



**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)**  
**Additional Financing**

**Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)**



**Report on**  
**Outcomes of Social Screening on Proposed Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber**  
**Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District under Pkg. EMCRP/AF/W-2.**

**Funded by:**



**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh & WB**



**Development Design Consultants Ltd.**

**March 2023**

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## Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Descriptions
AF	Additional Financing
ARIPA	Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act;
BP	Bank Policy
BC	Bituminous Carpeting
BFS	Brick Flat Soling
BIWTA	Bangladesh Inland water Transport Authority
BOQ	Bill Of Quantity
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CoC	Code of Conduct
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CPR	Common Property Resource
CPP	Cyclone Preparedness Program
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DDCL	Development Design Consultant Ltd
DO	Demi official
DoE	Department of Environment
DoF	Department of Forest
DPP	Development Project Proposal
D&SC	Design & Supervision Consultant
EA	Executive Agency
EMCRP-AF	Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project- Additional Financing
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FRE	Field Resident Engineer
GPS	Government Primary School
GRC	Grievance Redressed Committee
GRM	Grievance Redressed Mechanism
GRS	Grievance Redress System
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
MoLGRD&C	Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Co-operatives
N/A	Not Applicable
NGO	Non-Government Organization
OP	Operational Policy
PDO	Project Development Objective
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PSF	Pond Sand Filters
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
RF	Resettlement Framework
RRRC	Refugee Relief & Repatriation Commissioner
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SMP	Social Management Plan
SSO	Social Safeguard Officer
TP	Tribal People
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TCP	Traffic Control Plan
IP	Indigenous Peoples
WMCA	Water Management Cooperative Association

## 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)" Additional Financing (AF) 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, 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 installing lightning protection systems, solar street lights, Nano-grids, and building firefighting/search and rescue warehouses.

The main objective of this Social Screening Report is to identify potential social risks and impacts, their significance, and the level of assessment and management required to address followed the World Bank approved questionnaire and the project ESMF & RPF.

## 2. Existing Condition of Rubber Dam:

The social screening survey was conducted by the D&SC social team, following the guidelines of ESMF and RPF and to find out potential impacts of the sub-project. The dam is located on the Baro Junchari Canal in Ramu Upazila and is outside the control of BIWTA. LGED's IWRM was constructed in 2007 and was active till 2019. The existing condition of the dam is damaged and inactive last 3 years. Therefore, LGED decided to repair the damaged old rubber dam with financial assistance from the World Bank such as the following items like replacement of 50 meters of rubber, reconstruction of CC blocks, painting and other infrastructure renovation. (Details mention in Sl. # 6.2 and 6.3)

The Deputy Commissioner (DC) Cox's Bazar controls the canal and the office of the Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) Ramu controls the administrative activities locally and is managed through the Baro Junchari Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA). During the social screening it has cleared that additional land acquisition and donation of land is not required no permanent and temporary shops or vendors were found at the project site who may be affected by the sub-project (See Annex-1). No tribal people have been identified during team surveys. If any impact is detected during construction, it will be resolved following the guidelines of RPF and ESMF.

## 3. Need to Reconstruction of Dam

Bangladesh is a densely populated agro-based country in South Asia. Irrigation facilities have been playing an important role in increasing the agricultural productivity of the country as well as overall economic growth. However, persistent water scarcity has severely limited irrigation facilities in recent years. Excessive extraction of groundwater through tube wells to meet increasing irrigation demands and drinking water facilities has already created serious health risks through arsenic contamination and other adverse environmental effects. Therefore, surface water conservation and rainwater harvesting have become viable options to alleviate groundwater stress especially during dry season irrigation by reducing excess withdrawal pressure on groundwater. Under these circumstances, rubber dams have evolved as a cost-effective hydraulic structure for conserving surface water in medium and small rivers. A rubber dam is a new type of hydraulic structure compared to conventional gated structures like sluice gates, regulators, barrages, etc.

The rubber dam has been playing a major role in the agricultural production of the people of the sub-Project area. Earlier due to lack of water farmers could not grow crops on time but due to rubber dams, farmers can plant crops on time. Since last 3 years the farmers have been going through unimaginable hardships due to

damage to the rubber and other infrastructure of the rubber dam. Their Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited is unable to repair the rubber dam as there is not enough money in the operation and maintenance fund to repair the rubber dam. As a result, the sub-project is disrupting the production of the farmers and the WMCA Limited established in the area is now losing the trust of its members. In addition, Member of Parliament (PM) has given DO (Demi official) letter to the Chief Engineer LGED (please see DO letter [Annexure 10](#)).

In this context, LGED has realized that the improvement of Rubber Dam at the proposed site of the canal is essential because a huge number of farmers of this periphery will get direct benefit by irrigation purpose to production of paddy as well as others seasonal crops. Therefore, in the analysis of social security, it can be said that if existing rubber Dam is improved on the Baro Junchari canal of Ramu Upazila, which will improve the agriculture production through irrigation system and people of this area will be benefited as well as national agricultural production will be increased. The survey team confirmed that the subproject would not cause any new impacts to downstream water flows.

#### 4. Renovation/Reconstruction Impacts

Based on the social screening survey, the team realized that no new impacts would be created due to dam reform alone and no additional land would be required and no structures or livelihoods would be disrupted. Downstream will also benefit from reforms to facilitate irrigation of agricultural production. Finally we can confirm that no effect has been identified yet. If identified, necessary measures will be taken for mitigation.

#### 5. Formation of GRC under GRM

Local level GRC constituted as per project procedure comprising UP Chainman, respected UP member and community members at the site level ([See Annex-11](#)). Grievances will be redressed at by the committee if is not then it will be forwarded to Upazila level GRC as per project GRM detail procedure mentioned in content 20 of the report.

#### 6. Objectives of the Rubber Dam Renovation:

The Key objective of the rubber dam renovation is to restore closed irrigation facilities due to damaged rubber of dam in Ramu Upazila and to increase the crop production of the farmers in the area. Moreover, the poverty of the people in the area will be reduced to a great extent and it aims to (a) in the past, rubber dams have helped the local farmers to produce paddy, (b) reduce their irrigation costs, and (c) help them grow other vegetables. Fishermen in the area have also benefited greatly from the abundant water flow.

Also, the sub-project will contribute to agricultural production by restoring and increasing irrigation facilities by ensuring proper use of surface water for the people of 13 villages of Kacchapia Union of Ramu Upazila. Replacement of damaged rubber, construction of protection CC blocks, replacement of pump motor, painting, replacement of toilets and other works have been proposed for the commissioning of the proposed rubber dam. This will materially help people's livelihood as well as poverty alleviation in the area.

#### 7. Legal and Institutional Framework

Baro Junchari Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited legal and institutional framework mentioned below table -1;

**Table-1 Legal and institutional framework**

Name of WMCA (The association has been established around the rubber dam. whose main responsibility is to operate and maintain the rubber dam.)	Baro Junchari Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited
Registration Number of WMCA	831, Dated-25/04/2004, District Cooperative office, Cox's Bazar
Sub-Project Number	23096 (IWRM-Water Sector in LGED)
Which date was the rubber dam handed over to the WMCA?	25/04/2007
Number of the WMCA Executive Member	12 (Male-8 & Female-4)
WMCA General Members	903 (Male-598 & Female-305)



## 8. Key Stakeholders:

The main stakeholders of this sub-project are paddy and vegetable produce farmers and people involved in fisheries and/or aquaculture and its beneficiaries (full-time as well as part-time fishermen). Also, the members of WMCA are key stakeholders.

## 9. Sub-Project Location, Inventory of Villages and Present Condition:

The Location of the proposed sub project is located at the Baro Junchari canal in Kacchapia union, Village: South Moulvi Kata, ward # 09, Mouza: South Kacchapia, Post office - Gorjonia Bazar, post code- 4660 in Ramu upazila under Cox's Bazar district. It is noted that two canals named Jarulia and Cherar Kul is flowing from Mazer Chara Hill, Hatir Dera Hill/Tea Garden Hill, Chakkatali Hill and other small hills of Naikhongchari Upazila under Bandarban district on the Burma border and merge at Kambania GPS point at Naikhongchari Sadar Union of Naikhongchari Upazila under Bandarban district and named Baro Junchari Canal .Its flowing down stream over Kacchapia union of Ramu upazila and merges with the Bakkhali River at Kambania GPS point of Ramu upazila about 6km downstream point of the existing rubber dam point(**Upstream and downstream pictorial existing scenario shows [Annexure 7 & 8](#)**) . Existing rubber dam point GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21.401722° N & Longitude Value: 9211971° E. Current status and architectural features are mentioned below the table. # 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4:

### 9.1 Land Status of the Sub-Project Site

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Upazila	Name of Sub-Project	Total Length of Rubber Dam (Meter)	Work area of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam	Remarks
01	Cox's Bazar	Ramu	Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam	50.00m	Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District	Government Land

### 9.2 Inventory of Villages:

#### Villages inside the Sub-Project Area

No.	Village Name	Union	No. Households (Approximately)	Total Population (Approximately)	Date(s) Visited
01	South Moulvir kata	Kacchapia	1100	7800	28/09/2022
02	Miajirpara	"Do"	90	610	"Do"
03	Kamlapara	"Do"	80	480	"Do"
04	Mastarpara	"Do"	70	425	"Do"
05	Bodopara	"Do"	90	610	"Do"
06	Shayrapara	"Do"	70	490	"Do"
07	Baro Dhepa	"Do"	170	1120	"Do"
08	Hazirpara	"Do"	300	1775	"Do"
09	Baro Junchari	"Do"	350	2100	"Do"
10	Tekpara (Purbokul &	"Do"	350	1750	"Do"
11	Kobirer Ghona,	"Do"	45	225	"Do"
13	Najur Ghona	"Do"	65	280	"Do"
14	Bagh Ghona	"Do"	55	230	"Do"
Total =			2835	17895	

### Villages outside the Sub-Project Area

No.	Village Name	Union	No. Households (Approximately)	Total Population (Approximately)	Date(s) Visited
01	Kacchapia	Kacchapia	900	6200	28/09/2022
02	Dochari	"Do"	390	1980	"Do"
03	Ghilatoli	"Do"	190	965	"Do"
04	Titarpara	"Do"	140	710	"Do"
05	Shukmonia	"Do"	120	640	"Do"
06	Tulatoli	"Do"	180	900	"Do"
07	Hazirpara	"Do"	190	970	"Do"
08	Daktarkata	"Do"	160	820	"Do"
<b>Total =</b>			<b>2270</b>	<b>13185</b>	

Sources of Data: Consultation Meeting of Baro Junchari Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited

