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Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives
Local Government Division

**Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program
(IUGIP)**

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

**Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project
(IUGIP)**

**INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT
DUE DILIGENCE REPORT**

Sub-Project No: IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023

GOALANDA PAURASHAVA

April-2023

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Land Acquisition Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of April 2022)

Currency Unit = Tk.

Tk.1.00 = \$0.012

\$1.00 = Tk.85.93

GLOSSARY OF BANGLADESHI TERMS

1 Crore	– 10 million (= 100 lakh)
Ghat	– Boat landing area along a river
Hat	– Market (bazaar) operating certain afternoons during the week when sellers establish temporary shops. There are also some permanent shops in a Hat. Markets usually represent a significant source of income for municipalities
Khal	– drainage ditch/canal
Khas	– land/property belonging to the government
Kutcha	– Structures built without bricks and mortar or without concrete
Lakh or lac	– 100,000
Moholla or mohalla	– Sub-division of a ward
Mouza map	– Cadastral map of mouza showing plots and their numbers
Paurashava or Paurashava	– Government-recognized land area
Pucca or Puccha, puccha	– Structures built partly with bricks and mortar or concrete
Thana	– Police station
Upazila	– Administrative unit below the district level. A district is called a Zila

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

km	–	kilometer
m	–	meter
m ²	–	square meter
mm	–	Millimeter
m ³	–	cubic meter

NOTES

(i) In this report, “\$” refers to US dollars,

(ii) BDT refers to Bangladeshi Taka

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
AOI	- Area of Influence
AP	- Affected Persons
BBS	- Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
PAP	- Project Affected Person
ARIPA	- Acquisition Requisition of Immovable Property Act-2017
CBE	- Community/Commercial Business Enterprise
CCL	- Cash Compensation Under Law
CUL	- Compensation Under the Law
DDR	- Due Diligence Report
DP	- Displaced Person
EHS	- Environmental Health and Safety
EMP	- Environmental Management Plan
EP	- Entitled Persons
FGD	- Focus Group Discussion
GOB	- Government of Bangladesh
GRC	- Grievance Redress Committee
GICDC	- Governance improvement and Capacity Development Consultants
GRM	- Grievance Redress Mechanism
LA&R	- Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LGED	- Local Government Engineering Department
LGRD & C	- Local Government Engineering Development & Cooperatives
LHS	- Left Hand Side
MCD	- Municipal Capacity Development
MDS	- Management Design & Supervision
MDSC	- Management Design & Supervision Consultant
MPR	- Monthly Progress Report
M&E	- Monitoring & Evaluation
MRV	- Market Replacement Value
NGO	- Non-Government Organization
PD	- Project Director
PMCU	- Project Management and Coordination Unit
PIU	- Project Implementation Unit
PPTA	- Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
PRA	- Project Readiness Assistance
PMO	- Project Management Office
PMU	- Project Management Unit
QPR	- Quarterly Progress Report
RCC	- Reinforcement Cement Concrete
R&R	- Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RF	- Resettlement Framework
RHS	- Right Hand Side
RoR	- Record of Right
ROW	- Right of Way

RP	- Resettlement Plan
SES	- Socio-economic Survey
SPS	- Safeguard Policy Statements-09, ADB
SPAR	- Sub Project Appraisal Report
SIA	- Social Impact Assessment
XEN	Executive Engineer
GIGCDC	- Governance Improvement and Capacity Development Consultants
PRA	- Project Readiness Assistance
TLCC	- Town Level Coordination Committee
SC	- Standing Committees
WC	- Word Committee

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Government of Bangladesh (GoB) has undertaken the Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP) with financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB); ADB Loan to improve governance and urban service provision in selected 37 Paurashavas. Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Program (IUGIP) with financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB). As per the requirements of a contract signed with the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) on 7th September 2021 for "Consultancy Services for Project Readiness Services towards Urban Development (Sector) Project". ADB Loan to improve governance and urban service provision in selected 37 Paurashavas. It would allow prescribed allocation for infrastructure development from the project fund for 2022-23.
2. The overall objectives of the Project are (i) strengthen pro-poor and gender responsive urban governance and improve urban infrastructure and service delivery in 37 Paurashavas in Bangladesh (ii) develop these Paurashavas in an integrated and holistic way both in terms of governance and infrastructure. Featured by improved municipal services delivery, financial sustainability, citizen participation, accountability, inclusiveness, transparency and urban development control (iii) roll out application of governance criteria linked with budget allocation to all Class-A and Class-B Paurashavas in the country
3. Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) was prepared and endorsed by both the funding agencies and GoB to be adopted for implementation of IUGIP. The frameworks specified the screening procedures and the guidelines for identifying the APs, estimating the compensation and assistance to be paid for the losses, grievance redress mechanism, preparation of DDR and the institutional requirements for monitoring the implementation of social safeguard aspects of the project. This DDR for Super Market sub-project (DDR- GOAL /MF/01) of GOALANDA Paurashava has been prepared following the PPTA and updated format.
4. Variety of sub-projects have been undertaken by IUGIP, potential social impacts of locality can be expected and cover a wide spectrum. Accordingly, the criteria for selection or exclusion of sub-projects address concerns related to potential significant or irreversible negative social impacts.
5. Potential social impacts may trigger from poor or improper location, planning and design practice. Construction impacts in a local setting and within the local community can be significant, even though of short duration and limited extent.
6. Government of Bangladesh (GoB) law and ADB policy require that the social impacts of development projects be identified and assessed as part of the planning and design process, and that action be taken to reduce those impacts to acceptable levels. This is done through the screening/impact assessment process, which has become an integral part of all ADB lending operations, project development and implementation.
7. The objectives of the sub-project are to access and improve the urban social and environment through Construction of super market in GOALANDA Paurashava locality.
8. Categorization: GOALANDA Paurashava's super market sub-project is classified as social Category A as per ADB SPS-09, as no significant or major impacts are envisioned. This Due Diligence report has been prepared in accordance with ADB SPS-09's requirements for social category A projects and provides mitigation and monitoring measures to ensure no significant impacts because of the sub-project.
9. The project has been classified as social 'Category A' by criteria in the Safeguard Policy Statement of the ADB-09 as applied by the ADB Urban Development Division, South Asia Department. Category A projects are "judged to have significant adverse social impacts that are irreversible, diverse, or unprecedented. These impacts may affect an area larger than the site or facilities subject to physical works. A social impact assessment (SIA) is required .". As a result, "a Due Diligence Report (DDR) is required to determine whether or not significant social impacts warranting an IR are likely."

As per SPS-09 of ADB, the category of project as follows:

- (i) Category A: Any proposed project is likely to have significant adverse social impacts that are irreversible, diverse, or unprecedented. These impacts may affect an area larger than the sites or facilities subject to physical works. A social impact assessment (SIA) is required.
- (ii) Category B: If any projects have potential adverse social impacts are less adverse than those of category A projects. These impacts are site-specific, few if any of them are irreversible, and in most cases mitigation measures can be designed more readily than for category A projects. A social impact assessment (SIA) is required.
- (iii) Category C: If a project is likely to have minimal or no adverse social impacts. No social assessment is required although social implications need to be reviewed., and,

10. The objectives of the sub-projects are (i) to facilitate the local people with smooth communication and reduce water logging, traffic jam in proposed location.

11. Sub-project Scope: The proposed sub-project package as follows:

Name of Sub-Project: Construction of a 2-storied Municipal Facilities Super Market with 6-storied Foundation at GOALANDA Paurashava, Rajbari District.

The proposed sub-project is very essential and important for the commercial facilities of the community people and extent marketing facilities of the local people smoothly.

12. Considering all the above issues, following steps were adopted by the PRS Consultant's team for Social Safeguard compliance –

- (i) Review of the available Social and Environmental safeguard documents and categorization of the project as per ADB's SPS-09 and GoB guidelines ie. ARIPA-2017.
- (ii) Separate Consultation with PRS team members, PMU staffs and PIU staffs to explain the importance of the safeguards.
- (iii) Separate Workshops on safeguard policies for all Municipal Engineers, EE and AE of all the Paurashava under IUGIP
- (iv) Screening and re-categorization of each and every scheme using IR, IP, checklists, transect walk and public consultation for the super market construction during visit to project site.

13. Implementation Arrangements: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) only the executing agency (EA). LGED is responsible for providing support and guidance to Paurashavas concerning performance criteria and Paurashava development planning. Further, LGED is the main executing agency and responsible for the implementation activities by establishing a PMU. The participating Paurashavas are the implementing agencies with a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) within the Paurashava Organogram. Consultant teams are responsible for (i) detailed engineering design, contract documents preparation and safeguards facilitation; (ii) project management and administration support; (iii) assistance in supervising construction; (iv) strengthening of local governance, conducting required studies/surveys and (v) awareness raising on behavioral change in water, sanitation and solid waste management activities.

14. Description of the Social Profile of the Paurashava: Sub-project component is located in Goalanda Paurashava urban area, and there is no natural habitat left at these sites. There are no protected areas cultural heritage site, wetlands, mangroves, or estuaries in or near the sub-project's location. There are no forest areas within or near Goalanda Paurashava.

15. Location site of the proposed infrastructure was considered to further reduce impacts. The concepts considered in design of the Goalanda super market Sub-project are: (i) locating facilities on government-owned land to avoid the need for land acquisition and relocation of people; (ii) prioritizing rehabilitation over new construction using public right of ways (ROWs), and taking all possible measures in design and selection of site or alignment to avoid social or resettlement impacts; (iii) avoiding where possible locations that will result in

destruction/disturbance to historical and cultural places/values; (iv) avoiding tree-cutting where possible; (v) ensuring all planning and design interventions and decisions are made in consultation with local communities and reflecting inputs from public consultation and disclosure for site selection.

16. Design team integrate a number of measures, both structural and non-structural, to mainstream climate resilience into the Goalanda Paurashava roads and drains sub-project, including: (i) structural protection of facilities of future floods; (ii) location of components where there is no risk of flooding or other hazards and promote more efficient use of Paurashava resources accordingly as per public demand. As a result, some measures have already been included in the sub-project designs. This means that the impacts and their significance have already been reduced.

17. Mitigation measures have been developed to reduce all negative impacts to acceptable levels and will be assured through a program of environmental monitoring. The monitoring program will include observations on and off-site, document checks and interviews with workers and beneficiaries. The PMU will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to ADB which will include a detailed review of the physical and financial including corrective actions taken during implementation of the sub project.

18. Consultation, Disclosure and Grievance Redress: The stakeholders were involved in developing the DDR through discussions on-site and public consultation, after which views expressed were incorporated into the report and in the planning and development of the sub-project. This report will be made available at public locations in the Paurashava and will be disclosed to a wider audience via the ADB and LGED project websites. The consultation process will be continued and expanded during project implementation to ensure that stakeholders are fully engaged in the project and have the opportunity to participate in its development and implementation. A grievance redress mechanism is described within the DDR to ensure any public grievances are addressed quickly.

19. Monitoring and Reporting: The PMU, PIU (Goalanda Paurashava), and Project Management Design and Supervision Consultants (MDSC) will be responsible for safeguard monitoring. The MDSC will submit monthly monitoring reports to PMU, and the PMU will send semi-annual monitoring reports to ADB. ADB will post the semi-annual social monitoring reports on its website as part of its disclosure requirements.

20. Conclusion and Recommendations: The citizens of Goalanda Paurashava will be the major beneficiaries of this sub-project. The sub-project will facilitate the local people smooth shopping at daily basis without facing any time-consuming factors, as they will be able to avail all kinds of farmers products including modern devises under one market roof. Also, will have reduced hazardous and environment friendly atmosphere and, reduced traffic jam in proposed location. In addition to improved and maintained social and environmental conditions, the sub-project will also construct roads and drains improvement infrastructures in the locality. Therefore, the proposed sub-project is unlikely to cause significant adverse impacts and net social and environmental benefits to citizens of Goalanda Paurashava will be positive. The potential impacts that are associated with design, construction and operation can be mitigated to standard levels without difficulty through proper engineering design provided that the DDR is included in the contract document and its provisions implemented and monitored to their full extent.

Based on the findings of the study, there are no significant impacts and the classification of the sub-project as Category "A" is confirmed. No further special study or detailed social impact assessment (SIA) needs to be undertaken to comply with ADB SPS, (2009).

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. Bangladesh has a population of approximately 162 million and experienced rapid urbanization with the growth of many secondary towns over the last three decades. About 28 per cent of the total population now lives in urban areas where the population growth rate is much higher than the overall national growth rate. With the present high increase-trend in urban population, it is justifiably anticipated that by year-2020, such population will constitute nearly 40 percent of the national aggregate. One principal cause of such rapid growth is the presence of better opportunities spanning economic, communication, education, health and other social aspects in the urban areas.

2. Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Program (UGIIP)' with financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB). As per the requirements of a contract signed with the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) on 7th September 2021 for "Consultancy Services for Project Readiness Services towards Urban Development (Sector) Project". ADB Loan to improve governance and urban service provision in selected 37 Paurashavas. It would allow prescribed allocation for infrastructure development from the project fund for 2021-22. The Paurashavas are:

- 37 sample Paurashavas: 1) Kaliganj 2) Bhanga 3) Boalmari 4) Naria, 5) Raozan, 6) Hossainpur, 7) Kalkini, 8) Munshiganj, 9) Monohardi 10) Banshkhali, 11) Chandanaish, 12) Chowmuhani, 13) Faridganj, 14) Raipur, 15) Sandwip, 16) Shonagazi, 17) Hajiganj, 18) Matlab, 19) Raozan 20) Bhawaniganj, 21) Bagha, 22) Naohata, **23) Goalanda**, 24) Rohanpur, 25) Alamdanga, 26) Bheramara, 27) Gangni, 28) Keshabapur, 29) Kumarkhali, 30) Chunarughat, 31) Kulaura, 32) Ulipur, 33) Pathgram, 34) Madan, 35) Araihasar, 36) Madhupur, 37) Brahmanbaria Sadar.

3. The Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) under the Local Government Division (LGD) of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRD&C) and having extensive experience in managing urban sub-projects financed by ADB, will be the executing agencies of the project.

II. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY USED FOR THIS DDR

4. The primary purpose of this DDR is to investigate and describe impacts of the proposed sub-project to the existing social and environmental issues. Specifically, the study aims to predict the potential impacts of the project activities and recommend mitigation and abatement measures for impacts (in the pre-construction, construction, after completion of works and operational stages of development) that are considered potentially adverse to the surrounding environment.

The DDR has been prepared based on both primary & secondary data and detailed engineering designs for the super market facility sub project of Goalanda Paurashava. Data using to prepare this report has been collected by the respective experts of LGED consultant through intensive field visits and interviewing the local people, beneficiaries, users of the roads, drains etc. and conducting a substantial number of focus group discussion meetings at scheme sites of the sub project. Relevant information and documents have also been collected from concern offices and the Paurashava Development Plan (PDP). Further, information has been gathered from the Paurashava personnel over telephone whenever necessary.

