature-based Solutions. First edition. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN).

<sup>5</sup> A risk-informed performance-based budget allocation strategy will be adopted to promote governance-led infrastructure improvement to ensure sustainable urban services. The *pourashava* will need to fulfil a set of performance criteria to receive fund for infrastructure improvement. Performance criteria is elaborated in project administration manual (footnote 27).

**Table 1: District wise Pourashavas where Project (CTCRP) will be implemented**

District	Town ( <i>Pourashava</i> )	District	Town ( <i>Pourashava</i> )
1. Barisal	1. Bakerganj	5. Bhola	1. Charfassion
	2. Mehendiganj		2. Lalmohan
	3. Banaripara		3. Borhanuddin
	4. Muladi	6. Jhalokathi	4. Jhalokathi
	5. Gouranadi		5. Nalchity
2. Bagerhat	6. Bagerhat	7. Satkhira	6. Kalaroa
	7. Morelganj	8. Khulna	7. Paikgacha
3. Patuakhali	8. Patuakhali		8. Chalna (Dacope)
	9. Kuakata	9. Pirojpur	9. Swarupkathi
4. Shariatpur	10. Zanjira	10. Barguna	10. Patharghata
	11. Bhedarganj		11. Betagi

8. The multipurpose cyclone shelter at Gouranadi is one of the proposed subproject components for the coastal town under the project. The cyclone shelter will provide all essential facilities; these includes: (i) separate toilets for male, female and pregnant ladies; (ii) care room for pregnant-women; (iii) water supply with deep tube-well, (iv) furniture, (v) rainwater harvesting system, (vi) septic tank and soak pit for wastewater treatment and disposal; and (vii) internal pathway.

### **C. Scope of Due Diligence Report**

9. This due diligence report (DDR) is prepared for the proposed construction work of one multipurpose Cyclone Shelter at South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha, Ward No. 08, Gouranadi *Pourashava*. The report is prepared based on the available preliminary design and the Sub Project Appraisal Report (SPAR) prepared for this project and relevant sections of the Capacity Development Technical Assistance (CDTA) Report; discussions with related stakeholders and PIU/ *Pourashava* authorities and consultation with the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) personnel.

10. A due diligence process was conducted to examine the land acquisition and resettlement issues in detail based on the preliminary design and information, aligned with Asian Development Bank's Safeguard Policy Statement (ADB SPS), 2009. The South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha has agreed to provide the land to construction the cyclone shelter hence, no land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts have been identified as the proposed land is free from any encumbrances. This draft DDR has been prepared consistent with the provisions in the resettlement framework, which stipulates preparation of such report for any subproject assessed as Category C.

11. Any adverse impact in terms of permanent or temporary such as land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, adverse impact on livelihood, community properties or any other impact is not anticipated due to the proposed project. This report describes the findings and provides copies of relevant documents, community consultations and photographs.

12. The DDR will be updated and reconfirmed for final impacts following detailed design and based on detailed measurement survey (DMS). The draft DDR will be reviewed and disclosed on MLGRDC, LGED and ADB websites.

## II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. About the Project Area

13. Spread over 11.5 km<sup>2</sup>, the municipal town of Gouranadi is in Barisal Division. It is located in between 22°53' and 23°04' north latitudes and in between 90°08' and 90°22' east longitudes. It is bounded by kalkini upazila in the north, wazirpur upazila in the south, babuganj, muladi and Kalkini upazilas in the east, agailjhara and kotalipara upazilas in the west. Gouranadi *Pourashava* occupies an area of 11.5 sq. km. Total population of Gouranadi *Pourashava* is 26000. It consists of 9 Wards. Gouranadi *Pourashava* consists of 9 Wards and 17 mauzas. The *Pourashava* was established in 1996. Most of the areas of Barisa district are surrounded by rivers and being adjacent to the Bay of Bengal, natural disasters are rampant in the district every year, leading to increased suffering of the inhabitants. Adding to this, climate change effect has speed up the frequency of natural disaster like, cyclone, tidal surge, excessive rainfall, rising temperature, increase salinity, land slide, erosion of riverbanks, thunderstorm etc. and these are the major disaster for Barisal district. The district is more susceptible to cyclonic surges and heavy rainfalls. There are no existing cyclone shelters in Gouranadi *Pourashava* that would provide refuge to the affected vulnerable population during the hazard situation.