### 9.3 Present Condition of the Sub-Project Site and Scope of Work

Sl. no.	Name of Sub-Project	Address	Present Condition	Scope of work
1	Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.	Village: Baro Junchari, Union- Kacchapia, Ward- 09, Mouza- South Kacchapia, Post- Gorjonia Bazar 4660, Upazila: Ramu, District: Cox's Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The rubber bag of the Baro Junchari rubber dam was completely torn/damage and making ineffective.</li> <li>✓ Deep holes are formed due to flow of water downstream of rubber dam.</li> <li>✓ There are no squatters or encroachers are identified within the Baro Junchari Rubber Dam.</li> </ul>	<p>The following structures of the proposed Baro Junchari rubber dam will be renovated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Replacement of Rubber Bag (50 Meters) of Baro Junchari rubber dam.</li> <li>✓ Toe Wall with CC Block of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam.</li> <li>✓ Arrangement of power connection to pump house for inflating rubber bags of Baro Junchari rubber dam.</li> <li>✓ Establish water Pump Motor.</li> <li>✓ Paint color of foot bridge railing bar and railing post of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam.</li> </ul>

### 9.4 Proposed Renovation/Repair Features of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam

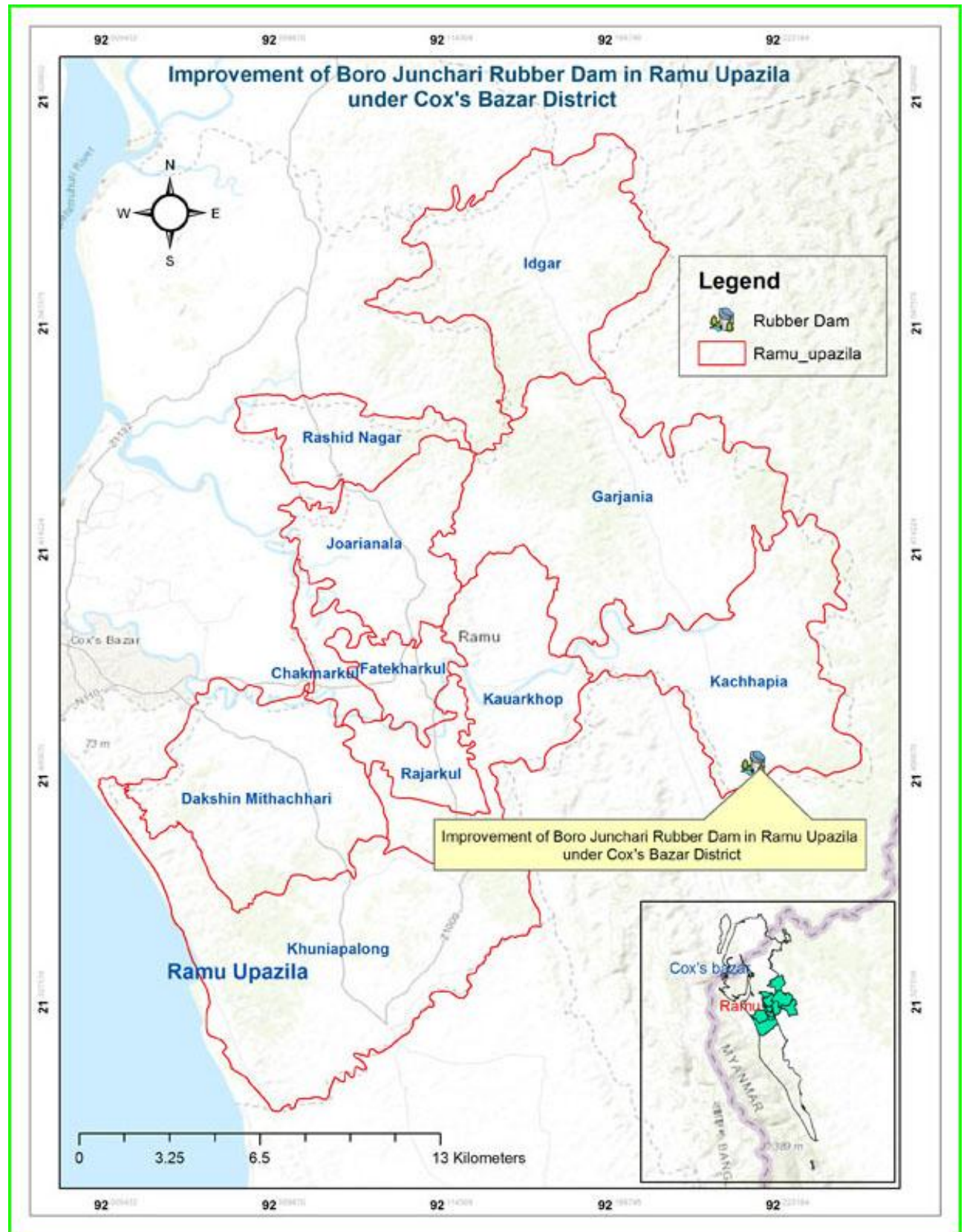
Sl. No.	Major Components	Remarks
1.	Replacement of rubber bag of the existing Baro Junchari rubber dam.	
2.	Establish Pump Motor set.	
3.	Proposed Arrangement of power connection from power pole to pump house under Power Development Board.	
4.	Due to the formation of deep holes in the downstream of the rubber dam, it is proposed to construct CC block with sand filling at the site.	
5.	To increase the durability of the sub-project, proposed to paint other infrastructure including rubber dam related machine house and toilet.	

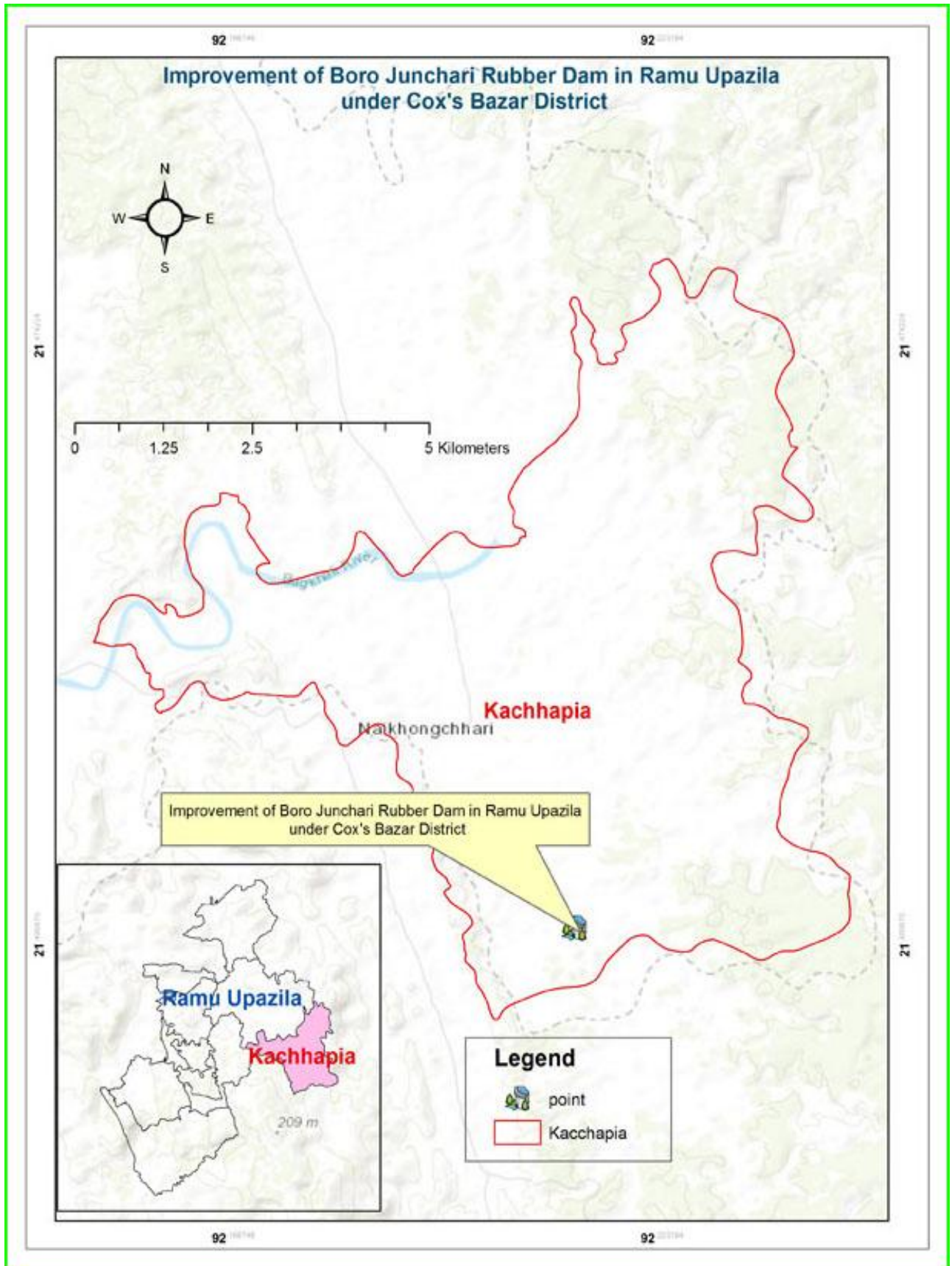


The Project Map and detail's location of sub-projects are given below;

#### 10. Map of Cox's Bazar District with Sub Project Location

Map illustrating of improvement of Rubber Dam under Work Package EMCRP/AF/W2 location in the Ramu Upazila under Cox's Bazar District.





## 11. Methodology:

Social Safeguard Team of Development Design Consultants Ltd. visited the proposed package EMCRP/AF/W2 area and participated in Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with relevant stakeholders. Informal meetings with Agriculture, Fisheries & Cooperatives department and consultations with sub project beneficiaries, WMCA Management Committee, local government representatives and concerned LGED officials were conducted prior to conducting the screening. Local LGED officials of Cox's Bazar provided necessary support to the screening survey team. A structured questionnaire has been used to obtain essential basic information on population, Agriculture & fish production, households, land acquisition-rehabilitation needs, land ownership, land loss, wealth and other factors. The FGD method is also used to capture community feedback on sub-projects through consultation meetings with key informants and stakeholders.

Given the project interventions, sensitivity of the areas and volume of people in or around the sites, the project is more likely to trigger certain Operational Policies and Bank Procedures, namely Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12), Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11), Indigenous People Plan (OP/BP 4.10) and Bank's policy on dam safety preparation of the plans for construction supervision and quality assurance, instrumentation, operation and maintenance, and emergency preparedness are retained at the dam at all times. (OP/BP 4.37).

## 12. Potential Benefits of Sub-project:

The project expecting lot of potential benefit by the sub-project, those are given below;

- Every year during the dry season Boro rice is severely water scarce. The improvement/renovation of rubber dams will enable the farmers of the sub-project area to cultivate Boro rice on time in hundreds of hectares of land.
- Farmers in the sub-project area will be able to get irrigation facilities at low cost.
- Improvement/Renovation of the rubber dam will reduce the use of groundwater which will help in preserving the balance of the environment.
- As the rubber dam is managed through the concerned area Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited, completion of the improvement/renovation of the rubber dam will restore confidence among the members of the WMCA and enable them to regroup and ensure irrigation facilities to the sub-project farmers. It will also help in poverty alleviation.
- The rubber dam will be established as a recreation center for tourists once the improvement/renovation is completed. Which will create an additional income opportunity for the people of that area.
- The improvement of the Rubber Dam will contribute significantly to the economic development and growth of the area and accelerate important social decision-making.

