



Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)



Report on

Outcomes of Social Screening on Proposed Improvement of 6 (Six)
Bazar within Host Community under the Package EMCRP/W1

Funded by:



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Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Descriptions
ADC (Revenue)	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Revenue)
ARIPA	Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act;
BC	Bituminous Carpeting
BFS	Brick Flat Soiling
BOQ	Bill Of Quantity
CBO	Community Based Organization
CoC	Code of Conduct
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DOE	Department of Environment
DoF	Department of Forest
DPP	Development Project Proposal
D&SC	Design & Supervision Consultant
EMCRP	Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GPS	Government Primary School
GRC	Grievance Redressed Committee
GRM	Grievance Redressed Mechanism
HBB	Herring Bone Bond
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
LGRD	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives
MMC	Market Management Committee
N/A	Not Applicable
NGO	Non-Government Organization
OP	Operational Policy
PDO	Project Development Objective
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
RF	Resettlement Framework
RRRC	Refugee Relief & Repatriation commissioner
RoW	Right of Way
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SMP	Social Management Plan
TP	Tribal People
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TCP	Traffic Control Plan
UNFPA	The United Nations Population Fund
UNO	Upazila Nirbahi Officer

1. Background of the Project:

The Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) under the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives is a government agency implementing the "Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)" funded by the World Bank. Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) and Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) are development partners under the project based on their respective positions and scope of work for the project. Apart from the interventions in Addressing Gender and Social Inclusiveness and Preventing Gender Based Violence with the Support from UNFPA and building Communication and Awareness among all affected parties through an effective engagement of BCCP (Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs) in the areas, LGED is implementing a good number of infrastructural facilities, including construction of drainage facilities, Hat bazar improvement, renovation of rubber dams for irrigation, jetty improvement/rehabilitation, climate-resilient primary schools/disaster shelters, and climate-resilient community service centers/ disaster shelters, climate-resilient access, and evacuations road and footpaths, awareness program for sanitation as well as supply and installation of goods packages such as Nano-grids, lightning protection systems, solar street lights and building firefighting/search and rescue warehouses(satellite fire station).

Objective of the EMCRP is "To strengthen the Government of Bangladesh systems to improve access to basic services and build the disaster and social resilience of the population of Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazila under Cox's Bazar district".

As per the revised DPP, all the work packages are divided into 26 work packages, one of which is the Hat Bazar Package. Earlier selected Hat Bazar was located in DRP Camp, but due to unavoidable circumstances World Bank Management and LGED decided to shift the location of 6 sub packages outside the camp in Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. As a result, social screening has been carried out as maintenance and renovation of the remaining five hut markets, including Thainkhali market, without any change in the previous design and specifications, to test the newly selected haat markets at various places in Ukhiya Upazila.

The main objective of improvement of hat bazar at Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar district social screening report is to identify potential social risks and Impacts, their significance, and the level of assessment and management required to address them. The social screening survey was conducted following the questionnaire and the guidelines of project ESMF and RPF and relevant Government policies and Acts.

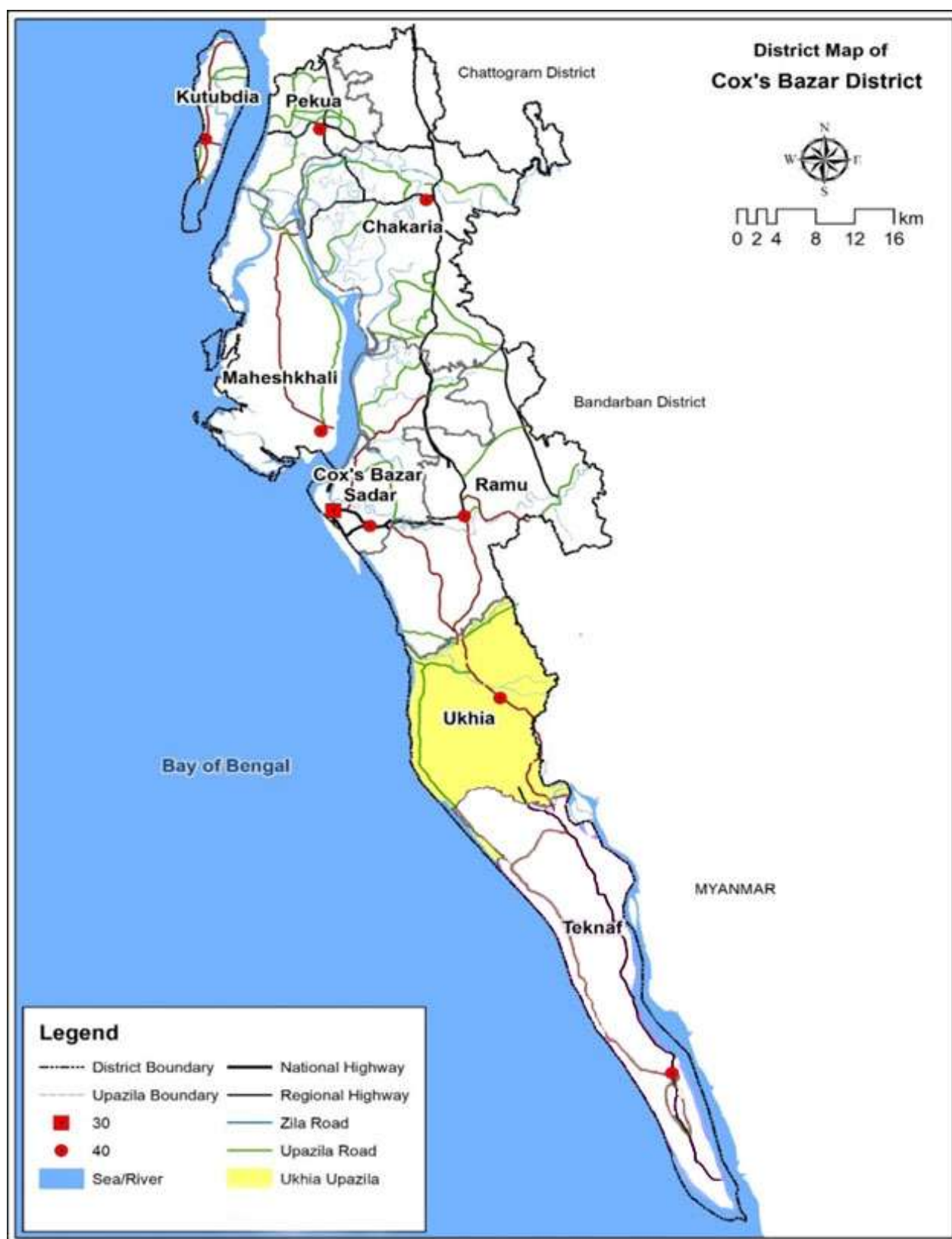
The social screening survey was conducted by the D&SC social team, following the guidelines of ESMF and RPF and the results indicate that there are some temporary shops /open platforms such as grocery shops, Fish Shed, Meat Shed, Multipurpose Shed available in the selected place. EMCRP can be provided and improve adequate drainage system, necessary sheds, open selling and buying yard for male and female separately, safe water supply and necessary latrines facilities will be ensured by the project. In addition, bazar committee and host community informed screening team that when construction/maintenance and renovation work will be started existing some temporary shop replaced nearby open place for temporary basis and after finished improvement work, they will replace with the new constructed shed. Consultation meeting told that Livelihood will not be hampered during construction period as because they shifted their business nearby places. These hat bazars have been established government land which is occupied by the local administration. So, Land acquisition shall not be needed to implement these sub projects and no trees, structures, community properties or any other assets will be affected by the implementation of sub-project (hat bazar). LGED & D&SC team has conducted screening at all sub-projects under package W-01 following the guidelines of ESMF and RPF (Details mentioned in below, SL # 2).

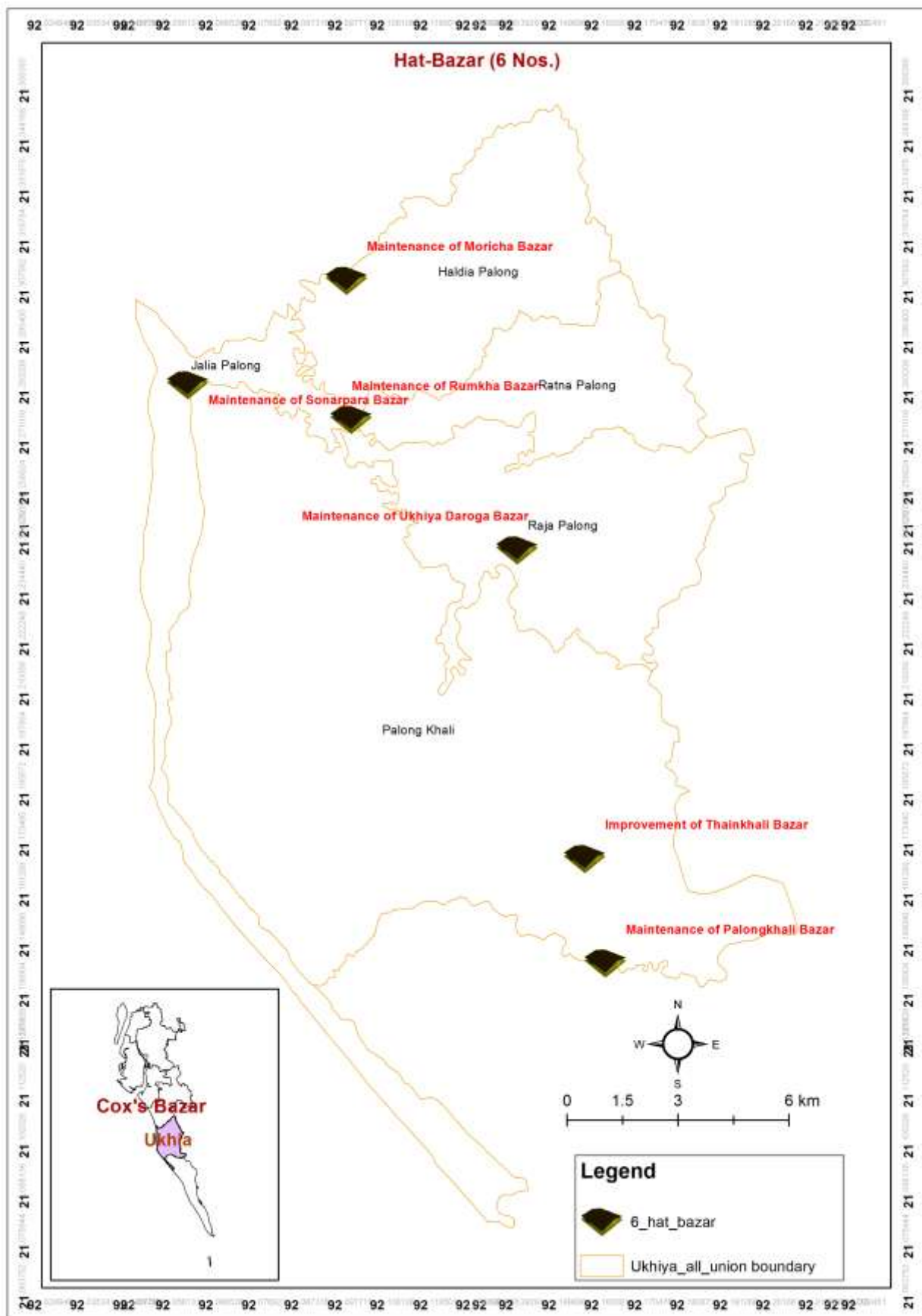
2. Location of Sub Project

Name of District	Name of Upazila	Sub Package Number	Sub-Project Name (Bazar)	Average Total Land of Each Bazar (Decimal)	Work area of Improvement/Maintenance Bazar		Tentative Facilities in Each Bazar	Remarks
Cox's Bazar	Ukhiya	EMCRP/W1	Improvement of Thainkhali Bazar	25 (Decimal)	Host	-	Fish Shed – 1, Meat Shed-1, Multipurpose Shed-1, Women's Market-1, Open Sale Platform -1, Toilet cumUrinal-2, Tubewell-3, Internal Road (if required), and very Shallow depth surface drain (if required)	
			Maintenance of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar	100 (Decimal)	Host	-		
			Maintenance of Moricha Bazar	50 (Decimal)	Host	-		
			Maintenance of Sonarpara Bazar	100 (Decimal)	Host	-		
			Maintenance of Rumkha Bazar	351.75 (Decimal)	Host	-		
			Maintenance of Palongkhali Bazar	30 (Decimal)	Host	-		

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

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





4. Objective of the Screening

Main objective of social screening is to identify existing problems of both buyer and Seller of host communities and capturing suggestion from them how to mitigate it by providing and enhancing new facilities for the users or renovation/maintenance existing facilities. However, rural markets are typically smaller, and have a lower volume of trading, the real priorities for improvement are necessary to enhance actual facilities and trading for the host communities. This may be improved trading efficiency and hygiene. LGED targeted to improve these 6 (Six) Hat Bazars structure, open shed, shed repair, U-drain, Dustbin making, internal RCC road, Road side drain, free-draining, durable and reliable water supply and standard sanitation according to the local demands subject to available space.

Accompanied necessary paved internal roads and pathways have been planned to establish CC lined drains to take water away from the market and keep it dry at all times, submersible pump for water supply for use by all market users. Separate supplies may be provided for fish and meat selling sheds, separate toilet facilities for men and women, multi-purpose selling sheds for the selling of products such as rice, milk, vegetables, spices and household goods Fish and meat selling sheds will be provided according to need there a close a water supply facility will be ensured.

The project idea is direct improvement of rural infrastructure services and strengthens the capacity of local institutions to manage and finance local transport and trade infrastructure services. In achieving these goals, the project will improve quality of life in rural areas by increasing opportunities and assets of the rural poor, and support growth in agriculture and non-farm activities. Furthermore, by promoting participatory approaches the project will encourage greater involvement of local government, communities, and women in local activities, and thus increase the sustainability of rural development achievements.

The overall objective of the screening is to make an assessment of the effect of investments done in developing the markets into host community. The specific objectives of the study have been defined as to:

- Find out the physical changes that took place in the markets and see how well the developed infrastructures and other facilities are being utilized. Also find out the reasons for under- utilization or non-utilization of the infrastructures and other facilities, if any.
- Assess the nature of benefits derived by the participants traders and the general users of the markets and identify the status and categories of the beneficiaries,
- Observe how the private sector investments in and around the developed markets followed the project investments to turn them as real markets with necessary services and trading facilities,
- Record the changes that have followed in the volume of traded goods, number of buyers and sellers, collection of revenues, tolls etc. and
- Profit margins achieved through reduction in spoilage, congestion etc.
- Changes in the overall socio-economic condition of the beneficiaries.

4.1 Yearly Lease Money and Toll of Hat Bazar

Every developed hat bazar has been leased under local administration (UNO) by open tender under the administrative control of ADC (Revenue) of DC office, after awarded the lease holder, the holder will collect the toll money from the seller of hat bazars on regular basis. Meanwhile, traders who are in business in the market has taken an initiative to be formed a Market Management Committee (MMC) from the traders by holding a meeting. Whenever it will be formed (MMC) then the market management committees have careful and more active. Then the committees will take care of the markets which are a good positive side of development and maintenance. It has been found that the Market Management Committees (MMC) not yet formed, somewhere found committee but not active. For sustainable improvement and taking decisions on development and maintenance and further improvement is necessary to be established MMC.

However, the situation undoubtedly will improve in all respects concerning lease, maintenance and management. These issues have been expressed through on lease value and toll collection money which is already

been taken initiative by Upazila administration and will be affected after getting consent by UNO.

5. Methodology:

A team consisting of design & supervision consultant (D&SC) inspected the package EMCRP/W1 and conducted focus group discussion (FGD) with relevant stakeholders and users (Host community) and participated in formal and informal interactions with existing committee of Hat-Bazar along with local government representatives. Local LGED officials of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar has given necessary assistance to the screening survey team. A structured questionnaire was used to obtain necessary primary data relating to location and improvement/maintenances of Hat-Bazar, land acquisition requirement, land ownership, losses of land, assets and other factors. Further information has been collected through interviews by key informants' system (KIS) and stakeholder consultation meetings followed by FGD approach to capture the Hat-Bazar committee's opinion and feedback about the sub-projects.

