Social Monitoring Report

Project Number: 55201-001

Semi-Annual Report (January 2023 – June 2023)

August 2023

Bangladesh: Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project

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

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB - Asian Development Bank

CTCRSP - Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Sector Project

DDR - Due Diligence Reports
DDC - Detail design consultants
DMS - Detailed measurement survey

EWCD - Elderly (older persons), women, children, and persons with

disabilities

FGD - Focus Group Discussion

GRM - Grievance Redress Mechanism IWM - integrated waste management

LGED - Local Government Engineering Department

MLGRDC - Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and

Cooperatives

PMU - Project Management Unit

PMSC - Project management supervision consultants

PIU - Project Implementation Unit

RPMU - Regional Project Management Units

RP - Resettlement Plans

RCC - Reinforced Concrete Cement

RSECP - Resettlement and Small Ethnic Communities Plan

SPS - Safeguards Policy Statement SEC - Small ethnic communities

SSMR - Semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

- 1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) supported Coastal Towns Infrastructure Environmental Infrastructure Project (CTEIP) in 10 coastal towns, that effectively commenced on September 2014 with scheduled completion on June 2022. As a continuity of the CTEIP project, ADB extended it's support to Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Sector Project (CTCRSP) which will strengthen climate resilience and disaster preparedness in 22 (twenty-two) vulnerable coastal Pourashavas (secondary municipal towns) of Bangladesh. The towns were selected based on their vulnerability, population size, density, and level of past investments. The project takes a holistic and integrated approach to urban development and will (i) provide climate-resilient municipal infrastructure, and (ii) strengthen institutional capacity, local governance, and knowledge-based public awareness, for improved urban planning and service delivery considering climate change and disaster risks. Key infrastructure investments include (i) drainage, (ii) water supply, (iii) sanitation, (iv) cyclone shelters, and (v) other municipal infrastructure including emergency access roads and bridges, solid waste management, bus terminals, slum improvements, boat landings, and markets. Investments will benefit the poor and women. The Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC) acting through its Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) will be the Executing Agency. Pourashavas are the implementing agencies of the project.
- 2. Coastal towns are particularly at risk from the impacts of climate change due to high levels of poverty and limited capacity of *Pourashavas* (urban local governments) to invest in resilience. The *Pourashavas* lack resilient infrastructure, clubbed with haphazard urbanization, lack of stormwater drains, poor solid waste management system further worsens the condition of these towns. Most of the coastal towns are situated on the riverbanks of low-lying tidal zones at an average elevation of 1.0–1.5 meters (m) from the sea level¹ and coastal flooding is a key hazard faced by these towns. Inadequate basic municipal infrastructure to respond to increasing climate risk threatens both quality of life and the economic growth of coastal towns. This calls for an integrated approach for coastal town development that promotes risk-informed planning and investment for building resilience.

B. Project Description

3. Output 1: Municipal infrastructure for resilience improved. Output 1 will support to develop priority municipal infrastructure and essential services that are critical for improving climate and disaster resilience and local economic development in 22 project towns². Output 1 includes (i) elderly (older persons), women, children, and persons with disabilities friendly cyclone shelters constructed with early warning system; (ii) emergency access road to cyclone shelter upgraded or constructed; (iii) climate resilient infrastructure for improved urban flood risk management such as stormwater drainages, nature-based solutions, water bodies restoration, and integrated waste management (IWM) developed; (iv) roads with stormwater drainages, bridges and culverts rehabilitated or constructed for improved connectivity and access to emergency services in the event of disasters triggered by natural hazards; (v) gender responsive and socially inclusive urban public spaces improved; (vi) slum improvement program implemented; and (vii) EWCD-friendly sanitation facilities constructed for poor households. Output 1 will also support development of EWCD-

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

² The towns which are selected based on climate risk and vulnerability assessment screening process of 11 districts in coastal areas, are: Bagerhat, Bakerganj, Banaripara, Betagi, Bhedarganj, Borhanuddin, Chalna, Charfesson, Gournadi, Jhalakathi, Kolaroa, Kuakata, Lalmohon, Morelganj, Mehendiganj, Muladi, Nalchiti, Paikagacha, Patharghata, Patuakhali, Swarupkathi, Zanjira.

friendly socioeconomic infrastructures including (i) local markets; (ii) bus terminals; and (iii) other priority roads, bridges, culverts, and boat landing stations.

- 4. **Output 2: Resilient livelihoods enhanced.** Output 2 includes: (i) climate vulnerable households covered in the graduation program in six project towns; (ii) training of women, including person with disabilities, to increase skills for resilient livelihood; and (iii) documenting vulnerable households' inventories of productive assets and facilitating access to insurance. This will also aid poor and vulnerable households from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.³
- Output 3: Institutional capacity, governance, and climate-awareness strengthened. Output 3 includes (i) risk-informed urban development plans and poverty reduction action plans of project towns submitted to pourashavas council and ensuring development activities aligning with the risk-informed urban development plans; (ii) training of staff of LGED and pourashavas, including 90% of eligible women staff, for increased knowledge on GESI-responsive climate and disaster risk assessment to inform urban development plans and development control regulations linked with hazards; (iii) training of LGED and pourashava staff, including 90% of eligible women staff, for increased knowledge and capacity on green and nature-based solutions (NbS); (iv) the operationalization of disaster management committee on disaster preparedness measures, cyclone shelter management committees, and standing committees on women and children's affairs, poverty reduction and slum improvement in project pourashavas for improving municipal governance and sustainable service delivery:7 (v) adapting revenue enhancement plan by each project pourashava; (vi) the establishment of functioning computerized tax records and billing systems; (vii) the approval of annual GESI-responsive operations and maintenance manual (O&M) plans by each project pourashava and allocation and spending of at least 75% of the required annual budget; and (viii) developing GESI-responsive and socially inclusive urban space guidelines. Output 3 also supports enhanced public awareness, behavior change, and community mobilization in light of emergencies such as the COVID-19 pandemic and cyclone Amphan in 2020. It will also support training and capacity building of LGED and pourashavas to institutionalize information technology-based remote monitoring through strengthening LGED's geographic information systems section, monitoring, and evaluation unit, and PMU.

C. Implementation Arrangements

The Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC) acting through its Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) is the Executing Agency. Project Management Unit (PMU) at the LGED is headed by a Project Director (PD), who is supported by two Deputy Project Directors (DPDs) overseeing safeguards and gender. Deputy Project Director (Executive Engineer) CTCRP will be the Safeguard focal person from PMU. At PMU level, project staff (LGED engineers) are in place, however they are not properly designated yet. The safeguard and gender team will have three safeguard and gender personnel, Assistant Director (Environment), Assistant Director (Social Safeguards) and Assistant Director (Gender). For project implementation, two division level Regional Project Management Units (RPMUs) will be established, at Khulna and Barisal. The RPUMs will be established by December 2023. Pourashavas are the implementing agencies of the project. The PMU will be supported by two institutional consultants under the supervision and control of Project Director, PMU: (i) the detail design consultants (DDC); (ii) the project management supervision consultants (PMSC), that will support PMU; and (iii) PMSC at the division level that will support the two RPMUs and the town-level PIUs. PMSC is not on board as on 30 June, 2023. The PIUs will be established in each participating Pourashava/

2

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

subproject town and staffed with a safeguards and gender focal person.

D. Project Categorization

- 7. Involuntary Resettlement (Category B). The project is classified as category B for involuntary resettlement as per ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) 2009. A resettlement framework has been prepared as a guidance document, for preparation of resettlement plans / resettlement and Tribes, Minor Races, Ethnic Sects and Communities plans (RTMRESCP), (termed as resettlement and small ethnic community plan in CTCRSP) for subprojects that involves involuntary resettlement impacts or insignificant impacts to indigenous people/TMRESC. The CTCRSP is assessed to involve mostly insignificant impacts (temporary income loss to road-side hawkers, vendors and shop owners and structural loss not resulting into relocation or less than 10% impact to income generating asset). However, as of now, one subproject is assessed to involve potentially significant impacts for 11 households (56 members), including 7 vulnerable households (38 members); relocation of 11 households is assessed for Integrated Waste Management for Bagerhat. No category A subprojects are envisaged, and none will be implemented. The social safeguards planning documents will be updated during the final design and detailed measurement survey. The PMU has disclosed the resettlement plans, small ethnic communities (SEC) planning framework, resettlement and small ethnic communities plan (RSECP), and due diligence reports on the project's official website, and the documents will be available in the local language and disclosed to affected persons. 4 The resettlement planning documents are included in the bidding documents and civil works contracts; it is ensured by the PMU.
- 8. Indigenous peoples (category B). The project is assessed category B for indigenous people/ Tribes, Minor Races, Ethnic Sects and Communities (TMRESC). A small ethnic communities planning framework document is prepared to guide the preparation of safeguard documents for subprojects that involves impacts on indigenous people. Kuakata, one of the subproject towns, reports the highest proportion of TMRESC (1.67% of the total population). TMRESC populations in the remaining project towns are scattered and integrated in urban society. In Kuakata six TMRESC households (26 family members) are assessed to face insignificant temporary loss of income and loss of trees, while 25 TMRESC households (103 family members) will benefit due to project implementation.

