

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ASSESSMENT REPORT

Vertical Extension of Kitchen cum Municipal Market at Ward No. 3 of Bhola Municipality



Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP)
Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF)

April 2018
Bhola Municipality, Bhola

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ABBREVIATIONS

B MDF	Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund
CIP	Capital Investment Plan
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRP	Grievance Redress Procedure
KII	Key Informants Interviews
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
MD	Managing Director
MGSP	Municipal Governance and Services Project
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OP	Operational Policy
PAP	Project Affected Person
PIU	Project Implement Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
RCC	Reinforced Concrete Cement
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SMF	Social Management Framework
SMP	Social Management Plan
SSS	Social Safeguards Specialist
ULB	Urban Local Body
WB	World Bank

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

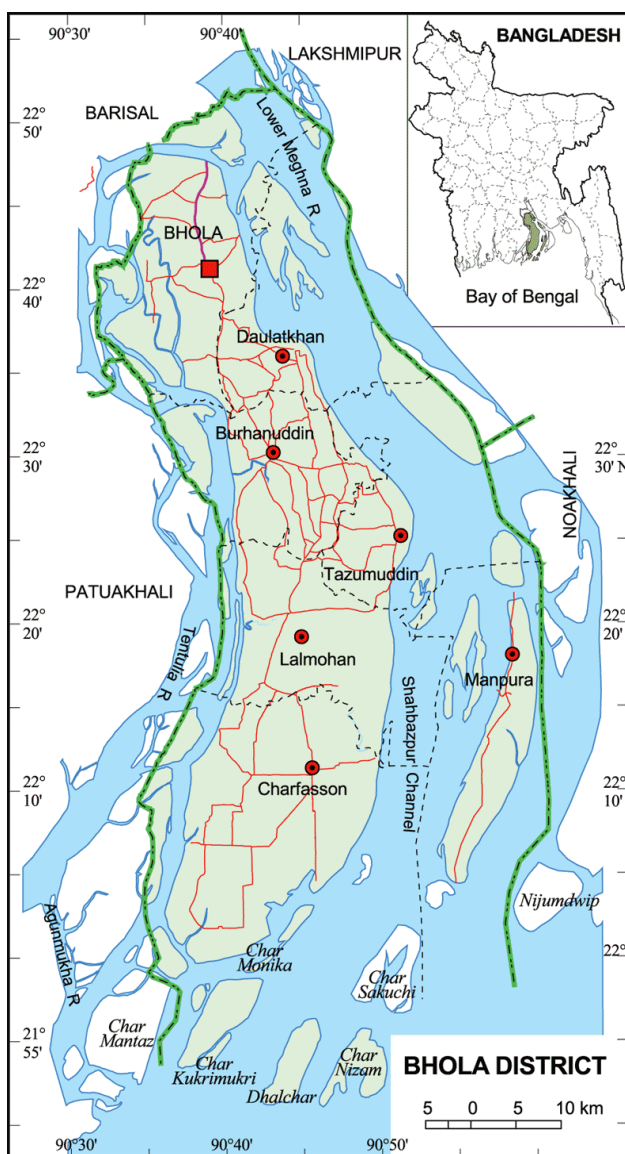
1.1 Background

The Bhola Island is a part of the Ganges tidal floodplain (towards north) and the young Meghna estuarine floodplain (towards south) and is an active delta. It was a part of Barishal district and upgraded as Bhola Mohakuma in 1854. After the independence of Bangladesh, it is established as a district of Bangladesh in 1984. Now, it is branded as a name “Queen Island of Bangladesh”.

The Bhola Municipality, within the Sadar Upazilla of Bhola district, was established on the 10th October in 1920. The Bhola Municipality was recognized as “Category A” municipality on the 3rd May in 1989. It is located between 22°32′ and 22°52′ north latitudes and between 90°32′ and 90°44′ east longitudes bounding the areas by the Tentulia and Meghna rivers (Website of Bhola Municipality, 27.03.2018).

The total area of the Bhola Municipality is 31.48 sq km and divided into nine administrative wards and 18 mahallas. A total of 88940 people including 45580 male and 43360 female with population density of 2825 per sq km reside in the Bhola Municipality (Municipality data, 2018). The literacy rate of the Municipality is 72.14 percent (Census 2011).

As a “Category A” municipality as well as the main town of the Bhola district, the Bhola Municipality has been improving its infrastructural development for ensuring the necessary services to its inhabitants and taking new initiatives to meet the growing demand of the people. Recently, the Municipality has prepared its Capital Investment Plan (CIP) for its infrastructural development following a participatory approach with the technical assistance from Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF) and identified the construction of the Kitchen cum Municipal market as one of the priority work (CIP No. 04) for meeting the demand of necessary household needs of growing population of the municipality.



Map 1: The map of Bhola district

The Municipality has already submitted an application for sub-credit to BMDF seeking financial supports in constructing the Kitchen cum Municipal market. The significant features of the subproject are given in **Table 1-1** as below:

Table 1-1: The significant features of the proposed sub-project

Name of the Sub-Project	Vertical Extension of Kitchen cum Municipal Market
Name of District	Bhola
Name of ULB	Bhola Municipality
Location of the Kitchen cum Municipal market	Ward No.03
Service Areas	All the areas under the municipality
Types of shops	Jewelry shops and commercial space for the traders and shopkeepers
Structural Design Option	RCC structure
Total Land Area	28 decimal
Land Acquisition	Municipality Owned Land
Estimated Cost	BDT 100 millions
Subproject duration	12 months
Tentative Starting date	June 2018
Tentative Completion date	May 2019

1.2 Justification of Selecting the Subproject

Bhola Municipality is the main town as well as the key business center of the district. The citizens who are living in the municipality areas have some regular household needs. In one hand, the people of the municipality areas have been increasing day by day, thus increasing more demand for both essential and luxury goods of households. On the other hand, adequate market facilities are required to meet the increasing demand of the citizens so that the supply of goods might be ensured. However, the area of the municipality is limited and horizontal expansion of market facilities needs more land. In order to overcome the barrier of limited land and to meet the increasing demand for varieties of goods, vertical expansion of the existing market becomes rational. After the completion of the market through the vertical expansion, it will ensure the opportunity of supplying all necessary and luxury goods at one point, acting as the “one stop shopping mall”.

In addition, the proposed subproject site is owned by the municipality and no need to acquire additional land for its vertical expansion and there is no possibility of displacement of people as well as shop keepers. Moreover, it will create business opportunity for many businessmen and create jobs for workers and salesmen, thus helps to increase income and earnings for livelihood. It will also create the revenue generation avenue for the municipality and will help the municipality in attaining the sustainability of the institution. Hence, considering the overall social and economic benefits, the construction of the proposed vertical extension of Kitchen cum Municipal market is justified and will be one of the key income generating establishments for Bhola Municipality

1.3 Importance of Social Safeguard Assessment

The Social Management Framework (SMF) that is developed by BMDF according to regulatory framework of the country and policy guidelines of the World Bank indicates that any subproject to be implemented by ULBs through the finance of BMDF must consider some social issues. It is expected in the SMF that the subproject to be selected for infrastructural improvement preferably use land available with ULBs and avoid acquisition of additional lands and displacement of people from public or private land. However, there could be some subprojects that may require additional land that are private in nature or belong to other public agencies. Additionally, people may be using land that belongs to ULBs or other agencies that may have been under use by authorized or unauthorized citizens. It is also indicated in the SMF that no intervention will be undertaken that impacts “tribal group” in subproject areas. Therefore, it becomes a policy obligation to consider ownership of the land, requirements of acquisition of addition land, displacement of people and areas of tribal groups during selecting and implementing any subproject. In order to determine the above issues, it becomes important to conduct social safeguard assessment under the proposed subproject.

Now, as per the social management framework of BMDF, it is required to conduct a social safeguards assessment of the proposed Kitchen cum Municipal market to meet the regulatory framework of the Government of Bangladesh and World Bank policies. Therefore, the Bhola Municipality has deployed an individual consultant to carry out the social safeguards assessment on the proposed Kitchen cum Municipal market as a subproject.