6. Summary of Key Findings:

6.1 Summary Impacts:

Proposed sub project will be constructed and maintenances on a part of existing established temporary Hat-Bazar of host community, it's a government land and no land acquisitions are required proposed Hat-Bazar. Only existing markets will be developed within the periphery which are using as market from the long time. Social Screening surveys predicting that the constructions may affect some temporary grocery shops, fish shop, meat shop, multipurpose business and open sale platform. It is confirmed that no trees require to cut off or no structures of CRP will be affected. Sub-project will not cause any negative livelihood impacts because Hat-Bazar committee and shopkeepers also informed the team that, when construction work will start temporary business will be shifted nearby open place by their own initiatives and after completion of construction they will revert back to the improved shop or shed. So, livelihood will not be hampered. However, due to change of alignment or if any new impacts are identified, mitigation measures will be taken according to RPF and ESMF. No tribal people are identified during screening. No squatters will be affected by the project.

Even though, we are anticipating and conscious about the possible impact may be occurred during and after construction and maintenances/improvement of Hat-Bazar. LGED obviously take necessary steps as against the negative impact and will take necessary steps with prior consultation with UNO. Local community to address the potential impacts as such;

- Rapid changes in the price of necessary goods due to influxes workers. It also leads to abrupt changes to livelihood systems.
- Due to increases male workers local people may face many new diseases.
- Unexpected loss of social and cultural relationship between social groups may hamper

The social team has been felt that the process of on-going communication and public involvement ultimately aided in streamlining the process by dealing with issues before they became problems.

6.2 Existing Scenario of Proposed Bazars:

The sub project does not have any land acquisition or population displacement due to improvement and maintenances work. As hat-bazar are situated within the host community, but from the long time and before Rohingya influx host communities are continuously using these hat bazars and Host community also regularly using without any obstacle. Management committee of hat bazar and local communities are consulted by several meeting which are reflected in consultation out comes table-2. During screening, the Hat-Bazar found some temporary shops, sheds some are permanent sheds which hat bazar are needed

maintenances work. The social survey team has not found any dedicated places in six markets for the female shopkeepers. There have not found any permanent Structures, trees, Common properties or any other permanent assets that will be affected by the sub-project's improvement. Some temporary/venders' shops may be shifted at nearby vacant place for the time being. After completion of construction/maintenances work they will back at improved places. However, during implementation, if any impacts are identified, those will be addressed following the guidelines of RPF and ESMF. Scenarios of key findings are attached in Annex-1.

6.3. Construction Induced Impact Issues:

Since, Existing Hat-Bazars are being implemented/improvement in government land, therefore, no land acquisition needed but when construction will be commenced then some temporary shop to be replaced for the time being. However, during construction/improvement of the hat movements of heavy vehicles for carrying construction materials may cause damage of road or assets. If any damages are reported, LGED will ensure consultations with union Parishad and local communities along with contractor to take mitigation measures according to ESMF and RPF.

As experience from the other ongoing subproject works, we are not expecting any construction related impacts will be migration of labors to the construction work of this sub project.

In addition, LGED has been suggested to construction contractor that to avoid damage of roads, contractor should be mobilized construction materials along strong paved road or highway then bring it at site by small motorize and non-motorize vehicles or using alternative.

6.4. Construction Yard and Requisition of Land (If required):

The LGED has conducted necessary consultations with stakeholders regarding the construction yard. It has been confirmed that the contractor will use vacant government land as a construction yard during the improvement of the Bazar. In the event that the contractor needs additional land for the construction yard and no government land is available, land can be rented from the private landowners for a certain period. However, if LGED prefer to requisition the land, the ARIPA 2017 will be followed.

However, land will not be required for constructor because there is available government land within the market area situated in host community.

6.5. Impact Mitigation Measures:

Apart from the land required for the Bazar, more land is required for the Bazar construction sites for establishing temporary facilities, such as contractor labor shed, materials stack yard and store etc. In such cases, the contractor can arrange land for temporary works from outside of the construction area. LGED will make sure the land is free and available in construction site with close consultations with union Parishad and local communities without subjecting them to undue influence or force. PMU will follow up the matter.

In addition, the contractor will make sure that the construction area is clearly marked with signage as construction work underway. All signage shall be provided by contractor with good conditions with ease movement and adequate space. See details in Annex-09.

7. Consultation:

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

Total 128 numbers participants were attended in the consultation meeting shown in table -1. The social safeguard team of EMCRP has conducted stakeholder consultation meeting with Local Stakeholders,

Traders, Market Management committee & Local Government Representatives in 6 markets of Ukhiya Upazila and provided valuable feedback/suggestions/feedback on sub-project implementation. Females are very reluctant to attend in a public consultation due to conservative minded. Category wise participants list with date, summary of consultation/FGD outcomes are mentioned below table 1, 2 & 3;

Table: 1: Summary of Consultation Meetings/FGDs Participant's Number

No.	Date	Main Participant Groups	No. of Participants		Total
			Male	Female	
1	25/08/2023 & 27/08/2023	Local Stakeholders, Traders, Market Management committee & Local Government Representatives	127	1	128
Total participants =			127	1	128

Table: 2: Summary of Consultation Outcomes

Issues	Questions Raised by	Opinion and questions	Reply from LGED
Compensation	local government representatives and Host community	Have any compensation provision if affected any assets by the project?	Yes, if affected any assets LGED will take necessary steps for compensation based on RPF, WB operational procedure and relevant Government rules and regulations (ARIPA-2017)
Vulnerable traders/severely affected traders	Market Management Committee, local government representatives and Host community	Have any Vulnerable /Severely affected traders/shop keeper along the alignment	If vulnerable traders/shop keeper are identified, mitigation measures will be taken as guided with the RPF. Moreover, contractors will engage vulnerable traders/shop keeper as unskilled labor during construction if they wanted to work.
Improvements of local business facilities	Market Management Committee, local government representatives and community	Business facilities will be increased after hat bazar development?	Yes, after Hat-Bazar development economic transaction as well as business related communication will be increased, which will contribute the national economy.
Grievance redress committee	Market Management Committee, local government representatives and community	If we have any grievances, what are the processes to raise the grievances?	LGED formed and establish well grievance management procedures by GRC to resolve sub project related grievances if arise. People can entries their grievances by written in a register book preserved in Upazila Engineering office.
structure	Market Management Committee, local government representatives and community	Any permanent structure will affect?	No permanent structures were identified within the area during the screening. However, after final design completion if any permanent structures are identified affected during implementation, compensation will be paid following the guidelines of RPF.

Issues	Questions Raised by	Opinion and questions	Reply from LGED
land	Market Management Committee, local government representatives and community	Except any market area additional land will be required?	Sub project will be implemented within existing Hat- Bazar. So, additional land will not be required for improvement. Additional land may be required for the construction Yard. However, the construction yard shall be chosen from the government land.
livelihood	local government representatives and community	Livelihood will be hampered?	No, there are no livelihood of Rohingya people will be hampered but some traders need to replace their business adjacent nearby open place for continuing their business and PMU will monitor the subjects closely. So, Livelihood will not be hampered.
CPR	local government representatives and community	Any Community properties will affect? Or if affected what sort of mitigation measures will take by LGED	Mosque, temple, historical and cultural establishments will not be affected partially or entirely for the sub- project's implementation.
Trees	Market Management Committee, local government representatives and community	Any Trees will affect?	There are no trees has been detected within the market area.
Business loss	Market Management Committee, local government representatives and community	Any permanent or temporary business will be affected?	During screening there are some temporary scattered shops such as grocery shops, Fish seller, Meat Shop, Multipurpose shed available in the proposed Bazar and it will be replaced available nearby vacant places when construction works start. However, if they are affected during construction, mitigation measures will be taken following the guidelines of RPF and ESMF.
Wage loss	Market Management Committee, local government representatives and community	Are there any Job opportunities for the daily labor?	Yes, job opportunities will be created for daily local peoples both skill and unskilled labour.
Road safety	Market Management Committee, local government representatives and community	During construction work accident may occur, have any plan to mitigate these issues.	Yes, improvement areas safety will be maintained strictly. Before start work contactor will arrange a safety related orientation for staff, traders & local community.

Table: 3: Attendance of 6 (Six) Numbers Bazar (Host Community) Consultation as Follows

Sl. #	Name of Sub Project	Meeting Places	Number of Participants		Total	Issues Discussed	Replied by LGED
			Male	Female			
1	Improvement of Thainkhali Bazar	Thainkhali Bazar premises	11	0	11	<p>The following issues were discussed during the consultation meeting with Community and Institutional stakeholder;</p> <p>1. Who will coordinate with construction work?</p> <p>2. Who will monitor the activities?</p> <p>3. Will ensure Safety issues within construction area?</p> <p>4. Asked about GBV or other harassments.</p> <p>5. Have any scopes to entry any grievances?</p> <p>6. During construction to need additional land for temporary basis?</p> <p>7. Livelihood of local peoples will be hampered?</p> <p>8. Have any scope for Local labor?</p> <p>9. Bazar construction will be hampered movement during work</p>	<p>LGED is overall responsible for the project implementation, through the PMU, including the Upazila Engineer, XEN, D&S Consultants and PMU safeguard team also be responsible for coordination and monitoring of the progress of all aspects.</p> <p>Health and safety training shall ensure to the labors during construction for safety and ensured satisfactory mitigation measures as against any adverse impact.</p> <p>Due to female labor force participation being low, GBV training at the work sites will be ensured before the start of construction work to require as Hat-Bazar will be improved on existing Bazar, which is entirely Government land.</p> <p>Contractor needs temporary basis additional land for construction materials. Bazar Management committee and host community (in consultation with local government representative) has agreed to provide space beside the Bazar keep the construction materials during construction work.</p> <p>No, there are no livelihood of Host Community people will be hampered but some traders need to replace their business adjacent nearby open place for continuing their business. So, Livelihood will not be hampered. Contractor needs to engage local labor (male and Female) priority during their construction work.</p> <p>Contractor shall make sure the temporary barricade surrounding construction areas for traffic movement as well as safety measurement maintain strictly.</p>
2	Maintenance of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar	Ukhiya Daroga Bazar premises	23	0	23		
3	Maintenance of Moricha Bazar	Moricha Bazar premises	31	0	31		
4	Maintenance of Sonarpara Bazar	Sonarpara Bazar premises	27	0	27		
5	Maintenance of Rumkha Bazar	Rumkha Bazar premises	19	1	20		
6	Maintenance of Palongkhali Bazar	Palongkhali Bazar premises	16	0	16		
Total participants =			127	1	128		

The key outputs of stakeholder consultation meeting are;

- Effective collaboration held on the consultation/ FGD meeting between the stakeholders

- (Hat-Bazar committee, traders) and LGED regarding these sub-projects' implementation.
- If any daily labor affected during construction, mitigation measures will be taken following the guidelines of RPF.
 - Availability of first-aid boxes at the proposed sub-projects site.
 - Training for concern stakeholders regarding social safety & security, traffic management, labor influx, among others.
 - Avoiding and minimizing adverse social impacts for the site selection, design and construction.
 - Ensured various stakeholders' participation, this enhanced their sense of belonging in the proposed sub-projects.
 - Identifying unavoidable adverse impacts and will ensure effective mitigation measures.
 - Ensuring social conflicts and grievance management during construction period.
 - Following labor laws strictly, including recruitment of child labor, adequate code of conduct (CoC) for labor, wages, avoiding discrimination between male and female workers etc.
 - Ensuring equal wage for female labor including site security and facilities.
 - Ensuring that GBV is not occurring at the working site.

8. Tentative Work Package Components:

The improvement/construction/maintenances of 6 (six) Hat-Bazar will generally follow the EMCRP designs (specific feature mentioned table 4). Each design will be site specific and prepared by the respective Design and Supervision Consultants (D&SC). However, final design and specifications documents prepared will be followed for design and bidding purposes.

EMCRP has taken an enthusiasm decision & included women's market in the design. The increased productivity resulting from low cost and easy supply of inputs and cultivation of high yielding variety of crops in agriculture sector has also given ample opportunities for employment of poor people in the concerned areas.

EMCRP will be installed latrines and urinals separately for both male and female for safe defecation and also be installed tube well ensuring safe drinking water. This healthy environment of the market will be contributed much in attracting large number of buyers and sellers. MMC will look after and ensure all the facilities, if any temporary impact arise, they will inform to local administration for necessary steps.

The overall observation on the women market sections is positive so far as the support and cooperation of the community and enthusiasm of the selected women traders are concerned. A report on the use, operation and management manuals of the women market sections already been prepared by LGED HQ which incorporated all related issues and aspects mainly the trading facilities and different aspects of its potential use, community support, management, future prospects etc. Earlier, LGED implemented women's market unit is found fully in operational. Following intervention/components of sub projects under Package- W1 (six hat bazar) will be included as given below in Table 4:

Table 4: Tentative Facilities of the Sub-projects (mentioned hat bazar wise)

Name of bazar	Serial No.	Feature Type	Dimensions	Coverage Facilities
Thainkhali Bazar	01	Shed	24.83m x 17.88m	1 no.
	02	Office Block	7.33m x 4.99m	2 no.
	03	Toilet	7.33m x 4.01m	5 no.
	04	Garbage Disposal	80m x 4.2m	1 no.
	05	Mosque/ Prayer Space	7.23m x 3.94m	1 no.
Ukhiya	01	Shed	24.5m x 4.3m	1 no.

Name of bazar	Serial No.	Feature Type	Dimensions	Coverage Facilities
Daroga Bazar	02	External Shed	21.4m x 6.3m	1 no.
	03	shed	10m x 4m	1 no.
	04	Toilet	1.2m x 1.2m	4 no.
	05	U-drain	270mX.75m	
	06	Connecting Road	80mX4.2m	
	07	submersible pump		
Moricha Bazar	01	Slaughter Shed	16mX6.3m	01 no
	02	Vegetable Shed	12mx4m	4 nos.
	03	New Shed	24mx12m	01 no
	04	Fish Shed	28mx 4m	01 no
	05	Open Shed	16m x 8m	01 no
	06	shed	12mx 6.3m	02 nos
	07	Shed	8.3mX6.3m	01 no
	08	shed	12.3mX4.3m	4 nos
	09	Connecting Road	200mX3m	
	10	U-Drain	120mX0.75m	
	11	Dust Bin	2.94mX2.33m	2 nos.
	12	Submersible pump		1 no
Sonarpara Bazar	01	U-drain	30mX0.75m	
	02	Dust Bin	2.94mX2.33m	1 no
	03	Open Shed with variable dimensions	13mX7.3m,8mX8m, 16mX11m,20mX5m	4 nos
	04	RCC Road	26mX5.7m, 320mX1.10m with RCC	
Rumkha Bazar	01	Shed	16.30mX6.3m	04 nos
	02	U-drain	100mX0.75m	
	03	External U-drain	25mX0.5m	
	04	Toilet	1.735mX1.735m	4nos.
	05	RCC retaining wall	with 60m length	
	06	Connecting road	200mX4.2m	
	07	Submersible pump		1no
Palongkhali Bazar	01	Shed	27mX4.3m and 12.25mX4.3m	2nos
	02	U-drain	75mX0.75m	
	03	Toilet	1.2mX1.2m	4nos
	04	Connecting Road	252mX1.83m	
	05	RCC Retaining Wall	Length 60m,3m width	
	06	submersible pump		1 no

Note: Depending on the budget allocation and final design the above items may increase or decrease

9. Contractor and Labor Management:

Excluding a small percentage of the skilled workforce (technical), most of the workforces are expected to come from the local Community who belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious and demographic background. Based on consultations with stakeholders, implementing contractors need to hire skilled

workers from outside the project area or from the host communities. Therefore, due to only a small percentage of the workforce being from outside, the possibility of any conflicts within the workforce is low. Approximately, 120 Labors skill: 30 (25 %) and unskilled: 90(75 %) assuming to be generated during construction work within 270 active working man days (see table -5 no of labor and total active working man days). Based on public consultations it has been reported that women's participation in construction work is very limited. However, female labor force participation being low, even then, GBV training at the work sites will be ensured before the start of construction work to avoid any conflict and harassment or hate speech with male workers.