E. Scope of the Report

9. The scope of the semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report (SSMR) is to present the periodic (semi-annually) update of the project implementation status in compliance with the ADB SPS, 2009, in particular as per the approved IR documents - Resettlement Plans (RP) and Due Diligence Reports (DDR). The list of disclosed social safeguard documents is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: List of Social Safequards Documents Disclosed in ADB Website

Project Name	Type of Document	Draft/Upda ted Document with date of disclosure	ADB website Link of the document	Project Website Link of the document
Kuakata Town Roads	Resettleme	Draft	https://www.adb.org	http://oldweb.lged.gov
Subproject	nt and	April 2022	/projects/document	.bd/UploadedDocume
	Small		s/ban-55201-001-	nt/ProjectLibraryGaller
	Ethnic		remdp	y/1886/Resettlement

⁴ The Government of Bangladesh requires use of the term "Tribes, Minor Races, Ethnic Sects and Communities" instead of indigenous peoples.

		Draft/Upda		
Project Name	Type of Document	ted Document with date of disclosure	ADB website Link of the document	Project Website Link of the document
	Communiti es Plan	disclosure		%20and%20Small%2 0Ethnic%20Communit ies%20Plan%20- Kuakata.pdf
Integrated Waste Management for Bagerhat Pourashava	Resettleme nt Plan	Draft April 2022	https://www.adb.org /projects/document s/ban-55201-001-rp	http://oldweb.lged.gov .bd/UploadedDocume nt/ProjectLibraryGaller y/1892/RP%20Integra ted%20Waste%20Ma nagement%20for.pdf
Construction/Improve ment of Roads and Roadside Drains in Jhalokathi Pourashava	Resettleme nt Plan	Draft April 2022	https://www.adb.org /projects/document s/ban-55201-001- rp-0	http://oldweb.lged.gov .bd/UploadedDocume nt/ProjectLibraryGaller y/1888/Resettlement %20Plan%20Constru ctionImprovement%20 of%20Roads%20and %20Roadside%20Dra ins%20in%20Jhalokat hi%20Pourashava.pdf
Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Under Jhalokathi Pourashava, District: Jhalokathi	Resettleme nt Plan	Draft April 2022	https://www.adb.org /projects/document s/ban-55201-001- sddr	Will be provided in next SSMR
Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters Under Borhanuddin, Charfassion, Lalmohan Pourashavas, District: Bhola	Land Acquisition and Resettleme nt Due Diligence Report	Draft May 2023	https://www.adb.org /projects/document s/ban-55201-001- sddr-0	http://oldweb.lged.gov .bd/UploadedDocume nt/ProjectLibraryGaller y/1880/DDR%20Bhol a.pdf
Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Under Mehendiganj Pourashava, District: Barisal	Land Acquisition and Resettleme nt Due Diligence Report	Draft June 2023	https://www.adb.org /projects/document s/ban-55201-001- sddr-1	Will be provided in next SSMR
Construction and Improvement of Reinforced Cement Concrete Drains in Bagerhat Pourashava – Length: 5.557 km	Resettleme nt Plan	Draft April 2022	https://www.adb.org /projects/document s/ban-55201-001- rp-1	http://oldweb.lged.gov .bd/UploadedDocume nt/ProjectLibraryGaller y/1890/RP%20Constr uction%20and%20Im provement%20of%20 Reinforced%20Ceme nt%20Concrete%20Dr ains%20in%20Bagerh at%20Pourashava.pdf
Source: Asian	Developm	ent Ba	ank, project	website and

Source: Asian Development Bank, project website an ttp://oldweb.lged.gov.bd/ProjectLibrary.aspx?projectID=1038

- 10. The report aims to capture (i) critical facts, significant finding, and recommended actions; (ii) capture any adverse impact in terms of Involuntary Resettlement impact or income loss due to loss of access during construction work; (iii) provide information on necessary safeguard methods adopted to avoid, reduce, minimize, mitigate or compensate any adverse impact due to project work; (iii) identify mitigation measures and any residual negative impacts that cannot be avoided; (iv) describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures for carrying out consultation with affected people to facilitate their participation during project implementation; (v) describe the subproject's grievance redress mechanism for resolving complaints; (vi) describe the monitoring measures and reporting procedures to ensure early detection of conditions that necessitate particular mitigation measures; and (x) identify who is responsible for carrying out the mitigation and monitoring measures.
- 11. This report covers Social Safeguard Monitoring, addressing all the issues related to social safeguards with reference to the progress achieved and the current status of reporting period from January 2023 to June 2023.

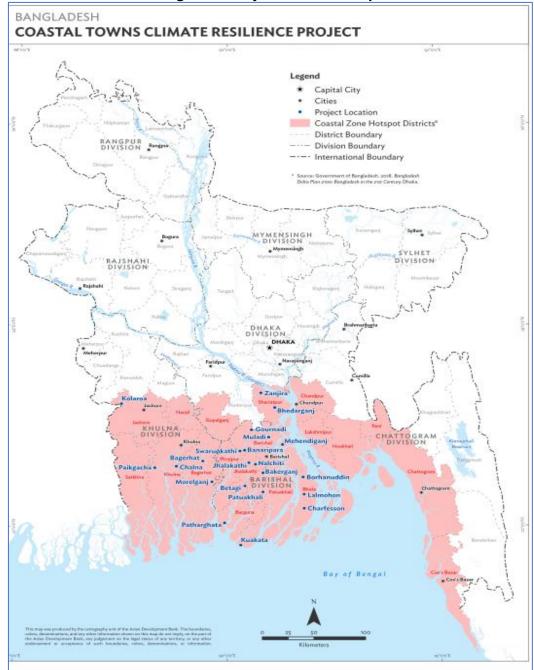


Figure 1: Project Location Map

Source: Project Management Unit, CTCRSP

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Subproject Components

- 12. The Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Sector Project (CTCRSP) comprises of a total number of 22 subproject towns. Package wise subproject description is mentioned below.
 - a. Construction and Improvement of Reinforced Cement Concrete Drains in Bagerhat *Pourashava* Length: 5.557 km
- 13. The subproject component, 'Construction and Improvement of Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC) Drains in Bagerhat *Pourashava*', includes the construction and rehabilitation of 23 drains, for a total length of 5.557 km within the municipal town limits.
- 14. The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is identified based on the field visits to the subproject component locations and transect walk along the roads where 5.557 km drains will be constructed. There will be no private land acquisition undertaken for the construction of the subproject component; the entire civil works for the project will be done within ROW of roads under the ownership of Bagerhat *Pourashava* (who will form the project implementation unit).

Figure 2: Photographs of Existing Drain Conditions

4. Nov 2021 1:12:40 pn
22. 66880937N 89.78744053
Monigan
Bagethat Distric
Khulas Division
Khulas Division
Altitude-43.8n
Speed 0. Norn/1
Index number. 948
Monigan
Bagethat Distric
Khulas Division
Khulas

Source: Project Management Unit (PMU), Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Sector Project (CTCRSP)

b. Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Under Mehendiganj *Pourashava*, District: Barisal

15. The subproject proposes construction of one cyclone shelter in Mehendiganj pourashava. The proposed site for construction of the cyclone shelter is located within the compound of Uttar Shabazpur Government Primary School, in Ward Number 08, under Mehendiganj *Pourashava*; the area is mostly semi-urban in nature and inhabited by low-income group people. The site for cyclone shelter is located in between 22° 48′ 36.05″ N, 90° 32′ 25.30″ E.

Figure 3: Location for Proposed Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter at Uttar Shabazpur Government Primary School, Ward Number 08, Mehendiganj



Source: Project Management Unit (PMU), Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Sector Project (CTCRSP)

Figure 4: Land Details of the Proposed Site

District	Barisal
Pourashava	Mehendiganj
Ward No	08
Mouza Name	Gobindapur
JL No (S.A.)	80, (B.S. 107)
SA Khatian	45, 46, 47 (B.S. 152, 153)
Daag No.	173, 170, 171
Land available	33 Decimal (0.33 acres)
Involuntary Resettlement Impact	The multipurpose cyclone shelter will be constructed on a vacant, unused land parcel of the available land (about 300 sq m) provided by the school managing committee. There will be no impact on the common property resource (primary school). The existing structure of the school will not be impacted.