B. Data Sources of DDR

5. The following documents were consulted and used as reference in the preparation of the DDR report:

- Available technical reports from Paurashava and various organizations

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- GoB policy of the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance, July 2017 Act. (Ordinance II of 1982 & revised & enacted in July 2017) (Chap. 3: Acquisition Compensation Matters: 9/2).
- Safeguard Policy Statement -Asian Development Bank, 2009
- Available laws, rules, regulations, acts, policies from Bangladesh Government websites
- Maps from open sources, Paurashava, and various governmental and non-governmental websites Data from secondary literatures including books and relevant websites,
- Terms of Reference of Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (sector) Project (UGIIP-III) (EOI-Selection No. 159864)

C. Scoping and Gathering Baseline Data

6. Scoping of issues to be addressed in this report was collected through conduction of the assessment process (i.e., Safeguard team field visit conduction of Focus Group Discussion Meetings, stakeholder consultation, physically investigate each scheme sites, especially drains and their suitable outfall sites etc.) to collect the appropriate baseline information so that collected and the DDR report/study can focus on the relevant issues needed.

D. Structure of This Report

7. Following the ADB SPS 2009, the Report is structured as follows:

Executive Summary

Chapter I	Introduction provides the background;
Chapter II	Approach and Methodology (Data sources, scoping baseline information, structure of the report;
Chapter III	Sub-project Description (Proposed sub project summary, purpose of this report, possible social impacts, and categorization the project as per SPS-09);
Chapter IV	Field Work and Public Consultation (purpose of public consultation, stakeholder and future consultation);
Chapter V	Land Availability (Land Acquisition and Resettlement, Sub project Impact, Benefits, Negative Impacts, Mitigation and social concerns);
Chapter VI	Policy, Legal Framework
Chapter VII	Entitlements, Assistance, and, Benefits;
Chapter VIII	Grievance Redress Mechanism description in detail;
Chapter IX	Institutional Arrangements
Chapter X	Implementation Schedule
Chapter XI	Monitoring and Recording
Chapter XII	Conclusion and Recommendation (Summary of Conclusion and next steps)

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III. SUB PROJECT DESCRIPTION

E. About Project Area

8. Goalanda Pourashava was established in 2000. It is an “A” category Pourashava located under Rajbari district headquarters (H.Q) under Dhaka division. The area of Goalanda Pourashava is 4.85 sq.km, has a population of 34,075 (Source-Paurashava). It has 15,694 housing units and has a total area of 149.03 km². It consists of 09 (nine) wards. It is in north eastern Bangladesh's Dhaka division. Goalanda is an important business hub and trade centre in Rajbari district as well as in Bangladesh. The communication facility of the area includes: 20 km of RCC road, HBB roads is 3 km, BFS road is 4 km, and mud road is 15 km. There are only 3 Bridges, and 6 culverts, total 2500 foot drains, kutchra drain is 1000 foot. Most of the roads have huge and several connectivity facilities to reach other upazilas and districts at in and outside of the Paurashava. As such, it is deemed necessary to construct /improve/ develop its' all roads all year round for smooth transportation mobility. It plays as junction point for transportation network for the inter district travelling facilities. The communication facility includes: It is only 19 km from Rajbari district, 92 km from Dhaka capital. It has 75 km of Northern Bengal Railway facility that run from Kushtia-Farispur-Goalanda having two stations under the Paurashava, including goods trains (boulders containers) for import and export items. Waterways of 25 nautical miles. According to the census of 2021 Population of this Pourashava was 57,119 Nos male -28,826 and female -28,293(BBS-2021). Present Population of Goalanda Pourashava 115,648, Male-58029 and Female-57626; House hold-24845, Household size-4.14; Population density-2509 per sq.km Population growth rate 3.46%, Literacy rate 58%, Source: Paurashava
9. The total holding numbers of the 9 wards under Paurashava is 5,148. It is learned from Paurashava that about 65 % of the holding taxes are paid every year, which helps to pay the salaries of the paurashava staff. Paurashava administration is taking action for recovery of 100% tax for executing the Paurashava activities smoothly and effectively. The average Monthly income range of the inhabitants of the Paurashava is presented in the following table 2. (Total Residential, commercial and non-government Holdings number is: 5,148) Besides, Goalanda has main income source is 20 items including 8 basic agro based products most of which are cereal grains, frozen fish, meat, vegetables, flower, fruits, spices, and other agricultural products including livestock, poultry & fish feed to export to other districts from the paurashava. Main sources of income Agriculture 48%, non-agricultural labourer 4.45%, industry 0.77%, commerce 18.98%, transport and communication 6.28%, service 7.48%, construction 3.72%, religious service 0.17%, rent and remittance 0.51% and others 9.64%. Main crops Paddy, jute, sugarcane, pulse, peanut. Noted manufactories Sunipun Organics, Goalanda Textile Mills. Cottage industries Blacksmith, Potteries, bamboo and wood work, nakshi kantha, nakshi pakha.
10. The communication facility of the area has huge connectivity with other upazilas and about 21 southern districts including Capital Dhaka. The proposed subproject area is legally owned by the Pourashava and no land acquisition is required. Again, it will not affect any people living at surrounding areas. Moreover, it will create the employment opportunity for the local people hence will help in reducing the unemployment problem of the people of Goalanda Pourashava. It will also create the revenue generation avenue for the Pourashava and will help the Pourashava in attaining the sustainability of the institution. There are a number of archaeological heritage and relics to attract tourist. The main water bodies and rivers are: padma, and Old Kumar River. The “Dead Padma” or “Mora Padma” is also under this paurashava. The present Mayor of the Paurashava is Md. Nazrul Islam Mondol.
11. **Market Facilities includes:** Katcha Bazaars/Hats-19, and fairs-3. There is no proper Kitchen and Super Market in the Paurashava. The most exported items of agri-crops are: paddy, onion, mustard-oil, and leathers. The natural resources are: lime stone, sand stone, lime, coal and sand. There is one upazila health complex, HFWC-8, satellite clinic-3 and one full clinic. The total Paurashava and the upazila face devastated natural calamities due to not having good communication and proper transport network/network

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within the whole area. Every half of the year, the area is flooded, including heavy damage to settlements, crops and suffered by the community to a great extent.

12. The average Monthly income range of the inhabitants of the Paurashava is presented in the following table.

Table -1 : Monthly Income range of GOALANDA Paurashava Residents

Tk.0-5000	Tk.5001-10,000	Tk.10,001-20,000	Tk.20,001-50,000	Tk.50,001-1,00,000	Tk100,000 +	
Very poor	Poor	Lower Middle	Middle	Upper middle	Rich	Total
10%	25%	30%	20%	10%	5%	100%

Source: Paurashava and Poverty census-BBS/WB, 2016

13. The Super Market Facility construction subproject selected for GOALANDA Paurashava is the outcome of the feasibility study conducted by the project management coordination unit,(PMCU), IUGIP, LGED. Under feasibility study, a preliminary Social Safeguard Impact, Assessment (SSIA) was conducted comprising a long list of proposed schemes combining ,roads, drainage, street lightings including other urban facilities components. At this stage of project implementation, PMCU Social safeguard Team conducted resettlement & social impact assessments in detail on the aforesaid design completed & for implementation of the subproject. This social impact assessment for the design completed scheme of the subproject was done conducting a thorough investigation of different social safeguard issues through visiting the scheme site based on the final detail engineering design prepared by Engineering Consultant team to fulfill the requirements of ADB's Involuntary Resettlement and Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009). The major objective of the above study/ investigations was to assess and identify all the possible socioeconomic and resettlement impacts with necessary mitigation measures of different concerns. However, the current subproject covers construction of the aforesaid one Super Market selected within the Goalanda Paurashava to facilitate proper hazardless shopping facilities for the paurashava residents including easy communication/transportation & drainage facilities for the people of subproject area. During investigations, it was revealed that the design for the super market selected and so far, completed detail design for implementation will be constructed /improved respectively on the existing paurashava owned land without affecting any structures. Moreover, due to construction/improvement of the aforesaid market under the project are not expecting to have neither any physical nor any economic displacement of any people. Based on the available design and scope of work; the entire works have been proposed within public RoW owned by Goalanda Paurashava. There is no need of land acquisition for the purpose of the project and the land use will be unchanged. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated and hence, there is no need to prepare a resettlement plan for the subproject. The present Mayor is:Md. Mahbubul Alam.

F. Proposed Subproject Component

14. The proposed component by the Paurashava is to Construct: one 2-Storied Municipal Facilities Super Market with 6-storied Foundation, including plumbing and electrical facilities at Goalanda Paurashava, Rajbari District. The site is chosen as the existing Paurashava and LGED Premises. The land availability of the paurashava is Tentatively 528 sqm

The proposed sub-project is very essential and important for the commercial facilities of the community people and extent marketing facilities of the local people smoothly.

15. This 2-storied Super Market Facility will be utilized in the future for multipurpose activities and as a result Paurashava may earn a substantial amount of tax revenue income from the shops that are going to be constructed in the building. Moreover, some rooms may

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be given on rent to other offices, and paurashava will be benefitted. It can be said that Paurashava may incur at least 76 % expenditure from this Super Market Facility in the future. The detail components of the Super Market facility are given in **Table-2**, and the detailed layout plan and drawing and design of the Super Market is given in **Appendix 11**.

16. The Project is to be implemented over an approximately **26** months period from the date of loan effectiveness, scheduled for completion by June 2025. Prior to effectiveness of the IUGIP-PRS, conditionally scheduled in June 2025, ADB agreed with LGED consultancy during the Review Mission (July-September 2022). Table 1, Monthly Income range of the Paurashava citizens; The proposed selected Super Market Package: IUGIP/ GOAL/MF /01/2023, is given in Table-2, (**presented: Sub Project Summary Sheet**); **Table-3: Summary of IR Social Impacts Assessment**; Table 4, Tentative Implementation Schedule. Figure 1 shows the Paurashava on Bangladesh Map, Figure 2 –Goalanda Paurashava Map; Figure-3, Super Market Location in Paurashava in Google Map shows Location of Improvement Municipal Facilities respectively. Figure-4: Stakeholder Consultancy Meetings and Figure-5: Grievance Redress System.

G. Categorization of the Project:

17. The Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS 2009) of ADB provides guidance on the social and environment category of sub-projects based on the degree of anticipated social and environmental impacts. ADB social and environmental safeguard objectives are: (i) to ensure the environmental soundness and sustainability of sub-projects and (ii) to support the integration of environmental considerations into the sub-project decision-making process. ADB environmental safeguards are triggered if a project is likely to have potential environmental risks and impacts. A project is classified as one of the four social categories (A, B, C, or FI) based on the most environmentally sensitive component. Categories are as follows:

Category A: Project that is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts which are irreversible, diverse, or unprecedented. These impacts may affect an area larger than the sites or facilities subject to physical works. A social impact assessment (SIA), including a social management plan (EMP), is required.

Category B: Project with potential adverse social impacts that are less adverse than those of category A projects. These impacts are site-specific, few if any of them are irreversible, and in most cases mitigation measures can be designed more readily than for category A projects. An involuntary Resettlement Plan (RP), including a Land Acquisition Plan (LAP), in some cases, LARP, is required.

Category C: Project that is likely to have minimal or no adverse social impacts. A Due Diligence Report (DDR). Is required.

The project has been categorized as A for social under the ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement 2009 (SPS).

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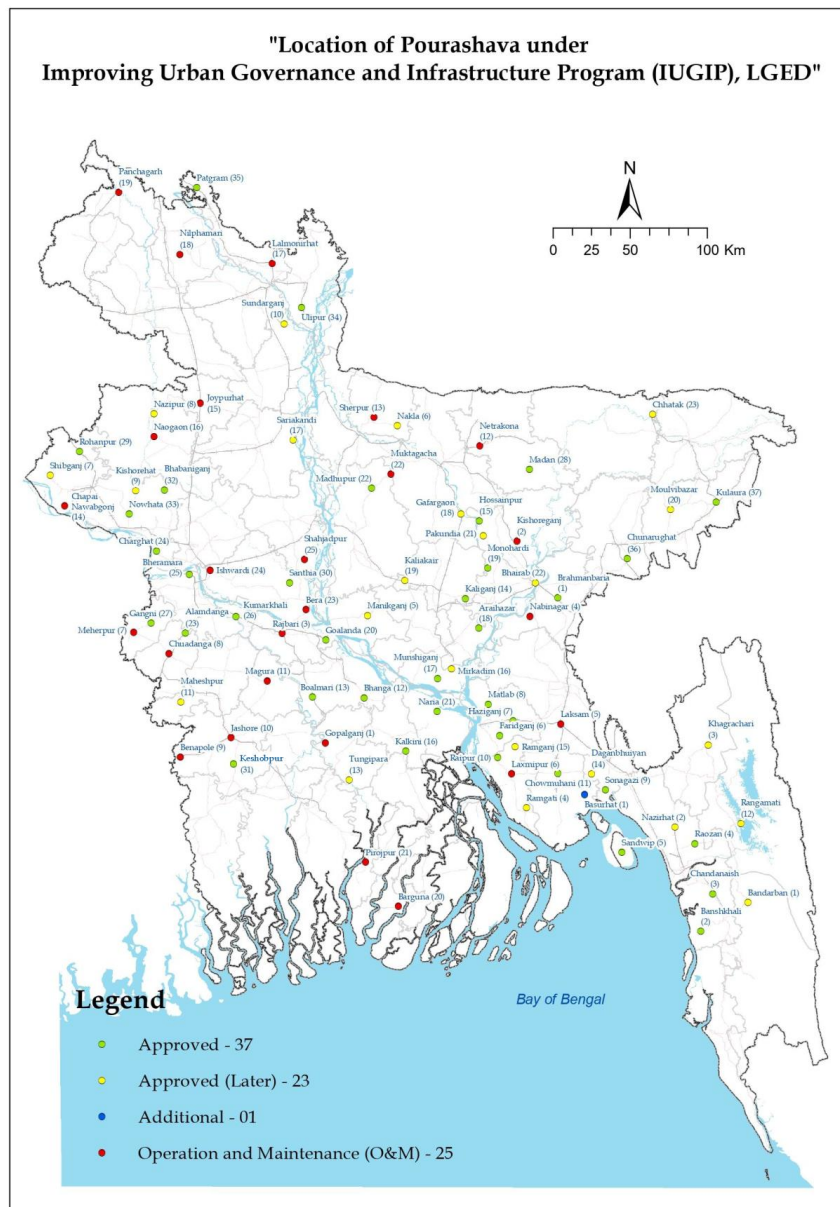
**Table-2: Components of Proposed one Super Markets at GOALANDA Paurashava
Super Market Sub-Project (Summary Sheet)**

GOALANDA PAURASHAVA, Rajbari

Name of Package:IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023								
SI No.	FY	Name of Package	PDP ID NO	Scheme Name/ Name of works	Floor Area / Boundary Length	Estimated Amount in BDT		Remarks
						Gross Amount (Tk)	Net Amount (Tk)	
1	2023-2024	IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023	M-001	Name of Sub-Project: Construction of Municipal Super Market (Ground Floor to 2nd Floor with 7-Storied Foundation) Work in Goalanda Pourashava under Rajbari District				
				A : Civil Works	528 Sqm	78,578,055.53	78,578,055.53	
2				B : Plumbing and sanitary Works		2,347,381.87	2,347,381.87	
3				C : Electrical Works (Electeical work + Sub-Station & Generator)		9,101,967.00	9,101,967.00	
				GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C) =	90,027,404.40	90,027,404.40	90,027,404.40	

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Figure-1: Bangladesh Map Showing the Project Paurashava