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

Table No: 5: No of Labor and Total Active Working Man Days

Sl. No	Package Number	Name of Sub-Project	Total Space for Construction (Decimals)	Tentative Per day labors	Days	Total working man days
1	EMCRP/W1	Improvement of Thainkhali Bazar	8.73 (Decimals)	20	270	5400
2	"Do"	Maintenance of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar	"Do"	20	270	5400
3	"Do"	Maintenance of Moricha Bazar	"Do"	20	270	5400
4	"Do"	Maintenance of Sonarpara Bazar	"Do"	20	270	5400
5	"Do"	Maintenance of Rumkha Bazar	"Do"	20	270	5400
6	"Do"	Maintenance of Palongkhali Bazar	"Do"	20	270	5400
Grand Total =				120	270	32400

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

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

- Assessing the characteristics of the workforce, including those with underlying health issues or who may be otherwise at risk
- Confirming workers are fit for work, to include temperature testing and refusing entry to sick workers
- Considering ways to minimize entry/exit to site or the workplace, and limiting contact between workers and the community/general public.
- Training workers on hygiene and other preventative measures, and implementing a communication strategy for regular updates on COVID-19 related issues and the status of affected workers.
- Treatment of workers who are or should be self-isolating and/or are displaying symptoms.
- Assessing risks to continuity of supplies of medicine, water, fuel, food and PPE, taking into account international, national and local supply chains.
- Reduction, storage and disposal of medical waste.

- Adjustments to work practices, to reduce the number of workers and increase social distancing
- Expanding health facilities on-site compared to usual levels, developing relationships with local health care facilities and organize for the treatment of sick workers.
- Building worker accommodations further apart, or having one worker accommodation in a more isolated area, which may be easily converted to quarantine and treatment facilities, if needed
- Establishing a procedure to follow if a worker becomes sick (following WHO guidelines).
- Implementing a communication strategy with the community, community leaders and local government in relation to COVID-19 issues on the site.

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

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

Most critical social issues are being maintaining at the site during COVID-19 pandemic. With the lockdown imposed by the government with effect from 26th March, 2020, work in all EMCRP packages contractors as well as workers has been following the below Site Poster Illustrating COVID-19 (Though the lockdown was lifted long back but the messages depicted on the posters are still effective) as Precautionary Measures;



11. Traffic Management:

During the construction of shed and internal road, alternative roads need to be ensured for easy movement for buyer & Sellers and local people. The contractor will ensure alternative road for smooth movement of the hat bazar users. Nonetheless, the vendor will ensure a safe passageway when improvement work is

ongoing and usage fence or demarcation of the construction site/area as well as safety during construction work. The cost of alternative means is usually included in the BOQ.

12. Monitoring System:

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

13. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):

The EMCRP has formally formed a grievance redress committee of 07 members consisting of the Upazila Engineers of each of the concerned Upazila, Office of the Executive Engineers and LGED HQ label respectively. In addition, a grievance redress committee of 05 members consisting each of the concerned Union Label GRC. A grievance registers are maintaining at each Upazila and construction site to entry public and community's grievances. Community members are encouraged to lodge any grievances with the GRC at the Upazila and Union level and women are encouraged to lodge grievances at their convenience, which are given to the GRC for resolve. In addition, the PIU will be using contact details displayed on the Environmental and Social signboard and details stated in GRC leaflet, which have been published/distributed within projects area.

To address communities' grievances details procedure are given below;

First level (Union level grievance reporting): The first and most accessible and immediate contact level GRC is the union level GRC that will be on site. The Chairman of the union concerned will be the president of the formed GRC.

Second level GRM (Upazila Level GRC): Complaints may also raise from the DRP Camp/community initially due to project activities; these complaints shall be reported to the Upazila LGED Office/ Social Safeguard Specialist of D&SC or the team representative. If the complaints are not resolved at this stage, they will be forwarded to LGED's XEN for further action. The focal person shall fully document the following information at the beginning stage as follows: (i) complainant name; (ii) the date the complaint was received; (iii) the nature of the complaint; (iv) location; and (v) how the complaint is resolved.

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

Fourth Level (National Level): If a grievance remains unsolved at district level, it will be referred to the respected agencies at the national level i.e., MOLGRD&C. LGED will address the referred grievances using their existing grievances resolution protocols Safeguards focal points of relevant agencies will be responsible for facilitating the resolution process. All the meeting minutes of a particular case (level 1-level3) must be presented before the hearing. Based on the hearing and supporting document, committee will solve the issues.

Moreover, in case of any labor related issues, labors can directly complain to the contractors and contractors are bound to solve the issues immediately by Bangladesh Labor Law 2006 with amended 2022

and Labor Rule 2015 with amended 2022. Labors of communities are also allowed to complain to any level directly.

In addition, communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by this World Bank (WB) supported project may submit complaints to existing project-level grievance redress mechanisms or the WB's Grievance Redress Service (GRS). Complaints may be submitted at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the World Bank's attention. However, this GRM by no means will constitute the alternative for the aggrieved person to seek justice through country's existing judiciary system.

14. Positive Impacts by the Sub-Project:

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

- Easy movement will be ensured for the vulnerable sections of host community persons such as; Older people, Women's and children.
- Traders will get available hygiene space.
- Buyer and sellers will get improved facility for safety movement due to improvement of the Hat.
- Local farmers will get actual price of their productive commodities.
- Employment opportunity will be created and income of local people will also be enhanced.
- Livelihood will be improved.
- Reduce spoilage of perishable items.

15. Social Management Plan (SMP):

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

Potential Social impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project stage	Institutional responsibility	Supervision Responsibility
Loss of land / and other physical assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No land acquisition will be required as Bazar is inside the Host Community. • No additional land will be required to construct the Bazar. • Carrying out analysis of alternatives to avoid involuntary taking of land and other physical assets. • Consultation required with all potentially affected households. • We expecting no grievances will be found from the neighboring in the sub projects. If we found grievance from the sub project, we will consult on emergency basis in order to solve the problems in consultation with UNO/ local government representatives. 	Pre-Construction stage	PIU	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC

Potential Social impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project stage	Institutional responsibility	Supervision Responsibility
Loss of livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to Rohingya influx, host communities' daily income may be reduced severely (Not affected by proposed Sub-project). Contractor needs to engage host labor as priority (both skilled and unskilled) at their construction work as good number of unskilled workers would be required. • Preferable employment with contractor for the affected unskilled workers. • Woman labor shall get priority from the local community at the time of labor recruitment. • If structures are affected within the community, contractors/project will replace/reconstruct the affected structures with the cost of project. • Code of conduct required for the local labors and labors from outside. • During construction work social safeguard compliance will be maintained properly by the contractor. 	Pre-Construction stage	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Loss of Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation equivalent replacement value of structure (or part of structure) constructed by the DP. 	Pre-Construction stage	PIU & Contractor	Social Team and PIU
Loss of Trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation will ensure and will incur in BOQ for fruits bearing trees based on annual net product market multiplied by productive years. • Cash compensation equivalent to prevailing market price of timber for non-fruit trees. 	Pre-Construction stage	PIU & Contractor	Social Team and PIU

Potential Social impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project stage	Institutional responsibility	Supervision Responsibility
Stakeholders Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the project stakeholders will be consulted. All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all the relevant stakeholders before the start construction works. Consultation meeting with Market management Committee and Local community male and female about the project objectives and scope of works. All the stakeholders will be informed about the GRM and to be ensured their membership as a member of the GRM. 	Pre-Construction stage	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Loss of right to access induced impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided. Mitigation measures will be taken at the satisfactory level after discussion with Bazar committee. 	Pre-Construction stage	PIU	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Site Selection & implementing interventions: Human-elephant conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of sub-project sites and all implementing interventions must take place outside of the elephant corridor/influence area. Elephant Human conflict need to be avoided. Several consultations made with UNO and Upazila parishad during site selection. 	Pre-Construction stage	PIU	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Site Preparation: Soil Erosion; Alteration of natural drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction facilities including material are to be placed at least 30 meters away from any water body in order to minimize impacts on water bodies and natural flow paths. Any disruption of socially sensitive areas with regard to human habitation and areas of cultural significance will be avoided. Social, cultural and religious institution like; Educational institution, Mosque, temple, archeological structure shall take 	Pre-Construction stage	PIU	Social Development Specialist, Environmental Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC

Potential Social impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project stage	Institutional responsibility	Supervision Responsibility
	<p>care of carefully for avoiding or minimizing physical fractures and esthetical values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize cut & fill operations, the site clearing and grubbing operations will be limited to specific locations only. The contractor shall ensure that site preparation activities do not lead to disruption of activities of the local residents 			
Dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction machinery shall be properly maintained to minimize exhaust emissions of CO, particulate matter (SPM, PM_{2.5}, 10) and Hydrocarbons. Dust generated as a result of clearing, leveling and site grading operations shall be suppressed using water sprinklers. Dust generation due to vehicle movement on haul roads/access roads shall be controlled through regular water sprinkling. 	Pre-Construction stage	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU, PSC and D&SC.
Safety Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An unauthorized person entry to the proposed site shall be restricted and proper storage and control of hazardous materials on site ensured. Health and safety training should be ensured to the labors. All the labors to wear ID cards. Child labors are not allowed for any form of activities Site(s) shall be secured by fencing and by fencing and ridge (if needed). Ensuring that clear safety policies and procedures are in place and strictly enforced is essential, as is regular inspection and maintenance of all workplace equipment. To be ensured immediately testing for COVID-19 affected labor even ensures testing for everybody working together and 	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	

Potential Social impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project stage	Institutional responsibility	Supervision Responsibility
	urgently consult with health experts consult with health experts. Contractor will take necessary measures with prior consent of local LGED, D&SC and PMU.			
Traffic Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic management Plan (TMP) will be developed by construction contractors. Contractor will develop Traffic Control Plan (TCP) considering the car movement, bi-cycle, and Rickshaw movement, pedestrian facility, storage, Load and unload of materials from the transport etc. Clear and specific indication will be in the TMP where parking lot will be established and how it will be managed. Adequate arrangement will be in TMP for reducing inconveniences of pedestrians, disabled persons, cyclists, transit service, emergency vehicles, trucks and general-purpose traffic. Traffic signs will be both in Bangla and English language at appropriate places. 	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Quality construction work of the Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respective community deserving quality construction works (side by side with the construction engineers and Design and Supervision Consultant). 	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist and D&SC
Safety during construction of the Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness building program will be taken on social safety matters through providing training from the project before commencement. At the same time, compliance will be ensured by the contractors. 	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Drinking water and sanitation facility for male and female workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction hosts shall have adequate drinking water facility by ensuring water filter, water sealed latrines, urinals and appropriate bathing facilities. 	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Noise from construction works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction activity shall be restricted to daytime as far as possible to avoid noise and sound pollution. 	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC

Potential Social impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project stage	Institutional responsibility	Supervision Responsibility
Followed PPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wherever required, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. will be provided by the contractor to the persons working in high-risk areas. 	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental Specialist of PIU and D&SC
Labour Base Host: Conflicts with the local residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An alternate arrangement for fuel wood, heating and cooking should be arranged for the labors at labor camp. Awareness building about nutrition, disaster risk resilience or mitigation, adoption of clean energy for cooking; and prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade. Work force should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. Treated water will be made available at site for labour drinking purpose. Adequate accommodation arrangements for labour and code of conduct to be disclosed through consultation and FGD. 	Construction stage	Construction Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Health & Safety Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks. Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis. All construction equipment used for the execution of the project works shall be fit for purpose and carry valid inspection certificates and insurance requirements. 	Construction phase	PIU and Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU, PSC, and D &SC

Potential Social impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project stage	Institutional responsibility	Supervision Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The risk assessment shall be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. • Provide signposted and with adequate lighting for diversion road or temporary road. • Signposts clearly mention any slippery areas of diversion. • Carry out fire risk assessment for the construction areas, identify sources of fuel and ignition and establish general fire precautions including, means of escape, warning, and fighting fire. • Set up a system to alert workers on site. This may be temporary or permanent mains operated fire alarm. • Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers shall be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. • Establish and communicate emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities, responsibilities and expertise, emergency response and evacuation procedure, in addition to training for personnel and drills to test the plan. • Electrical equipment must be safe and properly maintained; works shall not be carried out on live systems. • Only competent authorized persons shall carry out maintenance on electrical equipment, adequate personal. • Electrical equipment must be safe and properly maintained; works shall not be carried out on live systems. 			

Potential Social impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project stage	Institutional responsibility	Supervision Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only competent authorized persons shall carry out maintenance on electrical equipment, adequate personal. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for electrical works must be provided to all personnel involved in the tasks. An adequate number of staff and first aiders shall be on site in accordance with Bangladesh Labor Law requirements. First aid kit with adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. shall be made available by the contractor on site. Emergency evacuation response shall be prepared by the contractor and relevant staff shall be trained through mock-up drills. Ensure all equipment is suitable for jobs (safety, size, power, efficiency, ergonomics, cost, user acceptability etc.), provide the lowest vibration tools that are suitable and can do the works. Ensure all tools and other work equipment are serviced and maintained in accordance with maintenance schedules and manufacturer's instructions. Regular noise exposure assessments and noise level surveys of noisy areas, processes and equipment shall be carried out in order to form the basis for remedial actions when necessary. Awareness training sessions will be established and provided to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, dehydration. 			

Potential Social impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project stage	Institutional responsibility	Supervision Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure adequate quantities of drinking water are available at different locations within the site. Eliminate the risk of exposure whenever possible, provide proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities. Ensure that all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers. They will be given thorough training in how to protect themselves and there will be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being using. Based on ESMF construction, contractor will deploy Social Safeguard officer to ensure safety measures. 			
The sub-projects are expected to be sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safeguard issues and maintenance of the Bazar will be taken care of by the concerned Union Parishad and Upazila Parishad for sustainability. 	Operation & Maintenance	Union council and Upazila Parishad	LGED and Local Governance institution
Health & safety risks to workers & Local community/ DRPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution from waste materials Health & Safety risks to workers and local community/ DRPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main mitigation and monitoring measures to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during decommissioning are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the construction phase. 	Decommissioning during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction)	PIU, Contractor, D & SC	LGED and Upazila Parishad

16. Recommendations:

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

Issues of social safety are important during the construction period. Before starting construction work, the stakeholders to be engaged for the construction of Hat-Bazar will undergo a short orientation course (to be organized by the contractor) on necessary awareness, motivation and compliance of their assigned responsibilities properly.

17. Conclusions:

Land acquisition will not be required for improvement of the sub projects; owner of the required land is government. Furthermore, issues of the temporary replacement of the sellers or displacement of temporary shops are not expecting to create major problem during the construction. Before starting construction work, traders will replace their shops willingly to nearby vacant place subject to necessity. The proposed Hat-Bazar will be implemented on government land within existing hat bazar occupied by local community which is sufficient for implementation of the proposed sub projects. A Management Plan has been prepared for mitigation of problems if any arise during the construction period. Additionally, the proposed sub projects are not expected to affect any community/Common property/cultural center /archeological properties. The proposed sub-projects implementation is not expected to generate any significant negative social impacts.

Through the implementation of the sub projects, direct and indirect employment will be generated through the engagement of construction work, which will positively impact the host community. The project will also require a good number of unskilled workers that will also be taken from the host community which also contribute to the local economy. Peoples are expecting to introduce modern hygiene facilities. All these factors have incremental value on socio-economic aspects as well as the local economy.

Therefore, implementations of the proposed sub-projects are safe and highly recommended.

Annex-01: At a Glance Key Findings by Social Screening of 6 (Six) Sub Project's Under Package Number EMCRP/W1 (Bazar), LGED.