### B. About Subproject Component

14. The subproject proposes construction of one cyclone shelter. The proposed site for construction of the Cyclone Shelter is located within the compound of South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha, in Ward No. 08, under Gouranadi *Pourashava*; the area is mostly semi-urban in nature. The site for cyclone shelter is located in between 22°53' and 23°04' north latitudes and in between 90°08' and 90°22' east longitudes. The Cyclone Shelter is located about 500 meters from the river level, which is a highland.

15. The multipurpose Cyclone Shelter is proposed for multi-functional purpose within the South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha compound. The Madrasha authority has agreed to provide the land for the proposed project. The buildings will accommodate about 540 persons of the nearby area during storm/ cyclonic events. The proposed cyclone shelter follows the tentative design of the LGED prototype cyclone shelter cum primary school. However, some design aspects have been adopted to make it area specific.

16. Cyclone shelters follows 3-storey building prototype with a ground floor will be an open floor which can be used for public gathering, functions and refuge for cattle (if any) during times of excessive storm events. The first floor will be accessible from the ground floor through a staircase. A ramp from the ground will be included for access to person with disabilities. The second floor is designed to be used for classrooms, teacher's room and separate male female toilets with spaces for pregnant women. The proposed cyclone shelters will have a designated roof plan for serving as a rainwater harvesting system and will be the location for two water storage tanks, and solar panels. The main staircase connects to the roof and the roof is bounded with a wall. The entire cyclone shelter cum school will be plastered with anti-salinity and dam proofing admixture. These spaces are used as shelter during cyclonic storm events.

17. The existing access to South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha is the main road of Ward No. 8. This existing access road is bituminous concrete (BC) paved and the current condition is good; no road improvement work is required from the main road to school. This school / proposed cyclone



shelter located at the center of the *Pourashava* ward number 08. The area is mostly inhabited by medium and low-income people.

18. The scopes of work for the proposed cyclone shelter and access road are shown in table below.

**Table 2: Summary of the design and Subproject Components**

Component	Description/Provisions	Total Area/ Usable Area Capacity
Ground Floor	Open space with columns Multiple entries with large ramp at the front entry Staircase to access first floor. Raised platform (2.2 m from existing ground) 2000-L water storage tanks (2 units)	Total area: 291.86 square meters
First Floor	Staircase to the second floor Classrooms (3 classrooms and 1 teacher's room) Wide veranda Toilets (2 toilets and one washroom on one side for male, and 3 toilets (with one isolated toilet for pregnant women) and one washroom for women on the other side. Room for pregnant women First aid room.	Total area: 291.86 square meters Usable space: 232.84 square meters Capacity: 274 people
Second floor	Four rooms (4 classrooms) Wide veranda Staircase to rooftop Toilets (3 toilets and one washroom on one side for male, and three toilets and one washroom for women on the other side)	Total area: 291.86 square meters Usable space: 231.95 square meters Capacity: 266 people
Rooftop	Rainwater harvesting system (including 2000-L water storage tanks, 2 units)	Total area: 291.86 square meters
Water supply	Deep tube wells including pumping system (3 units)	
Sewerage System	Two-chambered septic tank	Total volume: 24 cubic meters
Power Supply	From rural electrification network Solar panels	Solar panel, total generating capacity: 4 kilowatts

<sup>a</sup> Tubewells will be installed within the vicinity of the cyclone shelter lot. Per design, the tubewells will be installed or drilled to a depth where ground water quality is free from or at least in compliance with the standard for arsenic parameter.

### C. Assessment of Alternatives for the Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter

19. Three alternative sites were considered for the Gouranadi Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter. Site-specific consultations were held at each of the sites and field visits undertaken to determine site suitability:

- (i) **Alternate 1**, The proposed site was not selected as it was too close to the river.
- (ii) **Alternate 2**: The proposed site land is not sufficient for construction of this project.
- (iii) **Alternate 3**: The third alternate site identified is located within the compound of South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha, in Ward No. 08, under Gouranadi *Pourashava* and about 500 m from the river. The Madrasha is functional and there are about 300-400 students attending the school. This is the only academic institute for secondary education in this ward. From involuntary resettlement perspective, the third alternative site at South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha is found more suitable; the size of the land is adequate, it is vacant land available within the school compound for construction of the cyclone shelter, which will serve the dual purpose of cyclone shelter and additional classrooms for the school, as required. The construction of the cyclone shelter will not impact the daily functioning of the school, and this will not require the existing school to be demolished or to shift out temporarily to an alternate location. This will not cause any impact to the common property resource. Photographs of alternate site 3 at South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha is given in Figure 1.

