

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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Bangladesh: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project – Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter under Kuakata *Pourashava*, District: Patuakhali

Package No.: e-GP/CTCRP/KUAK/CS-02

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of February 2022)

Currency unit	–	taka (Tk)
Tk1.00	=	\$0.0116
\$1.00	=	Tk 85.94

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
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
m	–	meter
m ²	–	square meter
mm	–	millimeter
m ³	–	micrograms 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 June 2021.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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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 his support to Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP) which will strengthen climate resilience and disaster preparedness in 22 (twenty-two) vulnerable coastal *Pourashava* (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 storm water 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 level¹ 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.² 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 stormwater drainages, at least 3 nature-based solutions, water bodies restoration, and 4 integrated waste management (IWM) developed rehabilitated or constructed for improved urban flood risk management including; (iv) gender-responsive and socially inclusive urban public spaces improved ; (v) slum improvement program implemented; and (vi) EWCD-friendly (elderly, women, children, and differently

¹ 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.

² 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.

abled) 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.³

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;⁴ (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;⁵ (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 (PMU).

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

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. Kolaroa
	7. Morelganj	8. Khulna	7. Paikgacha

³ 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.

⁴ 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).

⁵ 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).

District	Town (<i>Pourashava</i>)	District	Town (<i>Pourashava</i>)
3. Patuakhali	8. Patuakhali	9. Pirojpur	8. Chalna (Dacope)
	9. Kuakata		9. Swarupkathi
4. Shariatpur	10. Zanjira	10. Barguna	10. Patharghata
	11. Bhedarganj		11. Betagi

8. The multipurpose cyclone shelter at Kuakata 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 Cyclone Shelter at Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah, ward no. 03 under Kuakata *Pourashava*, District: Patuakhali. 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 LGED 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 Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah has agreed to provide the land for the construction of the cyclone shelter, hence, no land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts have been identified as the proposed land parcels are vacant and 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 impacts in terms of permanent or temporary such as land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, adverse impacts on livelihood, community properties or any other impacts 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 further updated and reconfirmed for final impacts following final detailed design and based on detailed measurement survey. The draft DDR will be reviewed and disclosed on MLGRDC, LGED and ADB websites.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. About the Project Area

13. Kuakata is a town in southern Bangladesh known for its panoramic sea beach. Kuakata beach is a sandy expanse 18 km long and 3 km wide. From the beach one can have an unobstructed view of both sunrise and sunset over the Bay of Bengal. Kuakata is situated in Kalapara Upazila, Patuakhali District. It is about 320 km south of Dhaka, the capital, and about 70 km from the district headquarters.

14. The town Kuakata has sea beach named Kuakata Beach. Many tourists visit the place to see the beach although it hasn't received international recognition like Cox's Bazar Beach but it is popular in Bangladesh. There are many places tourist visit such as: (a) Kuakata National Park; (b) Kuakata Ecopark; (c) Forest of Fatra (The protected mangrove forest on the western side of the beach is known as the 'second Sundarban'); (d) Well of Kuakata; (e) Shima

Buddhist Monastery; (f) Rakhaine settlement of Keranipara; (g) Alipur Port; (h) Mishripara Buddhist Monastery; and (i) Forest of Gangamati

15. Because Kuakata *Pourashava* is adjacent to the Bay of Bengal, natural disasters are rampant in the area in every year, leading to increase suffering of the inhabitants. Adding to this, climate change effect has speed up the frequency of natural disaster like, cyclone, tidal, storm surge, thunderstorm, excessive rainfall, rising temperature, increase salinity, land slide, erosion of riverbanks, etc. and these are the major disaster for Kuakata in Patuakhali district. The *Pourashava* is more susceptible to floods, cyclonic surges and heavy rainfalls. There are no sufficient cyclone shelters in Kuakata *Pourashava* that would provide refuge to the affected vulnerable population during the hazard situation.

16. The area of Kuakata *Pourashava* is 12.75 km² spread over 3 mouzas, 9 *mahallas* in Kalapara Upazila of Patuakhali District under Barisal Division. Kuakata *Pourashava* is bounded by 7 No. Latachapli Union to the North, East and Weast and Bay of Bengal to the south. About 6,000 households with 49,900 population (male 25,100 and female 24,800)⁶ are currently living in the town. The *Pourashava* consists of 9 wards and 3 mohollas.

17. The *Pourashava* has a total of 40 km pucca road, 2 km semi pucca road, 30km kancha road,⁷. There are 1 government hospital, 4 private clinics, 1 post office, and 11 public toilets in Kuakata *Pourashava*. The *Pourashava* also 1 non-government, secondary schools, 7 government, primary schools, 3 kindergarten schools, 10 madrasa, 2 pegoda, 32 mosques, and 102 ponds.⁸

18. One elected mayor, 9 councilors and 3 reserved female councilors are working as public representative in Kuakata *Pourashava*. The *Pourashava* has plans to strengthen the provision of citizen services by increasing collection of revenue by taking up income generating activities. Kuakata *Pourashava* also has plans to develop as a tourist centre with roads, sewerage modernization, construction of children's park, installation of cable cars, modernization of entertainment spots.

B. About Subproject Component

19. The subproject proposes construction of one cyclone shelter in Kuakata *Pourashava*. The proposed site for construction of the cyclone shelter is located within the compound of Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah, ward no. 03 under Kuakata *Pourashava*. The area is mostly semi-urban in nature and inhabited by low- income group people. The site for cyclone shelter is located in between 21.81667917 N and 90°13383936 E (google earth map provided in Figure 6).

20. Kuakata *Pourashava* is bounded by 7 No. Latachapli Union to the North, East and Weast and Bay of Bengal to the south. The Cyclone Shelter is about 280m away from the Bay of Bengal. Madrasah authority gives lands for construction of the proposed cyclone shelter. Madrasah authority owns this land. The cyclone shelter is designed as a multipurpose functional building, whereby the shelter has been located within the Madrasah compounds.