Sl #	Name of Subproject (Bazar)	Package Number	Nature of work	Location of Sub Project	Total Land of Each Bazar (Decimal)	Ownership of Proposed Land	Loss of livelihood due to construction	Status of Land Acquisition (LA) Yes/No	Status of Replacement & Relocation (Yes/No)**	Status of Resettlement Yes/No	Tribal People	Status of Stakeholders Consultation	Recommendation
1	Improvement of Thinkhali Bazar	EMCRP/W1	Improvement of Bazar	Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar district	25 Decimals	Government land	No	No	Yes	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation
2	Maintenance of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar	"Do"	Maintenance of Bazar	"Do"	100 Decimals	Government land	No	No	Yes	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation
3	Maintenance of Moricha Bazar	"Do"	"Do"	"Do"	50 Decimals	Government land	No	No	Yes	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation
4	Maintenance of Sonarpara Bazar	"Do"	"Do"	"Do"	100 Decimals	Government land	No	No	Yes	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation
5	Maintenance of Rumkha Bazar	"Do"	"Do"	"Do"	351.75 Decimals	Government land	No	No	Yes	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation
6	Maintenance of Palongkhali Bazar	"Do"	"Do"	"Do"	30 Decimals	Government land	No	No	Yes	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation

**** Status of Replacement & Relocation:** -Though existing Bazar have some temporary scattered shops such as grocery shops, Fish seller, Meat Shop, Multipurpose open shed available in the proposed RoW. But Bazar committee and traders informed screening team that when construction work will be started existing temporary shop replaced nearby open place for temporary basis and after finished improvement work, they will replace with the new constructed shed.

Description of Bazar (According to Field Data)

Sl #	Name of Subproject	Package Number	Name of the Upazila	Starting Point	Total Land of Each Bazar (Decimal)	Consulting Meeting Date	Consulting Meeting time	Venue	Participants	Outcomes
1	Improvement of Thainkhali Bazar	EMCRP/W1	Ukhiya Upazila	Latitude Value: 21.16893 ⁰ N & Longitude Value: 92.15468 ⁰ E	25 Decimals	25/08/2023	02:45 PM	Thainkhali Bazar premises	Local Stakeholders, Traders, Market Management Committee, Local Government Representatives	Government Representatives: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNO suggested consultation team, bazar design should finalize in the consultation with Upazila administration and need to inform Deputy commissioner (DC). • In consultation meeting, UP representatives emphasized on speedy work and smooth implementation of the activities for interest of existing shop owners. In addition, they also raised some issues that need to consider by the project Management team with due importance. • Upcoming Monsoon may create obstacle and in some cases project activities can slower down. Therefore, LGED need to adopt effective and dynamic strategy to complete the work before Monsoon. • Local Government body also confirmed the safeguard team and other stakeholders of the project that no property or belongings of the Host Community will be affected due to project intervention only some trader's temporary replaces their shops nearby open place. Stakeholders (Bazar Management committee, Host & Union Parishad Representatives): - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local communities are main stakeholders are main
2	Maintenance of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar	"Do"	"Do"	Latitude Value: 21.24382 ⁰ N & Longitude Value: 92.13826 ⁰ E	100 Decimals	27/08/2023	12.30 PM	Ukhiya Daroga Bazar premises	"Do"	
3	Maintenance of Moricha Bazar	"Do"	"Do"	Latitude Value: 21.30923 ⁰ N & Longitude Value: 92.09685 ⁰ E	50 Decimals	27/08/2023	10.00 AM	Moricha Bazar premises	"Do"	
4	Maintenance of Sonarpara Bazar	"Do"	"Do"	Latitude Value: 21.28386 ⁰ N & Longitude Value: 92.05838 ⁰ E	100 Decimals	25/08/2023	04.35 PM	Sonarpara Bazar premises	"Do"	

5	Maintenance of Rumkha Bazar	"Do"	"Do"	Latitude Value: 21.27540° N & Longitude Value: 92.09804° E	351.75 Decimals	25/08/2023	05.20 PM	Rumkha Bazar premises	"Do"	driving forces as well as major stakeholder in this Sub-project implementation. In consultation with Host Community, Bazar Management committee the following aspect came out that should address properly for the betterment of the project implementation;
6	Maintenance of Palongkhali Bazar	"Do"	"Do"	Latitude Value: 21.14354° N & Longitude Value: 92.15968° E	30 Decimals	25/08/2023	12.15 PM	Palongkhali Bazar premises	"Do"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing alignment should use to improvement/Maintenance of Bazar. Shop owners are very much eager to see improved Bazar where hygienic facilities will remain inbuilt. There is some problem may arise at the time project intervention but they are very much willing to take these sorts of pain taking efforts. If arise social tension or undue influence by the vested interest group If necessary, they agree to provide open space for keeping construction materials.

Annex-02: Pictures of Present Condition & location of 6 Sub-Projects (Bazar) under package EMCRP/W1, LGED.



Improvement of Thainkhali Bazar
Package Number: EMCRP/W1



Maintenance of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar
Package Number: EMCRP/W1



Maintenance of Moricha Bazar
Package Number: EMCRP/W1



Maintenance of Sonarpara Bazar under Package Number: EMCRP/W1



Maintenance of Rumkha Bazar Package Number: EMCRP/W1



Maintenance of Palongkhali Bazar Package Number: EMCRP/W1

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

Social Screening of Sub-Project (Filled Form)

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

Proposed Improvement of Thainkhali Bazar is situated within the catchment area of Improvement of Thainkhali Bazar at Palongkhali union, Ward-5, Post code no.- Palongkhali-4750 of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. This bazar is situated outside camp. The Sub-Project is categorized as a host community-based bazar area where consumers are all locals. Proposed Thainkhali Bazar is situated within the catchment area Thainkhali, Ponditpara, Hakimpara, Jamtoli, Telkhola, Mocharkhola, Alimpara Rohomoterbill, Tajnimarkhola under Palongkhali union, Ward-05 of Ukhiya Upazila. This targeted Bazar location is inside host area and Cox's Bazar-Teknaf Highway passes on the north side the proposed location. The target location will be improved with new sheds of different categories along with toilet, drains and tube well will be installed. The public consultation meeting results confirmed that improvement of this Bazar will increase socio-economic interest in the communities and make lives comforts for both locals and businessmen.

Some cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within Half Kilometer radius) of site are given below:

Directions	Features
North	Graveyard (180m), Madrassa (200m), Mosque (200m).
South	Mohila Hefjokhana (450m), Jamtoli Mosque (450m), Jamtoli Bazar (480m), APBN Police Fari (500m).
East	Thainkhali GPS (70m), Thainkhali Dakhil Madrassa (200m), Thainkhali HS (250m), Holy Child Academy (300m).
West	Union Porishod (100m), Mosque (150m), Epdedai Madrassa (500m), Health Complex (120m), MSF Hospital (500m).

The sub-project is environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. The people of the area will directly benefit from the implementation of the sub-project which will contribute to the national development.

Sub-project Location:

The Sub-Project is categorized as a Host Community based Bazar. The consumers are almost host communities People as well as DRPs but sellers are combined with host communities and others. The proposed Bazar will be improved within a confined area on Government periphery with some identified interventions. The sub-project area is situated in Palongkhali Union, Ward-5 under Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. The sub-project area is located at Latitude Value: 21.16893° N. Longitude Value: 91.15468°E. The distance from the Upazila headquarter is about 13 km. Nearby major BC road is Ukhiya-Teknaf highway, Package summery works of proposed Improvement of Thainkhali Bazar are mentioned below;

The proposed interventions are

Total Area: 33.82m x 17.88m.

1 no. Shed (Dimension: 24.83m x 17.88m),

2 nos. of Office Block (Dimension: 7.33m x 4.99m),

5 nos. of Toilet (Dimension: 7.33m x 4.01m),

1 no. Garbage Disposal (Dimension: 80m x 4.2m) and

1 no. Mosque/ Prayer Space (Dimension: 7.23m x 3.94m)

Important Features of Sub-project Location														
Package No:	EMCRP/W1													
District	Cox’s Bazar													
Upazila	Ukhya													
Union	Palongkhali													
WARD	05													
Post Code	Palongkhali 4750													
Total Land of Respective Bazar	25 decimals													
Status of Land Acquisition	No													
Status of Resettlement	No													
Occupation of the Catchment Area People	<table><tr><td>Service Holder</td><td>2%</td></tr><tr><td>Farmer</td><td>60%</td></tr><tr><td>Day Labor</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>Fisherman</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td>Businessman</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>Others</td><td>5%</td></tr></table>		Service Holder	2%	Farmer	60%	Day Labor	3%	Fisherman	10%	Businessman	20%	Others	5%
Service Holder	2%													
Farmer	60%													
Day Labor	3%													
Fisherman	10%													
Businessman	20%													
Others	5%													
Distance from Upazila Head quarter	13 Km													
Present Condition of Bazar	Open Permanent sheds													
Bazar Type	Rural													
Proposed Intervention Type	Improvement of Bazar													
Thainkhali Bazar Coordinates:	Latitude Value: 21.16893 ⁰ N Longitude Value: 92.15468 ⁰ E													
Land ownership	Government Land													

Expected construction period: 270 (Two hundred Seventy) days.

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

Answer: The proposed Sub-Project Construction of Thainkhali Bazar have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local community. There are many socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants

corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of Bazar Management Committee, Traders, local community, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section B: Social Screening

Key Screening questions	Aspects to Consider
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	<p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set? Answer: No foreign workers are will be needed to at this locality in construction work. Based on consultation with Local authority, most of the workforces are available in the Host Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need. It clearly discussed in the FGD/consultation.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depending on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: Based on FGD approximately 03 skilled and 17 unskilled in total 20 workforces are expected to be required for the time work.</p> <p>✓ If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements? Answer: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required? Answer: Don't worry about for the local workers and their accommodation. Because the local community worker's peoples expected to be hired from local community area, so that they do not have required for accommodation in the construction site because they will come from their own house, but the skilled labors who coming from outside, they have to need a temporary shed for accommodation. The size of the shed will depend on the number of outside laborers. The place of constructions labor shed is available in this sub project areas.</p>
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: According to the statement of FGD participants the size of local population in the project area are near about 40,000. Male-19520 and Female-20480 Total Households are near about -7270.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: This bazar situated in the host community and adjacent camp 15. So, all the people in this proposed sub-project are local communities. So, no Rohingya people lives on the proposed hat bazar area they lived in the Camp.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders? Answer: It's a host community bazar, so all peoples are allowed to visit and purchasing their essential products from the bazar.</p>

	<p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>Answer: dust and noise can be generated at the sub-project level through movement of heavy vehicle during construction phase. Therefore, the following precautionary measures need to be considered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students and surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate.
Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?	<p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from local community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>✓ What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: The expected duration of the incoming workers duration is about 270 working days but it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, there are some adverse impacts may occur those are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price hiking of all necessary things. • Crisis of water and sanitation • In some extent of religious barrier • Crisis of vehicles and movement problem from one place to another. • Different Diseases may spread in the area for over population.
Consultation with Community People	<p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: The Project authority and contractors conducted consultation several times with local community where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Local people are very much aware of local labors but they do not have any idea about outside labor forces.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.</p>

Section B.2. Bazar acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land/ Land Donation/ Land Taking				
1. Will there be any land acquisition?		✓		No land will be required to Proposed Bazar.

2. Is the site for land taking known?	√			Bazar will be Improvement/constructed on existing Bazar. Meanwhile, Bazar Management Committee, Union council, people of surrounding villages & government relevant department have given their consent to intend the Bazar.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known?	√			This is Government owned land and controlled by the UNO.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√			N/A.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		no additional land will be required.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Bazar.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		Due to respective Bazar (Government owned land (existing alignment), So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the sub-project.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Bazar construction.
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		No scope to change site location.
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		No
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes				
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18)				
13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: Businessman , Local communities, DRPs, transport owners, surrounding villages peoples, religious leader, implementing agencies and their agencies, labors, local elected representative, local administration, LGED, Development partners and local and international NGOs working with local communities and in DRP camp etc.				
14: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project? Answer: No social and cultural factors will affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the				

proposed policy or project. Moreover, conducive environment in terms of social and cultural perspective are exist in the project area that is why stakeholder will get positive benefit from the project considering the scope of equal participation.
<p>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, the project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.</p>
<p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: As a result of construction/Improvement of Bazar, the various stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to purchase their essential products.</p>
<p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with Host community, Bazar Management Committee, Local Government representatives of in the Sub Project area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following some social risks might be affected sub-project success;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incoming labors may engage with anti-social activities which can challenge the values system of the society. So, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc. are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the D&SC & LGED team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting & counseling. • Noise and sound pollution may be generated in the locality. It also can hamper the study of the children as well as old ages during the construction period. • During the construction work, any kind of accident may occur.
<p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential affected Host community, Local Government Representative, Traders and Bazar Management Committee. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with Bazar Management Committee, service providers, Host Community, local Union Parishad representatives, and local Administration regarding the construction of Bazar. During the screening, the D&SC & local LGED arranged consultation meetings and informed them about project objectives and other safeguard related issues. FGD Participants provided their feedback which are given below;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of Bazar construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The Host community will be able to purchase their necessities in a healthy environment. • Having all kinds of products in one place will save them time and less hassle. • The Bazar management committee should arrange special transportations for the businessperson so that they can carry their products in appropriate price. • During the monsoon, the Host community will be able to buy their necessities very easily.

Annex-04: Social Screening of Improvement at Ukhiya Daroga Bazar under Package Number EMCRP/W1

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

Social Screening of Sub-Project (Filled Form)

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

Proposed Improvement of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar is situated within the catchment area of Improvement of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar at Rajapalong union, Ward-6, Post code no- Ukhiya-4750 of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox' S Bazar District. This bazar is situated outside camp. The Sub-Project is categorized as a host community-based Bazar where consumers are all locals. The proposed Bazar improvement work will be improved within a confined area of the

existing bazar falling into Govt. periphery with some identified interventions. Proposed Ukhiya Daroga Bazar is situated within the catchment area Foliapara, Moulobipara, Patabari Dorgabill, Gorurbazar, Sikderbill, Shileshora, Maskaria under Rajapalong union, Ward-06 of Ukhiya Upazila. This targeted Bazar is inside host area and Cox's Bazar-Teknaf Highway passes on the east side the proposed location. Existing sheds in the bazar will be improved and new sheds of different categories and toilet, drains and tube well will be constructed. The public consultation meeting results confirmed that improvement of this Bazar will increase socio-economic interest in the communities and make lives comforts for both locals and businessmen.

Some cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within Half Kilometer radius) of site are given below:

Directions	Features
North	Model High School (300m), Ukhiya Shodor Prathomik Biddaloy (300m).
South	Mosque (500m), Ukhiya Market (300m).
East	Ukhiya Mosque (50m), Ukhiya Upozila (500m).
West	Station Mosque (80m), Ukhiya Thana (100m).

The subproject is environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. The people of the area will directly benefit from the implementation of the sub-project which will contribute to the national development.

Sub-project Location:

The Sub-Project is categorized as a Host Community based Bazar. The consumers are almost host communities People as well as DRPs but sellers are combined with host communities and others. The proposed Bazar will be improved within a confined area on Government periphery with some identified interventions. The sub-project area is situated in Rajapalong Union, Ward-5 under Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. The sub-project area is located at 21.24382° N and 92.13826° E. The distance from the Upazila headquarter is about 01 km.

Package summery works of proposed Improvement of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar are mentioned below;

The proposed interventions are

01 no. Shed (Dimension: 24.5m x 4.3m), 01 no. External Shed (Dimension:21.4m x 6.3m),

1no. shed (Dimension: 10mx4m),

4 nos. of Toilet (Dimension: 1.2mX1.2m). U-drain (Dimension: 270mX.75m),

Connecting Road (Dimension: 80mX4.2m) and

1 submersible pump.

Important Features of Sub-project Location		
Package No:	EMCRP/W1	
District	Cox’s Bazar	
Upazila	Ukhya	
Union	Rajapalong	
WARD	06	
Post Code	Ukhiya 4760	
Total Land of Respective Bazar	100 Decimals	
Status of Land Acquisition	No	
Status of Resettlement	No	
Occupation of the Catchment Area People		
	Service Holder	5%
	Farmer	40%
	Day Labor	5%
	Fisherman	10%
	Businessman	30%
	Others	10%

Distance from Upazila Head quarter	01 Km
Present Condition of Bazar	Open Permanent sheds
Bazar Type	Rural
Proposed Intervention Type	Improvement of Bazar
Thainkhali Bazar Coordinates:	Latitude Value: 21.24382° N Longitude Value: 92.13826° E
Land ownership	Government Land

Expected construction period: 270 (Two hundred Seventy) days.