**Figure 1: Alternative Location for Proposed Cyclone Shelter at South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha**



### III. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

#### A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

20. **Proposed Site for Cyclone Shelter.** The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is assessed during the field visits. The project will not result in any permanent or temporary land acquisition, and no involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged, as the proposed site and development activities are within the vacant land of school compound. Due to the proposed work at the school, there will be no permanent or temporary impact on the existing structures (existing Madrasha building).

21. All the construction works will be undertaken for implementation of the proposed cyclone shelters within the existing compound of South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha; the school authority has agreed to provide this land for the purpose of the subproject component. Detailed information of land availability is given in below Table3.

**Table 3: Land Details of the Proposed Site**

District	Barisal
<i>Pourashava</i>	Gouranadi
Ward No	08
Mouja Name	Diashur
JL No	59
SA Khatian	308
Daag No.	565, 566,567, 833,835
Total Available Land Area (decimals)	5000 Decimal
Area Required	300 m <sup>2</sup>
Involuntary Resettlement Impact	The multipurpose cyclone shelter will be constructed on a vacant, unused portion of the available land (about 300 sq m) provided by the school managing committee. There will be no impact on the common property resource (secondary school).

22. As per available records, verifications and site visits were conducted, there is no physical or economic, temporary or permanent, involuntary resettlement impact observed in the subproject component location. Local community will be benefited during natural calamity. Similarly, no land or asset acquisition is needed for the subproject component as the school authority has agreed to provide the land for the proposed construction work and will benefit in the process, as the cyclone shelter will provide much-needed additional classrooms for the students and they can upgrade the school too. The no objection and land details submitted by school managing committee is provided in Appendix 2. The approximate area required for the proposed multipurpose cyclone shelter is about 300 m<sup>2</sup>. The school managing committee has agreed to provide the required land area of about 300 m<sup>2</sup> for construction of the cyclone shelter.

23. The siting of the cyclone shelter building is laid in such a way so that its construction will not interfere with the existing or ongoing activities of the school and other buildings during the construction phase; it is easily approachable by the people through road. Site reconnaissance visit was undertaken in September 2023.

24. It is proposed that during construction of the new cyclone shelter no structure will be impacted or temporarily shifted; so, it will not impact daily activity of the school.

25. The project proponent has to obtain no objection certificate (NOC) from the South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha committee for construction of the multipurpose cyclone shelter.

26. This DDR will be updated based on final design and site selection for construction of the multipurpose cyclone shelter. A provisional cost is included in the report for implementation of the subproject component.

#### **IV. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

##### **A. Outline of Field Work**

27. Field visit and transect walk was carried out in the subproject component location. No person or community is being adversely affected by this project implementation. The entire population of Ward No. 8 and surrounding areas under Gouranadi *Pourashava* area will be benefited due to the cyclone shelter during natural hazards. No land acquisition is required for this project. Thus, no physical or economical displacement (temporary or permanent) is assessed. No common property resources will be affected. Also, no vulnerable groups such as the poor, women and their children, person with disability, the elderly, scheduled tribes, other ethnic groups and non-titleholder have been identified that will be adversely impacted due to construction of subproject component. Consultation meetings were conducted with local community, key informants of secondary school by project team members to collect information and conduct a due diligence for the subproject.

28. Consultations were conducted with key stakeholders and community members in line with ADB's requirements pertaining to environmental and social considerations. These consultations helped in identifying the felt needs concerns and apprehensions of the communities related to the project and their priorities. Consultation was held with community members, key informants, school managing committee of South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha and the officials of *Pourashava* regarding the project component. Project team members mentioned that the construction work will be undertaken in such a way that there will be no harm to anybody during the construction work.

##### **B. Public Consultations**

29. Public consultation meetings were held with the key stakeholders, school authority and community people in line with the ADB's requirements pertaining to environmental, economic and social considerations (Appendix 1) were conducted. More community level consultations could not be held due to pandemic restrictions. Consultation with locals, key stakeholders helped in identifying the felt needs and apprehensions related to the project and their priorities. The summary of public consultation held is represented in Table 4; the meeting was attended by total 78 participants, out of which 21 (27% percent) were female participants for the proposed Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter and access road at South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha Ward 8. The meeting was conducted in presence of project authorities and the *Pourashava* representatives.