## 13. Summary of Key Findings:

### 13.1 Summary Impacts:

The Safeguard team of the consulting firm (D&SC) inspected and screened the proposed sub-project alignment for conducting the consultation meeting. The team held detailed discussions with local WMCA executive members, general members of WMCA, agriculture department, local government representatives, government officials and surrounding community members/farmers and traders. The screening report confirms that no private land acquisition, requisition & donation and infrastructure, trees or other resources will be affected during the implementation of the proposed sub-project.

It is certain that the proposed sub-project will be implemented on the Baro Junchari canal at Kacchapia Union of Ramu Upazila under Cox's Bazar District, which is owned by the Deputy Commissioner of Cox's bazar and locally controlled by UNO Ramu. Moreover, it can be said that the proposed existing land is sufficient for rubber dam renovation. So, there is no question about land acquisition and land donation. However, a new screening survey will be conducted if the existing proposed site changes or if any new impacts are identified, mitigation measures will be taken according to project ESMF. Sub-projects will not cause any negative livelihood impacts. No tribal people have been identified during screening.



It is expected that sub-project may not require huge land for stake yard and labor shed. Beside the canal existing government fallow land will be used for labor shed and keep the construction materials. Besides the existing government land if additional land required Mr. Abu Taleb and Mr. Amir Ali, respected members of the local WMCA, has given consent their own property for labor shed and construction materials without any cost during consultation meeting. Non-technical labors are available in this locality, only technical labor's needs to hire from outside. In particular, female participation in the construction work at the rural level is extremely poor. However, GBV (Gender Based Violence) will not be created during construction due to Labor influx.

However, we are assuming about the possible impact during and after the renovation of the rubber dam and be aware and LGED will clearly take necessary action against the impact and address the issue to the public. We expect the impact of the sub-project to be highly positive.

### 13.2 Users Opinion:

A consultation meeting was held with the management committee members of Local Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited, WMCA general members, farmers, community and elected local government representatives participated in the discussion. After consultation with the existing rubber dam users (farmers) and the community, it is evident that after the renovation of this rubber dam, the poverty alleviation program of WMCA will be accelerated by increasing agricultural production in the sub-project area. Farmers said that after the damage to the rubber dam, they were facing problems in cultivating crops due to lack of water in the canal during the dry season. Local people also said that if the rubber dam is repaired by LGED, the people of this area will be able to use surface water instead of underground water for farming. Which will be helpful in protecting the balance of the environment as well as protecting biodiversity and increasing agricultural production.

### 13.3. Construction Induced Impact Issues:

LGED has decided to implement renovation and improvement of existing rubber dam called Baro Junchari using government land of Junchari canal. A view of the main results is attached in [Annex-1](#).

It is noted here that during the implementation of rubber dams, heavy vehicles carrying construction materials may damage roads or properties. If any damage is reported, LGED will direct the contractor to take mitigation measures following 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. LGED shall ensure that the entire embankment is inspected and maintained satisfactorily after completion of development works.

In addition, LGED authorities always advise to the construction contractor that to avoid damage of rural roads, contractor shall 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.

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

The LGED conducted necessary consultations with stakeholders regarding the construction yard. It has been confirmed that the contractor will use the vacant government land (both sides of the canal) as a construction yard during the improvement of the rubber dam and other works. 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 with rental charge. In this context, the members of the management committee of the WMCA Mr. Abu Taleb and Mr. Amir Ali told the consultation meeting that if additional land required for temporary labor shed and construction yard contractor can be used their land without any cost.

However, If LGED prefer to requisition the land, the following 2 steps will be followed.

- For private land an agreed agreement may be executed between the land owner and the contractor for the specified time and conditions.
- For requisition of land for temporary purposes, the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable

Property Act 2017 (ARIPA) is the principal legislation governing eminent domain land acquisition and requisition in Bangladesh. The Act requires compensation to be paid for: (i) vacating the requisitioned property (ii) reoccupying the property upon release from the requisition (iii) damaged, the cost to the property during the period of requisition including the expenses that may have to be incurred for restoring to the original condition.

Under the ARIPA 2017, The Deputy Commissioner (DC) determines the value of the requisitioned assets under section 21 (1) and 21 (2) with due consultation with the landowners. According to section 21(6), requisition is allowed only for 2 years. If land is required more than 2 years, a new contract is required with the land owners with an agreed compensation rate. Under section 23, DC will pay the compensation to the land owners. If the land requisitioned has standing crops cultivated by a tenant (Bargadar) under a legally constituted written agreement, the law requires that compensation money be paid in cash to the tenants as per the agreement. Under no circumstances, land requisition is not allowed due affecting residential and community properties. However, under section 20, requisition is only allowed for emergency construction purpose. Any losses for structures, trees, and business will follow the provisions of ARIPA 2017 for necessary compensation. A Resettlement Policy Framework developed for the project to address such kind of issues.

#### 14. Overall Sub-Project's Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

In terms of land acquisition, resettlement and livelihood, overall subproject impacts are low/insignificant. All the construction will be conducted within the Baro Junchari Canal and it's a government land. Social screening report confirm that no structures, no trees, common properties and indigenous people will be affected by the project. However, the project may have some construction-induced impact due to the movement of heavy vehicles for carrying construction materials may cause road or property damage which will be mitigated by LGED. No indigenous people are identified during screening, detailed impacts are in Annex 05. Summary Impacts are given below;

- Construction may cause disturbance to the nearby community peoples.
- It may cause noise and dust which may be harmful to the community peoples.
- Possibility of spreading COVID virus.
- Risk of GBV for labor influx.
- Gender discrimination and vulnerability
- Construction induced impacts.

#### 15. Consultation:

Meeting and communicating with relevant stakeholders and local community is essential to inform about the sub-project. Involving stakeholders in this process shall ensure that the views and concerns of various groups are taken into account to facilitate the smooth execution of the project and the sub-project is designed accordingly.

In this context the Social Safeguard team of LGED and D&SC conducted a consultation meeting on the improvement of this rubber dam. A consultation meeting was held with the management committee members of Local Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited, general members of WMCA, farmers, local communities and elected local government representatives also participated in the discussion.

A total of 27 participants were present at the consultation meetings shown in Table-1 and attendant shown in [Annex-9](#). The Social Safeguard Team of EMCPR, D&SC conducted stakeholder consultation meetings and received valuable feedback / suggestions on sub-project implementation. Only 6 female participants were attended in the consultation meeting. Females are very reluctant to attend in a public consultation due to conservative minded. Participants list with date, summary of consultation/FGD outcomes have been noted 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	28/09/2022	Beneficiaries of sub-project Area, members of the Management Committee of the WMCA and Union Parishad representatives	21	06	27
Total Participants =			21	06	27

**Table: 2: Summary of Consultation Outcomes**

Issues	Questions Raised by	Opinion and Questions	Reply from LGED
Compensation	Local government, civil societies and 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 HHs/severely affected HHs	Religious leader, Local people and Local Elites.	No Vulnerable HHs and HHs along the alignment	If vulnerable HHs are identified, contractors will engage them as unskilled labor during construction if they wanted to.
Grievance redress committee	Local government, civil society's & WMCA Management Committee Members	If we have any grievances, what are the processes to raise the grievances?	LGED formed and establish well Grievance Management Procedures by GRC to resolve sub project related grievances if arise. People can entries their grievances by written in a register book preserved in Upazila Engineer's office and construction sites.
Structure	Local community, Union Parishad Representative, & WMCA Management Committee Members	Any structure will affect?	No structure was identified and damaged rubber dam have been observed during the screening of the proposed spot However, if any structure is damaged or identified during implementation, compensation will be provided following RPF guidelines.
Land	Local community, Union Parishad Representative, & WMCA Management Committee Members	Any additional land will be required?	Sub-project will be implemented on existing damage rubber dam spot. So, additional land will not be required for improvement of Rubber Dam. Additional land may be required for the construction yard. However, the construction yard will be chosen from the government land or to take lease private land under section 21 (1), 21 (2) & 21 (6) as per ARIPA 2017. But in this sub project, the members of the management committee of the WMCA Mr. Abu Taleb and Mr. Amir Ali told the consultation meeting that if additional land required for temporary labor shed and construction yard contractor can be used their land without any cost.
Livelihood	Local community & Union Parishad	Livelihood will be hampered?	Livelihood will not be hampered.



	Representative,		
CPR	Local Government representatives, and civil society's	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	Union Parishad Representative, Government Officials & community	Any Trees will affect?	Project will avoid cutting any trees. If trees are requiring to cut-off, compensation will be given to the owner of the tree/s according to the guidelines of RPF.
Wage loss	Local community, Union Parishad Representative, & WMCA Management Committee Members	Are there any Job opportunities for the daily labor?	Yes, job opportunities will be created for local skill and unskilled labor during Improvement of Rubber Dam.
Safety of the construction work	Local community, Union Parishad Representative, & WMCA Management Committee Members	During construction work accident may occur, have any plan to mitigate these issues.	Yes, safety of the construction work will be maintained strictly. Before start work, contractor will arrange a safety related orientation for staff and local community.

**Table: 3 Sub Project Wise Number of Participants and Discussed Issues of the Consultation as follows;**

Sl. #	Name of Sub Package	Date of Meetings	Meeting Places	No of Participants			Issues Discussed	Replied by LGED
				Male	Female	Total		
01	Improvement of Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.	28/09/2022	Beside the Baro Junchari Rubber Dam Sub-Project Point at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District	21	06	27	<p>The following issues were discussed during the consultation meeting with the Beneficiaries of sub-project Area, members of the Management Committee of the WMCA, Local Government Representatives, Government officials &amp; Community stakeholders;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Who will coordinate with construction work?</li> <li>2. Who will monitor the activities?</li> <li>3. Will ensure Safety issues within the</li> </ol>	<p>LGED is overall responsible for the project implementation, through the PMU, including the Upazila Engineer, XEN, D&amp;S Consultants and PMU safeguard team also be responsible for coordination and monitoring of the progress of all aspects. Health and safety training shall be ensured to the labors during construction for safety and ensured satisfactory mitigation measures as against any adverse impact. Due to female labor force participation being low, GBV training at the work site will be ensured before the start of construction work to</p>

Sl. #	Name of Sub Package	Date of Meetings	Meeting Places	No of Participants			Issues Discussed	Replied by LGED
				Male	Female	Total		
							<p>construction area?</p> <p>4. Asked about GBV or harassments.</p> <p>5. Have any scopes to entry any grievances?</p> <p>6. During construction to need additional private land for temporary basis?</p> <p>7. Livelihood of local people will be hampered?</p> <p>8. Have any scope for local labor?</p>	<p>avoid any conflict with male workers.</p> <p>Also inform to participants that LGED will implement this sub project and have a scope to complain any grievances to Upazila level GRC.</p> <p>No land acquisition will be required as the repair works including rubber replacement of the rubber dam will be constructed on existing damage rubber dam, which is entirely government land. Contractor requires additional land on temporary basis for construction materials.</p> <p>No, there are no livelihood of local people will be hampered, contractor need to engage local labor as priority during their construction work.</p>
<b>Total participants =</b>				<b>21</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>27</b>		

The key outputs of stakeholder consultation meeting are as follows:

- ❖ Effective collaboration held on the consultation/FGD meeting between the Stakeholders and LGED regarding this sub-project implementation.
- ❖ It is confirmed that proposed construction place is existing damage rubber dam spot. So, we expecting any impact would not be occurred.
- ❖ If any daily labor affected during construction/improvement of rubber dam, mitigation measures will be taken following the guidelines of RPF.
- ❖ Availability of first-aid boxes at the proposed sub-project 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-project.
- ❖ 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.