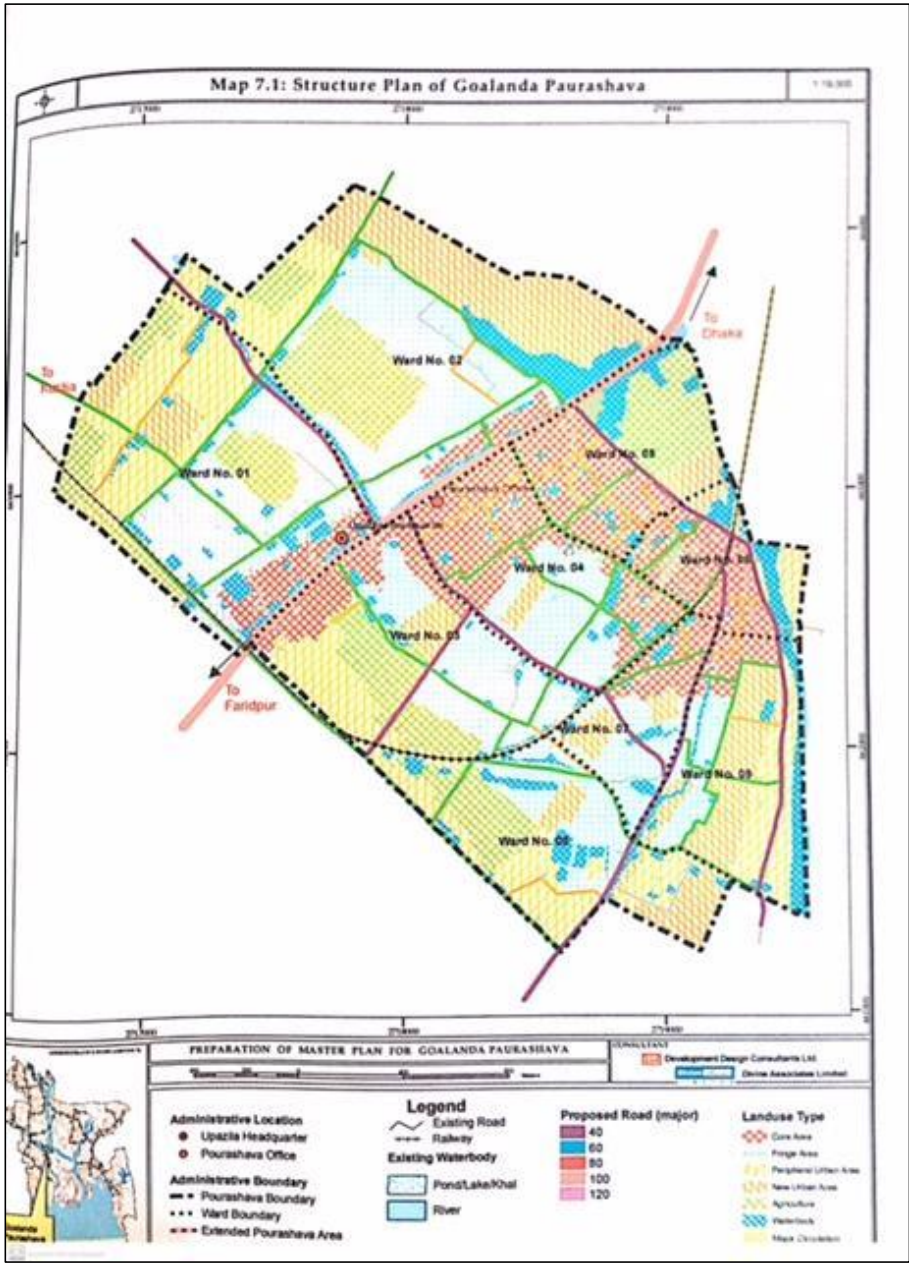
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Figure-2:Goalanda Paurashava Map



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Figure-3:Google Map Location of the Subproject



Source: Consultant; September -2022

IV. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION

H. Outline of the Field Work

18. The development and construction of any project will impact on the surrounding human and physical environment and will have beneficial or adverse effects. It is therefore essential that the community can fully understand the project, have the opportunity to express their views and to become directly involved in the project's overall decision-making process.

In accordance with the requirements of the ADB as defined in the SPS 2009, the "borrower will carry out meaningful consultation with affected people and other concerned stakeholders, including civil society, and facilitate their informed participation" The following activities have therefore been carried out in his project in accordance with the ADB requirements.

19. In this regard, LGED has developed an Information Leaflet describing about the objective, characteristics and the output, benefits, and other issues for information disclosure mechanism. A sample has been given in Appendix-2.

20. As per project requirement, the safeguard consultant team organized during January-February, 2022, a number of consultation training program for all staff working in IUGIP, consultants and Paurashava staff on safeguard policies. The aim of the consultation programme was to inform all stakeholders about the importance of the safeguard policies and their implementation at the design construction and operation stage. Field consultation meetings were conducted with local people and beneficiaries/users of the roads, drains and street lights facilities. A prescribed questionnaire was used with substantial information and different kinds of participants including project-affected persons, who may suffer temporary access disruptions during construction activities from the sub-project area attended these focus group discussion meetings. Issues discussed and feedbacks received including list of participants along with details of date, time, and location are given in Appendix-8. The EMP has a detail description incorporated accordingly. These include speedy construction works to ensure low impacts to community during road closures and local employment.

21. Consultations by the PIU supported by the RES and the PMU include the following:

- Focus-group discussions (FGDs) and Workshop with affected persons and other stakeholders (including women's groups, NGOs and CBOs) to hear their views and concerns, were conducted and concerns were addressed in sub-project design.
- Structured consultation meetings with the institutional stakeholders (government bodies and NGOs) to discuss and approve key aspects of the sub-project.

I. Stakeholder Consultation

22. A workshop cum consultation meeting was held for selection different priority sub-projects viz. roads on 23-24 February, 2022 with the local community, Paurashava officials, Councilors, TLCC, WLCC members, public representatives, local community people, local elites, businessmen, minority community, teachers, religious leaders, journalists, other government officials and different stakeholders since subproject preparation to date at different stages of the project activities. In addition to that a number of Focus Group Discussion Meetings (FGDs) were conducted in the project sites as a part of information dissemination about the upcoming subproject implementation. Details are in the **Appendix-08**. The major objective of such consultations was to identify different issues, problems/constraints and prospects and feedback from the participants in connection to different development activities under the subproject. Consultation is a continuous process which requires holding meetings from the very beginning of the project preparation to implementation of the project. The consultations conducted so far were mainly covering information dissemination about the project /subproject and its scope, possible positive and negative impacts includes necessity of land acquisition, procedures of compensation valuation for the affected land and properties, payment of compensation, APs/local people's opinions /feedback on different social issues and concerns e.g. fair compensation, grievances, local demand, involvement of APs and local people in different project activities and employment in project works etc.

23. The inputs from the stakeholders' meetings have been used to develop appropriate mitigation measures. This interactive approach will continue during the implementation of the subproject. The findings of the above consultations revealed a lot of positive impacts in spite of a few temporary impacts/concerns limited to construction period only, which have the scope of mitigation.

Figure-4: Meeting at GOALANDA Paurashava with Panel Mayor, Paurashava Secretary, Councilors, TLCC, WC members and concerned Engineers and officials .



J. Future Consultation and Disclosure:

24. To make the project successful, public consultation and disclosure is a continuous process throughout the project implementation period with all interested parties, beneficiaries, and stakeholders. Public consultation meeting with the project communities will be held at

the project location to know people's opinions and suggestions to make the better plan for future work programs interactive. Public opinions and suggestions will be taken by an aggregate of individual's views and attitudes about the project expressed by a significant proportion of the community to make the project meaningful. The decision based on public opinions will be considered and disclosed before starting the construction, and (b) smaller-scale meetings to discuss and plan construction work with individual communities, to reduce disturbance and other impacts, and to provide a mechanism through which stakeholders can participate in project monitoring and evaluation; Public meetings will be held with project site communities to present the final design and alignment of the proposed subprojects for construction work.

25. The following activities will be done as a part of future public consultation and information campaign,

- a. To explain the project specifications to the wider section of urban population and prepare them for temporary disruptions of construction activities. Public information campaigns will be carried out through flyers, billboards, and local media that might be experienced by the towns' people during construction period.
- b. Public disclosure meetings will be organized at key project stages to inform the public about the progress of subproject's implementation and future plans of construction activities, and to provide copies of summary documents in local language as; leaflet about the project activities
- c. Formal disclosure of completed project reports will be ensured by making copies available at convenient locations in the study areas, and informing the public of their availability; and
- d. Providing a mechanism through which comments can be made. A consultation and participation plan are prepared for the project; consultation activities will be coordinated by the project management unit (PMU), project implementation unit (PIU) of the Paurashava and consultant teams to ensure that the communities are fully aware of the activities at all stages of the project implementation.

26. The PIUs (participating Paurashavas) with assistance of the consultant teams will conduct meaningful consultation², with project stakeholders, and civil society for every subproject identified.

To explain the project details to a wider population, public information campaigns will be conducted throughout the project lifecycle. Public disclosure meetings will be conducted at key project stages to appraise community members. Prior to starting construction, the PIU will issue notification on the starting 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.

Public participation will be confirmed 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. Paurashava authorities will arrange monthly stakeholders meeting in the subproject site and pre project and post project evaluation meeting and will prepare a stakeholders engagement plan in this connection and will record attendance, meeting minutes regarding subproject. And in each meeting will present a progress report to the participants

27. The consultation process will include different techniques viz., individual meetings, key informant interviews, in-depth interviews, public consultation meetings, focus group discussions etc. The consultations will be held with special emphasis on poor, women and other vulnerable groups. The key informants during the subproject implementation will include the following but not limited to:

- i. Local communities in general in particular,

- ii. Civil Society Organizations, CBOs and NGOs,
- iii. Government officials from concerned departments, and
- iv. Organizations and agencies directly and indirectly associated in project works, and
- v. Community and religious leaders, traders' association, etc.

Issues and concerns raised by the local communities during subprojects implementation will be discussed with PIU and the contractor for implementation within the technical and financial limitations. The PIU and PMU will ensure that local communities and other stakeholders are informed about the progress of construction works at regular intervals. Also, the subproject will be updated in case of change in design resulting in involuntary resettlement impacts if any during the implementation period.

28. The consultation process will be meticulously documented (with minutes of meetings, recordings with the permission of participants, photographs and signature sheets) and ensure that views of participants particularly the poor, women and other vulnerable persons are recorded and addressed as in appropriate manner. The documentation of consultations carried out with groups and individuals shall be maintained. The local communities will be informed about the outcome of the decision-making process and confirm how their views were incorporated. Consultations will be carried out in a manner that is commensurate with the local culture and beliefs of the local communities.

29. The PIU will organize public meetings and will appraise the communities about the progress of construction works

- i. Monthly update of the progress of subproject implementation and construction works will be displayed at PIU, Paurashava office
- ii. The PIU will conduct information dissemination by organizing public meetings along with Paurashava to solicit the help all stakeholders (local, religious, ward councilors, etc.) and encourage the participation of people.
- iii. Summary of monthly progress report (MPR) shall also be disclosed at Paurashava office
- iv. Key features of subproject; GRM institutional arrangement will be summarized in a booklet/leaflet and distributed among participants during the consultation meetings for better understanding and further participation
- v. Efforts will be made so that vulnerable people are able to take advantage of the development intervention
- vi. Information will be disseminated to local communities, and other stakeholders at regular intervals during project implementation works a summary of the subproject in Bengali will be disclosed at PIU, Paurashava office. Key features of the subprojects, institutional arrangement, grievance redress mechanism, etc. will be summarized and also shared with stakeholders

30. Both formal and informal meetings will be documented and results will result will be disclosed to ensure transparency. Particular emphasis will be on the vulnerable people and the discussion mode will be informal so as not to be intimidating to them. Small groups of each category will be invited according to their convenience and the project design including the risks and benefits will be explained to them. The details of the consultations and their responses will be recorded.

With assistance from the MDSC national and regional social safeguard specialists, the PIUs will continue to arrange public consultations, and take the following steps:

- i. PIUs will organize public meetings and will appraise the communities about the progress in the implementation of subprojects, social, and environmental activities;

31. The DDR will also be made available at a convenient place, especially the offices of the Paurashavas offices. The DDR will be disclosed on the ADB website. In order to provide a transparency in planning and for further active involvement of the community and other

stakeholders, relevant information from this 'Involuntary resettlement and Due Diligence Report' will be translated to Bangla and made available at (i) offices of LGED and Paurashava, (ii) Councilor's/ area offices, (iii) consultant teams' offices; and (iv) contractor's campsites' camps etc. It will be ensured that the hard copies of this DDR are kept at places which are conveniently accessible to people, as a means to disclose the document and at the same time creating wider public awareness. An electronic version of this DDR will be placed in the official website of LGED and the Paurashava, and ADB's website after approval of the DDR by ADB.

V. LAND AVAILABILITY

K. Land Acquisition and Resettlement

32. Physical, social and economic displacement is an inevitable part of the development. But here roads widening, construction of drains are normally will be carried out on existing land of the Paurashava. So, there is no scope of land acquisition.

The implementation of the subprojects will be carried out within existing public rights-of-way and there will thus be no resettlement issues. The summary results of the resettlement screening are given below:

- i. No additional public or private lands will be required for the subproject outside the public existing rights of way. As such no Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) will be needed for the Subprojects;
- ii. No private, public, community, or cultural property of any kind of service delivery facilities as well as commercial activities will be affected;
- iii. A phased approach to the construction of the roads, drains and streetlights shall be applied in order to minimize the disruption of business located along their alignments. If required, planks/platforms shall be installed to facilitate the entry and exit of customers and business people alike;
- iv. Agricultural or industrial productivity will not be hampered by the proposed subprojects;
- v. Felling of small trees located may be needed, and a replantation program shall be put in place during the implementation of the subprojects;
- vi. Preparation of resettlement action plan (RAP) will not be required for implementing the subproject

In case it is found during implementation period that a subproject will require resettlement, activities will be subject to considerations and criteria that are consistent with the ADB's policy while taking into account the temporary nature of the displacement. The objective is to minimize disruption to the affected population. Special consideration should be given to avoiding irreversible negative impacts (such as permanent loss of employment), providing satisfactory temporary services, and, where appropriate, compensating for transitional hardships.

33. Cut-Off-Dates: Eligibility of affected persons if any found affected during implementation for compensation and assistance will be governed by eligibility cut-off dates as well. These dates will be established to identify the non-land assets that will qualify for compensation and discourage abuse of the mitigation policies by defrauding the project. These are the dates on which censuses of the affected persons and assets are completed on particular area (mauza/Ward/village). No person or his/her assets will qualify for compensation directly through Paurashava unless they are recorded in the census taken on the cut-off date.