**Table 4: Summary of Public Consultation for Gouranadi Cyclone Shelter**

Date	Location	Proposed Work	Total No. of Participants	No. of Women Participants
3-02-2022	South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha, Ward 8	Multipurpose cyclone shelter	11	1

30. The local people have expressed their greater interest for this cyclone shelter for their safety during disaster period and using this facility for education purpose. They have also assured that they will provide required support in construction, operations and maintenance of this cyclone shelter. *Pourashava* management and local community will be responsible for providing required services for construction, operation and maintenance of cyclone shelter. The services/uses of cyclone shelter will result in saving lives of local people and reduce damage to their properties that caused due to irregular disaster in this coastal area.

31. During the group discussion, it has been clearly mentioned that the construction work will be undertaken in such a way that there will be no harm caused to any person due to project execution activity. Construction work for the cyclone shelter will be carried out during the vacation period of the children, such that their academic session is not disturbed. Project outcomes and benefits were explained to the stakeholders. During the consultation, community people were explained in detail regarding the proposed developments of the plot under the ADB project. All the participants confirmed their extended support for the success of the project. In total 11 people have been consulted among which 10 were male participants and 1 was female participants all of them are local people and reside in the area adjacent to the proposed plot.

32. Public information campaigns to explain the project details to a wider population will be conducted throughout project lifecycle. Public disclosure meetings will be conducted at key project stages to appraise community members. Prior to start of construction, the PIU will issue notification on the start date of implementation in local newspapers. A notice board showing the details of the project will be displayed at the construction sites for the information of public.

33. Public participation will be generated through use of various methods, such as, stakeholder consultation meetings, FGDs with different groups (including women), key informant interviews etc. It is also expected to offer a platform to the community people in to (i) know about the program, and (ii) express their opinion regarding priorities and concerns related to the project.

34. During public consultation following recommendations were provided: i) involve local communities in all stages of project planning and development, ii) establish permanent communication between project initiators and local authorities, iii) setup grievance redress mechanism which will function through *Pourashava* level co-ordination committee and a monitoring register will be kept, and iv) during construction, local people including women should be given first priority in the employment of skilled and unskilled labour.

## **V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

35. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of AP's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Coastal Towns Infrastructure Environmental Infrastructure Project (CTEIP) shows that the system is effective in

timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner. The arrangements under CTEIP is appropriately adjusted to accommodate the change in institutional arrangements under CTCRP.

36. **Common GRM.** A common GRM will be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project; the resettlement plans (RPs), RSECPs and IEEs will follow the GRM described below, which is developed in consultation with key stakeholders. The GRM will provide an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below, each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required.

37. Across *Pourashava* public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated through the campaign. The project implementation unit (PIU) under the guidance of Assistant Director RPMU will conduct *Pourashava*-wide awareness campaigns to ensure that poor and vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements and will work with the PIU safeguards assistant to help ensure that their grievances are addressed.

38. Affected persons (APs) will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project *Pourashavas* or through telephone hotlines at accessible locations, by e-mail, by post, WhatsApp or by writing in complaints register that will be kept in *Pourashava* offices. Appendix 4 has the sample grievance registration form. Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken. The Assistant Directors from project management unit (PMU), RPMU and Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party.

39. **Grievance redress process.** In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the Social Coordinator, Contractor and Social Safeguard and Environment Specialist from the project management and supervision consultants (PMSC) on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguards assistant, contractors, PMU safeguards officer, PMSC environmental and social safeguards specialists will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

40. **1st Level Grievance, *Pourashava* Level PIU.** The contractors, PIU Safeguard and Gender Focal person can immediately resolve issues on-site or at *Pourashava* level in consultation with each other with the support of Administrative Officer of *Pourashava*, designated municipal ward councillor and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. Assistance of ward level coordination committees (WLCC) will be sought if required for resolution of the issue, by any one or all of them jointly. The first level grievance redress team will comprise of the following members:

- (i) Chief Executive Officer or in his absence *Pourashava* secretary
- (ii) Executive Engineer, *Pourashava* (Safeguard and Gender Focal person)
- (iii) Administrative Officer, *Pourashava*
- (iv) Municipal Ward Councilor (designated)
- (v) EHS Supervisor/Social Coordinator, Contractor

41. The town-level grievance redress team shall have at least one women member. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens must be invited as observers in GRC meetings. In case of any impacts on small ethnic communities (SECs), in subproject towns (example: Kuakata), the grievance redress team must have representation of the affected SECs, the chief of the SEC group as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and/or an NGO working with SECs.