1.4 Project Description

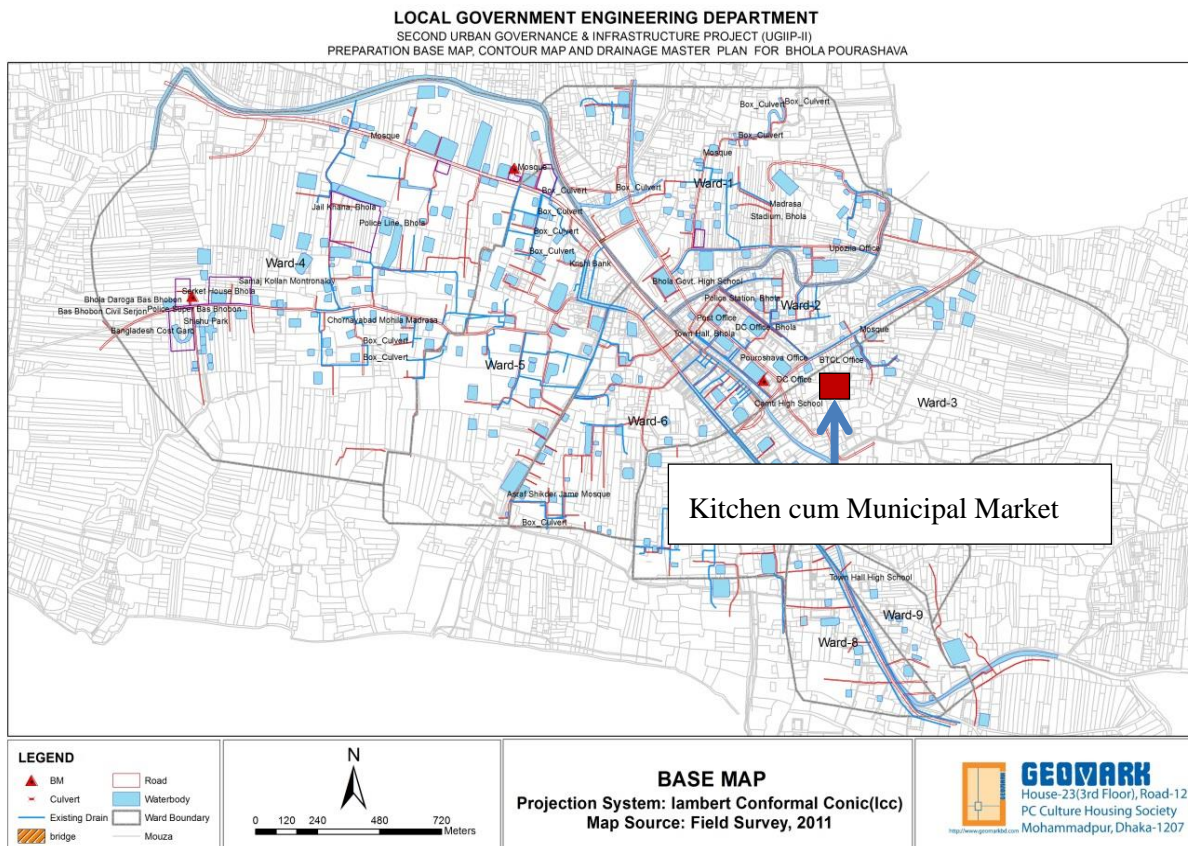
The proposed subproject is located at Chakbazar area, the heart of the main town, under ward no. 03 of Bhola Municipality. At the north, there is ward no. 2 of the municipality and ward no. 9 is at the south side while ward no. 6 and ward no. 7 at the west side and shibpur union of Bhola Sadar Upazilla is at the east side of the market. The site of the market is 300 meters far from the Pourabhavan of Bhola Municipality. There is an approach road in front of the market which is connected with Bhola Sadar road. There is another approach road along the bank of bhola khal which is connected with the approach road of the market and facilitating the movement of customers in and around the market.

The proposed kitchen cum municipal market has already two-storied building with a basement and it will further be extended vertically to another three floors for creating more space for business and marketing facilities of the citizens of the municipality. At present, the kitchen cum municipal market with two-storied building has been completed with available facilities for vegetable, fish, meat and slaughter houses at the basement, and grocery items at ground floor and first floor. The floor size of each floor is 13330 sqft. Each floor will have the following facilities:

- Space for shops and other commercial activities;
- Two toilets, urinals and washing basins for male;
- Separate two toilets with washing basins for female; and
- Tea and food corner.

1.5 Project Location

The proposed subproject is located at Chakbazar area, the heart of the main town, under ward no. 03 of Bhola Municipality. At the north, there is ward no. 2 of the municipality and ward no. 9 is at the south side while ward no. 6 and ward no. 7 at the west side and shibpur union of Bhola Sadar Upazilla is at the east side of the market. The project site of the market is 300 meters far from the Pourabhavan of Bhola Municipality. There is a market and bhola khal in between the Pourabhavan and the proposed kitchen cum municipality market.



Map 2: Location map of the proposed Kitchen cum Municipal Market

1.6 Justification of Selecting the Site

The proposed site for constructing the Kitchen cum Municipal Market is at the heart of the main town of the Municipality and it is a commercial area with limited availability of land for constructing more infrastructures. The vertical extension of the kitchen cum municipal market will save the land of the municipality and help to facilitate the citizens to purchase all necessary household commodities at one place. Further, Municipality owned the proposed site and there is no settlement at that site. It helps to drop the issue of land acquisition, resettlement and compensation which are the key social safeguard issues according to the policy of World Bank. Therefore, the selection of site is perfect for the construction of Kitchen cum Municipal market.

1.7 Project Affected People

The proposed subproject will be constructed on the top of the existing newly constructed Kitchen cum Municipal market and the land is owned by the Municipality (the legal document of land ownership is attached as Annexure 2). There is no settlement on that land and the Kitchen cum Municipal market is not yet started. Therefore, no people will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed subproject. Further, there is no human settlement within the subproject area. Only the south side of the market, there is a residential area and may face some impacts during construction and operation of the subproject.

1.8 Legal and Policy Framework

For the sub-project preparation and implementation, the World Bank's Operational Policy (OP) on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12) and on Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10) has been triggered to the subproject. A Social Management Framework (SMF) has been adopted by BMDF for the subproject that meets the requirements of the country's legal frameworks in Bangladesh "The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property, Ordinance, 1982" and the Bank's requirements including OP 4.12 and OP 4.10. The SMF also requires that the sub-projects are prepared ensuring inclusion, participation, transparency, and social accountability. The sub-projects have been prepared by the respective urban local bodies (ULBs) in a process complying with the SMF requirements. BMDF reviews the sub-project proposals for technical, engineering, environmental, social development, and safeguards compliance before allocation of the financing to the ULBs.

SECTION 2: METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ASSESSMENT

2.1 Objective of the Study

This assessment is undertaken to complement the necessary social compliances relevant to the proposed market as per the Government of Bangladesh and World Bank safeguards compliances. The key objectives of the study are:

- To provide an accurate representation of the social, cultural and economic conditions of the population surrounding the subproject areas;
- To identify the potential socio-economic positive and negative impacts on local community, organizations and groups;
- To develop attainable mitigation measures to enhance positive impacts and to eliminate, reduce or avoid negative impacts; and
- To develop management and monitoring measures to be implemented throughout the life of the subproject.

2.2 Methodology of the Study

This is a qualitative study. However, both quantitative and qualitative data are collected and analyzed to achieve the objective of the study and show the baseline information of the study areas. The quantitative data are collected from secondary sources through literature review and qualitative data are collected from primary sources using different qualitative approach and methods. The approach and methods those are employed during the assessment include: (i) literature review of relevant national and local documents; (ii) social survey; (iii) key informant interview; (iv) consultative meeting; and (v) focus group discussion.

Relevant national, district and Municipality documents are reviewed for gathering available and updated quantitative data of socio-economic condition of the community people.

Social survey through random interview is done for gathering both qualitative and quantitative data of community people living around the subproject areas.

Key informant interview is done to know about the key features of the areas on which the proposed subproject might have an impact.

Consultative meeting with different stakeholders such as Ward Councilors, available businessmen, available local people, representatives of shop keepers adjacent to the market etc, male and female community participants has done to know their attitudes towards the proposed subproject, its impact and their feedback, and suggestions on mitigating the potential negative impacts and enhancing the positive impacts of the subproject.

In addition, social screening of the project subproject is done using prescribed social safeguard assessment form of BMDF with the participation of different stakeholders and community representatives.