## 16. Contractor and Labor Management:

Excluding a small percentage of the skilled workforce (technical), most of the workforces are expected to come from the local Community who belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious and demographic background. Based on consultations with local stakeholders, implementing contractors need to hire some skilled workers from outside the project area. Therefore, due to only a small percentage of the workforce being from outside, the possibility of any conflicts within the workforce is low. Approximately, 20 Labors skill: 5 (25 %) and unskilled: 15 (75 %) assuming to be generated during construction work within 270 active working man days (see table 4 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 is a combination of the working area surrounding the construction site, material stacking and storing area, labour shed and the office area. Either whole or a major portion of this area shall be just at the construction site for easily handling the labor. Strict instructions have been given to all the contractors to keep their working areas and stacking areas free of garbage, debris and wastes, and free of dust for ongoing EMCRP (AF) work areas. They will responsible to keep all bulk construction materials such as stone chips, sand, steel etc. covered with plastic sheet.

Non-technical labors are available in this locality, only technical labor needs to hire from outside (if required). In particular, female participation in the construction work at the rural levels is extremely poor. As such, based on EMCRP experience we expecting the Labor influx and GBV will also not be created any problems during construction.

**Table No: 3: No of Labor and Total Active Working Man Days**

Sl. No.	Package Number	Name of Sub-Project	Total Space of Rubber Dam (Decimal-Approximately)	Tentative Per day labor (No)	Days	Total active working man days
01	EMCRP/AF/W2	Improvement of Rubber Dam at Ramu, Cox's Bazar District.	15.00 Decimal	20	270	5400
			Grand Total =	20	270	5400

## 17. 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 as per project Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), and what shall be done if a worker gets sick.

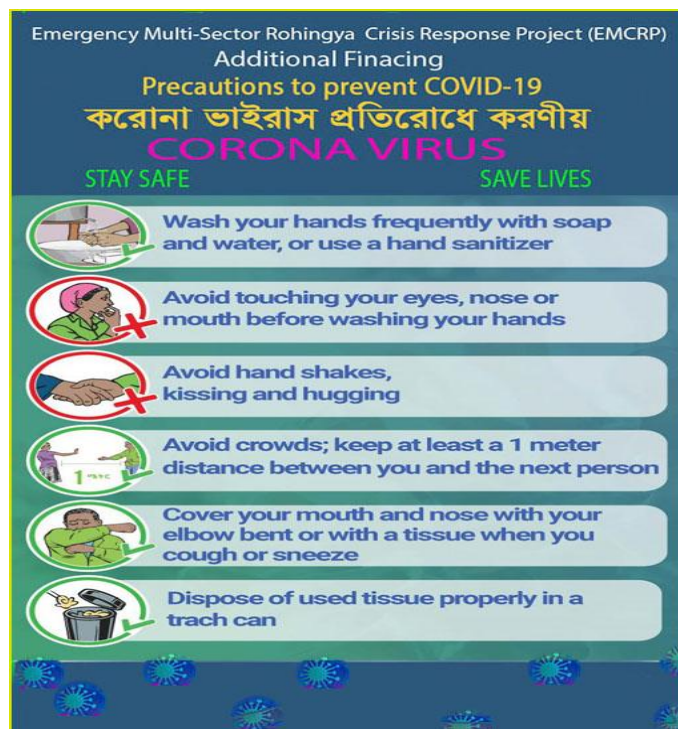
- Assessing the characteristics of the workforce, including those with underlying health issues or who may be otherwise at risk. Confirming workers are fit for work, to include temperature testing and refusing entry to sick workers.
- Considering ways to minimize entry/exit to site or the workplace, 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 shall 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.
- 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 shall consider viable alternatives, such as cloth masks, alcohol-based cleansers, hot water for cleaning and extra hand washing facilities, until such time as the supplies are available.
- Training medical staff on the latest WHO advice and recommendations on the specifics of COVID-19.
- Conducting enhanced cleaning arrangements, including thorough cleaning (using adequate disinfectant) of catering facilities/canteens/food/drink facilities, latrines/toilets/showers, common areas, including door handles, floors and all surfaces that are touched regularly.
- Training and providing cleaning staff with adequate PPE when cleaning consultation rooms and facilities used to treat infected patients.
- Implementing a communication strategy/plan to support regular communication, accessible updates and clear messaging to health workers, regarding the spread of COVID-19 in nearby locations, the latest facts and statistics, and applicable procedures.

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 as Precautionary Measures;





## 18. Traffic Management:

During the improvement of the Rubber Dam, Cox's Bazar in Safe zone, there is no need to construct any alternative route for the smooth movement of water transport and publics. Nonetheless, the construction contractor will ensure a safe passageway to facilitate traffic flow by providing a traffic officer who will use the traffic sign during construction work and usage fence or demarcation of the construction site. The cost of alternative means is usually included in the BOQ.

## 19. 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 and hampering construction work. 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 deploy a Social Safeguard Officer (SSO) to monitor the field level safe guard activities and will report to the concerned persons. Field level data will be collected on a regular basis to check the progress on whether subproject activities are on track or not.

## 20. 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 PMU 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 (Upazila Level GRC):** Complaints may also arise from the 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 following to assure functionality in the initial stages of the project.

**Fourth Level (National Level):** If a grievance remains unsolved at district level, it will be referred to the respected agencies at the national level i.e., MOLGRD&C. LGED will address the referred grievances using their existing grievances resolution protocols Safeguards focal points of relevant agencies will be responsible for facilitating the resolution process. All the meeting minutes of a particular case (level 1-level; 3) Must be presented before the hearing. Based on the hearing and supporting document, committee will solve the issues.

Moreover, in case of any labor related issues, labors can directly complain to the contractors and contractors are bound to solve the issues immediately by Bangladesh Labor law 2006 with amendment 2022 and Labor rule 2015. 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. 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.

## **21. Implementation & Institutional Arrangement:**

The LGED is overall responsible for the project implementation, through the PMU involving the Executive Engineer, Upazila Engineer, D&S Consultants (FRE) and Safeguard team. LGED will also arrange disclosure & orientation program regarding labor safety training before starting of the construction work. The above stakeholders will be responsible for monitoring the progress of all aspects considering any significant impacts are raised and to suggest action to be taken against any adverse impact.

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

## **22. Social Management Plan (SMP):**

Based on consultation, a Social Management Plan (SMP) for Improvement of Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District identify 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 proposed in referenced to ESMP Guidelines are given below;



Project Stage	Potential Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre- Construction stage	Loss of land / and other physical assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No land acquisition &amp; donation will be required as the parts of the rubber dam to be repaired is located within canal, which is entirely Government land.</li> <li>• Adequate Government fallen land is available at their premises to keep the construction materials during construction work.</li> <li>• The local community and local Government have been agreed to provide space beside the Rubber Dam improvement site to keep the construction materials during construction work. (If required)</li> <li>• We hope land related complaints will not come from neighbors in the sub-project. If any complaint is received from neighboring households, then it will be resolved by the Project GRC as soon as possible.</li> </ul>	PIU	Safeguard team of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Pre- Construction stage	Loss of livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under this subproject, there is no scope of negative impact on livelihoods of the people of the catchment area. Contractors need to engage local labor as a priority (both skilled and unskilled) at their construction work.</li> <li>• Woman labor shall get priority at the time of labor recruitment.</li> <li>• Contractor shall maintain code of conduct for staff and labour.</li> <li>• During construction work social safeguard compliance shall be maintained properly by the contractor.</li> </ul>	PIU Contractor	Safeguard team of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Pre- Construction stage	Stakeholders Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the project stakeholders will be consulted and separate community level consultation meeting also conduct with the potential</li> </ul>	PIU Contractor	Safeguard team of PIU, PSC and D&SC

Project Stage	Potential Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>affected HHs (if needed).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all the relevant stakeholders before starting construction works.</li> <li>All the stakeholders will be informed about the GRM and will be ensured their membership as a member of GRC.</li> </ul>		
Pre- Construction stage	Loss of right to access Site Selection & implementing interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.</li> </ul>	PIU	Safeguard team of PIU, PSC and D&SC
Construction stage	Quality construction work of Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LGED authority deserving quality construction works (side by side with the construction engineers and Design and Supervision Consultant)</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	Social & Environmental specialist and D&SC
Construction Activity	Traffic Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Because of the sensitivity of the proposed project site in relation to traffic management, contractor must produce a detail Traffic Management Plan (TMP), incorporating all forms of alternative routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP.</li> <li>Contractors will maintain proper route for traffic management which is to be consulted with and confirmed by the Executive Engineer of Cox's Bazar.</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social & Environmental Consultant of PIU, PSC
Construction Activity	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water sources (e.g. ground or surface water) for construction works will be determined in consultation with the local DPHE office, considering the availability of nearby resources and technical options, and potential risks for extracting water from the same sources used by other consumer groups especially during the critical period.</li> <li>Water from any installed tube</li> </ul>	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC

Project Stage	Potential Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>well or an existing surface water bodies within the nearby places will be used for construction works, if the available water quality satisfies the required standards for construction works.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If ground or surface water is withdrawn for the use of construction works from outside of the other selected places, adequate approvals from the appropriate authority need to be taken before extraction or setting up bore wells.</li> <li>• Any type of consent letter or agreement for withdrawing water from either surface or underground sources will be kept on site.</li> <li>• Local community must be consulted before any construction works starts.</li> </ul>		
Construction Activity	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An alternate arrangement for fuel wood, heating and cooking shall be arranged for the laborers at the labor camp.</li> <li>• Awareness building session will be undertaken 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. Written records of this awareness building session shall be kept on site.</li> <li>• Work force shall be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling.</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU, PSC

Project Stage	Potential Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequate facilities ensuring sanitation for labor camps will be put in place.</li> <li>Treated water will be made available at site for drinking purpose.</li> <li>Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces.</li> <li>Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation and FGD.</li> </ul>		
Construction stage	Safety issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness building program will be taken on social safety matters through imparting training from the project before commencement. At the same time, compliance shall be ensured by the contractor.</li> <li>An unauthorized person entry to the proposed site shall be restricted and proper storage and control of hazardous materials on site ensured.</li> <li>Health and safety training shall be ensured to the community.</li> <li>Child labors are not allowed for any form of activities</li> <li>Site(s) shall be secured by fencing and by fencing and ridge (if needed).</li> <li>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</li> <li>Must be ensured immediately testing for COVID-19 affected labor even ensures testing for everybody working together and urgently consult with health experts</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	Safeguard team of PIU and D&SC