21. The Cyclone Shelter is proposed for multi-functional purpose within the Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah compounds on vacant land parcel. The Madrasah managing committee has agreed to provide the required quantity of land for the proposed project. The buildings will accommodate more than 508 persons of the nearby area during storm/ cyclonic events. The proposed cyclone shelter follows the tentative design of the LGED prototype cyclone shelter cum Madrasah. However, some design aspects have been adopted to make

⁶ According to the office documents of Kuakata *Pourashava*

⁷ Kuakara *Pourashava* Office

⁸ Kuakata *Pourashava* Office

it area specific.

22. Cyclone shelter follows 3-storey building prototype with a ground floor that 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 and female toilets with spaces for pregnant women. The proposed cyclone shelter 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 Madrasah will be plastered with anti-salinity and dam proofing admixture. These spaces are used as shelter during cyclonic storm events.

23. There are no access roads to enter the Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah building directly. About 74.00m length and 4.66m width access road will be constructed to access the proposed cyclone shelter. In that case land acquisition and resettlement will not be required for construction of new access road for the proposed project. There is an embankment on the south side of the Madrasah. Madrasah campus is spread over up to the existing embankment of Bay of Bengele. The embankment is on the south side of the Madrasah campus and the location of the proposed site for the cyclone shelter is north side of the Madrasah campus. That is why about 74m length access road need to be constructed for easy access to the proposed cyclone shelter.

Figure 1: Location for Proposed Cyclone Shelter with the Access Road



24. The Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah Campus spreads over 5,126 m² of land shown in Figure 1. The owner of land and other assets like structures, trees, etc. is Madrasah. Evidence of the ownership of land is attached in Appendix 3. There is an embankment to the South (constructed by Bangladesh Water Development Board) by the Bay of Bengal. The Madrasah campus starts from the north of the existing embankment. The position of the public toilet, mosque, and two tin-shed classrooms of the Madrasah is shown in the Figure 1. The proposed access road and site for construction of the cyclone shelter is depicted in yellow colour in Figure 1. The owner of the land for the proposed 74.00 m length and 4.66m width access road and Cyclone Shelter is Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah. No land acquisition is required and resettlement impact is not assessed for construction of the proposed cyclone shelter and the access road.

Figure 2: Location for Proposed Cyclone Shelter at Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah, Ward No. 03, Kuakata Pourashava



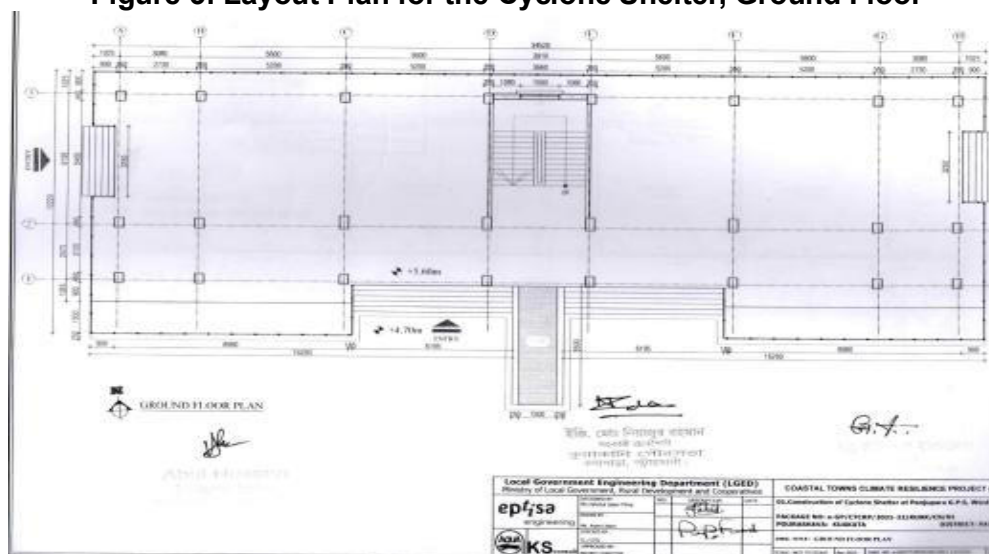
25. The scope of work for the proposed cyclone shelter is presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of the Design for Subproject Component

Component	Description/Provisions	Total Area/ Usable Area Capacity
Ground Floor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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); and 2000-Lwaterstoragetanks(2units). 	Total area: 291.86 square meters (m ²)
First Floor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; and Room for pregnant women First aid room. 	Total area: 291.86 m ² Usable space: 232.84m ² Capacity: 508 people
Second Floor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four rooms (4 classrooms) Wide veranda; Staircase to rooftop; and 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: 291.86m ² Usable space: 231.95m ² Capacity:266people
Rooftop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rain water harvesting system (including 2000-Lwaterstoragetanks,2units) 	Total area: 291.86m ²
Water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deep tubewells including pumping system (3 units). 	
Sewerage System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two-chambered septic tank. 	Total volume: 24 cubic meters
Power Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From rural electrification network; and Solar panels. 	Solar panel total generating capacity: 4 kilowatts