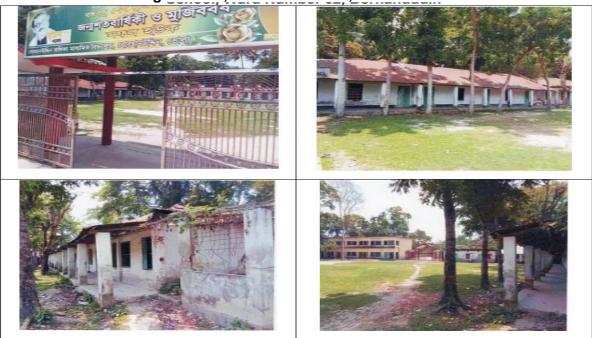
Source: Project Management Unit (PMU), Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Sector Project (CTCRSP)

c. Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters Under Borhanuddin, Charfassion, Lalmohan *Pourashavas*, District: Bhola

• Borhanuddin Pourashava

16. The subproject proposes construction of two multipurpose cyclone shelters in Borhanuddin *pourashava*. The proposed sites for construction of the cyclone shelters are located within the compound of (i) Darussunnat Model Madrasha, Ward Number 03, and (ii) Borhanuddin Girls High School, Ward Number 02, under Borhanuddin *Pourashava*; the area is mostly semi urban in nature. The proposed sites at Darussunnat Model Madrasha, in Ward Number 03 and Borhanuddin Girls High School, in Ward Number 02 are located in between 22° 302 25.903 N, 90° 422 51.813 E and 22° 292 59.133 N, 90° 422 52.853 E, respectively

Figure 5: Location for Proposed Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter at Borhanuddin Girls High School, Ward Number 02, Borhanuddin



17. All the construction works will be undertaken for implementation of the proposed cyclone shelters within the existing compound of (i) Darussunnat Model Madrasha, Ward Number 03, and (ii) Borhanuddin Girls High School, Ward Number 02; the madrasha and school authority has agreed to provide the land parcels for the purpose of the subproject components.

Figure 6: Location for Proposed Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter at Darussunnat Model Madrasha, Ward Number 03, Borhanuddin



Figure 7: Land Details of the Proposed Sites for Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters at Borhanuddin *Pourashava*

District	Bhola			
Pourashava	Borhanuddin			
Darussunnat Model Madrasha				
Ward Number	03			
Mouza Name	Khutba			
JL Number	41			
SA Khatian Number	874			
Daag No.	418, 421			
Land available	12 Decimal (0.12 acres)			
Borhanuddin Girls High School				
Ward Number	02			
Mouza Name	Boro Manika			
JL Number	16			
SA Khatian Number	1686			
Daag No.	2141, 6737			
Land available	125 Decimal (1.25acres)			
Involuntary Resettlement Impact	The multipurpose cyclone shelters will be constructed on a vacant, unused portion of the available land (about 300 sq m land is required for each cyclone shelter) provided by the <i>madrasha</i> and school authority. There will be no impact on the common property resource (<i>madrasha</i> and high school).			

• Charfassion Pourashava

18. The subproject proposes construction of one multipurpose cyclone shelter in Charfassion *pourashava*. The proposed site for construction of the cyclone shelter is located within the compound of Charfassion Model High (Madhyamik) School (it is a secondary level school) land in Ward Number 01 of Charfassion *pourashava*; the area is mostly semi-urban in nature. The site for cyclone shelter is located in between 22° 112 42.153 N, 90° 452 16.073 E

Figure 8: Location for Proposed Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter at Charfassion Model High (Madhyamik) School, Ward No. 01, Charfassion



Figure 9: Land Details of the Proposed Sites for Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter at Charfassion *Pourashava*

District	Bhola
Pourashava	Charfassion
Ward No.	01
Mouja Name	Kulsumbag
JL No.	83
Khatian No.	502
Daag No.	1772, 1775,1776 and 1819
Land available	50 Decimal
Involuntary Resettlement Impact	The multipurpose cyclone shelter will be constructed on a vacant, unused portion of the available land (about 300 sq m land is required for cyclone shelter) provided by the school authority. There will be no impact on the existing unused structure of the school.

• Lalmohan Pourashava

19. The subproject proposes construction of one multipurpose cyclone shelter in Lalmohan *pourashava*. The proposed site for construction of the cyclone shelter is located within the compound of Modinatul Ulum Nurani and Hafizi Madrasha and Lillah Boarding Gazi Barir Dharja (orphanage) land in Ward Number 07 of Lalmohan *pourashava*; the area is mostly urban and semi-urban in nature. The site for cyclone shelter is located in between 22° 202 30.263 N, 90° 432 33.263 E.

Figure 10: Location for Proposed Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter at Modinatul Ulum Nurani and Hafizi Madrasha and Lillah Boarding Gazi Barir Dharja (orphanage), Ward No. 07, Lalmohan



Figure 11: Land Details of the Proposed Sites for Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter at Lalmohan *Pourashava*

Edillollali i Odiaoliata			
District	Bhola		
Pourashava	Lalmohan		
Ward No.	07		
Mouja Name	Munshir Hawla		
JL No.	18		
Khatian No.	41		
Daag No.	246, 248, 250 and 251		
Land available	48.13 Decimal		
Involuntary Resettlement Impact	The multipurpose cyclone shelter will be constructed on a vacant, unused portion of the available land (about 300 sq m land is required for cyclone shelter) provided by the madrasha committee. There will be		

d. Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Under Jhalokathi *Pourashava*, District: Jhalokathi

20. The subproject proposes construction of one cyclone shelter. The proposed site for construction of the Cyclone Shelter is located within the compound of Uddbodhon Secondary School, in Ward No. 08, under Jhalokathi *Pourashava*; the area is mostly semi-urban in nature. The site for cyclone shelter is located in between 22°29' and 22°42' north latitudes and between 90°11' and 90°23' east longitudes.

Proposed Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter

Figure 12: Location for Proposed Cyclone Shelter at Uddbodhon Secondary School

Figure 13: Land Details of the Proposed Site (Selected Alternative at Uddbodhon Secondary School)

District	Jhalokathi	
Pourashava	Jhalokathi	
Ward No	08	
Mouja Name	Uttar Kista Kathi	
JL No	147	
SA Khatian	10	
Daag No.	51,52,94,95,96	
Total Available Land Area (decimals)	265.31 (2.65 acres/10724 sq meters)	
Involuntary Resettlement Impact	The multipurpose cyclone shelter will be constructed	
	on a vacant, unused portion of the available land	
	(about 300 sq m) provided by the school managing	

e. Construction/Improvement of Roads and Roadside Drains in Jhalokathi *Pourashava*

- 21. The Jalokathi Town Roads subproject covers two primary components.
 - **Road Component**. This component covers 16 roads with a total length is 14,900km., with road widths in the range of 3.66 m 5.00m. The total designed length of flexible pavement is 1.45 km and of roadside drain is 7.905 km.
 - Roadside Drains Components. These roadside drains will have cross culverts and protection work as precast concrete cement block (400mm x 400mm x 100mm) and precast reinforced cement concrete pile with cast in situ. RCC vertical wall was also designed as per field requirements.



Figure 14: Existing Condition of Alignments

f. Integrated Waste Management for Bagerhat Pourashava

22. The proposed Integrated Waste Management site is located at Majhidanga Mouza under the Kara Para Union Parishad which is situated in the north of Bagerhat Municipality (Ward Number. 01 boundary). The site is located 2.75 km north of the core commercial and residential areas of the municipality (Bagerhat *pourashava*). The total area of the site is 5 acres. The municipality has completed all the due processes related to land acquisition. The site was acquired as a landfill site in 2017, and it is presently under the ownership of Bagerhat *Pourashava*. The site is currently used as a solid waste disposal facility using crude dumping methods.

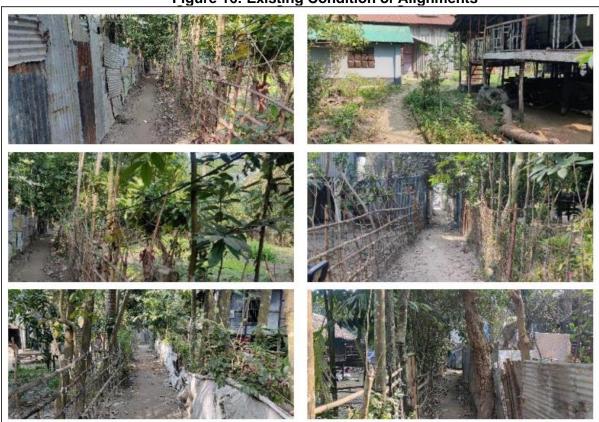
Figure 15: Summary of Land Records for Bagerhat Landfill Site

District	Bagerhat
Upazilla	Bagerhat Sadar
Name of Mouza	83 No. Majhidanga
Khatian Number (SA)	157, 47,48,4,157,163,163,165,157,163,48
Daag Number (Plot No.)	530,531,522,525,562, 523,524,526,529,532,610,611, 536
Total Land Area	5 acres
Involuntary Resettlement Impact	There will be no i land acquisition impact. The landfill site is in possession of Bagerhat <i>Pourashava</i> .

g. Kuakata Town Roads Subproject

23. The Kuakata Town Roads subproject covers the improvement of existing two earthen roads with total length of 0.485 km including 0.495 km roadside drain work using reinforced cement concrete (RCC).

Figure 16: Existing Condition of Alignments



Source: Project Management Unit (PMU), Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Sector Project (CTCRSP)

24. The overall status of the subprojects (as on 30 June 2023) is stated below in Table 2. Till June 2023, no subprojects have been awarded and hence construction work has not started yet.