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

Answer: The proposed Sub-Project Improvement of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local community. There are many socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of Bazar Management Committee, Traders, local community, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section B: Social Screening

Key Screening questions	Aspects to Consider
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	<p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set? Answer: No foreign workers are will be needed to at this locality in construction work. Based on consultation with Local authority, most of the workforces are available in the Host Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need. It clearly discussed in the FGD/consultation.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depending on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: Based on FGD approximately 03 skilled and 17 unskilled in total 20 workforces are expected to be required for the time work.</p> <p>✓ If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements? Answer: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required? Answer: Don't worry about for the local workers and their accommodation. Because the local community worker's peoples expected to be hired from local community area, so that they do not have required for accommodation in the construction site because they will come from their own house, but the skilled labors who coming from outside, they have to need a temporary shed for accommodation. The size of the shed will depend on the number of outside laborers. The place</p>

	of constructions labor shed is available in this sub project areas.
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: According to the statement of FGD participants the size of local population in the project area are near about 51000. Male-24980 and Female-26020 Total Households are near about -9272.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: This bazar situated in the host community area. So, all the people in this proposed sub-project are local communities. So, no Rohingya people lives on the proposed hat bazar area they lived in the Camp.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: It's a host community bazar, so all peoples are allowed to visit and purchasing their essential products from the bazar.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>Answer: dust and noise can be generated at the sub-project level through movement of heavy vehicle during construction phase. Therefore, the following precautionary measures need to be considered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students and surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate.
Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?	<p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from local community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>✓ What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: The expected duration of the incoming worker's duration is about 270 working days but it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, there are some adverse impacts may occur those are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price hiking of all necessary things. • Crisis of water and sanitation • In some extent of religious barrier • Crisis of vehicles and movement problem from one place to another. • Different Diseases may spread in the area for over population.
Consultation with Community People	<p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: The Project authority and contractors conducted consultation several times with local community where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Local people are very much aware of local labors but they do not have any idea about outside labor forces.</p>

	<p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.</p>
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Section B.2. Bazar acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land/ Land Donation/ Land Taking				
1. Will there be any land acquisition?		✓		No land will be required to Proposed Bazar.
2. Is the site for land taking known?	✓			Bazar will be Improvement/constructed on existing Bazar. Meanwhile, Bazar Management Committee, Union council, people of surrounding villages & government relevant department have given their consent to intend the Bazar.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known?	✓			This is Government owned land and controlled by the UNO.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	✓			N/A.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		✓		no additional land will be required.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Bazar.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		Due to respective Bazar (Government owned land (existing alignment), So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the sub-project.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Bazar construction.
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		No scope to change site location.
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		No
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [✓] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [✓] No [] Yes				

Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18)
<p>13: Who are the stakeholders of the project?</p> <p>Answer: Businessman , Local communities, DRPs, transport owners, surrounding villages peoples, religious leader, implementing agencies and their agencies, labors, local elected representative, local administration, LGED, Development partners and local and international NGOs working with local communities and in DRP camp etc.</p>
<p>14: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project?</p> <p>Answer: No social and cultural factors will affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project. Moreover, conducive environment in terms of social and cultural perspective are exist in the project area that is why stakeholder will get positive benefit from the project considering the scope of equal participation.</p>
<p>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, the project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.</p>
<p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: As a result of construction/Improvement of Bazar, the various stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to purchase their essential products.</p>
<p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with Host community, Bazar Management Committee, Local Government representatives of in the Sub Project area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following some social risks might be affected sub-project success;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incoming labors may engage with anti-social activities which can challenge the values system of the society. So, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc. are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the D&SC & LGED team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting & counseling. • Noise and sound pollution may be generated in the locality. It also can hamper the study of the children as well as old ages during the construction period. • During the construction work, any kind of accident may occur.
<p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential affected Host community, Local Government Representative, Traders and Bazar Management Committee. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with Bazar Management Committee, service providers, Host Community, local Union parishad representatives, and local Administration regarding the construction of Bazar. During the screening, the D&SC & local LGED arranged consultation meetings and informed them about project objectives and other safeguard related issues. FGD Participants provided their feedback which are given below;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of Bazar construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The Host community will be able to purchase their necessities in a healthy environment. • Having all kinds of products in one place will save them time and less hassle. • The Bazar management committee should arrange special transportations for the businessperson so that they can carry their products in appropriate price. • During the monsoon, the Host community will be able to buy their necessities very easily.

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

Social Screening of Sub-Project (Filled Form)

(Additional Financing)

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

Proposed Improvement of Moricha Bazar is situated within the catchment area of Improvement of Ukhiya Moricha Bazar at Holudia Palong union, Ward-01, Post code no.- Moriccha 4750 of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox' S Bazar District. This bazar is situated outside the camp. The Sub-Project is categorized as a host community-based Bazar where consumers are all locals. The proposed Bazar maintenance work will be improved within a confined area of the existing bazar falling into Govt. periphery with some identified interventions. Proposed Moricha Bazar is situated within the catchment area Moricha, Patabari, Paglirbill, Modhuguna, Dhoniapalong, Jumkapalong, under 3no. Holdiapalong union, Ward-1 of Ukhiya Upazila. This targeted Bazar is inside host area and 25 feet existing BC road (Cox's Bazar-Teknaf Highway) passes on the east side the proposed location.

Existing sheds in the bazar will be improved and new sheds of different categories and toilet will be constructed. The public consultation meeting results confirmed that improvement of this Bazar will increase socio-economic interest in the communities and make lives comforts for both locals and businessmen.

Some cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within Half Kilometer radius) of site are given below:

Directions	Features
North	Mosque (150m), Madrassa (200m), Moricha Palong GPS (250m), Union Parishod (250m).
South	Ajjul Ulum Madrassa (180m), Graveyard (100m), Mondir (1000m)
East	Moricha Palong High School (350m), High School Mosque (380m).
West	Ideal School (250m), West Moricha Mosque (500).

The subproject is environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. The people of the area will directly benefit from the implementation of the sub-project which will contribute to the national development.

Sub-project Location:

The Sub-Project is categorized as a Host Community based Bazar. The consumers are almost host communities People as well as DRPs but sellers are combined with host communities and others. The proposed Bazar will be improved within a confined area on Government periphery with some identified interventions. The sub-project area is situated in Hodudia palong Union, Ward-1 under Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. The sub-project area is located at 21.30923° N and 92.09685° E. The distance from the Upazila headquarter is about 06 km.

Package summery works of proposed Improvement of Moricha Bazar are mentioned below;

The proposed interventions are

- 01 no. Slaughter Shed (Dimension: 16mX6.3m),
- 4 nos. of Vegetable Shed (Dimension: 12mx4m),
- 01 no. New Shed (Dimension: 24mx12m),
- 01 no. Fish Shed (Dimension: 28mx 4m),
- 01 no. Open Shed (Dimension: 16m x 8m), and
- Existing shed maintenance;
- 02 nos. shed (Dimension: 12mx 6.3m),

01 no. Shed (Dimension: 8.3mX6.3m),
 4 nos. of shed(Dimension:12.3mX4.3m).
 Connecting Road (200mX3m). U-Drain (120mX0.75m).
 2 nos. of Dust Bin(2.94mX2.33m) and
 1 no. of Submersible pump.

Important Features of Sub-project Location		
Package No:	EMCRP/W1	
District	Cox's Bazar	
Upazila	Ukhya	
Union	Holudia Palong	
WARD	01	
Post Code	Moriccha 4750	
Total Land of Respective Bazar	50 Decimals	
Status of Land Acquisition	No	
Status of Resettlement	No	
Occupation of the Catchment Area People	Service Holder	5%
	Farmer	75%
	Day Labor	3%
	Fisherman	10%
	Businessman	5%
	Others	2%
Distance from Upazila Head quarter	06 Km	
Present Condition of Bazar	Open Permanent sheds	
Bazar Type	Rural	
Proposed Intervention Type	Improvement of Bazar	
Thainkhali Bazar Coordinates:	Latitude Value: 21.30923 ⁰ N Longitude Value: 92.09685 ⁰ E	
Land ownership	Government Land	

Expected construction period: 270 (Two hundred Seventy) days.

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

Answer: The proposed Sub-Project Improvement of Moricha Bazar have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local community. There are many socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of Bazar Management Committee, Traders, local community, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section B: Social Screening

Key Screening questions	Aspects to Consider
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	<p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will be needed to at this locality in construction work. Based on consultation with Local authority, most of the workforces are available in the Host Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for</p>

	<p>implementing work as per contractors need. It clearly discussed in the FGD/consultation.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depending on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Based on FGD approximately 03 skilled and 17 unskilled in total 20 workforces are expected to be required for the time work.</p> <p>✓ If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements?</p> <p>Answer: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Don't worry about for the local workers and their accommodation. Because the local community worker's peoples expected to be hired from local community area, so that they do not have required for accommodation in the construction site because they will come from their own house, but the skilled labors who coming from outside, they have to need a temporary shed for accommodation. The size of the shed will depend on the number of outside laborers. The place of constructions labor shed is available in this sub project areas.</p>
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: According to the statement of FGD participants the size of local population in the project area are near about 52 000. Male-25470 and Female-26530 Total Households are near about - 9454.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: This bazar situated in the host community area. So, all the people in this proposed sub-project are local communities. So, no Rohingya people lives on the proposed hat bazar area they lived in the Camp.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: It's a host community bazar, so all peoples are allowed to visit and purchasing their essential products from the bazar.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>Answer: dust and noise can be generated at the sub-project level through movement of heavy vehicle during construction phase. Therefore, the following precautionary measures need to be considered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students and surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate.
Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya population	<p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the</p>

and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?	<p>workforces are expected to come from local community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>✓ What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: The expected duration of the incoming worker's duration is about 270 working days but it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, there are some adverse impacts may occur those are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price hiking of all necessary things. • Crisis of water and sanitation • In some extent of religious barrier • Crisis of vehicles and movement problem from one place to another. • Different Diseases may spread in the area for over population.
Consultation with Community People	<p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: The Project authority and contractors conducted consultation several times with local community where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Local people are very much aware of local labors but they do not have any idea about outside labor forces.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.</p>

Section B.2. Bazar acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land/ Land Donation/ Land Taking				
1. Will there be any land acquisition?		✓		No land will be required to Proposed Bazar.
2. Is the site for land taking known?	✓			Bazar will be Improvement/constructed on existing Bazar. Meanwhile, Bazar Management Committee, Union council, people of surrounding villages & government relevant department have given their consent to intend the Bazar.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known?	✓			This is Government owned land and controlled by the UNO.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	✓			N/A.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		✓		no additional land will be required.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets

				will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Bazar.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		Due to respective Bazar (Government owned land (existing alignment), So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the sub-project.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Bazar construction.
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		No scope to change site location.
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		No
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes				
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18)				
13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: Businessman , Local communities, DRPs, transport owners, surrounding villages peoples, religious leader, implementing agencies and their agencies, labors, local elected representative, local administration, LGED, Development partners and local and international NGOs working with local communities and in DRP camp etc.				
14: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project? Answer: No social and cultural factors will affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project. Moreover, conducive environment in terms of social and cultural perspective are exist in the project area that is why stakeholder will get positive benefit from the project considering the scope of equal participation.				
15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity? Answer: Yes, the project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.				
16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups? Answer: As a result of construction/Improvement of Bazar, the various stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to purchase their essential products.				
17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success? Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with Host community, Bazar Management Committee, Local Government representatives of in the Sub Project area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following some social risks might be affected sub-project success;				

- Incoming labors may engage with anti-social activities which can challenge the values system of the society. So, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc. are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the D&SC & LGED team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting & counseling.
- Noise and sound pollution may be generated in the locality. It also can hamper the study of the children as well as old ages during the construction period.
- During the construction work, any kind of accident may occur.

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

Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential affected Host community, Local Government Representative, Traders and Bazar Management Committee. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with Bazar Management Committee, service providers, Host Community, local Union parishad representatives, and local Administration regarding the construction of Bazar. During the screening, the D&SC & local LGED arranged consultation meetings and informed them about project objectives and other safeguard related issues. FGD Participants provided their feedback which are given below;

- The FGD results confirmed that decision of Bazar construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.
- The Host community will be able to purchase their necessities in a healthy environment.
- Having all kinds of products in one place will save them time and less hassle.
- The Bazar management committee should arrange special transportations for the businessperson so that they can carry their products in appropriate price.
- During the monsoon, the Host community will be able to buy their necessities very easily.

Annex-06: Social Screening of Improvement at Sonarpara Bazar under Package Number EMCRP/W1

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

Social Screening of Sub-Project (Filled Form)

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

Proposed Improvement of Sonarpara Bazaris situated within the catchment area of Improvement of Ukhiya Sonarpara Bazar at Jalia Palong union, Ward-03, Post code no.- Inani 4750 of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox' S Bazar District. This bazar is situated outside the camp. The Sub-Project is categorized as a host community-based Bazar where consumers are all locals. The proposed Bazar improvement work will be improved within a confined area of the existing bazar falling into Govt. periphery with some identified interventions. Proposed Sonarpara Bazar is situated within the catchment area Moulovirjhum, Sonaichori, Gunarmor, Gatgorpara, Dailpara, Inani, Nidhania, Mohammad Sabir bill under Jaliapalong union, Ward-03 of Ukhiya Upazila. This targeted Bazar is inside host area and the 15 feet Sonarpara road and sonarpara to marine drive road passes on the north and west side respectively from the proposed location. Existing sheds in the bazar will be improved and drainage will be installed. The public consultation meeting results confirmed that improvement of this Bazar will increase socio-economic interest in the communities and make lives comforts for both locals and businessmen.

Some cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within Half Kilometer radius) of site are given below:

Directions	Features
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North	Sonarpara Bazar Mosque (60m).
South	Al-Harman Jame Mosque (200m).
East	Graveyard (60m), Shonpara Bazar Badsha Kollan Shomiti (15m).
West	Madrassaa (500m), Mosque (500), Shonpara High School (600m), Shonpara Primary School (500m), Land Office (500m).

The subproject is environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. The people of the area will directly benefit from the implementation of the sub-project which will contribute to the national development.

Sub-project Location:

The Sub-Project is categorized as a Host Community based Bazar. The consumers are almost host communities People as well as DRPs but sellers are combined with host communities and others. The proposed Bazar will be improved within a confined area on Government periphery with some identified interventions. The sub-project area is situated in Jalia palong Union, Ward-3 under Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. The sub-project area is located at 21.28386° N and 92.05838° E. The distance from the Upazila headquarter is about 10 km.

Package summary works of proposed Improvement of Sonarpara Bazar are mentioned below;

The proposed interventions are

U-drain (30mX0.75m),

1 no. Dust Bin(2.94mX2.33m),

4 nos. of Open Shed with variable dimensions as (13mX7.3m, 8mX8m, 16mX11m, 20mX5m),

RCC Road (Dimension: 26mX5.7m with CC and 320mX1.10m with RCC).

Important Features of Sub-project Location		
Package No:	EMCRP/W1	
District	Cox's Bazar	
Upazila	Ukhya	
Union	Jalia Palong	
WARD	03	
Post Code	Inani 4750	
Total Land of Respective Bazar	100 Decimals	
Status of Land Acquisition	No	
Status of Resettlement	No	
Occupation of the Catchment Area People	Service Holder	5%
	Farmer	70%
	Day Labor	5%
	Fisherman	10%
	Businessman	5%
	Others	5%
Distance from Upazila Head quarter	10 Km	
Present Condition of Bazar	Open Permanent sheds	
Bazar Type	Rural	
Proposed Intervention Type	Improvement of Bazar	
Thainkhali Bazar Coordinates:	Latitude Value: 21.28386° N Longitude Value: 92.05838° E	
Land ownership	Government Land	

Expected construction period: 270 (Two hundred Seventy) days.