34. Land Acquisition & Resettlement: Land Acquisition & Resettlement: The infrastructure improvements under IUGIP could have resettlement impacts. However, this selected sub-projects at the Paurashava under IUGIP **comprises one 2-storied Municipal facilities Super Market with 6-storied Foundation, including plumbing and electrical facilities of the Paurashava.** In this connection, an in-depth social impact assessment was

conducted based on the design completed schemes only to examine these issues, particularly with respect to the requirements of the ADB *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement* (1995), Social Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009, National Resettlement Policy -2009 under Ministry of Land (2009) national legislation of the Government of Bangladesh, Acquisition Requisition of Immovable Property Act-2017 (ARIPA-2017). The social safeguard study for the design completed schemes at the Paurashava suggests that there is no possibility of new land requirements, being improvement of the roads and drains will be done on the existing ROW and land is available belong to Paurashava and the road shoulders on available land. The ROW allocated for the roads and drain schemes also were confined through design prepared by MDS Consultant using existing road's ROW and the shoulders at edge of existing road shoulders. It was revealed through physical investigation that the proposed sub-project impact does not extend over any privately owned or any other new land for undertaking civil works. As such no land acquisition and resettlement will be required. Besides, the proposed ROW for the design completed roads and drains under the sub-project, there is no possibility of affecting any structure and none found to be required relocation. Moreover, there is no possibility to loss of livelihood, neither permanent nor temporary due to loss of land/assets occupied or squatting by anybody is expected for the proposed development. Some minor impacts might be happened but this will be minimized by alternative arrangement. Based on final design of the sub-projects during implementation and construction work, all the probable resettlement impacts will be reviewed and necessary mitigation measures will be taken. Therefore, the potential impact of the sub-projects on privately owned land/assets was fully eliminated, and correspondingly, no issues relating to involuntary Resettlement will occur during implementation of the sub-project. Although, concerned roads and drains scheme unlikely to have any IR or resettlement impact. However, the construction/improvement of the subproject may cause only minor temporary disturbances limited to dust and noise, movement of people etc., which will be limited to the construction period only, and could easily be mitigated as described in this report. Summary of land acquisition and resettlement impacts which has been assessed using a standard IR checklist undertaking a complete transect walk for the subproject annexed with this report (Appendix-01).

L. SUBPROJECT Impacts, BENEFITS and Anticipated Positive or Negative Impacts

35. Employment and Poverty Alleviation. The subproject investments will contribute to eradicating poverty by promoting the expansion of employment and business opportunities. Labor intensive technologies will be adopted during the construction phase which will create short-term employment opportunities for those in the Paurashava's skilled and unskilled labor force.

Long-term employment opportunities will subsequently be created during each subproject's operations phase particularly in relation to O&M activities. It is also expected that the subproject investments on basic urban and economic infrastructures will encourage private sector investments thereby creating more business and employment opportunities.

36. Through construction **Municipal facilities Super Market** under the subproject is anticipated to bring various quantifiable benefits. Availability of good drainage facilities will add to improve both the quality of life, and living condition of residents, easy transportation with low cost, which will bring new avenues for investments and consequently will boost up economic development. Extended benefits will include employment opportunity of local people in construction works and thus to receive short-term socio-economic benefits. To ensure benefits to local people, the Contractors will be required to employ labor force from local communities, particularly within the vicinity of construction sites as much as possible. The main beneficiaries of the improved road & drainage, street light will be for the citizens of Paurashava area provided with better transport & drainage facilities to a considerable number of populations of the town. This will improve the quality of life of residents of the city as well as raising standards of both individual and public health. Moreover, the subproject will bring economic gains to local people in the form of increased employment and while spending less on healthcare & transport, will save money leading to improve in livelihood standards significantly.

Local people, including women, should be given the opportunity to be engaged as construction workers, and as sub-contractors. There are no indigenous people or cultural heritage sites that will be affected during the implementation of the subprojects.

37. Loss of Income & Livelihood Opportunities. None of the community facilities like schools, cemeteries, mosques, hospitals, temples, or others religious, cultural and historical properties are going to be affected. Though the proposed site is near from the locality and it is covered within the market areas, but there is no chance to be affected by odor.

Given the scale of the project it is likely that a number of local people will obtain at least temporary socio-economic benefits, by gaining employment in the construction workforce, and thus raising their levels of income. In addition, a significant number of employments will be generated associated with the O&M of the facilities to be developed under the sub-projects. These benefits can bring wider social gains if they are directed at vulnerable groups.

Paurashava will ensure the following labor management issues: • No child (age group 0 to below18) will be engaged in the infrastructure activities as labor and no labor of age group of more than 65-years old will be engaged in the subproject site • No gender discrimination regarding payment of subproject site • Availability of safe drinking water and sanitation to the workers of subproject site • Separate labor/child care room and toilet for the women including breast feeding corner • Equal payment for equal work in due time for the male and female labor.

38. DDR Contingency Budget. A contingency budget of 5% of construction cost will be considered for unseen needs during implementation period and DDR updating and other activities including, grievance redress, consultation, information dissemination, SAP, GAP etc.

M. Mitigations of Social Concerns

39. Although the road and drainage schemes under the subproject construction/improvement is not expecting any land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, either physical or economic displacement, or temporary restrictions to land use. However, some assumptions were made that during civil works for different schemes, pedestrians, residents and shop keepers/different business operators carrying out different economic activities particularly beside the road; customers might face temporary disturbances in connection to movement and operate their business. In order to avoid even minor temporary disturbances during the construction activities, the following measures are suggested to eliminate such impacts:

- Informing all residents' local households and traders about the nature and duration of works in advance, so that they can make necessary preparations to face the situation.
- Providing wooden walkways/planks across trenches for pedestrians and metal sheets where vehicle access is required and proper precautions and barricade will be provided to avoid accidents into the ditch for children, women, elderly people and handicapped and vehicle. Also, proper signboard, milking, leaflet and communications are essential in this connection. Necessary alternative road network and diversion of traffic will be mandatory for this. Project authority and contractors will be liable and compensate any loss or damage due to negligence of contractors and this should be included in the contract document and procurement policy of the contractors.
- Increasing the workforce and using appropriate equipment to complete the work in a minimum timeframe.
- Suggest people to wear mask to prevent from dust problem during construction and also routine water spray is essential to avoid and minimize dust in the air and nearby residence.
- Other social concern, if any will be properly solved by Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) under the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) of the project already formed by the PIU/PMCU.

- Paurashava will prepare Social Action Plan (SAP), Gender Action (GAP), Poverty Reduction Plan and Stakeholders Engagement Plan in this connection. Gender segregated data will be preserved thorough routine monitoring of implementation work and Paurashava will preserve baseline information of pre project, during project and post project evaluation by formation of social development unit of the Paurashava.
- Any other preventive measures to be adopted as required considering the situation during construction.

Therefore, the above mitigation measures during civil works would not impede local resident, pedestrians' customers and clients from shopping locally or using the usual services from local businesses.

Possible Social Impact (if any)

40. For Goalanda Paurashava, Package No: IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023 in total, one super market construction and Improvement subproject selected under IUGIP, LGED is the outcome of the feasibility study conducted during by the PMCU. Under feasibility study, a preliminary Social Safeguard Impact Assessment (SSIA) was conducted comprising a long list of proposed schemes combining markets facilities components. At this stage of project implementation, PMCU Social safeguard Team conducted resettlement and social impact assessments in detail on the aforesaid designs completed and for implementation of the subproject, comprising one super market including plumbing and electrical works for the concerned package. A social impact assessment for the design completed schemes of the sub-project was done conducting a thorough investigation of different social safe guard issues visiting the scheme site based on the final detail engineering design prepared by Engineering Consultant to fulfill the requirements of ADB's Involuntary Resettlement and Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009). The major objective of the above study /investigations was to assess and identify all the possible socio-economic and resettlement impacts with necessary mitigation measures of different concerns.

41 This report has been prepared only for the design completed scheme of one super market facility. The current subproject covers construction of the foresaid supermarket facility selected within the Paurashava to facilitate proper shopping facility and communication/ transportation and improved communication network for the people of sub-project area. During investigations, it was revealed that the super market that been selected and so far, completed detail design for implementation will be constructed/ improved respectively on the existing land that the land owned by the Paurashava authority and will be constructed including other facilities without affecting any structures. The major findings of the social impact assessment study have been summarized below in Table-3:

Table-3: Social Impact Assessment of Super Market Facility Subproject
Name of Package: IUGIP/GOAL MF /01/2023

Name of Package:IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023								
SI No.	FY	Name of Package	PDP ID NO	Scheme Name/ Name of works		Estimated Amount in BDT		Remarks
						Gross Amount (Tk)	Net Amount (Tk)	
1	2023-2024	IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023	SM-001	Name of Sub-Project: Construction of Municipal Super Market (Ground Floor to 2nd Floor with 7-Storied Foundation) Work in Goalanda Pourashava under Rajbari District				
				A : Civil Works		528 Sqm		
2				B : Plumbing and sanitary Works		78,578,055.53	78578055.53	
3				C : Electrical Works (Electeical work + Sub-Station & Generator)		2,347,381.87	2347381.87	
				GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C) =		9,101,967.00	9,101,967.00	
						90,027,404.40	90,027,404.40	90,027,404.40

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VI. POLICY & LEGAL FRAMEWORK

41. ADB Safeguards Policy Statement, 2009. ADB SPS, 2009 applies to all ADB-financed and/or ADB-administered sovereign projects and their components, regardless of the source of financing, including investment projects funded by a loan, a grant, or other means. The three important elements of the ADB SPS, 2009 are (i) compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same standard of living with the project as without it. In addition, the absence of legal title to land should not be a bar to compensation. ADB SPS, 2009 requires compensation prior to actual income loss.

42. ADB SPS also applies when the land acquisition process has begun or been completed and/or population has already been moved in anticipation of ADB support. Involuntary resettlement actions in anticipation of ADB support generally refer to actions that preceded ADB support. In such cases ADB's due diligence will identify if there are any outstanding grievance or resettlement actions in noncompliance with ADB SPS requirements. If such outstanding issues are identified, ADB will work with LGED and PIUs to ensure appropriate mitigation measures are developed and implemented with an agreed timeline. It is also important for ADB's due diligence to assess potential risks associated with the project, even if the government's previous resettlement actions are not done in anticipation of ADB support.

43. Laws of Government of Bangladesh. 'Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act, 2017', the Act has been applicable for the sub-project for Goalanda Paurashava. The land ownership certificate is provided by the paurashava authority to the effect that the scheme will be implemented on paurashava owned land and thereby.

In cases of land acquisition and resettlements require then Government laws in compliance with ADB SPS-09 requiring to be assessed and to be applied, the RF specifies that in case of discrepancy between the policies of ADB and the government, the policy of ADB will prevail. This draft DDR and entitlement matrix therein represents a uniform document agreed upon by both the Government of Bangladesh and ADB to ensure compliance with their respective rules and policies. However, if any social impact issues arise due to the implementation of the sub project, the compensation amount will be paid by the Paurashava authority as agreed upon as implementing agency.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

44. A. Types of Losses and Affected Person (AP) Category. The types of losses - permanent or temporary, total or partial due to the project include (i) loss of land; (ii) loss of residential/commercial/community structure; (iii) loss of trees; (iv) loss of crops; (v) loss of business; (vi) loss of work days/incomes, and relocation of households and businesses; and (vi) loss of access to premises for residence and trading.

According to ADB SPS, 2009 of ADB in the context of involuntary resettlement, APs are those who are physically relocated, or lose residential land, or shelter and/or economically displaced (with loss of structure, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood). The absence of formal and legal title to the land should not prevent the AP to receive compensation and resettlement assistance from the project.

45. The following categories of APs would be impacted due to the implementation of the project:

- i. APs whose structure are to be demolished – No APs whose structure (including ancillary and secondary structure) are being used for residential, commercial, community, or worship purposes which are affected in part or in total;

- ii. APs losing income or livelihoods because of losing their business site due to the construction of Municipal facilities Super Market .
- iii. APs facing relocation impacts, temporary or permanent, and
- iv. vulnerable APs - APs included in any of the above categories who are defined as low-income people (BPL), physically or socially challenged, landless or without title to land, female-headed households, elderly, vulnerable IP (tribal), or ethnic minority group (if any).

46. B. Principles, Legal, and Policy Commitments. Any prepared RP has the following specific principles based on ARIPA and ADB SPS, 2009: i. land acquisition and resettlement impacts on persons displaced by the project would be avoided or minimized as much as possible through alternate design/engineering options; ii. Where the negative impacts are unavoidable, the persons displaced by the project and vulnerable groups will be identified and assisted in improving or regaining their standard of living; iii. information will be disclosed to all stakeholders in a form and language understandable to them; and people's participation will be ensured in planning and implementation; iv. displaced persons who do not own land or other properties, but have economic interests or lose their livelihoods, will be assisted as per the broad principles of the entitlement; v. before starting civil works, compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) assistance will be paid in full in accordance with any prepared RP; vi. an entitlement matrix for different categories of people displaced by the project will be prepared, People moving into the project area after the cut-off date.

47. C. Entitlements. In accordance with the UGIP-III RF, all displaced households and persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance, depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets, scope of the impacts including socioeconomic vulnerability of the displaced persons, and measures to support livelihood restoration if livelihood impacts are envisaged.

VIII. GRIVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

48. In order to receive and facilitate the resolution of affected people's concerns, complaints, and grievances concerning the subproject's safeguards performance, a GRM to be established at PIU level. This GRM will work to address any complaints that arise during the implementation of the subproject. In addition, the GRM will include a proactive measure before commencement of construction of subproject (prior to mobilization), the community will be formally advised of project implementation details, so that all necessary project information is communicated effectively to the community and their immediate concerns can be addressed. This proactive approach with communities will be pursued throughout the implementation of the subproject.

49. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of PAP's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project.

50. The GRM will provide an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below, each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required.

51. Paurashava-wide public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated through the campaign. The PIU designated safeguard focal person and governance improvement and capacity development consultants (GICDC) will conduct Paurashava-wide awareness campaigns to ensure that poor and

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vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements, and will work with the project management Office (PMO) at Paurashava level and management design and supervision consultants (MDSC) to help ensure that their grievances are addressed.

52. Across Paurashava public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated through the campaign. The project implementation unit (PIU) under the guidance of Chief Executive officer/ Secretary/ Sociologist of Paurashava or any other person will conduct as focal person at Paurashava-wide awareness campaigns to ensure that poor and vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements and will work with the PIU safeguards assistant to help ensure that their grievances are addressed.

53. Project Affected persons (PAPs) will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes that will have been installed/ or already installed by project Paurashava or through telephone hotlines at accessible locations, by e-mail, by post, by post, WhatsApp or by writing in complaints register in Paurashava offices. Appendix -6 has the sample grievance registration form. Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken. The project management office (PMO) safeguard officer will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressing on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party through the PIU designated safeguard focal person.

54. Deputy Project Manager/ Senior Assistant Engineer/ Resettlement officer at headquarter from project management unit (PMU)/Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressing on environmental and social safeguards issues and for monitoring of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party at headquarter.

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

- a) **1st Level Grievance.** The phone number of the PIU office should be made available at the construction site signboards. The contractors and PIU safeguard focal person can immediately resolve on-site in consultation with each other, and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance.
- b) **2nd Level Grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/ward level will be reviewed by the grievance redress cell (GRC) headed by Panel Mayor of the Paurashava with support from PIU designated safeguard focal person and MDSC regional environment and resettlement specialists. GRC will attempt to resolve them within 15 days.¹ The PIU designated safeguard focal person will be

¹ Grievance redress cell (GRC) will have been formed at Paurashava-level. For example in Paurashava, the GRC comprises Panel Mayor as Chairperson, and 1 councilor, the Paurashava Executive Engineer, Secretary Paurashava and Paurashava administrative officer, as members. All Paurashava-level GRCs shall have at least one-woman member/chairperson and AP representative or independent NGO as

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responsible to see through the process of redressal of each grievance.