Table 2: Status of All Subprojects / Packages

Subproject / Package components	Current Status	Bid / Contract type
Cyclone shelters=23 numbers	IFB published for 14	Design Build and
Upgradation of RCC/BC Road=140.97 Km	subprojects	Operate (DBO)
Construction of Bridge/Culvert=920.00 m		
Bus Terminal=4 numbers	IFB received for 11	
Integrated solid waste management=4	subprojects	
numbers		
Green open spaces= 2 numbers		
Multipurpose Market = 22 Numbers		
Nature-Based solution piloted = 3 towns.		
Slum Improvement Program= 22 Numbers		

BC=bituminous concrete; DBO=design, build and operate; IFB=invitation for bid; RCC=reinforced concrete cement Source: Project Management Unit (PMU), Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Sector Project (CTCRSP)

Table 3: Implementation Status of Awarded Subprojects / Packages

Package	Package	Construction	Components	Works	Design	Additional	Safeguard
	status	progress to	completed	conducted	Changes	Assessment	Documents need
	(Contract	date	to date	during the	(Yes/No),	(based on design	to be updated
	Award	(Subproject	(Subproject	reporting	If yes,	change) –	(Yes/No)
	Yes/No)	Component	Component	period (in	please	Yes/No	
		wise)	wise)	%)	specify		
All	NO	NIL	NIL	NIL	NO	No	Yes
Packages							

III. INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT

A. Involuntary Resettlement Impact

25. During the project preparation stage, involuntary resettlement impact was identified at four subprojects out of six sample projects. Based on the impact assessed and the socioeconomic survey of the affected persons; three resettlement plans and one resettlement and small ethnic communities plan have been prepared and approved by ADB. As on date, the sample subprojects are assessed to involve potentially significant impacts for 11 households (56 members), including 7 vulnerable households (38 members); insignificant impacts for 106 households (504 members), including 51 vulnerable households (289 members); and the loss of 268 trees. The proposed mitigation measures and safeguard planning documents for sample subprojects address these impacts adequately. No category A subprojects are envisaged, and none will be allowed. The social safeguards planning documents will be updated during the final design and detailed measurement survey. The resettlement framework will guide the preparation of resettlement planning documents for future subprojects after loan approval. The PMU will disclose the updated resettlement plans, small ethnic communities (SEC) planning framework, resettlement plan and tribes, minor races, ethnic sects and communities plan (RESCP) plan, and due diligence reports on the project's official website, and the documents will be available in the local language and disclosed to affected persons.5 The PMU will ensure that the resettlement planning documents are included in the bidding documents and civil works contracts.

26. Package wise involuntary resettlement impacts are discussed below

a. Kuakata Town Roads Subproject

27. Civil works under the subproject are proposed within the boundaries or right of way (ROW) of government land. 10 house owners near the road have expressed their preference to provide right to use of the small portion of lands (about 2-3 feet land along the existing road alignment, without donation or transfer of ownership of the said portion). During final detailed design and detailed measurement stage, the houseowners will be provided with an option for negotiated settlement, for which a provisional sum has been included in this RSECP. Through transect walk and survey in the proposed alignment, based on initial design, involuntary resettlement impacts were assessed. It includes (i) two roadside shops owners will incur temporary income loss for the period of disruption (estimated as seven days) during the construction phase; and(ii) loss of 48 trees (used to define property boundaries or grow fruits for own consumption) belonging to four households. These four households losing trees are among the 10 households who have signified their preference to provide rights to use of land for the project; (iii) the remaining six households have agreed to provide rights to use of lands without ownership transfer, and will also have the option of negotiated settlement, whichever is preferred. All the 12 households belong to a small ethnic community - the Rakhain community. This draft resettlement and small ethnic community plan (RSECP) is based on survey of proposed alignments of two roads proposed through Rakhain Palli based on the available preliminary design for the subproject component.

28. For the drainage component, a small portion outside Rakhain Polli will pass through two private plots. The two plot owners have not yet been identified, hence could not be surveyed or consulted in this draft resettlement plan. However, it has been assessed that the owners of the 2 plots will lose less than 10% of their vacant and unused (unproductive) plots. The *Pourashava* proposes to obtain the land required for the small portion of drainage outside

⁵ The Government of Bangladesh requires use of the term "small ethnic communities" instead of indigenous peoples.

Rakhain Polli (leading to the outfall) using land donation or negotiated settlement, whichever is the preferred method of the owners of the 2 plots, with third party certification and oversight. In the event that the owners of the two plots are found to be vulnerable, land donation will not be an option. On finalization of detailed design, the involuntary resettlement impacts will be further reassessed and confirmed during detail measurement survey (DMS). The draft RSECP will be updated based on detailed design, DMS, and site-specific consultations, and will include 100 percent assessment of impact on all the stretches along which the roads and drains will be constructed.

Table 4: Subproject Components and Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

Name of the	Project Impacts	Remarks
Components		
Improvement of existing two earthen roads with total length of 0.485 km including 0.495 km roadside drain work using reinforced cement concrete (RCC)	Temporary income loss to two business owner households and loss of 48 trees belonging to 4 households	Proposed civil works for roads will not require private land acquisition as it will be carried out in the existing roads while drainage works will mainly be on land that the Rakhain community has agreed to provide right to use without transfer. No significant impacts are anticipated. The additional length of drain connecting to the outfall will pass through the side of 2 privately owned plots, the owners of which are not yet identified and consulted. Proposed components are assessed to (a) cause temporary impacts (income loss) due to access disruption during construction of roads and roadside drains and loss of trees on the boundary of each house in Rakhain Polli, and (b) loss of < 10% of 2 vacant privately owned plots through which the extended drain leading to outfall will pass. Project engineers have confirmed that the alignment will pass through the sides of these plots and the major portion of the plots will remain usable by the plot owners. Kuakata <i>Pourashava</i> proposes to obtain the extended length outside Rakhain Polli leading to the outfall through land donation or negotiated settlement (depending on the preferred method of the private landowners of the two plots), with third party oversight. The updated resettlement plan will include details of the landowners and their preferences, as well as third party certification of the transaction.

Source: draft Resettlement and Small Ethnic Community Plan, Kuakata Town

b. Integrated Waste Management for Bagerhat Pourashava

- 29. Project implementation will not require acquisition of private land as the entire civil works for the construction of the Integrated Waste Management site will be done on a 5 acres plot under ownership of Bagerhat *Pourashava*. The land was acquired for a landfill site for the *pourashava* in 2017. The site is currently being used as dumping ground for the solid waste generated at Bagerhat town. The identified site is located at Majhidanga mouza under Karapara Union Parishad in Bagethat District. The identified land was handed over to the Mayor of Bagerhat *Pourashava* by Land Acquisition Coordinator, Bagerhat on 10 March 2019, vide LA Case No. 03/2017-18.
- 30. As per the site selection criteria under IWM Rules 2021, there should not be any "residential development project" within 250 meters of the landfill site. Field visits have

confirmed that there are no residential development projects in the vicinity. However, during the site reconnaissance, primary survey and field visit 10 scattered residences and one commercial unit was identified within a 200 m radius from the landfill location within the site. These 11 affected households reported odor issues as well as wastewater seepage from the site. These 11 households may require to be relocated due to their proximity to the proposed landfill facility, depending on the decision of the Department of Environment, Government of Bangladesh during provision of site clearance certificate for the landfill site. This resettlement plan is prepared as a precautionary measure, in the event that these households require relocation. All the affected households are titleholders and have been residing in this area for more than 10 years, except for two families.

Table 5: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

impaot3				
Name of the Components	Project Impacts	Remarks		
Integrated Waste Management	Structure loss is assessed for 11 households with 56 family members, requiring relocation. One household with 6 family members running a furniture shop will be impacted due to relocation. The HOH will lose monthly income of BDT 40,000. No affected person belonging to SEC (indigenous peoples) community has been identified.	Involuntary resettlement impact is assessed due to the need to relocate 11 households with 56 family members who are residing within 200 m of the proposed facility. Land will not be acquired from these 11 households, they will continue to be the owners of the land parcel; only the households may be required to be shifted out of the location due to their proximity to the proposed landfill site, depending on the decision taken by DoE. The land will continue to be under the ownership of the affected land owners and they will be able to continue with existing uses other than residential use. It is assessed that for physical displacement from housing, the compensation will be adequate to enable purchase of land of similar size to construct a house at a more habitable location.		

Source: Draft resettlement plan, Integrated Waste Management for Bagerhat Pourashava

c. Construction/Improvement of Roads and Roadside Drains in Jhalokathi Pourashava

31. Civil works under the subproject are proposed within the boundaries or right-of-way (ROW) of government land under the legal jurisdiction of Jhalokathi *pourashava*. The project will not require involuntary acquisition of private lands nor will involve significant impact. Through transect walk and survey in the alignment of the proposed roads, based on initial design, involuntary resettlement impacts were assessed. A total of 53 roadside shopowners and their 11 employees (comprising 280 household members) will incur temporary income loss for the period of disruption (estimated as 25 days) during the construction phase. This draft resettlement plan is based on 100% survey of sites and alignments based on the available preliminary design for the subproject component. On finalization of the detailed design, the involuntary resettlement impacts will be further reassessed and confirmed during detailed measurement survey (DMS).