42. **2nd Level Grievance, RPMU, Division Level.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at PIU level will be brought up to the RPMU level. Second level grievance redress team headed by the Deputy Project Director, RPMU supported by the Assistant Directors (environment, social safeguard and gender) and Construction Supervision and Safeguards Engineers /Asst. Supervision and Safeguards Engineers, PMSC will attempt to resolve the grievance /complaint within 7 days. At the RPMU level, the composition of 2nd level grievance redress team will be as follows:

- (i) Deputy Project Director
- (ii) Assistant Director (Environmental Safeguards)
- (iii) Assistant Director (Social Safeguards)
- (iv) Assistant Director (Gender) *supported by* Construction Supervision and Safeguards Engineers /Asst. Supervision and Safeguards Engineers, PMSC

43. **3rd Level Grievance, PMU Level.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at RPMU level will be brought up to the PMU level. The RPMU safeguards team will refer any unresolved or major issues to the PMU level grievance redress team, that will be headed by the Project Director and will have Deputy Project Director, social safeguard, environment safeguards and gender Assistant Directors and PMSC, who will resolve the complaints/grievances within 15 days. The PMU level grievance team will comprise of:

- (i) Project Director, PMU
- (ii) Deputy Project Director (Safeguards)
- (iii) Assistant Director (Environment)
- (iv) Assistant Director (Social Safeguards)
- (v) Assistant Director (Gender) *supported by* Social, Environment and Gender Specialist, PMSC
- (vi) women representative(s) from a Civil Society Organization (CSO), local elected representative (if required), and representative from small ethnic community<sup>6</sup>

44. The grievance redress process is represented in Figure 2.

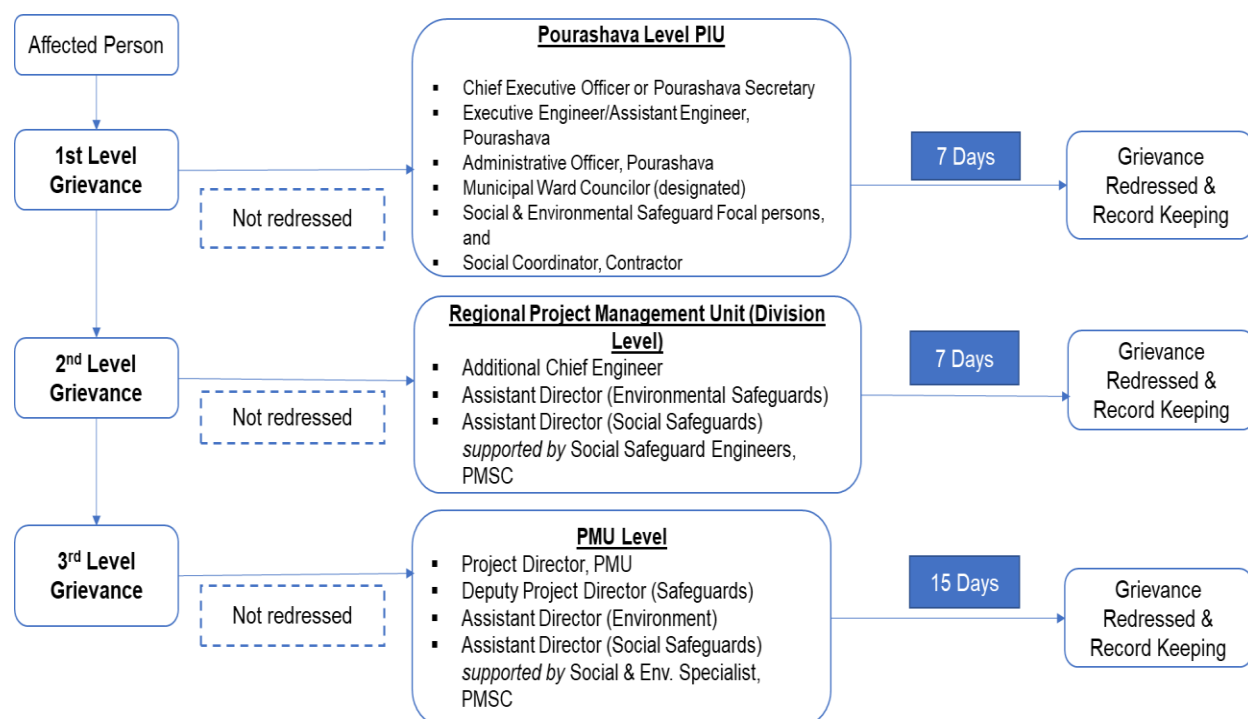
45. Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM.