SECTION 3: SOCIO ECONOMIC BASELINE OF BHOLA MUNICIPALITY

3.1 Population Status and Household Size

Population data of nine wards of Bhola Municipality has been collected from Census reports of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS, 2011). The total population of Bhola Municipality is 47,479 with the population density of 1516 per sq km within a total area of 31.31 sq.km of the municipality. Ward wise distribution of population of Bhola Municipality is presented in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1: Ward wise population distribution of Bhola Municipality

Ward No.	Male	Female	Total
1	2638	2681	5319
2	2056	2076	4132
3	3105	3185	6290
4	3980	3467	7447
5	2578	2340	4918
6	2709	1921	4630
7	2266	2262	4528
8	2665	2564	5229
9	2496	2488	4984
Total	24,493	22,984	47,479

(Source: Population and Housing Census, 2011)

Table 3-1 shows that the total population of the Ward no. 3 where the Kitchen cum Municipal market is proposed is 6290. According to the Population and Housing Census of 2011, the average household size in Municipality area is 4.72.

In addition, age distribution data of the Bhola Municipality has been gathered from the Population and Housing Census 2011. **Table 3-2** reveals that the majority of the people (43.1%) in nine wards of Bhola Municipality are within the working age group i.e. at the age group of 20-49.

Table 3-2: Ward wise age distribution of Bhola Municipality

Ward No.	Percentage of Population in the Age Group									
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-49	50-59	60-64	65+
Ward 1	9.3	11.4	12.5	9.4	9.1	8.7	26.2	6.6	2.3	4.5
Ward 2	8.4	10.5	12.5	9.4	8	8.7	28.9	7.5	2.5	3.6
Ward 3	9.3	11	13.2	11.4	8.9	7.9	25	6.7	2	4.7

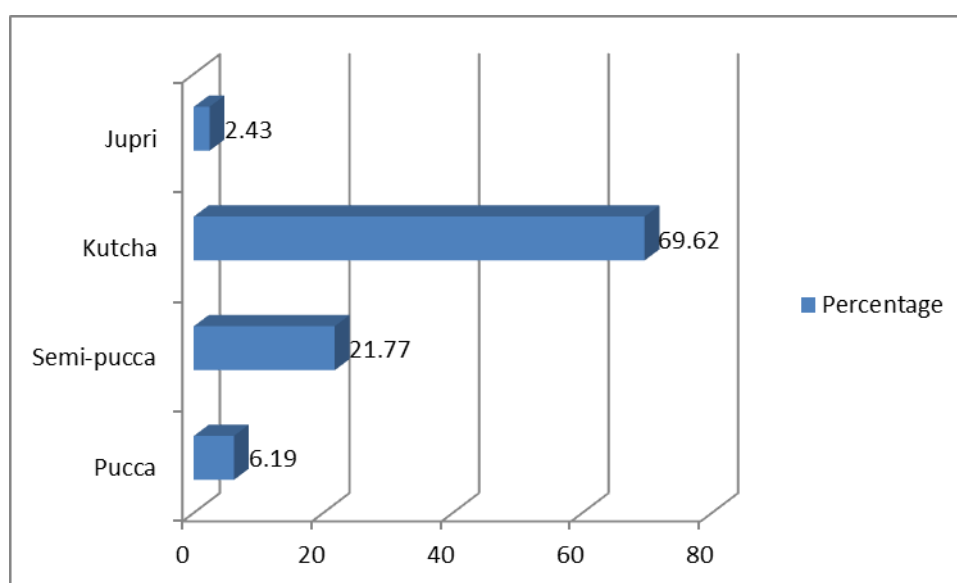
Ward 4	8.7	11.7	12.9	10.2	9.1	9.6	25.6	6	2.4	3.8
Ward 5	9.1	10.4	12.9	8.5	10.1	9.2	27.4	6.1	2.6	3.7
Ward 6	7.9	8.9	11.6	7.7	8.4	10.1	32.2	7.3	2.3	3.6
Ward 7	8.2	9.9	13.3	8.9	9.4	8.8	27.5	6.5	3.2	4.4
Ward 8	8.9	10	13	10.5	11.8	9	22.9	6.5	2.3	5.1
Ward 9	9.9	12.1	13	9.4	9.4	8.9	24.8	6.4	2	4

(Source: Population and Housing Census, 2011)

3.2 Housing and Settlement Pattern

Distribution of the main house of the general households by type of structure in urban areas of Bhola district is provided in **Table 3-3**. It is shown in the **Table 3-3** that the overwhelming majority of the main house of the district is kutchha with 69.62%. The pucca structures of the main house are seen very insignificant as only 6.19% while the percentage of semi-pucca main house is also not satisfactory as only 21.77%. The Jupri structures of main house are seen satisfactory as only 2.43%.

Figure 3-1: General household by type of structure and residence



(Source: Population and Housing Census, 2011)

3.3 Education

As per the Population and Housing Census 2011, the majority of the people of Bhola Municipality are literate and literacy rate is a 76.93. The ward wise literacy rate of Bhola Municipality is given in **Table 3-3**.

Table 3-3: Ward wise literacy rate of Bhola Municipality

Ward No.	Percentage of Literacy Rate		
	Both Sex	Male	Female
Ward 1	75.4	78.9	72
Ward 2	82.9	84.7	81
Ward 3	80.3	81.4	79.3
Ward 4	63.1	65	60.9
Ward 5	71.1	72.3	69.7
Ward 6	90.7	92.4	88.4
Ward 7	85.3	87.8	82.7
Ward 8	74.5	78.7	70
Ward 9	69.1	71.5	66.6
Average	76.93	79.19	74.51

(Source: Population and Housing Census 2011)

3.4 Educational and Cultural Institutions

There are six colleges, two school and colleges, nine high schools, 33 primary schools, 17 madrasas, three kaumi madrasas, one vocational school, two libraries and four kindergartens which are providing educational supports and services to the inhabitants in Municipality areas. In addition, there are one gymnasium, three modern park and gardens, one children's park, space for local fairs, two cinema halls, one auditorium and five playgrounds under the Municipality.

3.5 Land use, Income and Employment Pattern

Field observation is done to gather information about the land use of the municipality. The field observation shows that the lands under the municipality are being used as agriculture, fish culture, residential, official, business, small scale industries, and recreational purposes.

No area specific income survey is done for this study and used the data of HIES 2010. The HIES 2010 data for all income groups in urban area shows that the average monthly income per household is BDT 11,479.

A household survey conducted under UGIIP-2 in 2009 for developing Municipality Development Plan shows that people living in the municipality areas are employed in agriculture and agricultural based activities (30%), livestock rearing (1%), fishing or fish culture (4%), business (40%), waged based day laborer (5%), small business (10%) and others (10%). The rate of employment of women in income generation is 10% among the women living in the municipality.

3.6 Economic System

The economy of Bhola is predominantly dependent on agriculture. Out of total 347,515 holdings of Bhola District, 64.01 % holdings live their livelihood on farms that produce varieties of crops namely local and HYV rice, wheat, vegetables, jute, spices, cash crops, pulses, and others (The Bangladesh, 2017). More varieties of fish are caught from rivers, tributary channels and creeks and from paddy fields during rainy season. Hilsa, a popular fish of the country, is abundantly available in Bhola. Dry fish is an important source of income to the fishermen. Besides, crops livestock and fishery are the main sources of household income. Industrial development in Bhola Municipality is predominantly agricultural production dependent. There is small scale weaving, goldsmith, blacksmith, potteries, bamboo work, wood work, mat work, and tailoring mills in Bhola Municipality. Food processing is also an important part of the local economy. Dry fish is an important source of income for residents and different types of fruits like coconut, jackfruit, papaya, amra, and banana are exported throughout the country.

In addition, there are 11 markets within the Municipality areas where the dwellers sale and purchase their daily and essential commodities and products. Further, there are significant numbers of government and private banks that provide financial support and transaction facilities for the commerce and businesses of the businessmen and dwellers.

3.7 Historical and Religious Institution

There is no such historical place within the Municipality. There are seven temples and 87 mosques within the Municipality areas. There is no church and pagoda here. In the subproject area, there is a temple adjacent to the proposed subproject which is well protected by boundary wall. So, the temple will remain well protected during construction and operation of the subproject. Except that none of the community facilities like schools, cemeteries, mosques, or others religious, cultural and historical properties are going to be affected by the proposed subproject.

3.8 Health and Sanitation Status

The health system of the Municipality is constituted by six government private run hospitals, 16 clinics and 15 diagnostic centers from which the inhabitants of Municipality and surrounding areas are getting their necessary health supports and services.