Project Stage	Potential Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		consult with health experts. Contractor will take necessary measures with prior consent of local LGED, D&SC and PMU.		
Construction stage	Drinking water and sanitation facility for male and female Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction camps shall have adequate drinking water facility by ensuring water filter, water sealed latrines, urinals and appropriate bathing facilities.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	Safeguard team of PIU and D&SC
Construction stage	Noise from construction works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction activity shall be restricted to avoid noise and sound pollution.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	Safeguard team of PIU and D&SC
Construction stage	Followed PPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wherever required, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. shall be provided by the contractor to the persons working in high-risk areas.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	Safeguard team of PIU and D&SC
Construction phase	Health & Safety Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>All construction equipment used for the execution of the project works shall be fit for purpose and carry valid inspection certificates and insurance requirements.</li> <li>Provide walkways that are designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting.</li> <li>An adequate number of staff and first aiders shall be on-site in accordance with Bangladesh Labor Law requirements.</li> <li>First aid kit with adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. shall be made available by the</li> </ul>	PIU and Contractor	Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU, PSC, and D&SC

Project Stage	Potential Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		contractor on site. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness training sessions shall 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, heatstroke, dehydration.</li> <li>Ensure adequate quantities of drinking water are available at different locations within the site.</li> </ul>		
Operation & Maintenance	The sub-project is expected to be sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The safeguard issues and maintenance of the Rubber Dam will be taken care of by the concerned Water Management Cooperative Association Limited for sustainability.</li> </ul>	PIU	WMCA
Decommissioning during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction)	Health & safety risks to workers & Local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	PIU, Contractor, D&SC	LGED

### 23. Recommendations:

It is the responsibility of the construction contractor, D&SC and Upazila LGED to consult with the concerned communities and stakeholders and publish all relevant project construction information and documentation during construction and keep at the site office. Based on the screening results, it has been confirmed that there is sufficient government land on both sides of the canal, which can be used as construction yards or labor camps. The said facility at the time of construction shall be confirmed by the supervising authority.

The involvement of relevant stakeholders in the sub-project implementation process will help create a sense of unity within the WMCA as well as the community and is innovative. Furthermore, establishing and maintaining an effective Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) shall enable and ensure that all affected parties can present their issues and obtain equitable solution of their issues to the GRC through an impartial hearing.

Social security issues are important during construction. Before commencing the construction work, a short orientation course to be arranged by the contractor for the stakeholders involved in the Rubber Dam improvement work with the necessary awareness, motivation and proper performance of their assigned responsibilities.



## 24. Conclusions:

Social screening and engineering survey confirmed that land acquisition will not be required for sub-project improvement. In addition, the problems of migration and population displacement are not expected to be raised during the construction of the sub-project. There is sufficient government land exists in the Baro Junchari Canal to implement the proposed sub-project. A management plan has been developed to mitigate if any problems that may arise during improvement of the sub project. In addition, the proposed sub-project is not expected to affect any community/common property/cultural center/archeological feature. Therefore, the implementation of the sub-project is not expected to have any significant negative social impact.

The social benefits of this sub-project are varied. The sub-project will create direct and indirect employment through implementation and employment of construction work, which will have a positive impact on the local community. The project will also require unskilled labor and skill labor which will also be taken from the local community that will also contribute to the local economy. Low price irrigation facilities are expected to be ensured for the surrounding village's farmer that would be increase food security, rice production as well as vegetable cultivation. All of these factors contribute to the socio-economic aspects of the area, as well as to the local economy. Rubber dam will enhance local economy area as well as national economy.

Hence, it is strongly recommended to renovation of proposed **"Rubber Dam"** as soon as possible.

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**Annex-1: At a Glance Key Findings by Social Screening of Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.**

Name of Subproject	Package Number	Nature of work	Location of Sub Project				Total Length of the Rubber Dam (Meter)	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
			Union	Ward No.	Upazila	District									
Improvement of Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.	Package Number: EMCRP/AF/W2	Replacement of Rubber Bag & Toe Wall with CC Block of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam.	Kacchapia	07, 08 & 09	Ramu	Cox's Bazar	50.00m	Government land	No	No	No	No	No	Done	Recommended for implementation

## Description of Improvement for Rubber Dam (According to Field Data)

SI #	Name of Subproject	Package Number	Name of the Upazila	GPS Coordinates	Location of Sub-Projects		Consulting Meeting Date	Consulting Meeting time	Venue	Participants	Outcomes
					Insight Camp	Outsight camp					
1	Improvement of Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.	EMCRP/AF/W2	Ramu	Latitude Value: 21.401722° N & Longitude Value: 9211971° E.	-	Yes	28/09/2022	12.30 PM	Beside the Baro Junchari Rubber Dam Sub-Project Point	Sub Project Catchment Area Beneficiaries People, Union Parishad Representative, Government Officials & WMCA Management Committee Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective coordination will be created between the stakeholders and Government officials for</li> <li>• Rubber Dam Improvement.</li> <li>• Availability of first-aid boxes at the proposed sub-project site.</li> <li>• Training for concern stakeholders regarding social safety &amp; security, traffic management, labor influx, among others.</li> <li>• Avoiding and minimizing adverse social impacts for the site selection, design and construction.</li> <li>• Ensuring various stakeholders' participation, which will enhance their sense of belonging in the proposed sub-project.</li> <li>• Identifying unavoidable adverse</li> </ul>

												<p>impacts and ensure effective mitigation measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensuring social conflicts and grievance management during construction period.</li><li>• Following labor laws strictly, including recruitment of child labor, adequate code of conduct for labor, wages, avoiding discrimination between male and female workers etc.</li><li>• Ensuring equal wages for female labor including site security and facilities.</li><li>• Ensuring that GBV is not occurring at the work site.</li></ul>
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**Annex- 02: Pictures of Existing Scenarios & Location of Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam**









### Annex-03: Social Screening of Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam, EMCRP/AF/W2.

#### Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (AF) (EMCRP) Social Screening of Sub-Project (Filled Form)

##### Section A: Sub-Project Overview

###### Description of sub-project/component interventions:

Proposed Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam is situated within the catchment area of Village-South Moulovi Kata, Union-Kacchapia, Ward- 07, 08 and 09, Mouza- South Kacchapia, Post- Gorjonia Bazar 4660 of Ramu Upazila under Cox's Bazar District. The rubber dam has constructed by LGED is managed by the Local Water Management Co-operative Association (WMCA) Limited. The society was legally registered in 2004 AD by District Cooperative Office, Cox's Bazar. Whose registration number is 831, Dated: 25/04/2004, District Cooperative Office, Cox's Bazar. The name of the registered society is Baro Junchari Rubber Dam Water Management Co-operative Association (WMCA) Limited. The activities of this Water Management Cooperative Association Limited has started by bringing together the beneficiary people of 13 villages. The names of the villages are South Moulovir kata, Miajerpara, Komolarpara, Mastarpara, Bodpara, Shayrapara, Baro Dhepa, Hazirpara, Baro Jamchori Purbokul/Poshchimkul, Tekpara Purbokul/Poshchimkul, Kobirer Ghona, Najur Ghona and Bagh Ghona respectively.

Baro Junchari Rubber Dam Proposed Improvement is located in North-Gorjonia Bazar 4660 Village Dakshin Moulvi Katta of Ramu Upazila under Cox's Bazar District, Union-Kacchapia, Ward- 07, 08 & 09, Mouza-Dakshin Kachhapia, village catchment area. The rubber dam constructed by LGED is managed by Local Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited. The society was legally registered in 2004 AD by the District Cooperative Office, Cox's Bazar and bearing Registration No. 831, Dated: 25/04/2004, District Cooperative Office, Cox's Bazar. The name of the registered society is Baro Junchari Rubber Dam Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited. The activities of this Water Management Cooperative Society Limited have been started by bringing together the beneficiary people of 13 villages. The names of the villages are Dakshin Moulovir Kata, Miajerpara, Kamalarpara, Masterpara, Bodpara, Shayrapara, Baro Dhepa, Hazirpara, Baro Jamchari Purvakul/Posachimkul, Tekpara Purvakul/Posachimkul, Kabir Ghona, Najur Ghona and Baroghona.

The main objective of the rubber dam was to contribute to national income by increasing agricultural and fisheries production and reducing poverty in the sub-project area. In 2007, LGED handed over the operational organization of the rubber dam to Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited. After the construction of rubber dam, about 1000 hectares of agricultural land will be added to irrigation facilities and socio-economic development of the people of the area. As the rubber dam was damaged in the financial year 2020-2021, an allocation of Tk 8 lakh was allocated from the IWRM unit of LGED for the repair of the rubber dam but it was insufficient as per the estimated cost. As WMCA does not have the capacity to repair from its own management, the Hon'ble Member of Parliament of the concerned area requested LGED to take necessary measures. In that light PD of EMCRP has taken initiative to renovate the dam. In the discussion meeting, the beneficiaries said that if the infrastructure is repaired very soon, about one thousand hectares of land will come under cultivation again, which will free the people of that area from poverty again. There are currently no sub-committees in the WMCA. All work is carried out by the Executive Committee of the WMCA.

GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21.401722° N & Longitude Value: 92.11971° E. Total Length of Rubber Dam is 50 meters. Based on field survey, the selected place of land is at present open space.

**Some cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within 1km) of site are given below:**

Directions	Features
North	Moulovikata Nurani Talimul Quran Madrasa (70m), Darul Quran Mohila Hefjo Madrasa (100m), Moulovikata Mosque (200m), Moulovikata Mohamadia Mosque (800m), Darul Quran Madrasa (250m), Tekpara Mosque (900m), Baro Junchari Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited (900m), Al-Gifari Darul Madrasa/Mosque/Graveyard (1000m).

South	South Moulovikata Graveyard (50m), Hayatun Nobi (Saw), Tahafijul Quran Madrasa (510m).
East	Baro Dheba Moktab (900m), Baro Dhaba Hill (1000m).
West	Al-Kaderia Mosque (600m), Al-Kaderia Moktab (410m), Baitun Nur Jame Mosque (950m), Najur Ghona Moktab (1000m), Tekpara Nodir Poshchimkul Moktab (900m), Learning Center (1000m).

No scope to disturbance by this sub-project which bring religious and cultural values to the community people. The people of the area will be benefited directly after the Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam which will contribute to the national economy and development goal.

#### **Sub-project Location:**

The proposed rubber dam sub-project is located on Baro Junchari Canal in Ramu Upazila under Cox's Bazar District Village: Dakshin Moulvi Kata, Ward # 09, Mouza: Dakshin Kachpia, Post- Gorznia Bazar 4660 Kachpia Union. It is to be noted that two canals named Zarulia and Cherar Kul flow from Mazer Chara Hills, Hathir Dera Hills/Cha Bagan Hills, Chakkatli Hills and other small hills of Naikshyasangshari Upazila on the Burma border and meet at Kambania GPS point of Naikshyasangshari Sadar Union. The canal then joins Bakkhali river through Kachapia Union of Ruma Upazila named Baro Junchari Canal from Kambania GPS point. The Baro Junchari Rubber Dam is located on this canal and the canal joins the Bakkhali river at a distance of 6 km from the rubber dam.