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<sup>6</sup> Small ethnic community representation at GRC 3<sup>rd</sup> level (PMU level) will be ensured in case of any small ethnic communities/ indigenous peoples' impacts (positive or negative) is assessed in the project area. The representative from small ethnic community can be a leader of SEC groups, or representative suggested by the SEC themselves, and/or a representative member of a CSO working with the SEC, to be decided by PMU.

46. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism (AM) through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB Bangladesh Resident Mission (BRM). Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is necessary that an affected person makes a good faith effort to solve the problem by working with the concerned ADB operations department and/or BRM. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, will the Accountability Mechanism consider the complaint eligible for review. The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

**Figure 2: Grievance Redress Process**



GRC = grievance redressal committee; PIU = project implementation unit; PMSC = project management and supervision consultants; PMU = project management unit Note: In case of project towns where impacts to SEC are assessed, the PIU-level grievance redress committee/team will have representation of the affected SECs.

47. **Record keeping.** Records will be kept by PIU of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date of the incident and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, municipal office, and on the web, as well as reported in the safeguards monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis.

48. **Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned.** The PMU safeguard officer will periodically review the functioning of the GRM in each town and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to prevent and address grievances.



49. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at town-level; while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU. Any transportation costs incurred by affected persons or their representatives (e.g., CBOs, SEC representative/NGOs) to attend GRC meetings will be reimbursed by the concerned PIU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates.

## VI. BUDGET TO IMPLEMENT SUBPROJECT COMPONENT

50. A budget estimate of BDT 350,000 is considered for implementation of the subproject component, 'Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter' under Gouranadi *Pourashava*. The budget includes consultation, grievance redress cost, and information dissemination.

## VII. CONCLUSIONS

### A. Summary and Conclusion

51. The proposed infrastructure improvements for the construction of the cyclone shelter within the compound of South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha will not change the present land use pattern. The school authorities have agreed to allow construction of the cyclone shelter on vacant school land and will enjoy the use of the new building for expansion of the school. No transfer of land or donation will be involved. A formal legal agreement will be signed between the *Pourashava* and the school authority and appended to this DDR, reflecting this arrangement.

52. Due to project intervention, there will be no compensation requirements, no loss of income of any person or any asset, either privately or publicly owned. However, in case any claims or complaints are submitted during the construction period, an effective and efficient Grievance Redress Mechanism will be established, and mitigation measures will be adopted as per the approved EMP. This will enhance provision of timely and sensible hearings and facilitate solutions.

53. The location of the proposed cyclone shelter at South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha, Ward No. 08 has been assessed as being a viable solution for providing a reliable protection facility to the nearby population during extreme storm events. The selected cyclone shelter area is mostly inhabited by medium and low-income people.

54. There are no land acquisition and resettlement related issues have been assessed as the entire work is proposed on vacant land parcel which the school authority has agreed to provide with the understanding that it will also benefit the school. All development works will be carried out within the compound of the school and no additional land will be required.

55. Detailed measurement surveys will be conducted during and after finalization of the detailed design. In case any involuntary resettlement impacts identified, this due diligence report will be updated accordingly including the revision of project impact category and will be submitted to ADB for approval before start of civil works.

56. **DDR Cost.** A budget estimate of BDT 350000 for DDR updating and other activities including DMS, grievance redress, consultation and information dissemination, is considered.

**B. Next Steps**

57. The DDR will be updated during detailed design and detailed measurement survey. Any change in site or alignments during detailed design will be assessed afresh for land acquisition, involuntary resettlement impacts. The following information will be included in the updated DDR:

- (i) During detailed design, if any involuntary resettlement impact is identified, a resettlement plan would be prepared in accordance with the project Resettlement Framework.
- (ii) The project proponent has obtained a no objection certificate (NOC) from the South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha committee for construction of the multipurpose cyclone shelter. A legal agreement between the *Pourashava* and the Madrasha Managing Committee which will formalize the arrangement will be signed and appended to the updated DDR, prior to award of contract.
- (iii) The project proponent will approve the DDR budget.
- (iv) Google earth map of the selected location of the cyclone shelter will be updated to the DDR.
- (v) Formal and informal consultations will be carried out including, but not limited to: focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews. An intensive information dissemination campaign will be conducted. The updated DDR will include details of such consultations.