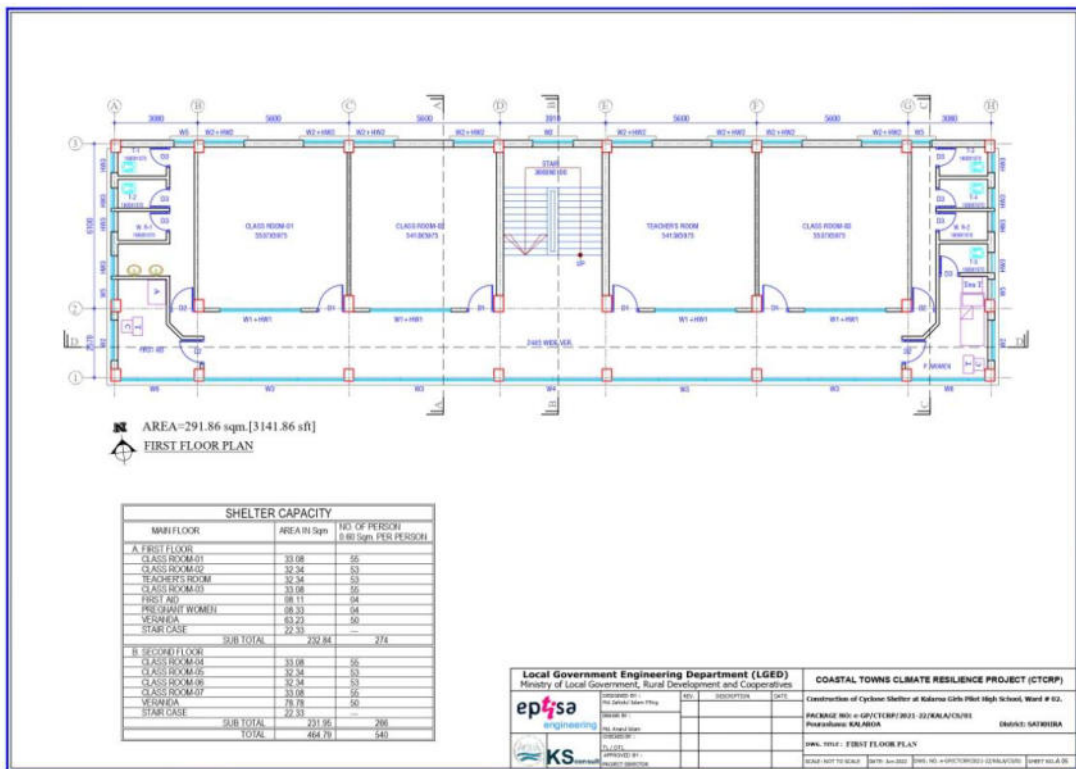
*A Tube wells will be installed within the vicinity of the cyclone shelter lot. Per design, the tube wells will be installed or drilled to a depth where ground water quality is free from or at least in compliance with the standard for arsenic parameter.

26. The site layout plan of the cyclone shelter and the drawing of the ground floor, first floor and second floor plans of the cyclone shelter are given in Figure 3, 4 and 5 respectively.

Figure 3: Layout Plan for the Cyclone Shelter, Ground Floor

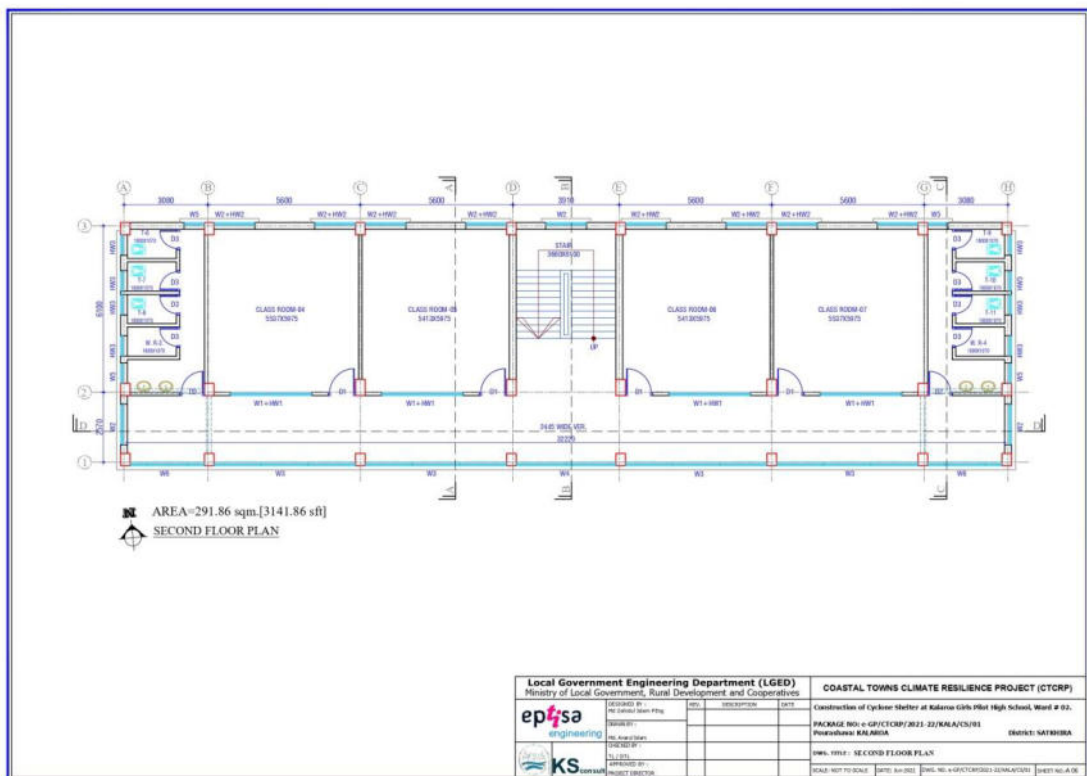
Source: Project Management Unit and Detailed Design Consultants

Figure 4: Layout Plan for the Cyclone Shelter, Fast Floor



Source: Project Management Unit and Detailed Design Consultants

Figure 5: Layout Plan for the Cyclone Shelter, Second Floor



Source: Project Management Unit and Detailed Design Consultants

III. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

27. **Proposed Site for Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter.** The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is assessed based on the field visits, consultations and examination of land records. 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 will be undertaken at the vacant land available with the Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah. Due to the proposed work at the Madrasah, there will be no permanent or temporary impact on the existing structures as represented in Figure 1. Hence, no impact is envisaged to the regular functioning of the Madrasah during construction of the cyclone shelter.

28. The construction works for implementation of the proposed cyclone shelter will be undertaken within the available, vacant, unused land parcels of Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah. The Madrasah authority has agreed to provide the land parcel for the purpose of the subproject component. Detailed information of land is given in Table 3 and a no objection certificate, resolution by managing committee and signature sheet issued by Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah is presented in Appendix 2.