- c) **3rd Level Grievance.** The PIU designated safeguard focal person will refer any unresolved or major issues to the PMO safeguard officer and MDSC national environmental and resettlement specialists. The PMO in consultation with these officers/specialists will resolve them within 30 days

56. 1st Level Grievance, Paurashava Level PIU. The contractors, PIU Safeguard and Gender Focal person can immediately resolve issues on-site or at Paurashava level in consultation with each other with the support of Administrative Officer of Paurashava, designated municipal ward councilor and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. Assistance of ward committees (WC) will be sought if required for resolution of the issue, by any one or all of them jointly. The first level grievance redress team will be comprised of the following members:

- i. Chief Executive Officer or Paurashava Secretary
- ii. Executive Engineer, Paurashava/ Safeguard and Gender Focal person
- iii. Administrative Officer, Paurashava (will act as secretary GRC level-1)
- iv. Municipal Ward Councilor (designated)/ WLCC member
- v. Environment Health Safety (EHS Supervisor)/Social Coordinator, Contractor
- vi. Affected Person's Representative/ Community or NGO Representative of project Area

57. 2nd Level Grievance, Paurashava Level. All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at WARD level will be brought up to the Second level grievance redress team headed by the Panel Mayor. Construction Supervision and Safeguards Engineers /Asst. Supervision and Safeguards Engineers, MSDC/PMSC at Paurashava level will attempt to resolve the grievance /complaint within 15 days. At the composition of 2nd level grievance redress team will be as follows:

- i. Panel Mayor of the Paurashava
- ii. Chief Executive Officer/ Secretary (will act as member secretary)
- iii. Executive Engineer of the Paurashava
- iv. Concerned Councilor of the Paurashava)
- v. Executive Engineer of the Paurashava
- vi. Administrative officer of the Paurashava
- vii. One women member/ Reserve women seat councilor
- viii. Representative of Affected Person/ TLCC member/ NGO member

58. 3rd Level Grievance, Project Implementation Unit (PIU)/ Project Management Unit (PMU) Level at headquarter. All grievances that cannot be redressed within 30 days at 3rd level will be brought up to the PIU/PMU level. safeguards team will refer any unresolved or major issues to the PIU/PMU level grievance redress team, that will be headed by the Project Director and will have Deputy Project Director, social safeguard, environment safeguards and gender Assistant Directors and PMSC, who will resolve the complaints/grievances within 30 days. The PMU level grievance team will comprise of:

- i. Project Director,
- ii. Mayor of the Paurashava
- iii. Deputy Project Director (Safeguards)/ Project Manager
- iv. Deputy Project Manager (DPM)/ Senior Assistant Engineer (will act as member secretary GRC level-3)
- v. Assistant Director (Environment)/ National Environmental Consultant
- vi. Assistant Director (Social Safeguards)/ National Safeguard Consultant

committee member. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of APs, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens must be invited as observers in GRC meetings.

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- vii. Assistant Director (Gender) *supported by* Social, Environment and Gender Specialist/ National Gender Specialist, MDSC/PMSC

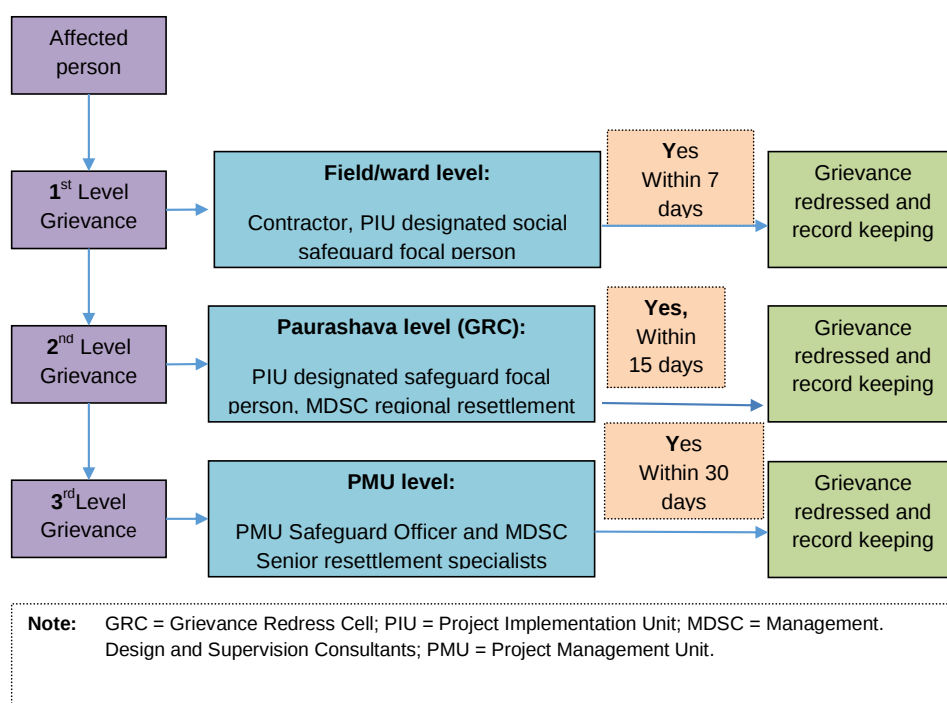
59. Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM.

60. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism (AM) through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB Bangladesh Resident Mission (BRM). Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is necessary that an affected person makes a good faith effort to solve the problem by working with the concerned ADB operations department and/or BRM. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, will the Accountability Mechanism consider the complaint eligible for review? The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM. The following Figure-05 show the GRM Diagram.

Figure-5: GRM Diagram

GRM Diagram

Grievance Redress System



a. Recordkeeping

61. Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions, and the date these were affected and outcome will be kept by PIU. The number of grievances recorded and

resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, Paurashava office, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis.

1. Monitoring and Periodic Review

62. The PMU safeguard officer will periodically review the functioning of the GRM in each Paurashava and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to prevent and address grievances.

2. Costs

All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication, and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at Paurashava-level; while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU. Cost estimates for grievance redress related to both for social and environmental issues are included in resettlement cost estimates, which may cover from 5% of the total construction budget by the authority.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

63. The Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), under the Local Government Division (LGD) of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (M/O, LGRD & Co) and having experience in managing urban sector projects financed by ADB, are the executing agencies of the project. The participating Paurashava is the implementing agency with a project implementation unit (PIU) within the Paurashava structure. Implementation activities will be overseen by a Project Management Unit (PMU). Management, Design and Supervision Consultants (MDSC) and Governance Improvement and Capacity Development Consultants (GICDC) teams will provide support for (i) detailed engineering design, contract documents preparation and safeguards facilitation; (ii) project management and administrative support; (iii) assistance in supervising construction; (iv) awareness raising on behavioral change activities. Safeguards officers will be appointed in PMU and PIUs and will be responsible to undertake day to day safeguard tasks and requirements including implementation of project's grievance redress mechanism. A Property Valuation Advisory Committee (PVAC) consists of a couple of neutral members will be formed in the GOALANDA Paurashava in order to investigate & verify the cost determined for the compensation (if any). After collecting the information physically in the field level, the Committee will certify and the affected persons will receive a top-up amount cash compensation against their income loss which are higher than the market price. No issues/grievances/concerns of APs remain and minimum compensation to be paid so far. APs will be satisfied as they will receive money at higher than the market price. The project also ensures transparency and social accountability at each stage of the subproject execution through engaging communities in the process of suggestion and complaint and grievance redress mechanism (GRM). As a continued process of participation, GOALANDA Paurashava will include consultation and Participation Plan and Grievance Redress Mechanism for further inclusion, participation, transparency and social accountability in the implementation process. During the subproject implementation, different kind of problem may arise in terms of social safeguard issues and quality. PIU of the Paurashava will minimize adverse social effects and maximize subproject benefits to the community with the assistance of TLCC & WC members, MDSC and PMU officials by ensuring community participation. The project also will ensure transparency and social accountability at each stage of the subproject execution through engaging communities in the process of suggestion and complaint and grievance redress mechanism (GRM). As a continued process of participation, DDR has included consultation and Grievance Redress Mechanism for further inclusion, participation, transparency and social accountability in the implementation process

X. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

64. Implementation of the sub project is split up 26-30 months. Substantial time is required

spanning the quantum of sub-project preparation, approval, survey, design & estimate, contract award and contract execution. Efforts needs to be made to meticulously follow the schedule should a timely implementation of work is aimed at.

65. Usually, the construction work season in Bangladesh runs from October through May (eight months). Construction works are sometimes impeded for the following reasons.

- Early floods in April/May,
- Late floods in September/October, November
- Natural calamities (cyclone/tornado, excessive floods) occur in April/May and October/November.

The construction period is sometimes extended due to natural calamities and other unavoidable causes.

However, sometimes, based on time constraint or exigency, construction work may even need to be carried out in the monsoon. Besides, whenever possible, simultaneousness of activities can be ascertained and cashed in on and consequently, quantum of work can be maximized through efficient planning and adoption of best available practice.

Summing up, over a 20-months period, major works are advisable to take place between December, 2022 to July 2024. A Typical tentative implementation schedule for (only as sample) is shown Table 04.

Table-4: Sub-project Implementation Schedule-IUGIP Packages:

IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023

Period Items of Work	From December 2022 - July 2025																																			
	2022			2023												2024												2025...								
	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Assessment of the Sub-project Supported by Team in field visit																																				
Preparation and approval of Sub-Projects																																				
Compliance of Sub-Project and Approval																																				
Tendering of the Sub-Projects																																				
Evaluation of Tender and Work Order																																				
Execution of Physical Work																																				
Final inspection and certification																																				

X: Implementation related works (Tender preparation, Selection process of Contractor, award giving procedure etc)

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XI. MONITORING AND RECORDING

66. Monitoring of each sub project implementation will be carrying out in a participatory manner in Goalanda Paurashava. The monthly, quarterly, semifinal and yearly reporting from TLCC/WC to Paurashava level and to LGED level on social safeguard management are in timely manner. TLCC & WC are the main inputs to both internal and external monitoring. The Project Director (PD) has also been executing internal monitoring through the PMU and PIUs with the support from the MDSC. For the sub-project, PIU will be providing regular updates to PMU on (i) Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM); (ii) public consultations and disclosures process; (iii) complaints/grievance, if any, and resolutions against them; and (iv) accommodate unanticipated IR impacts during sub-project implementation which are not included in this Report.

XII. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

N. Summary of Conclusion

67. This Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report of one Super Market Facility infrastructure of Goalanda Paurashava, namely GOAL/MF/01; has been prepared based on due diligence process including involuntary resettlement issues examination study. The stakeholders were involved in developing the report through focus group discussions meetings on-site and public consultation, and accordingly their views were incorporated in this report. A grievance redress mechanism is described within the report to ensure any public grievances are addressed quickly. No major resettlement or rehabilitation is anticipated in the sub-project. All the project components will be installed on Government Land or Paurashava Land. In this respect Paurashava authority has assured and provided a Land ownership certificate (Appendix:10). Therefore, preparation of a full Resettlement Plan is not required as it is Category "A". Since there are no indigenous people present in the project area, there will be no impact on Indigenous peoples (IPs). This subproject is hence categorized as "Category C" for Indigenous Peoples.

68. Hence, this document on Resettlement/DDR for Goalanda Super Market facility sub project has been prepared based on government ARIPA of 2017, ADB SPS-09 and TOR of IUGIP-PRS. The following Appendices and other documents attached for the authenticity of this report. This report summarizes the project's benefits and outcomes with reference to the relevant maps, drawings and related documents based on consultation meetings, secondary data and field visits by the BETs, DEVCON and PRS consultants of UGIIP-PRS project of LGED. It is concluded from this DDR document that the proposed infrastructures for the construction of Municipal Market will not change the present land use to an extent on which infrastructures will be constructed. It will not bring any additional and permanent change in its surrounding environment.

Next Steps

69. This report will be made available at public locations in the Paurashava and will be disclosed to a wider audience via the ADB and LGED websites. The consultation process will be continued and expanded during project implementation to ensure that stakeholders are fully engaged in the project and have the opportunity to participate in its development and implementation.

The PMU and MDSC will be responsible for monitoring. The MDSC will submit monthly monitoring reports to PMU, and the PMU will send semi-annual monitoring reports to ADB. ADB will post the environmental monitoring reports on its website.

The citizens of Goalanda Paurashava will be the major beneficiaries of this sub-project. The Super Market construction along with other improved components like: roads, drains and street Lights installation will provide a more efficient and effective communication facilities, drainage network, which should improve the overall economy by reducing time spent idle in traffic by delivery vehicles, employees and customers.

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70. Besides, due to project intervention, there will be no loss of infrastructures but there may be disturbances that will be temporary during construction of the infrastructures. It is found that the Paurashava has a good administration with line management system. The mayor is much involved to establish a good governance and good practice in every aspect of Paurashava operation. Besides, no other issues been foreseen in the project. However, in case any claims or complaints are submitted during the construction period, an effective and efficient Grievance Redress Mechanism will handle the situation with an establishment of GRM at Paurashava, as given under GRM Chapter.

71. The information of GRM has been disseminated during the public consultations with stakeholders including local personnel who have attended the Public Consultation sessions. During public consultation recommendations were drawn including: i) involve local communities in all stages of project planning and development, ii) establish permanent communication between project initiators and local authorities, iii) setup grievance redress mechanism which will publicize through Paurashava level co-ordination committee and monitoring register and iv) during construction, local people including women shall be given first priority in the employment of skilled and unskilled labor.