Table 6: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

Name of the Components	Project Impacts	Remarks
Construction/Improvement of Roads and Roadside Drains in Jhalokathi Pourashava	53 roadside shop owners and 11 wage employees. 10 shop owners will face partial impact due to loss of the extended shades of their shops, which are kutcha and temporary in nature. Extended shades are mostly made of tin, wood, grass and coconut fronds. Assessed loss will not involve any major structure loss amounting to loss of the shop owners productive assets (shops).	Proposed civil works will not require private land acquisition as it will be carried out in the existing roads nor it will incur significant impacts. It is assessed to cause temporary impacts (income loss) due to access disruption during construction of roads and roadside drains, impact to extended shades of shops not entailing any impact on the main structure/shop and loss of trees.

Source: Draft resettlement plan, Construction/Improvement of Roads and Roadside Drains in Jhalokathi Pourashava

d. Construction and Improvement of Reinforced Cement Concrete Drains in Bagerhat *Pourashava* – Length: 5.557 km

- 32. Project implementation will not require acquisition of private land as the entire civil works for the construction of the drains will be done within ROW of roads under the ownership of Bagerhat *Pourashava*. Through transect walk and survey of the business activities in the proposed drain stretches, based on initial design, involuntary resettlement impacts were assessed. It is assessed that twenty (20) roadside shops owners and twenty (20) daily wage employees working for some of these shops will incur temporary income loss for the period of disruption (estimated as 15 days) during the construction phase. It is estimated that about 10 trees on an average along each road stretch will be impacted due to the drain construction.
- 33. The walk-through surveys along the entire alignments of the drains identified that there will be impact on secondary structures and trees owned by private owners. Secondary structures like boundary wall, fence, ramps, front shed, gates, concrete seat/bench, stairs, have been identified along the current road where drain alignment is proposed. It is assessed that on each road alignment, where drains will be constructed, there are about 5 to 6 secondary structures on average, that will be potentially impacted.

Table 7: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Resettlement

Name of the Components	Project Impacts	Remarks
Construction and Improvement of Reinforced Cement Concrete Drains in Bagerhat Pourashava – Length: 5.557 km	Temporary livelihood loss to 40 affected households (20 roadside shop owners and 20 wage employees) is anticipated.	Construction of the drains will not cause and land acquisition or permanent impacts. It is assessed to cause temporary impacts due to access disruption during construction of drains

Source: Draft resettlement plan, Construction and Improvement of Reinforced Cement Concrete Drains in Bagerhat *Pourashava*

- e. Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters Under Borhanuddin, Charfassion, Lalmohan *Pourashavas*, District: Bhola
- 34. The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement was assessed during the

field visits. The project (construction of multipurpose cyclone shelters in *pourashava* towns) will not result into any permanent or temporary land acquisition, and no involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged, as the proposed sites and development activities will be undertaken within the vacant land of *madrasha* and/or school compounds at Bohanuddin, Charfassion and Lalmohan. Due to the proposed work at the *madrasha* and/or school, there will be no permanent or temporary impact on the existing structures.

Borhanuddin Pourashava

- 35. All the construction works will be undertaken for implementation of the proposed cyclone shelters within the existing compound of (i) Darussunnat Model *Madrasha*, Ward Number 03, and (ii) Borhanuddin Girls High School, Ward Number 02; the madrasha and school authority has agreed to provide the land parcels for the purpose of the subproject components.
- 36. The multipurpose cyclone shelters will be constructed on a vacant, unused portion of the available land (about 300 sq m land is required for each cyclone shelter) provided by the *madrasha* and school authority. There will be no impact on the common property resource (*madrasha* and high school).
- 37. The siting of the cyclone shelter building will be laid in such a way so that its construction will not interfere with the existing or ongoing activities of the school and other buildings of *madrasha* during construction phase; it is easily approachable by the people through road. Site reconnaissance visit was undertaken in June 2021 and March 2023.
- 38. The proposed sites are located adjacent to Ward number 02 and 03 main roads. No new access road is required. Existing bituminous concrete road condition is good. The roads are owned by Borhanuddin *pourashava*.
- 39. It is proposed that during construction of the new cyclone shelters, no existing structures of the *madrasha* and high school will be impacted or temporarily shifted, so that it will not impact daily activities of the *madrasha* and high school.

• Charfassion Pourashava

- 40. The construction work will be undertaken for implementation of the proposed cyclone shelters within the vacant compound of Charfassion Model High (Madhyamik) School, Ward Number 01; the school authority has agreed to provide the land parcels for the purpose of the subproject component.
- 41. As per available records, verifications and site visits were conducted to the proposed cyclone shelter site, there is no physical or economic, temporary or permanent, involuntary resettlement impact observed in the subproject locations. As per discussion with school authority and land records, Charfassion Model High (Madhyamik) School authority received donation of 50 decimals of land from Nazrul Islam Teachers Training College on 21st March 2013. Charfassion Model High (Madhyamik) School, although they had constructed a structure at the above-mentioned premise, it has remained unused. No land or asset acquisition is necessitated for the subproject component as the school authority has agreed to provide the land for the proposed construction work which will benefit in the process, as the cyclone shelter will provide much-needed additional classrooms for the students and they can accommodate more students. Local communities will be benefited during cyclonic events. Presently the school runs from another location at Kulsumbag area.
- 42. The proposed site is located adjacent to Ward number 01 main road. No new access road is required. Existing bituminous concrete road condition is good. The road is owned by

Charfassion pourashava. The site also has internal pathway in good condition.

Lalmohan Pourashava

- 43. The construction work will be undertaken for implementation of the proposed cyclone shelters within the vacant compound of Modinatul Ulum Nurani and Hafizi Madrasha and Lillah Boarding Gazi Barir Dharja (orphanage), Ward Number 07; the madrasa committee has agreed to provide the land parcels for the purpose of the subproject component.
- 44. The multipurpose cyclone shelter will be constructed on a vacant, unused portion of the available land (about 300 sq m land is required for cyclone shelter) provided by the Madrasha committee. There will be no impact on the existing structures of the Madrasha and its regular functioning during construction phase.
- 45. The approximate area required for the proposed multipurpose cyclone shelter is about 300 m². The *Madrasha* has agreed to provide the required land area of about 300 m² for construction of the cyclone shelter. As per available records, verifications and site visits were conducted to the proposed cyclone shelter site, there is no physical or economic, temporary, or permanent, involuntary resettlement impact observed in the subproject location. Local community will be benefited during cyclonic events. Similarly, no land or asset acquisition is necessitated for the subproject component as the *Madrasha* committee has agreed to provide the land for the proposed construction work and it will benefit in the process, as the cyclone shelter will provide much needed additional classrooms for the students of the institution. The current classrooms are made out of galvanized iron (GI) sheets and are not in good shape.

f. Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Under Mehendiganj *Pourashava*, District: Barisal

- 46. The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is assessed during the field visits. The project will not result into any permanent or temporary land acquisition, and no involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged, as the proposed site and development activities are will be undertaken at the vacant land available with the government primary school. Due to the proposed work at the school, there will be no permanent or temporary impact on the existing structures.
- 47. The construction works for implementation of the proposed cyclone shelter, will be undertaken within the available, vacant, unused land parcels of Uttar Shabazpur Government Primary School; the school authority has agreed to provide the land parcel for the purpose of the subproject component. The government primary school authority has agreed to provide the required land area of about 300 m² for construction of the cyclone shelter.
- 48. As per available records, verifications and site visits were conducted to the proposed cyclone shelter site, there is no physical or economic, temporary or permanent, involuntary resettlement impact observed in the subproject location. Local community will be benefited during cyclonic events. Similarly, no land or asset acquisition is necessitated for this subproject component as the primary school authority has agreed to provide the abovementioned land parcel for the proposed construction work. They are of the opinion that it will benefit the school, as the cyclone shelter will provide much-needed additional classrooms for the students and they can upgrade the school.
- 49. The proposed site is located adjacent to Mehendiganj ward number 08 main road, it is on the east of the site. Existing bituminous concrete road, in front school (north of the plot) is available (known as school road); it is in good condition. No new access road is required. The road is owned by Mehendiganj *Pourashava*.

g. Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Under Jhalokathi *Pourashava*, District: Jhalokathi

- 50. The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is assessed during the field visits. The project will not result in any permanent or temporary land acquisition, and no involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged, as the proposed site and development activities are within the vacant land of school compound. Due to the proposed work at the school, there will be no permanent or temporary impact on the existing structures.
- 51. All the construction works will be undertaken for implementation of the proposed cyclone shelters within the existing compound of Uddbodhon Secondary School; the school authority has agreed to provide this land for the purpose of the subproject component. The school managing committee has agreed to provide the required land area of about 300 m2 for construction of the cyclone shelter.
- 52. As per available records, verifications and site visits were conducted, there is no physical or economic, temporary or permanent, involuntary resettlement impact observed in the subproject component location. Local community will be benefited during cyclonic events. Similarly, no land or asset acquisition is necessitated in this subproject component as the school authority has agreed to provide the land for the proposed construction work and will benefit in the process, as the cyclone shelter will provide much-needed additional classrooms for the students.
- 53. The proposed site is located adjacent of Kathpotti road and Tollar Ghat Road. No new access road is required. Existing BC Road condition is good. These two roads are owned by *Pourashava*.