Table 3: Land Details of the Proposed Site

District	Patuakhali
Pourashava	Kuakata
Ward No.	03
Mouja Name	Latachapli
JL No.	34
SA Khatian	147.00
Owner of the land	
Daag No.	5126.00
Total Available Land Area (decimals)	4,694m ²
Area Required	2000m ²
Involuntary Resettlement Impact	The multipurpose cyclone shelter will be constructed on a vacant, unused portion of the available land (about 2000 sq. m) provided by the Madrasah managing committee. There will be no impact on the common property resource (Madrasah).

Source: Project Management Unit (PMU), CTCRP and Kuakata *Pourashava*

29. As per available records, verifications and site visits were conducted to the proposed cyclone shelter site, there is no physical or economic, temporary or permanent, involuntary resettlement impact observed in the subproject location. Local community will be benefited during cyclonic events. Similarly, no land or asset acquisition is necessitated for this subproject component as the Madrasah authority has agreed to provide the above-mentioned land parcel for the proposed construction work. The Madrasah authority is of the opinion that it will benefit Madrasah, as the cyclone shelter will provide much-needed additional classrooms for the students and they can upgrade the Madrasah. The no objection and land details provided by Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah authority is provided in Appendix 2. The approximate area required for the proposed multipurpose cyclone shelter is about 300 sq. m. The Madrasah authority has agreed to provide the required land area of about 300 m² for construction of the cyclone shelter.

30. The existing Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah has approximately 360 students. As the cyclone shelter structure will be constructed on a vacant land within the existing Madrasah campus, the regular classes will not be disrupted. Additionally, the Madrasah authority

expressed that the cyclone shelter rooms can be also used for other purposes, specifically as classrooms and they can upgrade the Madrasah to a higher level and accommodate more students.

31. The siting of the cyclone shelter building is proposed in such a way that its construction will not interfere with the existing or ongoing activities of the Madrasah and other buildings during construction phase; it is easily approachable by the people by road. This assessment is based on the site reconnaissance visit undertaken on 10 February 2024.

32. The proposed site is located close to the Bay of Bengal in ward no. 03, where the Bay of Bengal is on the South of the proposed site. There are existing bituminous road to the East of the Madrasah and the condition of the existing roads is good. However, this road is far from this Madrasah and the community cannot get access to the proposed cyclone shelter using this road. Hence, a new access road is required to access the proposed cyclone shelter within the Madrasah campus.

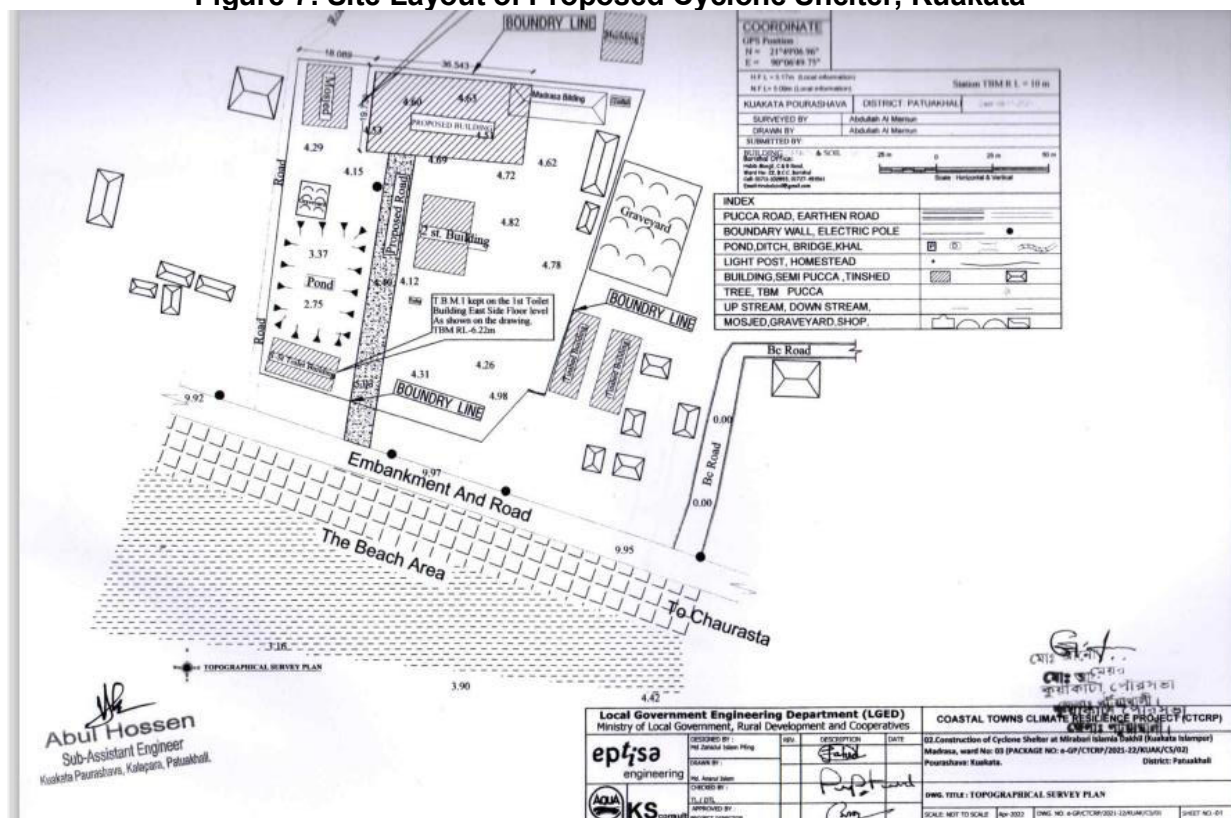
33. The project proponent has obtained no objection certificate (NoC) from Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah authority for construction of the cyclone shelter and the access road within Madrasah campus in ward number 03 of Kuakata *Pourashava*.