APPENDIX-1: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT (IR) IMPACTS CHECKLIST OF THE SUPER MARKET FACILITY SUBPROJECT, GOALANDA PAURASHAVA
Package: (ONE Super Market Facility + Plumbing and Electrical Sub Projects)
Name of Package: IUGIP/GOAL/ MF /01/2023

Name of Package:IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023									
SI No.	FY	Name of Package	PDP ID NO	Scheme Name/ Name of works		Floor Area / Boundary Length	Estimated Amount in BDT		Remarks
							Gross Amount (Tk)	Net Amount (Tk)	
1	2023-2024	IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023	SM-001	Name of Sub-Project: Construction of Municipal Super Market (Ground Floor to 2nd Floor with 7-Storied Foundation) Work in Goalanda Pourashava under Rajbari District					
				A : Civil Works		528 Sqm	78,578,055.53	78578055.53	
2				B : Plumbing and sanitary Works			2,347,381.87	2347381.87	
3				C : Electrical Works (Electeical work + Sub-Station & Generator)			9,101,967.00	9,101,967.00	
					GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C) =		90,027,404.40	90,027,404.40	

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**APPENDIX-2: DRAFT PROJECT INFORMATION LEAFLET ON SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS
ISSUES**

**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives
Local Government Division
Local Government Engineering Department**

Project Information Leaflet (Draft)

For

Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP)

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Introduction to the Project IUGIP: The Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project

1. is under implementation by the Government for development of different infrastructure facilities covering selected Paurashavas of the country. The Project will support development of key urban infrastructure, focusing on urban environment and economic development through strengthening municipal management and capacity for effective and sustainable development. The project is implementing number of subprojects funded by ADB and GoB. The subprojects under IUGIP eligible for funding assistance include transport, water supply & sanitation, solid waste management, drainage, municipal facilities like kitchen market, supermarket development, park etc.
2. **Implementation Arrangement:** Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) is the lead executing agency of the Project. Different subprojects to be undertaken will be implemented by a number of Implementing Agencies, such as: LGED, Paurashavas as under the project area.
3. **Sub-project Selection Procedure:** The implementation of the Project includes identified sample sub-projects during PPTA along with selection & approval of additional new sub-projects during implementation. The process for selection and approval of new sub-projects are: PMCU invited proposals from municipalities and urban centers covered under the Project. Upon approval of the Steering Committee and no objection from ADB, a feasibility study was carried out by the Consultants following the procedure of PPTA and finally is implementing those subprojects found feasible.
4. **Land Acquisition & Resettlement of the project affected people:** The project is unlikely to have significant land acquisition & resettlement impacts. The basic principles of UGIIP are to: (i) avoid **involuntary** resettlement whenever feasible; (ii) minimize resettlement where population displacement is unavoidable; and (iii) ensure that displaced persons receive assistance so that they are at least as well-off as they would have been in the absence of the project.
5. **The persons eligible for compensation:** The PAPs with or without title to land & properties will be entitled for compensation, resettlement benefits & assistance following the RF and the ADB policy. The PAPs “with” title to the lands will receive cash compensation for their affected lands, including the structures, fences they have constructed, and crops and trees planted on the lands. Those “without” title to the lands will be compensated for their structures constructed thereon, and crops and trees they have grown in the affected lands. PAPs eligible for compensation to be identified through a census & detail measurement survey of the affected prosperities.
6. **Time for conducting census and inventory of losses in the subproject area:** After finalization of detail design for a subproject, concerned PIU office will mark the subproject alignments. After that consultant with support from the PIUs will conduct the census of all PAPs and will record the inventory of their affected properties in survey questionnaire. The properties recorded in the survey questionnaire will be the bases in calculating the compensation. The completion date of the census survey will be considered “cut-off-date” for receiving entitlements by the PAPs. After the cut-off-date, no new persons, buildings/ structures or cause, any kind of land use change, will be considered eligible for compensation or resettlement assistance.
7. **Category of Vulnerable Project Affected Persons (PAPs):** i) Households below the poverty line, ii) Households headed by the elderly persons iii) Households headed by physically handicapped, iv) Households headed by women & v) Households headed by Indigenous Persons

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8. **Bases for calculating the compensation:** All unit prices for calculating the compensation for lands, structure and other affected assets will be based on replacement cost at prevailing market rates in the subproject area.

9. **Provision of other benefits to the PAPs:** There are various benefits e.g. income restoration, relocation/shifting, vulnerability allowances that the PAPs will get from the project. In addition, APs or any member of their family will be provided with skill development trainings and also in employment during construction of the subprojects. In the long-term, the subprojects will be of great help to the people.

10. **Responsibility of compensation Payment:** Depending on the types of loss, the Deputy Commissioner, PIU/PMCU will pay compensation to PAPs

11. **Procedure for resolving the grievances/issues related to compensation or other Social Safeguard Issues:** A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) framed for the project with the objective to receive & facilitate resolution of PAPs, complains & grievances to ensure project safeguard performance. The GRM should be scaled to the risks and adverse impacts of the project. It should address displaced persons concerns and complaints promptly, using an understandable and transparent process that is gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people at no costs. The GRM shall not impede access to the existing judicial or administrative remedies. The APs will be appropriately informed about the mechanism. The PAPs would have every access to file any complaint with the local Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) that established at each PIU. A focal person at each PIU level is responsible (Resettlement safeguards officer or Project Manager) to record complains from PAPs with convening GRC meetings, recording decisions, issuing minutes of the meetings and taking follow up action etc. The duties of the GRC are: (i) provide necessary support to PAPs on safeguard related issues; (ii) record grievances of PAPs and prioritize those that need immediate resolutions; (iii) inform the PMCU of serious disputes that need to be resolved within the appropriate period; and (iv) update the PAPs on status of their complaints.

12. **Public disclosure of social safeguard Documents/Resettlement Plans:** The resettlement plan or other safeguard documents of the project/subproject will be disclosed among the PAPs and beneficiaries in a local language. These documents will also be uploaded on IUGIP/LGED and the ADB website to facilitate dialogue with other individuals and organizations. The PMCU & ADB will ensure the safeguard documents for the subprojects to receive the feedback from stakeholders' during implementation and to disseminate the necessary information about the major changes of a scheme under the subproject (if any).

APPENDIX-3: Involuntary Resettlement Checklist

Project Data		
Country/ Project No./ Project Title	a)	Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP) - INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT DUE DILIGENCE REPORT-
Subproject title	b)	Sub-Project No: IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023
Project Executing Agency	c)	Project Management Unit, LGED
Project Implementing Agency	d)	Project Implementation Unit, Pourashava
Modality	e)	
☐ Project Loan ☐ Program Loan ☐ Financial Intermediary ☐ General Corporate Finance ☐ Sector Loan [MFF ☐ Emergency Assistance ☐ Grant ☐ Other financing modalities: Top-up amount (lumpsum) by Paurashava		
IR Impact categorization ☒ New ☐ Recategorization — Previous Category ☐		
☐	Category A: Significant IR impact	
☒	Category B: Non-significant IR impact:	
☐	Category C: No IR impact	
Prepared by:		
Social Safeguard Specialist (Name, title, signature): Maleka Rahman, Social Safeguard Specialist, IUGIP-LGED,		
Date: 4-12-2022		
For Project Implementing Agency (Name, title, signature): SM Hanif, Mayor, GOALANDA Paurashava		
Date:		
For Project Executing Agency (Name, title, signature): Mr. Rezaul Islam, Project Director, IUGIP, LGED		
Date:		

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		X		No land acquisition is envisaged under the IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	--	--	--	Not Applicable
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	--	--	--	Not Applicable
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	--	--	--	Not Applicable
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?	--	--	--	Not Applicable
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?	--	--	--	Not Applicable
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	--	--	--	Not Applicable
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	--	--	--	Not Applicable

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Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?	--	--	--	Not Applicable
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated Roads and Market areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		X		Nobody will lose the access to any facilities either natural resources or communal facilities and services
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		No Change		Not Applicable
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		NA		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, approximately how many?				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐				

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Appendix 4– Indigenous People Impact Checklist

Project Data	
Country/Project No./Project Title	f) Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP) - INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT DUE DILIGENCE REPORT
Subproject title	g) IUGIP/GOAL/MF/01/2023
Project Executing Agency	h) Project Management Unit, LGED
Project Implementing Agency	i) Project Implementation Unit, LGED
Modality	j)
☐ Project Loan ☐ Program Loan ☐ Financial Intermediary ☐ General Corporate Finance ☒ Sector Loan ☐ MFF ☐ Emergency Assistance ☐ Grant ☐ Other financing modalities:	
IP Impact categorization ☒ New ☐ Recategorization — Previous Category ☐	
Category A: Significant IP impact	
Category B: Non-significant IP impact ☒	
Category C: No IP impact	
Subproject requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities ☐ Yes ☒ No	
Prepared by:	
Social Development Specialist (Name, title, signature): Maleka Rahman, Social Safeguard Specialist, UGIIP-LGED Date: 4-12-2022 NA	
For Project Implementing Agency (Name, title, signature): Md. Nazrul Islam Mayor, Goalanda Paurashava	
For Project Executing Agency (Name, title, signature): Mr. Rezaul Islam, Project Director, IUGIP Date:	

EY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
--	-----	----	-----------	---------

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EY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification		X		----
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		X		According to the 2011 census conducted by the Government of Bangladesh, the country's Indigenous population comprises approximately 1,586,141, 1.8% of the country's total population. They do not live around Chowmuhani paurashava area. The scheduled tribe population is scattered, is well-assimilated and does not retain the characteristics of indigenous peoples groups. No impact on indigenous people/communities, involving direct or indirect impact to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied or claimed as ancestral domain by scheduled tribes, is anticipated.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		X		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		X		The scheduled tribe in subproject areas do not stay in tribal groups/community enclaves and are well-assimilated in society -
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		X		-
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		X		-
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		X		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		X		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?				Not Applicable as scheduled tribes are scattered and assimilated and there are no such groups or communities in the subproject areas.
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	X		--	--
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		X		--

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EY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		X		No tribal land will be acquired under the project. The project will not disturb any of the existing practices of the IPs.
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		X		--
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		X		--
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		X		--
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		X		--
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?				Not Applicable
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		X		No land belonging to the scheduled tribes will be acquired, so this is not applicable for the sub project.

Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/activity/ output LIST ALL PROJECT COMPONENTS / ACTIVITIES / OUTPUTS HERE	Anticipated positive effect ---- INDICATE EFFECTS TO IPs OR PUT N/A AS NECESSARY	Anticipated negative effect
1. The proposed subproject components that include (i) reconstruction/ rehabilitation and renovation of a number of existing rural roads of the existing roads owned by the government.	It does not applicable for the sub project as the civil works involved the reconstruction/renovation and rehabilitation of the existing roads that are already owned by the government. Therefore, it can be concluded that the IP is scattered and does not conform to the ADB SPS definition of indigenous peoples groups.	No adverse impacts to indigenous people's groups are identified.

APPENDIX- 5: INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT SCREENING CHECKLIST

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

KEY CONCENS (Please provide elaboration s on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups presenting or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities) or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		✓		There is no socio-cultural group present in this area
2. Are there national or local laws or policies well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		No anthropological researches/studies in the project area
3. Do such groups self-identify as being partita distinct social and cultural group?		✓		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habit at sorace stratocrat or send/or to the natural resource sin these habit ats and territories?		✓		
5. Do such group smainta in cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		✓		
6. Do such groups speak distinct language or dialect?		✓		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, And/or discriminated against?		✓		No person is socially or Economically marginalized And disempowered.
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes "or" tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		✓		
Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples 'traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g., Child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		✓		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		No the project will not affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed absence stral domain?		✓		
Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		✓		No land is physically displaced

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KEYCONCENS (Please provide elaboration s on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOTKNOWN	Remarks
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		No recourses are not available within the project Ares
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily Used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		This land is used by the school authority

APPENDIX-6: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM

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

Date	Place of registration				
Contact Information/Personal Details					
Name		Gender	* Male *Female	Age	
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?					
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)					
Mode of communication:					
Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic					
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)					
Action Taken:					
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:					
Yes ()					
No ()					
Means of Disclosure:					

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APPENDIX-7: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM (BENGALI VERSION)

অভিযোগ দাখিল ও নিরসন ফর্মের নমুনা

তৃতীয় নগর পরিচালন ও অবকাঠামো উন্নতিকরণ (সেক্টর) প্রকল্পের সফল বাস্তবায়নের ক্ষেত্রে যে কোন আপত্তি, অভিযোগ, পরামর্শ, প্রশ্ন এবং মতামতকে প্রকল্পে (Project) স্বাগত জানাই। আমরা অভিযোগকারিকে অভিযোগের সাথে নাম-ও যোগাযোগের ঠিকানা দিতে উৎসাহ দেই যাতে তাঁদের অভিযোগ নিরসনকল্পে প্রয়োজনীয় যোগাযোগ করতে ও পদক্ষেপ সম্বন্ধে তাঁদের সময় মতো জানানো যায়। আপনি যদি আপনার পরিচয় জানাতে চান অথচ তা জনসম্মুখে গোপন রাখতে ইচ্ছা পোষণ করেন তাহলে গোপনীয় শব্দটি ফর্মের উপরে উল্লেখ করুন। ধন্যবাদ।

তারিখঃ		রেজিস্টেশনের স্থানঃ			
যোগাযোগের ঠিকানা/ব্যক্তিগত তথ্যঃ					
নামঃ		লিঙ্গ : (টিক দিন)	পুরুষঃ ☐ নারী : ☐	বয়সঃ	
বর্তমান ঠিকানাঃ					
ফোন নং					
ই-মেইল (যদি থাকে)					
আপত্তি/ অভিযোগ/ পরামর্শ/ প্রশ্ন /মতামত অনুগ্রহকরে আপনার অভিযোগের সাথে বিস্তারিত বর্ণনা (কে, কি, কোথায়, কিভাবে ইত্যাদি) প্রদান করুন।					
যদি এর সাথে কোন সংযুক্তি/নোট/চিঠি/ছবি যোগ করা হয় তাহলে টিক দিনঃ ☐					

গুধুমাত্র দাপ্তরিক কাজে ব্যবহারের জন্যে

নামঃ (যে কর্মকর্তার দ্বারা অভিযোগ রেজিস্ট্রিকৃত)	
যে-মাধ্যমে অভিযোগ গৃহীতঃ (টিক দিন)	১. নোট /চিঠিঃ ☐ ২. ই-মেইল : ☐ ৩. টেলিফোনে/সশরীরে-মৌখিক : ☐
যে কর্মকর্তা অভিযোগটি পর্যালোচনা করেনঃ	
এই অভিযোগের প্রেক্ষিতে যে পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা হয়েছেঃ	
পদক্ষেপটি জনসম্মুখে প্রচার করা হয়েছে কি ? (টিক দিন)	১. হ্যাঁ : ☐ ২. না : ☐
যে-মাধ্যমে পদক্ষেপটি জনসম্মুখে প্রচার করা হয়েছেঃ	

ANNEXURE-7: ATTENDANCE & RECORDS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP)
(Project Readiness Services)

Paurashava: Goalanda

Date:07-06-2023

Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Location: Sub project Side of Road (start point -Tea Stall)

Ward No. 04

Ward Councilors: Md Fazlul Huque and Ms Shahida Akhter

Sub-project ID: M-001 Municipal Market

No. of participants: 10-20

Issues discussed

Existing roads conditions and its development;

People's interest for development of the roads;

Potential resettlement impacts

Government resettlement policy

ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (SPS-2009)

Participation of local people for development of the proposed roads;

Participation of local community in construction, operation & maintenance of roads;

Potential social and economic impacts of the proposed roads;

Existing road conditions and its development:

Existing roads condition of the Ward 04 is disrupted condition. No visible roads system, no drainage and the area is over flooded during rainy season and hinder the polluted and unhygienic environment condition of the community every year and the community suffer devastative. It needs immediate improvement for the smooth transport network. Further they opined that there will be no impact on any private properties, trees or human. There is no sign of IP in the area.

Perception/Findings of Community:

Existing roads condition of this Ward is very poor and mud pathway only, which are flooded during rainy season, community suffer devastative. Local people expressed their deep concern about the welfare of the community and showed interest for development of this roads. The participants assured that there is no IP, no Land acquisition or resettlement issues and there will be no child labor be employed during construction period, they will monitor it effectively.

Action to be taken and Summary of outcome:

The participants earnestly approached to Paurashava for Roads development that will have good affects as a whole. The participants appreciated LGED and ADB's Resettlement Policy for eligibility criteria, entitlement for compensation and resettlement assistance, as well as the provisions of the approved Resettlement Framework for the project

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Proposed roads will create social and economic benefit for the local poor and vulnerable people through contributing in income generation and employment.

Photo of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)



FGD Participants List

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme (Project Readiness Services)

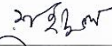
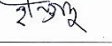
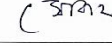
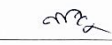
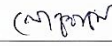
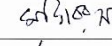
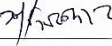
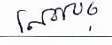
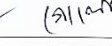
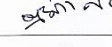
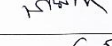
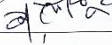
Pourashava: Gosalanda

Date: 07-6-2022

Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Location: Start point (Rail Way line) Tea Shop - Rail Crossing.