B. Payment of Compensation and Rehabilitation

54. As per the present implementation status of the project; no contract has been awarded and construction work is yet to be started. Final impact assessment will be done after mobilization of DBO contractor and compensation will be paid to the affected person as per the updated social safeguard documents prior to commencement of work.

IV. DISCLOSURE, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

55. Public consultation meetings were held with the key stakeholders, during the project preparation. During the reporting period public consultation meetings were held with madrasha and high school authority and community people in line with the ADB's requirements pertaining to environmental, economic and social considerations (Appendix 1) were conducted in Borhanuddin, Charfassion, Lalmohan and Mehendiganj *Pourashavas*. Consultation with locals, key stakeholders helped in identifying the felt needs and apprehensions related to the project and their priorities. The summary of public consultation held is represented in Table 8; the meeting was attended by total 22 participants in Borhanuddin *Pourashava*, out of which 3 were female participants. In Charfassion *Pourashava*, the meetings were attended by total 21 participants, out of which 02 were female participants. In Lalmohan *Pourashava*, the meetings were attended by total 48 participants, of which all were male participants. The meeting was conducted in presence of project authorities and the *pourashava* representatives.

Table 8: Summary of Public Consultations for Proposed Cyclone Shelters

Date	Location	Total No. of	No. of
		Participants	Women Participants
Borhanuddin	Pourashava		
02.03.2023	Office room of Darussunnat Model Madrasa	11	01
12.04.2023	Office room of Borhanuddin Girls High School	11	02
	Sub Total	22	3
Charfassion I	Pourashava		•
02.04.2023	Office of Charfassion Model High (Madhyamik) School	08	01
03.04.2023	Office of Charfassion Model High (Madhyamik) School	13	01
	Sub Total	21	02
Lalmohan Po	urashava		•
20.04.2023	Meeting Hall of Modinatul Ulum Nurani and Hafizi Madrasha and Lillah Boarding Gazi Barir Dharja (orphanage)	35	00
	Sub Total	35	00
Mehendiganj	Pourashava		
10.04.2023	Office room of Uttar Shabazpur Government Primary School	11	04
	Sub Total	11	04

- 56. The local people have expressed their greater interest for this cyclone shelter for their safety during disaster period and using this facility for education purpose. They have also assured that they will provide required support in construction, operations and maintenance of this cyclone shelter. *Pourashava* management and local community will be responsible for providing required services for construction, operation and maintenance of cyclone shelter. The services/uses of cyclone shelter will result in saving lives of local people and reduce damage to their properties that caused due to irregular disaster in this coastal area.
- 57. Efforts will be given to ensure female participation in consultation process during implementation phase. Special care will be taken to disseminate information to the community people regarding the cyclone center and its usefulness during disaster time. Provisions for separate toilet facilities for men and women have been considered in the design of the cyclone center. People around the nearby area of the cyclone center will get the best benefits during disaster period.
- 58. During the group discussion, it was clearly mentioned that the construction work will be undertaken in such a way that there will be no harm caused to any person or the existing school building due to project execution activity. The daily functioning of the school or academic session will not be disturbed. Project outcomes and benefits were explained to the stakeholders. During the consultation, community people were explained in detail regarding the proposed developments of the plot under the ADB project. All the participants confirmed their extended support for the success of the project.
- 59. Public information campaigns to explain the project details to a wider population will be conducted throughout project lifecycle. Public disclosure meetings will be conducted at key project stages to appraise community members. Prior to start of construction, the PIU will issue notification on the start date of implementation in local newspapers. A notice board

showing the details of the project will be displayed at the construction sites for the information of public.

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

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

- 61. The project will adopt a three-tier Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for implementing the project. The GRM will receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of social, environmental, or other project-related grievances. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. The public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness of the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated and shared with affected persons and other stakeholders. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable, and others are made aware of the need for and process in availing of the GRM.
- 62. Since the project civil works are yet to start, no grievances have been recorded within the reporting period of this SSMR.

VI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

63. The Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC) acting through its Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) is the Executing Agency. Project Management Unit (PMU) at the LGED is headed by a Project Director (PD), who is supported by two Deputy Project Directors (DPDs) overseeing safeguards and gender. Deputy Project Director (Executive Engineer) CTCRP will be the Safeguard focal person from PMU. The safeguard and gender team will have three safeguard and gender personnel, Assistant Director (Environment), Assistant Director (Social Safeguards) and Assistant Director (Gender). For project implementation, two division level Regional Project Management Units (RPMUs) will be established, at Khulna and Barisal. The RPMUs will be established by December 2023. Pourashavas are the implementing agencies of the project. The PMU will be supported by two institutional consultants under the supervision and control of Project Director, PMU: (i) the detail design consultants (DDC); (ii) the project management supervision consultants (PMSC), that will support PMU; and (iii) PMSC at the division level that will support the two RPMUs and the town-level PIUs. PMSC is not on board as on 30 June, 2023. The PIUs will be established in each participating *Pourashava*/ subproject town and staffed with a safeguards and gender focal person. A list of manpower at PMU and PIUs/Pourashava level is attached in Appendix 2.

VII. MONITORING RESULTS-FINDINGS

- 64. The project does not involve acquisition of private land for the construction purpose of 23 cyclone shelters. All the land parcels are provided by madrasa/ primary schools/government high school committees; the multipurpose cyclone shelters will be used as classrooms in general and will be used as cyclone shelters during natural diasters. However, right of use of the newly built structure will be mutually managed by both the *Pourashava* and the madrasa/school authority.
- 65. Major construction works (cyclone shelter) will be carried out in encumbrance free, unused vacant plots and will not trigger any involuntary resettlement impact according to ADB SPS.

- 66. For Integrated Waste Management subproject in Bagerhat *Pourashava* involuntary resettlement impact is assessed due to the need to relocate 11 households with 56 family members who are residing within 200 m of the proposed facility. Land will not be acquired from these 11 households, they will continue to be the owners of the land parcel; only the households may be required to be shifted out of the location due to their proximity to the proposed landfill site, depending on the decision taken by Department of Environment (DoE). The land will continue to be under the ownership of the affected land owners and they will be able to continue with existing uses other than residential use. It is assessed that for physical displacement from housing, the compensation will be adequate to enable purchase of land of similar size to construct a house at a more habitable location.
- 67. Temporary livelihood loss due to access disruption is anticipated in roads and drain subprojects.
- Proposed civil works for Kaukata roads subproject will not require private land 68. acquisition as it will be carried out in the existing roads while drainage works will mainly be on land that the Rakhain community has agreed to provide right to use without transfer. No significant impacts are anticipated. The additional length of drain connecting to the outfall will pass through the side of 2 privately owned plots, the owners of which are not yet identified and consulted. Proposed components are assessed to (a) cause temporary impacts (income loss) due to access disruption during construction of roads and roadside drains and loss of trees on the boundary of each house in Rakhain Polli, and (b) loss of < 10% of 2 vacant privately owned plots through which the extended drain leading to outfall will pass. Project engineers have confirmed that the alignment will pass through the sides of these plots and the major portion of the plots will remain usable by the plot owners. Kuakata *Pourashava* proposes to obtain the extended length outside Rakhain Polli leading to the outfall through land donation or negotiated settlement (depending on the preferred method of the private landowners of the two plots), with third party oversight. The updated resettlement plan will include details of the landowners and their preferences, as well as third party certification of the transaction.
- 69. Proposed civil works in Jhalokathi *Pourashava* will not require private land acquisition as it will be carried out in the existing roads nor it will incur significant impacts. It is assessed to cause temporary impacts (income loss) due to access disruption during construction of roads and roadside drains, impact to extended shades of shops not entailing any impact on the main structure/shop and loss of trees. 53 roadside shop owners and 11 wage employees. 10 shop owners will face partial impact due to loss of the extended shades of their shops, which are kutcha and temporary in nature. Extended shades are mostly made of tin, wood, grass and coconut fronds. Assessed loss will not involve any major structure loss amounting to loss of the shop owners productive assets (shops).
- 70. Construction of the drains will not cause any land acquisition or permanent impacts. It is assessed to cause temporary impacts due to access disruption during construction of drains in Bagerhat *Pourashava* Temporary livelihood loss to 40 affected households (20 roadside shop owners and 20 wage employees) is anticipated.
- 71. The remaining subprojects will not cause any adverse impact on livelihood or asset. No economical or physical displacement is anticipated.
- 72. All the draft safeguard documents (resettlement plan, DDR and RSECP) will be updated based on detailed measurement survey to be conducted by the DBO contractor after contract award. Key findings of DMS will be documented in the next SSMR.

VIII. FOLLOW UP ACTIONS, RECOMMENDATION AND DISCLOSURE

73. Social safeguards consultant (PMU and PIUs) will monitor and evaluate the

resettlement plan implementation and economic rehabilitation activities during the entire project period. The monitoring report will contain evaluation of the resettlement plan implementation, and its efficacy and provide valuable insight into the constraints in the way of implementation of the resettlement plan.