A household survey conducted under UGIP-2 in 2009 for developing Municipality Development Plan shows that 15% households have latrine with septic tank, 25% households have latrine with soak well, 50% households have pit latrine with ventilation, and 5% households have manual service latrine. However, there are only 5% households who have no latrine as their own. There is no hanging latrines and latrine that is connected with sewerage line within the municipality.

In addition, the municipality has been providing sanitation facilities for mass citizens within municipality areas. There are ten public toilets in the main town of the Municipality.

3.9 Water Supply Situation

The water supply system of Bhola Municipality is consists of pipe line water supply and hand-driven deep tube well. There are 14 pump houses that are supplying water to 4371 households

through 63.19 km pipe line in the Municipality areas. In addition, there are 556 deep tube wells and 70 street hydrants. A total of 55142 people are under water supply coverage which constitutes 62% of the total people living in the Municipality areas.

3.10 Solid Waste Management

There is a landfill at Pourakanthai area under Ward No 8 of the Municipality to dump the solid waste being collected from the commercial and residential areas of the Municipality. There are 11 garbage trucks and one vacuum clear for carrying and disposing generated solid waste and fecal sludge.

3.11 Road and Communication Situation

Transportation system of Bhola Municipality is mainly dependent on water and road system. There is no rail and air communication in Bhola. As a coastal region district, Bhola is not well connected with the communication network of the country. There are two Kitchen cum Municipal markets, one truck terminal and a launch terminal in Bhola Municipality. Internal communication is mainly dominated by easy bike, rickshaw, auto-rickshaw, micro-bus, private car and mini-bus which provide easy internal communication for the city dwellers. Bhola Municipality has about 75.70 km of municipal roads, of which about 70.2 km is CC road and about 5.5 km katcha road. There is 79.20 km national highway constructed by Roads & Highway Department and LGED (Source: Municipality Development Plan, 2017).

3.12 Social Safeguard Status

Based on Social Screening of subproject area, it is confirmed that there is no need of land acquisition, resettlement or compensation payment, thus Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) is not required. There is no land belonging to private citizens at the proposed site. The land required for the subproject entirely belongs to the Bhola Municipality. Total area of the proposed market is 28 decimals and there is no human settlement or shop or other business establishment within the areas of Kitchen cum Municipal market. No tribal people or household has been living in market areas. However, there is a settlement at the south side of the proposed subproject area which is well protected by a boundary wall and separated by a RCC storm drain.

3.13 Loss of Income and Livelihood

There is no possibility of any adverse impact in terms of losing income or livelihood of the people living and/or running their business at the surrounding areas. Eventually, the proposed market will create employment and business opportunities for the people living around the site or within the Municipality. No grievances are found that need to be mitigated.

3.14 Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

As a part of the overall assessment, the study identified the key stakeholders of the proposed sub-project areas and assessed the power relationships as well as influence and interests of stakeholders involved in the development work of the sub-project. Key stakeholders for Kitchen cum Municipal market were identified in consultation with the Mayor and officials of Bhola Municipality, local elites, representatives of business associations, and community people etc who are involved directly and indirectly with management and being benefited from the market.

Table 3-1: shows a list of stakeholders.

Table 3-4: List of stakeholders and anticipated benefits of stakeholders

Level of consultation	How they become Stakeholders	Benefit	Level of Influence and Interest
Ward Councilors	The market will create easy scope and opportunity to serve the citizens of the Municipality. Play key role in making decision and management of market	Fulfill the requirements of the citizen and show the commitments to the voters.	High
Officials	Find out the shorter distance to go to market and less time to travel to get necessary commodities	Less time to travel from starting place to market. Further it will be safety measure for the people.	Medium
Community people	Visit the market area frequently and can purchase required goods within short time and travelling short distance.	Safety of the people to travel. Employment opportunity at the market. Easy access to the transport facilities.	High
House wives	Visit the market for purchasing required household goods	Safety of the people to travel Can get all daily necessity household goods at one market	High
Labor	Get easy access to support the customer to carry their goods at particular place.	Earn wages through carrying out the goods. Safety access and reduce the travelling / labor cost.	Medium
Business men/traders	Easy access to sell and buy the products.	Business opportunity will increase and mobility of people will also increase.	High

3.15 Gender and Vulnerability Analysis

The implementation of subprojects under the MGSP of BMDF are inclusive in nature and involves all categories of local stakeholders particularly women in different stages of the subproject planning, design, implementation and operation. The gender and vulnerability

analysis in consultation with female participants at Municipality Office and community level shows some concerns as given below:

- Access of women to detail information about the market;
- Voice of women in making decision related to the market;
- Access to allocation of shops within the market building;
- Wage discrimination of female workers and labors;
- Improper toilet facilities at the market;
- Eve teasing and sexual abuse; and
- Facilities for disable people at the terminal premises.

The above-mentioned concerns might be mitigated using the approach shown in the **Table 3-5** as given below:

Table 3-5: Concerns on gender and mitigation measures

SL No.	Likely Negative Impacts	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility
1.	Inequitable access to improved infrastructure (might not get allocation of shop within the market) Street vendor women's livelihoods might be affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Allocate shops to woman traders, crafts women, etc. at good location (front row) of market complex. ▪ Keep open space at the developed Commercial Complex premises for street vendor women and farm women 	PIU of Bhola Municipality
2.	Women, particularly of weaker sections may be discouraged to speak and demand equitable benefits in the name of purda/ dignity of women or lineage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engage competent Women Ward Councilor speaking for women and working for them to participate in the subproject selection, designing, implementation and participatory M&E 	PIU of Bhola Municipality
3.	ULBs may lack information, awareness and expertise to take up implement subprojects specially beneficial to women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Impart awareness training for both elected representatives and employees (executives) ▪ Impart more detailed training for the executives and staff. 	PIU of Bhola Municipality
4.	Wage discrimination during construction work and operational stages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Make conditionality in the bidding document to ensure equal wage for equal work 	PIU of Bhola Municipality

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure compliance by close supervision by the ULB with the assistance of consultant as required ▪ Activate GRC in this regard hearing complaints and resolving them 	
5.	Improper Toilet Facilities at the market.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proper consultation with women at the designing and implementation stage; ▪ Proper cleanliness, management and operational and maintenance of toilets; ▪ Separate toilets for women at every floor of the market; ▪ Woman care-taker for women area toilets 	PIU of Bhola Municipality
6.	Lack of arrangement for breastfeeding mother who will be visiting the market with their babies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specific space of the market should be allocated for breast feeding mother and it should be restricted for male counterpart 	PIU of Bhola Municipality
7.	Eve teasing and sexual abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Woman-friendly design and implementation ▪ Proper supervision by ULB with the engagement of woman group and elected women in management committee. ▪ Proper lighting and women security staff. 	PIU of Bhola Municipality
8	Absence of movement facilities for disable people at the terminal premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disable friendly design and implementation; ▪ Involvement of disable people in the management committee, if possible; ▪ Provision of ramp for the movement of the disable people; 	PIU of Bhola Municipality and Kitchen cum Municipal market Management Committee

SECTION 4: SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Social Safeguard Assessment Using Screening Format

The social safeguard assessment of proposed Kitchen cum Municipal market, using the screening format given in the EMF of MGSP, BMDF, has been conducted with the participation of different stakeholders and community people. The screening format is used to collect some key information regarding the social safeguard issues includes: (i) identification of the subproject, participants in screening exercise and would-be affected people; (ii) land requirements and ownership; (iii) current use of existing and additional lands and potential impacts; and (iv) information on tribal people living in the subproject areas. The filled in screening format for social safeguard issues and the list of participants attended in the screening exercise are attached as **Annexure 1** and **Annexure 6** respectively.