## Appendix 1: Details of Consultation

Name of the component: **Cyclone Shelter**

Location: South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha

Total Number of Participants= **11;(Male-10and Female- 1)**

Date& Time:**28 September 2023, 12.00 pm**

Conducted by: **SAE Gouranadi *Pourashava***

Issues discussed

- Opinions of local people for construction of cyclone shelter at this place;
- Ownership of land and conditions for offering land for cyclone shelter
- Resettlement and Environmental issues
- Support of local community for constructions and maintenance;

Summary of the FGD<sup>7</sup>

- The construction work will be undertaken in such a way that there will be no harm caused to any person due to project execution activity.
- Project outcomes and benefits were explained to the stakeholders. Community people were explained in detail regarding the proposed developments of the plot under the ADB project
- The school management and students expressed their great interest to build up this proposed cyclone shelter in this land, because they will use it as classroom in most of the time except disaster period.
- The local male and women were equally interested in construction of the cyclone shelter at this place. During disaster people will have easy access to this shelter. The community as a whole will support construction of cyclone shelter.

**Photograph of the FGD: South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha**



<sup>7</sup>The discussions were held by maintaining all Covid-19 safety protocols.

### Summary of Public Consultation

Date	Place / Location	Participants (with sex disaggregated data)	Key issues raised by the participants	Response by Project Proponent
28/09/2023	South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha	Total: 11 Male: 10 Female: 1	What is the construction plan of the proposed cyclone shelters	It will be a three storied building with required facilities for women and children
			Who will be responsible for construction and operations	<i>Gouranadi Pourashava</i> will execute the construction work and Madrasha authority will be responsible for operation and maintenance of the proposed cyclone shelter.
			How will <i>Pourashava</i> support cost for major maintenance	This is the responsibility of the <i>Pourashava</i> to manage required fund for repair and maintenance, as well as logistics during disaster period for realizing development objective of this project
			What will be the criteria for labour recruitment during construction?	This largely depends on the types of job and will be assessed on a case-to-case basis by the contractor according to needs.
			Happy for this project, as it comes to solve the problem of shelter during storms	Accepted thankfully
			How does this project help vulnerable people, people with disabilities?	The layout has provided separate space for male, female and pregnant women including separate toilet. Ramp access to ground floor is provided to take care of people with disabilities.
			Priority for jobs should also consider women; women can do the same work.	Priority will include women and there will not be any discrimination in daily wages.
			Raised the issue of employment, he suggested that the local people should be the first ones to be employed in the project.	The consultant team explained that local people will be employed accordingly to job requirement.
			Wishes to speed up the project	It was explained that implementation will take place immediately after the rainy season after getting all necessary clearance from the authority.
			The construction creates lot of dust and noise, is there any increase anticipated.	The increase in dust and noise at construction site will be mitigated by the contractor through project IEE.

## Attendance Sheet for FGD

C/S

## Coastal Town Climate Resilience Project

## Gournadi Pourashava

Ward NO: 08

Date

SL.NO	Name	Mobile No	Signature
1.	বাসিম হাও	01744675455	By
2.	স্বাঃ. সিদ্দিকুল আলী	0192108659	স্বাঃ. সিদ্দিকুল আলী
3.	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর হাও	01726919251	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর হাও
4.	স্বাঃ. হুমায়ুন কবীর		
5.	স্বাঃ. ন		
6.	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর	01725128311	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর
7.			
8.	22		
9.	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর হাও	0174241285	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর হাও
10.	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর হাও	01756830448	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর হাও
11.	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর হাও	01626267206	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর হাও
12.	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর হাও	01720928372	স্বাঃ. জাহাঙ্গীর হাও
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

## Appendix 2: No Objection Certificate issued by the School Committee

বিসমিল্লাহির রহমানির রহীম

# দক্ষিণ দিয়াশুর সৈয়দিয়া দাখিল মাদ্রাসা


স্থাপিত : ১৯৮৪

মাদ্রাসা কোড : ১৬৪৪৫, EIIN NO : 100689

ডাকঘর : গৌরনদী, উপজেলা : গৌরনদী, জেলা : বরিশাল।

E-mail : abdulhalim197219@gmail.com

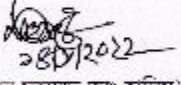
মোবাইল : ০১৭১৮৮৫২১৭৯  
০১৩০৯১০০৬৮৯



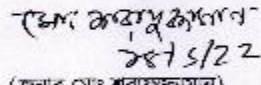
তারিখ : ২৪.৬.২০

### “অনাপত্তি পত্র”

এই মর্মে দক্ষিণ দিয়াশুর সৈয়দিয়া দাখিল মাদ্রাসার ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির পক্ষে মাদ্রাসা প্রাঙ্গণে একটি মাদ্রাসা ভবন কাম সাইক্লোন সেন্টার নির্মাণের জন্য অনাপত্তি পত্র প্রদান করা হল। এছাড়াও এ মর্মে অঙ্গীকার প্রদান করা হল যে, মাদ্রাসা ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি উল্লেখিত মাদ্রাসা ভবন কাম সাইক্লোন সেন্টার নির্মাণে গৌরনদী পৌরসভা ও প্রকল্পের কর্মকর্তাদের সার্বিক সহযোগীতা করবেন।