Figure 6: Google Earth Map showing the Proposed Cyclone Shelter Location at Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah, Kuakata Pourashava, Ward No. 03



Source: Project Management Unit (PMU), CTCRP and Kuakata *Pourashava*

Figure 7: Site Layout of Proposed Cyclone Shelter, Kuakata



Source: Project Management Unit (PMU), CTCRP and Kuakata Pourashava

34. This DDR will be further updated based on final design for construction of the cyclone shelter at the location or if there is any change in proposed location. 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

35. 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 at the present identified location. The entire population of ward no. 03 and surrounding areas under Kuakata Pourashava area will be benefited due to construction of the cyclone shelter during natural hazards. No land acquisition is required for the construction of the cyclone shelter. Thus, no physical or economical displacement (temporary or permanent) is assessed. No common property resources will be affected. Also, vulnerable groups such as the poor, women and their children, person with disability, the elderly, and other ethnic groups and non-titleholder will not be adversely impacted. Consultation meetings were conducted with local community, key informants of Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah authority by project team members and consultants, and Pourashava officials to collect information and conduct a due diligence for the subproject 10 February 2024.

36. Consultations were conducted with key stakeholders, managing committee members of the Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah 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. Consultations were held with community members, officials of Pourashava and the Madrasah authority 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. Indigenous Peoples (Tribes, Minor Races, Ethnic Sects and Communities)

37. Since there are no Tribes, Minor Races, Ethnic Sects and Communities present in the project area, hence, ADB safeguards on Indigenous peoples (IPs) is not triggered. All the proposed construction activities will be done on the Government land and existing premise of the Madrasah. No direct or indirect impacts on the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or natural or cultural resources of tribes, minor races, ethnic sects and communities are anticipated.

C. Public Consultations

38. Public consultation meetings were held with the key stakeholders, Madrasah authority and community members in line with the ADB's requirements pertaining to environmental, economic and social considerations (Appendix 1). Consultation with locals, key stakeholders helped in identifying the felt needs and apprehensions related to the project and their priorities. The summary of public consultations held is represented in Table 4; the meeting was attended by total 49 participants, out of which 6 (12.15 percent) were female participants. The meetings were conducted in the presence of project authorities and the *Pourashava* representatives.

Table 4: Summary of Public Consultations for Proposed Cyclone Shelter in Kuakata Pourashava

Date	Location	Proposed Work	Total No. of Participants	No. of Women Participants
10 February 2024	Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah, Ward No. 03	Cyclone shelter and access road	49	6
	TOTAL		49	06 (12.15%)

39. The local people have expressed their greater interest in the proposed cyclone shelter for their safety during disasters and for use of the facility for education purposes. They have also assured that they will provide required support in construction, operation and maintenance of this cyclone shelter. *Pourashava* management will be responsible for providing required services for construction, operation and maintenance (electrical wiring repair and replacement, fire extinguisher test and reinstallation, generator repair, etc. and repair and repainting, etc. of cyclone shelter. The Madrasah authority/community is responsible for routine maintenance such cleaning/sweeping, electric fan repair and installation, electric bulb reinstallation, water tab, etc.). 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.

40. During the group discussion, it was categorically mentioned that the construction work will be undertaken in such a way that there will be no harm caused to any person or the existing Madrasah building due to project execution activity. The daily functioning of the Madrasah or academic activities will not be disturbed. Project outcomes and benefits were explained to the stakeholders. All the participants confirmed their extended support for the success of the project. A total, 49 people have been consulted among which 43 were male participants and 6 were female participants those who resides in the area adjacent to the proposed plot.

41. 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.

42. 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.

43. During public consultation, the 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, and (iii) set up grievance redress mechanism which will function through *Pourashava* level coordination 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.

44. Management committee meeting of Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah, held in 25 September 2021, where the Managing Committee unanimously agreed to provide the vacant land of the Madrasah for the construction of the Cyclone Shelter, (refer land details in Table 3) would be given for construction of the cyclone shelter in ward no. 03, and that they have no-objection to it. The managing committee is ready to all kinds of assistance/support to the project as the Madrasah authority can use the building as additional classrooms and the community members can get safe shelter during natural calamity. A copy of the resolution, no-objection and signature sheets is attached in Appendix 2.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

45. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project. The GRM aims 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 are appropriately adjusted to accommodate the change in institutional arrangements under CTCRP.

46. **Common GRM.** A common GRM is 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.

47. 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.

48. 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 5** 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.

49. **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.

50. **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 councilor 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/Assistant Engineer, *Pourashava* (Safeguard and Gender Focal person)
- (iii) Administrative Officer, *Pourashava*
- (iv) Municipal Ward Councilor (designated)
- (v) EHS Supervisor/Social Coordinator, Contractor

51. 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.

52. **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

53. **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.⁹

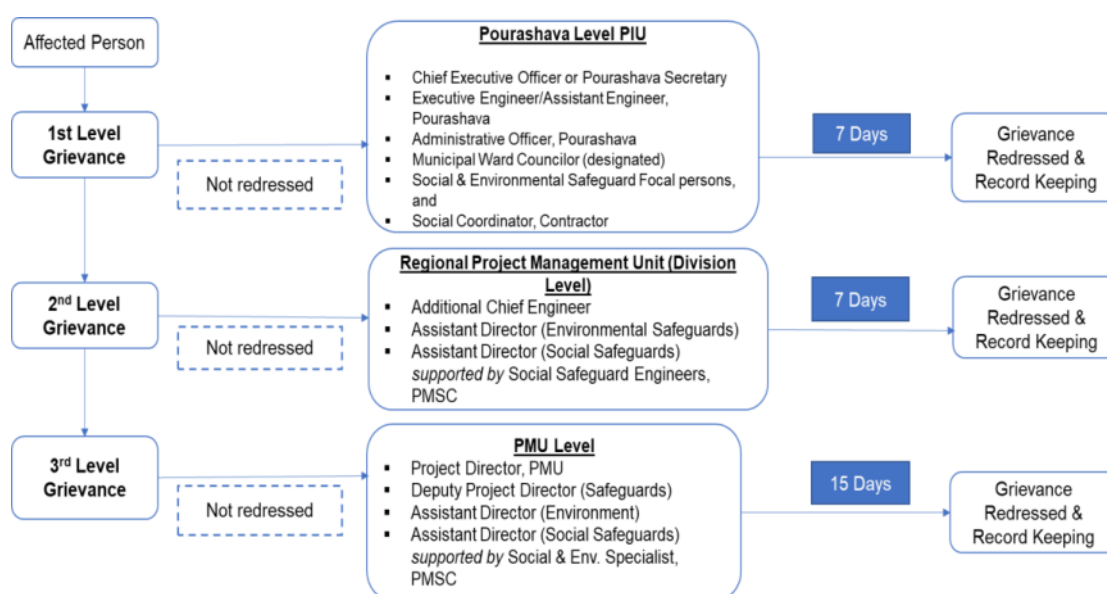
54. The grievance redress process is represented in Figure 8.