GPS Coordinates are: Latitude Value: 21.401722° N & Longitude Value: 92.11971° E.

Package summery works of proposed improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam are mentioned below;

- Replacement of rubber bag of the proposed Baro Junchari rubber dam.
- Proposed Repair of Pump Motor.
- Proposed Arrangement of power connection from power pole to pump house under Power Development Board.
- Due to the formation of deep holes in the downstream of the rubber dam, it is proposed to construct CC block with sand filling at the site.
- To increase the durability of the sub-project, proposed to paint other infrastructure including rubber dam related machine house and toilet.

#### **Important Features of Sub-project Location**

Benefited area of Rubber Dam	247105 Decimals										
WMCA Members	903 (Male-598 & Female-305)										
Last Audit Date of WMCA	15/12/2020										
Working Capital of the WMCA	3,82,651/- (Taka)										
Total Share Amount of the WMCA	49,910/- (Taka)										
Total Saving Amount of the WMCA	2,24,810/- (Taka)										
Cumulative loss of the WMCA as per Audit Report	171563/- (Taka)										
Amount of money deposited in the bank of the WMCA	8,557/- (Taka)										
Cash in Hand (WMCA)	458/- (Taka)										
How much money was allocated from LGED (IWRM) for operation and maintenance of rubber dam and in which year?	8,00,000/- (Taka) & 2020-2021 Fiscal Year)										
Occupation of the Catchment Areas People	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Farmer</td><td>80%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Day labor</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Service Holder</td><td>01%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Businessman</td><td>08%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Others</td><td>01%</td></tr> </table>	Farmer	80%	Day labor	10%	Service Holder	01%	Businessman	08%	Others	01%
Farmer	80%										
Day labor	10%										
Service Holder	01%										
Businessman	08%										
Others	01%										
Proposed Sub-project Interventions	Replacement of Rubber Bag & Toe Wall with CC Block of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam.										
GPS Coordinates	GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21.401722° N & Longitude Value: 9211971° E.										
Land ownership	Government Land										
Name of Package	Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.										
Package Number	EMCRP/AF/W2										
Ward	09										
Village	South Moulovi Kata										
Union	Kacchapia										
Mouza	South Kacchapia										
Post office	Gorjonia Bazar 4660										
Upazila	Ramu										
District	Cox's Bazar										
Proposed Chainage	50 m										
Distance from Upazila Head quarter	23 Km.										
Name of WMCA (The association has been established around the rubber dam. whose main responsibility is to operate and maintain the rubber dam.)	Baro Junchari Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA) Limited										
Registration Number of WMCA	831, Dated-25/04/2004, District Cooperative office, Cox's Bazar										
Sub-Project Number	23096 (IWRM-Water Sector in LGED)										

Which date was the rubber dam handed over to the WMCA?	25/04/2007										
Registration Number of WMCA	831, Dated-25/04/2004, District Cooperative office, Cox's Bazar										
WMCA Members	903 (Male-598 & Female-305)										
Last Audit Date of WMCA	15/12/2020										
Working Capital of the WMCA	3,82,651/- (Taka)										
Total Share Amount of the WMCA	49,910/- (Taka)										
Total Saving Amount of the WMCA	2,24,810/- (Taka)										
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Amount of money deposited in the bank of the WMCA	8,557/- (Taka)										
Cash in Hand (WMCA)	458/- (Taka)										
How much money was allocated from LGED (IWRM) for operation and maintenance of rubber dam and in which year?	8,00,000/- (Taka) & 2020-2021 Fiscal Year)										
Occupation of the Catchment Areas People	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Farmer</td><td>80%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Day labor</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Service Holder</td><td>01%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Businessman</td><td>08%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Others</td><td>01%</td></tr> </table>	Farmer	80%	Day labor	10%	Service Holder	01%	Businessman	08%	Others	01%
Farmer	80%										
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Others	01%										
Proposed Sub-project Interventions	Replacement of Rubber Bag & Toe Wall with CC Block of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam.										
GPS Coordinates	GPS Coordinates: Latitude Value: 21.401722° N & Longitude Value: 92.11971° E.										
Land ownership	Government Land										

**Expected construction period:** 540 working days.

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

**Answer:** The proposed Baro Junchari Rubber Dam area totally host community. There is no historical and Archeological structure and no any sensitive issue. That is why there is no question to generate any adverse impact in this regard. In the sub-project location has many socio-cultural assets located, but that will not be affected by the construction work. No Elephants corridors have present in the sub-project area, and no elephant has been found last few years. The proposed sub-project was finalized through effective consultation of local community, WMCA representatives, Local Government Representatives and Concerned LGED officials.

### Section C: Social Screening

Key Screening questions	Aspects to Consider
Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location, and will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	<p>✓ How many foreign and local workers will be needed for the remaining period of the project, with what skill set?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> No foreign workers will be need for remaining work at this locality for construction work. Based on consultation with local stakeholders, most of the workforces are available in the locality. The unskilled workforces are available in the local and project area but the</p>

	<p>skilled workforces will be need to hire from outside by the contractor as required in the project.</p> <p>✓ Can the project hire workers from the local workforce?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Definitely, the project hire workers from the local workforce as project required, because in subproject areas have enough worker, both skilled and unskilled. But labor function was how to manage, it totally depends on required by the implementation contractors.</p> <p>✓ What is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Based on consultation with local stakeholders, it has revealed that most of the workforces are available in the locality but implementing contractors need to hire skilled workforce from outside the project area as required. Approximately 25 skilled and unskilled workforces are expected to be required for the construction work. Among them 05 will be skilled and 20 will be unskilled workforces.</p> <p>✓ If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Labors is available in this area, enough unskilled and 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><b>Answer:</b> Local community workers are expected to be hired from the local area, so that they do not need to stay at the construction site as they will come from their own homes, but skilled workers who are coming from outside, will construct sheds for a temporary accommodation. The size of the shed will depend on the number of outside workers. Based on the opinions of all in the local consultation meeting, they agreed that temporary labor sheds and stockyards will be constructed on the private land of Mr. Abu Taleb and Mr. Amir Ali Babul in Baro Junchari village.</p>
<p>Is the project located in a rural or remote area?</p>	<p>✓ What is the size of local population in the project area?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> The size of local population in the project area are near about 15935. Male-7649 and Female- 8286. The total number of families are near about 2450.</p> <p>✓ Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> This is the existing alignment and people use this sub-project (Rubber Dam) connect to way of different important places of Union, Upazila and districts as well as their daily requirements. Outsiders frequently visited the area.</p> <p>✓ What is the frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Outsiders always frequently visited the area in 24 hours; local people, outsiders and Tourist are keeping communication in the project area for many reasons. Near about 500 local community, outsiders and tourist use the sub-project area (Rubber Dam) daily.</p> <p>✓ Are there sensitive environmental conditions that need to be considered?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Dust and noise and heavy vehicle can be generated by the sub-project during construction phases. Therefore, the following precautionary measures need to be considered;</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper fencing needs to make surrounding the construction site which will protect from dust and noise surrounding peoples who are living in close proximate.</li> </ul>
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><b>Answer:</b> Except little percentage of skilled workforces, most of the workforces are expected to come from local community. The local workforces and hired worker from outside belong to same socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background. The construction contractors need to take adequate precautionary measures to avoid and minimize unavoidable incidents.</p> <p>✓ What is the level of existing resources, and will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> 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><b>Answer:</b> The expected duration is about 540 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><b>Answer:</b> Yes, there are some adverse impacts may occur those are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Price hiking of all necessary things.</li> <li>• Crisis of water and sanitation</li> <li>• In some extent of religious barrier</li> </ul> <p>Crisis of vehicles and movement problem from one place to another.</p>
Consultation with Community People	<p>✓ Has the project authority and contractors conducted any consultation meetings with the community people and Rohingya population?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> The Project authority and contractors conducted consultation several times with local community &amp; WMCA Management Committee 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><b>Answer:</b> Local people are very much aware of local labors.</p> <p>✓ Has the project authority involved the local community with the project?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Yes, local communities are closely involved with this project. Several consultation meeting and informal interaction with local community have been conducted effectively.</p>

## C.2. Land acquisition and stakeholder screening

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land/ Land Donation/ Land Taking				
1. Will there be any land acquisition?		✓		No land will be required to intend the improvement of Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.
2. Is the site for land taking known?	✓			Rubber Dam will be improved on open Government land. Meanwhile, Local, Government Representatives, Local



				community, WMCA Management Committee, Union council, people of both side of Rubber Dam & government relevant department have given their consent to intend the Rubber Dam Improvement.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be required temporary known?	√			This is Government owned land and proposed Improvement of Rubber Dam at Ramu place currently vacant.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√			There may arise some problem but need to arrange alternative way for pedestrian and vehicle movement.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		N/A, no additional land will be required.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		It's an existing damage rubber dam. So, no question of land acquisition, agricultural and other productive assets will not be damaged or lost by the improvement of Rubber Dam.
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 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 Rubber Dam improvement.
<b>Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas</b>				
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
<b>Information on Displaced Persons:</b>				
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				
<b>During Screening, project authority will conduct consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders and provide their observations in the following sections (13 to 17)</b>				
13: Who are the stakeholders of the project? <b>Answer:</b> The key stakeholders from safeguards point of view include: Main stakeholders are – local people, Rubber Dam users, Local communities, people on both sides of the Rubber Dam, surrounding				

villages peoples, fishermen, labors, CBO, local elected representative, local administration, LGED, DoA
<p>14: What social and cultural factors affect the ability of stakeholders to participate or benefit from the proposed policy or project?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> 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><b>Answer:</b> 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><b>Answer:</b> As a result of improvement of the rubber dam, Ramu the various stakeholders especially women and vulnerable groups will be able to participate in poverty alleviation activities including conducting various training programs through the rubber dam related WMCA in the sub-project area. On one hand women can be independent and on the other hand they can contribute to the national income. Apart from that, women will be able to use the surface water to provide irrigation facilities for their daily needs including agricultural work.</p>
<p>17: What social risks might affect project or sub-project success?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> There are some social risks might be affected sub-project success;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Price may be hike of essential commodities in local hat Bazar.</li> <li>• Incoming labors may engage with anti-social activities which can challenge the values system of the society.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Some skilled and unskilled laborers will be engaged from host communities or outside, it may create conflict because Incoming labors may engage with anti-social activities which can challenge the values system of the society.</li> <li>• To establish the scheme tasks, some outsider labor, technicians will be engaging over there; so, scope to arise social conflict might be raised gender and gender-based violence issues eve teasing etc. are being addressed through mainstreaming activities. As the mitigation measure the SS team and GRC following the respective GRM, will aware on GBV and motivate the community through consultation meeting, counseling.</li> <li>• Unexpected noise and sound pollution may be generated in the adjacent locality. It also can hamper the study of the children as well as old ages during the construction period.</li> <li>• Heavy loaded vehicle movement through the earthen/broken HBB/BFS road of the villages can damage the poor existing road which can hamper the mobility of the local people.</li> <li>• During the construction work, any kind of accident may occur.</li> </ul>
<p><b>18: Has the project authority or any other organizations conducted any consultations with the affected community or people? If yes. Please provide a summary.</b></p> <p><b>Answer:</b> The project authority has been conducted several consultations with the potential affected community and people. During site selection LGED officials have been conducted several meetings with local community including WMCA Management Committee and local governance representatives, local elites &amp; Block Supervisor of Agriculture Department regarding the improvement of Rubber Dam in Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. During the screening, Design and supervision consultant organized the consultation meetings and informed them about project objectives and other safeguard related issues. They also provided their feedback which are given below;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The FGD results confirmed that decision of imprudent of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam construction will increase the sense of security of the communities.</li> <li>• Peasant and producer of the catchment area will get fair price of their commodities due to Rubber Dam improvement.</li> <li>• Local Agriculture Related industry will be flourished.</li> </ul>