Ward No. 04 Councilor: Md. Fazlul Haq, Panel Mayor

Sl No	Name of Participant	Mobile No	Signature	Remarks
১/	শ্রী: রশিদ	০১৩১৭২১৭২৭		
২/	শ্রী: রশিদ ইসলাম	০১৭৫৭৭৭৭৫৭		
৩/	শ্রী: রশিদ (শ্রী: রশিদ)	০১৭৭৬১৮০০৭৬		
৪/	শ্রী: রশিদ আলী	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭		
৫/	শ্রী: রশিদ (শ্রী: রশিদ)	"		
৬/	শ্রী: রশিদ (শ্রী: রশিদ)	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭		
৭/	শ্রী: রশিদ (শ্রী: রশিদ)	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭		
৮/	শ্রী: রশিদ (শ্রী: রশিদ)	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭		
৯/	শ্রী: রশিদ (শ্রী: রশিদ)	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭		
১০/	শ্রী: রশিদ (শ্রী: রশিদ)	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭		
১১/	শ্রী: রশিদ (শ্রী: রশিদ)	"		
১২/	শ্রী: রশিদ (শ্রী: রশিদ)	"		
১৩/	শ্রী: রশিদ (শ্রী: রশিদ)	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭		

Name of Field Visit Specialist with Designation:

Maleka Rahman, Social S.G. Specialist
Mahfuzul Alam, Environmental Specialist

Maleka Rahman, Social Safeguard Specialist
Mahfuzul Alam, Env. Specialist

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Name of Field Visit, Specialist with Designation:

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP)
(Project Readiness Services)

Paurashava: Goalanda

Date:08-06-2022

Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Location: Sub project Side of Road at Goalanda Bazaar and mondol store

Ward No. 5 and 6. (joiantly for ward- 5,6) **Ward Councilors:** Ward-05: Md Sujor Molla and Ms Shahida Akhter; Ward-06: Mr Kartik C.Ghosh

Sub-project ID: GOAL/M-001 Municipal Market

No. of participants: 10-15 in each FGD

Issues discussed

Existing drains conditions and its development;

People's interest for development of these drains;

Potential resettlement impacts

Government resettlement policy

ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (SPS-2009)

Participation of local people for development of the proposed drains;

Participation of local community in construction, operation & maintenance of drains;

Potential social and economic impacts of the proposed drains;

Existing road conditions and its development:

Existing drains condition of the Ward 05, and 06 are disrupted condition, road's base top uprooted and dilapidated with existing mud drains. That hinder unduly water logging during half of the year. It also made unhygienic environment in the community and bad odor/smell all year round. No visible drains system, no drainage and the area is over flooded during rainy season and hinder the polluted and unhygienic environment condition of the community every year and the community suffer devastative. It needs immediate improvement for the smooth transport network. Further they opined that there will be no impact on any private properties, trees or human. There is no sign of IP in the area.

Perception/Findings of Community:

Existing drains condition of these Wards are very poor and mud pathway only, which are flooded during rainy season, community suffer devastative. Local people expressed their deep concern about the welfare of the community and showed interest for development of this roads. All the participants expressed their views that there is no IP, no land acquisition issues or any child labours will be employed.

Action to be taken and Summary of outcome:

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The participants earnestly approached to Paurashava for drains construction and development that will have good affects as a whole. The participants appreciated LGED and ADB's Resettlement Policy for eligibility criteria, entitlement for compensation and resettlement assistance, as well as the provisions of the approved Resettlement Framework for the project

Proposed drains will create social and economic benefit for the local poor and vulnerable people through contributing in income generation and employment.

Photo of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Ward-05



Ward-06



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FGD Participants List

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

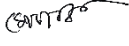
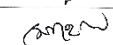
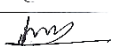
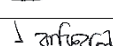
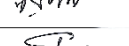
Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme (Project Readiness Services)

Pourashava: Goalanda Date: 8-6-22

Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Location: Subproject area

Ward No. 5

Sl No	Name of Participant	Mobile No	Signature	Remarks
১	মিঃ সাজ্জাদ	০১৭১৩৫৭৭৭৮৬		
২	মিঃ মোস্তাফিজ	০১৭২৬৭৬৬৮৬৫		
৩	মিঃ সাজ্জাদ	০১৭৭০০৫৭৭৭৪০		
৪	মিঃ সাজ্জাদ সাজ্জাদ	০১৮৬২৭৬৮৭০৭		
৫	মিঃ মোস্তাফিজ	০১৭৭০৭০৭৬৭		
৬	মিঃ মোস্তাফিজ	০১৭৫৭৮৭১৬৭৭		
৭	মিঃ মোস্তাফিজ	"		
৮	মিঃ মোস্তাফিজ	০১৭৭৫-৫৫৭৭৮৬		
৯	মিঃ মোস্তাফিজ	"		
১০	মিঃ মোস্তাফিজ	০১৮৭২৭৬৮৮০৭		
১১	মিঃ মোস্তাফিজ	০১৬৭৭৮৭৭৭৭৭		

Name of Field Visit Specialist with Designation:

Maleka Rahman, Social S.G. Specialist

Mahfuzul Alam, ES

Maleka Rahman, Social Safeguard Specialist
 Mahfuzul Alam, Env. Specialist
 Name of Field Visit, Specialist with Designation:

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme (Project Readiness Services)

Pourashava: Goalanda

Date: 8-6-2022

Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Location: Goalanda Bazaar, Sweeper Colony - Road side Field.

Ward No. 6,

Sl No	Name of Participant	Mobile No	Signature	Remarks
1	Kinon vocto	01957841674	Kinon	
2	Milla	"	Milla	
3	Rina vocto	01862768907	Rina	
4	Jamal, Sheekh	01784225808	Jamal	
5	ABU vocto	01720963069	ABU	
6	Siyan vocto	01924580668	Siyan	
7	Sukumar	01784997174	Sukumar	
8	Dulal vocto	"	Dulal	
9	Aoni/ vocto	"	Aoni	
10	Susano vocto	01706698278	Susano	
11	Aunij vocto	"	Aunij	
12	Kaido vocto	"	Kaido	
13	Utton vocto	01719763175	Utton	

Name of Field Visit Specialist with Designation:

Maleka Rahman, Social S.G. Specialist
Mahfuzul Alam, ES

Maleka Rahman, Social Safeguard Specialist
Mahfuzul Alam, Env. Specialist
Name of Field Visit, Specialist with Designation

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Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP)
(Project Readiness Services)

Paurashava: Goalanda **Date:09-06-2022**

Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Location: Councilor office (Ward-09) Sub project Side of Road

Ward No 9. **Ward Councilors:** Ward-09: Mr Nasiruddin Roni, Ms Shahnaj Akhter;

Sub-project ID: GOAL/08: Link - 5: Improvement of road by RCC from Kaimuddin Pramanik Para to H/O Nasir Shaheb including Protection Work & installation of Street Light 34 nos. at Ward no - 9, Goalanda Paurashava, Rajbari. Total Length = 985m.

No. of participants: 10-12 in each FGD

Issues discussed

Existing road conditions and its development;

People's interest for development of this road;

Potential resettlement impacts

Government resettlement policy

ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (SPS-2009)

Participation of local people for development of the proposed road;

Participation of local community in construction, operation & maintenance of road;

Potential social and economic impacts of the proposed road;

Existing road conditions and its development:

Existing road condition of the Ward 09 are disrupted condition, road's base top uprooted. No visible roads system, no drainage and the area is over flooded during rainy season and hinder the polluted and unhygienic environment condition of the community every year and the community suffer devastative. It needs immediate improvement for the smooth transport network. Further they opined that there will be no impact on any private properties, trees or human. There is no sign of IP in the area.

Perception/Findings of Community:

Existing road condition of this Ward is very poor and mud pathway only, which are flooded during rainy season, community suffer devastative. Local people expressed their deep concern about the welfare of the community and showed interest for development of this road. All the participants expressed their views that there is no IP, no land acquisition issues or any child labours will be employed.

Action to be taken and Summary of outcome:

The participants earnestly approached to Paurashava for Road development that will have good affects as a whole. The participants appreciated LGED and ADB's Resettlement Policy for eligibility criteria, entitlement for compensation and resettlement assistance, as well as the provisions of the approved Resettlement Framework for the project

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Proposed road will create social and economic benefit for the local poor and vulnerable people through contributing in income generation and employment.

Photo of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Ward-09



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FGD Participants List

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme (Project Readiness Services)

Pourashava: Goalanda

Date: 09-06-2022

Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Location: Ward Councilor office, Ward-09.

Ward No. 9

Sl No	Name of Participant	Mobile No	Signature	Remarks
১.	নাজির হোসেন খান	০১৭০৭০৬১৬৫	খান	
২.	আবদুল ওয়ালী খান	০১৭১৬৭৪১৫৫	খান	
৩.	আবদুল আজিজ	০১৭১৭৬২৫৫৩৩৩৫	আবদুল	
৪.	আঃ রশিদ	০১৭১০৫৩৭২৭১	আঃ রশিদ	
৫.	আবদুল হক খান	০১৭৪৭৭৩২৪১	আবদুল	
৬.	আবদুল হক	০১৭১৩৫৪১৪৪৪	আবদুল	
৭.	আঃ রশিদ	০১৭১৫৩৭২৪৭৪	আবদুল	
৮.	আঃ মাহমুদ মাহমুদ	"	আবদুল	
৯.	আবদুল হক	০১৭২৩৩৭১৪১	আবদুল	
১০.	আবদুল হক	"	আবদুল	
১১.	আবদুল হক	"	আবদুল	
১২.	আবদুল হক	০১৭৫৪৬৭৭৭৫	আবদুল	
১৩.	আঃ জামাল	০১৬৭৭-৭৭০৩০৭	আবদুল	

Name of Field Visit Specialist with Designation:

Maleka Rahman, Social S.G. Specialist
Mahfuzul Alam, Environmental specialist

Maleka Rahman, Social Safeguard Specialist

Mahfuzul Alam, Env. Specialist

Name of Field Visit, Specialist with Designation:

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Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP)
(Project Readiness Services)

Paurashava : Goalanda

Date : 7-6- 2022

Stakeholder Consultation Meeting

Location: Mayor Office Room, Paurashava, with Mayor, Panel Mayor, Councilors, TLCC and LGED Personnel

Ward No. 0-4

Councillor: Mr Fazlul Huque and Ms Shahida Akhter

No. of participants: 20-30

Key Issues discussed

Municipal Market, Roads and drains conditions including installation of street lights etc and its development;

Construction/Development of Super Market cum Paurashava/LGED office complex on the existing Paurashava owned lands,

Construction and development of Parks

Role of Councilors in continuing motivation work for the community for onwards support

People's interest for development of this roads, drains and other infrastructures,

Potential resettlement impacts

Government resettlement policy

ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (SPS-2009)

Participation of local people for development of the proposed roads and drains

Participation of local community in construction, operation and maintenance of roads and drains;

Potential social and economic impacts of the proposed roads and drains

Summary of Discussions

The UGIIP Safeguards Consultant Team addressed on the purpose of the UGIIP program and opened the floor for all councilors to share their opinions, comments and any constructive ideas.

Councilors mentioned that the existing roads including its condition of this Paurashava are very poor and mud /kutchra (mostly earthen), which are flooded during rainy season, community suffer devastative period. These need immediate improvement for the smooth transport network.

Everybody presents in the meeting expressed their deep concern about the welfare of the Paurashava and showed interest for development of this Paurashava. They earnestly opined for Roads and drains construction and development that will have good affects as a whole. In addition, the councilors opined that they need an office complex for smooth running of the Paurashava activities. In this respect most of them expressed that it would be a noble initiative to construct a Super Market including Parks in Paurashava on the existing land, that would enhance the income of the Paurashava for its running expenses. Further they opined that there is no impact on any private properties, trees or human. There is no sign of IP in the area. The Councilors appreciated LGED and ADB's Resettlement Policy for eligibility criteria, entitlement for compensation and resettlement assistance, as well as the provisions of the approved Resettlement Framework for the project

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Proposed development schemes of Paurashava (roads and drains) will create social and economic benefit for the local poor and vulnerable people through contributing in income generation and employment.

:Stakeholder Consultancy Meeting (7-6-2022) Stakeholder Consultancy Meetings with Mayor, Panel Mayor, Councilors, TLCC



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Annexure-3

Key Issues of Discussion at FGDs conducted under Goalanda Paurashava:

Sl. No.	Key issues	Major Findings
1.	Purpose of the FGD Consultation Meeting.	Goalanda is newly awarded as Paurashava in the administrative constituency of Bangladesh administration. Recently it was included in the IUGIP of LGED of LGRD. Paurashava distance from Rajbari district is 15.2 km, and 7 fro Goalanda Upazila.. (Banglapedia-Feb-2022) The Social and Environment Safeguard consultants of IUGIP-LGED, addresses the purpose of the consultation meeting. The main focus was given on the improvement/construction of roads and drains of different wards/areas in the Paurashava, along with the right of way (ROW) and other relevant entities as per ADB SPS 2009.
2.	Existing condition of the roads.	Being a business hub, most of the roads were constructed about 20-30 years ago, but due to not maintenance and repair, mostly are in very bad condition. As such the existing road condition is dilapidated, pot holes in everywhere, broken; narrow, earthen so, when heavy vehicles run side by side it sometimes destruction of household fences. In the rainy season it becomes very difficult for the people & transport to move. It gets worse and movements of vehicles come to a stop at some time when it rains heavily. Sometimes accidents happen. Emergency movement like taking patients to hospitals by ambulance cannot be possible. No provision of drains in any of the roads.
3.	Benefits for the community by the better roads communication that will bring better scopes for the community	The existing condition of the proposed roads are very poor and it needs development. The local community expressed their interest to provide necessary support for construction and maintenance of the proposed roads. Although some households will be affected temporarily with their structures like residential houses, walls/fences and their (detail information of affected assets, number of households and inventory of losses will be provided through detail census and measurement surveys with cost estimate) The local community believes that the development of roads and drains will contribute in their social life and economic development through creating efficient road network in the town, which will also create opportunity for healthy service delivery and increasing quality education for better employment.
4.	Community's willingness to support Paurashava	The FGD conducted in Ward No.04, 05, 06, and 09 revealed that the community people as whole expressed their greater interest for the development of the roads and drains and other civil works through their active participation in construction, monitoring and maintenance. Further, very eager to extend all kinds of support for implementing the sub-project. The community representatives /ward councilors expressed that they will continue to motivate the people for extending their support for the roads and drains sub-projects. Drains construction under Ward 05 and 06 have designed suitably with proper outfalls at best site of the drain-end point.

ANNEXURE-8: BRIEF DESCRIPTION AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALIGNMENTS OF PROPOSED MARKET

construction of Municipal Super Market (Ground Floor to 2nd Floor with 7-Storied Foundation) Work in Goalanda Pourashava under Rajbari District



ANNEXURE-9: LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF THE PAURASHAVA


গোয়ালন্দ পৌরসভা কার্যালয়
গোয়ালন্দ, রাজবাড়ী।
ফোন নং ০৬৪২৩-৫৬২৪৪, ই-মেইল নং xen.goalandapou@gmail.com & goalandopaurashava@gmail.com

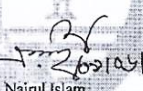
Ref.
No-01


LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Proposed Schemes of Municipality Infrastructure including (i) Roads (ii) Drains (iii) Market and Others such as provision for beautification, street lighting and improvement of slums taken up for implementation under UGIIP, LGED financed by ADB & GOB, are on the Goalanda Paurashava's own Land

Sub Project Lists as follows :
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT


Md. Fardous Alam Khan
Executive Engineer
Goalanda Paurashava
Goalanda, Rajbari.