The key findings of the screening exercise are as below:

- (i) **Subproject site and would-be affected people:** The participants identified the subproject site as an appropriate place and there is no objection about the place as the subproject will be implemented at the top of the newly constructed Kitchen cum Municipal market. They also identified that no people would be affected by the implementation of subproject as there is no shops and establishment owned by the community people or any authority within the subproject areas. However, there are many shops and other establishments around the subproject site particularly at the opposite side of the road adjacent to the Kitchen cum Municipal market.
- (ii) **Land requirements and ownership:** The proposed subproject will be implemented at the top of the recently constructed Kitchen cum Municipal market having areas of 28 decimals that is considered as adequate for constructing the proposed Kitchen cum Municipal market as per design. Hence, no additional land will be required. In addition, the proposed land is owned by the Bhola Municipality. The legal document is attached as **Annexure 3**.
- (iii) **Current use of proposed land and potential impacts:** The proposed land is the legal property of Bhola Municipality and constructed a two-storied Kitchen cum Municipal market with basement under the management of Bhola Municipality authority. But the market is not yet started and waiting for the inauguration. No users, private homestead, business premises/building and residential households would be affected entirely or partially as there are no such features within the Kitchen cum Municipal market area. In addition, there are no community facilities such as school, cemetery, mosque, cultural and historical establishments adjacent or nearby areas. However, there is temple adjacent to the market building which is well protected by boundary wall and will not be affected if security fencing of net or jute cloths is provided to protect the unwanted dispersal of construction materials.
- (iv) **Information of tribal people:** No tribal group resides in the subproject areas. So, there is no question of affecting their income or livelihood by the proposed subproject.

4.2 Community Consultation and Participation

4.2.1 Consultation and participation process

Public consultation about the planning, design, implementation and operation is done at different stages following different participatory methods. The methods followed in public consultation are: (1) consultative meeting with different stakeholders, (ii) Focus group discussion with community people through the participation of male participants, (iii) Focus group discussion with community people through the participation of female participants, girls and boys, and disable people, and (iv) key informant interview with relevant persons of Municipality and local elites.

One consultative meeting was organized at community level through the participation of concern Counselor of Bhola Municipality, local leaders, community elites and representatives of business men and traders surrounding the Kitchen cum Municipal market. The participants were informed about the detail design and activities of subproject going to be implemented. They were asked to share their opinion, feedback and suggestions on environmental and social impacts of the subprojects as well as the mitigation measures to avoid or reduce the potential impacts.



Picture 2: Consultative meeting with stakeholders

Further, **one focus group discussion** was organized with male community participants from different professions residing surrounding the subproject site and doing business at the area. The participants were informed about the detail design and activities of subproject going to be implemented and asked about their opinion, feedback and suggestions on environmental and social impacts of the subprojects as well as the mitigation measures to avoid or reduce the potential impacts.



Picture 3: FGD with community people (male)

Another **focus group discussion** was organized with female community participants living around the subproject site. The participants were also informed

about the detail design and activities of subproject going to be implemented and asked about their opinion, feedback and suggestions on environmental and social impacts of the subprojects as well as the mitigation measures to avoid or reduce the potential impacts on women's point of view. In this session, boy and girls, and disable people were also present.

The **key informant interviews** were done with local elites and Municipality representatives to get the in-depth information about the surrounding ecological, physico-chemical, biological and socio-economic environment of the subproject area and the potential impacts of subproject on surrounding environment. Key informant interview was also organized with females visited the adjacent shops to buy their daily household goods.

Special efforts were made to include the elderly, women, and vulnerable groups and to allow them to express their views regarding the subproject implementation. In all cases, the impression of stakeholders and general mass regarding subproject implementation found positive.



Picture 4: Consultation with community people (female)

4.2.2 Key findings: Issues and Recommended Mitigation Measures

Different issues raised by the participants related to subproject during community consultation. The issues, concerns and recommendations by the participants are given as below:

- (i) **Employment of local labor in construction work:** There are many working age group people both male and female who live on selling labor. These local labor forces may not get opportunity to be engaged in construction work. There is a chance of hiring external labor.

In order to mitigate the issue, it is recommended that the contractor must be instructed by the Municipality authority so that he/she can give priority to employ local labor.

- (ii) **Security of women at the community level:** There is a possibility that the workers who will be engaged in construction works may enter into the adjacent community at any time and may cause a security issue for the women of the local residential areas.

In order to mitigate the problem, it is recommended that the workers should be restricted within the construction site and a temporary boundary wall should be constructed around the labor shed before the starting of construction work to avoid the social security problem.

- (iii) **Generation of employment opportunity of local people during operation of Kitchen cum Municipal market:** The construction of Kitchen cum Municipal market will create employment opportunity for the local people as different kinds of shops will be installed within the market at different floors. It will have a positive impact at the community level.

In order to enhance the positive impact, it is recommended that the local unemployed people should be given priority in case of allocating shops within the Kitchen cum

Municipal market and recruiting as salesman. It is also recommended to ensure that there is no discrimination between the male and female in terms of the wages and getting work opportunity.

- (iv) **No construction work at night:** The construction work at night will create high level of noise and affect the community people in taking rest at night.

In order to mitigate the impact, it is recommended that no construction work at night will be done by the contractor and the work schedule should be prepared on that way.

- (v) **Ensure quality of work through regular monitoring:** Construction works should be scheduled properly and the quality of construction work should be ensured. However, in general, it happens that the materials to be used and quality of work may not be maintained as per schedule of work and proper monitoring and supervision are not done.

In order to avert the impact on quality of work, the construction work should be monitored to ensure the quality of work as per schedule and the regular payment to the workers to be ensured by PIU and consultants.

- (vi) **Special facilities for disable people:** Disable people are integral part of our society and they will have the need to buy goods from the Kitchen cum Municipal market. They may face problem in entering into the market and buy goods.

In order to mitigate the problem, especial facilities should be available at the Kitchen cum Municipal market in terms of arrangement of ramp for easy movement at the market.

SECTION 5: SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP)

5.1 Key Issues Considered in Social Management Plan

Social management principles such as inclusion, participation, transparency, social accountability and social safeguards are considered at different stages of subproject cycle such as subproject identification, subproject planning and detailed subproject preparation as well as the principles will be followed during subproject appraisal, subproject implementation, and operation and maintenance. The social screening and community consultation identifies some key social issues or impacts (both negative and positive) that need to be brought under social management and monitoring plan. Some other additional issues are considered in social management plan following the guidelines of SMF of BMDF.

5.2 Access to Information and Disclosure

The social safeguards assessment report should be translated into Bengali and disseminated locally. The copies of the report (both in English and Bengali) will be sent to all the concerned personnel responsible for subproject implementation. It will also be made available to the public. The final assessment report (both English and Bangla) will also be uploaded in the Bhola Municipality website, BMDF website and the World Bank website after approval. In addition, a signboard containing all information of the subproject will be hanged at the construction site in order to inform the people about the subproject.

5.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

The subproject-specific Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be established by the PIU of Bhola Municipality to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the solution of affected people's (APs) concerns, complaints and grievances concerning the social and environmental performance of the subproject. The GRM is aimed to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the subproject.

The grievance mechanism is related to resolve the risks and adverse impacts of the subproject. It addresses APs' concerns and complaints promptly, using an understandable and transparent process that is also gender responsive, and culturally appropriate. It is readily accessible to all segments of the affected people at no costs and without retribution. The mechanism should not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies. The affected people will be appropriately informed about the mechanism.

BMDF has its own Grievance Redress Procedure (GRP) and they operate it to address any dissatisfaction and complaints by the local people regarding its activities. This procedure is being applied to address any complaints or grievances through negotiations with the community leaders and representatives of the APs during implementation of the MGSP.

5.3.1 Grievance redress committee (GRC)

Bhola Municipality has formed a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) headed by The Mayor. With the facilitation of Consultant, the Mayor nominated the GRC members and included representative from the Government Agencies, local NGO, and Civil Society. The GRC will nominate a focal person. Complaints will be received through drop box, by post, email and website of Municipality. The grievance box will be set up at construction site to receive

complaints. The grievance response focal point will be available at the Municipality for recording the complaints and necessary response to an aggrieved person. It will receive complaints or suggestions, and produce them to the GRC for hearing and resolution. If any complaint is not resolved at Municipality level then the complaint will be produced to MD-BMDF. If it is not resolved by the MD-BMDF, then the subproject will be dropped.