- After improvement of Rubber Dam, many agricultural lands will come under three crops where previously one crop was grown, thereby increasing the value of the land.
- Local Water Management Cooperative Association are closely associated with rubber dam reform. Therefore, the confidence among the members of the WMCA will be restored once the rubber replacement of the rubber dam, construction of CC Block and other works are completed. And later they can implement all the schemes including poverty alleviation programs through the WMCA.
- Due to shortage of water in the ponds at the local level fish cannot be cultivated in time. The implementation of the sub-project will increase the production of fish.
- The participants informed that there are some connecting roads with the rubber dam sub-project area which shall be given due importance for construction. They also urged that it would be beneficial if connecting roads are improved at a time.
- Rubber replacement of rubber dam, construction and replacement of CC block, painting and other works shall be implemented in such a way that the beneficiaries of the area can gain the benefits for a long time and contribute to the national income by increasing agriculture and fisheries production.

#### Annex-04: 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 8.6 of ESMF. Accordingly, we have completed the task followed by FGD and public consultation. Those are given below;

Section	Main Environmental and Social Impacts	Impact Significance*	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Person/ Institution Responsible	Monitoring Suggestions	
					Indicators	Frequency
1: Sub-Project Interventions	Improvement of Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District.					
2: Pre-Construction Phase	Loss of land/ and other physical assets	No adverse impact will be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No land acquisition will be required as all the repair works including rubber replacement of rubber dam, construction of CC Block will be done on existing alignment which is completely government land.</li><li>No additional land will be required to improvement the Baro Junchari Rubber Dam.</li><li>Local community and public representatives have agreed to provide land on the bank of the canal next to the construction site to store construction materials during the construction work. Apart from that, Mr. Abu Taleb and Mr. Amir Ali Babul, two respected members of the concerned Water Management Cooperative Association have agreed to provide their own land if space is required for construction materials and labor sheds.</li><li>No Households will be affected by the intervention of sub- project. If we found any grievance from the neighboring household, we will consult on emergency basis in order to solve the</li></ul>	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.

			problem by project GRC.			
	Loss of livelihood	No impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No significant impact will be generated by the sub-project. Local people particularly woman labor shall get priority with equal payment at the time of labor recruitment.</li> </ul>	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Labor wages payroll</li> <li>✓ Interview with labor</li> <li>✓ Frequent visit by D&amp;SC and PIU personnel</li> <li>✓ Copy of code of conduct</li> </ul>	Weekly basis
	Site Selection & implementing interventions: Human-elephant conflict	No adverse impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selection of sub-project sites and all implementing interventions must take place outside of the elephant corridor/influence area.</li> </ul>	PIU consultant, PSC and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Check sub-project Map</li> <li>✓ Checking IUCN report</li> <li>✓ Documents check and an Interview of Elephants response team</li> </ul>	Monthly basis
<b>3: Construction Phase</b>	Temporary partition between construction places and people movement area	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor will make sure the temporary divider/partition between construction area and people movement areas under BOQ budget. This divider will be made in such a way that it does not interrupt the daily activities of the people.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Visiting the sub-project site</li> <li>✓ Picture of divider/partition</li> </ul>	Monthly basis
	Traffic Management	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traffic management plan (TMP) will be developed by construction contractors and it duly approved by relevant authority.</li> <li>Clear and specific indication shall be in the TMP where parking lot will be established and how it will be managed</li> <li>Adequate arrangement shall be in TMP for reducing suffering of public, tourist, and water transport related activities etc.</li> <li>Traffic signs shall be both Bangla and English at appropriate places.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ TMP &amp; TCP available in place</li> <li>✓ Interview of public and water vehicle riders</li> <li>✓ Signpost, signage, signboard, billboard, leaflet etc.</li> <li>✓ Report of awareness raising event on traffic management</li> <li>✓ Traffic sign both Bangla</li> </ul>	Monthly basis

					and English language	
	Safety during improvement of the Baro Junchari Rubber Dam and followed PPE	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness building program will ensure on social safety matters through imparting training from the project before sub project commencement. At the same time, project compliance will ensure by the contractors during construction.</li> <li>Wherever required, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, earmuffs, helmets, etc. shall be provided to the persons working in high-risk areas.</li> <li>An unauthorized person entry to the proposed site shall restrict strictly and ensure proper storage and control of hazardous materials on site.</li> <li>Health and safety training to the labors</li> <li>Child labors are not allowed for any form of activities</li> <li>Site(s) shall be secured by fencing and manned at entry points</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Training register/Documents on Social safety matters</li> <li>✓ Checking stock register of personal protective equipment (PPE)</li> <li>✓ Labor camp and storage shed of hazardous materials on site</li> <li>✓ Training register</li> <li>✓ ID card of labor</li> <li>✓ Fencing, entry and exit point</li> </ul>	Fortnightly basis
	Drinking water and sanitation facility for male and female workers	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction camps shall have adequate drinking water facility by ensuring water filter, water sealed latrines, urinals and appropriate bathing facilities.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Check tubewell</li> <li>✓ Water quality test randomly</li> <li>✓ Check sanitation facilities</li> <li>✓ Check bathing places</li> </ul>	Weekly basis
	Noise from construction works	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction activity shall be restricted considering possible measures to avoid noise and sound pollution.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Physical visit</li> <li>✓ Interview with local people</li> </ul>	Weekly basis



	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	<b>Low</b> impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An alternate arrangement for fuel wood, heating and cooking shall be arranged for the labors at labor camp.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Work force shall be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling.</li> <li>• Anti-social activities strictly prohibited.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Checking use of resources by labor</li> <li>✓ Document checking of awareness building activities</li> <li>✓ Physical Checking</li> <li>✓ Grievance register</li> <li>✓ Interview with local community</li> </ul>	Daily site visit
	Health & Safety Risks	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• All construction equipment used for the execution of the project works shall be fit for purpose and carry valid inspection certificates and insurance requirements.</li> <li>• The risk assessment shall be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site.</li> <li>• Provide vehicle route Signpost that are clearly designated as a vehicle route; and with adequate lighting.</li> <li>• Provide walkway Signpost that are clearly designated as a walkway on BC road construction part; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting.</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Regular site visit</li> <li>✓ List of materials such as; Fire distinguisher, first Aid box</li> <li>✓ Fitness certificate of equipment provided concern Authority.</li> <li>✓ Visibility report of site post, signboard, festoon containing precautionary measures</li> <li>✓ List of Personnel equipment materials</li> <li>✓ Training document checking</li> </ul>	Daily site visit

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Set up a system to alert workers on site. This may be temporary or permanent mains operated fire alarm.</li> <li>• Fire extinguishers shall be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers shall be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Electrical equipment must be safe and properly maintained;</li> <li>• Only competent authorized persons shall carry out maintenance on electrical equipment, adequate personal.</li> <li>• Protective Equipment (PPE) for electrical works must be provided to all personnel involved in the tasks.</li> <li>• An adequate number of staff and first aiders shall be on site in accordance with Bangladesh Labor Law requirements.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>			
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency evacuation response shall be prepared by the contractor and relevant staff shall be trained through mock-up drills.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Ensure all tools and other work equipment are serviced and maintained in accordance with maintenance schedules and manufacturer's instructions</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Awareness training sessions shall 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</li> <li>• Ensure adequate quantities of drinking water are available at different locations within the site,</li> <li>• Eliminate the risk of exposure whenever possible, provide proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities.</li> <li>• Ensure that all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers. They shall be given thorough training in how to protect themselves and there shall be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being using.</li> </ul>			
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	Labor Base Host: Conflicts with the local residents	Low impact may be generated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An alternate arrangement for fuel wood, heating and cooking will be arranged for the labors at labor host.</li> <li>• 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 the illegal drug trade.</li> <li>• Workforce will be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling.</li> <li>• Anti-social activities strictly prohibited</li> </ul>	Construction Contractor and Monitored by Consultant of PIU and D&SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Checking use of resources by labor</li> <li>✓ Document checking of awareness building activities</li> <li>✓ Physical Checking</li> <li>✓ Grievance register</li> <li>✓ Interview with local community</li> </ul>	Daily site visit
4: Operational Phase	pollution caused by leaking latrines and fecal sludge impacting surrounding neighborhoods	Low impact may be generated during construction even some times after construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	LGED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Number of complaints received</li> <li>✓ Check maintenance cost</li> <li>✓ Physical verification and site visit</li> </ul>	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-05: At a Glance Public Consultation of Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District under Package Number EMCRP/AF/W2.**

### **1. Project Stakeholders:**

Farmers, Community Peoples, Fisherman, day laborer and Businessman, local people, Rubber Dam users, Local communities, people on both sides of the Rubber Dam, surrounding villages peoples, local elected representative, local administration, LGED & DAE.

### **2. Methodology:**

Adoption of appropriate methodology plays very crucial role to prepare Social Screening of Sub-project. Participatory process has followed to conduct Social Screening. Participatory public consultations have been held at each sub-project level with participation of community people, Local government, transport driver, fisherman, contractors and LGED official's representatives. There are some PRA tools are used for collecting data like; FGD and Social Screening form (SSF). In public consultation meeting that held at sub-projects level, has taken adequate measures to inform the project beneficiaries and stakeholder about project related information like; Project Development objective (PDO), Project intervention and project benefit. The stakeholders also provided some valuable suggestions for smooth implementation of the project that also been incorporated in the report. In addition, effective mitigation measures have also been reflected in SMP in SL # 19.