(জনাব মুহাম্মদ আলি হালিম)  
সুপারিনটেন্ডেন্ট (ভারপ্রাপ্ত)  
৬  
সদস্য সচিব  
দক্ষিণ দিয়াশুর সৈয়দিয়া দাখিল  
মাদ্রাসা ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি  
গৌরনদী, বরিশাল।  
স্বাক্ষর : মোঃ হালিম  
দক্ষিণ দিয়াশুর সৈয়দিয়া দাখিল  
গৌরনদী, বরিশাল।  
ইলেকট্রনিক নং- ৩৩৩৫-৩৫  
মোবাইল : ০১৭১৮-৮৫২১৭৯



(জনাব মোঃ শরাফুলজামান)  
সভাপতি  
দক্ষিণ দিয়াশুর সৈয়দিয়া দাখিল  
মাদ্রাসা ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি  
গৌরনদী, বরিশাল।  
মোঃ শরাফুলজামান  
সভাপতি  
দক্ষিণ দিয়াশুর সৈয়দিয়া দাখিল মাদ্রাসা  
গৌরনদী, বরিশাল।  
মোবাইল : ০১৩০৯-০২০৬৮৯

Transcript: The Management Committee of South Diyashur Saiyadiah Dakhil Madrasah, hereby declares that; on behalf of the committee it has been decided that, the committee has no objection in constructing a Multipurpose Cyclone Centre within the compound of the Madrasah by Gouranadi Pourashava.



### Appendix 3: Land Ownership Certificate for Selected Site (South Diasur Dakhil Madrasha)

# খতিয়ান নং - ৩০৮

পৃষ্ঠা নং : ১

বিভাগ : বরিশাল


জেলা : বরিশাল

গ্রামা : গৌরান্দী

ওয়েজা : নিবাস্তন

সে. এস. নং : ২৯

ওয়ে সয় নং : ১৬২

মসিল, অকুশি প্রকা বা ইয়ারগায়ে নাম ও ঠিকানা	অবস্থা	সময়	সংখ্য	অবস্থা প্রকৃতি		নতুন প্রকৃতি		মুদ্রিত স্থান অবস্থান	মুদ্রিত স্থান		অবস্থা বিবরণ বা অবস্থা বিবরণ
				কৃষি প্রকৃতি	অবস্থা প্রকৃতি	নতুন প্রকৃতি	নতুন প্রকৃতি		একক প্রকৃতি	একক প্রকৃতি	
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১. বরিশাল ২. বরিশাল ৩. বরিশাল ৪. বরিশাল ৫. বরিশাল ৬. বরিশাল ৭. বরিশাল ৮. বরিশাল ৯. বরিশাল ১০. বরিশাল ১১. বরিশাল ১২. বরিশাল	১০০০		১০০০	১০০০	১০০০	১০০০	১০০০	১০০০	১০০০	১০০০	১০০০
											
১০০০						ওয়েজা : ১০০০		১০০০			

#### Appendix 4: Sample Grievance Registration Format

The \_\_\_\_\_ Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries and comments regarding project implementation. We encourage persons with grievance to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback. Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing \*(CONFIDENTIAL)\* above your name. Thank you.

<b>Date</b>		<b>Place of registration</b>			
<b>Contact Information/Personal Details</b>					
<b>Name</b>		<b>Gender</b>	* Male * Female	<b>Age</b>	
<b>Home Address</b>					
<b>Place</b>					
<b>Phone no.</b>					
<b>E-mail</b>					
<b>Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question</b> Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
<b>How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?</b>					

#### FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

<b>Registered by:</b> (Name of Official registering grievance)	
<b>Mode of communication:</b> Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic	
<b>Reviewed by:</b> (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)	
<b>Action Taken:</b>	
<b>Whether Action Taken Disclosed:</b>	Yes No
<b>Means of Disclosure:</b>	
<b>Grievance Related to Project Component / Modalities of Financing:</b>	