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

Answer: The proposed Sub-Project Improvement of Sonarpara Bazar have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local community. There are many socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of Bazar Management Committee, Traders, local community, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section B: Social Screening

Key Screening questions	Aspects to Consider
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	<p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p>Answer: No foreign workers are will be needed to at this locality in construction work. Based on consultation with Local authority, most of the workforces are available in the Host Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need. It clearly discussed in the FGD/consultation.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depending on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Based on FGD approximately 03 skilled and 17 unskilled in total 20 workforces are expected to be required for the time work.</p> <p>✓ If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements?</p> <p>Answer: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Don't worry about for the local workers and their accommodation. Because the local community worker's peoples expected to be hired from local community area, so that they do not have required for accommodation in the construction site because they will come from their own house, but the skilled labors who coming from outside, they have to need a temporary shed for accommodation. The size of the shed will depend on the number of outside laborers. The place of constructions labor shed is available in this sub project areas.</p>
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: According to the statement of FGD participants the size of local population in the project area are near about 20500. Male-10041 and Female-10459 Total Households are near about -3727.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: This bazar situated in the host community area. So, all the people in this proposed sub-project are local communities. So, no Rohingya people lives on the proposed hat bazar area they lived in the Camp.</p>

	<p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: It's a host community bazar, so all peoples are allowed to visit and purchasing their essential products from the bazar.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>Answer: dust and noise can be generated at the sub-project level through movement of heavy vehicle during construction phase. Therefore, the following precautionary measures need to be considered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students and surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate.
Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?	<p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from local community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>✓ What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: The expected duration of the incoming worker's duration is about 270 working days but it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, there are some adverse impacts may occur those are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price hiking of all necessary things. • Crisis of water and sanitation • In some extent of religious barrier • Crisis of vehicles and movement problem from one place to another. • Different Diseases may spread in the area for over population.
Consultation with Community People	<p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: The Project authority and contractors conducted consultation several times with local community where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Local people are very much aware of local labors but they do not have any idea about outside labor forces.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.</p>

Section B.2. Bazar acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
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Involuntary Acquisition of Land/ Land Donation/ Land Taking				
1. Will there be any land acquisition?		√		No land will be required to Proposed Bazar.
2. Is the site for land taking known?	√			Bazar will be Improvement/constructed on existing Bazar. Meanwhile, Bazar Management Committee, Union council, people of surrounding villages & government relevant department have given their consent to intend the Bazar.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known?	√			This is Government owned land and controlled by the UNO.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√			N/A.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		no additional land will be required.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Bazar.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		Due to respective Bazar (Government owned land (existing alignment), So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the sub-project.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Bazar construction.
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		No scope to change site location.
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		No
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes				
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18)				
13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: Businessman , Local communities, DRPs, transport owners, surrounding villages peoples, religious leader, implementing agencies and their agencies, labors, local elected representative, local administration, LGED, Development partners and local and international NGOs working with local communities and in DRP camp etc.				

<p>14: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project?</p> <p>Answer: No social and cultural factors will affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project. Moreover, conducive environment in terms of social and cultural perspective are exist in the project area that is why stakeholder will get positive benefit from the project considering the scope of equal participation.</p>
<p>15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, the project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.</p>
<p>16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups?</p> <p>Answer: As a result of construction/Improvement of Bazar, the various stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to purchase their essential products.</p>
<p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with Host community, Bazar Management Committee, Local Government representatives of in the Sub Project area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following some social risks might be affected sub-project success;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incoming labors may engage with anti-social activities which can challenge the values system of the society. So, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc. are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the D&SC & LGED team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting & counseling. • Noise and sound pollution may be generated in the locality. It also can hamper the study of the children as well as old ages during the construction period. • During the construction work, any kind of accident may occur.
<p>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</p> <p>Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential affected Host community, Local Government Representative, Traders and Bazar Management Committee. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with Bazar Management Committee, service providers, Host Community, local Union parishad representatives, and local Administration regarding the construction of Bazar. During the screening, the D&SC & local LGED arranged consultation meetings and informed them about project objectives and other safeguard related issues. FGD Participants provided their feedback which are given below;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of Bazar construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The Host community will be able to purchase their necessities in a healthy environment. • Having all kinds of products in one place will save them time and less hassle. • The Bazar management committee should arrange special transportations for the businessperson so that they can carry their products in appropriate price. • During the monsoon, the Host community will be able to buy their necessities very easily.

Annex-07: Social Screening of Improvement at Rumkha Bazar under Package Number EMCRP/W1

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

Social Screening of Sub-Project (Filled Form)

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

Proposed Improvement of Rumkha Bazar is situated within the catchment area of Improvement of Rumkha Bazar at Holudia Palong union, Ward-09, Post code no.- Rotna 4750 of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox' S Bazar District. This bazar is situated outside camp. The Sub-Project is categorized as a host community-based Bazar where

consumers are all locals. The proposed Bazar improvement work will be improved within a confined area of the existing bazar falling into Govt. periphery with some identified interventions. There are few existing shed out of which few are going to be rebuilt as well new sheds are proposed to improve this bazar. Proposed Rumkha Bazar is situated within the catchment area south painnashia, Chowdhurypara, Jaliapalong, Jholarpara, Boruapara under Holdiapalong union, Ward-09 of Ukhiya Upazila. This targeted Bazar is inside host area and Cox's Bazar-Teknaf Highway passes on the east side the proposed location. Existing sheds in the bazar will be improved and new sheds of different categories and toilet will be constructed. The public consultation meeting results confirmed that improvement of this Bazar will increase socio-economic interest in the communities and make lives comforts for both locals and businessmen.

Some cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within Half Kilometer radius) of site are given below:

Directions	Features
North	Haramdia Mondir (30m), House Hold.
South	Graveyard (40m), House Hold.
East	Mosque (60m), House Hold.
West	Mosque (100m), Rumkha Alim Madrassa (40m), Housse Hold.

The subproject is environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable. No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. The people of the area will directly benefit from the implementation of the sub-project which will contribute to the national development.

Sub-project Location:

The Sub-Project is categorized as a Host Community based Bazar. The consumers are almost host communities People as well as DRPs but sellers are combined with host communities and others. The proposed Bazar will be improved within a confined area on Government periphery with some identified interventions. The sub-project area is situated in Hodudia palong Union, Ward-09 under Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. The sub-project area is located at 21.27540° N and 92.09804° E. The distance from the Upazila headquarter is about 10 km.

Package summary works of proposed Improvement of Rumka Bazar are mentioned below;

The proposed interventions are

04 nos. of Shed (Dimension:16.30mX6.3m),

U-drain (Dimension: 100mX0.75m) and External U-drain (Dimension:25mX0.5m),

4nos. of Toilet (Dimension:1.735mX1.735m),

RCC retaining wall (with 60m length),

Connecting road (Dimension: 200mX4.2m)

1no. Of submersible pump.

Important Features of Sub-project Location		
Package No:	EMCRP/W1	
District	Cox's Bazar	
Upazila	Ukhya	
Union	Holudia Palong	
WARD	09	
Post Code	Rotna 4750	
Total Land of Respective Bazar	351.75 Decimals	
Status of Land Acquisition	No	
Status of Resettlement	No	
Occupation of the Catchment Area People	Service Holder	10%
	Farmer	60%

			Day Labor	5%	
			Fisherman	10%	
			Businessman	10%	
			Others	5%	
	Distance from Upazila Head quarter	10 Km			
	Present Condition of Bazar	Open Permanent sheds			
	Bazar Type	Rural			
	Proposed Intervention Type	Improvement of Bazar			
	Thainkhali Bazar Coordinates:	Latitude Value: 21.27540° N Longitude Value: 92.09804° E			
	Land ownership	Government Land			

Expected construction period: 270 (Two hundred Seventy) days.

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

Answer: The proposed Sub-Project Improvement of Rumkha Bazar has no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local community. There are many socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of Bazar Management Committee, Traders, local community, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section B: Social Screening

Key Screening questions	Aspects to Consider
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	<p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set? Answer: No foreign workers are will be needed to at this locality in construction work. Based on consultation with Local authority, most of the workforces are available in the Host Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need. It clearly discussed in the FGD/consultation.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depending on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce? Answer: Based on FGD approximately 03 skilled and 17 unskilled in total 20 workforces are expected to be required for the time work.</p> <p>✓ If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements? Answer: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required? Answer: Don't worry about for the local workers and their accommodation. Because the local community worker's peoples</p>

	<p>expected to be hired from local community area, so that they do not have required for accommodation in the construction site because they will come from their own house, but the skilled labors who coming from outside, they have to need a temporary shed for accommodation. The size of the shed will depend on the number of outside laborers. The place of constructions labor shed is available in this sub project areas.</p>
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area? Answer: According to the statement of FGD participants the size of local population in the project area are near about 32000. Male-15674 and Female-16326 Total Households are near about -5333.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community? Answer: This bazar situated in the host community area. So, all the people in this proposed sub-project are local communities. So, no Rohingya people lives on the proposed hat bazar area they lived in the Camp.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders? Answer: It's a host community bazar, so all peoples are allowed to visit and purchasing their essential products from the bazar.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered? Answer: dust and noise can be generated at the sub-project level through movement of heavy vehicle during construction phase. Therefore, the following precautionary measures need to be considered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students and surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate.
Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?	<p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background? Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from local community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources? Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no competition in using of resources.</p> <p>✓ What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community? Answer: The expected duration of the incoming worker's duration is about 270 working days but it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated? Answer: Yes, there are some adverse impacts may occur those are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price hiking of all necessary things. • Crisis of water and sanitation • In some extent of religious barrier • Crisis of vehicles and movement problem from one place to another. • Different Diseases may spread in the area for over population.
Consultation with Community People	<p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population? Answer: The Project authority and contractors conducted consultation several times with local community where their opinions have received</p>

	<p>with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Local people are very much aware of local labors but they do not have any idea about outside labor forces.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.</p>
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Section B.2. Bazar acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land/ Land Donation/ Land Taking				
1. Will there be any land acquisition?		✓		No land will be required to Proposed Bazar.
2. Is the site for land taking known?	✓			Bazar will be Improvement/constructed on existing Bazar. Meanwhile, Bazar Management Committee, Union council, people of surrounding villages & government relevant department have given their consent to intend the Bazar.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known?	✓			This is Government owned land and controlled by the UNO.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	✓			N/A.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		✓		no additional land will be required.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Bazar.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		No standing crops, trees and fixed assets will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		Due to respective Bazar (Government owned land (existing alignment), So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the sub-project.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Bazar construction.
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		No scope to change site location.
12. Will access to land and resources owned		✓		No

communally or by the state be restricted?				
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [V] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [V] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [V] No [] Yes				
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18)				
13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: Businessman , Local communities, DRPs, transport owners, surrounding villages peoples, religious leader, implementing agencies and their agencies, labors, local elected representative, local administration, LGED, Development partners and local and international NGOs working with local communities and in DRP camp etc.				
14: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project? Answer: No social and cultural factors will affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project. Moreover, conducive environment in terms of social and cultural perspective are exist in the project area that is why stakeholder will get positive benefit from the project considering the scope of equal participation.				
15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity? Answer: Yes, the project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.				
16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups? Answer: As a result of construction/Improvement of Bazar, the various stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to purchase their essential products.				
17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success? Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with Host community, Bazar Management Committee, Local Government representatives of in the Sub Project area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following some social risks might be affected sub-project success; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incoming labors may engage with anti-social activities which can challenge the values system of the society. So, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc. are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the D&SC & LGED team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting & counseling. • Noise and sound pollution may be generated in the locality. It also can hamper the study of the children as well as old ages during the construction period. • During the construction work, any kind of accident may occur. 				
18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary. Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential affected Host community, Local Government Representative, Traders and Bazar Management Committee. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with Bazar Management Committee, service providers, Host Community, local Union Parishad representatives, and local Administration regarding the construction of Bazar. During the screening, the D&SC & local LGED arranged consultation meetings and informed them about project objectives and other safeguard related issues. FGD Participants provided their feedback which are given below; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FGD results confirmed that decision of Bazar construction will increase the sense of security of the communities. • The Host community will be able to purchase their necessities in a healthy environment. • Having all kinds of products in one place will save them time and less hassle. • The Bazar management committee should arrange special transportations for the businessperson so that they can carry their products in appropriate price. 				

- During the monsoon, the Host community will be able to buy their necessities very easily.

Annex-08: Social Screening of Improvement at Palongkhali Bazar under Package Number EMCRP/W1

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

Social Screening of Sub-Project (Filled Form)

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

Proposed Improvement of Palongkhali Bazar is situated within the catchment area of Improvement of Palongkhali Bazar at Palongkhali union, Ward-07, Post code no.- Balukhali 4750 of Ukhiya Upazila in Cox' S Bazar District. This bazar is situated outside camp. The Sub-Project is categorized as a host community-based Bazar where consumers are all locals. The proposed Bazar improvement work will be improved within a confined area of the existing bazar falling into Govt. periphery with some identified interventions. East side of the bazar is focused upon specifically the fish shed and the adjacent wet shops area. Proposed Palongkhali Bazar is situated within the catchment area Bottoli, Pariribill, Gilatoli, Chakmarpul and Kerumtoli under Palongkhali union, Ward-7 of Ukhiya Upazila. This targeted Bazar is inside host area and Cox's Bazar-Teknaf Highway passes on the west side the proposed location. Existing sheds in the bazar will be improved and new sheds of different categories and toilet will be constructed.

Some cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within Half Kilometer radius) of site are given below:

Directions	Features
North	Paka market (10m), Nurani Madrassa and Mosque (150m).
South	Eptadia Mosque and Madrassa (20m) Canal(50m).
East	Canal(15m), Parir bill Alim Madrassa(250m), Palongkhali High School(300m), Nurani Madrassa(100m).
West	Kacabazar of Palongkhali(10m), Yakub Mostafa Mosque and Madrassa(100m), Fruit Bazar(120m)

The subproject is environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable. The local community attended in the participatory public consultation meeting. The public consultation meeting results confirmed that improvement of this Bazar will increase socio-economic interest in the communities and make lives comforts for both locals and businessmen.

No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. The people of the area will directly benefit from the implementation of the sub-project which will contribute to the national development.

Sub-project Location:

The Sub-Project is categorized as a Host Community based Bazar. The consumers are almost host communities People as well as DRPs but sellers are combined with host communities and others. The proposed Bazar will be improved within a confined area on Government periphery with some identified interventions. The sub-project area is situated in Palongkhali Union, Ward- 09 under Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. The sub-project area is located at 21.14354° N and 92.15968° E. The distance from the Upazila headquarter is about 13 km. Package summary works of proposed Improvement of Palongkhali Bazar are mentioned below;

The proposed interventions are

2nos.of Shed (Dimension: 27mX4.3m and 12.25mX4.3m),

U-drain(Dimension:75mX0.75m),

4nos. of Toilet(1.2mX1.2m),

Connecting Road(252mX1.83m), RCC Retaining Wall (with a length of 60m) (3m width) and 1 no. submersible pump.

Important Features of Sub-project Location														
Package No:	EMCRP/W1													
District	Cox’s Bazar													
Upazila	Ukhya													
Union	Palongkhali													
WARD	09													
Post Code	Balukhali 4750													
Total Land of Respective Bazar	30 Decimals													
Status of Land Acquisition	No													
Status of Resettlement	No													
Occupation of the Catchment Area People	<table><tr><td>Service Holder</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>Farmer</td><td>35%</td></tr><tr><td>Day Labor</td><td>35%</td></tr><tr><td>Fisherman</td><td>2%</td></tr><tr><td>Businessman</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>Others</td><td>5%</td></tr></table>		Service Holder	3%	Farmer	35%	Day Labor	35%	Fisherman	2%	Businessman	20%	Others	5%
Service Holder	3%													
Farmer	35%													
Day Labor	35%													
Fisherman	2%													
Businessman	20%													
Others	5%													
Distance from Upazila Head quarter	13 Km													
Present Condition of Bazar	Open Permanent sheds													
Bazar Type	Rural													
Proposed Intervention Type	Improvement of Bazar													
Thainkhali Bazar Coordinates:	Latitude Value: 21.14354 ⁰ N Longitude Value: 92.15968 ⁰ E													
Land ownership	Government Land													

Expected construction period: 270 (Two hundred Seventy) days.