### **3. Feedback, Suggestions and recommendations of the participants:**

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

- The officials attended in the meeting have considered that the selected site is suitable for the improvement of Rubber Dam from both the technical and social point of view.
- The FGD results confirmed that rubber dam reform decisions will contribute to community and all level of stakeholders in increasing agricultural and fisheries production.
- At the time of Rubber Dam improvement, peoples may face difficulties to construction works, which need to be adequately addressed.
- Public safety shall be ensured by properly fencing, barriers, barricade the work sites and traffic sign will be given in appropriate places and workers' safety by providing necessary safety gears/first aid boxes, as required.
- Local people shall get adequate attention from the contractor and project authority.
- Quality of construction work shall be properly ensured.
- Security guards will be appointed from the local workforces.
- Local labor shall get priority in Rubber Dam construction work.
- The participants have expressed their greater interest for this Rubber Dam for their community and using this all improve facility with highest compatibility.
- The adverse social impacts that may come in the way of health & safety during the construction period, and persist for a short duration, yet proper management/conservative options shall be adopted.

### **4. Conclusion:**

In conclusion, it can be clearly determined that the sub-project (Package EMCRP/AF/W2) will create tremendous positive impact for the local community/farmers especially in the socio-economic context for the rubber dam concerned local beneficiary peoples. Baro Junchari Rubber Dam will act as a breakthrough in increasing the productivity of the local people of the sub-project area who are involved in agriculture and fisheries. Which will work in poverty alleviation along with improvement of the living standards of the local people and thus will play an important role in the development of the country.



**Annex-06: Photographs of Consultation Meeting of Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District, Package Number: EMCRP/AF/W2.**





**Annex-07: Photographs of Upside pictures of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District, Package Number: EMCRP/AF/W2.**









**Annex-08: Photographs of downside pictures of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District, Package Number: EMCRP/AF/W2.**









**Annex-09: List of Participants Attended in a Consultation Meeting of Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District, Package Number: EMCRP/AF/W2.**

## Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam Package Number : EMCRP/AF/W2

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)

Additional Financing

জরুরী ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মাণ্ডি সেক্টর প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

**Focus Group Discussion**

সময় : 12:30 PM

তারিখ : 28/09/2022

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম : Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam in Ramu Upazila

মত বিনিময় স্থান : Beside the Baro Junchari Rubber Dam sub-project point

ইউনিয়ন : Kacchapia ওয়ার্ড নং : 09 ডাকঘর : Gorzonio পোষ্টেল : Ramu জেলা : কক্সবাজার  
Bazar 4660

সাব প্রকল্প নং : EMCRP/AF/W2

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাজিরা (পরিচয় ও স্বাক্ষর)

ক্রম নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	স্বাক্ষর / টিপসই
০১	কাজিম উদ্দিন	৩২	পুরুষ	দ: মৌলভীবাজার	কাজিম
০২	আব্দুল হক রহমান	৫০	11	মৌলভীবাজার	আব্দুল হক রহমান
০৩	মো: জাহাঙ্গীর	২৭	11	হাজিরা	মো: জাহাঙ্গীর
০৪	আলি আকবর	২৮	11	মৌলভীবাজার	আলি আকবর
০৫	মো: হান্নান	৩৫	11	হাজিরা	মো: হান্নান
০৬	মুহাম্মদ হামিদ	৫২	11	দ: মৌলভীবাজার	মুহাম্মদ হামিদ
০৭	মুহাম্মদ হামিদ	৩০	11	দ: মৌলভীবাজার	মুহাম্মদ হামিদ
০৮	মো: জাহাঙ্গীর	২৫	11	দ: মৌলভীবাজার	মুহাম্মদ হামিদ
০৯	মো: সাহাবুজ্জামান	৫৫	11	হাজিরা	সাহাবুজ্জামান
১০	মো: হান্নান	৭০	11	হাজিরা	হান্নান
১১	মুহাম্মদ হামিদ	৫৫	11	মৌলভীবাজার	মুহাম্মদ হামিদ
১২	আব্দুল হক রহমান	৫০	11	হাজিরা	আব্দুল হক রহমান
১৩	হামিদ হামিদ	৫৫	11	মৌলভীবাজার	হামিদ হামিদ
১৪	হাজিরা	৫৭	11	হাজিরা	হাজিরা
১৫	হাজিরা	৫৮	11	মৌলভীবাজার	হাজিরা
১৬	মুহাম্মদ হামিদ	৫২	11	মৌলভীবাজার	মুহাম্মদ হামিদ

# Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam

## Package Number : EMCRP/AF/W2

Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP)  
Additional Financing

অকল্পিত ভিত্তিতে রোহিঙ্গা সংকট মোকাবেলায় মানসিক সেবায় প্রকল্প

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation Participants List

Focus Group Discussion

সময় : 12:30 PM

তারিখ : 28/09/2022

উপ-প্রকল্প/কমপোনেন্ট এর নাম : Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam in Ramu upazila

মত বিনিময় স্থান : Beside the Baro Junchari Rubber Dam Sub-project Point

ইউনিয়ন : Kacchapia ওয়ার্ড নং : 09 ডাকঘর : Gorzonia পজেলা : Ramu জেলা : কক্সবাজার  
Bazar 4660

সাব প্রকল্প নং : EMCRP/AF/W2

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের হাতিরা (পরিচয় ও যাকর)

ক্রম নং	নাম	বয়স	পুরুষ/নারী	গ্রাম	যাকর / টিপসই
২৫	হান্না হান্না	৩৬	পুরুষ	মৌলভীবাজার	ইমদেহুল হক
১৭	মা: হুদা	৩০	পুরুষ	মিহাদিপুর	হুদা
২৬	হান্না হান্না-২	৩৫		হান্না/১/১০	-
১৮	হান্না হান্না	২৭		হান্না হান্না	হান্না
২০	মা: হান্না	২৫		মৌলভীবাজার	হান্না
২২	হান্না হান্না	২৫	নারী	মিহাদিপুর	হান্না হান্না
২২	হান্না হান্না	৩২		হান্না হান্না	হান্না হান্না
২৩	হান্না হান্না	৩০		মিহাদিপুর	হান্না হান্না
২৪	হান্না হান্না	৩৫		হান্না হান্না	হান্না হান্না
২৫	হান্না হান্না	৩২		হান্না হান্না	হান্না হান্না
২৬	হান্না হান্না	৩০		হান্না হান্না	হান্না হান্না
২৭	হান্না	২২	পুরুষ	মৌলভীবাজার	হান্না

**Annex-10: DO Letter of Member of Parliament of the Improvement of Baro Junchari Rubber Dam at Ramu Upazila in Cox's Bazar District, Package Number: EMCRP/AF/W2.**



**বাংলাদেশ জাতীয় সংসদ**  
**Bangladesh Parliament**

**Shaimum Sarwar Kamal**  
Member of Parliament  
296 Cox's Bazar- 3  
Bangladesh Parliament  
Cell: 0172-0000048

স্মারক নং: ২৯৬.০০০.১১.২০২২.

তারিখ: ১৭/০৮/২০২২ইং

**বিষয়: রামু উপজেলাধীন বড় জাংছড়ি রাবার ড্যাম (এসপি নং - ২৩০৯৬) এর রাবার ব্যাগ পরিবর্তন প্রসঙ্গে-**

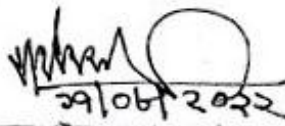
জনাব

সালাম জানবেন। আমার নির্বাচনী এলাকা ২৯৬, কক্সবাজার-৩ (সদর-রামু-ঈদগাঁও) আসনের রামু উপজেলার কছাপাড়া ইউনিয়নের বড় জাংছড়ি রাবার ড্যাম (এসপি নং - ২৩০৯৬) টি বিগত ২০০৭ সালে এলজিইডি কর্তৃক নির্মাণ করা হয়। কিন্তু রাবার ড্যাম এর রাবার ব্যাগটি ইতিপূর্বে দুইবার ছিড়ে গেলে এলজিইডি কর্তৃক মেরামত করা হয়েছিল। বিগত শুষ্ক মৌসুমে রাবার ব্যাগ ফুলানো হলে পুনরায় রাবার ব্যাগটি প্রায় অংশ ছিড়ে যাওয়ায় চাষাবাদ করা সম্ভব হয়নি। আগামী শুষ্ক মৌসুমের পূর্বে রাবার ব্যাগ পুনঃস্থাপন করা না গেলে প্রায় ১০০০ হেক্টর কৃষি জমি অনাবাদি থেকে যাবে। ফলে উপকার ভোগীগণ চাষাবাদ করতে না পেরে দুর্ভোগে পড়বে। তাই জরুরী ভিত্তিতে বড় জাংছড়ি রাবার ড্যাম এর রাবার ব্যাগ সহ অন্যান্য মেরামত কাজগুলো করার প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হল।

ক্রম নং	এসপি নং	ইউনিয়ন	সাব প্রজেক্টের নাম	মন্তব্য
১	২৩০৯৬	কক্সাপিয়া	রামু উপজেলাধীন বড় জাংছড়ি রাবার ড্যাম সাব প্রজেক্ট	

করাপর

প্রধান প্রকৌশলী  
স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর  
এলজিইডি ভবন, আগারগাঁও  
শেরেবাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭।

  
১৭/০৮/২০২২  
(আলহাজ্ব সাইমুম সরওয়ার কমল)  
সংসদ সদস্য  
২৯৬, কক্সবাজার-৩  
বাংলাদেশ জাতীয় সংসদ



## Annex-11: Formation of GRC at the Site of Rubber Dam at Junchari of Ramu

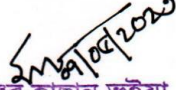
### উপজেলা প্রকৌশলীর কার্যালয়

স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর  
রামু, কক্সবাজার।

কাজের নামঃ বড় জাংছড়ি রাবার ড্যাম উন্নয়ন।

উক্ত কাজের জি আর সি কমিটির সদস্যবৃন্দের নাম নিম্নে পদর্শিত হলো।

ক্র. নং	নাম ও পদবী	জি আর সি কমিটির পদবী	মন্তব্য
১	জনাব মঞ্জুর হাছান ভূইয়া, উপজেলা প্রকৌশলী, এলজিইডি, রামু, জেলা: কক্সবাজার	সভাপতি	
২	জনাব মোঃ মাসুদুজ্জামান হায়দার, সোস্যাল ফোকাল পার্সন	সদস্য সচিব	
৩	জনাব হরগোপাল কবিরাজ, পরিবেশ ফোকাল পার্সন	সদস্য	
৪	জনাব আবু মোঃ ইসমাইল (নোমান), চেয়ারম্যান; ইউনিয়ন: কচ্ছপিয়া; উপজেলা: রামু; জেলা: কক্সবাজার	সদস্য	
৫	জনাব মোঃ ইউনুছ, সমাজকর্মী, সচেতন স্থানীয় প্রতিনিধি; রামু; জেলা: কক্সবাজার	সদস্য	
৬	জনাবা মালেকা বেগম, নারী ইউপি সদস্যা, ইউনিয়ন: কচ্ছপিয়া, উপজেলা: রামু; জেলা: কক্সবাজার	সদস্য	
৭	জনাব জহির উদ্দিন, সভাপতি, বড় জাংছড়ি পাবসস, উপজেলা: রামু; জেলা: কক্সবাজার	সদস্য	

  
মঞ্জুর হাছান ভূইয়া  
উপজেলা প্রকৌশলী (এলজিইডি)  
রামু, কক্সবাজার।