- 74. The Social Safeguard Consultant shall prepare and send status reports to ADB on resettlement and resettlement and small ethnic community plan implementation periodically through the SSMR and quarterly progress report (QPR) and a final report upon completion of the resettlement program.
- 75. During project implementation, PMU will establish a monthly monitoring system involving staff at the PIU/*Pourashava* level who will prepare monthly progress reports on all aspects of resettlement operations.
- 76. The social and environmental focal from PMU will conduct periodic reviews and supervision missions during the implementation stage and will report on the progress of all aspects of resettlement activities. It is understood that a post-evaluation of resettlement plan activities will be carried out by ADB to assess the resettlement impact and the efficacy of their resettlement plan policy.
- 77. The monitoring indicators for the evaluation of the objectives achieved under the resettlement and rehabilitation program are of three kinds;
 - Process indicators indicating project inputs, expenditure, staff deployment, etc.;
 - Output indicators indicating results in terms of numbers of affected people compensated/assisted and resettled, skill development training organized, and number ofdisplaced persons capable of reorganizing their economic livelihood; and
 - **Impact indicators** related to the long-term effects of the project on people's lives, including economic standard sustained or improved, alternative employment provided to contractual employees on the muster roll, etc.
- 78. The resettlement plan will be updated based on the detailed measurement on completion of the detailed design and before the start of civil works. The updated/revised resettlement plan will be submitted to ADB for approval. A revalidation and census survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected people as identified after the detailed measurement survey, in addition to the ones identified during the project preparation phase within subproject impact areas. The detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by PIUs and contractors before implementation at each site/stretch of alignment to identify the unanticipated impacts.
- 79. During detailed design and/or implementation, if any temporary impacts related to construction work are identified, a census survey will be conducted, and the cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to the affected persons and others in the affected area during census survey (and not in much advance) and also by putting up printed information in the project affected area at some common meeting place and a copy of the same to be added to the updated resettlement plan.
- 80. ADB approval of the updated resettlement plan based on the final assessment at the detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU, before the start of civil works.
- 81. Entitlement, cut-off dates, and grievance redress mechanism will be disclosed to the affected persons and stakeholders through disclosure meetings, in the local language to be conducted by PIUs and PMU. GRM will be set up and functional at all levels prior to start of civil works. Details of disclosure meetings are to be documented and reportedin the updated

Resettlement Plan/monitoring reports. The list of Grievance Redressal Committeemembers at the central, PIU, and local levels is appended with this SSMR or the next.

- 82. A copy of the draft and final resettlement plan and entitlement matrix should be kept at a convenient place where the affected persons and other stakeholders can access it.
- 83. Mitigation measures as proposed in the draft resettlement plan will be taken by the contractor and a robust monitoring plan will be put in place by the PIUs and PMU to ensure its compliance. Civil work will be avoided during day hours. All safety measures and COVID-19 safety protocols must be taken during civil work and stakeholder consultations.
- 84. Stakeholder consultations and engagement will be carried out throughout the entire project planning and implementation phase. Efforts will be given to ensure female participation (30%) in consultation process during implementation phase.
- 85. All the progress as stated above including project implementation status, updat ing resettlement plan, compensation disbursement to the affected persons, stakeholder consultations, and grievance redress mechanism will be captured and presented in the next SSMR.
- 86. Training and sensitization to the Contractor and his staff on the GRM has not been conducted as the contract award work is yet to be done. Once the tender work is awarded for any of the sub-project sites, the GRM training shall be conducted.

Appendix 1: Public Consultation

Name of the component: Cyclone Shelter

Location: Borhanuddin Darussunnat Model Madrasa **Number of Participants**:19; (Male- 19 and Female- 00)

Date: 27 June 2021 **Time:** 12.00 pm

Conducted by: Sub- Assistant Engineer Borhanuddin Pourashava and Project Consultants

Issues discussed

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

Issues Discussed

- The community people, representatives and concerned officials of the Pourashava are quite aware about CTCRP and Cyclone Shelters to be constructed under this project.
- The cyclone shelter is proposed to be constructed on the available vacant land belonging to the madrasha.
- The construction work will be undertaken in such a way that there will be no harm caused
 to the existing structures of the madrasha or any person due to project execution activity.
 Special care will be taken such that the students, especially the residential ones are not
 allowed to come near the construction site.
- The construction site will be barricaded. The madrasha authority suggested if the
 construction can be done during the vacation time such that their academic session is
 not disturbed
- Project outcomes and benefits were explained to the stakeholders. Community people
 were explained in detail regarding the proposed developments of the plot under the
 ADBproject.
- The madrasha management and students expressed their great interest to build up this
 proposed cyclone shelter in this land, because they will use it as class room in most of
 the time except disaster period.
- The local people male and women equally interested for construction of the cyclone shelter at this place. During disaster people will have easy access to this shelter. The community as a whole will support construction of cyclone shelter.

Photo of FGD: Darussunnat Model Madrasa



Attendance Sheet for FGD, Borhanuddin

Second Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Improvement Project.

(SCTEIIP-II)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

are of Pourashava: Borthamudden

Word No: 02 Girls school
Time: Name of Pourashava: Borthanuddin Date: 27.06.2021

SL.NO	Name	Mobile No	Signature
1,	Israt Jahan	01721372179	
2.	Bibi Sukada	01781922913	Gulaple
3.	Sabikunnahar	01733587163	मानुद्रत अष्टाव
4.	& Asifa Aktar	01727503664	क्रमण्डाचा त्याकाव
5.	Tonni Aktar	01961951878	জু ভাষ্টোব
6.	Sinthia Aktar	01960810268	शियान्द्रेय लाखाव
7.	Rikta Aktas	01761913578	निका आक्रान
8.	Rafia Jahan	01724939504	नाकिया दायान
9.	Lipi Aktar	01776708775	লিনি পাজার
10.	Nupur Aktar	01765145165	मुख्यान मिट्टि
11.	Habeba Aktar Min	01949657496	शासना जासान हरनी
12.	Suborena Aktar	01301216018	MY
13.	Liza Aktar	01708619873	TMSSY
14.	Sakiba Aktar	01758671638	व्यायिया ज्याकुर्
15,	Jorena Aktar	01944882463	अन्ता आभ्नाम
16.	ALiena	01725261693	Maple.
17.	Bidhu Bhushan Das	01714219329.	an.
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Details of Stakeholder Consultation at Charfassion Pourashava

Name of the component: Cyclone Shelter

Location: Charfashion Principal Nazrul Islam Teacher's Training College

Number of Participants:18; (Male- 6 and Female- 12)

Date: 26 June 2021 **Time**: 12.00 noon

Conducted by: Executive Engineer

Designation: Executive Engineer of Charfashion Pourashava and Project Consultants

Issues discussed

Opinions of local people for construction of cyclone shelter at this place;

- · Ownership of land and conditions for offering land for cyclone shelter
- Resettlement and Environmental issues

· Support of local community for constructions and maintenance;

Summary of FGD

The community people, representatives and concerned officials of the *Pourashava* were aware about CTCRP project and Cyclone Shelters to be constructed under this project. During feasibility phase focus group discussion (FGD) and public consultations were conducted with the representatives, officials and community people for site selection and construction of cyclone shelter at the proposed location. The cyclone shelter will be constructed on the Charfassion Model High (Madhyamik) school land, which they purchased from Principal Nazrul Islam Teacher's Training College in 2013. This land is vacant and free from encumbrances and suitable for construction of cyclone shelter. The school management and community people expressed their great interest to for the construction of proposed cyclone shelter in this land; as the facility will be used as class room and during disaster period it will serve as shelter to the affected community people. The local community people, both men and women were equally interested in construction of the cyclone shelter at the identified location. During disaster people will have easy access to this shelter a it is on the main road. The community as a whole will support construction of cyclone shelter and provide maintenance.

Photographs of FGD: At Principal Nazrul Islam Teachers Training College





Attendance Sheet for FGD, Charfassion

Second Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Improvement Project (SCTEIIP-II) Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Name of Pourashava: Chalfassa Word No: Time:

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14.	ক্রিন দৃত্ত	01710-734090	स्री हाने) भंड
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16.	विस्तर्क देवर्षकार्य	01976-363120	देशका वर्षकार .
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Details of Stakeholder Consultation at Lalmohan Pourashava

Name of the component: Cyclone Shelter

Location: Modinatul Ulum Nurani and Hafizi Madrasha and Lillah Boarding Gazi Barir Dharja

(orphanage), Ward Number 07, Lalmohan

Number of Participants:13; (Male- 13 and Female- 00)

Date: November 2021 Time: 12.00 pm Conducted by: Nizam

Designation: Sub Assistant Engineer Lalmohon Pourashava and Project Consultants

Issues discussed

Opinions of local people for construction of cyclone shelter at this place;

- · Ownership of land and conditions for offering land for cyclone shelter
- · Resettlement and Environmental issues
- · Support of local community for constructions and maintenance;

Summary of FGD

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

The cyclone shelter is proposed to be constructed on the land of Modinatul Ulum Nurani and Hafizi Madrasha and Lillah Boarding Gazi Barir Dharja (orphanage). This land is vacant and free from encumbrances for construction. The *Pourashava* officials and madrasha committee has mutually agreed on the identified land parcel for the construction of the cyclone shelter. The community people are of the opinion that their region is cyclone prone and often subjected to heavy rains, flooding and a shelter is required. There is no such cyclone shelter in the area.