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

Answer: The proposed Sub-Project Improvement of Palongkhali Bazar have no located historical sites were found. There are not required to relocate local community. There are many socio-cultural assets in this proposed area but that will not be affected by the construction work. In consultation meeting it has revealed that no Elephants corridors there and no elephant has been found last few years in the proposed sub-project area. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of Bazar Management Committee, Traders, local community, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

Section B: Social Screening

Key Screening questions	Aspects to Consider
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	<p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set? Answer: No foreign workers are will be needed to at this locality in construction work. Based on consultation with Local authority, most of the workforces are available in the Host Community. If contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside to the project area for implementing work as per contractors need. It clearly discussed in the FGD/consultation.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? Answer: Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as</p>

	<p>project required, because in sub project areas have an enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it's totally depending on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p>Answer: Based on FGD approximately 03 skilled and 17 unskilled in total 20 workforces are expected to be required for the time work.</p> <p>✓ If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements?</p> <p>Answer: Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and some skilled. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the need of the project, they can serve the purpose of skill labor as conducting skill training by the contractor within the time frame.</p> <p>✓ How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site or outside of the camp? If so, what size of camp will be required?</p> <p>Answer: Don't worry about for the local workers and their accommodation. Because the local community worker's peoples expected to be hired from local community area, so that they do not have required for accommodation in the construction site because they will come from their own house, but the skilled labors who coming from outside, they have to need a temporary shed for accommodation. The size of the shed will depend on the number of outside laborers. The place of constructions labor shed is available in this sub project areas.</p>
Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p>Answer: According to the statement of FGD participants the size of local population in the project area are near about 22500. Male-11021 and Female-11479 Total Households are near about -3750.</p> <p>✓ What is the size of the host Rohingya community?</p> <p>Answer: This bazar situated in the host community area. So, all the people in this proposed sub-project are local communities. So, no Rohingya people lives on the proposed hat bazar area they lived in the Camp.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p>Answer: It's a host community bazar, so all peoples are allowed to visit and purchasing their essential products from the bazar.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p>Answer: dust and noise can be generated at the sub-project level through movement of heavy vehicle during construction phase. Therefore, the following precautionary measures need to be considered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise, small accidental cases both teacher and students and surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate.
Based on the socioeconomic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community, Rohingya population and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?	<p>✓ Is it likely that the incoming workers and the local community come from a shared socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?</p> <p>Answer: Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from local community and they belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p>Answer: Incoming workers are very low in numbers, so there will be no</p>

	<p>competition in using of resources.</p> <p>✓ What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community?</p> <p>Answer: The expected duration of the incoming worker's duration is about 270 working days but it may be extended.</p> <p>✓ Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any specific adverse impacts that may be anticipated?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, there are some adverse impacts may occur those are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price hiking of all necessary things. • Crisis of water and sanitation • In some extent of religious barrier • Crisis of vehicles and movement problem from one place to another. • Different Diseases may spread in the area for over population.
Consultation with Community People	<p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p>Answer: The Project authority and contractors conducted consultation several times with local community where their opinions have received with great honor. The implementing contractor will conduct consultation meetings with the community people after finalization of contractor.</p> <p>✓ Are local people aware about the labors?</p> <p>Answer: Local people are very much aware of local labors but they do not have any idea about outside labor forces.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.</p>

Section B.2. Bazar acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land/ Land Donation/ Land Taking				
1. Will there be any land acquisition?		✓		No land will be required to Proposed Bazar.
2. Is the site for land taking known?	✓			Bazar will be Improvement/constructed on existing Bazar. Meanwhile, Bazar Management Committee, Union council, people of surrounding villages & government relevant department have given their consent to intend the Bazar.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known?	✓			This is Government owned land and controlled by the UNO.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	✓			N/A.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		✓		no additional land will be required.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		No question of land acquisition. So, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the construction of Bazar.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and		✓		No standing crops, trees and fixed assets

fixed assets due to land acquisition?				will be lost due to avoiding and minimize land acquisition.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		Due to respective Bazar (Government owned land (existing alignment), So, business entity, trade house or livelihood option will not be affected or any business infrastructure will be displaced by the sub-project.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		It is clearly revealed that income sources and means of livelihoods will not be hampered or lost by the Bazar construction.
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		People access to communal facilities and services will not be hampered by the project intervention.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		No scope to change site location.
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		No
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? N/A				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes				
During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 18)				
13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? Answer: Businessman , Local communities, DRPs, transport owners, surrounding villages peoples, religious leader, implementing agencies and their agencies, labors, local elected representative, local administration, LGED, Development partners and local and international NGOs working with local communities and in DRP camp etc.				
14: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project? Answer: No social and cultural factors will affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project. Moreover, conducive environment in terms of social and cultural perspective are exist in the project area that is why stakeholder will get positive benefit from the project considering the scope of equal participation.				
15: Are project objectives consistent with their needs, interests and capacity? Answer: Yes, the project objective is very much positive consistent with stakeholders needs interests identified by the community consultation and FGD.				
16: What will be the impact of the project or sub-project on the various stakeholders, especially women and vulnerable groups? Answer: As a result of construction/Improvement of Bazar, the various stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will get easy access to purchase their essential products.				
17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success? Answer: As per the visit findings and consultation meeting with Host community, Bazar Management Committee, Local Government representatives of in the Sub Project area, it has been revealed and perceived that the following some social risks might be affected sub-project success; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incoming labors may engage with anti-social activities which can challenge the values system of the society. So, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve 				

teasing etc. is being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the D&SC & LGED team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting & counseling.

- Noise and sound pollution may be generated in the locality. It also can hamper the study of the children as well as old ages during the construction period.
- During the construction work, any kind of accident may occur.

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

Answer: The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential affected Host community, Local Government Representative, Traders and Bazar Management Committee. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with Bazar Management Committee, service providers, Host Community, local Union parishad representatives, and local Administration regarding the construction of Bazar. During the screening, the D&SC & local LGED arranged consultation meetings and informed them about project objectives and other safeguard related issues. FGD Participants provided their feedback which are given below;

- The FGD results confirmed that decision of Bazar construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.
- The Host community will be able to purchase their necessities in a healthy environment.
- Having all kinds of products in one place will save them time and less hassle.
- The Bazar management committee should arrange special transportations for the businessperson so that they can carry their products in appropriate price.
- During the monsoon, the Host community will be able to buy their necessities very easily.

Annex-09: Screening Findings and Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures need to be proposed in referenced to ESMP Guidelines relevant to the type of the sub-project, proposed in Section 8.5 of ESMF. Accordingly, we have completed the task followed by FGD and public consultation for the sub projects. Those are given below;

Section	Main Environmental and Social Impacts	Impact Significance*	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Person/Institution Responsible	Monitoring Suggestions	
					Indicators	Frequency
1: Sub- Project Interventions	Different kinds of existing 6 (Six) nos. Bazar will be improved on selected part of hat bazar on government land in host community under Ukhiya Upazila in Cox’s Bazar district.					
2: Pre-improvement Phase	Loss of land/and other physical assets	No adverse impact will be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No land acquisition will be required as Hat-Bazar will be improved on existing alignment, which is entirely Government land.Existing some temporary shop available in the market selected place which will be replaced nearby open place for temporary basis and after improvement of work they will back in the newly constructed shed.No Households will be affected by the intervention of sub- projects. If we found any grievance from the neighboring shops, we will consult on emergency basis in order to solve the problem by project GRC.	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	<div>✓ Number of Complaints</div> <div>✓ Check Grievance register</div> <div>✓ Resolutions against the grievances</div>	Ensure regular supervision and Monitoring based on compliance.

Section	Main Environmental and Social Impacts	Impact Significance*	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Person/Institution Responsible	Monitoring Suggestions	
					Indicators	Frequency
	Loss of livelihood	No impact May be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant impact will be generated by the sub-project but due to Rohingya influx, job opportunities may be reduced. Local people particularly women laborers shall get priority with equal payment at the time of labor recruitment. Code of conduct required for the local labours and outside labours. During construction work, social safeguard compliance will be maintained properly by the contractor. 	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Labor wages payroll ✓ Interview with labour ✓ Frequent visit by D&SC and PIU personnel ✓ Copy of code of conduct 	Weekly basis
	Site Selection & implementing interventions: Human-elephant conflict	No adverse impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of sub-project sites and all implementing interventions must take place outside of the elephant corridor/influence area. 	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Check sub-project Map ✓ Checking IUCN report ✓ Documents check and an Interview of Elephants response ✓ team 	Monthly basis
	Loss of right to access	No adverse impact will be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided. 	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Physical verification ✓ Picture of alternative way 	Monthly basis

Section	Main Environmental and Social Impacts	Impact Significance*	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Person/Institution Responsible	Monitoring Suggestions	
					Indicators	Frequency
	Avoidance and minimize socially sensitive area	No adverse impact will be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social, cultural and religious institution like; Educational institution, Mosque, temple, archeological structure shall take care of carefully for avoiding or minimizing physical fractures and esthetical values. 	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Visit to socially sensitive area ✓ Interaction with local community 	Monthly basis
	Safety Issues	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unauthorized person entry to the proposed site shall be restricted Proper storage and control of hazardous materials on site Health and safety training to the all labors. All the labors to wear ID cards Child labors are not allowed for any form of activities Site(s) shall be secured by fencing and manned at surrounding the improvement area. 	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Labor host and storage shed of hazardous materials on site ✓ Training register ✓ ID card of labor ✓ Fencing, entry and exit point 	Monthly basis
	Traffic Management	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic management plan (TMP) will be developed by construction contractors and it duly approved by LGED. Contractor will develop traffic control plan (TCP) considering the Auto movement and bi-cycle movement, pedestrian facility, storage, Load and unload of materials from the transport etc. Clear and specific instructions will be in the TMP such as where the parking lot will be established and 	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ TMP & TCP available in place ✓ Interview of Pedestrians and vehicle riders ✓ Signpost, signage, signboard, billboard, leaflet etc. ✓ Report of 	Monthly basis

Section	Main Environmental and Social Impacts	Impact Significance*	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Person/Institution Responsible	Monitoring Suggestions	
					Indicators	Frequency
			<p>how it will be managed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate arrangement will be in TMP for reducing suffering of buyer and seller, disabled persons, cyclists and general-purpose traffic. • Adequate alternative arrangements to be made to minimize impact on motorists and of buyer and seller. • Adequate Hat-Bazar signs to be planted on access road to limit vehicular speeds • Construct properly designed speed ramps on access to Hat-Bazar • Traffic signs will be in both Bangla and Rohingya language at appropriate places. In addition, Traffic signs shall be • displayed adjacent DRP camp in Rohingya language. 		<p>awareness raising event on traffic management</p> <p>✓ Physical visit of divert roads</p> <p>✓ Traffic sign both Bangla and english language</p>	
3: Construction Phase	Temporary partition between construction places and neighboring shops	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor will make sure the temporary partition/net between improvement area and the shops is under BOQ budget. This divider will be made in such a way that the traffic movement and normal activities of neighboring people is not hampered. 	Construction Contractor	<p>✓ Visiting the sub-project site</p> <p>✓ Picture of divider/partition</p>	Monthly basis

Section	Main Environmental and Social Impacts	Impact Significance*	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Person/Institution Responsible	Monitoring Suggestions	
					Indicators	Frequency
	Safety during construction of the RCC roads and followed PPE	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness building program will be taken on social safety matters through imparting training from the project before commencement. At the same time, compliance will be ensured by the contractors. Wherever required, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. will be provided to the persons by the contractor. 	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Training register/Documents on Social safety matters Checking stock register of personal protective equipment ✓ (PPE) 	Fortnightly basis
	Drinking water and sanitation facility for male and female workers	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction hosts shall have adequate drinking water facility with water filter, water sealed latrines, urinals and appropriate bathing place both male & female separately. 	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Check tubewell ✓ Water quality test randomly ✓ Check sanitation facilities ✓ Check bathing places 	Weekly basis
	Noise from construction works	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement activity shall be restricted to day or night time to consult Hat-Bazar committee as far as possible to avoid disturbance to bazar time. 	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Physical visit ✓ Interview with local people 	Weekly basis

Section	Main Environmental and Social Impacts	Impact Significance*	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Person/Institution Responsible	Monitoring Suggestions	
					Indicators	Frequency
	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A detailed assessment of the available resources and consent of the local representative for withdrawal of water from existing surface water sources shall be taken. ✓ If ground water is withdrawn, adequate approvals from the appropriate department need to be undertaken before setting up. ✓ Local community must be consulted by disclosure before • start any construction works. 	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Approval letter/ Consent letter of Local Representative or concern authority ✓ Grievance registers and its resolutions 	On weekly or fortnightly basis
	Labor Base Host: Conflicts with the local residents	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ An alternate arrangement for fuel wood, heating and cooking will be arranged for the labor at labor host. ✓ Awareness building about nutrition, disaster risk resilience or mitigation, adoption of clean energy for cooking; and prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade. ✓ Work force will be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. • Anti-social activities strictly prohibited 	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Checking use of resources by labor ✓ Document checking of awareness building activities ✓ Physical Checking ✓ Grievance register ✓ Interview with local community 	Daily site visit

Section	Main Environmental and Social Impacts	Impact Significance*	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Person/Institution Responsible	Monitoring Suggestions	
					Indicators	Frequency
	Health & Safety Risks	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Exposure to health events during hat bazar improvement activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis: ✓ All construction equipment used for the execution of the project works shall be fit for purpose and carry valid inspection certificates and insurance requirements. ✓ Carry out fire risk assessment for the construction areas, identify sources of fuel and ignition and establish general fire precautions including, means of escape, warning, and fighting fire. ✓ Electrical equipment must be safe and properly maintained; works shall not be carried out on live systems. ✓ First aid kit with adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. shall be made available by the contractor on site. ✓ Based on ESMF construction contractor will deploy Social Safeguard officer to ensure safety measures before start construction work. 	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Regular site visit ✓ List of materials such as; Fire extinguisher, first Aid box. ✓ Fitness certificate of equipment provided concern Authority. ✓ Visibility report of site post, signboard, Walkway, road direction, festoon containing precautionary measures ✓ List of Personnel equipment materials ✓ Training document checking ✓ Contractor will be ensured to PMO whether they have recruited SSO & validation of documents. 	Daily site visit/inspection.

Section	Main Environmental and Social Impacts	Impact Significance*	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Person/Institution Responsible	Monitoring Suggestions	
					Indicators	Frequency
	Traffic Accidents	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Clear construction area markings. ✓ Recording and reporting of accident incidents to local police station ✓ Annual reporting of accident figures to PSC 	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ No. of accident took place ✓ Marking and signage of road ✓ Record of police station and PSC 	Monthly basis
4: Operational Phase	pollution caused by leaking latrines and fecal sludge impacting surrounding neighborhoods	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure preventative maintenance schedule is followed. ✓ Regular inspections of potential leaking points. 	Union council, Upazila Parishad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Number of complaints received ✓ Check maintenance cost ✓ Physical verification and site visit 	Quarterly basis

Overall Impact Score: **High**=Likely to cause long-term E&S impacts; **Medium**=Likely to cause temporary impacts; **Low**=Likely to cause little, short-term impacts

Annex-10: At a Glance Public Consultation of 6 Sub-Projects (Bazar) Under Package Number EMCRP/W-01, LGED.

1. Project Stakeholders:

Host community, traders, Buyers, Local communities, surrounding villages peoples, DRPs, implementing agencies and their agencies, labors, local elected representative, local administration, DPHE, LGED, DoE, BFD, Development partners and local and international NGOs working with host community and DRP camp etc.

2. Methodology:

Adoption of appropriate methodology plays a very crucial role to prepare the social screening of sub-projects. Participatory process has been followed to conduct social screening. Participatory public consultation has been conducted at each and every sub-project level with the participation of Bazar committee including traders and local elected representatives. There are some PRA tools that are used for collecting data such as; FGD, key informant interviews, social screening form (SSF). In public consultation meetings that are held at sub-projects level, project beneficiaries and stakeholders have been properly informed about project related information. In addition, effective mitigation measures have also been reflected in SMP in SL. # 15.

3. Issues Raised by the Participants:

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

- ✓ Replacement of existing traders
- ✓ At the time of hat bazar improvement work, pedestrians may face difficulties to improvement works, which need to be adequately addressed.
- ✓ Temporary fencing, barriers, barricade, detours and traffic sign will be given in appropriate places.
- ✓ Alternative pathways need to be improved for smooth movement of the people.
- ✓ DRP camp people shall get adequate attention from the contractor and project authority.
- ✓ Quality of improvement work shall be properly ensured.
- ✓ Security guards will be appointed from the DRP Camp.
- ✓ local labor shall get priority in hat bazar improvement work.