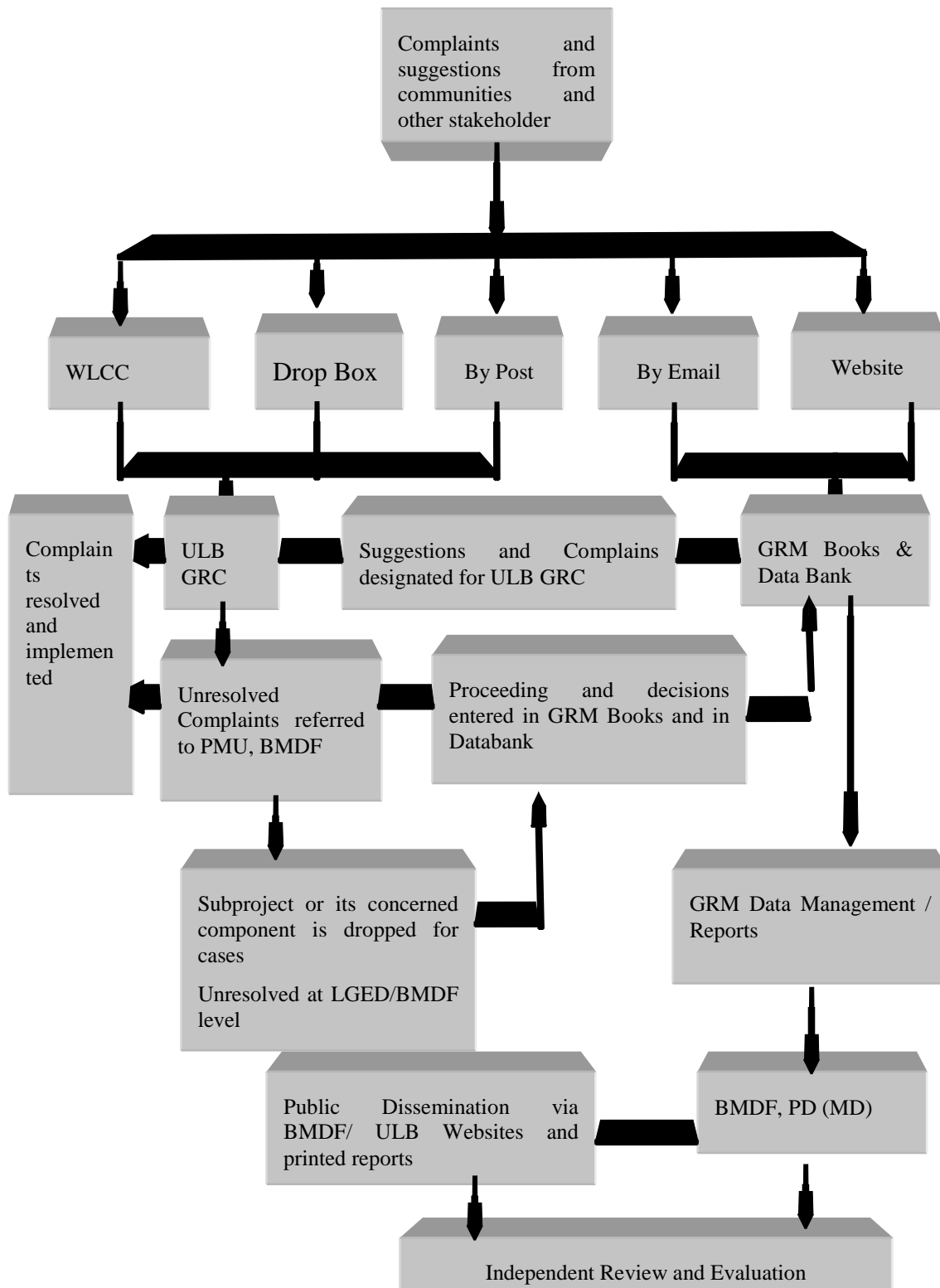
The structure of the GRC and membership are given as below:

Chairman	: ULB Mayor
Member-Secretary	: Head of the Engineering Section of ULB
Member	: Representative from local administration
	: Teacher from a local educational institution
	: Representative of a local NGO
	: Representative of civil society
	: Female ward councilor (of respective area)

The list of GRC members along with the notification from the Mayor is attached in **Annexure 7**.

5.3.2 Grievance resolution process

The grievance resolution is a systematic process. The flow chart to be followed as grievance resolution process for this subproject is given as below:



Flow chart 5-1: Grievance Resolution Process

Note: If the appellant is still not satisfied, he or she has the right to take the case to the public courts. Bhola Municipality should also publish the outcome of the cases on the public notice boards. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication, and information dissemination) will be borne by the Bhola Municipality. The Municipality authority will try to resolve the issues (in most of the cases, in amicable settlement) within shortest possible time. However, the public court system is always open to resolve the issues.

5.4 Labor Influx and Management

The Kitchen cum Municipal market has a positive impact on labor engagement since it will attract employment of local labor. The labor influx will be minimum, because of the most of the works will be done by the local laborers and there is very limited chance of engagement of outside labors. So, the labor influx issue will be less in the construction of subproject. However, there is a chance to avoid female workers from poor households to be employed in construction activities.

Bhola Municipality will ensure the labor rights. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the Bhola Municipality will monitor the labor management issues with the assistance of Contractor. PIU of Bhola Municipality will ensure the following issues:

- No child (age group 0 to below) 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 sub-project site;
- No gender discrimination regarding payment of sub-project site;
- Availability of safe drinking water, first aid and sanitation to the workers of sub-project site;
- Separate restroom and toilet for the women including breast feeding corner;
- Equal payment for equal work in due time for the male and female labor.

5.5 Institutional Capacity Building

A day-long training in participation of PIU members of Bhola Municipality was organized by the PMU of BMDF to build the capability of PIU of Bhola Municipality dated on March 6, 2018. The Consultant, hired by the Bhola Municipality also participated in the training program. The PMU of BMDF organized this training program in order to enhance their capacity to conduct Environmental Assessment and Social Impact Assessment to be done for any proposed subproject. A series of sessions were conducted by the Specialists of the PMU of BMDF. The major sessions includes: (i) importance of social safeguard assessment, (ii) legal and administrative framework of GoB and World Bank, (iii) process of social management plan, (iv) contents and preparation of social safeguard assessment, (v) grievance redress mechanism, and (v) safeguard compliance issues to be incorporated with the tender document as well as with BOQ for construction. The PIU of Bhola Municipality will organized an orientation of contractor, workers and other support staff on social safeguard issues to be considered and mitigation measures to be taken during pre-construction, construction and operational phases before deploying to the work sites in order to achieve the expected standards.

5.6 Social Management Plan

Based on the impact assessment, it is found that the municipality is the legal owner of the land and there is no human settlement on that land. Therefore, no people will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed subproject hence the issues of resettlement and compensation are absent here. However, there is residential area at the south side of the market and may face negligible impacts during construction period. In addition, no tribal people are living in subproject and its adjacent area even in the municipality. However, the community people has raised some concerns that need to be addressed as part of social management to avert or minimize the potential social impacts. Considering the abovementioned situation, the social management plan has been developed and will continue to be updated for the subproject period. **Table 5-1** depicts the social management plan to be adopted during the implementation and operation of the Kitchen cum Municipal market.

Table 5-1: Social management plan matrix

Issues/ Impacts identified	Proposed mitigation measures to be undertaken	Responsibility	Timeframe
Employment of local labor in construction work	Circulate labor employment message through community consultation and hanging notice at the construction site.	Contractor	During pre-construction
Security of women at the community level	Provide proper orientation of the employed labor on the social security issue and prohibit them not to visit local community especially at night.	Contractor and PIU of Bhola Municipality	During construction period
Generation of employment	Prepare a list of interested and capable people giving emphasis on local people during allocation of shops within the Kitchen cum Municipal market complex. Recruit eligible persons giving emphasis on local people as salesman and supporting staff for different services at the Kitchen cum Municipal market.	PIU of Bhola Municipality	During operational period
Gender and vulnerability	Include female and other vulnerable groups in every work related to planning, design, implementation and operation of the Kitchen cum Municipal market.	PIU of Bhola Municipality	During planning, design, construction and operational period

Parking of traffic	<p>Prepare a traffic management plan and ensure its proper implementation and monitoring at construction phase;</p> <p>Select a specific space for car parking maintaining rational distance from the market at operational stage.</p>	PIU of Bhola Municipality	During construction and operational period
Construction work at night	<p>Prepare a proper work schedule of construction work and orient the labors and supervisors on it.</p> <p>Follow the schedule properly.</p>	Contractor and PIU of Bhola Municipality	During construction period
Quality of work	<p>Involve community people in monitoring and supervision of the construction work, and</p> <p>Create a provision to check the quality of work at certain interval.</p>	PIU of Bhola Municipality	During construction period
Facilities for disable people	<p>Ensure the proper facilities for disable people in the design of Kitchen cum Municipal market and its effective implementation.</p>	PIU of Bhola Municipality	During construction and operational period

SECTION 6: MONITORING PLAN OF SMP

6.1 Monitoring Strategy

Monitoring of the subproject will be done in a participatory manner and will be a bottom up process. The participants, in monitoring and evaluation particularly in reporting the grassroots level activities on social management issues in sub-project planning and implementation, will be the community people, shop keepers and traders, representative of Kitchen cum Municipal market management committee, and assigned staff of Municipality authority. The PIU of Bhola Municipality and the Specialist of PMU under BMDF will ensure the monitoring of social management issues during construction and operational phase. The monitoring of social management issues as identified during social safeguard assessment will be done from inclusiveness, participation, transparency and social accountability point of view.