55. 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.

56. 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.

⁹ Small ethnic community representation at GRC 3rd 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.

Figure 8: 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.

57. **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.

58. **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.

59. **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

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

VII. CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary and Conclusion

61. The proposed infrastructure improvements for the construction of the cyclone shelter within the compound of Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah will not change the present land

use pattern. The members of the managing committee of the Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah have agreed to allow construction of the cyclone shelters on vacant land parcel and will enjoy the use of the new building for expansion of the Madrasah. No transfer of land or donation will be involved. A formal legal agreement will be signed between the *Pourashava* and the Madrasah authority and appended to this DDR, reflecting this arrangement.

62. 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.

63. The location of the proposed cyclone shelter at Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah, ward no. 03 has been assessed as being a viable solution for providing a reliable protection facility to the nearby population during extreme storm events. The selected cycloneshelter areas are mostly inhabited by low-income people.

64. No land acquisition and resettlement related issues are anticipated as the entire work is proposed on vacant land parcel which the managing committee of the Madrasah has agreed to provide with the understanding that it will also benefit the educational institute. All development works will be carried out within the boundary of identified land parcel of the Madrasah and no additional land will be required.

B. Next Steps

65. The DDR will be further updated during finalization of the detailed design. Any change in site or design at detailed design stage will be assessed afresh for land acquisition, involuntary resettlement impacts. The following information will be included in the updated social safeguards document:

- (i) During detailed design, if any involuntary resettlement impact is identified, a resettlement plan will be prepared in accordance with the project Resettlement Framework and submitted to ADB for approval prior to contract award.
- (ii) The project proponent has obtained no objection certificate (NoC) from Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah for construction of the multipurpose cyclone shelter and the proposed access road. A legal agreement between the Kuakata Pourashava and the Madrasah Managing Committee, which will formalize the arrangement will be signed and appended to the updated document, prior to award of contract. The legal agreement will clearly mention that Kuakata *Pourashava* will be responsible for construction and O & M of the Cyclone Shelter and Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah authority will provide the land free of cost as per agreement. The Madrasah authority can use the building as classroom around the year except disaster period. The cyclone shelter will be taken under control by the *Pourashava* and opened for people for safe shelter after receiving danger signal by Government/Meteorological Department;
- (iii) The project proponent will approve the DDR budget;
- (iv) Formal and informal consultations will be carried out including, but not limited to: FGDs, public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews. Intensive information dissemination campaign will be conducted. Emphasis should be given to more consultations with female members of the community and appraise them about the facilities at the Cyclone Shelter. The updated DDR will include details of such consultations.

Appendix 1: Details of Stakeholder Consultation at Kuakata Pourashava

Venue: Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah
Construction Package: e-GP/CTCRP/KUAK/CS-02
Number of Participants: 49 (Male- 43 and Female- 6)
Date: 10 February 2024

Time: 3.00 pm

Conducted by: Md. Akbar Hossain

Designation: Social Safeguards Expert

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 consultation

The community members, representatives and concerned officials of the *Pourashava* are quite aware about CTCRP and Cyclone Shelters to be constructed under this project. During feasibility phase FGD and Public consultations were conducted with the representatives, officials and community people for site selection and construction of cyclone shelter at the proposed location.

- The Madrasah management and students expressed their great interest to construct this proposed cyclone shelter in this land, because they will use it as classroom in most of the time except disaster period.
- The local people (men and women) are equally interested in construction of the cyclone shelter at this location. During disasters, people will have easy access to this shelter. The community as a whole will support construction of cyclone shelter and provide routine maintenance like cleaning/sweeping, electric fan repair and installation, electric bulb reinstallation, water tab, etc.).
- *Pourashava* Engineer communicated that the construction work will be undertaken in such a way that there will be no harm caused to any person/students and also to the existing Madrasah building, due to project execution activity. The construction site will be barricaded.
- The Madrasah teachers and managing committee members enquired if the cyclone shelter can be used as classrooms, in general (where there is no extreme climatic conditions). The *Pourashava* engineer and the project consultants, assured that the structure will be constructed as multipurpose facility and can be used as a Madrasah in general.

A legal agreement between the Kuakata *Pourashava* and the managing committee of Madrasah, which will formalize the arrangement will be signed and appended to the updated DDR, prior to award of contract. Kuakata *Pourashava* will be responsible for implementation and O&M of the cyclone shelter.

- Project outcomes and benefits were explained to the stakeholders. Community people were explained in detail regarding the proposed developments on the proposed plot under the ADB project.
- The Madrasah management, teachers and community members expressed their great interest in the proposed cyclone shelter at the proposed location, because they will be able to use it as classrooms most of the time, except during

disasters.

- The community members enquired whether it will be a double storied building; the project consultants and the *Pourashava* engineer briefed that the cyclone shelter structure will be three storied building with required facilities for women and children; there will be ramps to ground floor for wheelchair access to take care of people with disabilities. There will be separate toilet facilities for people with disabilities, men and women.
- The local men and women were equally interested in construction of the cyclone shelter at the proposed location. During disaster people will have easy access to this shelter. The community as a whole will support the project and wishes to provide maintenance services such as cleaning/sweeping, electric fan repair and installation, electric bulb reinstallation, water tap maintenance, etc.).
- *Pourashava* will execute the construction work and will be responsible for operation and maintenance of the proposed cyclone shelter.