4. Feedback, Suggestions and recommendations of the participants:

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

- ✓ The FGD results confirmed that the decision of hat bazar construction/maintenance will improve the bazar.
- ✓ Toll system will be developed for hat bazar maintenance.
- ✓ Time saving will be ensured
- ✓ Female can easily move and which will increase the economic value. New employment opportunity will be increased.
- ✓ Farmers and producers of the catchment area will get fair price of their commodities due to improve hat.
- ✓ More than half of the total participants reported that they can easily move in the hat during rainy season.

- ✓ The participants explained that there are some internal roads which need to be improved.
- ✓ They also urged that it would be beneficial if internal roads are improved one at a time.

5. Conclusion:

In conclusion, it can be clearly determined that the sub-project (Package W-01) will generate tremendous positive impacts for the host community as well DRPs, particularly in the socio-economic context for the catchment area peoples. Peoples get easily health, hygiene facilities as well as improve facilities. Particularly, easy movement and purchase their commodities will ensure for the vulnerable sections of the communities such as; Older people, PWD (Persons with Disability) and Women from these sub-projects.

Annex-11: Photographs of Consultation Meeting with Stakeholders of 6 Sub-Projects (Bazar) under Package/W1



Improvement of Thainkhali Bazar
Package Number: EMCRP/W1



Maintenance of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar
Package Number: EMCRP/W1



Maintenance of Moricha Bazar
Package Number: EMCRP/W1



Maintenance of Sonarpara Bazar
Package Number: EMCRP/W1



Maintenance of Rumkha Bazar
Package Number: EMCRP/W1



Maintenance of Palongkhali Bazar
Package Number: EMCRP/W1

Annex-12 to 21: List of Participants Attended in a Consultation Meeting of 6 Sub-Projects under package EMCRP/W1, LGED.

Improvement of Thainkhali Bazar

Package Number : EMCRP/W1

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

অকল্পিত ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মাণ্ডি সেবির প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময় : ২:৪৫ ঘটিকা

তারিখ : ২৫/০৬/২০২০

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম : থাইংখালী বাজার

মত বিমোহন স্থান : থাইংখালী বাজার প্রাঙ্গণ

ইউনিটন : পানছালী-৩৫০০ নং : ৫ ডাকঘর : পানছালী-৪৭৫০ উপজেলা : উলুবাড়ী জেলা : কক্সবাজার

সার্ব প্রকল্প নং EMCRP/W-1

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রম নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্ন
০১	মোঃ মোহাম্মদ	৬৫	পুরুষ	হাইলুয়া	
০২	মোঃ আলী	৫৬	পুরুষ	হাইলুয়া	
০৩	মোঃ মোহাম্মদ আলী	৬০	পুরুষ	হাইলুয়া	
০৪	মোঃ আলী	৬২	পুরুষ	হাইলুয়া	
০৫	মোঃ আলী	৬৬	পুরুষ	হাইলুয়া	
০৬	মোঃ মোহাম্মদ	২৬	পুরুষ	হাইলুয়া	
০৭	মোঃ মোহাম্মদ	৬২	পুরুষ	হাইলুয়া	
০৮	মোঃ আলী	৬৬	পুরুষ	হাইলুয়া	
০৯	মোঃ আলী	২৫	পুরুষ	হাইলুয়া	
১০	মোঃ আলী	২২	পুরুষ	হাইলুয়া	
১১	মোঃ আলী	৫৭	পুরুষ	হাইলুয়া	

Maintenance of Ukhiya Daroga Bazar

Package Number : EMCRP/W1

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

অগ্রগতি ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মালি সেবির প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ১২:৬০ ঘটিকা

তারিখ: ২৭/০৬/২০২৩

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম: উখিয়া দারোগা বাজার

মহল ভিত্তিক স্থান: উখিয়া দারোগা বাজার গ্রাউন্ড,

ইউনিট: বাদামাখা ওয়ার্ড নং: ০৬ ডাকঘর: উখিয়া উপজেলা: উখিয়া জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সার্ব প্রকল্প নং: EMCRP/W1

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা (পরিচয় ও যাকর)

ক্রম নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর/চিহ্ন
০১	ওমরান সানী মুহাম্মদ	৪০	পুরুষ	উখিয়া	ওমরান সানী মুহাম্মদ
০২	মোহাম্মদ রাহমান	৬২	৷	উখিয়া	মো: রাহমান
০৬	আবদুল হক	৪৫	৷	৷	আবদুল হক
০৪	ইমরান উদ্দিন	৬৭	৷	৷	ইমরান উদ্দিন
০৫	মোঃ মোয়দ আলম	৬৫	৷	৷	মোঃ মোয়দ আলম
০৫	মোঃ যাকির উদ্দিন	২২	৷	৷	যাকির উদ্দিন
০৭	মোঃ মোয়দ আলম	২২	৷	৷	FISOL
০৫	মোঃ আবদুল	২৬	৷	৷	আবদুল
০৭	ওমরান সানী	২২	৷	৷	ওমরান সানী
১০	মোঃ আবদুল	৬২	৷	৷	আবদুল
১১	মোঃ ইমরান	৪৬	৷	৷	ইমরান
১২	মোঃ মুর	২৫	৷	৷	মোঃ মুর
১৬	আবদুল হক	৬৫	৷	৷	আবদুল হক
১৪	ইমরান	৪২	৷	৷	ইমরান
১৫	যাকির আলম	৪০	৷	৷	যাকির
১৬	ইমরান	২০	৷	৷	ইমরান
১৭	মোঃ মোয়দ আলম	২২	৷	৷	মোঃ মোয়দ আলম
১৫	ইমরান	২২	৷	৷	ইমরান

Package Number : EMCRP/W1

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জনস্বাস্থ্য ঝুঁকিতে রাখিগা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মান্টি সেবুর প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

ସମୟ : ୨୨:୬୦ ଘଟିକା

তারিখ: 29/06/2026

উপ-প্রকল্প/কম্পোনেন্ট এর নাম : উদ্ভিদা দায়া তাত্ত্ব

मठ विनियोग इतः उद्दिष्टा नारसा षडार-प्राप्तम्।

ইউনিটনং : ৪২৯০১৮০ ওয়ার্ড নং : ০৬ ডাকঘর : উদ্বিয়া উপজেলা : উদ্বিয়া জেলা : কক্সবাজার
৪৭৫০

স্বাক্ষর: E M C P P / W 1

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও বাফর)

[illegible]

Package Number : EMCRP/W1

Focus Group Discussion

ତାରି: 29/06/2023

정리 : 주영신(하계)

সার্ব প্রত্যক্ষক নং: EMCRP/W1

ক্রম নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/মহিলা	গ্রাম	সাক্ষর / টিপিই
১	সুপ্ত বটুমা চানু.	৪১	পুরুষ	মন্ডিম মন্ডিম	
২	শ্রী: জামনালাল	৪৫	"	"	জামনালাল
৩	শ্রী: জামনালাল	৩২	"	"	জামনালাল
৪	জামনালাল জামনালাল	৫৫	"	জামনালাল	জামনালাল
৫	শ্রী: জামনালাল	৩৫	"	"	জামনালাল
৬	জামনালাল	৪৭	"	"	জামনালাল
৭	জামনালাল জামনালাল	৩০	"	জামনালাল	জামনালাল
৮	জামনালাল জামনালাল	৫৫	"	জামনালাল	জামনালাল
৯	জামনালাল জামনালাল	৪০	"	"	জামনালাল
১০	জামনালাল জামনালাল	২২	"	"	জামনালাল
১১	জামনালাল	৫৫	"	জামনালাল	জামনালাল
১২	জামনালাল জামনালাল	৪৫	"	"	জামনালাল
১৩	জামনালাল জামনালাল	৪২	"	"	জামনালাল
১৪	জামনালাল	২৫	"	জামনালাল	জামনালাল
১৫	জামনালাল জামনালাল	৩২	"	"	জামনালাল
১৬	জামনালাল জামনালাল	৩৬	"	"	জামনালাল

Maintenance of Moricha Bazar

Package Number : EMCRP/W1

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলার মান্দি সেক্টর প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময় : ১০:০০ ঘটিকা।

তারিখ : ২৭/০৬/২০২৩

উপ-প্রকল্প/কম্পোনেন্ট এর নাম : মরিচা বাজার

মত বিনিময় স্থান : মরিচা বাজার প্রান্তর।

ইউনিটন : (কম্বাইনেশন) পান্ডুয়ার নং : ০৯ ডাকঘর : মরিচা-৪৭৫০ উপজেলা : উর্দুহা

জেলা : কক্সবাজার

সার প্রকল্প নং : EMCRP/W1

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রম নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্ন
১৭	মাজহার	২৭	পুরুষ	মন্দিরগাতি	[Signature]
১৮	নূর আহম্মদ	৭০	৷	৷	[Signature]
১৯	হেলাল হুদা	২২	৷	৷	[Signature]
২০	ইমদাদ	২৪	৷	৷	[Signature]
২১	আফিকুল ইসলাম	২০	৷	৷	[Signature]
২২	শাহায়েদ আলম	৩৮	৷	৷	[Signature]
২৩	মোঃ মাজহার	২৮	৷	কোমলিয়া	[Signature]
২৪	মোঃ মাদার (হুদা)	২৯	৷	৷	[Signature]
২৫	মোঃ আফি আলম	৩৮	৷	৷	[Signature]
২৬	বাবুল মিয়া	৩৫	৷	চকুয়া	[Signature]
২৭	আবদুল হুদা	২০	৷	৷	[Signature]
২৮	সুজান	৫৫	৷	৷	[Signature]
২৯	বাবুল মিয়া	৩৪	৷	৷	[Signature]
৩০	জবির আহম্মদ	৫০	৷	দুর্গা	[Signature]
৩১	মোঃ কান্তার	২০	৷		[Signature]

Maintenance of Sonarpara Bazar

Package Number : EMCRP/W1

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

অসহীম ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকেট মোকাবেলায় স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময় : বেলা ৪:৩০ ঘটিকা

তারিখ : ২৫/০৬/২০২১

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম : শোনারপাড়া বাজার

যত বিনিয়োগ ছান : শোনারপাড়া বাজার প্রায়শন

ইউনিটন : ইমনিটিপারাম, ওয়ার্ড নং : ০৬ ভাণ্ডার : ইমনি-
৪৭০০

উপজেলা : ডালিয়া জেলা : কক্সবাজার

সার প্রকল্প নং : EMCRP/W1

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজির (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রম নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্ন
০১	শ্রীঃ সার আমর	৪৫	পুরুষ	শোনারপাড়া	
০২	শ্রীঃ আবুল ওসমান	৪৭	৥	শ্রীঃ শোনারপাড়া ইমনিটিপারাম	
০৩	শ্রীঃ সার হাফিজ	৩০	পুরুষ	শোনারপাড়া	
০৪	শ্রীঃ সার হাফিজ	৫০	পুরুষ	শ্রীঃ শোনারপাড়া	
০৫	শ্রীঃ সার আমর	৪৫	৥	শোনারপাড়া	
০৬	শ্রীঃ ইমনিটি ইমনি	৬৪	৥	৥	
০৭	ইমনিটি আমর	৬০	৥	৥	
০৮	আবুল হাফিজ	৬৪	৥	৥	
০৯	শ্রীঃ আবুল হাফিজ	৬৮	৥	৥	
১০	শ্রীঃ সার ইমনি	৩৫	৥	শ্রীঃ শোনারপাড়া	
১১	শ্রীঃ সার আমর	৪২	৥	৥	
১২	আবুল হাফিজ ইমনি	৪৫	৥	৥	
১৩	শ্রীঃ আমর	৬৫	৥	৥	
১৪	শ্রীঃ ইমনি	৪৬	৥	৥	
১৫	শ্রীঃ আমর	৬৬	৥	৥	
১৬	আবুল হাফিজ ইমনি	৬৮	৥	৥	
১৭	শ্রীঃ আমর	৬০	৥	৥	
১৮	শ্রীঃ আমর	৪২	৥	৥	

Maintenance of Rumkha Bazar

Package Number : EMCRP/W1

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

অবকাশী জিওতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মানসিক সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময়: ০৫:২০ মিঃ

তারিখ: ২৫/০৬/২০২৩

উপ-প্রকল্প/কম্পোনেন্ট এর নাম: রুমখা বাজার

মত বিনিময় স্থান: রুমখা বাজার সংলগ্ন

ইউনিট: ২য় ইউনিট
পার্শ্ব: ৩৭৫০

উপজেলা: উলিয়া জেলা: কক্সবাজার

সব পাঠকের নং: EMCRP/W-1

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও বয়স)

ক্রম নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্ন
০১	(নামান উদ্দ বিজয়)	৭৫	পুরুষ	রুমখা বাজার	নামান
০২	(বনাম উদ্দ)	৬৫	৭	৭	বনাম
০৩	হুম	৬৫	৭	৭	হুম
০৪	সদি উদ্দ আমজ	৬২	৭	৭	সদি
০৫	পুলন আমজ	৬৬	৭	৭ পুলন আমজ	পুলন
০৬	আফিয়ার ফরিদ	৪০	৭	৭	ফরিদ
০৭	আফুজ সুলত	৬৫	৭	৭	সুলত
০৮	জিহাদ উদ্দ	৪৫	৭	৭	জিহাদ
০৯	আফাফ	৬৬	৭	৭	আফাফ
১০	জাঃ সিরাজ	৬২	৭	৭	সিরাজ
১১	ইয়াযিন ফরিদ	৬৫	৭	৭	ফরিদ
১২	আফিজ হুম	২৫	৭	৭	আফিজ হুম
১৬	কামাল জিয়া	৫৫	৭	৭	কামাল
১৮	ইয়াযিন আম	৫২	৭	৭	ইয়াযিন
১৫	মুজিব দার	৬৫	৭	৭	মুজিব
১৬	জামির হোম	২৫	৭	৭	জামির
১৭	আফাফ ফরিদ দার	৭০	পুরুষ	রুমখা বাজার	আফাফ
১৮	ইয়াযিন আম	৫৬	৭	৭	ইয়াযিন

Maintenance of Palongkhali Bazar

Package Number : EMCRP/W1

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময় : ১২:৩০ ঘটিকা

তারিখ : ২৫/০৮/২০২৩

উপ-প্রকল্প/কম্পোনেন্ট এর নাম : পালংখালী বাজার

মত বিনিময় স্থান : পালংখালী বাজার প্রাঙ্গণ

ইউনিটন : পালংখালী ওয়ার্ড নং : ০৭ ডাকঘর : পালংখালী ৪৭০০

উপজেলা : উজিরপুর জেলা : কক্সবাজার

সব প্রকল্প নং : EMCRP/W-1

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও বয়স)

ক্রম নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর / চিহ্ন
০১	শ্রীঃ সফিউর রহমান	২৬	পুরুষ	সিনাটালী	সফিউর রহমান
০২	সাহাব উদ্দিন	২৭	৥	পালংখালী	সাহাব উদ্দিন
০৩	শ্রীঃ আব্দুল্লাহ আলী	৫৬	৥	চাকমাংখোম	আব্দুল্লাহ আলী
০৪	মুন্সুর আলম	৪৬	৥	নলকুনিয়া	মুন্সুর আলম
০৫	শ্রীঃ আবদুল হাদ	২০	৥	চাকমাংখোম	আবদুল হাদ
০৬	সফিউর	৪০	৥	সিনাটালী	সফিউর
০৭	শ্রীঃ আব্দুল আলী	৫০	৥	পালংখালী	আবদুল আলী
০৮	আব্দুল কাদের	৪৬	৥	পালংখালী	আবদুল কাদের
০৯	জাহাঙ্গীর আলম	৫২	৥	পালংখালী	জাহাঙ্গীর আলম
১০	শ্রীঃ মোহাম্মদ আলী	৬০	৥	চাকমাংখোম	মোহাম্মদ আলী
১১	শ্রীঃ সফিউর	৪৫	৥	পালংখালী	সফিউর
১২	শ্রীঃ আলী আবদুল	৫৬	৥	৥	আলী আবদুল
১৩	মুন্সুর আলম	৬৪	৥	পালংখালী	মুন্সুর আলম
১৪	শ্রীঃ আবদুল মলিক	৪০	৥	পালংখালী	আবদুল মলিক
১৫	মুন্সুর আলম	৪৫	৥	পালংখালী	মুন্সুর আলম
১৬	শ্রীঃ আবদুল সফিউর	৫৪	৥	পালংখালী	আবদুল সফিউর