The madrasa committee, students and community people expressed their great interest to build up this proposed cyclone shelter in this land, because they will use it as classroom in most of the time except disaster period.

Photographs of FGD at Modinatul Ulum Nurani and Hafizi Madrasha and Lillah Boarding Gazi Barir Dharja (orphanage)



Attendance Sheet for FGD, Lalmohan Pourashava

	Local Government Engine		
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Details of Stakeholder Consultation at Mehendiganj Pourashava

Name of the component: Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Location: Uttar Shabazpur Government Primary School Total Number of Participants: 24; (Male-19 and Female- 04)

Date: 31 August 2021

Conducted by: Assistant Engineer, Mehendiganj Pourashava and Project Consultants

Issues discussed

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

Summary of consultation

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

- Pourashava Engineer communicated that the construction work will be undertaken in such a way that there will be no harm caused to any person/students and also to the existing school building, due to project execution activity. The construction site will be barricaded.
- The school teachers and managing committee members enquired, if the cyclone shelter can be used as classrooms, in general (where there is no extreme climatic conditions). The *pourashava* engineer and the project consultants, assured that the structure will be constructed as multipurpose facility and can be used as a school in general.
 - A legal agreement between the Mehendiganj *Pourashava* and the managing committee of government primary school, which will formalize the arrangement will be signed and appended to the updated DDR, prior to award of contract.
- Project outcomes and benefits were explained to the stakeholders. Community people
 were explained in detail regarding the proposed developments on the proposed plot
 under the ADB project.
- The school management, teachers and community people expressed their great interest for the proposed cyclone shelter in this land, because they will use it as class room in most of the time except disaster period.
- The community people enquired whether it will be a double storied building; the project
 consultants and the *pourashava* engineer briefed that the cyclone shelter structure will
 be three storied building with required facilities for women and children; there will be
 ramps to ground floor for wheelchair access to take care of people with disabilities.
 There will be separate toilet facilities.

Photograph of Consultation: Uttar Shabazpur Government Primary School



Attendance Sheet for FGD

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Appendix 2: List of Project Personnel at PMU and PIUs/ Pourashava

A. Manpower at PMU Level

Name	Designation	Contact No.	e-mail
Md. Mokhlesur Rahman	Project Director	01712157477	
Md.Rozdid Ahommed	Deputy Project Director	01738872030	
Mafiz Uddin	Deputy Project Director	01717297650	engr.mubablu@gmail.com
Jobayeda Akhter	Senior Assistant Engineer	01716700260	
Shamsun Nahar	Assistant Engineer	01718548582	snaharae@gmail.com
Mohammad Forhad Hossain	Sub-Assistant Engineer	01716-140890	forhadhossain15914@gmail.com
Shahidul Islam	Sub-Assistant Engineer	01712813381	ar.shahidullged@gmail.com
Md. Moba rak Hossain	Sub-Assistant Engineer	01720530642	mobar akh@gmail.com
AKM Rezaur Rahman	Accountant	01818071916	

B. Staffs at PIU/Pourashava Level

1. Bagerhat Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer	-	
03	Executive Engineer	-	
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	01	
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	-	01
06	Conservancy	-01	03
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer Operator	-	01

2. <u>Bakerganj Pourashava</u>

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No	_	(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	00
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer	01	00
03	Executive Engineer	01	00
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	00	01
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	02	00
06	Conservancy	00	01
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	00
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer Operator	00	01

3. <u>Banaripara Pourashava</u>

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	00
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer	01	00
03	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	01	00
04	Sub- Assistant Engineer (Civil)	01	01
05	Conservancy	01	00
06	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	00
07	Accounts Assistant-Computer Operator	00	01

4. Betagi Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	00
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura	00	01
	Nirbahi Officer		
03	Executive Engineer	01	00
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	00	01
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	01	03
06	Conservancy	00	01
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	00
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer	00	02
	Operator		

5. <u>Bhedorganj *Pourashava*</u>

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	0
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer	0	01
03	Executive Engineer	0	01
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	0	01
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	01	02
06	Conservancy	0	0
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	0
80	Accounts Assistant-Computer Operator	01	0

6. <u>Borhanuddin *Pourashava*</u>

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01 Nos	-
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura	01 Nos	-
	Nirbahi Officer		
03	Executive Engineer	01 Nos	-
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	01 Nos	-
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer (Civil)	02 Nos	-
06	Sub- Assistant Engineer (Electrical)	01 Nos	01 Nos
07	Sub- Assistant Engineer	01 Nos	01 Nos
	(Mechanical)		
08	Conservancy Inspector	01 Nos	-
09	Accounts Officer	01 Nos	-

10	Accountant	01 Nos	-
11	Accounts Assistant	01 Nos	01 Nos

7. Chalna Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer	01	
03	Executive Engineer	-	01
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	01	
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	01	02
06	Conservancy	-	01
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer Operator	01	

8. Charfassion Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	0
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura	01	0
	Nirbahi Officer		
03	Executive Engineer	01	0
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	00	01
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	03	01
06	Conservancy	04	01
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	00
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer	02	00
	Operator		

9. Gournadi Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No	-	(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	00
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer	01	00
03	Executive Engineer	01	00
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	00	01
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	03	00
06	Conservancy	01	00
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	00
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer Operator	01	00

10. <u>Jhalkathi *Pourashava*</u>

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No	-	(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	0
02	Poura Nirbahi Officer	01	0
03	Executive Engineer	01	0
04	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	01	0
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer (Civil)	00	2
06	Conservancy	03	0
07	Accounts Officer	01	0

08	Accountant	01	0
09	Accounts Assistant-Computer	02	0
	Operator		

11. Kalarua Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	0
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura	01	0
	Nirbahi Officer		
03	Executive Engineer	-	•
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	01	0
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	02	1
06	Conservancy	01	1
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	1
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer	01	0
	Operator		

12. Kuakata Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	No Vacant
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura	01	No Vacant
	Nirbahi Officer		
03	Executive Engineer	00	Vacant Post
04	Assistant Engineer	01	No Vacant
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	02	No Vacant
06	Conservancy	01	No Vacant
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	No Vacant
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer	01	No Vacant
	Operator		

13. Lalmohan Pourashava

SL No	Designation	Existing Employee (Nos)	Vacant Post (Nos)
			_
01	Mayor	01	0
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer	01	0
03	Executive Engineer	01	0
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	01	0
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	02	0
06	Conservancy	01	0
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	0
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer Operator	02	0

14. Mehendiganj Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	00
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura	01	00
	Nirbahi Officer		
03	Executive Engineer	00	00
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	00	01

05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	02	01
06	Conservancy	00	01
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	00
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer	01	01
	Operator		

15. Morrelgonj Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	0
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura	01	0
	Nirbahi Officer		
03	Executive Engineer	01	0
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	00	1
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	00	2
06	Conservancy	01	0
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	0
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer	01	0
	Operator		

16. Muladi Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	0
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer	01	0
03	Executive Engineer	0	01
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	01 (Incharge)	01
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	01	03
06	Conservancy	01	01
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	0
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer Operator	01	03

17. Nolcity Pourashava

SL No	Designation	Existing Employee (Nos)	Vacant Post (Nos)
01	Mayor	01	
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer	01	
03	Executive Engineer	00	0
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	01 (AD)	
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer (Civil)	01	
06	Conservancy	00	01
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	00	01
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer Operator	00	01

18. Paikgacha Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No	-	(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura	01	
	Nirbahi Officer		

03	Executive Engineer	01	
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	0	
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	01	01
06	Conservancy	01	03
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	0	
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer	0	01
	Operator		

19. Patharghata Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	0
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer	01	0
03	Executive Engineer	01	0
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	00	01
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	00	03
06	Conservancy	01	00
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	00
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer Operator	01	00

20. Patuakhali Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	-
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura	01	
	Nirbahi Officer		
03	Executive Engineer	01	-
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	01	-
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	03	01
06	Conservancy	02	03
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	-
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer	01	01
	Operator		

21. Swarupkati Pourashava

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	00
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura	01	00
	Nirbahi Officer		
03	Executive Engineer	01	00
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	00	01
05	Assistant Engineer	01	00
06	Sub- Assistant Engineer	02	02
07	Conservancy	03	02
08	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	00
09	Accounts Assistant-Computer	01	00
	Operator		

22. <u>Jajira Pourashava</u>

SL	Designation	Existing Employee	Vacant Post (Nos)
	Doolgilation	Exioting Employee	vacant i oot (i too)

No		(Nos)	
01	Mayor	01	0
02	Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer	00	0
03	Executive Engineer	00	0
04	Assistant Engineer (Quality)	01	0
05	Sub- Assistant Engineer	01	0
06	Conservancy	01	0
07	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	01	0
08	Accounts Assistant-Computer Operator	01	0