Attendance Sheet of FGD

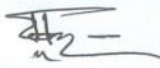
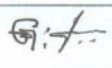


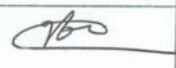
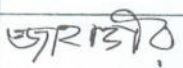
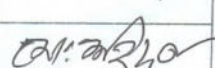
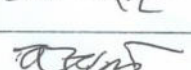
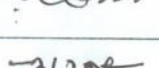
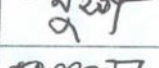
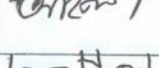
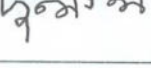
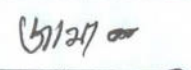
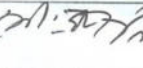
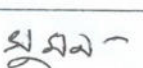
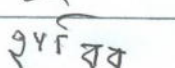
Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Focus Group Discussion

Name of Pourashava: Kuakata Package Name: E-GP/CTCRP/KUAK/ES-02

Place/Venue: Mirabari Madrasah Ward No-3 Date: 10 February 2024

List of Participants

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Contact No.	Signature
০১	ইয়াসীন হুসাইন	সহকারী	০১৭১৮১৭৩৮০	
০২	স্বাঃ মোঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	স্বাঃ	০১৭১৯৯৩৮৬৬৬	
০৩	স্বাঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	স্বাঃ	০১৭১৮৫৫৫৫৬	
০৪	স্বাঃ মোঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	স্বাঃ	০১৭২১৫০৫১৩০	
০৫	স্বাঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	স্বাঃ	০১৭৫৩৩৫৮৫১৫	
০৬	স্বাঃ মোঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	স্বাঃ	০১৭২২৫৫১৮৭৭	
০৭	স্বাঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	"	০১৭৩৩২৫২২১১	
০৮	স্বাঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	"	০১৭৩২০৩০১০২	
০৯	স্বাঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	"	০১৫৮১৮১৫৫৫	
১০	স্বাঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	"	০১৭১৬৯৫৭০০	
১১	স্বাঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	"	০১৭১১২৯০২৩১	
১২	স্বাঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	"	০১৭১৭৬৯৯৮২০	
১৩	স্বাঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	"	০১৭১০৩৮৮৬১৫	
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১৬	স্বাঃ মাহমুদ হাফিজ	"	০১৭২৫৯৯৫৫৭৭	

Attendance Sheet of Second FGD

Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Focus Group Discussion

Name of Pourashava: Kuakata Package Name: E-GP/CTCRP/KUAK/CS-02

Place/Venue: Misabari Madrasa Date: 10 February 2024

List of Participants

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Contact No.	Signature
১৭	কোঃ আরশাদ	মহাপ্রাণী	০১৭৩৪৫৫৪০০৭	
১৮	কোঃ জাহান্না	ডায়াগনস্টিক	০১৭৭৭৬৬০৭৫৭	
১৯	কোঃ লালিতা রায়গাং	ডায়াগনস্টিক	০১৭০৩০৭৭৭৭৬	
২০	কোঃ লালু (আব্দুল)	সিটিজেন	০১৭২৪৭৭৭৭৭৭	
২১	কোঃ আব্দুল হক	ফিল্ড	০১৭২৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
২২	কোঃ আব্দুল হক	"	০১৭২৪৭৭৭৭৭৭	
২৩	মহাপ্রাণী	মহাপ্রাণী	০১৭১০৭৭৭৭৭৭	
২৪	কোঃ আরশাদ	ফিল্ড	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
২৫	কোঃ ফাহিম	"	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
২৬	আব্দুল হক	ফিল্ড	০১৭২৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
২৭	কোঃ আরশাদ	ফিল্ড	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
২৮	কোঃ আরশাদ	ফিল্ড	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
২৯	কোঃ আরশাদ	ফিল্ড	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
৩০	কোঃ আরশাদ	ফিল্ড	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
৩১	কোঃ আরশাদ	ফিল্ড	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
৩২	কোঃ আরশাদ	ফিল্ড	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
৩৩	কোঃ আরশাদ	ফিল্ড	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
৩৪	কোঃ আরশাদ	ফিল্ড	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
৩৫	কোঃ আরশাদ	ফিল্ড	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
৩৬	কোঃ আরশাদ	ফিল্ড	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	

৩৩/ কোঃ আরশাদ ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭
 ৩৪/ কোঃ আরশাদ ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭
 ৩৫/ কোঃ আরশাদ ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭
 ৩৬/ কোঃ আরশাদ ০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭

Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project (CTCRP)

Focus Group Discussion

Name of Pourashava: Kuakata Package Name: e-GP/CTCRP/KUAK/CS-02

Place/Venue: Mirabari Madrasa Date: 10 February 2024

List of Participants

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Contact No.	Signature
৩৪	শ্রী: কান্ত	কমিটি		
৩৫	শ্রী: মোঃ মাহমুদ	"		
৩৬	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"	০১৭২৭৭১২৪৬	
৩৭	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"		
৩৮	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"		
৩৯	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"	০১৭১০১০৬০০১	
৪০	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"		
৪১	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"		
৪২	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"	০১৩০১৩৭৪৫৫৫	
৪৩	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"		
৪৪	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"	০১৭১০৭৪৩৩১৭	
৪৫	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"	০১৮১৮০৬২৫৪৫	
৪৬	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"	০১৭২৭৭১২৪৬	
৪৭	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"	০১৭১০৭৪৩৩১৭	
৪৮	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"	০১৭১৭৬৭১১২৭	
৪৯	শ্রী: মাহমুদ	"	০১৮৩২২০৫৪১০	

Question and Answer Session of the FGDs

Question:	Whether the common people can use the cyclone shelter during cyclone, storm surge and other natural disaster period?
Answer:	Yes, each and every people can use the cyclone shelter in any kind of natural disaster free of cost. During the natural disaster period the cyclone shelter will be open for all. The facility will benefit persons with disability and women also.
Question:	What is the construction plan of the proposed cyclone shelters?
Answer:	It will be three storied building with required facilities for women children and physically disabled persons
Question:	Who will be responsible for construction and operations?
Answer:	Kuakata <i>Pourashava</i> will execute the construction work and will be responsible for operation and maintenance of the proposed cyclone shelter.
Question:	How will <i>Pourashava</i> support cost for major maintenance?
Answer:	It is the responsibility of the <i>Pourashava</i> to manage required fund for repair and maintenance, as well as logistics during disaster period to realize the development objective of this project
Question:	What will be the criteria for labour recruitment during construction?
Answer:	Labour will be recruited by the contractor. There is an instruction to the contractor to engage labour, especially unskilled labour from local communities.
Question:	Happy to know about this project, as it comes to solve the problem of shelter during storms
Answer:	Accepted thankfully.
Question:	How does this project help vulnerable people, people with disabilities?
Answer:	The layout design provides for 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.
Question:	Who will engage the labour?
Answer:	Contractor will engage the labour. 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 according to job requirement.
Question:	Wishes to speed up the project
Answer:	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.