6.2 Internal Monitoring

Social Development Focal Point of the Bhola Municipality will be responsible for internal monitoring of the social management actions. He or she will monitor the subproject activities and provide report to Municipality authority after certain interval as suggested by the BMDF.

6.3 External Review and Evaluation

External review and evaluation will be carried out to assess how effectively and efficiently social development and social safeguards issues have been identified, management and mitigation measures planned and implemented. An independent consultant (individual expert or an organization) will be employed upon agreement and jointly by both BMDF and Bhola Municipality for carrying out independent evaluation.

6.4 Monitoring Plan Matrix

The monitoring plan matrix as given in **Table 6-1** will be followed in monitoring the social impacts:

Table 6-1: Monitoring plan matrix

Key issues to be Monitored	Indicators to be monitored	Responsibility	Frequency of monitoring
Employment of local labor in construction work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Total number of labors employed▪ Ratio of local and external labor	PIU of Bhola Municipality	Once in a month
Security of women at the community level	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Number of cases related to visit of labor to the community happened.▪ Numbers of sides of labor shed where construction wall/fence are constructed.	PIU of Bhola Municipality	Once in a month
Generation of employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Number of local people got opportunity to employ as salesman	PIU of Bhola Municipality	Once in a month

	<p>and service staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total number of people got allocation of shop in the Kitchen cum Municipal market complex. ▪ Number of local people got allocation of shop in the Kitchen cum Municipal market complex. 		
Gender and vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of women got allocation of shop in the Kitchen cum Municipal market complex. ▪ Number of other vulnerable group members got allocation of shop in the Kitchen cum Municipal market complex. 	PIU of Bhola Municipality	Once in a month
Parking of traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Whether or not, proper traffic control and management system is functional. 	PIU of Bhola Municipality	Once in a month
Construction work at night	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Whether or not, construction activities are going on at night. 	PIU of Bhola Municipality	Once in a month
Quality of work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of event happened in checking the quality of work ▪ Number of community people are involved in checking the quality of work 	PIU of Bhola Municipality	Once in a month
Facilities for disable people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Numbers of ramp constructed for the movement of disable people. 	PIU of Bhola Municipality	Once in a month

6.5 Reporting

Bhola Municipality will provide monthly progress reports to the PMU of BMDF on progress and achievements against the social management plan.

- Quarterly, semi-annual and annual Progress Report indicating progress on social safeguards issues and mitigation measures;
- Updates for formal supervision missions, if the report produced for the current quarter is deemed not sufficiently informative;
- The independent social review and evaluation consultant will produce a baseline; a mid-term review and an end-term evaluation report.

SECTION 7: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

7.1 Conclusion

Based on the analysis of overall social environment of surrounding areas and potential social impacts of the subproject, it can be concluded that the proposed subproject stands socially sound and sustainable. No people will be affected by the subproject and there is no need of land acquisition and preparing resettlement plan for affected people. The issue of tribal people is also absent here. The community people appreciated the construction of the subproject positively and hoping to be benefited by it as it will create employment opportunity, ease to access as situated at the center of the town and opportunity for business or income generating activities at the Kitchen cum Municipal market. It will also help to increase the revenue generation of the municipality. However, community people raised some community related issues that might be happened due construction work in the Kitchen cum Municipal market areas. The negative social impacts that might be created will be avoided or minimized through undertaking necessary mitigation measures by the concern authority as proposed in the report.

7.2 Recommendations

The attitude of the community people towards the construction of the vertical extension of kitchen cum municipal market is positive as well as they have some recommendations to minimize the social impacts of the Kitchen cum Municipal market during its construction and operation. The Government of Bangladesh and World Bank have some legal and social safeguard compliance issues those are applicable during constructing and operating the proposed market. Considering the above-mentioned issues and findings of the study, following key recommendations are made for smooth construction and successful operation of the Kitchen cum Municipal market:

- The inclusion and participation of community people, relevant stakeholders, women and other vulnerable group members should be ensured at every stage of planning, design, implementation and operation of the subproject.
- The community people should have the access to all the information of subproject, and all the information of the subproject should be disclosed in order to ensure its transparency.
- A sign board containing all information of the subproject should be displayed at the construction site.
- Emphasis should be given to employ local labor and salesman during construction and operation of the subproject.
- Special attention should be given to involve women and other vulnerable groups in construction and operational activities of the Kitchen cum Municipal market.
- Specific space for car parking and proper traffic management plan should be in place.
- No construction work should be done at mid-night to avoid noise pollution.
- Kitchen cum Municipal market should have adequate provision for friendly movement and amenities for the disable people.

- Women friendly facilities especially water supply and sanitation facilities, and breastfeeding corner should be available at the Kitchen cum Municipal market premises.
- Adequate facilities should be available in the Kitchen cum Municipal market areas for solid waste management and keeping the premises hygienic and environment friendly.
- The grievance should be redressed properly as per GRM.

REFERENCES

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. Report of the household income and expenditure survey 2010.
2. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. Bangladesh Population and Housing Census 2011.
3. Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund. Social Management Framework, 2017.
4. Bhola Municipality Data, 2018.
5. Bhola Municipality. Municipality Development Plan, 2017.

ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: Form I: Screening format for social safeguards issues

A. Identification

1. Name of ULB: Bhola Municipality Ward/Mahalla: Chakbazar, Ward No. 03	District: Bhola Upazila: Bhola Sadar
2. Subproject Name: Vertical extension of kitchen cum municipal market	
3. Project Component: The key components of the subproject are as below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three floors at the top of the existing two-storied market building; - Space for shops and other commercial activities; - Two toilets, urinals and washing basins for male at each floor; - Separate two toilets with washing basins for female at each floor. 	
4. Brief description of the physical works: <p>The proposed subproject is located at Chakbazar area, the heart of the main town, under ward no. 03 of Bhola Municipality. At the north, there is ward no. 2 of the municipality and ward no. 9 is at the south side while ward no. 6 and ward no. 7 at the west side and shibpur union of Bhola Sadar Upazilla is at the east side of the market. The site of the market is 300 meters far from the Pourabhavan of Bhola Municipality. There is an approach road in front of the market which is connected with Bhola Sadar road. There is another approach road along the bank of bhola khal which is connected with the approach road of the market and facilitating the movement of customers in and around the market.</p> <p>The proposed kitchen cum municipal market has already two-storied building with a basement and it will further be extended vertically to another three floors for creating more space for business and marketing facilities of the citizens of the municipality. At present, the kitchen cum municipal market with two-storied building has been completed with available facilities for vegetable, fish, meat and slaughter houses at the basement, and grocery items at ground floor and first floor. The size of each floor is 13330 sqft. Each floor will have the following facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space for shops and other commercial activities; ▪ Two toilets, urinals and washing basins for male; ▪ Separate two toilets with washing basins for female; and ▪ Tea and food corner. 	
5. Screening Date(s): 13 March 2018	
B. Participation in Screening	
6. Names of <u>Consultants' representatives</u> who screened the subproject:	