Najrul Islam
Mayor
Goalanda Paurashava
Goalanda, Rajbari.

APPENDIX-10: LAYOUT AND PLANS OF SUPER MARKET FACILITY, GOALANDA PAURASHAVA (SEPARATELY)

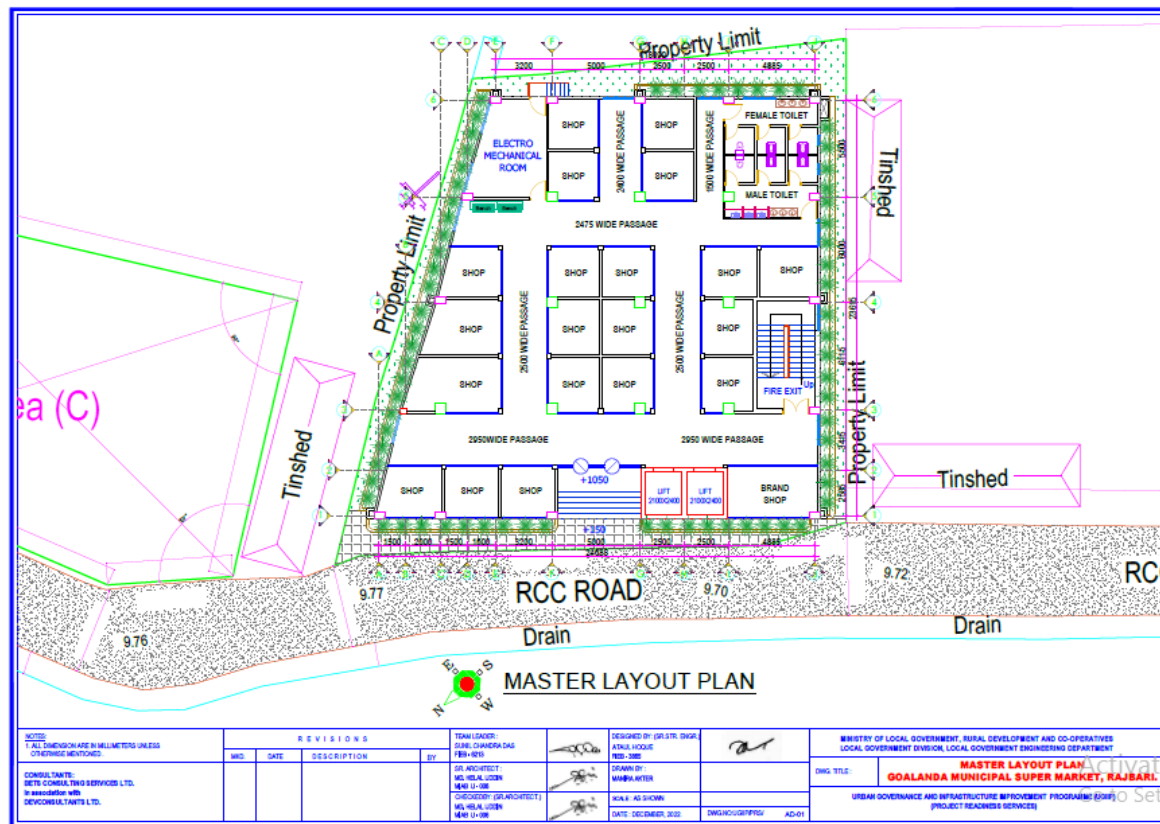


Figure: Layout Plan of Proposed Municipal Super Market

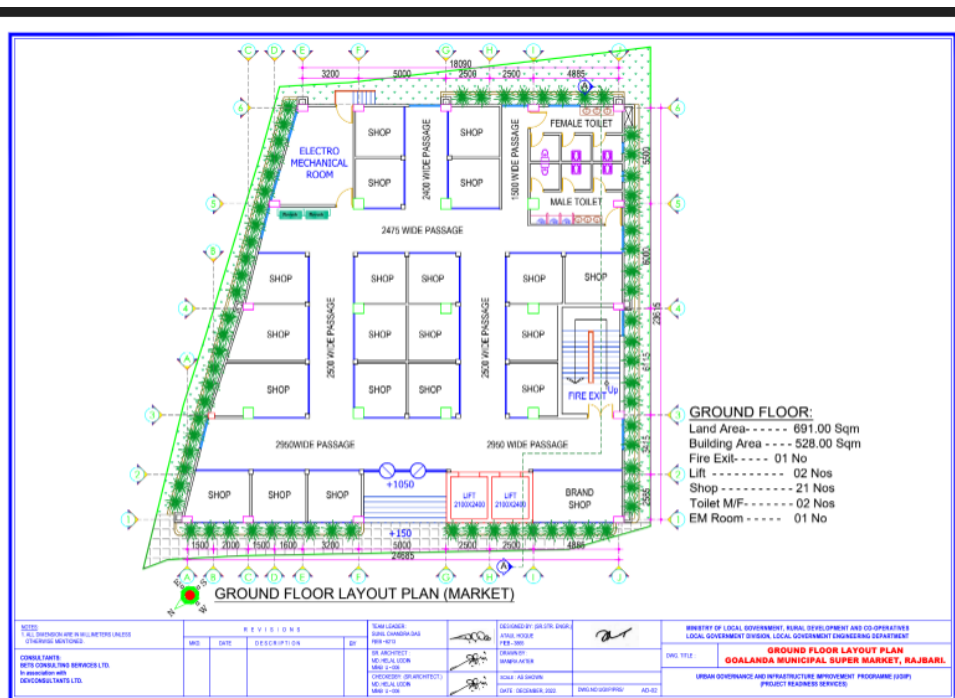


Figure: Ground Floor of Proposed Municipal Super Market





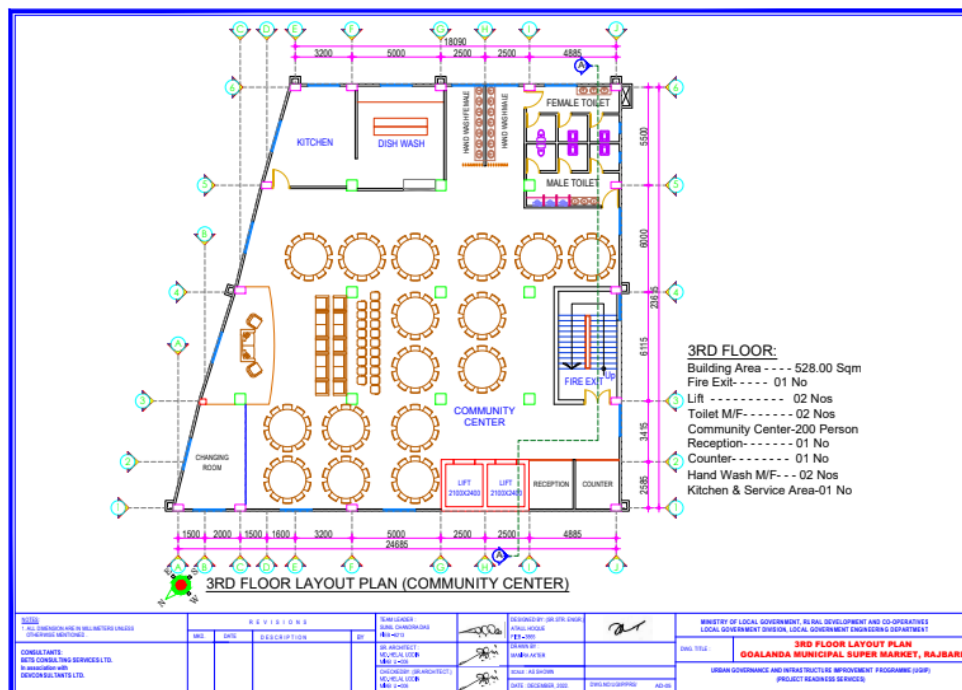


Figure: 3rd Floor Plan of Proposed Municipal Super Market

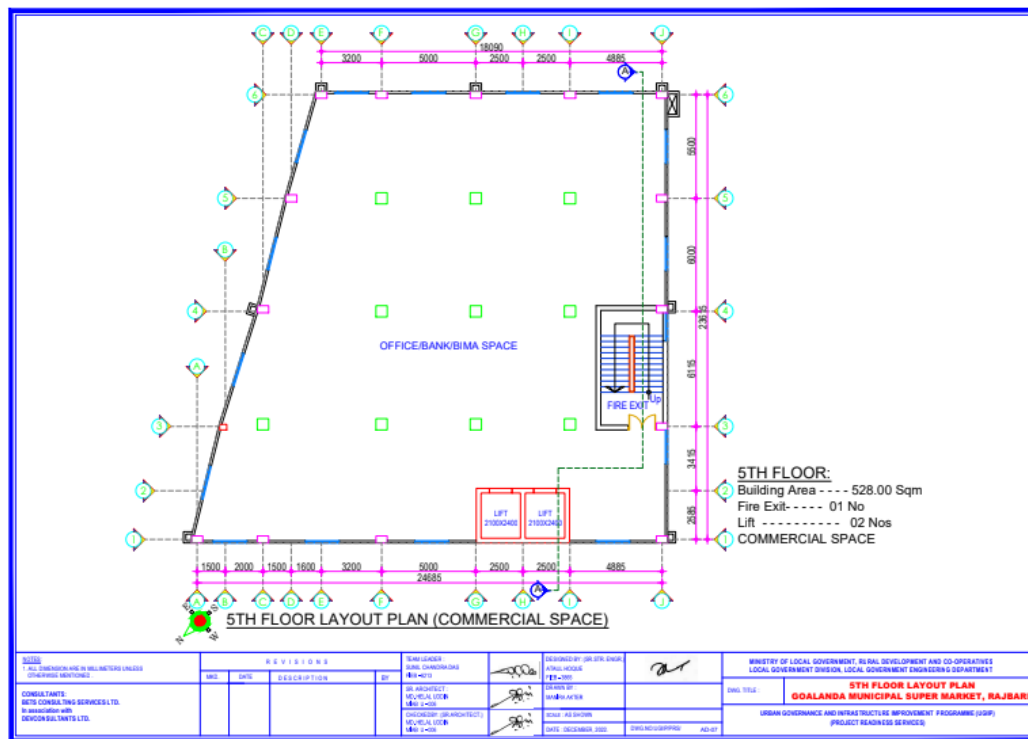


Figure: 5th Floor Plan of Proposed Municipal Super Market

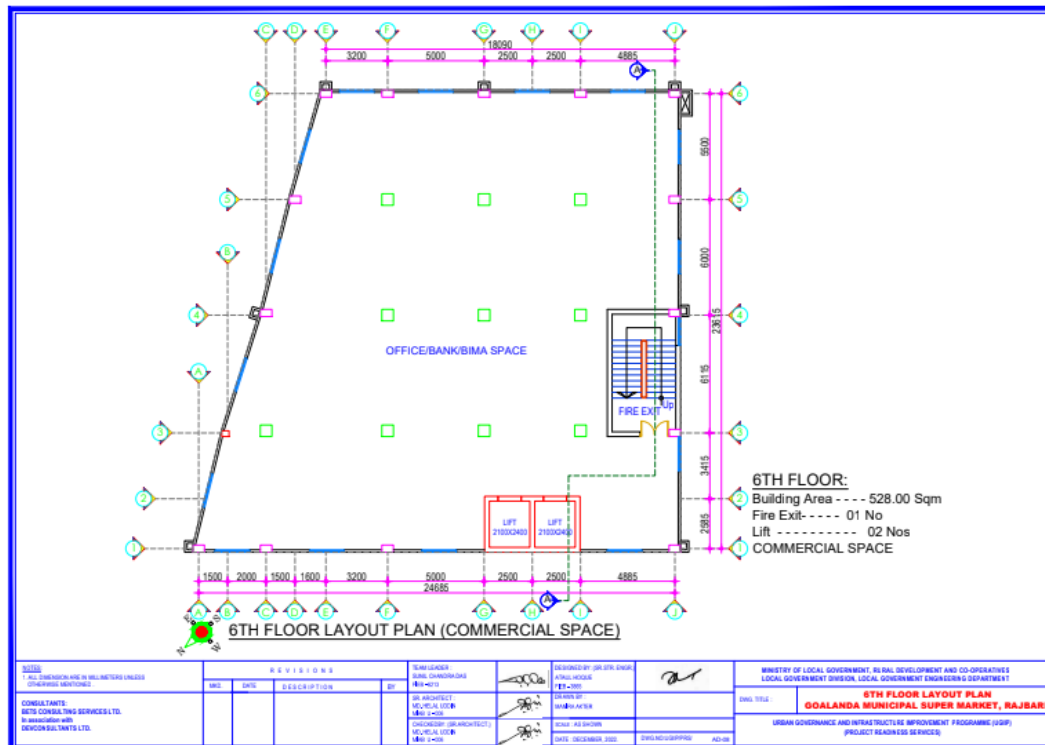


Figure: 6th Plan of Proposed Municipal Super Market

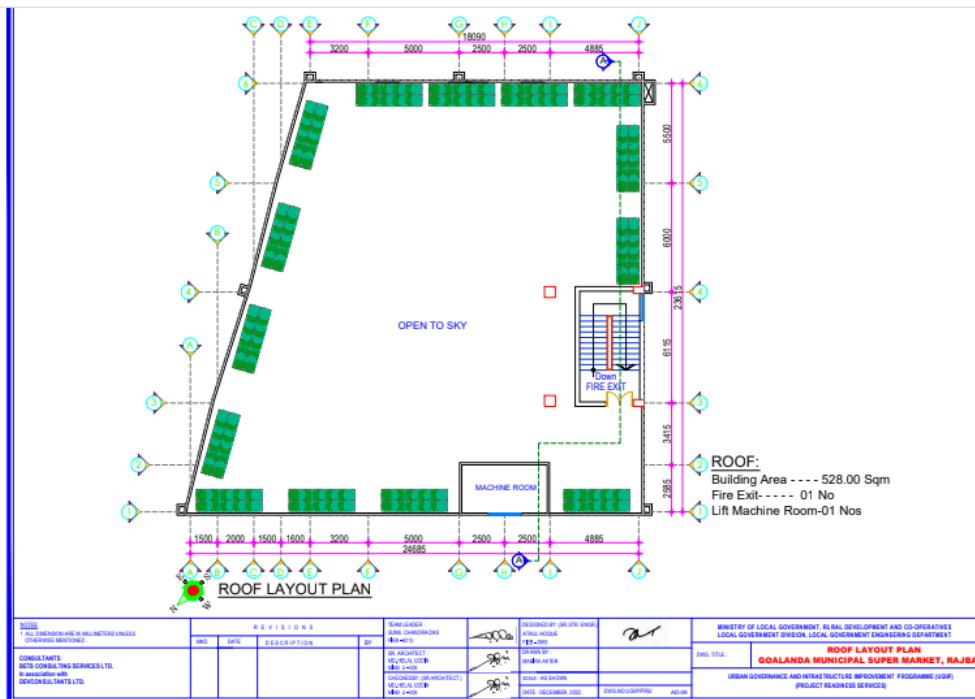


Figure: Roof floor Plan of Proposed Municipal Super Market