Photographs of Consultation: Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah



রেজুলিউশন বহি

[illegible]

2022
 2022

[illegible]

English Transcript of Resolution by Managing Committee and Signature Sheet

Name of the Institution: Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah

Venue: Madrasa Office Room

Time 11.00 am to 12.30 pm Date: 06 November 2021

Sl. No.	Name of the Attended	Designation
01	Sayed Md Moslem Ali	Chairman
02	Sayed Md. Faruq	Super
03	Md Joynal Abedin	Member
04	Sayed Md. Ali Haider	Member

Agenda:

1. Reading and approval of decisions of previous meetings;
2. Construction of Cyclone Shelter by Kuakata *Pourashava* for safe shelter during cyclones and tide; and
3. Others

Decisions:

The chairman of the meeting welcomes all of the present members of the managing committee. The member secretary cited the decisions taken in the previous meeting for approval by the members of the committee. Since there is no objection against the decisions that is why it has been approved by the committee.

Then the Chairman of the meeting informed the present participants of the meeting that honorable mayor of Kuakata *Pourashava* proposed the construction a cyclone shelter for the safe shelter of the students, teachers and all residents of the surrounded area during cyclone and tide at Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah and ADB will fund construction of the Cyclone Shelter. He also informed the participants the cyclone shelter can be used as classroom for the Madrasah students except during natural disasters like cyclone, tsunami, storm surge, etc. The building will be used for the common people during the cyclones, tsunami, storm surge, etc. period.

After listening to the statement, the committee members unanimously decided to construct a cyclone shelter in the Madrasah complex. They also agreed to provide vacant and unused land for construction for the proposed cyclone shelter.

Since no more discussion in the meeting, the headmaster thanks the committee and concludes the meeting.

Note: The Managing Committee comprises four members. All four committee members were present at the meeting held on 6 November 2021.

Copy of No Objection Certificate by the Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah Managing Committee for the Cyclone Shelter and the Access Road



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

কুয়াকাটা ইসলামপুর দাখিল মাদরাসা

www.kuakataidm.edu.bd

EIH: 102372 মাদরাসা কোডঃ ১৭২৩০ এমপিও কোডঃ ৬৬০৪০৭২১০২

ডাকঘরঃ কুয়াকাটা, উপজেলাঃ কলাপাড়া, জেলাঃ পটুয়াখালী।

Email: kuakataidm@gmail.com Mobile: 01309102372

অনাপত্তিপত্র

এই মর্মে প্রত্যয়ন করা যাচ্ছে যে, পটুয়াখালী জেলার কলাপাড়া উপজেলাধীন কুয়াকাটা পৌরসভার অন্তর্গত ইসলামপুর দাখিল মাদ্রাসায় ঘূর্ণিঝর ও জলোচ্ছ্বাসের সময় ছাত্র-ছাত্রী, শিক্ষক ও এলাকাবাসীর নিরাপদ আশ্রয়ের জন্য সাইক্লোন সেন্টার নির্মাণ করা হলে আমাদের কোন আপত্তি নাই বা থাকবে না।

একই সাথে আমরা আরও ঘোষণা দিচ্ছি যে সাইক্লোন সেন্টার নির্মাণ ও সাইক্লোন সেন্টারে অবাধে আসা-যাওয়ার নিমিত্তে প্রবেশ পথ নির্মাণের জন্য যতটুকু ভাড়া প্রয়োজন হবে তা আমরা খেঁচায় দান করিব।

আমরা প্রতিষ্ঠানটির উত্তরোত্তর সাফল্য ও উন্নতি কামনা করি।

মোঃ মোঃ মোসলেম আলী
(মোঃ মোঃ মোসলেম আলী)
সভাপতি
কুয়াকাটা ইসলামপুর দাখিল মাদ্রাসা
কুয়াকাটা, পটুয়াখালী।

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

সুপার
(সেয়দ মোঃ কার্বক)
সুপার
মাওঃ সৈয়দ মোঃ ফারুক
আইডি নং: ২০১৭৪০৬
কুয়াকাটা ইসলামপুর দাখিল মাদ্রাসা
কলাপাড়া, পটুয়াখালী।

This is to certify that we have no objection if a cyclone shelter is constructed for the safe shelter of the students, teachers, and all residents of the surrounded area during natural disaster (such as cyclone, storm surge, flood, etc.) at Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah in Kuakata Pourashava under the Kalapara Upazila of Patuakhalo District.

At the same, we declare that we willingly provide the quantity of land required for the construction of Cyclone Shelters as well as Access Road for free movement to the cyclone shelter.

We wish the continued success of the institution.

মোঃ মোঃ মোসলেম আলী
(Mowlana Md. Moslem Ali)
Chairman

মাওঃ মোঃ মোসলেম আলী
সভাপতি
কুয়াকাটা ইসলামপুর দাখিল মাদ্রাসা
কুয়াকাটা, পটুয়াখালী।

সুপার
(Sayed Md. Omar faruk)
Super

মাওঃ সৈয়দ মোঃ ফারুক
আইডি নং: ২০১৭৪০৬
কুয়াকাটা ইসলামপুর দাখিল মাদ্রাসা
কলাপাড়া, পটুয়াখালী।

Appendix 3: Land Ownership Certificate for Selected Site (Kuakata Islampur Dakhil Madrasah)

[illegible]

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.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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