- ☐ Other Uses (Mention)..... No. of users:
- 11.** If the required lands (existing and additional) belong to ULB and/or other Government agencies, they are currently used for (Indicate all that apply):
- ☐ Agriculture Number of persons/households using the lands:
- ☐ Residential purposes Number of households living on them:
- ☐ Commercial purposes Number of persons using them: No. of Shops:
- ☒ Other Uses (Mention): There is a two-storied recently constructed market building No. of Users: N/A
- 12.** How many of the present users have lease agreements with any government agencies? N/A
- 13.** Number of private homesteads that would be affected on private lands: N/A
- Entirely, requiring relocation: N/A Partially, but can still live on present homestead: N/A
- 14.** Number of business premises/ buildings that would be affected on private lands: N/A
- Entirely and will require relocation: N/A # of businesses housed in them: N/A
- Partially, but can still use the premises: N/A # of businesses housed in them: N/A
- 15.** Residential households will be affected on ULB's own and & public lands: N/A
- Entirely affected and will require relocation: N/A No. of these structures: N/A
- No. of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials: N/A
- No. of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc): N/A
- Partially affected, but can still live on the present homestead: N/A No. of structures: N/A
- No. of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials: N/A
- No. of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc): N/A
- 16.** No. of business premises that would be affected on ULB's own & other public lands: N/A
- Entirely affected and will require relocation: N/A No. of these structures: N/A
- No. of businesses housed in these structures: N/A
- No. of persons presently employed in the above businesses: N/A
- No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials: N/A
- No. of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc): N/A
- Partially affected, but can still stay in the present No. of these structures: ..N/A
premises: N/A
- No. of businesses housed in these structures: N/A
- No. of persons presently employed in these businesses: N/A

No. of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials: N/A

No. of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc): N/A

17. No. of businesses/trading activities that would be displaced

from make-shift structures on the road, and other areas/spots: None

18. Do the proposed subproject works affect any community groups' access to any resources that are used for livelihood purposes?

☐ Yes ☒ No

19. If 'Yes', description of the resources: N/A

.....
...

20. Do the proposed works affect community facilities like school, cemetery, mosque, temple, or others that are of religious, cultural and historical significance?

☐ Yes ☒ No

21. If 'Yes', description of the facilities: N/A

22. Describe any other impacts that have not been covered in this questionnaire? N/A

23. Describe alternatives, if any, to avoid or minimize use of additional lands: N/A

E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TRIBAL PEOPLES

(This section must be filled in if subprojects are located in areas that are also inhabited by tribal peoples) No tribal people inhabits in proposed subproject areas. So this section is not applicable for the proposed subproject.

24. Names of tribal community members and organizations who participated in screening:

25. Have the tribal community and the would-be affected TPs been made aware of the potential positive and negative impacts and consulted for their feedback and inputs?

☐ Yes ☐ No

26. Has there been a broad-based community consensus on the proposed works?

☐ Yes ☐ No

27. Total number of would-be affected tribal households:

28. The would-be affected tribal households have the following forms of rights to the required lands:

☐ Legal: No. of households:

☐ Customary: No. of households:

☐ Lease agreements with any GoB agencies: No. of households:

☐ Others (Mention): No. of households:

29. Does the subproject affect any objects that are of religious and cultural significance to the

IPs?

☐ Yes ☐ No

30. If 'Yes', description of the objects:

31. The following are the three main economic activities of the would-be affected tribal households:

a.
.....

b.
.....

c.
.....

32. Social concerns expressed by tribal communities/organizations about the works proposed under the subproject:

33. The tribal community and organizations perceive the social outcomes of the subproject:

☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☒ Neither positive nor negative

On behalf of the ULB, this Screening Form has been filled in by:

Name: Md. Noor-Al-Azad

Designation: Assistant Engineer, Bhola Municipality

Signature:

Date: 13 March 2018

The attached filled out format has been reviewed and evaluated by: Decision on selection:

Reviewed by : Eng. Md. Zasim Uddin Arzu, Executive Engineer, Bhola Municipality

Signature:

Date: 14 March 2018

[illegible]

[illegible]

Annexure 4: Attendance of community people in FGD (female)

Name of subproject: Vertical Extension of Kitchen cum Municipal Market

Package number:

Name of ULB: Bhojpur Panchayat

Name of place: Chakkar, Ward #03.

Name of district: Bhojpur

Level of participants: Community People (Female group)

Date: 13.03.2018

Attendance of Community People in FGD

Sl. No.	Name	Gender	Social status	Contact number	Signature/LTI
01	केशविन खसम	महिला	बहुरी	01795718870	केशविन खसम
02	Naismunnessa	महिला	बहुरी	01752-67313	Naismunnessa
03	विमि खसम	महिला	बहुरी	0178400413	विमि खसम
04	सुहा आचार्य	महिला	बहुरी	0188546844	सुहा आचार्य
05	रमन आचार्य	महिला	बहुरी	01711230931	रमन आचार्य
06	डा. मधुसूदन	पुरुष	बहुरी	0290268009	डा. मधुसूदन
07	बहा मधुसूदन	पुरुष	बहुरी	-	बहा मधुसूदन
08	विमि आचार्य	महिला	बहुरी	0173232304	विमि आचार्य
09	अमिता ८५	पुरुष	बहुरी	0763771565	अमिता ८५
10	आकान्तिका खसम	महिला	बहुरी	01739773666	आकान्तिका खसम
11	मधुसूदन खसम	पुरुष	बहुरी	0292902806	मधुसूदन खसम
12	मीनिका खसम	महिला	बहुरी	0198206008	मीनिका खसम
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					

Annexure 5: Attendance of community people in FGD (male)

Name of subproject: *Vertical Extension of Kitchen cum Municipal Market*

Package number:

Name of ULB: *Bhola Panchayat*

Name of place: *Chakkar, Nardao-03.*

Name of district: *Bhola*

Date: *15.03.2018*

Level of participants: Community people (Male group)

Attendance of Community People in FGD

Sl No.	Name	Gender	Social status	Contact number	Signature/ITI
01	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>0194510909</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
02	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
03	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>- - -</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
04	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01724 982984</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
05	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
06	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
07	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
08	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
09	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	<i>Mr. [Name]</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>01715-714403</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

Annexure 6: Attendance of local participants in screening exercise

Name of subproject: Vertical Extension of Kitchen cum Municipal Market

Package number:

Name of ULB: Bhola Paurashava

Name of place: Chakbarar, Ward # 03.

Name of district: Bhola

Date: 13-03-2018

Level of participants: Local stakeholders, community members, WLCC/CBO

Attendance of local participants in screening exercise

Sl No.	Name	Gender	Social status	Contact number	Signature/LTI
1	সম্মানিত বৃদ্ধ মহাশয়	পুরুষ	স্বাধীন	01724022028	[Signature]
2	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	স্বাধীন	01712755778	[Signature]
3	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	"	01718385402	[Signature]
4	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	"	01726020290	[Signature]
5	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	স্বাধীন	01929945623	[Signature]
6	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	স্বাধীন	01728282971	[Signature]
7	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	স্বাধীন	01712778774	[Signature]
8	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	স্বাধীন	01732796914	[Signature]
9	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	স্বাধীন	01835864771	[Signature]
10	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	স্বাধীন	01710843773	[Signature]
11	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	স্বাধীন	01722276091	[Signature]
12	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	স্বাধীন	01724735260	[Signature]
13	স্বাঃ. সত্যেন্দ্র	"	স্বাধীন	01740599848	[Signature]

Annexure 7: The list of GRC members along with the notification from the Mayor

Bhola Pourashava Bhola

Memo No: Bho-Pou/Admin/2018/280

Date: 16 April, 2018

Notification

This is to notify for all concern that the following Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has been constituted in Bhola Pourashava under Municipal Government Services Project (BMDP). The GRC will be an instrument where the community will exercise their basic rights of participation in the project cycle through suggestion and complaints related to social and environmental impacts and the procurement and construction quality issues.

Grievance Redress Committee

Sl. No	Name	Address	Mobile Number	Role in Committee
01	Alhaz Mohammad Moniruzzaman	Mayor Bhola Pourashava	01711111148	Chairman
02	DDLG	Bhola,	049162347	Member
03	Mrs. Shafia Khatun	Principal A.Rob School & College, Bhola Sadar, Bhola.	01711194121	Member
04	Prof. Dulal Chandra Ghosh	Rtrd. Principal Govt. Sheikh Fazilatun Nessa Women College, Bhola.	01712073096	Member
05	Mrs. Josna Yeasmin	Councilor, Reserved Seat-1 Bhola Pourashava.	01753046515	Member
06	Mrs. Amirun Nessa	Chairperson, Sukhi Shahbajpur Samaj Kallan Sangstha, Bhola	01724171283	Member
07	Md. Zasim Uddin Arzu	Executive Engineer, Bhola Pourashava	01715062723	Member Secretary

The committee comes in force immediately.



(Alhaz Mohammad Moniruzzaman)
Mayor
Bhola Pourashava.